

# [Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev is conferred an Honorary Doctorate from the Mohammed V University](#)

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Mohammed V University is one of Morocco's biggest higher education establishments. It was established in 1957 by King Mohammed V soon after the kingdom became independent.

The university comprises five research institutes, two higher schools, three technical schools and eight departments, located in Rabat and across Morocco. The faculty of more than 2,500 teach over 55,000 students. The university trains professionals in humanities, science, the law, economics, social sciences, industrial production and medicine. It also has over 50 specialised clubs and associations. Mohammed V University is a member of the Averroes student exchange programme, a network that includes 20 European and Maghreb universities and has 74 associated members. The University has signed more than 150 bilateral exchange agreements with various foreign schools, including in Russia.

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## [Dmitry Medvedev's talks with Prime Minister of Morocco Saad Eddine El Otmani](#)

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# Russia and Morocco: New Cooperation Opportunities

The Al-Akhbar newspaper published an article by Dmitry Medvedev ahead of the Prime Minister's visit to Morocco.

**As I'm about to begin my visit to the Kingdom of Morocco, I would like to take this opportunity to share some thoughts about what your country means for Russia, the current state of bilateral relations and their future.**

Our two countries are separated by thousands of kilometres. However, you can hardly find anyone in Russia, even among children, who wouldn't be aware of Morocco's existence. Above all, this is because of the elegant diamond-shaped stickers with *Maroc* inscribed on them, which several generations of Soviet and then Russian children found on oranges and tangerines. These fruit arrive at our stores in the cold Russian winter, which makes them even sweeter for us. Having them on the table during the New Year feast, the most popular celebration in Russia, has become a tradition for many. For this reason, it is not surprising that this diamond has come to symbolise Russian-Moroccan friendship and a sign of the positive attitude and sympathy for your country.

Of course, with the advent of new technology distances have become less of a barrier for intergovernmental relations and people-to-people ties. However, distance has never been a major factor for the relations between Russia and Morocco. Both of our countries have a long and complex history, and went through a number of challenges in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Even today, the world we live in is complicated. Looking back, we have every reason to say that in all instances we always sought to engage in dialogue guided by the principle of mutual respect and taking into account each other's interests. There has always been a special chemistry in our relations, and the relations never took on an adversarial dimension.

Russian-Moroccan ties have a long history. Back in 1777, Sultan Mohammed Ben Abdellah al-Khatib offered Russian Empress Catherine the Great to establish contacts and trade between the Russian Empire and the Sultanate. Truth be told, it took 120 years before a Consulate General of the Russian Empire opened in Tangier, headed by experienced diplomat Vasily Bakherakht. Morocco was the first Arab country to establish diplomatic relations with Russia. What an impressive and powerful story! Next year, we will celebrate 120 years since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Morocco and the Russian Empire.

These were challenging times for jump-starting official relations. At the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, strategic territories in Northern Africa were at the confluence of geopolitical interests of the great powers. The Moroccan Crisis filled the headlines. Russia has been always interested in strengthening Morocco's independence. By the way, the Soviet Union was

consistent in following this line, supporting the people of Morocco in their fight for liberation from colonial rule.

The visit to Russia by His Majesty the King Mohammed VI of Morocco in 2002 marked a new stage in our bilateral relations. It was then, 15 years ago, that the two countries signed the Declaration on Strategic Partnership. In September 2006, President of Russia Vladimir Putin paid an official visit to Morocco. The visit by His Majesty to Russia in the spring of 2016 marked a milestone in our relations. Building on the 2002 Declaration, the two countries adopted a Statement on the Extended Strategic Partnership, affirming their commitment to further broadening bilateral ties in all areas and coordinating international and regional initiatives with a view to settling conflicts and crises.

The main purpose of my visit is to further enhance trade and economic ties in all areas and promote cooperation on the sectoral level. Of course, we will also discuss topical international and regional issues of mutual interest.

Morocco is one of Russia's leading trade partners in Africa and the Arab world. According to Russian customs statistics, in 2016 trade increased by 27.2 percent. Russia has long been a major energy exporter for Morocco, and also exports wheat, ferrous metals, fertilisers, sulphur and other goods.

Sea fishing is a key area of cooperation. Russian companies have accumulated vast experience in building and upgrading hydro power and thermal power stations: Jerada power station, Mansour Eddahbi hydroelectric power stations, 200 kilometres of power lines and Moulay Youssef hydroelectric power station. Al-Wahda hydroelectric power station (Technopromexport) has come to symbolise our cooperation as one of the largest hydropower complexes in the Arab world and in Africa. Launched in 1998, it produces as much as 30 percent of all power generated in Morocco. Of course, I cannot fail to mention the launch of the first Moroccan satellite on 10 December 2001 from the Baikonur Space Centre.

Our countries promote cooperation not only in traditional, but also in new areas by making use of new technology, which has special significance. The recent initiatives that caught my attention include an innovative project by VIST Group, a resident of the Skolkovo Foundation IT cluster, to implement an automated management system for mining complexes using GLONASS technology and KARIER Mine Fleet Management System for Morocco's Office Chérifien des Phosphates (OCP Group), the operator of Mera El Arech, a major phosphate deposit in Khouribga. This project is expected to cover OCP's other mining facilities in Morocco.

Moscow's V2B company is implementing a project to promote payment terminals in Morocco, which includes introducing electronic payments using Russian payment terminals and software.

Moroccan resorts are becoming increasingly popular among Russian tourists, who do not need a visa to travel there. According to Rosstat, Russia's State Statistics Agency, more than 33,000 Russian tourists visited Morocco in 2016, a four-fold increase compared to 2015 (8,000 people). Of course, these

figures remain quite modest, but there is clearly a lot of room for development.

It is important that we keep up our efforts in promoting our relations in order to find new promising areas for expanding cooperation and benefit from the existing potential of cooperation. We have everything it takes to achieve this objective, including the Intergovernmental Mixed Russian-Moroccan Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation, an effective mechanism for promoting business-to-business ties. It held its sixth meeting only recently, in July 2017.

Business associations are an important and driving force in promoting economic relations between our countries in all areas. It is gratifying that the interest in business-to-business cooperation has been on the rise in recent years. The latest example is the major economic forum, Russia-Morocco: Effective Strategic Partnership, held in September 2016 in Agadir. More than 300 business people from both countries attended the forum. Russian companies will take part in a business mission on the sidelines of my visit. I hope that this mission will contribute to our efforts in this area.

I would like to lay a special emphasis on our consistent efforts to upgrade the legal and contractual framework of our bilateral cooperation. Over the past decade, more than two dozen documents were signed on the state, governmental and interagency level. During my visit to the Kingdom, new cooperation agreements are expected to be signed, including instruments on customs operations, agriculture, cultural and industrial cooperation.

Russia highly values Morocco's independent and constructive stance on topical international issues, above all those related to the Middle East and counter-terrorism efforts. Russia supports efforts by the Moroccan leadership in countering extremism, maintaining and strengthening harmony in society, including in social and political, as well as economic and cultural affairs.

There is great potential for cooperation between Russia and Morocco. We must do everything it takes to make full use of the opportunities we have.

In conclusion, I would like to refer to something that symbolises Morocco in the minds of many Russians. It is in your country that Casablanca, a masterpiece of 20<sup>th</sup> century cinema, unfolds. Any movie buff knows the final line of this outstanding film: "I think this is the beginning of a beautiful friendship." Russia's friendship with Morocco started a long time ago, and we have every reason to believe that it will strengthen further and develop for the benefit of the people of the two countries.

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[\*\*Dmitry Medvedev lays a wreath at the\*\*](#)

# Martyrs' Memorial

Laying a wreath at the Martyrs' Memorial

The Maqam Echahid memorial is devoted to heroes who perished in Algeria's war of independence (1954-1962). The monument was designed by Polish sculptor Marian Konieczny.

The memorial was unveiled on 5 July 1982 on the occasion of the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Algeria's independence. It consists of three stylised 140-metre palm leaves converging at the top, representing the three stages of the Algerian revolution – industrial, agrarian and cultural. There is a 7.6 metre Islamic turret where the leaves come together at a height of 47 metres. The turret is topped by a dome of 6 metres that accommodates a viewing platform. There are three sculptures at the bottom of the Memorial and an eternal flame in the centre.

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## Russian-Algerian talks

### **Documents signed following talks:**

– The Convention between the Russian Federation and the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria on mutual legal assistance in criminal cases

*Signed by: Justice Minister Alexander Konovalov on Russia's behalf and Justice Minister Tayeb Louh on Algeria's behalf;*

– Programme of cooperation between the Russian Healthcare Ministry and the Ministry of Health, Population and Hospital Reform of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

*Signed by: Healthcare Minister Veronika Skvortsova on Russia's behalf and Minister of Health, Population and Hospital Reform Mokhtar Hazblawi on Algeria's behalf;*

– Executive programme in vocational training between the Ministry of Education and Science and the Ministry of Professional Education and Training of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria

*Signed by: Deputy Minister of Education and Science Lyudmila Ogorodova on Russia's behalf and Minister of Training and Professional Education Mohamed Mebarki on Algeria's behalf;*

– Memorandum on cooperation between Joint Stock Company Transneft and the Sonatrach National Company for Research, Production, Transport, Transformation, and Commercialisation of Hydrocarbons

*Signed by: Transneft Vice President Mikhail Margelov on Russia's behalf and*

*Sonatrach Chief Executive Officer Abdelmoumen Ould Kaddour on Algeria's behalf;*

– Memorandum of understanding between Rosatom State Atomic Energy Corporation and Algeria's Nuclear Energy Commissariat on cooperation in the training of nuclear energy professionals in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria  
*Signed by: Rosatom Deputy Director General for International Relations Nikolai Spassky on Russia's behalf and Head of Algeria's Nuclear Energy Commissariat Nasreddine Djoughri on Algeria's behalf.*

Also, the signing of the following document was announced:

– Memorandum of understanding between Closed Joint-Stock Company BIOCAD and BIOMAD s.p.a. on cooperation in the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria  
*Signed by: BIOCAD President Dmitry Morozov on Russia's behalf and BIOMAD CEO Mohammed Amin Courabi on Algeria's behalf.*