

7. Develop a multi-purpose renewable energy programme and sustainably scale up small-scale solar irrigation  
8. Improve the reliability of the electricity grid in rural areas and integrate renewables  
9. Set up policies for reasonable, sustainable and productive agriculture  
10.

On 14 May, authorities expelled without due process an Italian national, Roberto Cantoni, a researcher investigating the use of renewable energy in Morocco and Western Sahara, from Laayoune to Agadir, a southern coastal city in Morocco.

Morocco's plans to generate 1000MW of renewable electricity in the Western Sahara upholds a partial occupation of the desert territory which is not recognised by the UN or any of its members, a ...

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 ...

Up to 81% of all land that the Moroccan government has allocated for new, gigantic plans for renewable energy, green hydrogen and ammonia, is located outside of Morocco's international borders, in occupied Western Sahara. Up to 81% of all land that the Moroccan government has allocated for new, gigantic plans for renewable energy, green ...

The multiple ecological crises provoked by human activities are linked to and exacerbate the other political, social and economic challenges currently faced by North Africa. 1 In Western Sahara, these challenges and crises are shaped by its continued condition as a colony. This report aims to contribute to conversations on a just transition - that is, a transition to ...

The first round of land allocations in Morocco's green hydrogen investment process may soon be completed and is likely to include substantial areas in the contested territory of Western Sahara. African Energy has ...

The Sahara Desert is the world's largest hot desert, encompassing over 9.2 million square kilometers across North Africa. It extends through multiple countries, including Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Western Sahara, Sudan, and Tunisia. The Sahara is characterized by its extreme climate, with temperatures soaring during the day and ...

A French delegation visiting Morocco with President Emmanuel Macron on Tuesday unveiled investment plans in the disputed Western Sahara as part of a broader suite of agreements and partnerships between the two countries.. Projects in Dakhla and the Guelmim-Oued Noun region are among the 10 billion euros (\$10.8 billion) worth of initiatives announced ...

The NGO Western Sahara Resource Watch reported that up to 80 percent of the land earmarked by Morocco for green hydrogen production lies ... As Europe looks to the Sahara for renewable energy, the ...

Oil exploration and renewable energy are two other fields with immense untapped potential. Offshore drilling for fossil fuels could have high rewards but requires massive capital spending to start production. Investing in solar, wind and other clean energy projects would help Western Sahara achieve energy self-sufficiency over the long term.

Western Sahara Resource Watch, a Brussels-based NGO allied to the independence movement, estimates that by the end of the decade occupied Western Sahara could be supplying half of all Morocco's wind energy and a third of its solar energy, much of it headed for Europe. Morocco insists that the territory is part of Morocco.

On May 14, Moroccan authorities expelled Italian researcher Roberto Cantoni, who was studying renewable energy use in Morocco and Western Sahara, from Laayoune to Agadir without due process.

Web: <https://solar-system.co.za>

