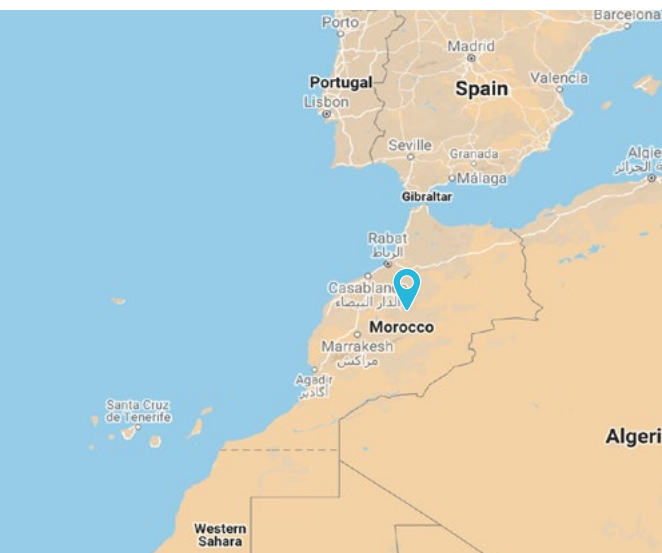


Morocco

Status of the project: completed technical assistance



Basic Information

Population: 35,740,000 | Growth rate: 1,20%

Percent of urban population: 58% (2010)

GDP per capita: USD 8,612 (2017)

Percent of population living below the national poverty lines: 4,8% (2013)

Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC): Quantified transport related NDC

National GHG emissions per capita: 1.75 (tCO₂eq)

Context

Over the last decade, the Government of Morocco has developed a national policy with the objectives of improving urban mobility and addressing the current and future challenges Moroccan cities are facing. The planning process is therefore already at an advanced level of maturity in the country.

The organisation of a National Day for Urban Transport (JNTU) in 2013 was an opportunity to relaunch the public debate over the main urgent challenges of urban mobility policies. The creation of the Fund for Urban and Inter-urban Road Transport Reforms (FART) and the empowerment of local authorities in the context of devolution and decentralization, contributed to a redefinition of the national strategy. In 2016, the “MobiliseDays” event in Rabat highlighted the need for evolutions of the national framework and the role of SUMP as a leverage to structure sustainable urban mobility policies.

Moreover, as the host country of the COP22 in 2016, the government of Morocco committed to reducing its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 13% by 2030 and was one of the first countries to join the MobiliseYourCity Partnership. In 2021 Morocco increased its ambitions. In its updated nationally determined contributions, the country aims to reduce the GHG emissions by 18.5% until 2030 unconditionally and could even reach 45.5% reduction with the support of other parties of the Paris Agreement (conditional target).

Support from the Partnership

Funded by: FFEM

Implemented by: AFD, Ademe, Cerema and CODATU, through the MobiliseYourCity Morocco Program

Local counterpart: Ministry of Home Affairs, directorate general of local authorities (DGCL)

Objectives: The support to Morocco is to develop a coherent framework for the improvement of urban mobility, in relation with city level actions. Specifically, it aims at building capacities both at national and local level, and at developing 2 policy documents:

- National vision for urban mobility in 2030 (NUMP)
- Action plan for implementation of the urban mobility national strategy.

NUMP key measures

The following points highlight the most significant measures identified in the NUMP.

- Integration of the mobility dimension into the actions of the other major related sectors
- Organisation and planning of urban mobility to contribute to sustainable development
- Maintenance and redeployment of government funding
- Increase and rationalization of funding from the municipalities
- Completion of the legal and institutional framework and implementation pilot operations for all other possible sources of funding
- Development of legal and technical framework for new urban mobility solutions in terms of legislation, regulations, and technical choices
- Implementation of high-impact pilot projects
- Promotion of integrated and efficient organisation of all modes of public transport
- Maintenance of realistic and easy-to-manage public transport fare policy
- Development of governance tools
- Strengthening institutional and human resource capacity for better governance at central and local levels
- Development of institutional capacity and skills for digital solutions for urban mobility
- Development of better understanding of the challenges and priorities for action of digital technology as applied to urban mobility.
- Improvement of delegated management of public transport