

Tangier Declaration

- We are all gathered tonight at Tangier, the gateway to Europe and Africa's entrance, to close the South Forum works for a new Mediterranean, organized by Amadeus Institute. It is not without emotion that we can say that this Forum was the product of a process: the Union for the Mediterranean which, beyond its political concept, is now vesting member states and people with responsibility, identity and full Mediterranean citizenship.
- The human being at the center of everything, no one can ignore the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This Declaration should be the backbone of a Mediterranean home that we helped to build today through vigorous forces of humans, fueled by the same desire to live together that draws its essence in the knowledge and recognition of the other.
- The terrorist acts which hit the capital of western India, Bombay, have sparked solidarity among all stakeholders and participants and place more than ever the issue of human being, his safety and civil protection at the centre of initiatives.
- The South Forum organized by the South and initiated by Amadeus Institute has managed to own the work carried out by the Barcelona process and wishes supported in Paris and Marseille by affirming the active, dynamic and innovative role of a region that has often to undergo assistantship of which it now wants to get rid by fully contributing to the development of a real and balanced union.
- In addition, good neighborly relations of the Maghreb countries as well as peace in the Middle East are sine qua none conditions for any fruitful and perennial South North cooperation.
- The launching in July 2008 of the Union for the Mediterranean has reinforced the central and strategic position of the Mediterranean. The Paris Summit has therefore enabled all countries involved to reiterate their support for building a new partnership framework, and lay the groundwork of renovated North-South relations. It has also given the concept of regional solidarity a more ambitious leap to cope with the issues and challenges confronting the Mediterranean.
- Nowadays, the world lives a time of great upheavals, marked by a changing geopolitical landscape, accelerated globalization in crisis, environmental concern and misunderstandings between cultures and beliefs. The Euro-Mediterranean space is mostly sensitive to these phenomena, given the imbalances and disparities exacerbated by the interweaving of economic, political, social aspects linking the two sides of the Mediterranean.
- The expectations that emerged among the Euro-Mediterranean public opinion and the enthusiasm of economic players with regard to regional projects encourage to build equal governance as a founding credo of the Union for the Mediterranean (UFM). This equal

governance must adopt an approach built around regional partnerships and synergistic formulas involving civil society, institutional, sub-state, territorial and private actors on both sides.

- Amadeus Institute is happy to take part and contribute to the setting up of a platform for exchange and initiative that is the epitome of a de facto solidarity reaffirming its determination to activate the operational plan emanating from southern countries. Thus the Institute is committed to maintaining a constructive momentum leading to projects initiated by the South and responding to issues specific to the South with the cooperation of northern countries.

Political and Legal Sections:

- The ability of partner countries to act collectively will be decisive in resolving conflicts afflicting the region, and which persist throughout the Euro-Mediterranean space.
- In this regard, the Union for the Mediterranean is expected to invest further in the peace process in the Near East, including seizing the opportunity offered by the Arab Peace Initiative and encouraging players to take visionary decisions to attain a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region.
- It should also act proactively for an effective and sustainable revival of the Arab Maghreb Union which remains, almost twenty years after its formation, in a stalemate at odds with popular aspirations, and with many economic opportunities and numerous effects that would be generated by an economically integrated Maghreb.
- In addition to its human and economic costs, the non-Maghreb is also felt in terms of security issues; risks and threats are increasing and interactions with neighboring areas are now persistent. Terrorism, illegal migration, trafficking of all kinds; drugs, counterfeiting and smuggling of all kinds, are transnational challenges that require solidarity and integrated responses by all the MAU countries.
- As an urgent step, an action should be undertaken for the reopening of land borders between Algeria and Morocco. Amadeus Institute and all participants of the 2008 Medays Forum call upon Algeria to "return to reason" and spirit of responsibility by normalizing its relations with its brotherly neighbor Morocco.
- Similarly, the Union for the Mediterranean, with its ambitions to promote various forms of territorial and decentralized cooperation, should take the Moroccan initiative to give the Sahara region an autonomy statute as a form of modern territorial governance, capable of providing local entities with all the powers of governance and thus developing actions worldwide.
- In this case, support for the new momentum introduced by the initiative will encourage the parties concerned to promote a political solution taking into account the efforts and developments carried out since 2006.

Economic Section

- The impact of the international financial and economic crisis requires coordination of policies and regional and international regulation. The Union for the Mediterranean will also help combine and merge economic spaces geographically close but with differentiated economic and human assets, so that they can stand as cornerstones of a wider regional body.
- The Union for the Mediterranean will seek the establishment, in due course, of a southern counterpart to the European Economic Area (EEA), exceeding the commercial logic to cover aspects related to the economy of knowledge, education and human development.
- The new patterns of production and exchange caused by globalization and the strong anchoring of the Mediterranean economies in the Internal Market of the European Union make today of the Euro-Mediterranean space an economic zone perhaps contrasting and unequal but confronted to the same convulsions and upheavals that are confronting global economy.
- A dynamic approach of comparative advantages should foster a new regional division of labor for better human capital development in the southern countries thus increasing opportunities for skilled jobs and improving prospects for young graduates.
- One of the main expectations of the countries of the South at the signing of free trade agreements was to increase foreign investment. Also, a roadmap aimed at boosting investment flows and promoting complementarities between the EU and the Mediterranean economies should accompany the setting up of the Euro-Mediterranean free trade zone.
- The Euro-Mediterranean Bank for Development and Investment will promote infrastructure and sustainable development projects, will be a source of venture capital for innovative small and medium-sized businesses and will ensure better use of funds invested in the region.
- In this regard, the creation of a Euro-Mediterranean Insurance and Export Credit Agency would be a great asset for the promotion of exports from the South.
- The goal of creating a common Euro-Mediterranean Economic Area in the medium term requires modulated inclusion of the economies of the South side into the Lisbon Strategy, by designing a Mediterranean variation for the PAC, and by extending to the Mediterranean countries certain common sectoral policies implemented by the EU in terms of research and development, economy and knowledge.
- In the field of research, the accelerated globalization of research and technology along with the emergence of new scientific and technological powers, require the establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean research space as a fundamental pillar to promote innovation economy in the Mediterranean.

- In this case, the Union for the Mediterranean will promote the creation of virtual excellence centers and technology platforms through partnerships involving companies.

Environment Section:

- In addition to its humanitarian aspects, the environmental data should be understood in its economic, demographic and even security repercussions. The risks relating to climate change are real and their effects are felt at many levels. For example, it is estimated that "environmental" migrants could attain throughout the world 50 million in 2010 and around 200 million in 2050.
- Morocco advocates sustainable tourism, in line with environmental protection.
- The Union for the Mediterranean is called to promote regional food security in a united and fair way. Renovated agricultural governance in the Mediterranean would cover, in addition to the commercial dimension, social, territorial and environmental aspects.
- Due to its strategic nature, water resources management should meet several objectives: ensuring access to drinking water, seeking balance between supply and demand and cleaning wastewater to protect the environment. In this sense, UFM will focus on creating platforms for research and capacities improvement in terms of weather, desalination of seawater, strengthening means relating to prevention and management of special situations (floods, droughts ...).
- The non-competitiveness of renewable energy, wind power or solar energy has been considered a need to develop financing mechanisms as a guarantee fund that will allow development and local emergence. The exchange of experiences and cooperation with a view to organizing viable structures and renewable energy systems in time was strongly emphasized by participants.

Cultural and Human Sections

- Globalization has brought space and time to an unprecedented scale. Revolutions in telecommunications and media fields have caused national cultural systems to be increasingly permeable. In addition, the development of transport, tourism, virtual communications, has brought about direct contact between an unprecedented number of people, thus multiplying the opportunities for intercultural dialogue.
- Also, the Union for the Mediterranean will cover new human vocations and explore renovated human and cultural ambitions. This requires action aiming to promote within the Euro-Mediterranean space a citizenship firmly rooted in its cultural heritage and open to the values of openness, understanding and recognition of the other.
- To this end, the Anna Lindh Foundation for dialogue between cultures has received the support of stakeholders for the second time. They welcomed the new leadership and its ability to promote intercultural dialogue, diversity and mutual understanding as well as its role as a bridge between Euro-Mediterranean cultures, religions and beliefs, in cooperation with the UN Alliance of Civilizations.

- The Moroccan initiative to host in Fez a Euro-Mediterranean University will celebrate the human values of openness of this millennium city, pay tribute to its old university tradition, and strengthen the Moroccan academic and university world in its quest towards openness and intercultural exchange. This could develop academic vocation, courses and supplementary programs with the University of Slovenia by a common knowledge space in THE SERVICE OF COMPETITIVENESS between the two universities. For example, in humanities for one, and regional economy for the other.
- Similarly, the Union for the Mediterranean will understand immigration on the basis of a new approach involving, on an equal basis, the countries of origin, transit and destination based on shared responsibility, solidarity and co-development.
- The goal is to design a migration policy that will support economic growth and correct demographic differences. This policy should include border control, identification of real needs in manpower, setting up effective recruitment systems and involving social partners.
- Regarding the cultural dimension, the action of the Union for the Mediterranean should meet a requirement - focus on education and empowerment of the individual- and reflect a requirement - fight against intolerance and promote respect of beliefs and convictions.
- Given the growing human entanglement between the two sides of the Mediterranean, UFM should aim to build a dynamic and open Euro-Mediterranean space, free from any discrimination. It will privilege mobility and integration of all individuals into full respect for their culture specificities.
- The challenge is to know how to handle the cultural multi-belonging in a multicultural environment, mainly by helping immigrants find a balance identity that responds to new openings or experiences and adds to the migrant's identity new dimensions without losing his own roots or making him doubt about his original background.
- In the field of research, the accelerated globalization of research and technology and the emergence of new scientific and technological powers, require the establishment of a Euro-Mediterranean research space as a fundamental pillar for the promotion of innovation economy in the Mediterranean.
- Finally, Amadeus Institute wishes to strongly emphasize the need to include Saharan Africa into this new framework of regional cooperation. As such, the 2009 Medays Forum will come under the sign of Africa.

Recommendations

I. Recommendations regarding peace dialogue in the Middle East:

- Reviving energetically and urgently diplomacy in favor of comprehensive peace in the Middle East, since this conflict, which has lasted for over half a century, is mature enough for settlement opportunities and its extension generates directly and indirectly fanaticism and extremism, thus jeopardizing an ancestral reservoir of common and shared values and pluralism.
- Developing strategies and content of an active cultural diplomacy in favor of the Mediterranean Union through embassies accredited in Mediterranean countries.
- Expanding contacts with civil society.
- Integrating Africa into the UFM project to avoid a rally of the latter with other rising powers like China.

II. Recommendation Regarding the Economy:

There should be established in addition to a bank, a kind of Euro-Mediterranean COFACE which will allow small and medium-sized businesses to come with more security and develop North/South trade and vice versa.

III. Recommendation for the Harmonization of Laws:

"Whereas the proposed Union for the Mediterranean project aims to encourage and develop concrete investment projects and projects for economic and cultural cooperation;

Considering that it is important for investors that the legal context in which they operate, promotes security of transactions and eases trade and investment;

Amadeus Institute hopes become the engine of an initiative to promote harmonization of laws within the UFM framework in priority investment sectors through:

1 – Organizing, in the coming months, of a Legal Day, bringing together lawyers and investors from UFM countries, which will address this issue;

2 - Creating an Observatory for laws Harmonization that will serve as a change engine and interlocutor between investors and UFM governments, with a view to rationalizing and harmonizing laws necessary for a real economic and cultural cooperation.»

IV. Recommendations Regarding Renewable Energy:

- Obligation to be visionary and to cooperate in order to move forward together towards a regional energy balance;
- Approximation of the source to the consumer and reduction of transit time;
- Plan prerequisites: change of mentalities and acquisitions of technologies to reduce energy costs.
- Promoting the Mediterranean solar energy and asking all countries of the Mediterranean to join in and adopt means to make it successful: 60 concrete projects presented last week

in Paris for the plan in the Mediterranean; Mediterranean solar plan: transfer of southern energy to the North and northern technology to the South.

- The European law on renewable energy is very interesting insofar as there are tariffs guaranteed in the North. The opening of this market to the countries of the South should be reconsidered with a single tariff.
- The nuclear power plant in Morocco or Algeria may not be the viable solution in the medium or long terms.
- It is very important to reduce losses and achieve energy economies as first sources.
- The need for regional and local actions.
- The cost of Non Maghreb is enormous in terms of energy and solutions must be found to move in that direction.
- Important Objective: 20 GW produced in the southern Mediterranean by 2020

The problems of water, environment and renewable energy are interconnected. As there is no awareness by policies for the establishment of the necessary funding to renewable energy, it was recommended to prepare an energy audit to save and identify energy efficiencies.

V. Recommendation for the Exploitation of Freshwater Submarine Sources:

"Whereas the Union for the Mediterranean project aims to encourage and develop concrete projects for investment and economic cooperation;

Whereas a particular emphasis was placed on the serious deficiencies in drinking water and the need to mobilize resources to cope with this issue;

Whereas an exploitation technology of submarine freshwater has proved its worth in Greece by producing up to 1 million m³ per day of drinking water for over 10 years at very low costs:

Amadeus Institute proposes, as part of priority projects that will be used by UFM, that the Greek experience of Beterson Water should be developed in UFM countries, in conjunction with local authorities and water distribution companies, so that:

- 1 - The necessary expenses to prior studies will be supported by UFM;
- 2 - The latter will participate in the implementation of investment financing of projects to be selected."

VI. Recommendations Regarding Culture:

- Identify and use pedagogy in school and university programs as well as through the media of an existing scientific production on Euro-Mediterranean intercultural exchanges throughout history.
- Create research-action inter-university networking between Euro Mediterranean universities.
- Create a Maghreb television that will include people from the Maghreb living abroad

VII. Suggested Event Themes:

It is recommended that Amadeus Institute organizes conferences, debates, symposiums, etc.. and produces documents during the year 2009 on:

- Producing an extension manual with a teaching and cultural goal on the 10 key events of the Euro-Mediterranean history told to our grandchildren.
- Defining strategies and content of an active cultural diplomacy in favor of the "Union for the Mediterranean", through embassies accredited to different countries with strategies, content and normative examples.
- Organizing a research and action seminar "Union for the Mediterranean: collective memory to build and share, prospects for research and action.»
- Organizing during the year 2009 a meeting between experts from various open conflicts around the Mediterranean region (Balkans, Black Sea, Cyprus, Middle East, etc.) on the components and respective negotiable modalities.