

المملكة المغربية
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Kingdom of Morocco

MINISTRY OF ENERGY TRANSITION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



وزارة الاتصال الطاقي والتنمية المستدامة



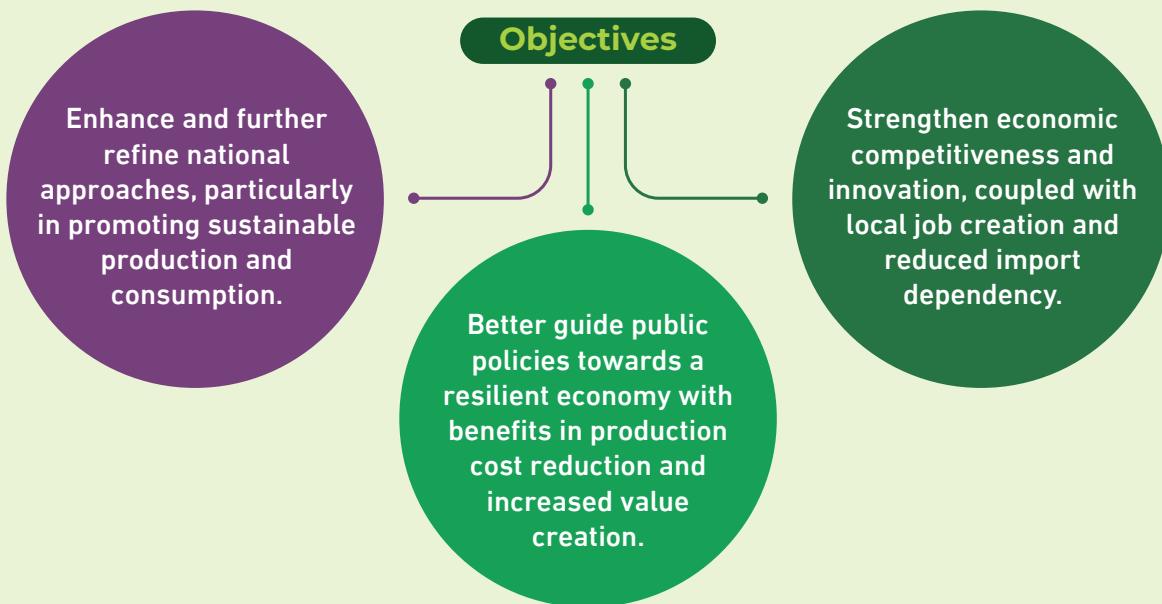
TRANSITION TO CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- For Morocco, developing a circular economy is essential to accelerate the transformation of economic development and build a resource-efficient, environmentally-friendly-society.
- To boot and encourage the emergence of integrated, high-impact circular value chains, the revised National Sustainable Development Strategy (SNDD-2035) devotes a central role to the circular economy, positioning it as a strategic lever in the transition to a green and inclusive economy.

PROMOTING CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN MOROCCO



A National circular economy roadmap is being prepared to accelerate the transition to a competitive and equitable circular economy at the national level.



Transitioning to a circular economy requires a structural adaptation of the current economic system:

- Invest in energy production and waste management infrastructure;
- Support companies and organizations that want to commit to a circular economy approach.

Three strategic priorities are emerging:

- Accelerate the adoption of sustainable production and consumption patterns, with a low carbon footprint;
- Promote the creation of sustainable, environmentally-friendly jobs;
- Encourage investment in a sustainable and resilient economy;



- Circular economy is integrated into the Long Term Low Emissions Development Strategy, recognizing its role in achieving climate neutrality.
- Waste sector is strategically incorporated into the national strategy related to the biomass energy recovery, with the aim to achieve more than 52% of Renewable Energy in the energy mix by 2030.
- Morocco also joined other African initiatives, notably the African Circular Economy Alliance (ACEA), a coalition of African countries whose ambition is to encourage Africa's transformation towards a circular economy that generates economic growth, jobs and positive environmental results, and covers five key areas: (i) food systems, (ii) packaging, (iii) the built environment, (iv) fashion and textiles, and (v) electronic equipment.

NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD WASTE PROGRAM

National household waste program (PNMD) 2008-2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96% of household solid waste professionally collected. • 29 controlled landfills, corresponding to 66.6% of treated capacity and serving 283 territorial communes. • 13 waste sorting and recycling centers. 	

Vision 2030 “Integrated approach for the entire value chain”	
Selective waste collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% recovery of household waste.
Recycling and Eco-Elimination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adoption of a specific management method adapted to communes whose waste quantities do not exceed 50,000 t/year.
Valorization Promotion	

INVESTMENT IN THE TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Transitioning to a circular economy corresponds to a structural adaptation of the current economic system, requiring investments in:

- Energy production and waste management infrastructure,
- Improving building energy efficiency,
- Supporting companies and organizations that wish to engage in a circular economy approach.

The investment amount required for transitioning to a circular economy, according to approaches adopted by different countries, corresponds to approximately 3% of GDP per year.

FOR AN ADAPTED CIRCULAR ECONOMY MODEL

- Ensure adaptation to regional specificities (based on economic characteristics, resource endowment, and environmental conditions, determine the development guidelines for the circular economy in various regions);
- Strengthen communication, awareness, and citizen education;
- Promote Research & Development.

