



In a newly published map of the world, which includes Morocco and its southern provinces in its entirety, the United States has once again reiterated its support for Morocco's sovereignty over the contested territory.

The US State Department has recently released a world map highlighting the US presence around the globe.

Up until 2020, no country had recognized the Kingdom's sovereignty over the territory, but former US President Donald Trump was able to change that through his efforts to establish ties between the Arab countries and Israel.

As a result, diplomatic relations between countries have changed. Morocco's normalization agreement, signed in December 2020, with Israel has been welcomed by the US, which has become the first country to formally recognize Moroccan sovereignty.

Aside from the US state department, US companies like Apple Inc. have also shown their support towards Morocco's sovereignty over Western Sahara.

In the latest update of Apple Maps, Morocco is shown as fully sovereign over Western Sahara, and the region is displayed without any visible border between the two regions.

Other companies and countries have also recognized Moroccan sovereignty over the Sahara, a crucial and significant step towards international recognition.

Along with Apple, other international organizations, media outlets, and brands have also published the world's new map that includes Morocco in its entirety.

A couple of examples include the Arab League, which has begun recommending its members adopt the map of the Kingdom in full, and the Confederation of African Football, which has adopted the updated cartogram as well.

Additionally, the British television outlet, the BBC, has also updated the map on its website displaying its UK-based support.

A number of countries have already joined the list of countries that recognize the Sahara as being part of Morocco as of this moment.

The Western Sahara region can reap numerous benefits under Moroccan sovereignty, several experts and analysts have commented.

According to the European Commission, a tariff on agricultural and fishery products exported from Morocco is helping the region and its people, and Brussels argues that an

