

MOROCCO

and the Paris Agreement



Sectors

Agriculture, housing, waste (for NAMAs), cross-sectoral (for LEDS)



National Implementing Agency

Ministry of Energy, Water and Environment (MEWE) – Department of Environment



Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submitted

June 5, 2015

Paris Agreement signed

April 22, 2016

Paris Agreement ratified

September 21, 2016

Background

A large part of Morocco's population, especially the rural and female population, is dependent on ecosystem services related to water, biodiversity, agriculture, and forestry. Climate change induced impacts and variabilities pose a major challenge to the country, hence Morocco has actively pursued various initiatives and programmes to transition towards a low carbon and sustainable economy. To support this vision, the INDC Project provided assistance to strengthen national capacities to prepare, communicate, and implement its NDC. through which Morocco was able to prepare its INDC in less than five months and to be the second African country, and 11th country in the world, to submit its INDC.



About the INDC Project

The UNDP Low Emission Capacity Building (LECB) Programme was launched in January 2011 as part of a joint collaboration between the European Union, the Governments of Germany and Australia and UNDP. In the run up to the historic Paris Agreement, the European Commission and others provided financial and technical support specifically to advance the preparation of countries' INDCs. This support, in the context of the larger global LECB Programme called the INDC Project, continued post-Paris and has enabled advances in implementation and country-driven action.



ACTIONS & IMPACTS

Submission of ambitious INDC through inclusive consultations

The government undertook a comprehensive stakeholder consultation process during formulation of Morocco's INDC. This process enabled review of existing climate change policies and programmes in the country and helped to determine the level of ambition for INDC commitments. A bottom-up approach was adopted, engaging multi-level actors including mayors, local authorities, the private sector, technical experts, and universities among others. These activities supported the final submission by Morocco of an ambitious and strong INDC to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its subsequent ratification in 2016.

Preparation of NDC roadmap

The INDC Project carried out an analysis of institutional and legislative barriers to be addressed for implementation of NDC actions in Morocco, in synergy with the development of Morocco's Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS). The cross-sectoral LEDS was built on existing plans and policies and served as the bedrock for NDC formulation as well as the roadmap for its implementation. To establish concrete climate actions on the ground, three Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) on sustainable agriculture, waste, and habitat were integrated into the NDC.



'1.5°C Paris Agreement-compatible' NDC targets

Morocco was able to submit and ratify an ambitious NDC: as one of only two countries worldwide, its unconditional NDC targets are recognized to be consistent with the Paris Agreement's goal to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C and its conditional climate targets go even further.



Enhanced sensitization and institutional capacity on NDC

A series of consultative dialogues, trainings and sensitization activities held at the international, national, regional, and local levels have generated high levels of political momentum, improved national capacities, and increased multi-stakeholder ownership and awareness on NDC and LEDS.

AUTHOR:

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

LAST UPDATED:

May 2019

SUPPORT MADE POSSIBLE BY:



Supported by:



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag



Australian Government



Kingdom of Morocco

Ministry of Energy, Water and Environment