A Strategic Partnership for African Unity, Economic Emancipation & Territorial Integrity: Morocco.





South Africa & Morocco: A Strategic Partnership for African Unity, Economical Emancipation and Territorial Integrity

1. Foreword

In the spirit of Pan-African solidarity and mutual respect, the Umkhonto weSizwe Party (MK Party) believes firmly that South Africa and the Kingdom of Morocco should be committed to strengthening their bilateral relations, grounded in shared principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity, and African unity. This position explores the foundation and future of this strategic alliance.



2. Shared Values & Historical Parallels

The MK Party's identity is deeply rooted in the historic struggle for liberation and dignity in South Africa. Similarly, Morocco's history is marked by its resistance to colonial domination and its determined pursuit of national unity.

• Anti-colonial heritage: Both nations were shaped by their anti-colonial struggles — South Africa from apartheid and Morocco from French and Spanish rule.

In this regard, Morocco has played a pivotal role in supporting South Africa through its fight for liberation. In fact, Morocco was the first country to land financial and military support to Umkhonto weSizwe in 1962.



Commitment to sovereignty: Morocco's efforts to reclaim its full territorial integrity align with the MK Party's commitment to preserving the sovereignty and unity of African states.

This resonate more than ever with South Africa as our country battles against internal forces aiming at breaking our country territorial integrity. Thus, MK party remains steadfast in defending the territorial integrity of South Africa as a sacrosanct principle of its foreign policy.

Respect for international and African institutions: Both, our, countries endorse the role of the United Nations and the African



Union and advocate for African-led solutions to continental issues.

3. Geopolitical Alignment

Driven by their respective National Interests, MK Party's believes that South Africa and Morocco share a huge burden to defend the interest of our continent. Thus, in a context marked by shifting geopolitical alliances and alignments, our party supports firmly a strong cooperation between Morocco and South Africa due to the similarities of their foreign and security policies:

 Both nations are key contributors to African peacekeeping efforts.



- Both countries support multipolar diplomacy and reform of international institutions to reflect African voices.
- Moreover, both countries share concerns over destabilization caused by separatist agendas supported by external actors aimed at weakening our continent.

4. Economic Synergy between Morocco and South Africa:

Confident in the intra-African economic potential, the MK party encourages the strengthening of the synergy and cooperation between the two power-



houses of the continent namely South Africa and Morocco, which will work for the benefit of the two country's population especially the poor.

Indeed, taking into account the micro/macro-economic similarities that exist between our two countries. SA being the largest investor in the continent, and with Morocco's progressive economic footprint on the continent, as the second largest investor in Africa, could together unlock enormous trade potential, especially under the African Continental Free Trade Area [AFCFTA].

This huge economic potential shall free the people of our two countries from



the burden of external reliance. Thus, creating a sustainable market, jobs, support for the poor and self-reliance, while working on food security issues especially agriculture (small and large scale farming), which remains the key areas that will lead us to realize the dream of a stronger Africa.

5. Cultural and Social Exchange

As two African nations marked by their diversity, the MK Party supports:

■ The creation of a strong cultural roots, ethnic diversity, and multilingual societies position both nations to lead in African identity promotion.



The fostering of youth exchange, historical reconciliation, and Afrocentric educational initiatives.

6. The Sahara Issue: A Position of Principle in defending the territorial integrity of African Countries

The Umkhonto weSizwe Party, as an organization deeply committed to the principles of self-determination, sovereignty, territorial integrity and the liberation of oppressed people, expresses its support for Morocco's position on the matter of Western Sahara, based on the following considerations:

Historical Legitimacy



First, the historical context is critical. Western Sahara was a part of Morocco before Spanish colonization in the late 19th century. Indeed, Western Sahara has been an integral part of Morocco for centuries. The Moroccan claim predates colonization and is rooted in tribal allegiance to the Moroccan throne.

When Spain withdrew in 1975, the region's status was left unresolved, and Morocco moved to reclaim it. This action was in line with Morocco's territorial integrity, which has been a cornerstone of its foreign policy.

Our party recognizes the historical and legal context that underpins Morocco's claim to Western Sahara. The region



has long been a part of Morocco, both before and after the colonial occupation of the Spanish, and Morocco's sovereignty over it should be respected.

The international community must take into account the region's historical ties to Morocco and the legitimate interests of the Moroccan people in maintaining their territorial integrity.

The Green March an act of decolonization and a statement to the historical ties between Morocco and its Sahara



The 1975 Green March was a peaceful and powerful act of decolonization.

Over 350,000 unarmed Moroccans entered the Sahara to reclaim their land — a unique, non-violent liberation movement supported by historical precedent and international diplomacy even among African countries.

Autonomy Initiative as the only Solution

Morocco's proposal for autonomy in Western Sahara must be looked into within the context of the unification of African people and the principles of self-determination. Morocco's proposal allows for significant local governance



by the Sahrawi people, while ensuring that Morocco retains its sovereignty over the region. This approach could offer a balanced path forward that promotes stability, peace, and development in a region long plagued by conflict.

Furthermore, the Umkhonto weSizwe Party, firmly, believes that any solution must take into account the interests of all parties involved, including Morocco and the Sahrawi population. In this regard, the autonomy plan could possibly be a realistic alternative and a means to end the suffering and instability in this region. The continued pursuit of a negotiated settlement, under Morocco's sovereignty, is



reasonably the path toward peace and reconciliation in Western Sahara.

In conclusion, we call on the international community to consider Morocco's sovereignty proposal over Western Sahara and to support this initiative as the a possible effective way to ensure peace, stability, and prosperity for the people of Western Sahara. We call on the people of Africa to support all efforts to bring an end to this long-standing dispute, and we urge a fair and just resolution that honors the rights and aspirations of the Sahrawi people within the framework of Morocco's territorial integrity ».



7. Way Forward: A Common Roadmap for the strengthening of relationship between South Africa and Morocco:

- Diplomatic Cooperation: Establish bilateral dialogue frameworks to promote common positions at the United Nations and the African Union.
- Economic Development: Support joint ventures in infrastructure, industry, energy, agriculture, Tourism and digital transformation across the continent and sign a Free trade Agreement between South Africa and Morocco.
- Peace and Security: Coordinate on regional stability, counter-



terrorism, and conflict prevention strategies.

- Education & Research: Launch think-tanks and academic exchange programs focused on empowering the youth of our two nations.
- Cultural Diplomacy: Promote joint African heritage festivals, history curriculum exchanges, and language initiatives.

8. Conclusion:

MK stands firmly in recognizing that the alliance between South Africa and the Kingdom of Morocco will mark a significant chapter in the African



renaissance. Grounded in shared liberation histories and a common vision for peace, stability, and unity, this partnership is a model for how African nations can internally build a brighter future — by Africans and for Africans.