

المملكة المغربية  
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ROYAUME DU MAROC



وزارة التحول الطاقوي والتنمية المستدامة  
قطاع التنمية المستدامة

Ministère de la Transition Énergétique  
et du Développement Durable  
Département du Développement Durable

# Implementation of Disaster Risk Reduction in Morocco

Mohammed MAKTIT  
Head of Division of Studies  
and Planification

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# Introduction : What and where is Morocco ?

## You may know Morocco as...

*The country of the sea*



*The country of Desert and Oasis*



*The country of Casablanca, Rabat, Fès, Marrakech, Agadir, laâyoune and Dakhla*



The country of multiple cultures



Islamic values



Jewish religious



Christian religious

Tradition of tolerance with Jewish and Christian religious minorities

# Introduction : Morocco is also a country with critical vulnerabilities to climate change and disasters

*Moroccan territory faces up the risk of natural disasters due to its climatic, geological, and geographical characteristics...*

## Climatic features

The national territory is characterized by **high spatio-temporal climatic variability** due to its **geographical position** and its location in bioclimatic transition zone between two ecosystems, one arid Saharan and the other temperate Mediterranean.



*Torrential floods*



*Urban Floods*

## Geological features

The national territory is also characterized by geological diversity, regional tectonic dynamics, and a wide variety of reliefs and soils.



*Earthquakes*



*Landslides*

## Geographical features

With 3500 Km of coastline, Morocco faces risks of marine submersions and tsunamis

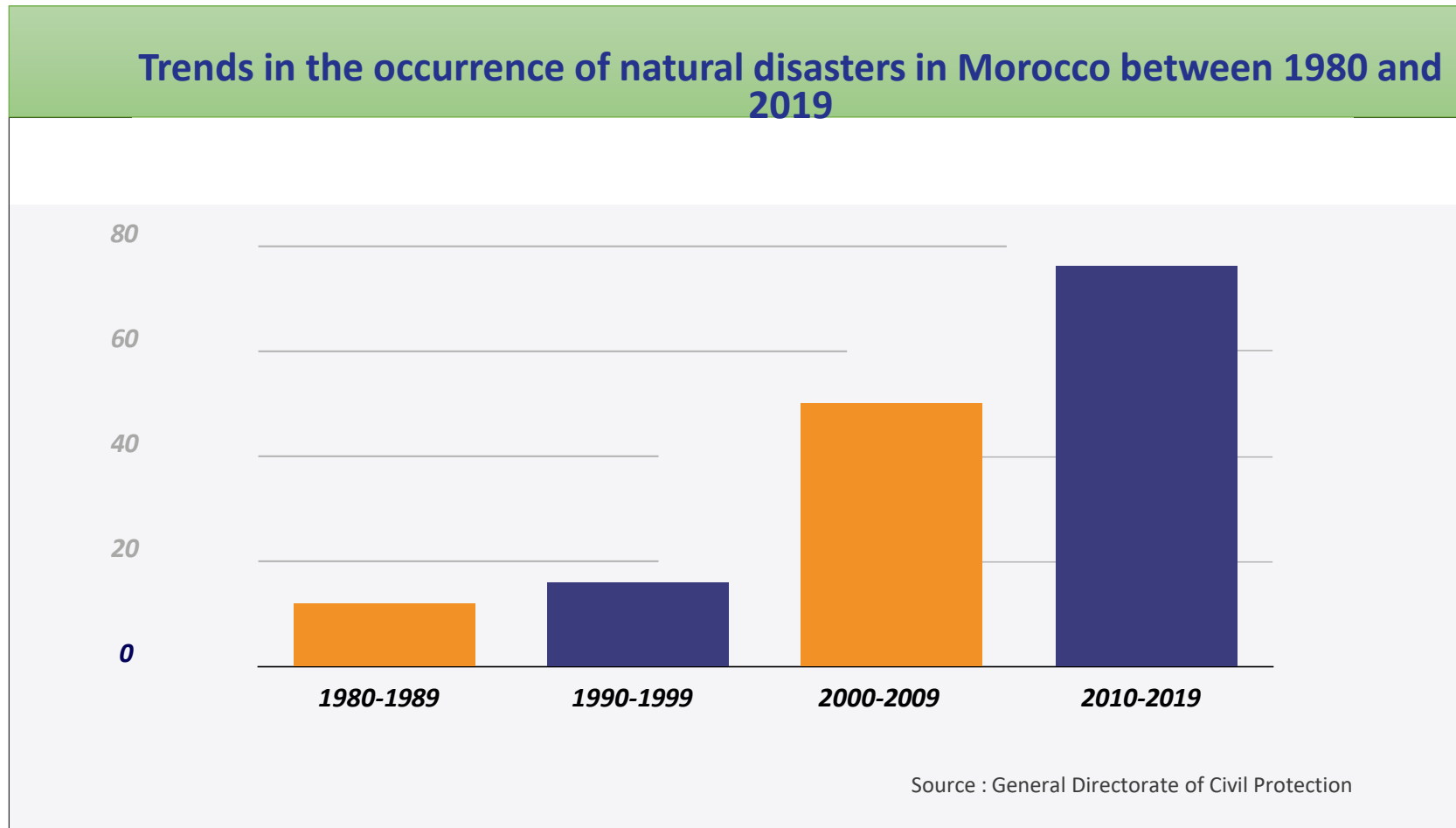


*Tsunamis*



*Marine Submersion*

# Introduction : the frequency and number of disasters in Morocco continue to increase as shown in the diagram below



# Introduction : photos showing different types of disasters faced by Morocco



**1960**

Agadir Earthquake



**1995**

Ourika Valley  
Floods



**2002**

Mohammedia  
Flooding



**2004**

Al Hoceima  
Earthquake



**2010**

Gharb  
Flooding



**2014 ET 2016**

South of  
Morocco's  
flooding



**2019**

Taroudant Floods



**2023**

**AL Haouz Earthquake**



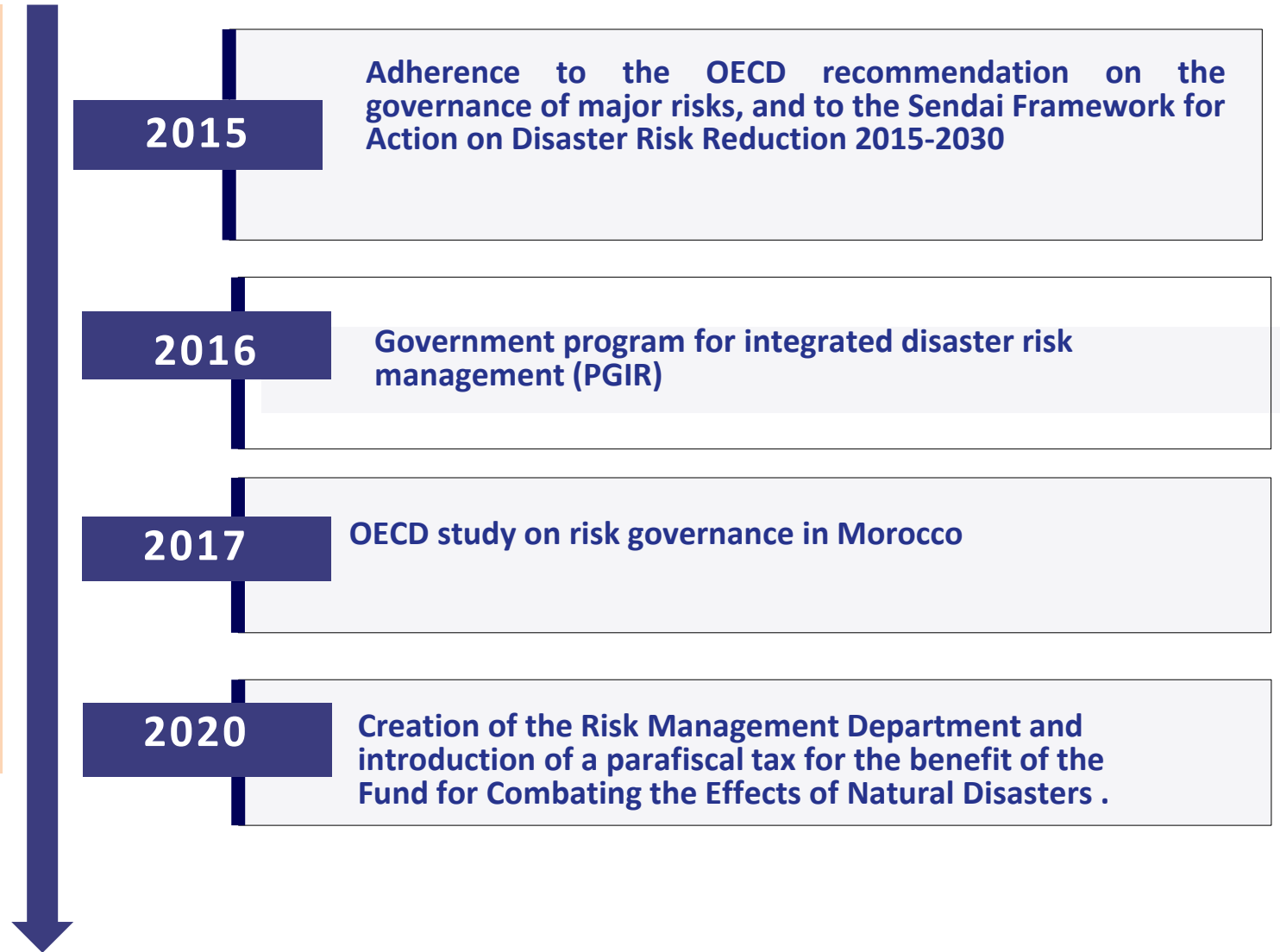
# The evolution of public policies aimed at reducing the effects of natural disasters in Morocco



# The evolution of public policies aimed at reducing the effects of natural disasters in Morocco

The implementation in 2016, with WB support, of the Integrated Natural Disaster Risk Management Program (PGIR), which enabled:

- the adoption of a system of annual direct calls for projects and co-financing open to ministerial departments, public establishments and companies, and local authorities;
- the establishment of risk management structures (Steering Committee, National Selection Commission, Secretariat);
- Establishment of insurance coverage specific to this field and a Solidarity Fund for Catastrophic Events.



**NATIONAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2020 - 2030**

# National Strategy for Natural Disaster Risk Management 2020-2030

Over the past decade, the Kingdom has strengthened its policy in the field of natural disaster risk reduction. This policy, which is based on the concept of sustainable development, aims to make risk management a key factor in the country's economic and social development.

In February 2021, Morocco's first national disaster risk management strategy (2020-2030) was launched under the leadership of the newly created Natural Risk Management Directorate within the Ministry of the Interior.





# National Strategy for Natural Disaster Risk Management 2020-2030

## Three strategic goals:

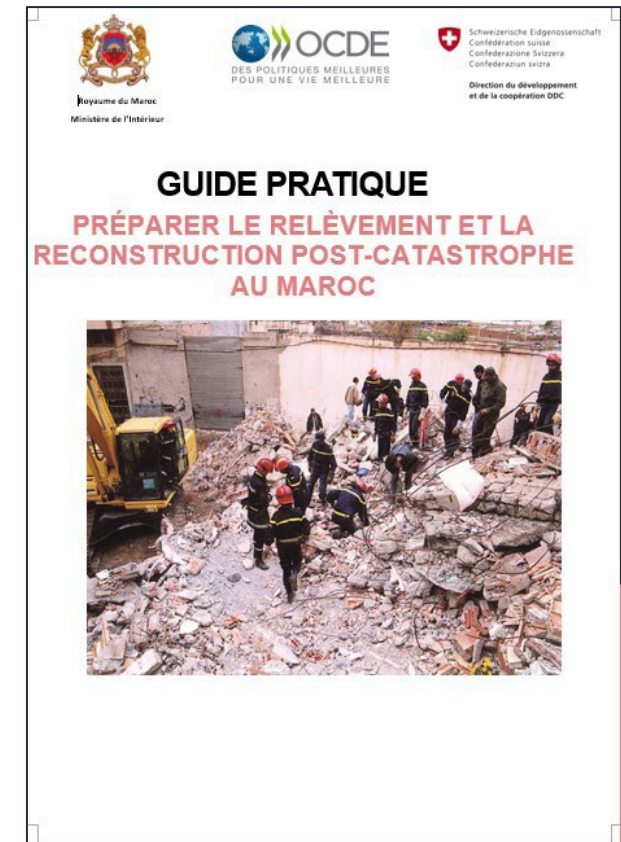
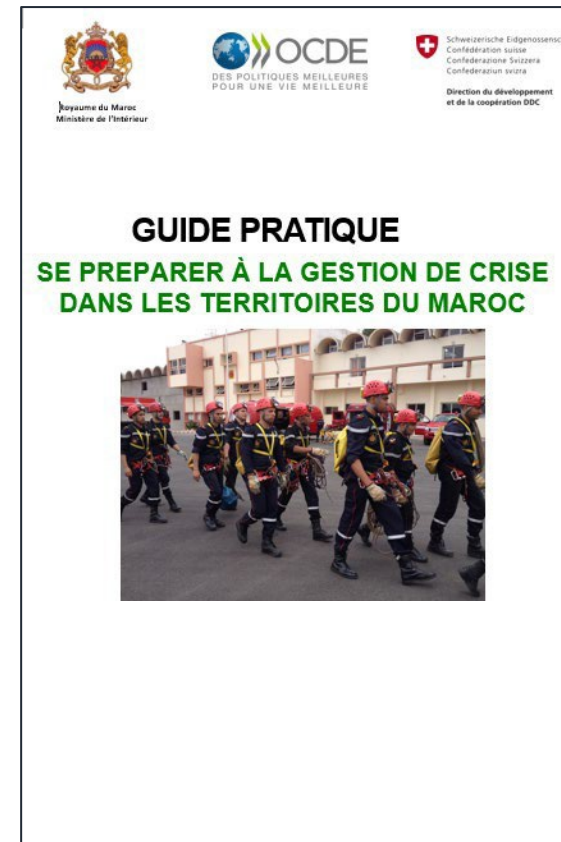
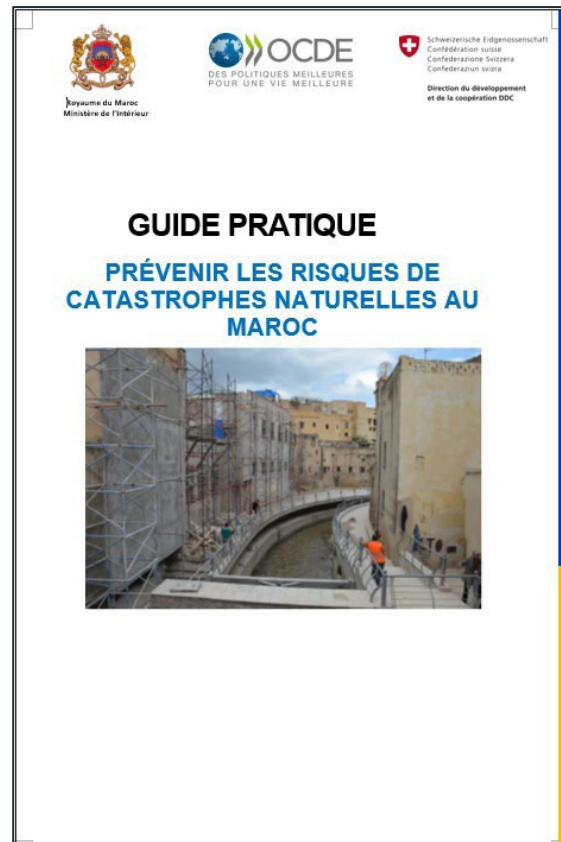
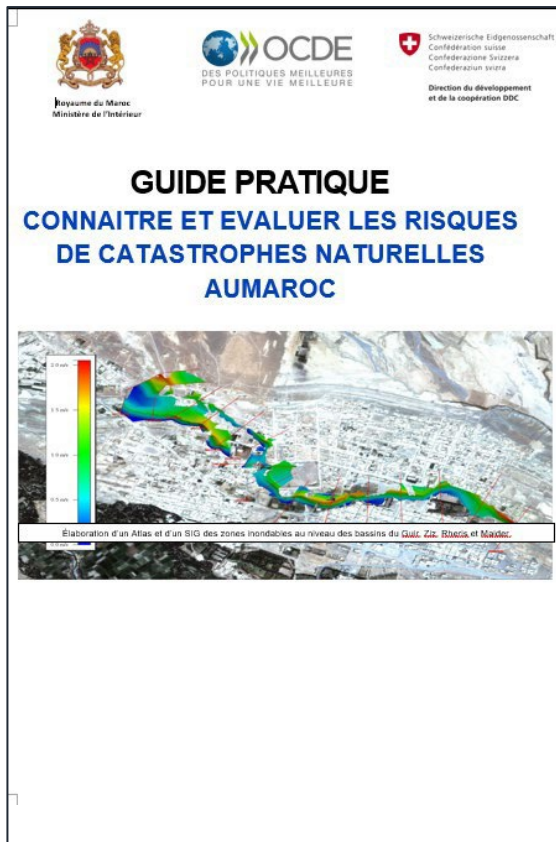
- 1 Improving knowledge and risk assessment
- 2 Enhancing risk prevention to consolidate resilience
- 3 Enhancing of disaster preparedness to ensure swift recovery and effective reconstruction

## Five levers have been identified:

- 1 Good governance
- 2 Territorial and community involvement (by, for and with);
- 3 Diversification of funding sources
- 4 Research and Development and Action Research
- 5 International cooperation

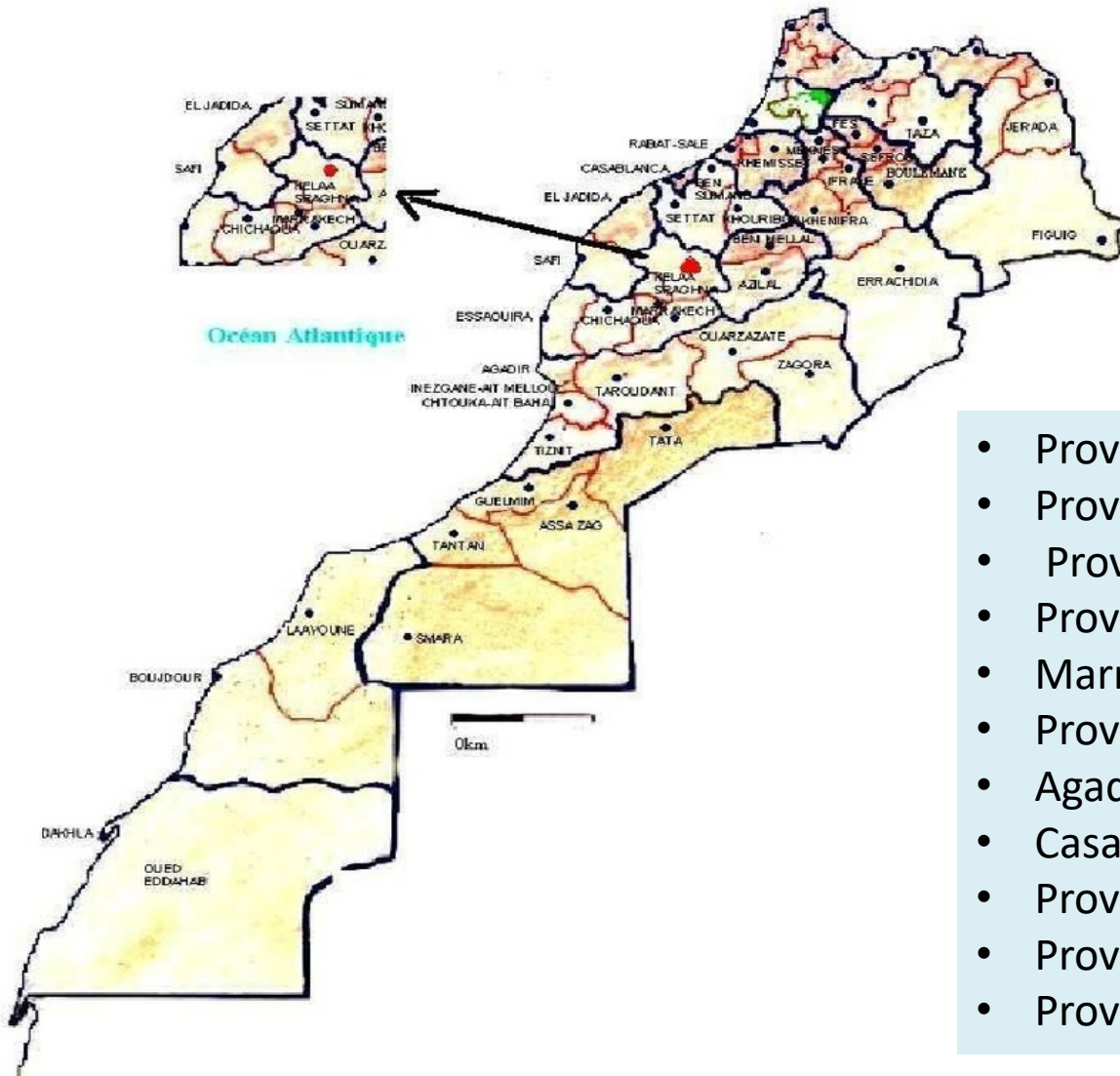
# National Strategy for Natural Disaster Risk Management 2020-2030

Currently practical guides have been developed to cover the four phases of the risk management cycle in Morocco



# Focus on the main actions undertaken to deal with the effects of the Al Haouz earthquake in September 2023

On Friday, September 8, 2023, the Kingdom of Morocco was hit by an earthquake measuring 7 degrees on the Richter scale. The seismic tremors affected several Moroccan provinces and regions and caused 2,946 deaths and 5,674 injuries, as well as material damage estimated at nearly 10 billion dollars.



- Province of Al Haouz: 1,643 Deaths
- Province of Taroudant : 976 Deaths Deaths
- Province of Chichaoua: 202 Deaths;
- Province of Ouarzazate : 38 Deaths
- Marrakech: 18 Deaths
- Province of Azilal : 11 Deaths
- Agadir : 5 Deaths
- Casablanca : 3
- Province of Youssoufia : 1 Death
- Province of Tinghir : 1 Death
- Province of Essaouira : 1 Death



# Focus on the main actions undertaken to cope with the effects of the Al Haouz earthquake in September 2023

On Saturday, September 9, 2023, a working session was held at the Royal Palace of Rabat to examine the situation following the earthquake.

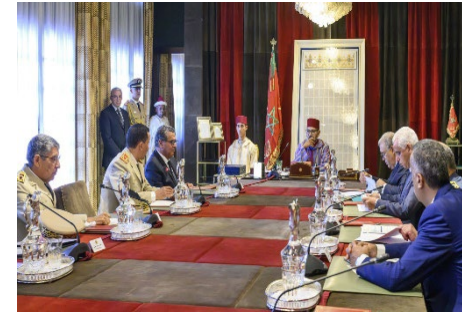


Pursuant to the High Instructions of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, emergency measures have been taken to :

- ✓ Reinforcing search and rescue resources and teams to expedite rescue operations and the evacuation of injured individuals.;
- ✓ Supply drinking water to affected areas;
- ✓ Distribute food kits, tents and blankets to disaster victims.
- ✓ Take care of people in distress, particularly orphans and vulnerable people



Immediately an inter-ministerial commission was set up to roll out an emergency program to rehabilitate and help rebuild homes destroyed in the affected areas, as quickly as possible;



For that :

- The Royal Armed Forces, local authorities, the Royal Gendarmerie and civil protection services was mobilized;
- The civil society was involved in emergency operations
- A Special Fund is created to manage the effects of the earthquake and take urgent measures to help the affected population and regions;
- 120 billion Dirhams will be mobilized over 5 years to rebuild the affected areas and an agency will be created to support reconstruction efforts.



# Conclusion

- ❑ Morocco is committed to the principles of the "Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030".
- ❑ Several actions have been taken to implement the principles at national level (development of a strategy and a fund dedicated to disaster management, etc.)
- ❑ Morocco needs to operationalize the main recommendations of second Environmental Performance Review, notably the one concerning the need to develop regional strategies for disaster risk reduction.
- ❑ Implementing this recommendation will enable compliance with a guiding principle of the Sendai framework, which calls for disaster risk reduction to be delegated as far as possible to the local level.
- ❑ At present, Morocco also needs to develop multi-hazard warning systems.

CEE-ONU

Maroc

Examen des performances environnementales



Deuxième examen



NATIONS UNIES

*Thank you for your attention*



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Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development  
Sustainable Development Department

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