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ROYAUME DU MAROC  
البرلمان - مجلس المستشارين  
ⴰⴱⴷⴰⵏⵜ ⴰⴳⴷⴰⵏⵜ ⵏ ⵎⴰⵔⴷⵓⵎ  
CHAMBRE DES CONSEILLERS



مجلس المستشارين

**Report of the House of Councillors**  
**Legislative Year 2024–2025**

**Executive Summary**

Legislature 2021-2027





كَرِهُنَا الْجَلَالَةَ الْمَلِكَةَ بِمَتَمِّهَا الْقِتَابِ بِسُورَةِ نِكْرَهُ إِلَهٍ



### General Introduction

During the legislative year 2024–2025, the House of Councillors continued to invest in its unique and diverse composition, thereby reinforcing its special place within the national institutional framework, in line with the Aspirations and Vision of **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**.

In its constant commitment to respond to the concerns and expectations of citizens, the House of Councillors actively engaged in addressing the development challenges imposed on Morocco by both international and national contexts. These include, in particular, the repercussions of drought and water stress, the consequences of the Al Haouz earthquake and floods, inflation, the growing and multifaceted social demands, and the financing of all the social projects and structural programs launched **under the Wise and Visionary Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**. The House undertook this mission by fulfilling its constitutional responsibilities across the various domains of parliamentary work, including legislation, Government oversight, and public policy evaluation.

The Royal Speech delivered at the opening of the first session of the 2024–2025 legislative year, on Friday, October 11, 2024, served as a principal reference for the House's parliamentary diplomacy efforts. This speech expressed the broad Directions of **His Majesty King Mohammed VI's Visionary Perspective** on the Moroccan Sahara issue. It reinforced a collective approach to defending the Kingdom's supreme interests and framed the question of territorial integrity in its historical, legal, present, and future contexts. The speech also established an innovative approach based on three main pillars: transitioning from management to change; moving from reaction to initiative; and acting with firmness and anticipation.

In view of the major development challenges, pressing societal issues, and the strategic stakes imposed by regional and international shifts, the

House of Councillors worked to make this legislative year a qualitative turning point by focusing on:

- 1. Effective contribution to improving the legislative system**, through the enhancement of legislative initiatives by House members and the increase in high-quality legislative output, in response to current challenges and in anticipation of the country's political, economic, social, and environmental needs.
- 2. Effective parliamentary oversight of Government action**, in accordance with the requirements of balance and cooperation between powers, to promote transparency and entrench good governance.
- 3. Advancement of public policy evaluation**, aligned with the consolidation of impactful policies and a gradual shift toward internationally recognized best practices.
- 4. Strengthening parliamentary diplomacy**, especially in transitioning from a reactive approach to proactive engagement regarding the Kingdom's foremost national cause, in harmony with **the Royal Directives** delivered at the opening of the 2024–2025 legislative year.
- 5. Enhancing cooperation with national constitutional institutions**, bolstering the House's dynamic openness, and affirming its identity as an institutional space for inclusive public debate and societal dialogue. This is pursued in support of major reform projects, Morocco's international commitments, and the House's ongoing and spontaneous responsiveness to the pulse of society.



**First:**  
**Legislation, Oversight, and Public  
Policy Evaluation**



### 1. Legislation

At the legislative level, deliberations on draft laws during the **October 2024 session** were marked by a cooperative and constructive atmosphere with the Government, driven by the critical nature of the texts under consideration.

A landmark development in this regard was the adoption of foundational laws, chief among them **Organic Law No. 97.15** regulating the conditions and procedures for exercising the **right to strike**, one of the most significant legal texts adopted in Morocco since independence.

Also adopted during the October session were key pieces of legislation including the **Finance Bill for 2025**, as well as laws relating to the film industry, regional investment centers, judicial organization, financial courts, pharmaceuticals, and bilateral and multilateral international agreements.

These legislative texts aim to bolster Morocco's economic fabric, improve its investment appeal, and enhance legal security for citizens by facilitating access to appellate procedures.

On the legislative initiative of House members through amendment proposals:

During the October 2024 session, House members submitted **653 amendments** to modifiable bills, reflecting the seriousness and credibility of the parliamentary debate within the Council.

In line with Morocco's active diplomacy and commitment to international cooperation **under the Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, the House also approved **25 draft laws** ratifying **bilateral and multilateral international agreements** in customs, taxation, judiciary cooperation, maritime transport, port logistics, investment, civil protection, and marine biodiversity.

These agreements will enhance Morocco's international role and elevate its partnerships with numerous friendly and brotherly countries, especially in Africa, the Arab world, and Europe.

Legislative activity was at the heart of permanent committee work during this session, with approximately **69 meetings** held over **245 hours**. The Committee on Justice, Legislation, and Human Rights also held a session to review Morocco's 5th National Report on the implementation of the Convention against Torture.

**Eight plenary sessions** (out of 32 total during the session) were dedicated to legislation, totaling **17 hours and 28 minutes**.

**Between sessions**, the Standing Committees continued to examine draft laws.

- The **Committee on Justice** completed its detailed discussion of the draft law on **Court Bailiff profession reform**;
- The **Committee on Education, Culture, and Social Affairs** began reviewing **Bill No. 33.22 on Heritage Protection**;
- The **Finance and Economic Development Committee** and the **Productive Sectors Committee** approved two decree-laws:
  - o one amending **Law No. 47.18 on Regional Investment Centers**,
  - o and the other amending **Law No. 52.20 on the National Agency for Water and Forests**.

The **April 2025 session** featured several legislative cornerstones, notably the long-awaited **Civil and Criminal Procedure reform**:

- The **Civil Procedure Code**, under review for the first time in over 50 years;
- The **Criminal Procedure Code**, after nearly 20 years.

These were discussed with active engagement and widespread mobilization among Councillors, matching the significance of this legislative milestone.

The House also adopted other key justice-related texts, including:

- **Organic Law No. 09.25**, amending **Organic Law No. 106.13** on the judicial statute of Judges;
- and **Law No. 46.21 on Court Bailiffs**, paving the way for further justice reforms during the current legislative term.

In continuation of the House's legislative momentum, a key highlight was the adoption of **Law No. 33.22 on Heritage Protection**, which introduced new legal and regulatory tools to safeguard Morocco's symbolic, historical, and civilizational legacy granting the law a sovereign and significant character.

Also adopted:

- **Law No. 24.35**, amending the **Compulsory Health Insurance Law (No. 65.00)**, responding to **Framework Law No. 09.21** on Social Protection;
- **Law No. 35.25**, establishing the **Morocco 2030 Foundation**, aimed at coordinating sports policy in anticipation of **FIFA World Cup 2030**;
- Additional fundamental laws:
  - **Law No. 14.25**, on local tax reform;
  - **The 2023 Budget Settlement Law**;
  - **Law No. 03.25**, on UCITS (undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities);
  - **Law No. 75.24**, on **Standardization and Certification**;
  - **Law No. 20.25**, ratifying **Decree-Law No. 2.25.302** (April 2025) on the **National Water and Forests Agency**;
  - **Law No. 23.25**, ratifying **Decree-Law No. 2.25.168** (March 2025), also on **regional investment centers**.

Of note, the House **rejected a draft law** proposing amendments to **Article 20 of the Family Code**, citing the need to prepare a **broader and more coherent legislative reform** in line with **the Vision of His Majesty the King, Commander of the Faithful, may God Assist Him**.

The House members continued to play a prominent role in legislative work during the April 2025 session, submitting **1,139 amendments**, of which **375 were accepted**.

- The **Civil Procedure Code** alone accounted for **48.5%** of accepted amendments.
- The **Criminal Procedure Code** followed with over **41%**.

This illustrates the high level of attention and importance given to these legal cornerstones within Morocco's legal framework.

The legislative work during April 2025 also dominated committee activities, with **30 meetings** held over **80 hours**.

**The Finance and Economic Development Committee** held:

- two briefings on **Decrees authorizing additional appropriations for 2025**;
- a hearing with the **Governor of Bank Al-Maghrib** (Central Bank) on **foreign exchange reform**;
- and organized a field visit to the **General Tax Directorate in Rabat**.

In addition, on **Thursday, July 24, 2025**, a **joint meeting** with the House of Representatives' Finance Committee was held to present the **framework for the 2026 Finance Bill**, in accordance with **Article 47 of the Organic Finance Law (No. 130.13)**.

**Six plenary sessions** (out of 24 during the session) were devoted to legislation, totaling **28 hours and 23 minutes**.

Finally, in line with the House's legislative dynamism and in an effort to improve effectiveness, the House Bureau established a committee to enhance legislative initiatives by members. This includes proposing methods to streamline the processing of bills submitted by the House or transferred from the House of Representatives. This is a preliminary step toward a more comprehensive reform plan to be implemented starting in the next legislative year, especially in addressing emerging challenges and leveraging new technologies and artificial intelligence.





As in previous sessions, the **agriculture sector** again drew considerable attention, particularly regarding **water resource management**, in light of the **significant rainfall and snowfall** Morocco experienced during parts of the year, following several years of drought and erratic precipitation. Also highlighted was the **decline in the national livestock population**, which led to **many Moroccans being unable to perform the Eid al-Adha sacrifice** this year.

In the **social sphere**, topics included:

- Public policy on **Family Affairs**;
- Outcomes of the **Social Housing Support Program**;
- Government **Employment Policy**;
- Results of the **Social Dialogue**, which is a core pillar of the social state and vital to maintaining **social stability**.

In the **economic and development sectors**, Councillors focused on:

- Progress in **reforming Public Institutions and Enterprises**;
- The Government's approach to **reducing the Informal Economy**;
- Governance of **Public Procurement**;
- Promotion of **National Exports**;
- The **strategy for Artificial Intelligence (AI), use and development**.

These discussions aimed at fostering a business-friendly climate and supporting companies to revitalize the national economy and enhance its competitiveness, especially as Morocco prepares for significant **economic and sporting milestones** in the coming years, which require **mobilizing both public and private investments**.

Regarding the **oral questions submitted during the April 2025 session**, a total of **1,256 questions** were received. **301 questions** were addressed during the 13 general sessions, including:

- **113 urgent questions**, and
- **188 standard questions**.

The distribution of oral questions by sector was as follows:

- Economic sectors: 38%;
- Social sectors: around 25%;
- Interior affairs and infrastructure: 21%;
- Human rights, administration, and religious affairs: 13%;
- Foreign affairs: 3%.

In terms of **written questions**, **1,170** were received during this session, and the Government responded to **726**, including questions from both the current and previous sessions.

On the matter of **ministerial commitments**, a number of **Government pledges** were recorded during the April 2025 oral sessions in response to societal concerns raised by House members. The Presidency of the House of Councillors also received responses from the following ministers regarding their previous commitments (originally made during the **October 2024** sessions):

- Minister of **Justice**;
- Minister of **Equipment and Water**;
- Minister of **Economic Inclusion, Small Business, Employment, and Skills**;
- Minister of **National Education, Preschool, and Sports**;
- Minister of **Trade and Industry**;
- Minister of **Youth, Culture, and Communication**;
- State Secretary to the Minister of **Tourism, Handicrafts, and the Social and Solidarity Economy**, responsible for **Handicrafts and the Social and Solidarity Economy**.

Regarding **questions on public policy**, the House held **two monthly sessions during April 2025**, where the Head of Government responded, pursuant to **Article 100 of the Constitution**, to questions on:



suggestions and recommendations to ensure the success of the upcoming phase, which is expected to witness substantial momentum in public and private investment, both domestic and foreign, given the scale of aspirations and ongoing projects in the country.

During the same period, the Thematic Group tasked with preparing the report on the territorial integrity of the Kingdom intensified its activities, holding several meetings with prominent figures well-versed in the Moroccan Sahara issue. This initiative reflects the House's openness to and dialogue with civil society actors and its continuous effort to strengthen its advocacy capacity and achieve further diplomatic gains in support of Morocco's foremost national cause.

During the April 2025 session, and as part of its ongoing work, the Thematic Group preparing for the annual public policy evaluation session organized a **national symposium on June 11** entitled: **“Investment, Employment, and Structural Transformation in Morocco: Towards a New Inclusive Territorial Governance.”**

The Group continued its work according to a strict methodology and action plan, which included hearings, symposiums, field visits, and meetings with experts and stakeholders involved in the public policies under evaluation. This culminated in the submission of its report during the current session, which was discussed with the Government in a plenary session held on the morning of **Tuesday, July 22, 2025**. The session featured active participation from both House members and Government representatives, whose level and quality of engagement clearly reflected the seriousness with which the evaluated public policies are being addressed.

In the same dynamic, the Temporary Thematic Group responsible for providing advisory input on the Moroccan Sahara issue organized a **national symposium on Monday, May 5, 2025**, at The House of Councillors under the theme: **“The Moroccan Parliament and the Issue of the Moroccan Sahara: Towards a Successful Parallel Diplomacy and Effective Institutional Advocacy.”** The event underscored the central role of the



### 4. Relations with Constitutional Institutions

With regard to relations with Constitutional Institutions, the House of Councillors continued to strengthen constructive cooperation with the national institutional framework by receiving and making use of reports, opinions, and studies issued by several of these bodies.

In this context, during the October 2024 session, the House received the report of the **Court of Auditors** on its activities for the years 2023-2024. This report was presented by the First President of the Court of Auditors before both Houses of Parliament during a **joint plenary session held on Tuesday, January 15, 2025**, and was subsequently discussed by the House in the presence of the Government during a **plenary session held on Monday, February 10, 2025**.

The House also received the **annual reports for the year 2023** from several Constitutional Institutions, in addition to thematic reports and opinions issued by them, which were circulated among members of the House of Councillors.

Moreover, members of the House submitted observations to the **Constitutional Court** regarding the **organic law governing the conditions and modalities for exercising the Right to Strike**, as well as the **law on Civil Procedure**. This represented an additional opportunity to reaffirm the full engagement and mobilization of the members of the House of Councillors in discussing and voting on the draft organic law, as well as examining its compliance with the Constitution.

In the same area, the House received, during the intersessional period, **the report of the Presidency of the Public Prosecution** on the implementation of Criminal Policy and the functioning of the Public Prosecution for the year 2023. This report was referred to the **Committee on Justice, Legislation and Human Rights**, in accordance with Article 110 of Organic Law No. 100.13 relating to the Supreme Council of the Judicial Power.







**Second:**  
**Parliamentary Diplomacy**

The period from October 2024 to October 2025 represented an exceptional, strategic, and foundational phase in the parliamentary diplomatic efforts of the House of Councillors. This period marked a pivotal turning point in the history of parliamentary diplomatic practice, highlighted by **the Royal Speech of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, delivered before the members of both Houses of Parliament on **October 11, 2024**, at the opening of the first session of the 2024-2025 legislative year. The Speech provided **high-level Royal Guidance** framing the diplomatic role of Parliament.

In this context, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors, initiated a series of meetings with the House's internal bodies to deliberate and coordinate on the optimal implementation of **the Royal Directives**. These meetings affirmed a collective, responsible commitment to engage constructively, innovatively, and coherently in fulfilling all the diplomatic responsibilities of the House of Councillors, in line with the **Royal Vision**. The objective was to uphold the vital national interests of the Kingdom of Morocco, particularly the just cause of Morocco's territorial integrity.

This vision was embodied in the meeting held by the Speaker of the House of Councillors with the Bureau members, during which they discussed and adopted the strategic framework for parliamentary diplomacy for the 2024-2027 mid-term period. This roadmap, developed and presented by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, introduced new mechanisms and initiatives in alignment with the **Royal Speech**, which emphasized the importance of parliamentary diplomacy and the active role it must play in garnering broader international support for Morocco's sovereignty over the Sahara and the Autonomy Plan for the Southern Provinces as the sole and realistic solution to the artificial regional conflict.

The adoption of this Strategic Framework was a key milestone in reaffirming the House's commitment to keeping the national cause at the forefront of its diplomatic agenda, thereby strengthening the gains achieved



- **Expanding presence and strategic positioning in key geopolitical regions like Latin America and the Caribbean, capitalizing on the historic 2004 visit of His Majesty to the region;**
- **Supporting Africa’s position and demands within multilateral organizations and entrenching the African agenda on issues related to development, peace, and security;**
- **Strengthening sustainable friendship and cooperation ties with Asia, while reinforcing Morocco’s role as a bridge between Africa and Asia;**
- **Continuing to advocate for the just causes of the Arab and Islamic nations, foremost among them being the steadfast support for the Palestinian cause.**

Throughout this period, the parliamentary diplomatic work of the House of Councillors was marked by close coordination, complementarity, and consultation, as part of a unified national diplomatic system, guided by the Royal Speeches of **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him** and the initiatives He Leads across all fronts.

As such, the period witnessed significant achievements, both bilateral and multilateral, covering various geopolitical regions. The House of Councillors expanded its engagement with parliamentary spaces in Africa, the Arab world, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia, through active participation in forums and events, high-level visits, the reception of senior parliamentary, Governmental, and political figures, and the organization of major events **under the High Patronage of His Majesty the King, may God Assist Him** such as:

- **The Parliamentary Forum on Economic Cooperation between Morocco and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC);**
- **The South-South Parliamentary Dialogue Forum, attended by 32 Speakers and Presidents of legislative institutions;**

### - The Euro-Mediterranean and Gulf Parliamentary Economic Forum.

These efforts underscore Morocco's ongoing commitment to **South-South cooperation**, its central role in promoting dialogue and rapprochement between peoples and Parliaments, and its **parliamentary contribution to the growing international recognition of the Autonomy Plan as the only viable and realistic solution** to the fabricated conflict over the Moroccan Sahara.

**The main components of this outcome can be summarized as follows:**

- Formulation of a qualitative, inclusive, and open strategic plan for the second half of the term (2024-2027), based on new proposed mechanisms and initiatives in parliamentary diplomacy, primarily:
  - Working within **geopolitical groups** through continental and regional geographic hubs, in alignment with the structures of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation, and Moroccan Expatriates;
  - Leveraging the **composition of the House of Councillors, especially the economic component**, by organizing joint meetings and **establishing new economic parliamentary forums** with partner parliamentary unions of an economic nature, in accordance with the foreign policy priorities of the Kingdom of Morocco;
  - Establishing **new bilateral parliamentary forums** with influential countries across all geopolitical regions;
  - **Enhancing the relations and status of the House of Councillors within regional, continental, and international parliamentary unions**, especially with the Parliaments of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe;
  - Increasing **visits to the Southern Provinces** by foreign delegations to directly observe the strategic projects and economic and humanitarian development initiatives launched by **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, and to engage with local elected officials, tribal leaders, and civil society actors;

- **Opening new communication channels with regional parliamentary Unions and counterpart Councils in Africa and Asia;**
- **Establishing forum-based diplomacy** and strengthening cooperation with senates and similar councils globally, within a framework of **functional complementarity with the House of Representatives;**
- Creating **strategic parliamentary alliances** within regional, continental, and international parliamentary Unions;
- Establishing the « **House of Councillors Platform for Parliamentary Diplomacy and South-South Dialogue** » to contribute to strengthening friendship ties and promoting sustainable cooperation with southern countries, enhancing Morocco's visibility **under the Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI**, and affirming its pioneering role as a bridge and platform for dialogue among southern nations, while promoting active solidarity and fruitful cooperation;
  - Establishing a « **Network of Secretaries-General of Southern Countries** » as a new mechanism for capacity building and empowering human resources to meet future challenges.
    - Broad engagement of the House of Councillors' permanent national delegations in decision-making bodies of regional and international parliamentary Unions to ensure strong and influential participation in decisions and recommendations, and to enhance the defense of Morocco's vital interests. This includes holding positions such as Vice-President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean, Chair of its Political and Security Cooperation Committee, member of the Bureau of the IPU Standing Committee on Democracy and Human Rights, member of the Economic Affairs Committee of the Arab Parliament, and Chair of the Committee on Cultural Affairs of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Union for the Mediterranean.
    - Assumption of the presidency of the Association of Senates, Shura and

Equivalent Councils in Africa and the Arab World by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors, and the creation of strong dynamics in African-Arab parliamentary relations, as well as building bridges with Latin America and the Caribbean through high-level visits, joint seminars, and the establishment of joint economic parliamentary forums.

- **Creation and co-chairing of the “ Morocco-Latin America and Caribbean Economic Parliamentary Forum “** between the House of Councillors and the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament, as an initiative that meets the need to deepen strategic relations between the two institutions and create a permanent space for inter-regional parliamentary dialogue to enhance cooperation and consolidate work on matters of shared interest.
- **Establishment of the “Parliamentary Dialogue Forum between Morocco and Central America and the Caribbean”** under the umbrella of the Forum of Presidents of Legislative Councils of Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico (FOPREL), aimed at enhancing communication, coordination, and showcasing the development potential of Morocco and FOPREL member countries. The forum is co-chaired by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors, and Mr. Luis Rolando Redondo Guevara, President of the National Congress of the Republic of Honduras and the rotating President of FOPREL.
- **Development of the “ South-South Parliamentary Dialogue Forum “** through structural organization, reinforcement of operational mechanisms, and expansion of membership to include all geopolitical regions, while ensuring its continuity and regularity. This affirms Morocco’s steadfast commitment, **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, to promoting South-South cooperation as a strategic pillar of its foreign policy. The initiative was proposed and launched by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid during the third edition of the Forum, held **under the High Patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI** on April 28-29, 2025, in Rabat,

in partnership with the Association of Senates, Shura and Equivalent Councils in Africa and the Arab World, and attended by 40 countries, including 32 Presidents, from four major geopolitical groups of global significance.

- Engagement with a new African regional parliamentary organization in support of Morocco's foreign policy aimed at consolidating its involvement in the African Union and achieving continental integration through regional African parliamentary organizations. This includes **the Parliament of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC)**, with the organization of the first edition of the “**Morocco-CEMAC Economic Parliamentary Forum** “ **under the High Patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, held in Lâayoune on June 20, 2025, in partnership with the General Confederation of Moroccan Enterprises and with the participation of business federation presidents from CEMAC member states (Cameroon, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, and the Central African Republic).
- Organization by the House of Councillors of the « **Afro-Latin Parliamentary Summit** « as part of the Parliamentary Forum of African, Latin American, and Caribbean Countries (AFROLAC), as a high-level inter-regional platform for dialogue and cooperation involving Presidents and Representatives of Parliamentary Unions from Africa, Latin America, and the Arab world, including: the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament (PARLATINO), the Andean Parliament, the Central American Parliament (PARLACEN), the Parliament of the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Pan-African Parliament, the Association of Senates, Shura and Equivalent Councils in Africa and the Arab World, the African Parliamentary Union, the Parliament of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), and the support of Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors and President of the Association of Senates, Shura and Equivalent Councils in Africa and the Arab World, for this composition within both the Parliament of the

Economic and Monetary Community of Central African States (CEMAC) and the Association of Senates in Africa.

- **Adoption of a decision upgrading the status of the Moroccan Parliament from “ Permanent Observer Member ” to “ Advanced Partner ”** within the Forum of Presidents of Legislative Councils of Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico (FOPREL).
- **Adoption of a decision upgrading the Moroccan Parliament’s status from “Advanced Partner” to “Exceptional Advanced Partner” within the Andean Parliament.**
- Adoption of a resolution by the General Assembly of the Central American Parliament (PARLACEN) commending Morocco’s leadership **under His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, in promoting international dialogue and peace among nations, reaffirming support for the Kingdom’s territorial integrity, and endorsing the Autonomy Initiative as a serious, realistic, and credible solution to the artificial dispute over the Moroccan Sahara.
- **Awarding of a Certificate of Appreciation to Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid**, Speaker of the House of Councillors, by the President of PARLACEN, recognizing the House’s role in strengthening cooperation with Latin American Parliaments, **in line with the High Directives of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, and affirming the Moroccan autonomy initiative as the sole solution to the artificial regional dispute over the Moroccan Sahara.
- **Adoption of a resolution by FOPREL, Presidents supporting the territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Morocco.**
- **Recognition of the House of Councillors’ role in promoting dialogue and rapprochement among various legislative institutions and inter-regional parliamentary organizations**, with these organizations affirming Morocco’s position as a « **global capital of parliamentary diplomacy**».
- **Hosting by the House of Councillors of executive offices of the Latin**

- American and Caribbean Parliament, the Andean Parliament, and the Central American Parliament**, to counter maneuvers by adversaries of Morocco's territorial integrity, including organizing visits to Laayoune to issue decisions supporting Morocco's territorial unity and sovereignty.
- Hosting by the House of Councillors of the first meeting of PARLATINO's executive bureau held outside Latin America and the Caribbean, on February 13, 2025.
  - **Distinguished participation by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors, in the 150<sup>th</sup> Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, April 5-9, 2025, including intensive meetings with parliamentary leaders and the delivery of a powerful speech during the general session. **The speech strongly refuted the Algerian People's National Assembly's attempt to exploit the IPU as a platform for spreading false and misleading claims regarding the Moroccan Sahara, using historical and factual arguments.****
  - **Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid reaffirmed, during the 4<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parliamentary Network of the Non-Aligned Movement** on April 6, 2025, in Tashkent, Morocco's commitment **under the Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI** to strengthening regional and international cooperation based on respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence of states, non-interference in internal affairs, and peaceful resolution of conflicts.
  - **Thwarting of Algeria's maneuver to host the permanent headquarters of the Arab Parliamentary Union through coordinated efforts with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates and with heads of Arab senates and shura councils.** This prevented the approval of the Algerian People's National Assembly's proposal to host the Union's permanent headquarters during Algeria's presidency and hosting of its conference.
  - **The official visit of the President of the French Senate, H.E. Mr.**

**Gérard Larcher, to the Kingdom of Morocco on 25 February 2025,** represented a landmark in the advancement of parliamentary relations between the Kingdom of Morocco and the French Republic. It also reaffirmed, in a profound manner, **France’s recognition of Morocco’s sovereignty over the Sahara.** This recognition was symbolically and substantively reflected in the visit of the President of the French Senate to the city of Laâyoune, where he delivered an address before national and local authorities, elected representatives, and tribal leaders of the Sahara. In his speech, marked by deep sentiments of esteem for the Kingdom of Morocco **under the Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Glorify Him,** he underscored that both the present and the future of the Sahara fall within Moroccan sovereignty. He further highlighted the unwavering commitment of the two Legislative Institutions to support the momentum driving the exceptional trajectory of the Moroccan-French partnership, **under the High Patronage of His Majesty the King, may God Preserve Him, and His Excellency President Emmanuel Macron.**

- **The important visit by Mr. Yousaf Raza Gillani, President of the Senate of Pakistan,** to Morocco from April 28 to May 3, 2025, as part of outreach to counterpart councils in Asia and **the signing of a Cooperation Memorandum of Understanding between the two Councils.**
- **The important visit by Mr. Godswill Akpabio, President of the Senate of Nigeria,** to Morocco from April 28 to 30, 2025, as part of efforts to consolidate the Morocco-Nigeria partnership and **the signing of a Cooperation Memorandum of Understanding between the two Houses.**





and enhancing regional and international cooperation on the basis of consolidating the principle of respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of states, non-interference in their internal affairs, and adherence to the peaceful settlement of disputes.

During this participation, Mr. Ould Errachid held a series of bilateral meetings with speakers of national parliaments and regional and international parliamentary organizations. These discussions focused on strengthening bilateral and multilateral cooperation, enhancing the positioning of the Moroccan Parliament, particularly the House of Councillors, on the global parliamentary stage, and articulating Morocco's positions on international issues.

Mr. Ould Errachid also took part in the **16<sup>th</sup> Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (EuroLat)** held in Lima, Republic of Peru, from June 1 to 3, 2025. The House of Councillors' participation in this exclusive meeting for parliamentarians from Europe and Latin America reflected the growing dynamism of Moroccan parliamentary diplomacy in fostering dialogue and rapprochement between Legislative Councils and regional parliamentary organizations. Heads of Latin American and Caribbean regional parliaments acknowledged this by affirming that the Kingdom of Morocco has become a «**global capital of parliamentary diplomacy**».

In his speech to the General Assembly of this interregional parliamentary organization, Mr. Ould Errachid emphasized Morocco's pivotal role in South-South cooperation and its contribution to redefining North-South cooperation on more balanced grounds. Thanks to **the Far-Sighted Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, Morocco has turned its unique geographic location, at the junction of the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, into a strategic hub, serving as a bridge between continents and a platform for regional integration and intercultural and humanistic exchange.

The Speaker of the House of Councillors reaffirmed that **South-South cooperation** is a cornerstone of Morocco's diplomatic doctrine, led and supported by **His Majesty, May God Assist Him**. This cooperation is based on values of solidarity, dialogue, and mutual respect.

This event also provided an opportunity for Mr. Ould Errachid to meet with Mr. Eduardo Salhuana Cavides, President of the Peruvian Congress. Mr. Ould Errachid highlighted the renewed momentum characterizing political relations between Morocco and Peru, especially since **the historic visit of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, to Peru in 2004, which marked a turning point in strengthening bilateral ties and opening new horizons for South–South cooperation.

During the meeting, Mr. Ould Errachid reiterated his appreciation for the consistent support shown by the Peruvian Congress for Morocco's territorial integrity and its efforts to reach a final resolution to the artificial dispute over the Moroccan Sahara. He also praised the Peruvian Congress for submitting a motion, on the occasion of his participation in the EuroLat Conference, urging the executive branch to support Morocco's sovereignty over its Sahara.

Within the framework of Morocco's outreach to the Latin American and Caribbean region, the President of the House of Councillors, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, took part in the « **Economic Forum for Investment and Development** », co-organized by the House of Councillors and the Central American Parliament in the Republic of El Salvador on 24-25 June 2025. This participation, coordinated between Mr. Mohamed Ould Rachid and the President of the Central American Parliament, Mr. Carlos René Hernández, culminated in the adoption, by an overwhelming majority of the members of the General Assembly, of a resolution commending the Kingdom of Morocco for the pioneering role it continues to play, **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, in fostering international dialogue and consultation, and in promoting peace and mutual understanding among nations. The resolution further reaffirmed support for the Kingdom's territorial integrity, expressly endorsing the Autonomy

Initiative as the serious, realistic, and credible solution to the artificial dispute over the Moroccan Sahara, and underlining PARLACEN's firm backing for the unity of the Kingdom's national territory.

Furthermore, the resolution called on the international community to support diplomatic and political efforts aimed at reaching a peaceful and final resolution to this conflict, in a way that ensures regional stability and respects Morocco's sovereignty.

In his opening remarks at the Forum attended by the Vice President of El Salvador, Mr. Félix Ulloa and Mr. Ould Errachid emphasized that Morocco's development model, built **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, serves as a comprehensive model of cooperation with Central American countries. He stated that Morocco sees itself as a bridge to the Atlantic and Latin American space, including Central America, and believes in the importance of regional synergy and joint development.

Mr. Ould Errachid also highlighted **His Majesty's Far-sighted Vision** to promote African sovereignty through major projects in infrastructure, food security, health security, and manufacturing industries, as well as the Nigeria-Morocco gas pipeline and the Atlantic African Initiative. He noted that the **Dakhla Atlantic Port** Project is one of the pillars of this Royal Vision, offering strategic opportunities for direct maritime connectivity between Africa and Latin America and helping to build an integrated Atlantic-African space with a strong position in global trade networks.

At the close of the Forum, Mr. Ould Errachid received a Certificate of Appreciation from the President of Parlacen, in recognition of the House of Councillors' role in strengthening cooperation with Latin American parliaments. This aligns with **His Majesty's High Directives** to promote South-South cooperation. The certificate also affirmed that the Moroccan Autonomy Initiative is the only solution to end the regional artificial dispute over the Moroccan Sahara.

On the occasion of this visit, the Speaker of the House of Councillors held talks with the Vice President of the Republic of El Salvador, Mr. Félix Ulloa. During these talks, both parties praised the remarkable dynamism of the relations between the two friendly countries.

During this meeting, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid praised the advanced and noble positions of the friendly Republic of El Salvador regarding the territorial integrity of the Kingdom of Morocco and its bold support for the Autonomy Initiative in the southern provinces, under the national and territorial sovereignty of the Kingdom.

For his part, the Vice President of the Republic of El Salvador stressed that his insistence on holding this meeting stems from the deep and sincere esteem that El Salvador holds for the Kingdom of Morocco **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**. He highlighted his country's desire to enhance its presence on the African continent, pointing out that the Kingdom, with its political stability and regional leadership, constitutes a strategic gateway for El Salvador to the continent.

Regarding the national cause of the Kingdom of Morocco, the Vice President of the Republic of El Salvador **reaffirmed his country's firm and ongoing support for the territorial integrity of the Kingdom and the Autonomy Initiative in the southern provinces**, considering it the serious, realistic, and credible solution to the fabricated regional conflict over the Moroccan Sahara. He confirmed that bilateral relations between the two countries have witnessed a positive and growing dynamic since El Salvador's decision to sever relations with the fictitious entity in 2019 and the opening of its embassy in Rabat in 2021.

In the same context, the Vice President of El Salvador reiterated his ongoing efforts to open a diplomatic representation in the city of Lâayoune, thereby consolidating the recognition of Morocco's sovereignty over its Sahara by the Republic of El Salvador.

The permanent national delegation and delegations of the House of Councillors participated during this period in the following events:

- The General Assembly of the Central American Parliament in Guatemala City, Guatemala, 25 October 2024;
- The First Plenary Session of the First Term of the Fourth Legislative Session of the Arab Parliament in Cairo, Egypt, 27 October 2024;
- The fourth session of the sixth legislative term of the Pan-African Parliament in Midrand, South Africa, 4 to 15 November 2024;
- The Election Observation Mission in the United States, 5 November 2024;
- The meeting of Presidents of Parliaments of Southern EU and North Africa organized by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Union for the Mediterranean in Lanzarote, Canary Islands, 26 to 28 January 2025;
- The First Stage of the Ordinary Session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France, 27 to 31 January 2025;
- The global Parliamentary Network meeting of the OECD in Paris, France, 5 and 6 February 2025;
- The 24<sup>th</sup> Winter Meeting of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in Vienna, Austria, 20 and 21 February 2025;
- The 7<sup>th</sup> Conference of Arab Parliament Speakers in Cairo, Egypt, 22 February 2025;
- The 19<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in Rome, Italy, 20 to 22 February 2025;
- The 37<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee of the Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union in Cairo, Egypt, 23 February 2025;
- The UN Women Commission in New York, USA, 12 March 2025;
- The Global Conference of Women Parliamentarians of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Mexico City, Mexico, 13 to 16 March 2025;
- The International Forum on the Future of the Mediterranean in Granada, Spain, 2 to 4 April 2025;
- The Committee on Political Affairs and Democracy of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France, 7 April 2025;

- The session of the Association of Senates of Africa in Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo, 17 April 2025;
- The Political Committee of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Francophonie in Dakar, Senegal, 28 and 29 April 2025;
- The Regional Migration Forum organized by the Central American Parliament in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 29 April 2025;
- The 19<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parliamentary Union of OIC Member States in Jakarta, Indonesia, 14 and 15 May 2025;
- The General Assembly of the Central American Parliament in San Salvador, El Salvador, 25 June 2025;
- The Equality Committee of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France, 28 June 2025;
- The Climate Change and Just Transition Forum organized by the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament in Panama City, Panama, 4 and 5 June 2025;
- The Global meeting of the International Network of Drug-Related Legislation organized by the UNODC in Vienna, Austria, 24 and 25 June 2025;
- The 5<sup>th</sup> Session of the First Term of the Fourth Legislative Session of the Arab Parliament in Cairo, Egypt, 25 to 28 June 2025;
- The 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of the ordinary session of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly in Strasbourg, France, 23 to 27 June 2025;
- The 9<sup>th</sup> Summit and 18th General Assembly of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Union for the Mediterranean in Málaga, Spain, 26 June 2025;
- The 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual Session of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in Porto, Portugal, 29 June to 3 July 2025;
- The 50<sup>th</sup> session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Francophonie in Paris, France, 9 to 13 July 2025;
- The General Assembly of the Andean Parliament in Lima, Peru, 29 July to 2 August 2025.



Holding this session in Morocco, the first ever in an African country, reinforced Morocco's position as a hub of serious scientific thought on the challenges of African and Arab countries and South-South cooperation. It also reflected the distinguished place of the Kingdom **under the Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, both within Africa and among political, parliamentary, and economic unions in Latin America.

In his opening speech at the Conference, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid emphasized that hosting this edition of the Future Conference in the Moroccan Parliament, as the first session held outside Chile and Latin America, bears strong symbolic significance. It reflects Morocco's prominent role and the confidence it enjoys internationally and regionally **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**. He recalled the importance of the major economic and political initiatives launched by Morocco in recent years with sub-Saharan African countries, **under His Majesty's Initiative and Patronage**, including the Nigeria-Morocco gas pipeline project and the initiative to enhance the access of Sahel countries to the Atlantic Ocean, which aim to strengthen regional stability and address migration, security, and development issues.

The House of Councillors, in collaboration with the House of Representatives, also hosted the 30th Extraordinary Meeting of the Forum of Presidents of Legislative Assemblies of Central America, the Caribbean, and Mexico (FOPREL) on 27-28 November 2024 at the Parliament headquarters. During this event, the Moroccan Parliament was upgraded from the status of “ **Permanent Observer** ” obtained in 2014 to that of “ **Advanced Partner** ”.

In his speech at the FOPREL meeting, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid called for the creation of a parliamentary dialogue forum between Morocco and Central America and the Caribbean, with sessions to be held alternately between the two sides. He emphasized that this forum would allow a deeper understanding of the history, values, civilization, present, and potential of FOPREL member countries and would offer their peoples a chance to learn

about the deep-rooted history of Morocco and its developmental achievements **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him.**

Mr. Ould Errachid further considered that the distinguished path between the Moroccan Parliament and FOPREL, built on mutual respect, reinforces the responsibility to expand and deepen this fruitful cooperation. He stressed that strengthening ties with FOPREL stems from a firm belief in the importance of supporting all solidarity initiatives and integration projects, especially those related to South-South cooperation, given its vital role in promoting dialogue, solidarity, and joint development.

The House of Councillors also hosted the first meeting of the Executive Bureau of PARLATINO held outside Latin America and the Caribbean, during 12-17 February 2025. A joint meeting was held with the Bureau of the House of Councillors, culminating in the signing of a Declaration affirming the strength and uniqueness of the cooperation between the two institutions at both bilateral and multilateral levels. The Declaration designated the House of Councillors as an exceptional and strategic partner of the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament, especially in promoting Afro-Latin parliamentary dialogue within the framework of the AFROLAC Forum.

During the same period, a delegation from the Andean Parliament visited the Kingdom of Morocco from April 1 to 3, 2025. The visit included a General Assembly of this regional parliamentary organization, meetings with Government and parliamentary officials, and a joint meeting with the Bureau of the House of Councillors. On this occasion, the President of the organization, Mr. Alfredo Pacheco, expressed deep appreciation and sincere gratitude to **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him** for His Initiatives to promote South-South cooperation, peace, stability, and development at the regional and international levels. He also expressed full support for Morocco's territorial integrity and sovereignty over all its lands.

This visit was marked by the signing in the city of Lâayoune of a « **Joint Declaration** » between the House of Councillors and the Andean Parliament,

aimed at strengthening mutual cooperation and elevating the status of the Moroccan Parliament within this regional parliamentary organization to that of an « **Exceptional Advanced Partner** ».

This period also witnessed a historic event, as the House of Councillors, **under the High Patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him** and in partnership with the Association of Senates, Shura Councils, and Equivalent Councils in Africa and the Arab World (chaired by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid), organized the third edition of the South-South Parliamentary Dialogue Forum in Rabat on April 28-29, 2025. The event was held under the theme: “ **Inter-regional and Continental Dialogues among Southern Countries: A Key Lever to Address New Challenges of International Cooperation and Achieve Peace, Security, Stability, and Shared Development** ”.

This forum was organized in line with the **Royal Vision to enhance South-South cooperation** through openness to regional experiences and the strengthening of parliamentary dialogue mechanisms among countries of the Global South, as a means to foster economic integration, sustainable development, peace, and stability.

During the forum, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors, delivered a speech emphasizing that the forum would be remembered as a milestone in joint parliamentary cooperation. It brought together Senates and similar Councils, as well as regional, continental, and intercontinental parliamentary unions representing 40 countries, including 32 Presidents and speakers from four major geopolitical groups of global significance. They met to pursue dialogue, consultation, and collective reflection to unify positions and strategies and reinforce joint efforts and initiatives to support development and progress in Southern countries.

Mr. Ould Errachid stressed that the House of Councillors’ commitment to ensuring the continuity and regular convening of this forum, improving its mechanisms, and expanding its membership base, stems from the unwavering commitment of the Kingdom of Morocco, **under the Wise Leadership**



Association of Senates, Shura Councils, and Equivalent Councils in Africa and the Arab World, the African Parliamentary Union, and the Parliament of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid added two key new members: **the Parliament of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC) and the Association of Senates in Africa.**

The AFROLAC summit was an opportunity to commend the efforts of the Kingdom of Morocco, **under the Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Protect Him,** to build bridges of cooperation across the Atlantic, promote coexistence, peace, security, stability, and sustainable cooperation, and uphold active solidarity to address shared regional challenges.

The summit also served to highlight the importance of collective action to face the growing challenges confronting both regions, especially those related to food security, climate change, and the promotion of sustainable development.

As part of developing innovative and effective mechanisms and platforms to build and strengthen human resource capacities, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid proposed the creation of a “ **Secretaries-General Network of the South-South Dialogue Forum** ” to build a highly qualified administrative human capital capable of addressing future challenges, both in parliamentary diplomacy and in adapting to the institutional transformations of modern Parliaments.

The founding meeting of the network, held on April 29, 2025, at the headquarters of the House of Councillors, brought together secretaries-general from regional and continental parliamentary unions and senates, shura councils, and similar institutions from the Global South. It served as a launching platform for this important administrative project and the development of a roadmap to enhance the administrative and human competencies of legislative councils and strengthen their advisory and research functions.

With regard to the African Parliamentary Union, the House of Councillors, in partnership with the House of Representatives, hosted the 83<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Executive Committee of this African regional parliamentary organization in Rabat on May 20-21, 2025. During this event, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid delivered a speech in which he emphasized that the Kingdom of Morocco, under the Wise Leadership of **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Protect Him**, has made African cooperation one of its strategic priorities, stemming from a belief in shared destiny and a sincere desire to contribute to the emergence of a strong and united Africa. He noted that this will be reflected in the numerous Strategic Initiatives launched by **His Majesty** to develop an innovative model of South-South cooperation and win-win partnerships based on sharing knowledge, skills, expertise, and resources to enhance the economic and human development of African countries.

To consolidate Morocco's leading role as a bridge between North and South and to reinforce the role of parliaments in supporting major economic transformations, the House of Councillors, **under the High Patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, organized the third edition of the Parliamentary Economic Forum in Marrakesh for the Euro-Mediterranean and Gulf region, in partnership with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean, on May 23-24, 2025, under the theme: “**Unprecedented Economic, Trade, and Energy Challenges: Response of Regional Parliaments and the Private Sector**”.

During the opening session, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid stated that the forum offers an important opportunity to contribute to shaping the contours of a new global economic system through the establishment of an innovative cooperation model based on unlocking shared potential and building an advanced regional model for economic transformation. He stressed that all stakeholders share the ambition to strengthen a strategic partnership with broader prospects and a more balanced approach to interests and visions, one that combines security dimensions with developmental challenges, achieves economic integration and technology transfer, and fosters climate justice.

The Speaker of the House of Councillors affirmed that the Kingdom of Morocco, **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Protect Him**, continues its tireless efforts to contribute effectively to multidimensional development transformation by launching regional initiatives aimed at achieving inclusive development and strengthening the foundations of energy and food security in the region. He stressed the importance of strengthening parliamentary diplomacy, especially in the economic field, and the need to adopt legislative measures and develop policies to boost strategic partnerships, achieve integration and interdependence, and promote joint development to collectively overcome the developmental challenges that still hinder the achievement of the desired goals.

In the context of exploring prospects for developing partnerships with Central African sister countries, especially regarding political and economic dialogue, and within the framework of the House of Councillors' new initiatives to engage with emerging African regional parliamentary organizations, the House of Councillors, **under the High Patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, organized, in partnership with the General Confederation of Moroccan Enterprises, the first edition of the Parliamentary Forum for Economic Cooperation between the Kingdom of Morocco and the Parliament of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central African States (CEMAC), on June 20, 2025, in Laayoune.

This forum served as an institutional platform for dialogue and exchange of views on ways to enhance economic cooperation and develop trade exchanges between Morocco and CEMAC countries, in order to implement joint development projects and support the dynamics of African economic integration.

The organization of this forum reflected **the Visionary Leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, aimed at establishing an effective and balanced South-South partnership and exploring promising prospects for cooperation between the Kingdom of Morocco and Central African countries based on mutual benefit, economic integration, and mutual respect.

In his speech at the high-level session of the forum, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid emphasized that the Parliamentary Forum for Economic Cooperation between Morocco and CEMAC embodies South-South cooperation as advocated by **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, and expresses a growing awareness of the need to establish a new approach to African parliamentary work based on the intersection of parliamentary diplomacy and economic dynamics. This requires the creation of a regular institutional framework for cooperation that brings together political actors, legislators, businesspeople, the public and private sectors, financial institutions, and experts from both sides.

He stressed that Morocco has remained faithful to its African choices and is keen to walk with its brothers, especially the CEMAC countries, on the path of joint development, mutual empowerment, and ambitious forward-looking progress. He added that, **under His Majesty's Leadership**, Morocco continues on this renewed path to consolidate its insightful African vision, characterized by its multidimensional scope, diversity of areas, and complementarity of initiatives.

Mr. Ould Errachid noted that Morocco was among the first countries to actively engage in the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AFCFTA), among other vital initiatives. It has worked to shape new visions for cooperation among Southern countries through strategic and unprecedented structural initiatives covering a large number of African nations, such as the Atlantic African initiatives and enhanced access to the Atlantic Ocean for Sahel countries.

## 2. Overview of Bilateral Relations

At the bilateral level, this period was marked by the official visit of His Excellency President Emmanuel Macron of France to the Kingdom of Morocco, from October 28 to 30, 2024, at **the Gracious Invitation of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**. During this visit, President Macron delivered a speech before Parliament at a joint session of the House of Representatives and the House of Councillors on October 29, 2024.

On this occasion, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors, delivered a speech in which he expressed sincere gratitude to the French President for the content of his address before the representatives of the nation. He emphasized that it was a strong testimony to the dynamic and robust ties between Morocco and France, nurtured by the special attention and care of the leaders of both countries **His Majesty King Mohammed VI and President Emmanuel Macron**.

Mr. Ould Errachid highlighted that this visit underscores the exceptional nature of the bilateral relationship between the two countries, rooted in a deep historical foundation and built on solid pillars of dialogue, human and cultural exchange, and a diversified, evolving economic and trade dynamic. These relations open broader prospects for shared prosperity and development for both friendly nations and peoples.

He also expressed deep appreciation to France for its historic stance on the Moroccan Sahara issue a position that was the subject of **Royal Praise in His Majesty King Mohammed VI's Speech** at the opening of the current legislative session.

The Speaker of the House of Councillors emphasized that this historic stance, taken by a major power, a permanent member of the UN Security Council, and a key international actor recognizing Morocco's historical rights, supports legitimacy and justice. It represents a pivotal moment in the positive progression towards a final resolution of the issue, based on





in the fields of energy, infrastructure, and diplomacy. He commended the important initiatives launched by **His Majesty the King, may God Assist Him**, to enhance African cooperation, chief among them the valorization of the African Atlantic dimension and the Nigeria-Morocco gas pipeline.

Mr. Ndayimana expressed his belief that CEMAC's support for these projects would grow significantly in the future, particularly in light of the expected accession of five additional countries to the organization.

The visit concluded with the signing of a memorandum of understanding for cooperation between the House of Councillors and the CEMAC Parliament. The agreement aims to develop parliamentary relations through the exchange of expertise and the implementation of training programs to build the capacities of parliamentarians and administrative staff on both sides across various areas of work. This includes using the “ **House of Councillors Platform for Parliamentary Diplomacy and South-South Dialogue** ”, which was proposed and established by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid. The agreement also covers the enhancement of exchange visits and the joint organization of conferences and seminars on topics of mutual interest.

At the Arab level, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid undertook a **parliamentary visit to the United Arab Emirates** from January 28 to 30, 2025, at the kind invitation of Mr. Saqr Ghobash, Speaker of the Federal National Council. The visit provided an opportunity for bilateral discussions on strengthening fraternal and cooperative ties between the House of Councillors and the Federal National Council across multiple dimensions, in line with parliamentary support for the deep-rooted bonds uniting the Kingdom of Morocco and the United Arab Emirates, bonds rooted in the close brotherhood between **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him, and His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan**.

This period also witnessed a significant visit to Morocco by the **President of the French Senate, Mr. Gérard Larcher**, from February 23 to 26, 2025. This visit was a key milestone in Moroccan-French parliamentary relations and a strong reaffirmation of France's recognition of Moroccan sovereignty

over the Sahara. This was reflected in the speech delivered by Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid alongside Mr. Larcher in the city of Lâayoune before local officials, elected representatives, and tribal leaders of the Moroccan Sahara. He emphasized that the visit of the French Senate President was a historic and exceptional moment in the history of Moroccan-French relations and that France's support for Morocco's territorial integrity is not a passing diplomatic gesture but a permanent and firm commitment.

He added that this stance reflects the increasing and explicit international support for the Moroccan Autonomy Initiative under Moroccan sovereignty, which has received broad UN praise and remains the only fair and acceptable solution to end the artificial dispute over the Moroccan Sahara.

Mr. Ould Errachid explained that the two institutions share a strong and common determination to actively contribute to writing glorious chapters in the new book called for by the leaders of the two countries, **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him, and His Excellency President Emmanuel Macron**, on the occasion of the State Visit paid by the latter at the gracious invitation of **His Majesty, may God Glorify Him**.

Mr. Ould Errachid noted the strong attachment of the Saharan population to their Moroccan identity, their national territorial unity, and their deep loyalty to the Alawite Throne. He highlighted that this is clearly demonstrated by the historical and unified stances of the tribal leaders of the Moroccan Sahara, who deserve immense respect and appreciation for their reformative, educational, and social roles. He added that they have not only preserved local values and customs, and ensured coexistence, unity, and solidarity, but have also inspired and motivated the younger generations to actively and confidently engage in the ongoing process of reform and modernization.

For his part, the President of the French Senate stressed in his speech that France's new perspective on the Moroccan Sahara and the evolution of its position are based on an evident and indisputable truth. He affirmed that France's support for the autonomy plan under Moroccan sovereignty as the

sole and exclusive framework for a resolution is now firmly established and reflects the stance of all French republican institutions. He emphasized that this support is not the outcome of a specific Government policy, but now constitutes the official policy of the French Republic.

Mr. Gérard Larcher expressed his deep admiration for the remarkable development taking place in the Lâayoune-Sakia El Hamra region, **in line with the High Aspirations of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, particularly in terms of infrastructure, social facilities, and the ongoing pursuit of sustainable development. In this context, he noted that the southern provinces of the Kingdom represent a model to follow, emphasizing that this model aligns with Morocco’s geostrategic vision and constitutes an opportunity to break isolation and foster development in the countries surrounding the Kingdom.

Recalling that both the Moroccan House of Councillors and the French Senate include representation from local Governments, the President of the French Senate called for a renewed momentum in decentralized diplomacy between French local authorities and their Moroccan counterparts across all regions of the Kingdom.

This period also saw the visit of the **President of the Central American Parliament (PARLACEN), Mr. Carlos René Hernández**, to the Kingdom of Morocco from April 15 to 18, 2025. During this visit, he was received by the Speaker of the House of Councillors, Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, who expressed his great satisfaction with the advanced level of relations with this regional parliamentary organization, both bilaterally and multilaterally. He reiterated the House of Councillors’ commitment to continue supporting PARLACEN’s institutional work.

He also praised the support of this parliamentary organization for initiatives launched by the House of Councillors, particularly the “**Morocco-Latin America and Caribbean Economic Parliamentary Forum**”, the “**Parliamentary Dialogue Forum between Morocco and Central America and the Caribbean**”, and the “**Afro-Latin Parliamentary**

**Forum ” (AFROLAC)**, among other events that reflect the House’s serious engagement in the **Far-Sighted Royal Vision for promoting South-South cooperation** as a strategic choice to open new horizons for partnerships and enhance regional peace and stability.

During his visit, the President of PARLACEN held meetings in the city of Laâyoune with local officials. In these meetings, he confirmed that the Kingdom of Morocco is a strategic partner for Central American countries and reiterated PARLACEN’s firm support for Morocco’s territorial integrity and sovereignty over its entire territory. He stressed that this position aligns with the values upheld by the organization, foremost among them respect for state sovereignty and non-interference in internal affairs.

The President of PARLACEN affirmed that the socio-economic progress in Morocco’s southern provinces clearly demonstrates that Morocco’s proposal is the realistic solution that guarantees a dignified life for the population in a context of security and stability.

The joint meeting between the House of Councillors and PARLACEN, represented by its President and accompanying parliamentary delegation, concluded with the “ **Lâayoune Declaration** ”, which praised **the Atlantic Initiative of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, considering it a pioneering initiative that will contribute to the development of the Atlantic region and the promotion of joint development.

The declaration highlighted Morocco’s geostrategic location and its prominent role within its regional and continental environments, **under the Wise Leadership of His Majesty, may God Preserve Him**, making the Kingdom a strategic partner in Africa and a reliable, strong gateway to the African continent and the Arab world for Central American countries.

As part of enhancing parliamentary openness to Asian countries, **Mr. Yousaf Raza Gilani, Chairman of the Senate of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan**, visited the Kingdom of Morocco from April 28 to May 3, 2025. During this visit, he held a series of bilateral meetings with ministers and

parliamentary officials focusing on ways to develop bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

In this regard, the discussions between Mr. Mohamed Ould Errachid, Speaker of the House of Councillors, and the Chairman of the Pakistani Senate served as an occasion to reaffirm the importance of this visit in strengthening the fraternal relations between the two brotherly nations, based on shared values, fruitful cooperation, mutual respect and support, and the common will to enhance these relations across multiple sectors.

It was also confirmed that Morocco seeks to boost cooperation with Pakistan in various areas of mutual interest, with a focus on revitalizing economic and trade cooperation and encouraging Pakistani investors to invest in Morocco, especially in the southern provinces, which offer significant investment potential and infrastructure that make them a promising platform for regional development.

The visit concluded with the signing of a **Memorandum of Understanding** between the two parliamentary chambers, aimed at strengthening cooperation in all areas of parliamentary activity, in a way that serves the shared interests of both countries.

On the African level, this period was marked by the visit of **Mr. Godswill Akpabio, President of the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria**, to the Kingdom of Morocco from April 28 to 30, 2025. The visit included meetings with Government and parliamentary officials, and the signing of a **Memorandum of Understanding**, which provides an important institutional framework for joint action, communication, consultation, and coordination on matters of shared concern.

This visit was in line with the strong and dynamic ties of friendship and cooperation between the Kingdom of Morocco and the Federal Republic of Nigeria, ties built on mutual respect, esteem, and a shared ambition to diversify cooperation across development and humanitarian areas. These relations have continued to grow, particularly following the historic visit

by **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, to Nigeria in December 2016, which inaugurated a new era of political, economic, and social relations between the two countries.

The visit was also an opportunity to commend **His Majesty's efforts, may God Preserve Him**, to promote peace, security, development, and stability in Africa, and to advance unity and solidarity among African nations, especially through **His Majesty's Strategic Initiatives** such as “Atlantic Africa” and the Nigeria-Morocco Gas Pipeline Project.

During this period, the House of Councillors held bilateral meetings and discussions with numerous key Government, parliamentary, and political figures, including:

- Mr. Rodrigo Otavio Soares Pacheco, President of the Federal Senate of Brazil;
- Mr. Louis Vlavonou, President of the National Assembly of Benin;
- Ms. Ana Brnabić, President of the National Assembly of Serbia;
- Mr. Mohamed Bamba Meguett, President of the National Assembly of Mauritania;
- Ms. Yaël Braun-Pivet, President of the French National Assembly;
- Mr. Luis Rolando Redondo Guevara, President of the National Congress of Honduras;
- Mr. Manuel José Ossandón, President of the Senate of Chile;
- Mr. Eduardo Salhuana Cavides, President of the Congress of Peru;
- Mr. Ahmed bin Salman Al-Musallam, President of the Council of Representatives of Bahrain;
- Mr. Yousaf Raza Gillani, President of the Senate of Pakistan;
- Ms. Sahiba Gafarova, President of the National Assembly of Azerbaijan;
- Mr. Yerlan Zhakanovich Koshanov, President of the Mazhilis of Kazakhstan;
- Mr. Ali Saleh Al-Saleh, President of the Shura Council of Bahrain;

- Mr. Abdullah bin Mohammed bin Ibrahim Al-Sheikh, President of the Shura Council of Saudi Arabia;
- Mr. Abdel Wahab Abdel Razeq, President of the Senate of Egypt;
- Mr. Faisal Akef Al-Fayez, President of the Senate of Jordan;
- Ms. Kandia Camara, President of the Senate of Côte d’Ivoire and President of the Association of African Senates;
- Mr. Teresa Efua Asangono, President of the Senate of Equatorial Guinea;
- Mr. Afrim Gashi, President of the Parliament of North Macedonia;
- Mr. Alfredo Pacheco, President of the Chamber of Deputies of the Dominican Republic;
- Mr. Trần Thanh Mẫn, President of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;
- Ms. Tulia Ackson, President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU);
- Mr. Chief Fortune Charumbira, President of the Pan-African Parliament;
- Mr. Evariste Ngamana, President of the Parliament of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa;
- Mr. Rolando González Patricio, President of the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament (Parlatino);
- Mr. Gustavo Pacheco Villar, President of the Andean Parliament;
- Mr. Carlos René Hernández, President of the Central American Parliament (PARLACEN);
- Mr. Ali Kolotouchaimi, President of the National Assembly of Chad and President of the African Parliamentary Union;
- Mr. Javier Martínez Acha Vásquez, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Panama;
- Mr. Egli Hasnie, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Albania;
- Mr. Carlos Guevara Mann, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Panama for Multilateral Affairs.
- Mr. Doto Mashaka Biteko, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy

of Tanzania;

- Ms. Keiko Fujimori, President of the “Fuerza Popular” Party in Peru;
- Mr. Jacob Zuma, former President of South Africa and President of the «Spear of the Nation» party;
- Mr. Alejandro Moreno Cárdenas, Senator and President of the Institutional Revolutionary Party of Mexico;
- Mr. Djobo Babakan Coulibaly, President of the Constitutional Court of Togo;
- Mr. Jasem Mohamed Albudaiwi, Secretary-General of the Gulf Cooperation Council;
- Members of the Executive Bureau of the Latin American Parliament elected during its 38th General Assembly;
- Mr. István Jakab, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Hungary;
- Mr. Ouch Borith, Deputy President of the Senate of Cambodia;
- Ms. Hamda bint Hassan Al-Sulaiti, Deputy President of the Shura Council of Qatar;
- Mr. Christian Cambon, President of the France-Morocco Friendship Group in the French Senate;
- Mr. Alfred Okoe Vanderpuije, Chair of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Regional Integration in the Parliament of Ghana;
- Mr. Nimer Abdelhamid Abdullah Al-Faqih Al-Abadi, Chair of the Finance Committee of the House of Representatives of Jordan;
- A delegation from the France–Morocco Parliamentary Friendship Group in the French Senate, headed by Max Brisson;
- A delegation from the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, headed by Mr. Paolo Formentini;
- A delegation from the Committee on Reform and Modernization in the National Assembly of Zambia, headed by Mr. Frank Moyo;





**Third:**

**Openness to the Environment and  
Revitalization of Societal Dialogue**



- Adopting a **National Charter for Social Action** to guide all social institutions in enhancing the social well-being of all citizens, particularly vulnerable groups, through social investment that promotes equal opportunities across social categories and generations.
- Developing a 10-year national preventive health strategy based on multi-sectoral cooperation, focusing on social, economic, environmental, and cultural dimensions.
- Adopting a National Charter to strengthen links between the public and private sectors, social actors, and civil society through an integrated approach aimed at achieving human well-being rooted in shared societal values and culture.
- Establishing flexible phased insurance programs suited to the informal sector's nature and introducing tax incentives and simplified legal measures to facilitate its formalization.

In line with its continued support for efforts to accelerate the implementation of advanced regionalization, and in application of the spirit and philosophy of Article 137 of the Constitution, which states that “*Regions and other territorial communities contribute to the implementation of state policy and to the preparation of territorial policies through their representatives in the House of Councillors*”, the House held a **regional thematic seminar on May 8**, in partnership with the **Marrakech-Safi Region**, focused on: “**Enhancing Regional Attractiveness: Challenges of Implementing Competencies and the Stakes of Alignment between Decentralization and Deconcentration**”. This seminar served as a preparatory meeting for the Sixth Parliamentary Forum of Regions, scheduled for the last quarter of 2025.

The seminar provided a platform to deepen discussions on potential entry points for developing integrated local economic systems and spatial planning based on a holistic approach to improve citizens' living conditions and reduce territorial and social disparities. It also explored key legal system reforms in

light of challenges that have hindered effective implementation of competencies by regions and other territorial communities, as well as coordination between decentralization, deconcentration, and alignment of sectoral strategies with public territorial policies.

It is worth noting that the House also participated with a significant delegation in the Second National Conference on Advanced Regionalization, held in Tangier on December 20-21, 2024.

In the same spirit of openness, the temporary Thematic Working Groups established by the House held several dialogue and intellectual meetings on strategic issues.

As part of its phased work program, the thematic working group on the Moroccan Sahara issue organized a national symposium at the House of Councillors on May 5, 2025, under the theme: “ **The Moroccan Parliament and the Issue of the Moroccan Sahara: Towards Effective Institutional Advocacy and Successful Parallel Diplomacy** ”.

This symposium concluded by emphasizing:

- The central role of the **Autonomy Initiative under Moroccan sovereignty** as the only realistic solution to the artificial conflict over the Moroccan Sahara.
- The importance of consolidating the **diplomatic and field achievements** led by **His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**.
- The need to leverage the region’s development and diplomatic momentum to strengthen gains and influence the international scene.
- The necessity to **institutionalize parallel diplomacy** and reinforce its complementarity with official diplomacy.
- Enhancing **national mobilization and strategic vigilance** to address rapid developments.
- Expanding advocacy to **international media and academic platforms**.
- **Strengthening internal cohesion** as the basis for credible advocacy.

On June 21, 2025, the same group organized a major **national symposium in Laâyoune**, under the theme: “ **The Moroccan Sahara: From Historical Legitimacy to Future Stakes** ”, with the participation of Sahrawi tribal leaders, southern region elites, experts, and academics.

The proceedings in Laâyoune reaffirmed the maturity of the Moroccan approach to addressing the Sahara issue, through an integrated vision that combines historical legitimacy, international legal references, and effective field development. The event was a successful institutional model for national advocacy based on genuine participation of Sahrawi Tribal Leaders and Local Elites, and a balanced reinforcement of both diplomatic and development efforts, thus consolidating the **Moroccan Sahara** as a deeply rooted sovereign choice and a promising future project.

Meanwhile, and within the same dynamic, the thematic working group preparing the annual session for discussing and evaluating public policies in the field of investment and employment organized a national symposium on June 11, 2025, under the theme: “ **Investment, Employment, and Structural Transformation in Morocco: Towards a New Inclusive Territorial Governance** ”. The symposium provided an opportunity to examine the interactions between major economic policies, business climate, and employment dynamics in relation to the challenges of territorial governance.

In a related context, and given that gender equality remains a top priority for Parliament, the House of Councillors participated in **the first Annual Parliamentary Forum on Equality and Parity**, held under the **High Patronage of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God Assist Him**, and organized by the House of Representatives.

The House also joined the House of Representatives in participating in the **30th International Book and Publishing Fair**, held in Rabat under the **High Patronage of His Majesty, may God Assist Him**, from April 18 to 27, 2025. This participation served as an excellent opportunity to engage with citizens, introduce them to the history, roles, and responsibilities of the legislative institution within the national institutional framework.

