



المملكة المغربية  
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months of  
progress



# MID-TERM REVIEW 2021 - 2024

#أهم\_ما\_تحقق

الحكومة



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Moroccans are known, by the Grace of the Almighty, for their honesty and optimism, for their tolerance and openness, and for the pride they take in their time-honored customs and their unified national identity.

And they are known, in particular, for their seriousness and dedication to work.

Today, as our development trajectory reaches a new stage of maturity, we need that seriousness to move on to a different level and open up new horizons with respect to the major reforms and large-scale projects Moroccans deserve.

”

*Excerpt from the Royal Speech on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the Throne day - July, 29, 2023.*



Halfway through its mandate, the Government has charted an ambitious course, placing Morocco, in line with the High Royal Directives, on a path of hope and concrete achievements.

In just thirty months, our commitments have been fulfilled in all economic and social sectors through various measures namely support for families, healthcare for all, quality of education, protection of employment and investment. These actions have been carried out to meet the aspirations of His Majesty the King as well as the expectations of citizens.

This progress report, provided for in our Constitution, is an opportunity to witness the ongoing transformations within our society.

It is therefore not just an inventory of measures, but rather an opportunity to collectively measure the progress achieved before considering our future together.

In thirty months, the Government has strengthened the foundations of a modern and fair social State, as His Majesty the King has sought.

Through concrete achievements, the Government has preserved the purchasing power of families and improved their access to property, while supporting the most vulnerable among us.

Health coverage has been expanded in an unprecedented effort that demonstrates a commitment to providing care that guarantees the dignity of all.

In the chapter devoted to education, you will be able to assess the initiatives taken to implement a school that ensures both success and equal opportunities.

Regarding economic activity, and despite the combined geopolitical, financial and climate constraints, the Government continues its efforts to protect workers and promote investment.

Therefore, the future must be viewed with confidence. With a clear and committed course for 2026, the Government is determined to continue its efforts for the remainder of its term, to build an even more prosperous and cohesive Morocco, and to implement the enlightened Vision of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God assist Him.

**TOGETHER,  
LET US BE PROUD OF OUR MOROCCO  
AND ITS POTENTIAL !**

**Aziz Akhannouch**  
Head Of Government

عزيز اخنوش



**WHAT THE  
GOVERNMENT  
HAS ALREADY  
ACHIEVED**  
(in 30 months)





Directly  
**SUPPORTING**  
Families  
and Their  
Purchasing  
Power

## Direct Social Assistance: A Social Shield for Vulnerable Families

In March 2024, 3.5 million families, comprising more than 12 million individuals, receive regular and predictable State financial support, based on transparent targeting, using the Unified Social Registry (RSU) and the dedicated platform [www.asd.ma](http://www.asd.ma) bringing together all direct social support for families with or without school-age children.

Eligible families with children are entitled to allowances for each child up to the age of 21, with additional support for children with disabilities and orphans. For large families, the cumulative amount could exceed 1,200 dirhams per month by 2026. 4.9 million children, including 1.2 million children under the age of 6 benefit from DSAs.

Families without children receive a flat-rate aid of 500 dirhams, providing a minimum income that preserves the dignity and autonomy of those most in need, including vulnerable elderly persons, since more than 1.2 million beneficiaries are over the age of 60.



## Strong, Targeted, and Immediate Measures to Boost the Purchasing Power of Families

The Government has reached a historic agreement with the social partners to raise the minimum wage to 3,500 dirhams in the public sector. In the private sector, the minimum wage SMIG has been increased by 10%, and the SMAG (agricultural), increased by 15%, will have to converge by 2028.

Faced with soaring world prices, the Government activated a tariff shield to block electricity and gas prices, which mobilised a budget of 48 billion dirhams over two years. By providing direct financial support to farmers and transporters, the Government has protected the purchasing power of families.

The resumption of social dialogue with trade unions has helped defend the purchasing power of the families of more than 420,000 civil servants who were increased from 2022 onwards, at a cost of more than 21 billion dirhams. In addition to that, 1.6 million public and private employees and retirees have benefited from the Income Tax review. Moreover, retirees have also benefited from a 5% increase in their pensions with retroactive effect.





## Revolution in Housing Assistance for Families

The Government has implemented the Royal Program to directly support primary residence acquisition, by directly granting families an assistance amounting to 100,000 dirhams for a home with a selling price less than or equal to 300,000 dirhams. The aid is 70,000 dirhams for the purchase of a dwelling between 300,000 dirhams and 700,000 dirhams.

Since January 2024, families making their primary residence purchase can benefit from direct financial assistance by registering on the [www.daamsakane.ma](http://www.daamsakane.ma) platform. Since the platform's launch, more than 60,000 applications have been registered, with an acceptance rate approaching 90%.

Moroccans residing in Morocco or abroad who do not own property in Morocco and who have never received housing assistance, are eligible applicants. This reform, which revolutionises social housing policy, supports the housing and construction sector as well, which is very intensive in terms of employment.



**EXTENDING**  
Health  
Coverage  
for All



# Compulsory Health Insurance (AMO), a Long-awaited Project Finally Implemented

As of the end of 2022, and following the High Royal Directives, the Government has generalised the AMO for an additional 22 million beneficiaries, including self-employed workers and their dependants, vulnerable persons (AMO Tadamon) and persons not in employment but able to pay (AMO Achamil).

For vulnerable families, the Government pays their contributions in full, with a budget of 9.5 billion dirhams per year. 4 million vulnerable families now have access to drug and medical reimbursement in both public and private health structures.

All legislation and regulations to extend the AMO were adopted in 2022. A total of 38 laws and decrees were adopted and the Government accelerated the roll-out of the Unified Social Registry in 2023, two years ahead of the original deadline.



## A New Health Governance and More Budgetary Resources

Regional healthcare compounds are now at the heart of decentralised public health management. Eventually, each region will have a university hospital and a medical school. After the Tangier University Hospital in 2022, the Agadir University Hospital is nearing completion while the Rabat University Hospital is under construction. Construction has also started for 3 medical schools and a university hospital in Errachidia, Beni Mellal and Guelmim.

The establishment of the High Authority for Health (HAH) is the other pillar of the healthcare reform. The missions of the HAH include overseeing the deployment of the AMO (compulsory health insurance), accrediting public and private healthcare facilities, and evaluating the quality of services provided to users.

The Government has also created the Moroccan Blood Agency and its derivatives, with the aim of ensuring the development of the human blood stock and meeting national needs for blood and its derivatives. For its part, the Moroccan Agency for Medicines and Health Products acts as a regulator of the national pharmaceutical policy, as soon as medicines are placed on the market, monitoring their availability and price.

This effort has been made possible by the continuous increase in health budgets since the beginning of this Government's mandate. Since 2021, the public-health budget has increased by 55% to reach 31 billion dirhams in 2024.



## A Community-based Approach to Combating Medical Deserts

With regard to proximity, the Government has launched an ambitious programme to upgrade 1,400 existing primary healthcare facilities. By the end of 2023, 481 of them had already been delivered, improving the local health services.

Since July 2022, a framework agreement has reorganised training in the health-care sector, with concrete levers to increase the number of trained staff and reach 177,000 professionals by 2030. The duration of training, the increase in the number of students and their regional recruitment are all concrete levers to achieve this objective.

All these efforts will radically increase the number of trained health-care workers (doctors, pharmacists, nurses, and technicians) in all regions, to 45 health-care workers per 10,000 inhabitants by 2030.



## Motivated Health Workers, A Guarantee of the Quality of Care

The Government has been working to correct a historic claim of doctors, by applying the index 509 (assigned to state doctors) to public doctors as of the 1st of January 2023 and by organising grade and within-grade increases for nurses.

The Law on the Health Service introduces an advantageous remuneration system with a fixed and a variable share, which depends on the professional acts performed. Medical activity in the private sector is now authorised and supervised.

The increase in the salaries of all public health professionals reflects the importance attached by the Government to strengthening the public health service and the material conditions of health workers. Increases are for all trades and grades and reach up to +3,800 net dirhams per month.



**EMANCIPATE**  
through  
Education and  
Culture at all  
Ages of Life



## Concrete Efforts to Improve the Quality of Learning

At the beginning of the 2023 school year, the Government launched “pioneer schools”, a project to consolidate learning and combat school dropout. 626 schools and nearly 322,000 students benefit from this experiment, before the annual extension to 2,000 primary schools from the beginning of the 2024 school year and a gradual increase for a rate of 500 middle-schools per year by the beginning of the 2026 school year.

In these pioneering schools, the TaRL program to catch up on learning delays is yielding encouraging results: students have gained two years of learning, according to the first language and mathematics evaluation.

The Government has reformed teacher training over five years: three years of Bachelor’s in the faculties of Education, one year of vocational training in the CRMEF, and one year of paid traineeship within the classroom. 4 billion dirhams is spent by 2026 to train 50,000 specialised teachers.





## Investing in Reducing Educational and Territorial Inequalities

By investing in preschool (4-6 years old), transport and school canteens, the Government is activating all operational levers to combat early school dropout, especially in rural areas.

The budget allocated to pre-school education is increasing considerably: from 1.9 billion dirhams in 2021 to 2.4 billion dirhams in 2023, including an increase in grants provided to partner associations, for which rigorous selection is applied. By the beginning of the 2023 school year, nearly 80% of children between 4 and 6 years old attend preschool, 4,700 new classes were opened, and 6,000 early childhood educators were recruited.

Thanks to the mobilisation of all territorial levels, the number of students benefiting from school transport increased from 442,604 students in 2021 to 530,748 by the beginning of 2023 school-year that is +20% of students benefiting in just two years. Regarding the canteens and boarding schools, their budget increased from 1.5 billion dirhams in 2021 to 1.8 billion dirhams in 2023.



## A New Status for Teachers to Upgrade Educational Professions

On the 26<sup>th</sup> of December 2023, the Government concluded an agreement with the five most representative trade unions to settle the claims on the status of teachers and to definitively resolve the crisis of contractual teachers.

The Government is giving effect to the relevant demands of teachers: unification of the status within the civil service, pay rise as of 2024, reform of career paths, upgrading of diplomas and continuous training.

To recognise their efforts, all teachers received an increase in their monthly net salary. The increase is at least 1,500 dirhams per month at the beginning of a career and reaches 5,100 dirhams monthly increase at the end of a career.



## An Enhanced Cultural Offer, Specially for Youths

The Government has launched a project to open 150 cinemas, one third of which were inaugurated in early 2024. This initiative aims to strengthen the promotion of film culture and to enhance local cinema, thus offering a better distribution of moroccan and foreign films.

By updating the legal framework for the protection of copyright and related rights, and by bringing it into line with international standards in the field of intellectual property, the Government is enabling the levers which lead to the valorisation of heritage and the development of cultural and creative industries, thus contributing to the revitalisation of the local economy.

To encourage the active participation of young people in the cultural, sports and tourism life of the country, the Government launched the pilot phase of the "Youth Pass" for 100,000 young people aged between 16 and 30, offering them free access to historic sites and museums, as well as discounts in the fields of culture, sports, tourism and transport. This initiative will be scaled up gradually to the national level.



# An Ambitious Pact for Higher Education and Scientific Research

The Government has launched the ESRI 2030 Compact to modernise Morocco's Higher Education and Research Ecosystem, aiming at excellence, transparency, and innovation. The compact restores pedagogy, encourages bridges and paths of excellence within the university, and improves governance, particularly at the territorial level.

In this context, the social dialogue with higher education teachers was concluded with the adoption, in October 2022, of an agreement providing for the upgrading of their status, the establishment of pathways for teacher-researchers considering the professional experience prior to joining the public service, and an increase of 3,000 net dirhams.



**PROTECTING**  
Workers and  
Encouraging  
Investment



## Post Covid-19 Innovative Programmes to Boost Employment

As an urgent measure after Covid-19, the Government has implemented “Awrach”, a programme of small and large scale works that has generated, until the end of 2023, 221,486 immediate job offers, for a budget of 4.5 billion dirhams with nearly 60% of beneficiaries from rural areas, and 30% of them women.

In 2022 and 2023, the “Forsa” programme, dedicated to the support and financing of companies and associations projects holders, totalled 21,200 beneficiaries (32% women and 76% young people). They were helped at all stages of their entrepreneurial project, from initiation to completion, with the possibility of funding up to 100,000 dirhams per project. The overall budget of the programme was 2.5 billion dirhams.

As a government priority, the plan to support the tourism sector has mobilised 2 billion dirhams in 2022, half of which was to support investments in nearly 800 hotels. The remaining budget has been used for the payment of compensation to nearly 40,000 workers in the sector, in addition to the promotion efforts and the development of air services. This support plan has enabled a powerful restart of tourism. In fact, in 2023, Morocco welcomed a record of 14.5 million tourists!

After resisting the COVID-19 pandemic, agriculture has been facing a structural drought since 2021. Upon High Royal Directives, the Government has implemented, for the 2022-2023 season, a 10 billion dirhams aid programme targeting farmers and herders (distributing 9 million quintals of fodder, watering of livestock, irrigation of arboriculture in the *bour* (rain-fed) areas, and agricultural insurance). For the 2023-2024 season, the Government launched a new 10 billion dirhams program aimed at protecting livestock through the distribution of fodder and supporting farmers through direct subsidies to market gardeners (tomatoes, onions, potatoes), which, combined with price monitoring, helped protect consumers.

## A Government that Listens to the Needs of Business

Upon taking office, the Government sent a strong signal of confidence, immediately launching the repayment of the arrears of value added tax credits owed by the State to enterprises, for a cumulative amount of 20 billion dirhams. This measure has benefited all sectors, especially SMEs, and has enabled companies to quickly obtain liquidity.

In response to the global surge in energy prices, the Government has chosen to preserve electricity prices to support the production costs of businesses, particularly in industry, and to preserve jobs. In the same vein, the agricultural support programme has extended the same support approach to rural areas.

As early as 2022, the Government introduced exceptional support for transport professionals, thus preserving the prices of everyday consumer products and services, including urban and passenger transport.



## New Incentives for Productive Investment

The new Investment Charter, which is a priority for the Government, was adopted in the first year of its mandate. It creates new incentives for investors to generate stable jobs and reduce territorial disparities, by encouraging them to locate in all regions of the Kingdom, including the most disadvantaged ones.

The Government has set ambitious targets to steer investment towards the jobs of the future and strengthen the competitiveness of national production, with premiums of up to 30% of the investment amount, depending on territorial incentives, job creation and the rate of local integration.

Since November 2021, the Government has held 11 meetings of the Investment Commission, including 4 following the adoption of the new Investment Charter. The work covered 170 agreements and amendments totalling 220 billion dirhams. The projects will generate nearly 115,000 new jobs.

While aiming to raise the share of private investment to two-thirds, the Government is accelerating its investment effort and acting as a locomotive. As a result, budget appropriations for investment have increased from 245 billion dirhams in 2022 to 335 billion dirhams in 2024. In addition to that, public-investment issuances have reached a record of 83% in 2022.







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months of  
progress

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A CLEAR  
AND ASSURED  
DIRECTION FOR 2026

#نكملو\_جميع

الحكومة



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Seriousness must remain our guiding beacon, in life as in work, and it should prevail in all sectors:

Seriousness in political, administrative and judicial affairs by serving the citizen, selecting qualified people, making sure the best interests of the nation and the citizens are prioritized, and rising above narrow considerations.

Seriousness should also prevail in the social field, especially in the areas of health, education, employment and housing.

The seriousness I am advocating also concerns economic stakeholders, as well as the investment, production and business sectors..

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*An excerpt from the Royal speech on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the Throne Day - July, 29, 2023.*



**PROMISING  
PROSPECTS  
2024 - 2026**

**CONSOLIDATING**  
the Foundations  
of the Social  
State



# Updating the Family Code, a Royal Project

In accordance with the High Instructions of His Majesty the King, Commander of the Faithful and Guarantor of the Rights and Freedoms of the citizens, the Head of Government submitted to His Majesty the King, within the deadlines fixed by the Royal letter on September 25, 2023, the proposals of the Body in charge of revising the Family Code, following the board participatory approach it has conducted.

In order to update the Family Code, which His Majesty the King is calling for, the Government will, following the High Royal Approval of the relevant proposals of the Body, take the legislative initiative under article 78 of the Constitution, to prepare the amendments and submit them to Parliament.



# Strengthen the Independence, Efficiency and Accessibility of the Judiciary

In order to strengthen the independence of the judiciary, the Government has transferred, under the 2023 and 2024 Finance Laws, the budget posts of magistrates and legal attachés to the Supreme Council of the Judicial Power. Similarly, the chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the Higher Judicial Institute has been transferred to the President Delegate of the Supreme Council of the Judicial Power.

As part of the updating of the legal arsenal, the Government has prepared a series of draft reference laws and submitted them to Parliament. Among the most important are those relating to civil procedure, alternative penalties and the organisation and management of prisons. At the same time, the government is working on finalising the draft criminal procedure law and penal code with a view to submitting them to parliament for approval.

With regard to the digitalisation of justice, the draft law on civil procedure incorporates measures allowing the digitalisation of civil procedures and judicial proceedings. This will include electronic data exchange, a formal electronic platform for remote hearings and electronic notification of summonses and judgments. In addition, a number of electronic applications have been created and activated to facilitate the tracking of files and the obtaining of documents from the courts.



# Sustaining the Financing of Our Social System

The Government is committed to consolidating the AMO and direct social assistance (DSA) schemes by focussing on strengthening their targeting and the sustainability of their funding. In this context, the High Authority for Health and the National Agency for Social Welfare are two important levers to strengthen governance and improve the performance of the various actors of social protection. The DSA amounts for vulnerable families will be increased in 2025 and again in 2026, with projected budgets of 26.5 and 29 billion dirhams respectively.

On pension reform, the Government has started consultations with the social partners to achieve a comprehensive consensual reform before the end of its mandate, which preserves the financial balance of our pension system and extends its benefit to the 53% of the working population currently without any pension coverage.

In addition to that, starting in 2025, the Government will work to extend the loss-of-job indemnity, using three levers:

- 1- easing the conditions for access to the indemnity, reducing the number of working days required and considering seasonal and fixed-term activities,
- 2- increasing the amount of the indemnity,
- 3- and making the financing of the latter sustainable, through diversified, fair, and responsible contributions.



# Reducing Rural Inequalities and Rebuilding the High Atlas

While the programme to combat social and territorial disparities (2017-2023) has significantly improved the accessibility of rural communes to social minima, the needs of these territories remain significant, particularly in terms of economic inclusion.

The Government programme will give a new impulse to rural areas by improving access to basic social services communes that are still lagging and by promoting economic development in rural areas. In addition, the development of rural centres will target the improvement of the attractiveness of the rural world.

At the same time, the Government is implementing the emergency programme for the reconstruction and general upgrading of the regions affected by the earthquake of the 8th of September 2023, through the reconstruction of housing, the strengthening of infrastructure, as well as the enhancement of the quality of public services and the socio-economic development of the affected territories.

In accordance with its founding law, the High Atlas Development Agency will work to make the programme for the reconstruction and upgrading of the affected regions a model of integrated and balanced territorial development.





# Rolling Out the Next Steps of the “Health Roadmap”

The upgrading of the national health system will continue during the second half of the Government's mandate, through the strengthening of the healthcare offer and the implementation of the new governance, specifically thanks to the regional healthcare compounds as well as the High Authority for Health. The deployment will be based on field work and proximity involving health professionals in all regions of the Kingdom.

Another priority action area concerns the organisation of the patient care pathway. In this sense, the Government will generalise the qualification in family medicine, by covering the training costs in family medicine of general practitioners in the private and public sectors.

For this purpose, efforts to digitise the health-care system continue. After successfully equipping public health structures with integrated information systems to accompany the patient journey across the entire care chain, the next step will be to ensure interoperability between public sector, private sector, and pharmacists information systems to eventually launch the smart health card.



**WINNING**  
the  
Employment  
Battle



# Accelerating and Converging Sectoral Strategies

The Government has made employment a priority and is committed to it by stimulating productive investment and promoting entrepreneurship. In this vein, the Government will continue to implement the “Generation Green” strategy to consolidate the achievements of the agricultural sector, support its transformation and ensure its resilience to climate change.

The Government will pursue the strategy of industrial diversification to create more than 400.000 jobs in 2026, positioning itself increasingly on value chains that highly generate added-value and are poorly substitutable, such as those in the automotive, aeronautics, battery industries, or the development of our mineral resources including phosphate, cobalt, copper or manganese products, which represent a competitive advantage for the country and reinforce the sustainability of jobs and the strength of its exports. For the automotive sector in particular, the ambition is to improve the local integration rate to 80% and to reach a capacity of one million cars by 2025.



To support the tourism sector, the Government will continue implementing the roadmap for the tourism sector 2023-2026 to meet the targets of attracting 17.5 million tourists, generating 120 billion dirhams in foreign exchange earnings, and creating 200,000 new direct and indirect jobs by 2026.

Finally, the Government will continue implementing a digital development strategy, Morocco 2030, with the objective of making Morocco a digital hub to accelerate its territorial, economic and social development and generate highly skilled jobs.



# Acting to Ensure Complementarity between Private and Public Investment

The Government will also continue to roll out strategic projects launched, including the construction of high-speed railway lines, a very high voltage electrical connection from the southern provinces, water infrastructure, gas pipelines, sports complexes, etc. These programmes should create new employment opportunities in the construction sector, provide an opportunity to train the necessary skills and participate in economic diversification.

The implementation of the new Investment Charter will support the implementation of sectoral strategies, support investment mobilisation and accelerate job creation. The Government will also continue to accelerate the operationalisation of the Mohammed VI Investment Fund to leverage private sector investment.

Simultaneously, efforts will persist in the comprehensive and strategic reform of state-owned enterprises. This endeavor seeks to enhance the efficiency of public investment, stimulate private sector growth, identify key sectors for government focus, and provide greater flexibility for private sector involvement across other industries.



## Supporting Businesses and Ensuring their Legal and Tax Certainty

During the second half of this mandate, the Government will continue the implementation of the Business Climate roadmap, activate the implementation of the National Charter for Administrative Decentralisation, complete the reform of Regional Investment Centres, and continue its efforts to simplify administrative procedures for citizens and businesses.

In the context of social dialogue, the Government will insist on the necessary adaptation of the legal framework for work, in particular the implementation of the constitutional right to strike and the revision of the Labour Code, to protect both against practices that harm the social climate and lead to blockages that are detrimental to activity and investment. Alongside Government efforts to ensure social safety nets for all, this is a key lever in the fight against informality and the promotion of decent work.

Furthermore, the Government will continue to implement the relevant recommendations from the National Tax Conferences, with a view to modernising and simplifying business taxation. With this in mind, the Government is committed to proposing a progressive income tax reform aiming to improve tax fairness and encourage investment and job creation.





**MEETING**  
the Challenges  
of the Future



## Securing our Water Needs and Wagering on Green Energy

Given the unprecedented water stress our country is facing, the Government is accelerating the rollout of the National Programme for Drinking Water Supply and Irrigation (PNAEPI 2020-2027), with a budget of 143 billion dirhams, aimed notably at financing the interconnection between water basins, the programme of desalination stations, the programme for the reuse of treated wastewater, the ongoing dams projects, the programme for the conservation of water at the level of drinking water supply and distribution networks and irrigation.

At the same time, under the Guidance of His Majesty the King, our country is embarking on an ambitious energy transition, aiming to increase the contribution of renewable energies to exceed 52% of installed electrical power by 2030. From 2024 onwards, the Nassim Koudia Al Baida wind farms in the region of Tangier and Nassim Jbel Lahdid in Essaouira will be operational. Moreover, several solar projects will be launched this year, including Noor Midelt I (800 MW), Noor Atlas (300 MW) as well as wind projects led by the private sector.



Furthermore, for the period 2023-2027, an allocation of 86 billion dirhams will be dedicated to the electricity production equipment plan, and a second allocation of 26 billion dirhams will be allotted to the electricity transmission equipment plan, which notably includes the construction of a very high voltage electrical connection from the South to the Northwest of Morocco.

In addition to that, and following the High Royal Guidance, the Government is ensuring the deployment of the “Morocco Offer” for the development of the green hydrogen sector, which constitutes an operational incentive offer, covering the entire value chain of the green hydrogen sector. An offer tailored to the needs of investors in order to position the Kingdom as a competitive player in this emerging sector with high potential.

Finally, the Nigeria-Morocco gas pipeline is set to take the final investment decision in the second half of 2024 to start work on the national Atlantic ridge. This project will serve as a model for regional integration that will boost electrification in the countries through which it will pass, while strengthening the development of the Atlantic region by providing access to competitive energy.



# Redefining the Relationships between the State and the Territories

The Government will continue to implement the provisions of the National Charter on Administrative Deconcentration, adopting the texts on the establishment of the four regional administrative representations and the status of regional authorising officer, while ensuring that the updating of the guidelines for administrative deconcentration relating to ministerial departments is finalised.

For the first time, the Government will therefore ensure the adoption of a clear regulatory framework, defining the terms of State-Region contracts.

This concerted process will lead to the drawing up of 12 State-Region contracts which will constitute the binding framework for the execution, monitoring, and evaluation of the implementation of the projects included in the regional development plans by the regions and ministerial departments concerned.



## Finalising the Official Aspect of the Amazigh Language

After creating a special fund for the implementation of the official status of the Amazigh language, with a budget reaching 1 billion dirhams per year by 2026, the Government will strengthen its projects aimed at integrating the use of the Amazigh language in administrations and at generalizing its teaching in at least 50% of primary schools before the end of the term.

In administration, the Government commits to enhancing the presence of Amazigh speakers to facilitate communication with users. Additional attention will be dedicated to signage and sound services in administrations and public spaces. For users of the justice system, a particular effort is underway to develop the use of the Amazigh language in legal proceedings.



In education, the national teacher training plan aims to cover 50% of learners by the start of the 2025-2026 school year, by integrating the Amazigh language into regional continuous training programmes, schools of excellence and second chance.

In the cultural field, particularly in the audio-visual sector, the Government will ensure an increase in both the share and the quality of programmes and productions in the Amazigh language. The Government will continue to promote Amazigh cultural production through the granting of artistic and literary awards, assistance with translation, protection of Amazigh cultural heritage, support for film and theatre productions, festivals, etc.



# Seizing the Opportunities of World Events (2025 - 2030)

Thanks to the leadership of His Majesty the King, Morocco has been awarded the organization of the African Cup of Nations 2025 and the FIFA World Cup 2030, as part of a joint bid with Spain and Portugal, thus reinforcing its status as a host country for major world events and an international sports destination.

Both events are fully in line with the Royal Strategy for the Development of Sport and the Kingdom's tourism ambitions. The CAN 2025 will accelerate the modernisation of sports, hotel, and hospital infrastructure, which has already been initiated in recent years. For the FIFA World Cup 2030, it is a unique opportunity to develop an even greater ambition.

In fact, these two events and related investments are already excellent news for many economic sectors, including construction, real estate development, tourism, transport and many service activities.



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