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*Madame Chahine*

*Ladies and Gentlemen*

- 1. I would like to refer to the report of the Commission on the State of the Nation.
- 2. I am pleased to participate in the discussion on the development of the National Development Project.
- 3. Indeed, the State Commission on the State of the Nation is a very important institution.

*Madame Chahine*

*Ladies and Gentlemen*

4. I am pleased to see that the Commission on the State of the Nation is a very important institution.

- 1. Full compliance with the objectives of the National Development Project is the only way to achieve the economic and social development of the country.
- 2. We must therefore pay attention to the quality of the work done by the Commission on the State of the Nation.
- 3. In this regard, the Commission on the State of the Nation should be able to identify the main problems and propose effective solutions.
- 4. The Commission on the State of the Nation should be able to identify the main problems and propose effective solutions.
- 5. The Commission on the State of the Nation should be able to identify the main problems and propose effective solutions.
- 6. Hence, the Commission on the State of the Nation should be able to identify the main problems and propose effective solutions.
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*Mathematics*

*Laos*

8. *Neoclassical and Keynesian approaches to development*

9. *The role of Foreign Aid in Economic Development: the case of human capital formation in Laos*

10. *The effects of the Lao New Economic Policy on the Lao economy: a case study of the Lao PDR*

11. *The Lao PDR: a case study of the Lao PDR*

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to support their development, to the King Mohammed VI's commitment to mutually beneficial cooperation aimed at shared prosperity.

*Madame*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

19. The evolution of the Sahara region is not a university or a population study of nature. This population could not, like Moroccan citizens, if they do not enjoy the same rights and freedoms, the same freedoms as any other Moroccan citizen.
20. In Morocco, Sahara, the royal palace is visited by citizens, its activities, its economic, social, and cultural development, with complete freedom and without any restriction. The number of Moroccan operating in the southern provinces has increased to more than 200,000 Moroccan.
21. Like other parts of Morocco, the El Aaioun Sahara is open to the free movement of goods and services, to the free mobility of public opinion. Numerous politicians, from different countries, for diplomatic, diplomatic, and representative of international, intergovernmental and non-governmental human rights organizations, were able to visit the El Aaioun Sahara. Moreover, journalists representing international media reported freely from within the Sahara.
22. Since the recovery of its national integrity in 1975, the Kingdom of Morocco continues to realize its economic, social and economic development of its southern provinces.
23. The human development indicators in the Sahara region were, in 1975, 36% lower than in the north of Morocco, 51% lower, and 54% lower than the national averages in Spain. Today, the population in the Sahara region has exceeded the average of other regions of Morocco.
24. The population of the Sahara region actively participates in the establishment of national policies, identifying with the recovery, management and exploitation of national resources, through our representatives in Parliament and the elected authorities at local and regional level.
25. The development model for southern provinces, launched by His Majesty King Mohammed VI, is a mechanism for the application and acceleration of advanced regionalization, with the aim of democratic governance and integrated sustainable human development respecting the specificities of the Sahara region.
26. I am pleased to report that thanks to the involvement made within the framework of the development model, the projects completion rate exceed 80%, totaling more than USD 3.40 billion spent in major projects that have been launched in the fields of infrastructure, health, education, training, culture, tourism, renewable energy and fishing.
27. This model is implemented within the framework of a comprehensive and integrated national development strategy, which aims to improve the living conditions of local populations, and care for its potential water and property, in order to ensure a real take-off of the region.
28. GDP per capita in Moroccan Sahara is 1.6 times greater than the national average, and household consumption is 1.4 to 1.2% above the average level across Morocco.
29. As elected members of the Regional Council, I am pleased to report that nearly 20.17 billion MAD were allocated in the Sahara El Aaioun for the implementation of 98 projects in support of economic activities, such as: fisheries, agriculture, aquaculture, industry, renewable energy, manufacturing and construction.
30. The projects include, among others, the realization of a hydro-agricultural development on an area of 1,000 hectares, a comprehensive plan and annual production in the province of Boujdour, the solar power



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