

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates, Nasser Bourita, welcomed the election of Morocco for a three-year term on the Peace and Security Council (PSC) of the African Union, highlighting the Kingdom's contribution to security and stability in Africa.

“Morocco joined the AU PSC based on the principle that its contribution to security and stability in Africa, whether inside or outside this body of the pan-African organization, represents a constant and unchanged position for several years”, the minister said at a press conference held at the headquarters of the African organization on the sidelines of the 35th ordinary session of the AU Assembly.

Morocco was among the first countries to participate in peacekeeping operations in Africa and today has a peacekeeping force in the Central African Republic and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

The Kingdom had also deployed a peacekeeping force in Somalia, Côte d'Ivoire and Angola, Bourita told national and international media.

The Minister noted that Morocco was elected to the PSC with a very comfortable majority despite the maneuvers and attempts that were doomed to failure, welcoming in this regard the African wisdom that still prevails.

“The Kingdom of Morocco will, over the next three years, work to contribute to the Peace and Security Council and will continue to work on the reform of the Council so that it functions as early warning, preventive diplomacy and crisis resolution, instead of being a body for reaction and dissemination of press releases”, he pointed out.

This council was previously used with its reports and its directives, outside the framework in which it had to operate, to serve the agendas and counter the interests of Morocco, noted the minister, assuring that today the Kingdom is at the center of the council and will therefore defend its interests on its own.

Bourita represents HM King Mohammed VI at the 35th session of the AU Assembly held under the theme ““Building Resilience in Nutrition and Food Security on the African Continent: Strengthen Agriculture, Accelerate the Human Capital, Social and Economic Development.”