



**Special Political and
Decolonization Committee**

3 October 2025
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Resolution adopted by the Special Political and Decolonization Committee

October 3rd, 2025

on the topic of

Establishing a Framework for the Peaceful Resolution of the Western Sahara Conflict

Submitter: The People's Republic of China

Co-Submitters: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, The United States of America

Signatories: Federal Republic of Germany, Kingdom of Morocco, Kingdom of Spain, Republic of France, Russian Federation, United Arab Emirates

the Special Political and Decolonization Committee

Recalling the UN resolutions UNSC Resolution 690, GA Resolution 1514, Resolution 34/37, Resolution 35/19,

Reconsidering the re-format of the Baker's plan I and II for the peaceful resolution of the Western Sahara conflict,

Taking into consideration the Advisory opinion from the 16th October 1975 of the International Court of Justice,

Reminding the Charter of the United Nations,

Respecting the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Acknowledging full respect to local authorities, such as the African Union, that the Arab League implied in the conflict,

Recognising the historical context and complexity of the question of Western Sahara,

Expressing deep concern for the social and economic struggles that people involved in the conflict face,

Referring to the right of self-determination, human rights, international law,

Affirming commitment to finding a peaceful and multilateral solution,

Calling for immediate action,

1. *Recommends*, in consultation with UNSC, an immediate ceasefire between all involved parties and asks both the Morocco and the Polisario Front to refrain from any further militarisation and military targeted operations;
2. *Advises* all parties involved to stop the distribution of weapons and military supplies to the region;
3. *Asks* all the parties involved to increase the distribution of medical supplies and food rations to the region;

4. *Encourages* the Polisario Front and the Kingdom of Morocco to continue with direct negotiations;
5. *Calls for* immediate de-escalation of the tensions from both sides and their supporters;
6. *Advises* to implement confidence-building measures, such as:
 - a. facilitating visits of family members separated by the conflict;
 - b. exchange of information about missing persons and cooperation with their recovery;
 - c. facilitating the return of the refugees;
7. *Encourages* the return of negotiations to the UN soil and the prevention of unilateral interventionism;
8. *Calls for* the establishment of a peaceful framework based on negotiations between the Polisario Front and the Kingdom of Morocco. If these are to fail, then advises to establish a framework for the improvement of the political situation in the Kingdom of Morocco and in the territories of Western Sahara, under the Polisario Front, according to the following points:
 - a. the question of achieving a middle-ground compromise while respecting both Morocco's sovereignty and Sahrawi autonomy is called upon to be effected as a follow-up to the First Baker's plan (Baker I);
 - b. the Western Sahara territories are recommended to be integrated into the Kingdom of Morocco with autonomy, renaming these territories to "West Saharan Autonomous Region";
 - c. the residents in the territories of Western Sahara (understand the indigenous Sahrawi population with Moroccan civilians) are advised to be granted the

citizenship of both Morocco and the newly formed West Saharan Autonomous Region;

d. the issuing of citizenship of West Saharan Autonomous Region is advised to be realised according to following framework:

- i. every person who settles and whose family had been settling the territory of Western Sahara for more than 5 generations can apply for citizenship;
- ii. every member of Sahrawi society and of subordinated societies can apply for citizenship;
- iii. every Moroccan settler who had crossed the border before 1975 and actively resides in Western Sahara can apply for citizenship;
- iv. every direct descendant of a Moroccan settler who had crossed the border before 1975 and actively resides in Western Sahara can apply for a citizenship;

e. the newly appointed citizens of West Saharan Autonomous Region of the Kingdom of Morocco are called to appoint a local government, which shall have jurisdiction over the following fields:

- i. the medical system and the health insurance related system;
- ii. the education system and universities;
- iii. the social system and insurance, rent and social support related institutions;
- iv. the culture, national identity and its conservation;
- v. the economy of the West Saharan Autonomous Region of the Kingdom of Morocco and the management of necessary infrastructure and trade-lanes for proper functioning of the mentioned system;

- vi. the creation and establishment of institutions needed by respective offices for reliable functioning of the mentioned systems;
 - f. the newly established West Saharan Autonomous Region is encouraged to respect the Kingdom of Morocco's jurisdiction over the following fields:
 - i. the military and defence of the country;
 - ii. the foreign politics;
 - iii. the national banking system;
 - g. favors the creation of an office for monitoring and ensuring Sahrawi rights, identifying and limiting actions against Sahrawi people;
 - h. the proposed solution is recommended to be implemented for a probation period of 15 years, to allow both Morocco and Western Sahara to reach their development and economic goals, after which a referendum supervised by the MINURSO is advised to be held, which will decide on the future status of Western Sahara, including the option of full independence from Morocco, with voting rights given exclusively to the people inhabiting the region of Western Sahara at the current moment, to the Sahrawi refugees inhabiting refugee camps and to direct descendants;
- 9. *Requests* the sending of a special UN-led Secretary General envoy to supervise the negotiations;
- 10. *Encourages* the members of the UN to invest in Western Sahara and in Morocco, to ensure a peaceful development and transformation of the mentioned regions into a self-determined country;
- 11. *Claims* that the transparency of the investments will be supervised by the African Union and the Arab League;

12. *Asks* for renewal of trade between Western Sahara and Morocco;
13. *Calls for* the facilitation of voluntary foreign investment initiatives aimed at fostering socio-economic development of Western Sahara with the aim to:
 - a. invest and develop mining and phosphate-centred industries;
 - b. improving trade and transport infrastructure, such as ports, roads and railways;
 - c. enhancing local employment opportunities and community development programs;
 - d. establishing educational institutions associated with investment funds;
 - e. emphasizing the need for integration of Sahrawis into the modern world, for such purpose following points are advised to be taken:
 - i. establishment of scholarship and student exchanges with countries that profile themselves as investors in the region's autonomy;
 - ii. creation of multilateral platforms for cultural exchange, presentations of the region at foreign EXPO events;
14. *Advises* to establish and develop projects in the region (understand surrounding countries as Algeria, Mauritania, etc.), in regard to ensuring the functional economy of the Maghreb and Sahel regions to promote faster, equitable and more reliable development of the member countries of the African Union;
15. *Calls for* continuous supervision of the projects realised under this resolution by the UN;

16. *Recommends*, in consultation with the UN Security Council, to strengthen already present UN missions such as MINURSO by adding a military compound to these missions to assure the safety of foreign investments and peaceful political transformation, with the contribution of military technology and personnel from UN member states, particularly those who are majorly engaged in the region's socio-economic development;
17. *Promotes* creation of a regional platform for the countries of northern Africa (but not limited to) to trade and to develop economic cooperation, to coordinate investments and to develop further global economic cooperation in the cadre of worldwide initiatives such as the Belt and Road Initiative;
18. *Supports* the digitalization of the region through transparent and secure international partnerships, including initiatives such as the Digital Silk Road, the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII), and other programs offered by willing Member States, with a focus on modernising the following:
 - a. the banking and currency-transfer systems;
 - b. the cities and ports;
 - c. the roads and communications;
19. *Reaffirms* the MINURSO's legitimacy and advises to fully expand its action related to:
 - a. peacekeeping operations;
 - b. surveillance of the ceasefire;
 - c. legitimacy of the held governmental elections and further referendums related to the question of the Western Sahara;
20. *Encourages* the establishment of a multilateral development fund, supported by willing Member States and international partners, to provide low-interest loans, debt

restructuring, and financial assistance to African Union member states participating in the economic and political development of Western Sahara, with the aim of ensuring sustainable infrastructure, digitalization, education, and socio-economic growth across the region;

21. *Remains* actively seized in the matter.