



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Status and recent developments in the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region

December 2022

High Commission for Planning - Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima Regional Directorate





Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima SDG Dashboard

Tangier Tetouan Al Hoceima SDG dashboard

SDGs	Indicator	Favorable to SDG		Not favorable to SDG			Current situation RTTA	RTTA Evolution
		RTTA	Morocco	Target value	RTTA	Evolution		
1 NO POVERTY	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in all forms of poverty (multidimensional poverty)	2004	2014	2004	2014	2030		
		30,3	9,5	25	8,2	4,1		
2 ZERO HUNGER	Medical coverage rate	2017	2021	2016	2019	2030		
		29,8	52,6	59,0	68,8	100		
2 ZERO HUNGER	Prevalence of undernourishment	2007	2014	2007	2014	2030		
		1,4	0,1	0,9	0,1	0		
		2018		2018	2020	2030		
		12,7		15,1	15,1	12		
2 ZERO HUNGER	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age	2018		2018	2020	2030		
		2,3		2,6	2,5	<5		
		2018		2018	2019	2030		
2 ZERO HUNGER	Prevalence of wasting malnutrition in children under 5 years of age	2018		2018	2019	2030		
		12,3		10,8	10,9	0		
		2018		2018	2019	2030		
2 ZERO HUNGER	Prevalence of overweight malnutrition in children under 5 years of age	2018		2018	2019	2030		
		12,3		10,8	10,9	0		
		2018		2018	2019	2030		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Proportion of births assisted by skilled health personnel	2018		2018		2030		
		84,8		86,6		>95		
		2018	2020	2015	2018	2030		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Incidence of tuberculosis per 100000 population	2018	2020	2015	2018	2030		
		126	115	101	99	30		
		2016	2021	2016	2020	2030		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Suicide death rate per 100000 people	2016	2021	2016	2020	2030		
		2,5	3,0	2,9	2,9	0		
		2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Road accident mortality rate per 100000 population	2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
		7,9	7,5	9,4	7,6	5,5		
		2018		2018		2030		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49) using modern family planning methods (%)	2018		2018		2030		
		38,9		58,0		70		
		2018		2018		2030		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Proportion of target population that received all vaccines in the national program (%)	2018		2018		2030		
		95,3		94,5		95		
		2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	Medical density per 10000 in habitants	2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
		4,9	5,2	6,7	7,2	25 (OMS)		
		2016	2021	2016	2020	2030		
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Rate of participation in organized learning activities (one year before official primary school age) (%)	2016	2021	2016	2020	2030		
		62	81,2	45,6	87,8	100		
		2016	2021	2016	2020	2030		
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Parity indexes (Girls/Boys)	2016	2021	2016	2020	2030		
		0,91	0,94	0,94	1	1		
		0,88	0,93	0,87	0,96	1		
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Secondary Qualifying	2016	2021	2016	2020	2030		
		1,06	1,23	0,97	0,97	1		
		2014		2014		2030		
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	Literacy rate of the population aged 10 and over	2014		2014		2030		
		69,0		67,8				
		2019		2019		2030		
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years or older who lived with a partner who were physically, sexually, or psychologically abused in the previous 12 months by a current or former partner.	2019		2019		2030		
		47,3		44,0		0		
		2019		2019		2030		
5 GENDER EQUALITY	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years or older who experienced sexual violence in the previous 12 months by someone other than an intimate partner	2019		2019		2030		
		9,3		8,5		0		
		2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
		95,2	97,4	97,6	98	100		
		90(2018)	95	96,6	97,8	100		
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Urban (Connection rate)	2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
		57	82	70		-		
		2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	Rural (Access rate)	2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
		57	82	70		-		
		2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Proportion of water bodies with good ambient water quality	2017	2021	2017	2020	2030		
		57	82	70		-		
		2017	2021	2017	2019	2030		
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Proportion of population with access to electricity	2017	2021	2017	2019	2030		
		98,6	99,4	97,8	98,6	100		
		2016	2021	2016	2019	2030		
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Installed renewable energy capacity (watts per capita)	2016	2021	2016	2019	2030		
		87,3	113,4	82	103,44	-		





Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima SDG Dashboard

SDGs	Indicator	Favorable to SDGs		Not favorable to SDGs			RTTA Evolution
		RTTA	Morocco	Target value	Current situation RTTA	RTTA Evolution	
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	2015 2020	2015 2020	2030			
		9,4 -9,6	3,1 -7,2	-			
	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	2016 2020	2016 2020	2030			
		3,0 -10,7	1,4 -2,4	-			
	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24) Not in Education, Employment or Training NEETs (%)	2017 2021	2017 2020	2030			
		29,6 24,2	29,3 26,6	-			
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	Proportion of rural population living within 2 km of a year-round road	2016	2016 2019	2030			
		66	79 80	-			
	Value added in manufacturing as a proportion of GDP	2016 2020	2016 2020	2030			
		21,6 23,1	15,7 15,3	-			
	Employment in manufacturing as a proportion of total employment	2016 2021	2016 2020	2030			
		13,9 14,8	11,3 12,1	-			
	CO2 emissions per unit of value added	2016	2016 2018	2030			
		12,2	11,9 14,8	-			
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	Growth rate of household expenditure per capita for the 40% of the poorest population	2014	2014	2030			
		5,1	3,8	-			
	Proportion of people living on less than half the median income	2014	2014	2030			
		7,2	11,7	-			
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)	2014 2019	2014 2019	2030			
		2,3 0,6	5,2 3,3	0			
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	Professionalized household waste collection rate (%) (urban areas)	2019	2019	2030			
		97	95	-			
	Landfill rate in LRCs (%)	2016 2021	2008 2019	2030			
		3,8 66	11 63	-			
13 CLIMATE ACTION	Number of people killed, missing or directly affected by disasters	2016 2021	2016 2020	2030			
	Flooding	Deceased persons	0 29	26 9	-		
		Injured persons	0 2	485 4	-		
	landslide	Deceased persons	0 0	5 2	-		
		Injured persons	0 1	9 1	-		
	Collapse of buildings	Deceased persons	0 0	5 19	-		
		Injured persons	0 1	22 52	-		
	Area burned during forest fires	2016 2020	2016 2020	2030			
	1374 4544	2477 5477	-				
Total annual greenhouse gas emissions (in GgeqCO ₂)	2016	2016	2030				
	7578	86123,7	-				
14 LIFE UNDER WATER	Proportion of GDP accounted for by sustainable fishing activities in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries (%)	2016 2020	2016 2019	2030			
		0,49 0,31	1,08 0,98	-			
15 LIFE ON LAND	Forest area as a proportion of land area (%)	2015 2020	2015 2019	2030			
		32 32	8 8,06	-			
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	Proportion of the prison population awaiting trial	2017 2021	2017 2018	2030			
		16,29 21,87	14,9 14,84	-			
	Public service feminization rate	2016 2020	2016 2019	2030			
		41,7 43,0	39,3 40	-			
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP	2016 2020	2016 2020	2030			
		3,2 2,6	21,6 21,4	-			
	Proportion of main budget financed by taxes	2016 2020	2016 2019	2030			
		23,2 24,7	72 71,9	-			
	Foreign direct investment as a proportion of GDP	2020	2016 2020	2030			
		0,01	2,1 1,5	-			



The Regional Report on the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals traces the progress made in the Region of Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima in the deployment of the SDGs during the period 2015-2021. This period was marked by the occurrence of the COVID 19 pandemic in 2020, the effects of which impacted the activity of several sectors and disrupted the development efforts undertaken.

This report is thus intended to provide a regional contextualization of the goals and targets of the SDGs and a follow-up examination of the SDG indicators available at the territorial level. It focuses on the efforts made by the various stakeholders in the implementation of the SDGs in the different fields related to the social, economic, environmental, peace and partnership dimensions.

Social Dimension

Poverty and hunger reduction

Various initiatives, programs and plans, both at the national and regional levels, have contributed to the decline in poverty in the region. Indeed, monetary poverty has experienced a marked regression between 2001 and 2014, from a rate of 11,5% to 2,6% (4,85% at the national level in 2014). However, while the eradication of monetary poverty has almost been reached in urban areas (0,97%), efforts are still needed in rural areas (5,02%). Similarly, the rate of multidimensional poverty also fell from 30,3% in 2004 to 9,5% in 2014 (8,2% at the national level), with the same observation of poverty more pronounced in rural areas (20,1%) than in urban areas (2,5%).

On the other hand, the share of the region's population not meeting the minimum level of caloric intake fell between 2007 and 2014 from 1,4% to 0,1%, following the downward trend at the national level (from 0,9% to 0,1%). While in rural areas this share reached 0,3% in 2014, after being 2,9% in 2007, it remained zero in urban areas.

As for inequality of living standards, measured by the Gini index of household consumption expenditures, they showed a slight increase from 36,7% in 2001 to 37% in 2014.

Improved social protection...

Thanks to the establishment of basic medical coverage schemes, the expansion of RAMED and access of several categories of the population to other medical insurance schemes, the rate of medical coverage in the region has risen to 52,6%¹ in 2021 against 29,8%² in 2017, and is expected to improve further following the launch of the social protection generalization project, under the law 09-21 on social protection adopted in 2021

... on the horizon of generalized access to health services

Despite the favorable results in terms of access to health services at the regional level, the progress made requires more efforts in terms of maternal and child health, In particular, the use of qualified prenatal care for which the proportion of women who received prenatal consultations from qualified personnel (doctor or nurse/midwife) amounted to 86,0% in 2018

¹HCP-National Employment Survey

²HCP-National Employment Survey





(88,5% at the national level) and the proportion of pregnant women who received consultations during the first 3 months of pregnancy reached 65,5% (66,5% at the national level). As for childbirth assistance, 84,8% of births were assisted by skilled personnel (86,6% at the national level).

Thus, and with the objective of improving access to reproductive health services and contributing to the reduction of morbidity and mortality in this field, the region has 7 reproductive health reference centers. Similarly, efforts have been made to upgrade 4 neonatology units, to train midwives in neonatal first aid, to equip delivery centers with neonatal resuscitation equipment and to acquire and allocate transfer incubators.

For children aged 12 to 23 months, the proportion of those fully vaccinated reached 95,3% in 2018 thanks to the National Immunization Program, which embodies one of the most successful programs not only at the national level but also at the regional level.

On other aspects, the fight against communicable and non-communicable diseases continues. For communicable diseases, the main focus is on tuberculosis, whose incidence rate has dropped from 126 to 115 new cases per 100000 inhabitants between 2017 and 2020. For non-communicable diseases, efforts are focused on cancers, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and other chronic diseases, for which 21,7% of individuals aged 18 and over in the region reported suffering from them.

The SDGs: Status and recent developments in the RTTA

However, the deficit in human resources, despite its decline, remains one of the major challenges of the health sector in the region, with a medical density (public and private) of 5,2 doctors per 10000 inhabitants in 2021 against 4,9 in 2017, and a paramedical density (public) having increased from 7,8 to 8,6 per 10000 inhabitants between these two years.

In addition, the death rate from road accidents decreased from 7,9 deaths per 100000 population in 2015 to 7,5 deaths/100000 population in 2021, after declining to 5,8 deaths in 2020, which would be explained notably by the state of health emergency restrictions put in place during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Towards the equitable generalization of quality education, ...

Many efforts have been made to generalize schooling in the different educational cycles. The improvement of the indicators of access to general education between the school years 2015-2016 and 2021-2022 attests to this success.

For pre-school education, the specific pre-schooling rate for children aged 4 to 5 increased significantly from 57,2% to 81,2%. The specific enrollment rate rose by 6 points for primary education (6-11 years) to 99,4%, and by 8,9 points for junior secondary education (12-14 years) to 92,5%. Finally, for qualifying secondary education (15-17 years) the progression is 4,25 points to reach a rate of 63,42%.

Over the same period, the gender parity index (G/B) increased from 0,91 to 0,92 for primary school, from 0,88 to 0,94 for junior secondary school, and from 1,01 to





1,19 for qualifying secondary school. While the location parity index (R/U) increased for the junior secondary and qualifying secondary school from 0,43 to 0,50 and from 0,20 to 0,29, respectively, it decreased from 0,81 to 0,69 for the primary school despite efforts to reduce spatial disparities in enrollment.

In terms of teaching quality, the proportion of classes with a student population of 36 or more dropped from 27% to 19% for the primary school, from 76% to 33% for junior secondary school and from 38% to 31% for qualifying secondary school. This has had a positive impact on the assimilation and mastery of school programs.

For higher education, the region's university establishments will host, in 2020-2021, 125505 students, 52% of whom are female, spread over 16 universities and 6 schools of higher education, marking an increase of 63% since 2015-2016. As for scientific research and innovation, the number of accredited research structures has evolved from 76 in 2012-2016 to 110 in 2017-2021 and the number of doctoral programs opened in 2020-2021 is 29 against 13 in 2015-2016 with 542 doctoral theses defended in 2020-2021. For scientific publications indexed in international peer-reviewed journals, their number increased from 223 in 2015 to 685 in 2021 in the SCOPUS database, and from 186 to 402 in the WEB OF SCIENCE database.

... following an inclusive approach

The results of the implementation of national program for the education of children with disabilities, launched in 2019,

have been remarkable. The number of students with disabilities continuing their education in public and private general education institutions in 2021-2022, increased to 6492 students, while it did not exceed 2084 students in 2017-2018.

For higher education, in addition to the generalization of gateways facilitating access to all university establishments in the region, people with reduced mobility, have benefited from specific modes of training and evaluation, thanks to the training of more than 120 pedagogical and administrative staff in this field.

For the children of refugees and migrants, 364 students were integrated into the education system in 2020-2021, while benefiting from programs to support schooling like Moroccan students, including school canteens, boarding schools, school transport, the royal initiative "One million school bags" and the "Tayssir" program of financial assistance for schooling.

More efforts to be made for the empowerment of women

Despite a legal framework favorable to parity and non-discrimination based on gender, as well as the adoption of laws and measures to combat violence against women and girls, the situation of women and girls in the region is still contrasted. At a time when early marriages are declining (from 8,3% in 2016 to 5,9% in 2021 of all marriages contracted), the prevalence rate of violence (all forms) among women aged 15 to 74 years, in 2019, is 61,5% (57,1% nationally). However, women's participation in the decision-making process has improved significantly: Female representation in the region's territorial



councils increased between the last two elections in 2015 and 2021, from 20,6% to 26,7% for communal councils and from 2,7% to 32,7% for provincial and prefectural councils. The presence of elected women in the professional chambers also increased from 1% to 10,3% for the chamber of commerce, industry and services and from 1,6% to 11,6% in the chamber of agriculture.

Significant improvement in Housing Conditions

The program "Cities without slums" has allowed the treatment and improvement of living conditions of 12637 households until the end of 2021. 5 cities have been declared free of slums among the 11 concerned in the region, and 4 others are planned soon. Similarly, 3255 buildings threatening ruin have been treated and more than 400000 households have been affected by the actions of upgrading districts and the restructuring of under-equipped districts. The social housing programs have also contributed to the reduction of the housing deficit and the access of all social classes to decent and affordable housing. As a result, the proportion of rough housing has decreased from 2,3% in 2014 to 0,6% in 2019.

Towards the almost generalization access to water and electricity

The generalization of access to electricity is now almost achieved in the region of Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima: The electrification rate there has reached 99,4% in 2021³ against 93,5% in 2014. Generalized in urban areas with a rate of 99,8% in 2021,

electrification has experienced major advances in rural areas to reach a rate of 98,6% in 2021 against 89,5% in 2014 and 48,4% in 2004 through programs and initiatives for rural electrification launched on the regional territory.

Also, the supply of drinking water is now secure in the region, as a result of the development of water mobilization, production and distribution infrastructures. Access to drinking water is widespread in urban areas and the rate of connection to the running water network is 97,4%⁴ in 2021. In rural areas, the rate of access to drinking water has also increased significantly, from 90% in 2018 to 95% in 2021.

However, while connection to the public sewerage system is almost generalized in urban areas, with a rate of 97,8%⁵ in 2021, it remains very low in rural areas, given the nature of the terrain and the scattered nature of the houses, reaching only 10,9% in 2021, compared with 3,3% in 2017⁶. Thus, other sanitation methods predominate in rural areas, such as septic tanks and cesspools.

Economic dimension

A revival of the regional economic fabric slowed down by the health crisis ...

With an economic situation marked by the effects of the COVID 19 pandemic in 2020, the regional GDP presented a negative growth rate of -9,6% and the real GDP per capita declined by 10,6%

³HCP, National Employment Survey

⁴HCP-National Employment Survey

⁵HCP - National Employment Survey

⁶HCP - National Employment Survey





compared to 2019 to reach 29830 DH. However, the region had experienced, during the period 2015-2019, a slightly faster growth rate than the Kingdom as a whole with an average of 5,7% per year at constant prices. For its part, the real GDP per capita was on the rise, from 28045 DH in 2015 to 33382 DH in 2019, an increase of 4,5% per year.

... but followed by a dynamic in the job market

The year 2021 was marked by a recovery reflected by the creation of 101000 jobs, after a creation of 14000 jobs in 2020. Thus, the employment rate of the active population was established at 44,6% for the whole region with disparities between urban (38,4%) and rural (55,7%) as well as between men (65,8%) and women (22,9%), while underemployment continued its downward trend by reaching a rate of 9,6% in 2021 against 11,3% in 2020 and 12,4% in 2019. The unemployment rate has stagnated at 10,4% in 2021 but affects women (12,5%) more than men (9,6%), graduates (17,5%) more than non-graduates (4,4%), and is highest for young people aged 15 to 24 (24,1%). However, the proportion of NEETS decreased from 29,6% in 2017 to 24,2% in 2021 and that of economically active⁷ children decreased from 3,2% to 2,9% during the same period.

From improved renewable energy sources to energy efficiency

Significant progress has been made in the production of renewable energy: The installed electrical capacity from renewable sources in the region has improved

significantly, amounting to 437,5 Mw in 2021 instead of 94,4 Mw in 2008, divided into 41 Mw of hydroelectric energy and 396,5 Mw of wind energy for which the region has significant potential. Thus, the share of renewable energy in the regional electricity capacity has increased to 44% in 2021 and renewable electricity production represents 43% of regional electricity production in 2020 instead of 26% in 2016.

In addition, several actions have been deployed within the region to strengthen energy efficiency, including the integration of the province of Chefchaouen in the pilot phase of the Jihatnou strategy, or the organization of training sessions on the integration of standards and criteria of energy efficiency in the building that benefited about 100 architects in 2018 and 2019. Also, the training of several self-entrepreneurs and companies in the installation of solar energy systems, and the support of industrial companies to integrate energy efficiency measures, in addition to typical programs conducted including the rehabilitation of 350 mosques. In general, several institutions at the regional level have subscribed to energy efficiency by equipping their facilities with photovoltaic panels to produce their own electricity. In addition, an intelligent management of public lighting has been developed by replacing lamps with low energy consumption lights.

⁷Children aged 7 to 17 years



Environmental dimension

Sustainable management of natural resources and household and similar waste

Since 2017, the regional information system of the environment and sustainable development of the region of Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima has been established allowing to monitor the indicators of the state of the environment at the territorial level. Also, a regional network for the collection and sharing of data and environmental indicators of the region was created by government order in 2019. Thus, and in order to ensure sustainable management of natural resources, several projects and actions are carried out in terms of promotion of renewable energy, preservation of water resources, fisheries or forestry.

Indeed, significant progress has been made in renewable energy, the region houses 5 wind farms and 3 micro hydroelectric power plants. For a rational use of water, the region has seen the commissioning of a sea water desalination plant of sea water in Al Hoceima and two pilot projects of mobilization of rainwater have been completed. Similarly, an area of 33159 ha has been equipped with the drip irrigation system for rational management of irrigation water. Also, the region has, in 2021, 9 operational wastewater treatment plants, two of which provide treatment for the reuse of purified wastewater for irrigation purposes, having treated and mobilized a volume of 1,6 Mm³ in 2021. It also has 2 pre-treatment stations to treat wastewater before discharge into the coast through marine outfalls.

In addition, among the actions carried out with the aim of ensuring sustainable and efficient management of fishery resources and their preservation, the region has experienced the adoption of fisheries management plans and the establishment of artificial reefs of the "industrial type" at Martil over an area of 52 ha, in addition to the creation of two Marine Protected Areas covering an overall area of 440 km² in the maritime zone of the region. Similarly, laws and decrees have been adopted to fight against overfishing, illegal, undeclared and unregulated fishing, the prohibition of the use of driftnets in order to preserve vulnerable species, and the setting of trawling areas.

For the forest area, the region contains 21 protected areas: 2 national parks and 19 SBEI, covering a total land area of 153515 ha.

Regarding the management of household and similar waste, the rate of professionalized collection of waste in urban areas rose to 97% in 2019 (95% at the national level), thus exceeding the target of 90% for the year 2020, and the rate of burial in the region's landfills and recovery centers has evolved from 3,8% in 2016 to 66% in 2021 (63% at national level).

Resilience to natural disasters

In recent decades, the region has suffered from multiple natural disasters, including droughts interspersed with heavy rainfall events causing severe flooding. These have caused the most human damage with 29 deaths in 2021. Forest fires are also harmful to the regional forest heritage involving significant economic damage with 995 fires deplored and 10083 ha of forest burned between 2016 and 2021. In addition to



seismic activities, including the last earthquake in Al Hoceima in 2004 which caused significant human and material damage.

Thus, in order to strengthen the resilience of territories at risk and protect the population and property from the consequences of natural disasters, the national strategy of risk management (2020-2030) has been declined at the level of the region. Among the instruments and tools for prevention, the organization of preparations for interventions upstream of catastrophic events including floods, the realization of works to protect cities in the region against floods, and the establishment of 5 maps of suitability for urbanization as a mechanism for anticipatory and systematic risk management. Also, work is underway for the establishment of an observatory of seismology in Al Hoceima.

Coping with climate change

The region of Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima, committed to projects and actions to fight against Climate Change hosted, in 2016, the MedCOP Climate Conference of Mediterranean riparian countries on climate change. This conference led to the creation of the Mediterranean Climate House (MCH), whose headquarters is based in Tangier, which has as its vocation capacity building, support for funding and attraction of projects to fight against climate change.

Since 2021, the region has had a Territorial Climate Plan (TCP), which represents a territorial variation of the National Plan to combat Global Warming. In terms of

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mitigation or adaptation, the RTTA has implemented its Regional Mitigation Plan for GHG emissions estimated at 7578 GgeqCO₂ in 2016, as well as its Priority Adaptation Plan. Similarly, several initiatives are already being carried out by different departments at the region in mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

Towards the preservation of terrestrial, mountain and freshwater ecosystems

The surface of forest areas reaches 510817 ha in the region, a regional coverage rate of 32%. To ensure the security of the forest area, the main achievements have concerned, until 2021, the delimitation of 129136 ha, the approval of 195056 ha and the registration of 83652 ha of forest area. Similarly, the actions of protection of this space have aimed to strengthen the guarding and monitoring of forests against any external aggression, the implementation of the mapping system of prediction of risks of outbreak and spread of fire in areas at major risk, the implementation of the protocol of monitoring the health status of forests, and the development and implementation of annual programs of prevention and control of forest fires.

The mountain areas cover a large proportion of the regional territory and hold important forest and agricultural spaces. Special interest is given to them in harmony with the National Strategy for the development of rural and mountain areas. Thus, the protected areas extending over the mountainous areas of medium to high altitudes consist of 2 national parks and 8 continental SBEI, occupying an area of about 147460 ha, or 85% of the total area covered by all protected areas in the region.





The management of wetlands has also seen a clear evolution as the number of wetlands listed under Ramsar has increased from 3 to 5 between 2015 and 2021, raising the total area of Ramsar sites in the region from 18900 ha to 20237 ha during this period.

Peace and partnership dimension

Effective institutions and access to information

In terms of efficiency of public action, several reforms have been adopted and many efforts have been made to transform public services electronically and simplify administrative procedures. Also, and within the framework of the law n°31.13 on the right of citizens to access information from all public administrations and institutions, the access to information is now done either proactively through all possible means of publication, in particular the national and regional portals of public data or the websites of administrations and institutions. In application of this law, the institutions or bodies concerned by the right of access to information at the regional level have officially designated one or more persons in charge of receiving requests for access to information and delivering the requested information

Also, the decentralised services of the State at the level of the region contribute to the preparation of the master plans of administrative deconcentration, which are at different stages of development. It should be noted that the Council of the Region of Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima and the Urban Municipality of Tetouan have adhered to the local program of the Open Government Partnership (OGP

Local) which stipulates the commitment to respect the principles of transparency, integrity and citizen participation in the management of local public affairs, and to exploit the new information technologies and communication to strengthen governance

Equal access to justice, protection of human rights and fight against violence

In order to promote the rule of law and guarantee equal access to justice for all, substantial reforms have been made to the legal system with the aim of modernizing the judicial administration. At the regional level, the weight of the prison population awaiting trial in relation to the total number of prisoners has risen from 16,9% in 2016 to 24,7% in 2020 and will fall to 21,9% in 2021.

In terms of criminal cases, the number of victims of intentional homicide per 100000 inhabitants rose from 0,94 in 2018 to 1,56 in 2021. Regarding human trafficking, 21 victims were registered with the judicial authorities in 2020, 76% of them female and 62% minors.

As for violence in the region, and as part of the implementation of the commitments of the Marrakech Declaration to end violence against women, the territorial protocol of care for women victims of violence was launched in 2021 at the level of the region, aimed at strengthening the care of women victims of violence according to a participatory vision at the territorial level. Noting, that in 2019, 55,5% of women aged 15 to 74 years reported having been victims



of physical, psychological or sexual violence (51,3% at national level).

In terms of protecting children's rights and preventing violence against them, the region has seen the establishment of the Integrated Territorial Child Protection System (ITCPS) in the Tangier-Assilah prefecture as a pilot prefecture. A Prefectural Committee for Child Protection was created, as well as the Child Protection Support Center (CPSC), which welcomed 302 children in 2021. In addition, the prefecture of Tangier-Assilah saw the start-up of the Mobile Social Service for Children (SAMU) in 2020 as the first unit installed at the national level, with the mission of providing social assistance to street children. The SAMU has, under the Action Plan for the protection of children from exploitation in begging, questioned 97 children between June 2021 and April 2022. The region also houses 7 Child Protection Units.

Partnerships for development

Various international partnership agreements have been signed in the region in several fields promoting sustainable development. It is first of all scientific research and exchange of experiences in health sciences, exact sciences, renewable energies and human and social sciences. But also on the environmental level through projects of prevention of natural disasters that aim to prevent, reduce and manage natural disasters and propose solutions to the problems of fishing.

In terms of public-private partnerships, Law No. 86-12, enacted in 2015, and

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supplemented and amended by Law No. 46-18 approved in 2020, established the "National Commission for Public-Private Partnerships" and made several amendments concerning the regions, including the expansion of the scope to include local authorities their groupings and legal entities of public law under the aforementioned authorities, given that these entities are responsible for carrying out a significant share of public investments in several fields such as infrastructure, health, education, urban transport, agriculture, etc.

Finally, in terms of State-Associations partnership, the region's associations are called upon to contribute effectively to the development and management of public affairs and to fully fulfill their constitutional roles. Working in various fields of sustainable development, including the environment, training and capacity building, social assistance to vulnerable populations, empowerment of women, the fight against violence, etc., the associative fabric of the region plays a key role in the implementation of the SDGs.

For more information (concepts and definitions):

https://www.hcp.ma/Concepts-et-definitions_gi4113.html

To track the SDGs indicators:

https://www.hcp.ma/Suivre-les-indicateurs-des-ODD_a2884.html

To consult the national reports on the SDGs:

https://www.hcp.ma/Developpement-durable_r528.html

Data source:

- Statistical database of Tangier :

<http://bds-tanger.hcp.ma/>

- Focal points of the CoRéCoS (Regional Statistical Coordination Commission)

