

Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR)
Expression of interest in participating in the PMR

1. Name of the government agency submitting expression of interest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Economic and General Affairs; and • Ministry of Economy and Finance
2. Name and contact information of designated PMR Government focal point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Economic and General Affairs
3. Domestic mitigation action: outline what are the purposes and main objectives of your country's mitigation strategy.	
a. Provide an overview of domestic mitigation policies and plans and the status of the implementation - at both the national and sub-national levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morocco presented its strategy in the fight against climate change "The National Plan against Global Warming", at COP 15 in Copenhagen. This strategy is guided by two principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The implementation of a policy of climate change mitigation by reducing greenhouse gas emissions Which can contribute to its overall development, including through the introduction of clean technologies (TP); > The anticipation of an adaptation policy that prepares all its population and its economic actors to address this vulnerability of its territory and its economy to the effects of climate change. • Territorialization and sectoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Integration of the climate change aspect in the programs and policies for development; > Developing a territorial plan against global warming model for a pilot vulnerable region with a clear framework for monitoring and implementation (timing, funding, partners...).
b. Briefly identify the key sectors targeted by the mitigation strategy.	<p>Net anthropogenic emissions of GHG in Morocco for 2000 are estimated at 63 439.86 Gg Eq CO₂ / 2.21 tones Eq CO₂/habitant. These correspond to total GHG emissions by different sources (Gross emissions) and absorption of CO₂ by plant ecosystems.</p>

The breakdown by sector of greenhouse gases emissions in 2000 is shown in the following table:

sectors	Gross emissions		Absorptions		Net emissions	
	Gg Eq.	%	Gg Eq.	%	Gg Eq.	%
	-CO2		-CO2		-CO2	
Energy	32 290,82	46,76%	0,00	0,00%	32 290,82	50,90%
Industry	3 772,31	5,46%	0,00	0,00%	3 772,31	5,95%
Agriculture	20 634,03	29,88%	0,00	0,00%	20 634,03	32,53%
Forestry	9 269,66	13,42%	5 623,73	100,00%	3 645,93	5,75%
waste	3 096,78	4,48%	0,00	0,00%	3 096,78	4,88%
Total	69 063,60	100,00%	5 623,73	100,00%	63 439,87	100,00%

- Mitigation measures currently planned or under implementation in Morocco concern the following sectors: energy, transport, industry, waste, agriculture, forestry, and housing. These basically rely on the Energy Strategy launched in 2008.

- Energy

- Realized Projects:
 - > wind energy: 286 MW;
 - > solar energy : 20 MW, CSP Ain Beni Mathar combined cycle gas-solar
 - > PV decentralized Rural Electrification : 13MW

The energy strategy launched in 2008, aims to develop a low carbon energy system capable of meeting the energy needs of present and future generations.

The energy strategy plans to build a balanced and diversified energy portfolio where renewable energy occupies a prominent place, 42 % of the total electric capacity installed (14% wind energy, 14% solar energy, and 14% Hydraulic energy) , to both meet this

increasing demand, preserving the environment and to reduce our dependence on energy from outside.

The key actions to achieve this goal include the two large-scale solar and wind energy programs, aiming to install 4000 MW (2000 MW for each program) by 2020.

- Transport

- Mitigation in the transport sector is addressed at three levels, namely means of transport, their management and fuel consumption. Concerning fuels, the Government generalized the use of 50 ppm diesel and unleaded gasoline, in 2009.

- Other measures include:

- Types of transport

- Introduction of the Euro pollutant emissions standards for vehicles and labelling new vehicles;
- Strengthening technical control for vehicles in use;
- premium for replacement of vehicles, to encourage fleet renewal (Taxis, road transport of goods);
- Promotion and development of railway transport (Electrification Fez-Oujda...);
- Start up of the TGV between Casablanca and Tangier in the future;
- Development of Urban transport projects in Casablanca and Rabat;
- Start up of the Tramway in Rabat and in the Casablanca in the future;

- transport of means management

- Training program on eco-driving for professional drivers;
- Study of optimization of logistics goods, by placing a national network of national multimodal platforms;
- Implementation of Urban and Interurban Mobility Plans, in coherence with the Plans Communal installation (Casablanca, Rabat-Sale-Temara, Fes, Tanger and Marrakech);
- Reduction of customs duty to a minimum of 2.5 for hybrid vehicles.

- Industry

- The measures taken by several companies and public institutions for their energy and for their processes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are :

- Slurry Pipeline for Transportation of phosphate;
- Installation of System of energy recovery in 4 sites of the Cherifian Office of Phosphates (OCP);
- Substitution of biomass - wood instead of fuel in Cellulose Morocco ;
- Wind energy: 32 MW, in Lafarge Tetouan Morocco (1st wind farm 10MW extended by +22MW New regulatory framework in Morocco for self-generating energy electric up to 50 MW);
- National Office of drinking water- Wind Energy for desalination of sea water: 10 MW.
- Oujda Clean Tech: a site dedicated to the industrialists in the renewable energies and the energy efficiency sectors with incentives fiscal, customs duties and land tax measures.
- Use of renewable energy by Renault in the Tangier industrial unit : No emissions;
- Other projects have been launched in this sector so as 1000 MW of the wind energy programs.

- Waste

- Rehabilitation of non-Controlled waste areas and Valorization of their methane emissions, according to National Plan of Household Waste (PNDM);
- Several projects under study for production of energy from landfills.

- Agriculture

- Agricultural sector strategy (Plan Maroc Vert);
- Reinforcement of the olive-growing reforestation program by the Olive-Growing National Plan;
- Improving the efficiency of agricultural land;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recovery of the methane of the manure and valorization of the animal manure into alternative fuel, for 10% of the livestock in 5 years. <p>- Forest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reforestation - reforestation according to the Reforestation Plan (PDR), adopted in 1994, which plans the reforestation of 50,000 ha/year until 2013, and 1 million hectares by 2030; ➤ Fire protection for the forest according to of the Prevention and Fire Control Plan (PDCI), adopted in 2003. <p>-Transversal measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Capacity Building reinforcement; ➤ Communications and awareness.
<p>4. Market Instruments: briefly outline experience to date with relevant market instruments as well as future plans.</p>	
<p>a. Provide a brief description of experience to date with market-based instruments, e.g., type of instrument, dates of implementation, scope, and key outcomes.</p>	<p>- Morocco has the following experience with market instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The department of Environment created the National Committee for the Clean Development Mechanism to coordinate CDM project implementation in Morocco. <p>Ranked 2nd in Africa and leader of the Arab countries, Morocco has a portfolio of about sixty projects to reduce to greenhouse gas emissions by about 8.4 millions CO₂/year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morocco is developing its first Programmatic CDM (PoA), this is a project on waste and landfills for a dozen dumps.
<p>a. To the extent that one (or more) specific market instrument is already identified for future implementation, provide a brief overview of the status of development/implementation and its relevance to the country's overall mitigation strategy.</p>	<p>CDM-Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morocco has registered the first project in Africa, which is the wind Park Lafarge, cement company (32 MW Eq CO₂/year 86724 T). Morocco has also recorded the first biomass project in Africa and MENA countries; this is a project of COSUMAR, Sugar Company (31,653 T Eq CO₂ /year). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Five projects registered; ➤ fifteen projects under validation;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > eight Project Design Document (PDD) approved; > twelve projects approved by the CDM Designated National Authority (CDM-DNA) at Project information note (PIN); > Nineteen four other projects under development. • Over two thirds of the 43 projects examined by the DNA-MDP are developed by the Public Sector and are available by sector as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Renewable Energy Projects: 34%; > Energy Efficiency Projects: 27%; > Projects relating to waste (liquid / solid): 29%; > Projects of Biomass Energy: 7%; > Reafforestation / Reforestation projects: 3%.
<p>5. Support from the PMR: provide a short summary of your current assessment of the capacity needs and gaps for which support from the PMR is being sought. To the extent that one (or more) specific market instrument is identified, outline the type of support that your country may be seeking from the PMR.</p>	<p><u>Morocco seeks PMR support to:</u></p> <p>The mobilization of financial and technical support is needed to pursue the major projects initiated and the implemented strategy on the fight against global warming, while addressing Priority issues at stake :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build and Improve MRV Processes, including the establishment of a permanent GHG information and monitoring system; • The identification, development and crediting of NAMA (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions) in relevant sectors; • Capacity Building reinforcement for piloting new market instruments in a suitable sectors.
<p>6. Institutional setting: how would you plan to coordinate the PMR efforts at the domestic level, i.e., which Ministry would lead and which government agencies would be involved?</p>	<p>The Ministry of Economic and General Affairs will coordinate Morocco's engagement with PMR. The Ministry will work alongside the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Department of Energy and mines, and the Department of Environment.</p>
<p>7. Stakeholder participation: are there intentions/plans /processes to engage non-</p>	<p>Not considered at this stage.</p>

<p>governmental stakeholders (e.g., private sector)? If so, provide brief description.</p>	
<p>8. Initiatives by other bilateral and multilateral development partners: outline any initiative(s) pursued with other international partners underway in your country that is (are) relevant to market readiness support (e.g., low carbon development strategies, MRV, etc).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morocco is developing its first Programmatic CDM (PoA), this is a project on waste and landfills for a dozen dumpsites. The development of this project is supported by the World Bank under the Participation Agreement with the Carbon Partnership Facility (CPF), which was signed between Morocco and the World Bank in October 2009. • Launch of a regional strategy (Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia) for Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS). This strategy is supported by Carbon Capture and Storage Trust Fund (CCS-TF) which is administered by the World Bank. <p>The setting up of the strategy will contain the following tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Study of the sectors that emit less CO₂ and capture opportunities for Moroccan oil shale; ➢ Study of the sectors that emit less CO₂ over the existing power plants and major projects in three countries; ➢ Study of storage potential, particularly in Algeria and Tunisia, and associated transportation issues. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Morocco is one of the two pilot countries (with Nigeria) for the program "tools of analysis for the electricity sector low carbon content in developing countries". This program is supported by the World Bank and ESMAP. • German Initiative to support the MENA region in the CDM (CDM / joins implementation Initiative). • Cooperation with Italy and Spain for the Development of PDD in the energy sector, energy efficiency, biomass (currently being finalized)