

Motion nr. 3

Name of the person introducing the declaration: Ana Miranda, Lorena Lopez de Lacalle & Inaki Irazabalbeitia

On behalf of the party: BNG, EA, CHA & Aralar

Motion: On the situation in Western Sahara

The process of the decolonization of Western Sahara is an unfinished one. In November 2015 there was the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of two events that marked the current situation of Western Sahara: the Green March and the Madrid Accords. As a consequence of these accords, the Spanish Francoist government transferred the sovereignty of the territory to Morocco and Mauritania. A war between the Polisario Front and the occupation forces started. Due to the pressure of the war in 1979 Mauritania abandoned its territorial claims and ceded its portion to the Polisario Front. Hostilities ceased in a 1991 cease-fire, overseen by the peacekeeping mission, MINURSO, under the terms of a UN Settlement Plan. A self-determination referendum was originally scheduled for 1992, but it never occurred due to the position of Morocco government on the electoral census.

In February 27<sup>th</sup> 1976 Sahrawi forces proclaimed the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic that is currently recognised by 40 states and had full membership of the African Union.

The European Free Alliance:

- 1- recognises the SADR and the Polisario Front as the legitimate representatives of the Sahrawi people,
- 2- declares that the decolonization process of Western Sahara implies the self-determination of Sahrawi people as accorded in the UN resolutions,
- 3- calls the colonial power, Spain, to actively involve itself in the peaceful and democratic resolution of the Western Sahara conflict,
- 4- calls the European Union to develop and pursue an active policy towards the resolution of the Western Sahara conflict in the terms of the UN resolutions,
- 5- considers that any sound EU policy on Western Sahara should take into account the obstructive position of Moroccan authorities towards the application of UN resolutions and the continuous violations of human rights of Sahrawi people living in the occupied territories.

Explanatory note:			
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