

6 NAPE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT

6.1 Action program

NAPE is meant to be the logical outcome of the National Strategy for Environment and Sustainable Development. As such, it suggests a set of actions which fall within the following priority fields :

- Program 1* : Protection and sustainable management of water resources.
- Program 2* : Protection and sustainable management of soil resources.
- Program 3* : Air protection and promotion of renewable energies.
- Program 4* : Protection and sustainable management of natural surroundings.
- Program 5* : Prevention of natural disasters and major technological risks.
- Program 6* : Improving urban and urban-related areas.
- Program 7* : Environmental management and communication.

Within each program, the actions are assembled according to the following headings :

- Planning.
- Legislation and standardization
- Managing environment.
- Increasing public awareness, information and communication.
- Institutional capacities building.
- Achievements.
- Follow-up, control and observation.
- Improving state of knowledge and research development.

6.2 NAPE strategic goals

NAPE overall goal is that of the Moroccan policy regarding environment and sustainable development, i.e. an expansion of Morocco's development options and extension of these options to future generations.

Such a goal implies safeguarding the populations living standards, protecting and increasing capital resources through a better management of relations between the population and its surroundings. It is based on the conviction that the country's development is to be achieved only when all the efforts are agreed upon to integrate the

whole set of social, economic, ecological, and political preoccupations orienting decision-making and guiding the actions of intervening parties. From this perspective, NAPE constitutes also a political practice which will lead to compromises necessary for ensuring the country's sustainable development.

So as to attain this global goal, NAPE is in pursuit of five urgent complementary goals, which will orient the future strategy :

- i) Ensuring a rational management of natural resources through implementing a global approach.
- ii) Integrating the environmental preoccupation while defining policies , programs and projects put forward in each of the main sectors of development.
- iii) Favoring involvement, responsabilization and participation of population and private operators in the management of resources and living standards.
- iv) Favoring creation of an efficient partnership between the participants interested by the environment and sustainable development issue.
- v) Developing human resources and institutional capacity allowing a better knowledge of the state of environment and its patrimonial management.

In comparison with the programs adopted by NAPE, specific goals are mentioned in the following paragraphs:

6.2.1 Protection and sustainable management of water resources.

The strategy related to water stands on a fundamental principle which considers water as a limited resource requiring an optimal management and a protection against all forms of pollution. In this context, goals to be fixed for NAPE apply to : (i) reinforcing integrated management of water resources, (ii) improving underground water resources, (iii) controlling demand on water, (iv) struggling against all forms of water pollution and protecting the consumer health against diseases associated to water (PASE complementary measure), (v), improving conditions of access to water and (vi) developing the use of the incidental waters.

The National Water Plan being prepared by the General Directorate of Hydraulics will integrate a set of these goals and will constitute, once implemented, a referring action as far as water protection is concerned. PAGER program, in development process, aims at improving access to water in rural areas.

6.2.2 Protection and sustainable management of soil resources

NAPE strategy as far as soil protection is concerned is based on the fact that this resource is often vulnerable to deterioration and that the factors of such deteriorations are both physical and socio-economic. As such, this strategy has to be in keeping with the framework of an integrated approach favoring the inclusive action rather than the sectoral approach. In this context, strategic goals to be sought for consist in : (i) the struggle against soils hydrous and wind erosion and improving their productivity, (ii) improving soil management, (iii) reducing impact of quarries and mining activities on soil and (iv) preserving geological heritage.

These goals have been taken up again, under different angles, within the framework of the following national programs :

- National Program for Combating Desertification.
- National Program for Management of Watersheds
- National Forestry Program.

These programs constitute the action framework of soil protection and are, accordingly, an integral part of NAPE.

6.2.3 Air Protection and promotion of renewable energies

NAPE strategy concerning atmosphere preservation and air quality improvement falls within the framework of Morocco's international commitments. It is, on the one hand, centered on reducing polluting gases emissions (mainly Greenhouse Gases) by ameliorating fuels quality and establishing emissions, and on the other hand, by optimizing energy consumption and developing the opportunity offered by renewable and clean technologies.

6.2.4 Protection and sustainable management of natural surroundings

a) Strategic goals related to biodiversity

Concerning biodiversity, NAPE falls within the framework of goals defined in the international commitments ratified by Morocco, especially the 1992 Rio Convention on Biological Diversity (CDB). In this context, the goals having been fixed apply to : (i) reinforcing abilities of biodiversity sustainable management, (ii) reinforcing biological and ecological websites network, (iii) reinforcing the protecting capacity of protected species and phytogenetic resources.

b) Fragile ecosystems

Coastline : strategic goals related to coastline protection apply to (i) setting up and implementing a framework for developing coastal areas, (ii) waste control and struggle against urban dumping in sea and protection of swimming waters, (iii) control and struggle against the coastal erosion, (iv) control of pollution along the coastline and struggle against ecological accidents and (v) control and protection of waters quality in the port docks.

Oasis : Oasis safeguarding is in keeping with the framework of the National Plan for struggle against Desertification which makes of oasis ecosystems protection one of its main goals.

Mountain : mountain areas are fragile and vulnerable to deterioration. NAPE strategy in this field aims at (i) implementing a program for an integrated socio-economic development intended for populations living in mountains (ii) the valorisation of mountains' products.

Forests : the strategy for development and protection of forest resources and the one fixed by the National Forestry Plan which seeks to attain the following main goals : (i) promotion of rational management of forest resources, based on an integrated approach, while taking into

account complementarity which exists between forest activities and agro-pastoral ones; (ii) developing areas around forests and (iii) preserving ecosystems and biodiversity.

6.2.5 Prevention of natural disasters and major technological risks

As far as natural disasters and major technological risks prevention are concerned, the aims set by NAPE are based on the two following main lines : (i) improving knowledge of natural and technological risks and (ii) improving management capacities and risks prevention.

6.2.6 Improvement of the urban and urban-related environment

a) Urbanism, housing and environment

NAPE urban environment strategy is based on the main principle which considers that the urban environmental issue is raised in terms of urban planning, housing and achievement of basic infrastructures. In this context, the aims set by NAPE are : (i) including environmental dimension within urban planning process and elaborating urbanism documents, (ii) struggling against slums and anarchic housing and instituting building rules and regulations, (iii) reinforcing local capacities in terms of urban environment management.

b) Struggle against industrial pollution

NAPE strategy in terms of struggle against industrial pollution has three main aims: (i) reinforcing industrial pollution management capacities, (ii) reinforcing legislative and regulatory framework in relation to industrial pollution and (iii) implementing cleaning up actions in most affected areas.

c) Solid wastes

As far as solid wastes are concerned, NAPE strategic aims are (i) improving solid wastes management, (ii) removing special and dangerous wastes and reducing risks associated to them and (iii) valuing solid wastes.

d) Liquid drainage and sanitation

NAPE strategy as regards to liquid drainage and sanitation aims at (i) improving access to linking urban populations with urban-related ones and (ii) improving the management of household and industrial waste waters.

6.2.7 Environmental management and communication

a) Environmental management

In terms of environmental management, NAPE sets as aims (i) reinforcing institutional and legal capacities as far as environmental management is concerned, (ii) improving environmental knowledge state and (iii) setting up specific programs to protect environment.

b) Environmental communication and awareness raising

It is mainly about promoting the citizen's role in safeguarding and protecting environment. Therefore, NAPE sets strategic purposes aiming at (i) reinforcing environmental communication and awareness through targeted and sustained campaigns addressed to the general public aiming at training and informing about various aspects of environment and (ii) including environment in formal and informal educational programs.

6.3 NAPE elaboration process guidelines

So as to reach NAPE aims, its elaboration has been governed by the following strategic principles :

- Adopting an integrated approach of problems and implementing their solutions;
- Taking into account the provisions of Agenda 21 likely to meet the country's concerns, thus constituting a priority at national level;
- Understanding NAPE as a participative and reiterated process;
- Taking into consideration the achievements, particularly those related to the existing planning instruments, to plans and programs already elaborated or under elaboration;
- Developing a participative approach involving all partners concerned with environmental issues (governmental structures, elected bodies, civil society and donors);
- Promoting a long term vision of actions and financing;
- Calling upon NGOs and private operators to carry out some activities of NAPE.

6.4 Selection criteria and actions presentation form

The choice of actions proposed in NAPE has been done on a balanced basis, constituted out of a number of criteria fixed by participants to integration workshop, who have as assignment to examine and validate actions proposed by sectorial and inter-sectorial workshops. The latter have been evaluated again, on the light of orientations fixed by ESPD and National Debate on Land-use Management on the basis of their important integrating reproducible non redundant exemplary character. The other aspects taken into account in selecting actions concern the dimension of their environmental impact and their coherence screws to screw of the environmental national strategy and sustainable development and international conventions to which Morocco is committed.

6.5 Actions as such

The action program retained at the end of NAPE preparation process includes 165 actions, a detailed description, which is subdivided into programs, is given hereunder. Summary tables present a distribution of actions per category and per each organism that is in charge of the implementation thereof.

Recapitulating number of actions for each program according to categories	Planning	Legislation and standardization	Managing environment	Increasing public awareness, information and communication	Institutional capacities building realization	Realization	Follow-up, supervision and observation	Improving state of knowledge and research development
Program								
Protection and sustainable management of water resources		1	3	3	1	5	2	3
Protection and sustainable management of soil resources		2	1	1	1	3	2	2
Air protection and promotion of renewable energies	2	3	1	5	2	4	1	
Protection and sustainable management of natural surroundings	5	5	6	3	3	15	4	6
Improving urban environment and urban related areas	7	6	4	2	3	5	1	1
Prevention of natural disasters and technological risks		3	2	1	2		1	3
Environmental management and communication	1	4	2	6	5	4	1	3
TOTAL	15	24	19	21	17	36	12	18

Recapitulating number of actions according to sector of activity in charge of these actions implementation	Agriculture	Water and Forests	Equipment	Territory Development	Urbanism and housing	Commerce and Industry	Energy and Mines	Health	Tourism	Transversal
Program										
Protection and sustainable management of water resources	4		10					1		3
Protection and sustainable management of soil resources	6	1	1			1	2			1
Air protection and promotion of renewable energies			1			1	12			4
Protection and sustainable management of natural surroundings	14	12	5	3	1		1	2	3	8
Improving urban and urban related areas environment	1		7		7	2				12
Prevention of natural disasters and technological risks	1		2				1	1		8
Environmental management and communication						2		1		23
TOTAL	26	13	26	3	8	6	16	5	3	59

To make the discussion simple and clear, the different proposed actions are also presented in the form of cards. The latter are not exhaustive, nor particularly elaborated. They have, nevertheless, the merit of fixing ideas and allow to make a link with preoccupations as they were expressed by the parties who have participated to NAPE elaboration. We will thus find on each of these cards, the content of the action, its justification and general objectives as well as some indications on the approximate cost and implementation modalities. As conceived, these cards should serve as a starting point to prepare terms of reference for the different technical studies to be made for the final elaboration of accepted programs.

In order to be sure that this cards respect the spirit of several on going policies and programs, they have been submitted to the first appreciation of certain partners in charge of implementing sectorial programs and policies. This consultancy, even if partial and informal, has, nevertheless, allowed to assure a first level consistency between different perceptions of certain important participating parties who have already initiated a reflection and launched certain actions within their scope of competence.

6.6. Cost of NAPE

The realization cost of each action of NAPE is established as an indication, on the basis of the action content. For actions corresponding to sectorial programs, the present cost is the one adopted by the departments in charge of implementing these programs. The following charts recapitulate NAPE cost :

A- Cost of actions identified and numbered by NAPE

Program	Global cost (in million dirhams)
1• Protection and sustainable management of water resources	102,50
2• Protection and sustainable management of soil resources	216
3• Air protection	127,50
4• Natural surroundings	1018,40
5• Prevention of natural disasters and major technological risks	187,50
6• Environmental management and communication	407,50
7• Improving urban and urban- related environment	173.70
Total	2233,10

B) Cost of sectorial programs

Program	Actions	Budget (in million dirhams)	Payment date
<i>1• Protection and sustainable management of water resources</i>	Program for water sector structural adjustment (PASE)	1.200	2010
	PAGER	10.000	2010
	Orientation plan for irrigation development	37.400	2020
<i>2• Protection and sustainable management of soil resources</i>	National plan for pouring basins development	3.000	2020
	Reforestation national plan	18.000	2030
	National plan for struggle against desertification		
<i>3• Air protection</i>	Strategy for developing range lands	12.000	2020
	Strategy for developing renewable energies (CDER)	20.000	2020
<i>4• Natural surroundings</i>	Master plan for protected areas	364	2025
	Master plan for conserving management of bour agricultural land	6.000	2020
<i>6• Improving urbaan and urbanrelated environment</i>	Action program for slums resorption	29.000	2011
	SDNAL	60.000* 24.000**	2020

* Investiment cost

** Operation and maintenance cost