

المملكة المغربية
ⵜⴰⴳⴷⴰⵏⵜ ⵏ ⵎⴰⵔⴷⵓⵏ
Royaume du Maroc

MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ENERGETIQUE ET DU
DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE



وزارة الانتقال الطاقوي والتنمية المستدامة
ⵜⴰⴳⴷⴰⵏⵜ ⵏ ⵎⴰⵔⴷⵓⵏ ⵏ ⵜⴰⴳⴷⴰⵏⵜ ⵏ ⵎⴰⵔⴷⵓⵏ

FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS

MOROCCO



SHARM EL-SHEIKH, EGYPT

[11][12] NOVEMBER 2022

Presentation outline

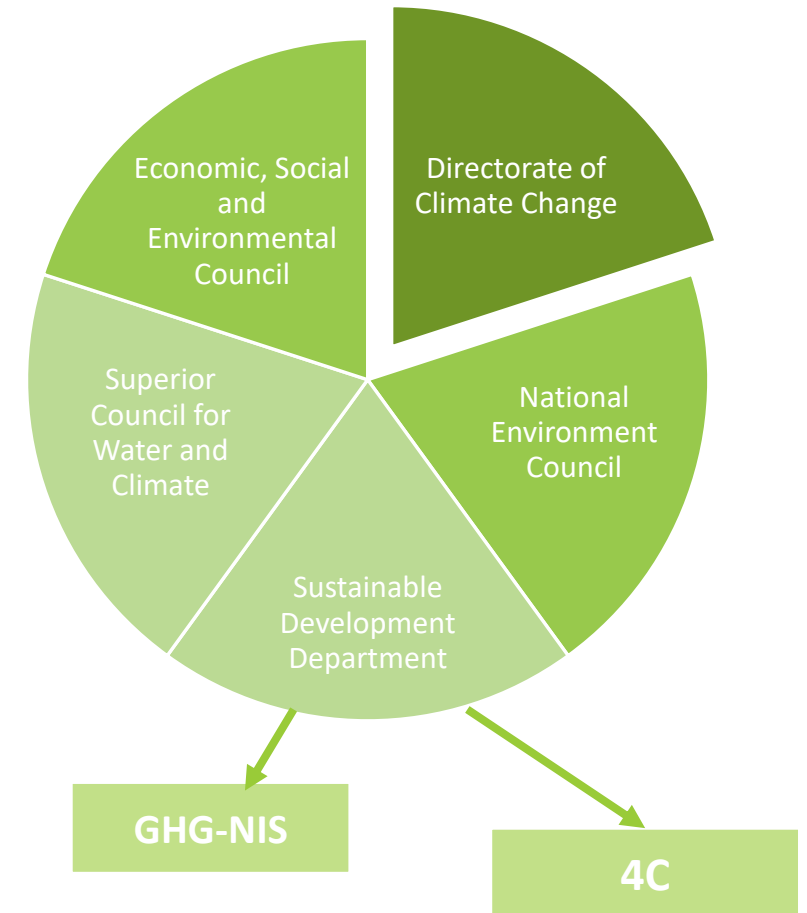
1. National context
2. GHG inventory
3. Mitigation actions and effect
4. Barriers and support needed and received
5. ETF transition and implementation

1. National context

Morocco has put in place the **necessary structures** for taking charge of the cross-cutting aspects of Climate Change as well as a panoply of institutions and councils which serve as a **framework for consultation and participation** of all the parties involved in **environmental decision-making process**:

Currently, the **BUR preparation process** is led by **the DDD under UNDP coordination** and with the involvement of independent sector experts.

The strengthening of these institutions capacities over the years has made their roles evolve, particularly in terms of **data collection** and **emissions calculation**. However, **technical intervention** provided by some **departments** is still **low**, their role often being limited to **consultation and validation** of information and deliverables.



1. National context

Morocco has acquired **good experience in the implementation of measurement and reporting methods**, particularly within the framework of the **UNFCCC** with the development of **National Communications (NC)** and the **Biennial Updated Report (BUR)** or within the framework of **CDM projects** and **NAMAs**.

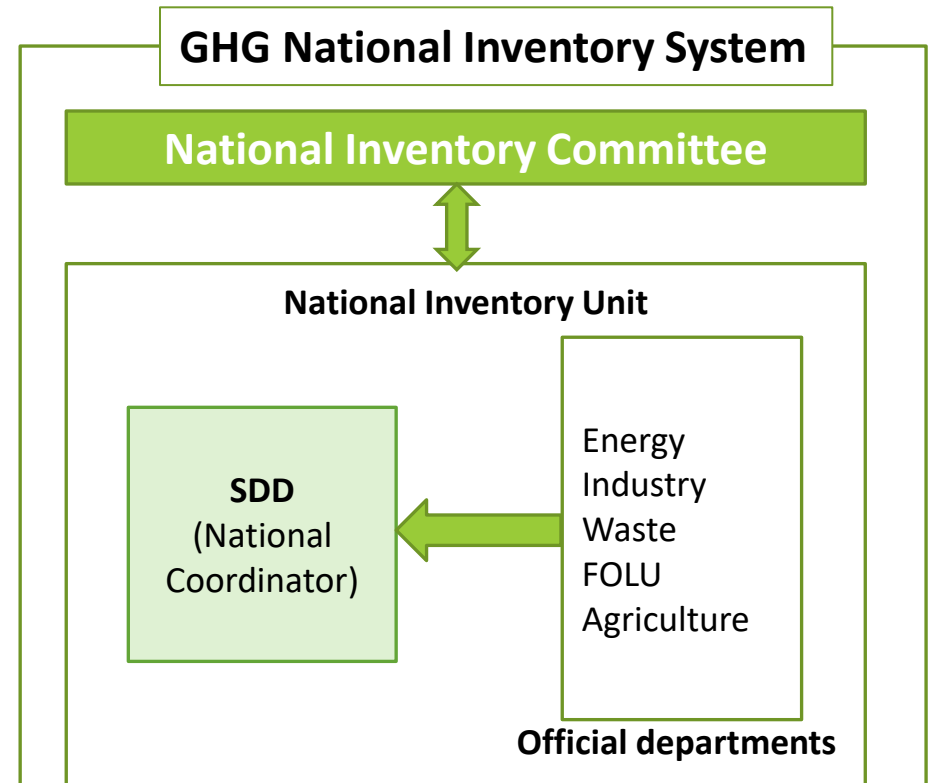
Initiatives to enhance domestic MRV

Strengthening of the regulatory and institutional framework (GHG-NIS, 4C)

MRV of mitigation actions (sectorial NAMAs)

National MRV platform (under development)

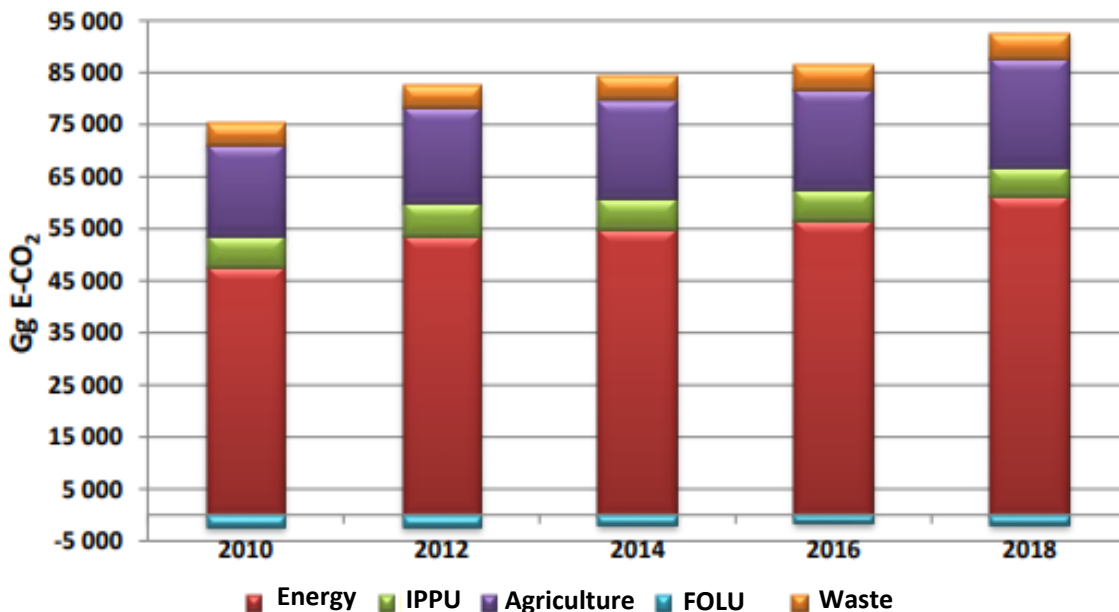
However, the **prerogatives** of the **GHG-NIS** must be **extended** and its **human and financial resources reinforced** in order to fully play its role in terms of coordination and MRV of emissions and feed the national MRV platform.



2. GHG inventory

- In this BUR3*, the **methodological approaches** used for the various emitting sources are taken from the **2006 IPCC Guidelines**
- Total GHG emissions went from 72,979.0 Gg E.CO2 in **2010** to 90,944.5 Gg E.CO2 in **2018** thus recording an **average annual growth rate of 2.8%**.

Total net emissions
(2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018)**



- The **Energy** represents the first GHG emitting sector in Morocco with an average annual growth rate of 3.2% between 2010 and 2018.
- The **Agriculture** represents the 2nd sector emitting source in Morocco with a share of around 22.8% in 2018. The average annual growth rate of emissions from this sector between 2010 and 2018 is 2.1%.
- The **Industrial Processes** contribute to overall GHG emissions in Morocco with a share of 8.3% in 2010 and 6.2% in 2018
- Emissions from the **Waste** represent a share of 5.2% in 2012 and 5.7% in 2018. The average annual growth rate of emissions from this sector is 3.0% between 2010 and 2018
- The **FOLU** contributes to absorbing approximately 3.2% of global GHG emissions in 2018. The average annual growth rate of emissions of this sector between 2010 and 2018 is -3.2%

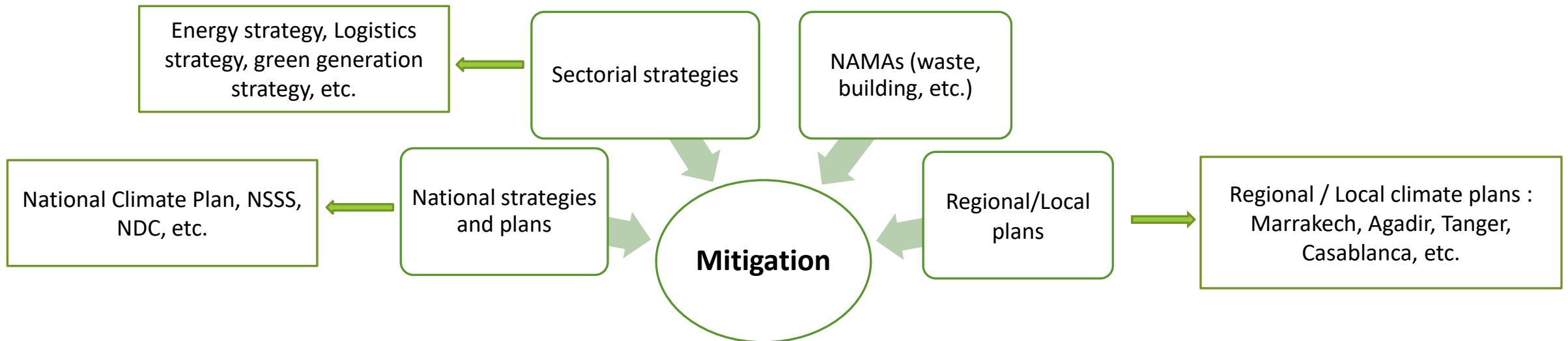
* The base year for the preparation of the third biennial report (BUR3) of Morocco is 2018

**Details are provided on page 47, 48 & 49, BUR 3

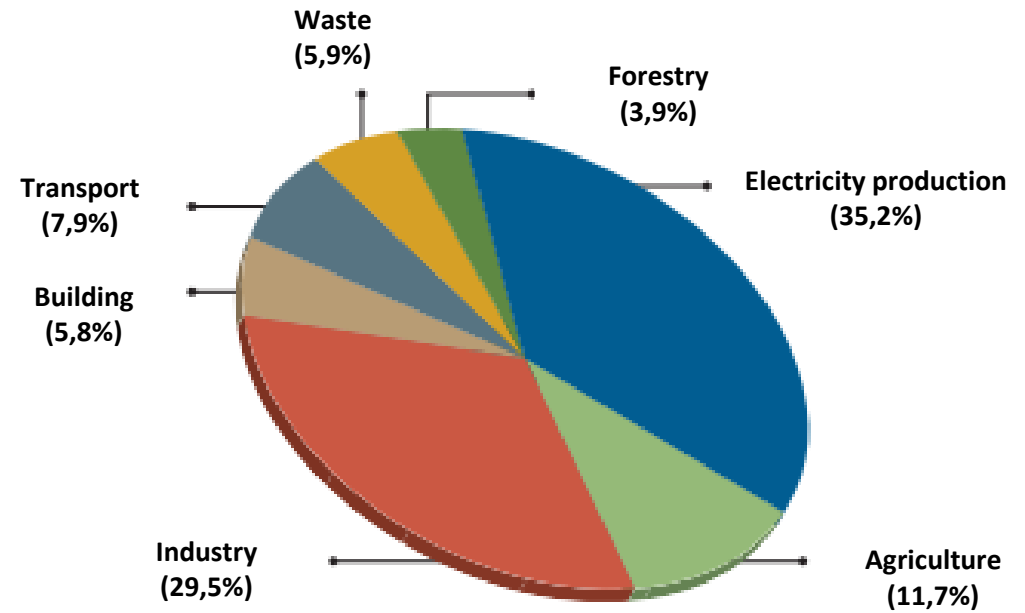
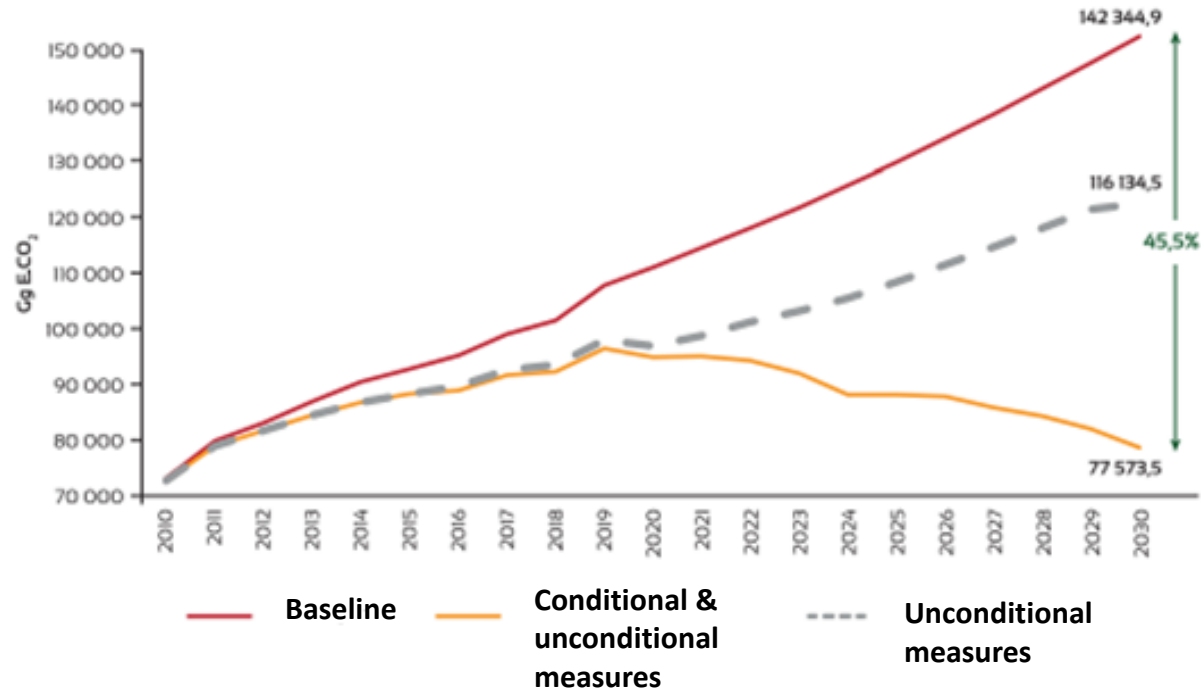
3. Mitigation actions and effect

Morocco has launched a historic transition towards a new development model that is more respectful of its human and natural resources by initiating the shift towards sober and resilient growth. This transition takes place through structuring projects such as:

- The adoption of National Charter for the Environment and Sustainable Development
- The elaboration of National Sustainable Development Strategy
- The update of Morocco's first NDC which has revised the country's mitigation efforts upwards



3. Mitigation actions and effect



The **updated NDC**, contains a portfolio of **sixty-one (61) measures**, that will **mitigate emissions** for the year 2030 by 64,771.5 Gg Eq CO₂, or **45.5% of baseline emissions in 2030**.

The **methodology** used to define all the **mitigation measures** focused on an **analysis of Morocco's sectorial strategies**

4. Barriers and support needed and received

The process of developing national documents (inventories, BUR, among others) reveals several constraints and gaps, on various levels. The table below shows some examples:

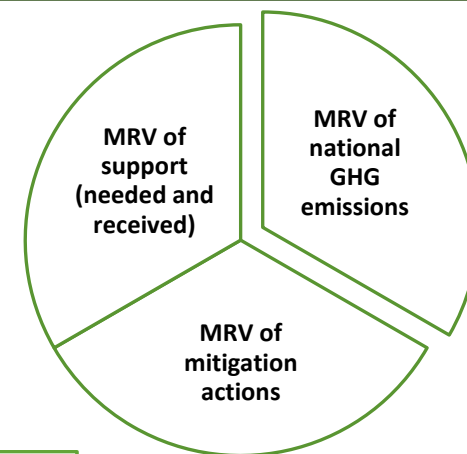
Barriers	Support	Type of support needed
<input type="checkbox"/> Sustainability of human resources <input type="checkbox"/> Data availability and data collecting challenges <input type="checkbox"/> Technical issues (estimation of GHG mitigation, GHG emissions calculation, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of a dedicated unit <input type="checkbox"/> Financial support (for carrying out surveys, research work, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Enhancement of technical capacities (training, technical platforms...)	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building <input type="checkbox"/> Financial / Capacity building <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building

- The financial assistance provided by multilateral and bilateral climate funds for Morocco between 2003 and 2016 is about USD 655 million granted to Morocco as of October 2016
- The funding received is nowhere able to achieve national climate change mitigation and adaptation ambitions. Indeed, the financial needs for the implementation of the measures recommended by Morocco's NDC amount to approximately USD 50 billion (50% of which should come from new sources of international financial support)

NB : In the absence of an operationalized national MRV platform, the received support remains approximate.

5. ETF transition and implementation

In order to implement the “ETF” of the Paris Agreement and to be able to provide the information necessary for the proper monitoring of the progress made in the implementation and achievement of its NDC, Morocco has developed an **online MRV platform** covering the various aspects:



Ongoing



International Developer Selection
Start of development
Structure and architecture validation

Preliminary training sessions
Reinforced sessions (coming soon)

Data feeding by users profiles

Coordination and
consultation of
stockholders

This platform will also help the country in establishing a strengthened and more **structured governance framework** and in **preparing its first BRT (Biennial Transparency report)**

5. ETF transition and implementation

This platform involve all departments and institutions concerned by the implementation of the updated NDC of Morocco (including measuring, reporting and verification for the 5 sectors of the NDC)

The future institutional arrangements related the ETF in Morocco will specify, through a regulatory framework, the responsibilities and roles, interactions, procedures, to effectively operationalize this platform.

المملكة المغربية
ROYAUME DU MAROC

Plateforme MRV du Maroc
Système de Mesure, de Rapportage et de Vérification

وزارة الانتقال الطاقي والتنمية المستدامة
المندوبية العامة للتخطيط والتنمية المستدامة
القطاعات الاستراتيجية
- KTD | KTDK | KTDK | -
MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ÉNERGÉTIQUE ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE
- DÉPARTEMENT DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE -

RISQ | Inventaires | Actions & Supports | Documents | Administration

Under development

Inventaire actif : **Inventaire d'exemple**

Edition active : **Test edition**

Bienvenue sur la plateforme MRV du Maroc

La plateforme MRV Maroc est un outil de travail pour tous les acteurs du MRV au Maroc. Elle permet d'accompagner le travail d'inventaire de la production à la validation en

Thank you for your attention

