

How many reports has WSRW produced on occupied Western Sahara?

WSRW has produced four reports on the energy industry in occupied Western Sahara, two on renewables and two on oil and gas. Totally Wrong (2013b) focuses on the activities of the Total oil company in occupied Western Sahara.

Is Western Sahara a disputed territory?

Western Sahara[a] is a disputed territory in North-western Africa. It has a surface area of 272,000 square kilometres (105,000 sq mi). Approximately 30% of the territory (82,500 km<sup>2</sup> (31,900 sq mi)) is controlled by the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR); the remaining 70% is occupied and administered by neighboring Morocco.

Who controls Western Sahara?

A part of Western Sahara is controlled by Morocco. The United Nations (UN) Legal Counsel, Ambassador Hans Corell expressed in 2002 that the natural resources management in Western Sahara only would be in line with international law if it took into account the "wishes and interests of the people of Western Sahara";.

Is Western Sahara a self-governing territory?

However, as noted above, the general trend is to view Western Sahara as a non-self-governing territory and apply Chapter XI of the UN Charter (Saul 2015), which establishes that only the state - and not the individual - is responsible.

Where is Western Sahara located?

Western Sahara is located on the north-west coast in West Africa and on the cusp of North Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean to the northwest, Morocco proper to the north-northeast, Algeria to the east-northeast, and Mauritania to the east and south.

Is Western Sahara occupied by Morocco?

Kingsbury (2015) establishes that Western Sahara is illegally and militarily occupied by Morocco. Moreover, he notes (and, given recent events, has been proved right) that as a growing source of discontent and conflict, the continued exploitation of its resources by the Moroccan administration risks a return to armed conflict by the SADR.

The US company GE Vernova on 30 January 2024 announced [or download] that it has signed a deal for the construction of a green hydrogen plant in occupied Western Sahara. The firm is partnering with ONEE, Morocco's state agency for electricity and water, and Nareva, an energy company that is in the portfolio of the Moroccan king.

Left a car of MINURSO, right a post of the Frente Polisario in 2017 in southern Western Sahara MINURSO cars in Laayoune.. The United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (Arabic: [مهمة الأمم المتحدة للامتحان في الصحراء الغربية](#); French: Mission des Nations Unies pour l'Organisation d'un R&#233;f&#233;rendum au Sahara Occidental; Spanish ...

By working in the Western Sahara to retool our approach to energy, we would prove that the most advanced methods of solar-power storage and delivery are feasible even in a place with no infrastructure. The most appropriate technology for ...

The author focuses on the war crime of pillage and argues that, since the Western Sahara case should be subject to international humanitarian law (which has implications for criminal law), individuals involved in the pillage of Western Sahara's resources could (and should) be tried in court.

Western Sahara [a] is a disputed territory in North-western Africa. It has a surface area of 272,000 square kilometres (105,000 sq mi). [3] Approximately 30% of the territory (82,500 km<sup>2</sup> (31,900 sq mi)) is controlled by the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR); the remaining 70% is occupied [4] [5] and administered by neighboring Morocco. [6]

The renewable energy and energy storage project developer has partnered with Renewance Inc, a provider of software solutions, consultancy and project management services to the industrial battery sector, aimed at managing liabilities for batteries at the end of their life as well as during their initial lifecycle.

Western Sahara Resource Watch (WSRW) is a network organization working on the natural resource situation in Western Sahara. WSRW consists of organizations and campaigners from more than 40 countries researching and campaigning against the companies working in partnership with the Moroccan government in occupied Western Sahara. The organization was established in 2004, and works in solidarity wit...

The initial stages of another renewable energy project has been launched in the disputed Western Sahara region, which is under the control of Morocco. The Janassim project recently launched its measuring campaign of solar and wind energy potential.

OverviewGeographyHistoryPoliticsAdministrative divisionsDisputeEconomyDemographicsWestern Sahara is a disputed territory in North-western Africa. It has a surface area of 272,000 square kilometres (105,000 sq mi). Approximately 30% of the territory (82,500 km<sup>2</sup> (31,900 sq mi)) is controlled by the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR); the remaining 70% is occupied and administered by neighboring Morocco. It is the most sparsely populated country in Africa an...

The controversies, volume and value of OCP's exports of phosphate rock from Western Sahara, is covered in the annual reports from Western Sahara Resource Watch called P for Plunder. Through the operation of the mine in Western Sahara, OCP is a key source of illegal income for the Moroccan government in the territory that it occupies.

Western Sahara Resource Watch (WSRW) is a network organization working on the natural resource situation in Western Sahara. WSRW consists of organizations and campaigners from more than 40 countries researching and campaigning against the companies working in partnership with the Moroccan government in occupied Western Sahara.

Web: <https://www.gennergyps.co.za>