

Country profile – Morocco

NDC link/date of latest update: [link](#) (submitted on September 30, 2025)

Key pledge: Achieve 70–80% recycling rate for main waste streams by 2030, expand composting as part of national methane and biomass strategies.



1. Respect planetary boundaries to ensure intergenerational equity (13/16)	2. Respect for all waste pickers and waste workers (1/6)	3. Enhance inclusion and build from local knowledge (2/2)	4. Respond to pollution and environmental harm with accountability (0/2)	5. Support holistic solutions through systems change (3/4)
1-1. Does the NDC explicitly recognize the waste sector's GHG impact and set specific reduction targets?	2-1. Is the country planning to recognize and integrate waste pickers into the formal system?	3-1. Are there plans for meaningful consultation with local orgs, unions, integration of best grassroots practices?	4-1. Does it explicitly rule out waste-to-energy incineration, cement kiln burning, chemical recycling/pyrolysis?	5-1. Does this country recognize the co-benefits of waste sector climate action?
The waste sector is recognized as one of the key sectors with specific targets and implementation plans, anchored in the National Strategy for Waste Reduction and Recovery (SNRVD 2030).	It recognizes the need for integration of informal recyclers into formal value chains, but there is no formal consultative mechanism or representation framework specified in the NDC.	Yes. The NDC calls for broad multi-stakeholder consultation in implementing the national municipal solid waste management program (PNDM II) and Circular Economy Roadmap.	The NDC does not exclude incineration or other false solutions.	Co-benefits are well articulated, especially for green jobs, pollution reduction, improved air and water quality and health benefits, better urban sanitation, and soil quality across different sectors.
1-2. Is the country following the ZW hierarchy? Based on detailed approaches mentioned in NDC	2-2. Does the country include waste pickers as one of the key stakeholders?			5-2. Does this country highlight the importance of addressing class, race, and gender-based injustices? Particularly in the waste sector?
The NDC clearly prioritizes waste prevention, through minimizing material use, eco-design, and phasing out plastics.	Not recognized as one of the key stakeholders.			Morocco's NDC broadly integrates gender mainstreaming and social inclusion.
	2-3. Does the country provide financial resources to waste pickers?			
	No financial or programmatic support identified.			

Analysis

What's good about Morocco's NDC?

Morocco's NDC demonstrates a comprehensive vision for the waste sector, recognizing waste as a key mitigation area and integrating it within national strategies such as the National Strategy for Waste Reduction and Recovery (SNRVD 2030) and the National Municipal Solid Waste Management Program (PNDM II). The NDC embraces the waste hierarchy, emphasizing prevention, recycling, and material recovery before energy recovery or disposal, with a strong cross-sectoral approach.

What's not good?

Despite its strengths, it provides little detail on how waste pickers will be integrated, offering no dedicated financial or institutional mechanisms for their inclusion. In addition, the NDC's focus on "valorisation énergétique (energy recovery)" includes co-processing in cement kilns without clear environmental safeguards.

Summary

Overall, Morocco's NDC presents a solid foundation for climate actions in the waste sector, with prevention and recycling/composting rightly prioritized. Co-benefits and interlinkages across sectors are well recognized as well. However, its promotion of co-incineration and lack of concrete waste picker integration plans fall short of translating its ambition into justice-oriented climate action.