المملكة المغربية ۱ ΝΝΛ٤+ Ι ΝΕΥΟ٤Θ Royaume du Maroc

MINISTÈRE DE LA TRANSITION ENERGETIQUE ET DU
DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE



وزارة الانتقال الطاقي والتنمية المستدامية ا

FACILITATIVE SHARING OF VIEWS

MOROCCO



BONN, GERMANY

6 - 7 JUNE 2023

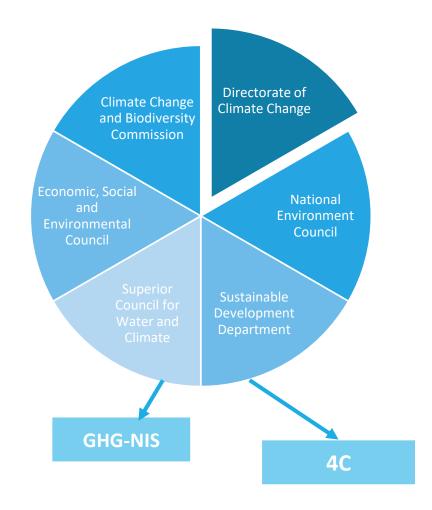
Presentation outline

- 1. National context
- 2. GHG inventory
- 3. Mitigation actions and effects
- 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 in charge 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** (please refer to the figure).

The **BUR preparation process** is led by **the Sustainable Development Department (SDD)** in close consultation with the national Departments, Private Sector concerned, and NGOs.



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**.

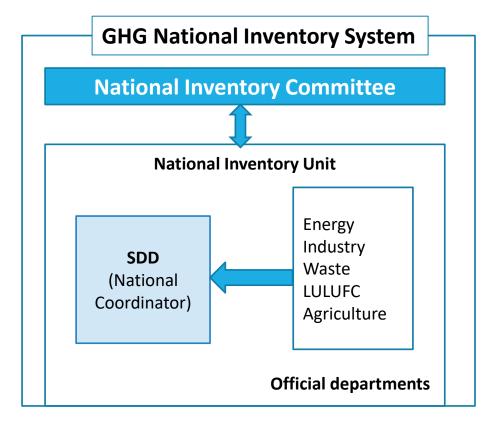
Initiatives to enhance domestic MRV

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

MRV of mitigation actions (sectorial NAMAs)

National MRV platform (under operationalization process)

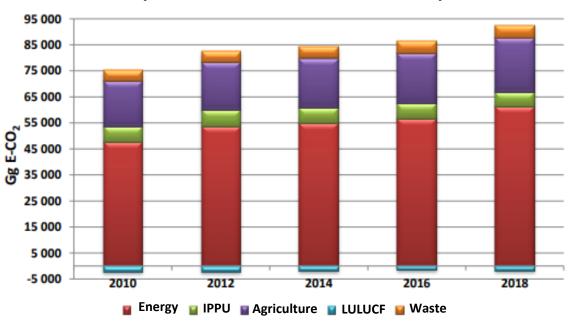
However, the **prerogatives** of the **GHG-NIS** must be **extended**, and its **human and financial resources reinforced** in order to fully play its role in terms of **transparency framework** linked to sectorial emission inventories of GHG at the MRV platform level.



2. GHG inventory

- In this BUR3*, the methodological approaches used for the various emitting sources are based on 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 <u>Agriculture</u> represents the 2nd sector emitting source in Morocco with a share of around 22.8% in 2018. The average annual growth rate of emissions between 2010 and 2018 is 2.1%.
- The <u>Industrial Processes</u> contribute to overall GHG emissions in Morocco with a share of 8.3% in 2010 and 6.2% in 2018
- Emissions from the <u>Waste</u> sector represent a share of 5.2% in 2012 and 5.6% in 2018. The average annual growth rate of emissions from this sector is 3.0% between 2010 and 2018
- The <u>LULUCF</u> contributes to absorbing approximately -1,9% of global GHG emissions in 2018. The average annual growth rate of emissions of this sector between 2010 and 2018 is -3.2%

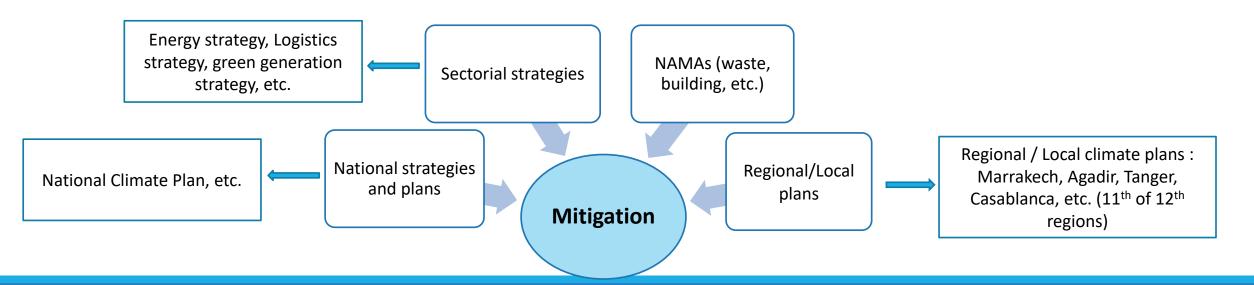
^{*} The base year for the preparation of the third biennial report (BUR3) of Morocco is 2010

^{**}Details are provided on page 51, 52 & 53, BUR 3

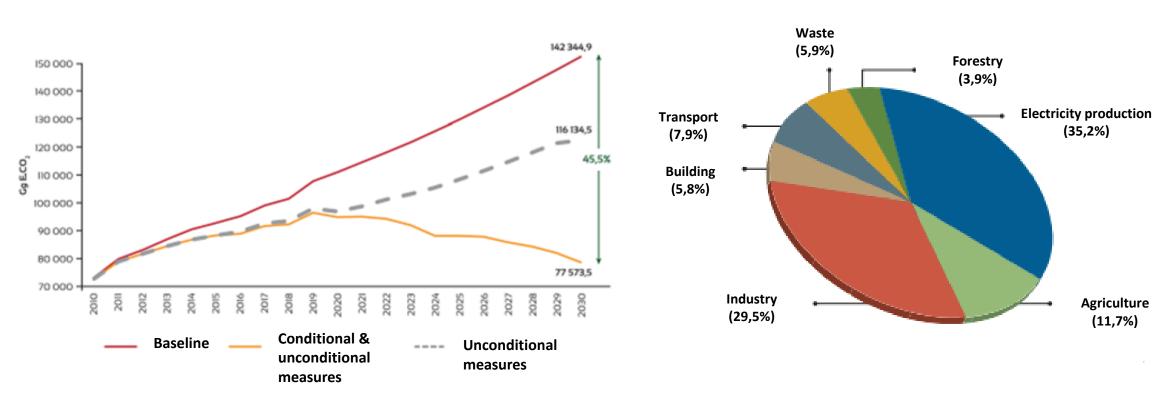
3. Mitigation actions and effects

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 (under review for updated version)
- The National Strategy of Low Carbon, by 2050
- The National Climate Plan, by 2030
- The revised NDC which has increased the country's mitigation ambition of GES reduction targeting 2030 horizon upwards...



3. Mitigation actions and effects



The **revised NDC**, contains a portfolio of **61 measures** (34 unconditional 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

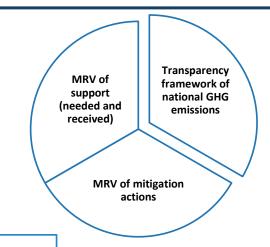
The process of developing national documents (inventories, BURs, among others) reveals several constraints and gaps, on various levels. The table below shows some examples:



- 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 <u>USD 38,8 billion for mitigation measures</u>, with 19,5 billion USD from international financial support, and <u>USD 40 billion for adaptation.</u>

5. ETF transition and implementation

In order to implement the "ETF" of the Paris Agreement and to be able to provide the necessary information 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

Technical development of the MRV platform

Capacity building related to the use of the platform

Operationalization of the platform

International Developer Selection
Start of development
Structure and architecture validation

Preliminary training sessions Reinforced sessions (coming soon)

Data feeding by user's profiles

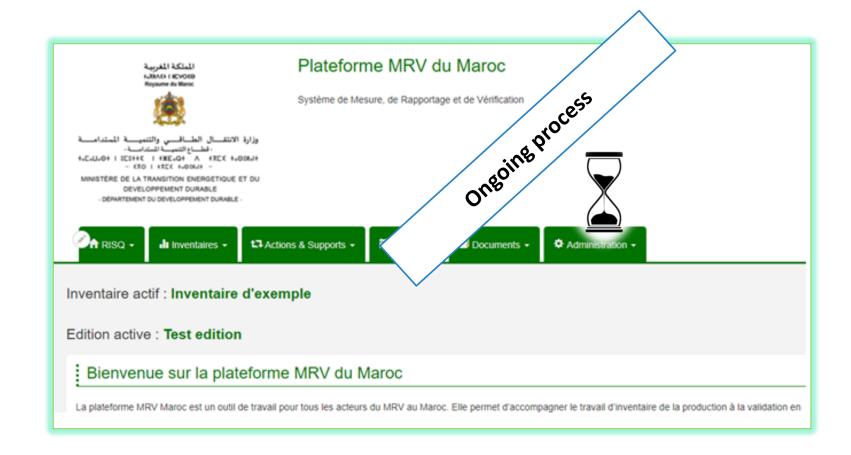
Coordination and consultation of stockholders

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

5. ETF transition and implementation

This platform involve all departments and institutions concerned by the implementation of the revised NDC of Morocco (including measuring, reporting and verification for the 7 sectors of the NDC)

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



Thank you for your attention