



وزارة الانتقال الطاقى والتنمية المستدامة
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Ministry of Energy
Transition and Sustainable
Development

Presentation 2025

METSD STRATEGIES





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1. LOW-CARBON STRATEGY

1.1. International commitments



COP28 negotiations

- Tripling global renewable energy capacity and doubling the annual global rate of energy efficiency improvement by 2030.
- Gradual reduction of coal energy.
- Transitioning to zero or low-carbon fuels.
- Phasing out fossil fuels in a just, orderly, and equitable manner.
- Encouraging Parties to include ambitious large-scale emission reduction targets in their NDCs.

Glasgow Climate Pact

- Progressive Coal phase-down and phase-out

Nationally determined contributions (NDC)

- Morocco's updated National Determined Contribution (NDC) as of July 2021, showcasing a renewed level of ambition on both adaptation and mitigation fronts.

1.2. Morocco's Long-Term Low-Carbon Strategy - Horizon 2050



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STRATEGIC ORIENTATIONS

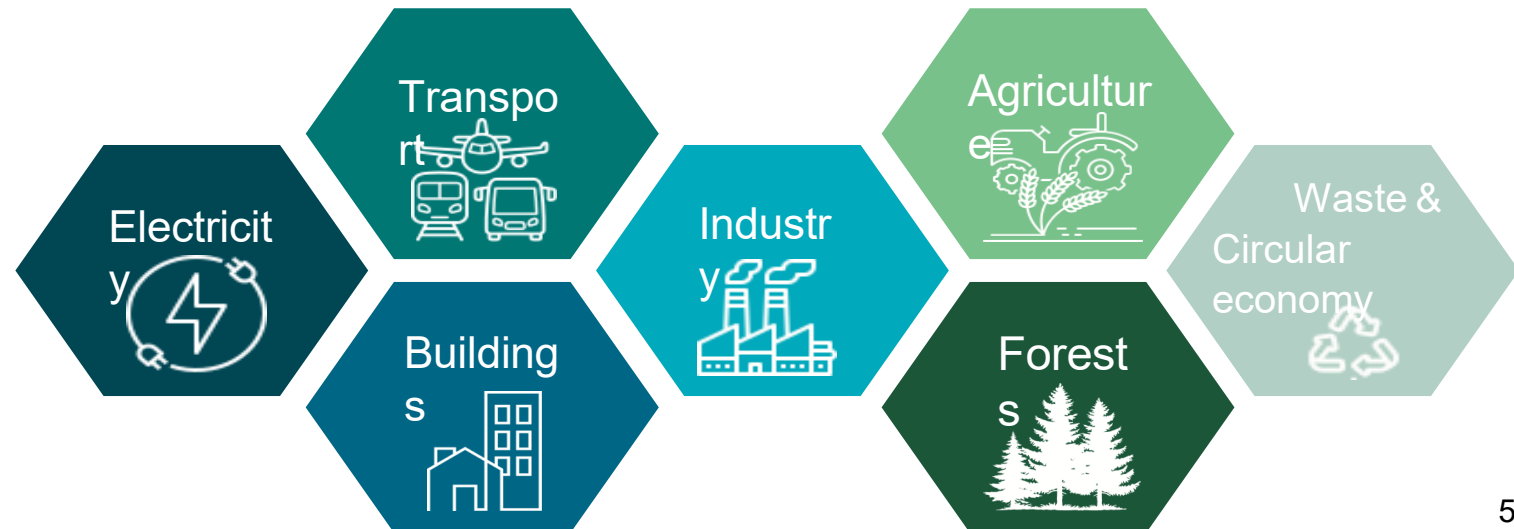
- Accelerating the deployment of renewable energies.
- Increasing electrification and energy efficiency.
- Developing resilient and sustainable agriculture alongside forest ecosystems (carbon sinks).
- Promoting a new generation of resource-efficient 'smart cities' with zero- emission multimodal transport systems.

METHODOLOGY

- Establishment of assessments of the macroeconomic impacts of decarbonization scenarios and proposals for operational measures.
- Necessity for implementing technical levers.
- Integrated, collaborative modeling approach based on close national coordination with public and private stakeholders from the seven sectors, financial sector, local authorities and civil society.



Covering
Key Sectors



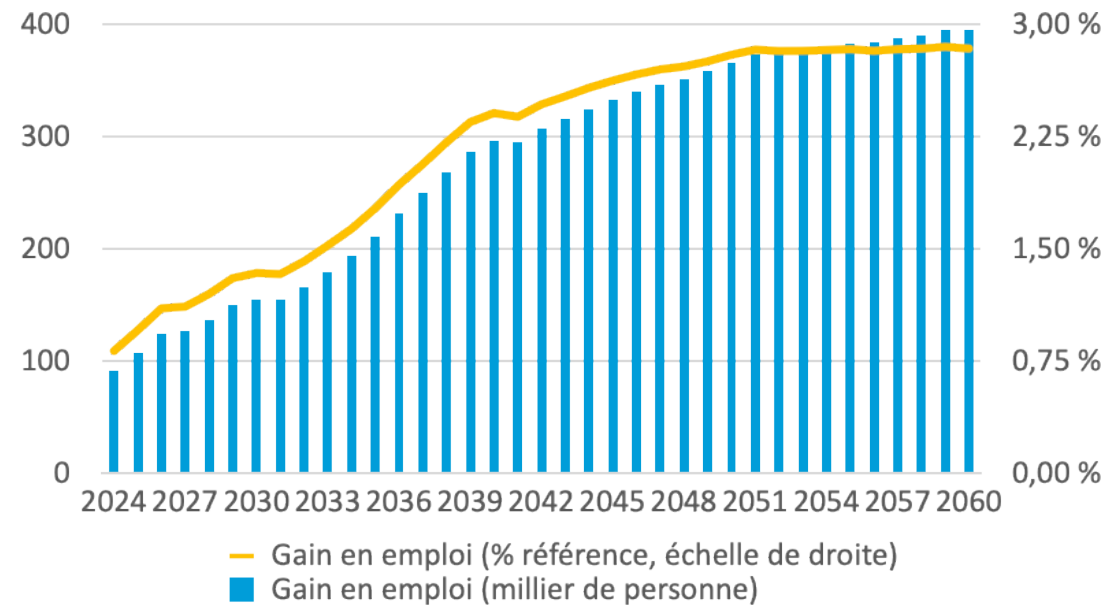
Energy transition in favor of decarbonization



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Modeling in progress

Created jobs



Impacts of the net-zero trajectory

- Creation of 400,000 jobs
- 5% GDP growth
- Reduction in imports of fossil fuels



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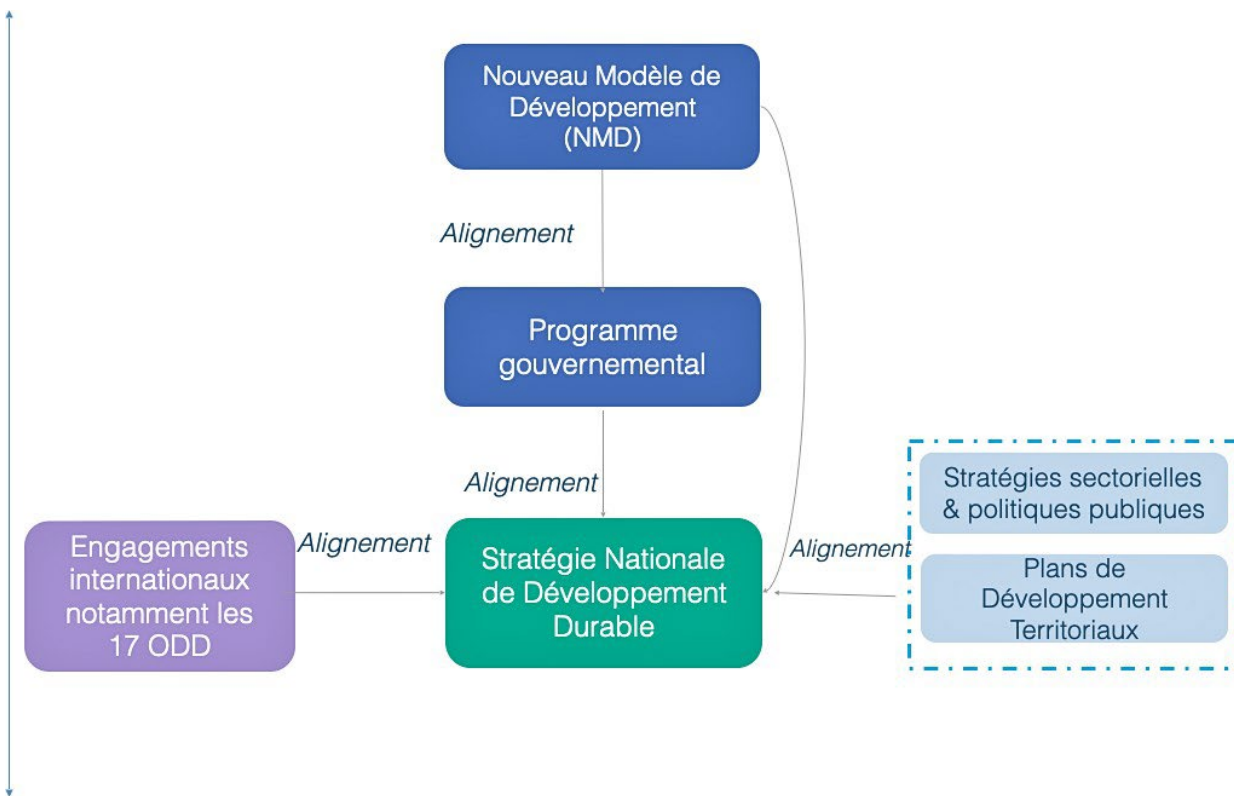
2 .National Strategy For Sustainable Development

2.1. Roadmap for the National Strategy for Sustainable Development Revision

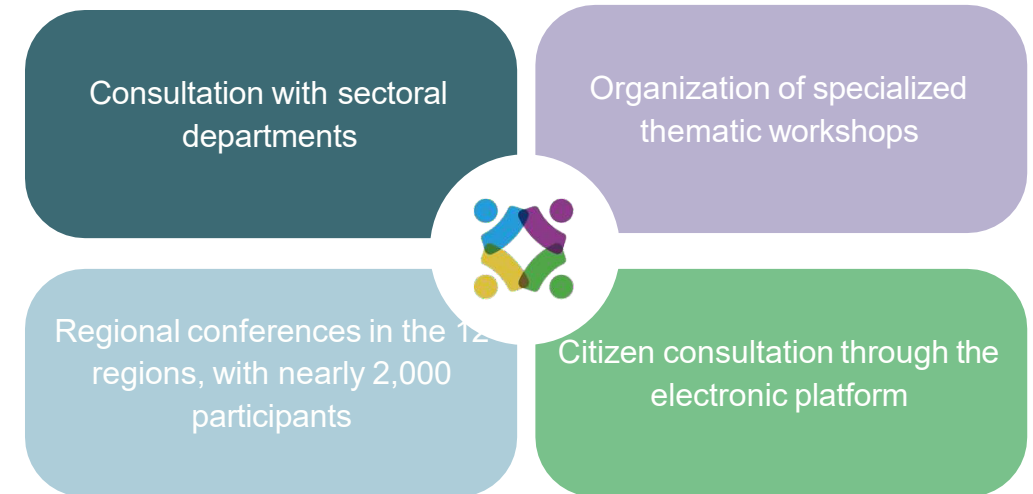


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NSSD : Tool for Steering the Trajectory of Sustainable Development in Morocco Towards 2035



A consultative and collaborative approach involving all stakeholders at both national and regional levels



الإستراتيجية الوطنية للتنمية المستدامة
الاستراتيجية الوطنية للتنمية المستدامة



2.2. Revision of the Strategy

Vision for 2035:

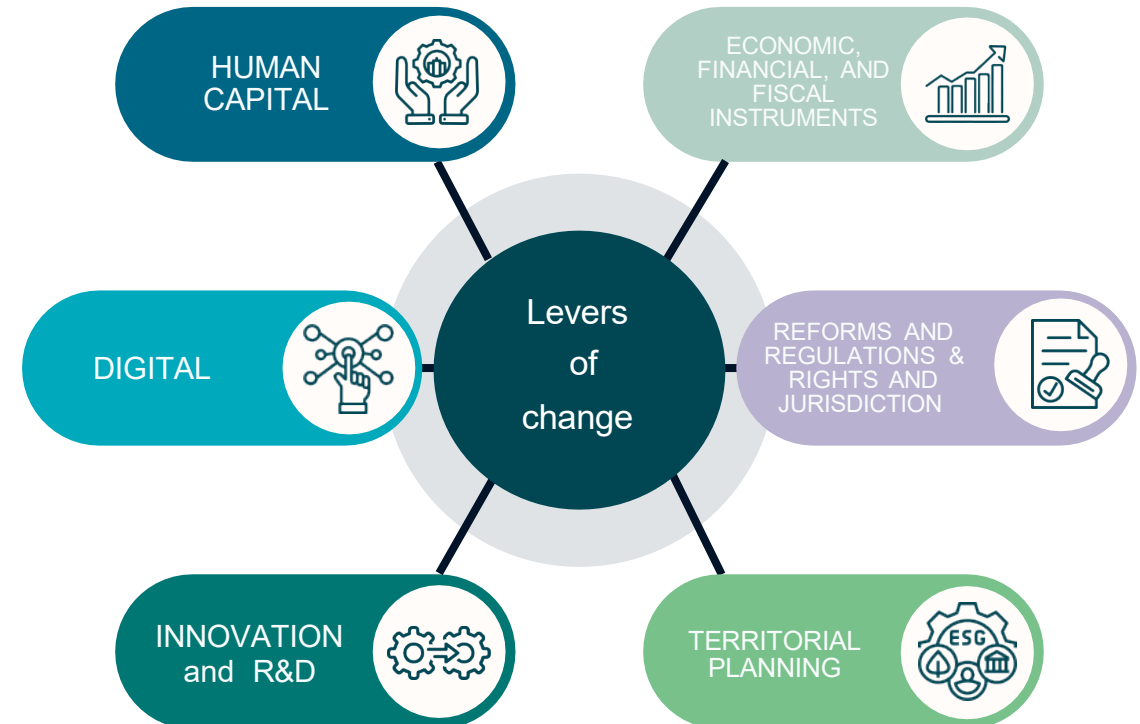
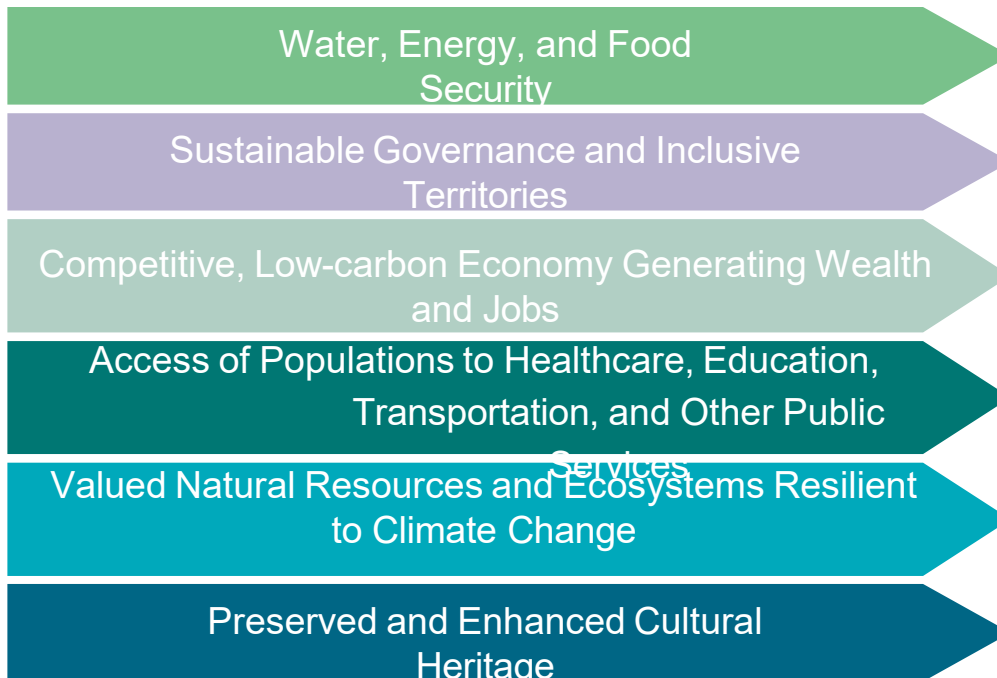
'As Moroccans, bold and enriched by our cultural heritage and natural and economic capital, we strive for the equitable development of our territories, promoting inclusion, sustainability, and intergenerational solidarity.'

Sustainable, participatory, and cross-cutting governance

2 Foundational
Pillars
└

Citizens sensitized, involved, and committed in the long term

Areas of Transformation



2.3. Examples of national indicators



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Energy dependency rate



Investment volume in mineral exploration and research



Literacy rate of population aged 15+ by gender

Female employment rate



National recycling rate for household and similar waste (%)



Economic losses due to natural disasters and extreme events (as % of GDP)





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3. CIRCULAR ECONOMY



Transition to a circular economy in Morocco



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Law 28.00

- In progress: Draft amendment to the law on waste management and disposal
- Waste management planning
- Waste reduction at source through sorting and valorisation
- Introduction of a selective collection system
- Energy recovery from waste
- Integration of the principle of **extended producer responsibility (EPR)**

National household waste program (PNDM) 2008- 2022

- 96% of household solid waste professionally collected
- 29 controlled landfills, corresponding to 66.6% of treated capacity and serving 283 territorial communes
- numerous waste sorting and recycling centers

sewerage treatment

- Wastewater treatment for two industrial zones in Ain Johra (Khemisset) and Bouknadel (Salé)
Total cost: 88 MDH
- REUSE Rabat and Marrakech; Treated wastewater production plants for
 - watering green spaces
- 5 treatment plants with a total capacity of 46,000 m³/d

Extended Producer Responsibility

An environmental policy approach in which a producer's responsibility for a product extends to the post-consumer stage of its life cycle, to encourage them to take environmental considerations into account throughout the production processes of the product chain.

3.1. Transition to a circular economy in Morocco



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Vision 2030

“Integrated approach for the entire value chain”

Selective waste collection

Recycling and Eco-Elimination

Valorization & Promotion

- **30%** recovery of household waste.
- Adoption of a specific management method adapted to **communes whose waste quantities do not exceed 50,000 t/year**.
- Implementation of projects in the **six cities that will host the 2030 World Cup**, requiring an estimated budget of over **7 billion dirhams**.

National Waste Recovery Programme (NWRP)

Objectifs:

- Promote integrated and sustainable waste management; Introduce waste sorting at source;
- Organise waste recycling and recovery channels;
- Contribute to reducing the waste of natural resources;
- Minimise the impact of industrial activities and upgrade national industry;
- Promote investment and create green jobs.

Approche

- Diagnostic study and development of organisational structures for the sectors;
- Establishment of financial mechanisms;
- Signing of a partnership agreement with a federating body (private);

recycling streams under developement:

Used batteries (BU)

Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) / Waste IT and Telecommunications Equipment (WITE)

Used lubricating oils (HLU))

Used tyres (UT)

Used plastics

Used cooking oil (UCO)

Used paper and cardboard

Construction and Demolition Waste (CDW)

End-of-life vehicles

National Strategy for Waste Reduction and Recovery

Strategic objectives for 2030

GO1: Reduce waste sent to controlled landfills and improve recycling and recovery rates.

20
%

Recycling
rate for
HHW

10
%

Waste
Energy
Recovery
Rate

60%

Controlled
disposal of
DCD

40 to
80%

Recycling of
different types
of waste from
various sectors

GO2: Creating sustainable green jobs

50%

formalisation of
ragpickers

25

Operational
sorting centres

15

PPP
Agreements signed
with the private sector

50

Waste recovery
units

Strategic priorities

Strategic priority 1: Strengthening the legislative and regulatory framework for waste recycling and recovery;

Strategic priority 2: Strengthening the institutional framework;

Strategic priority 3: Financing sustainable waste management;

Strategic priority 4: Promoting waste reduction;

Strategic priority 5: Developing a circular economy conducive to the creation of green jobs;

Strategic priority: Supporting territorial planning and performance;

Strategic priority 7: Research and development;

Strategic priority 8: Communication, awareness-raising and citizen education.



Thank you

