



MOROCCO

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The National Focal Point team is composed of :

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The Water Director is :

- **Mr. Majid BENBIBA**, Director of Research and Water Planning.

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The National Focal Point (NFP) of Morocco was created at the end of 1999 at the General Directorate of Hydraulic from the Ministry of Equipment. In November 2002, the NFP was attached to the State Secretariat for Water and since October 2007 it is managed by the State Secretariat in charge of Water and Environment (SEEE). The mission of SEEE Water Department is: water resources management (research, evaluation, planning, mobilization, transfers) as well as research & development in the domains of water and climate.

The Moroccan NFP has launched a national dynamic website that is attracting more than 30 000 visits per year. Based on EMWIS studies and recommendations, the NFP is now coordinating its activities with national water information providers through a multilateral agreement signed with: ONEP (National Office for drinking water and sanitation), the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Health to launch very soon a National Water Information System (NWIS) for an integrated management of water data within the country.

DATA

- **Area** : 710 850 km²
- **Population** (mill) : 30,506 *
- **GDP per capita** : 1 708 € *
- **Water per capita** : 750 m³/inhab./year ***

Sources :

* Higher Council for Planning; 2006

- **Access to improved water resource** :
TOTAL : 93% ***
- Urban : 100% ***
- Rural : 87% ***

** UN-JMP 2004 (Access to water & sanitation considering house connections)

- **Water withdrawal** :
irrigation : 88% ***
irrigation : 12% ***
- **Access to sanitation** :
TOTAL : 42% **
- Urban : 70% **
- Rural : 4% **

*** SEEE



Kingdom of Morocco

Legal Framework

The latest version of the Water Law is dated 1995: This law 10-95 contains 26 decrees, 36 orders and 9 circulars. It specifies the right to water use (Article 1, Chapter 1, Act 10-95) and the rights on public water domain (Chapter 2, Law on Water 10-95).

Main institution

The missions of monitoring, evaluating, planning, mobilizing and managing the water resources in quantity and quality are the responsibility of the State Secretariat of Water and Environment (SEEE) for the Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment (MEMEE), established in October 2007.

Drinking water supply in rural areas is mainly provided by the National Office for Drinking Water (ONEP) under the supervision of MEMEE (over 80%). In urban areas, drinking water and sanitation are the responsibility of local authorities that decide management way. Irrigation is managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAPM) mainly through the Administration of Agricultural Engineering (AGR) at the central level.

	Water Resource Management	Drinking water supply	Sanitation	Irrigation
SEEE	✓			
ABH	✓			
ONEP		✓		
Local authorities		✓	✓	
Ministry of Health			✓	
MAPM				✓

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The territorial water management : The nine river basin agencies (ABH) undertake the territorial management of water resources under the supervision of SEEE. They cooperate with the agencies under the supervision of MAPM: Regional Offices of Agricultural Development (ORMVA) at the level of large irrigated districts and the Agriculture Provincial Directorates (DPA) outside areas covered by ORMVA.

Inter-ministerial coordination is ensured by an interministerial water Commission created in 2001.

Main issues of Water Resource Management

One of the main issues concerns wastewater treatment with a National Sanitation Program, which aims to connect 80% of the urban population to sanitation networks and to reduce the pollution by 60% in 2020. In addition, due to the limited surface water resources and growing demand, most of the country groundwater resources have been overexploited. The performance of supply networks and water uses is still low, new tariffs could improve this situation.

Water pricing and cost recovery

Drinking water prices, for both production and supply, are established by order of the Ministry Delegated to the Prime Minister for Economic and General Affairs.

	Institutions responsible for water pricing	Level of cost recovery (%)
Households	Prime minister office	> 80%
Industry	Interministerial decree (water, industry, finance)	Not yet applied
Agriculture : Irrigation	Interministerial decree (water, agriculture, finance)	~50%

Water master plan

The Master Plans of Integrated Water Resources Management (PDAIRE) at river basins level and the National Water Plan (PNE) are established for a period of 20 years based on principles of decentralized and concerted integrated water resources management. They are approved by decree, after consultation with the Higher Council for Water and Climate and might be reviewed every five years. Next approval is planned for end 2009.

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