

MA MOROCCAN AGRICULTURE LAW & POLICY FRAMEWORK

🌱 1. Key Agricultural Laws

1.1. Agricultural Land Law

- **Dahir of 1915:** Governs the status of collective tribal lands (*Guich and Jmaa lands*).
- **Law 62-17 (2019):** Modernizes procedures to allow **valorization** (commercial use) of collective lands, especially for agricultural investment.
- **Law 49-17:** Concerns the **leasing of state-owned agricultural land** to investors, including young farmers and cooperatives.

1.2. Irrigation & Water Management

- **Water Law 36-15:** Regulates water resources use, encourages **rational irrigation** through efficient systems (drip, sprinklers), and supports **pollution control** in agricultural zones.
- Promotes **Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM)** in agriculture.

1.3. Organic Agriculture Law

- **Law 39-12 (2013):** Regulates **organic agricultural production** and product labeling, aligned with **international organic standards** (e.g., EU standards).
- Requires a **certification process** and **approved inputs** list.

1.4. Phytosanitary & Food Safety Law

- **Law 28-07:** Establishes **ONSSA** (*Office National de Sécurité Sanitaire des Produits Alimentaires*), which:
 - Regulates **pesticide use, sanitary control, and veterinary rules**
 - Certifies seeds, plants, and animal-origin products
 - Ensures traceability and exports compliance

1.5. Seeds and Plant Varieties

- **Law 9-94:** Governs **seed production and certification**, and protects **intellectual property** for new plant varieties (UPOV-compliant).

🌿 2. Strategic Agricultural Programs

2.1. Green Morocco Plan (Plan Maroc Vert – PMV) (2008–2020)

- **Public-private partnership approach**
- Two pillars:
 - **Pillar I:** Commercial, intensive agriculture (export-oriented)

- **Pillar II:** Solidarity-based agriculture (supporting smallholder farmers)
- Encouraged **irrigation, mechanization, agro-industry, and training.**

2.2. Generation Green 2020–2030

- Successor of PMV
 - Key Objectives:
 - Create **350,000 new jobs** in agriculture
 - Support **young rural entrepreneurs**
 - Digitize and modernize agriculture
 - Improve **climate resilience**
 - Increase **agro-export competitiveness**
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3. Key Institutions

- **Ministry of Agriculture, Maritime Fisheries, Rural Development, Water and Forests**
 - Drafts laws, oversees strategic plans, manages land and irrigation policies
 - **ADA (Agence pour le Développement Agricole)**
 - Supports investment, especially under PMV and Generation Green
 - **ONSSA**
 - Oversees food safety, pesticide regulation, phytosanitary alerts
 - **ORMVA (Regional Offices for Agricultural Development)**
 - Manage regional irrigation and development plans
 - **INRA (National Institute for Agronomic Research)**
 - Conducts research on crop varieties, climate, pests, soil, etc.
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4. International & Trade Agreements

- **Free Trade Agreements:** Morocco has FTAs with the **EU, USA, Arab countries, and Africa** (AfCFTA) that affect agricultural export standards.
 - **Geographical Indications (IGs):** Legally protect origin-based Moroccan products (e.g., *Argan Oil, Saffron of Taliouine*).
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5. Prohibited & Controlled Practices

- **Use of unauthorized pesticides** is strictly forbidden (regular ONSSA controls)
- **Illegal conversion of forest land** to agriculture is punishable
- **Overuse of water** or unauthorized drilling is subject to fines under Water Law
- **GMOs** are not allowed in commercial agriculture (except scientific research)