Kingdom of Morocco

CSD 16 Partnerships Fair – UNDESA
Partnership in Practice
7 May 2008

Partnership for sustainable development in Morocco

Abdallah RATTAL

Ministry of Environment

Morocco

CONTENT

Context

Needs and constraints

Social dimension

Environmental dimension

Economic dimension

Partnership with African countries

Lessons learned

How to enhance the partnership for SD

CONTEXT

International level

- Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and MDG's.
- The Marrakech Process on Sustainable Production and Consumption (Marrakech, 2005).
- The 2nd International Forum on Partnerships for SD (Marrakech, 2005).
- Globalization
- Energy issues, food crisis, etc...

CONTEXT

National level

- Political will to implement Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and MDG's.
- Launch of the National Initiative for Human Development (INDH) in 2005, to alleviate poverty and exclusion.
- Launch of Important programs for SD and to achieve MDG's.
- Adoption of environmental laws (Environment, Water, Impact assessment, Air, Solid wastes, protected areas,...).

CONTEXT

- Increase of population needs for education, health services, housing, water supply, etc.
- Unemployment, poverty and higher cost of life.
- Environmental problems :
 - Increase of pressures on natural resources used by local populations and economic activities.
 - water pollution, solid wastes, air pollution, deforestation, desertification, etc.
- Lack of sufficient financial resources.

I- SOCIAL DIMENSION

Exemple: National Initiative for Human Development (INDH)

- Launched in 2005, it's the most important initiative for SD in Morocco.
- It's a multi-stakeholders partnership: Government, Public Agencies, Local Collectivities (Communes), private sector, NGO's, cooperatives, ...
- It has as targets 403 rural communes and 264 urban quarters.

National Initiative for Human Development (INDH)

Objectives:

- Alleviation of poverty
- Abolition of exclusion.
- Creation of jobs and generating income activities.
- Generalization of access to basic services and infrastructures.
- Fighting precariousness affecting different categories of the population.

National Initiative for Human Development (INDH)

1st principle: Participation of partners and beneficiaries.

- The <u>Government</u>, <u>public institutions</u>, <u>local collectivities</u> and <u>private sector</u> contribute by financial resources and by other support.
- NGO's, members of local committees, contribute in the choice of actions, elaboration and implementation of projects.
- Experts play a central role for adapting approaches to local contexts and needs.
- Beneficiaries contribute from elaboration to implementation.
- Contribution of the <u>international donors</u>.

National Initiative for Human Development (INDH)

2nd principle: good governance

- Inter-ministerial Committee of Human Development,
- Direction Committee.
- Regional and Local Steering Committees

3rd principle: strategic planning

A planning process is adopted at national and local levels.

4th principle: partnership and convergence of actions

Search of complementarity and synergy with other programs

National Initiative for Human Development (INDH)

4 programs:

- Program of struggle against poverty in rural areas;
- Program of fight against the social exclusion in urban zones;
- Program of fight against the precariousness;
- · Horizontal Program.

Budget:

2006-2010 : 10 Billion Dirhams (750 Million \$)

Preliminary results:

• Launch of 12.000 projects
(some of them are finished)

> 6.000 in rural communes
> 6000 in urban quarters









II- ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION

Example 1 : National Program on Sanitation launched in 2006.

The program is a Government-Municipalities partnership (Min. of Environment, Min. of Interior, the National Drinkable Water Office (ONEP) and municipalities)

- Government contributes by 30 %
- Municipalities contribute by 70 %

Objectives:

- Generalization of sanitation in 2020.
- Sitting-up 260 waste water treatment plants.
- Decreasing the urban waste water pollution by 60 %.

National Program on Sanitation

Preliminary results (2006-2008):

- Launching of sanitation projects in 89 cities, including waste water treatment plants.
- Strengthening of national capacities in the area of sanitation and fight against water pollution.
- New municipalities express their will to be involved in the program.
- Positive reaction of international donors who show good will to support the program (EU, Germany, Japan, France,...)

III- ECONOMIC DIMENSION

Exemple: Fund for Industrial Depollution (FODEP)

Established by the Government with support by German cooperation (KFW).

- FODEP gives 40 %
- Industrial enterprises : 20 %
- Complement : Loan from private banks

Objectives:

- Achieve principles of economic sustainability.
- Support industrial for integrating environmental measures and process of clean production.

Fund for Industrial Depollution (FODEP)

Partners of FODEP

- Ministry of Environment
- Industrial enterprises
- Central Mutual Fund of Guarantee
- Moroccan Centre of the Clean Production
- National Agency for Promotion of the Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
- Moroccan Federation of Consulting and Engineering
- KfW
- GTZ

LESSONS LEARNED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

The experience of partnership initiatives in Morocco shows that:

- win-win principle is successfully achieved by partners;
- financial and human resources are used in a high level of efficiency :
- the objectives are achieved more easily than if the work is did by each partner separately, by synergies;
- Capacities are better build;
- The partnership initiative create a dynamic that mobilize other stakeholders to do the same.
- The international cooperation is encouraged to contribute when partnerships are conducted correctly.

Partnership with African countries

Morocco developed various partnership initiative with African countries to improve the achievement of SD objectives:

- Training of human resources;
- Exchange of best practices, experiences and how-know;
- Strengthening of education, health, energy, etc.

HOW TO ENHANCE THE PARTNERSHIP IN AFRICA

- The African countries have to capitalize good practices and successful stories in partnership from Africa and other regions of the world;
- Developed countries have to enhance their contributions to initiate new partnerships in areas of high priority;
- It's necessary to strengthen the south-south cooperation.

