



General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 June 2021

English only

Human Rights Council

Forty-seventh session

21 June–9 July 2021

Agenda item 2

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General**

Written statement* submitted by Réseau Unité pour le Développement de Mauritanie, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[26 May 2021]

* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.



Western Sahara Needs Security, Prosperity and Human Rights .

It has been more than four decades now and the area of Western Sahara is a disputed territory between Morocco and Polisario front backed up by Algeria. During all that period, the United Nations has been searching to reach an agreed and peaceful solution, which guarantees sustainable stability and prosperity of Saharaouis on both sides, which led to historical ceasefire agreement between Morocco and Polisario in 1991.

According to that agreement, Morocco has ceded temporally some parts of the so- called Spanish Sahara to define the buffer zone to keep a sustainable agreement.

MINURSO was founded to keep this ceasefire and follow the implementation of the agreement over transparent referendum suggested by the Kingdom of Morocco as a solution. It has been a fact that Referendum is overpassed because it is impossible to define and to determine voters since Saharaouis are widely spread and Polisario tried to insert some of the South Algerians to vote which blotched the process.

Second, In 2007, Morocco pushed the peace process towards positive end, he has suggested Autonomy for Saharaouis to rule themselves but this solution despite its credibility and world wide acknowledgement, it was refused by The Polisario leaders because it does not keep the Algerian interests in the region which pushed Morocco thirdly to invite the Algerian government to frank negotiations to define a solution and enhance bilateral relation between the two states and boost the Maghreb union and that was through Royal Official discourse.

On the other hand, during all those four decades, south Algerians represented by Polisario front suggested no solution or even a step towards ending this everlasting conflict, which becomes a threat to the Sahel and Sahara region. In Tindouf, camps in Algeria have become a suitable place to reborn terrorist leaders because of the existence of thousands of desperate and well trained youth which are easy target for terrorist groups in the region especially AL JIHAD AL ISLAMI which was led by Abou Khaled who is Tindouf Camp originated young man.

Moreover, The Tindouf Camps is now the basis of drug trafficker mafia in the region from Algeria to Mali and Niger; lately some important leaders of this Mafia were allowed to leave Jail in Polisario, which is known by the shepherd Salahi case who was jailed to cover the scandal.

These days, while all citizens were expected from Polisario to try to minimize the impact of Covid 19 crisis by pushing towards peace and stability and sustainable development, we were surprised by the decision to build some administration in the buffer zone and start propaganda of reconstructing the liberated zone, it's the same zone that Morocco has ceded temporally to reach sustainable ceasefire agreement.

Therefore,

- 1- we condemn any change of the nature of the conflict.
- 2-We stress that Winner -Winner Human Rights centered solution is the only way out of this conflict.
- 3-We condemn the fact that the Polisario uses the suffering of the Saharaouis in the camps to implement Algerian agenda.
- 4-We condemn any threat or action that may lead to stop the ceasefire agreement.
- 5-We refuse the misinformation campaign started by the Polisario and the so-called liberated zone.
- 6-We urge the United Nations to intensify its efforts that both parts of the conflict respect the agreement and the Security Council resolutions.

7-We urge the High Commission of Human Rights to pressure Polisario to stop the systematic violation of human rights in the Camps.
