

Morocco dossier summary

Water, climate, fertilisers and crops. The essentials of the 27-page dossier.

Key figures

Figure	What it means
1,758,589 ha	Of wheat harvested in 2024, the main crop (FAOSTAT).
1,966,850 ha	Equipped for irrigation, out of 9,000,000 ha of cropland (FAOSTAT).
1,270.1 Mm³	Irrigation water saved per year in the central scenario, enough to irrigate about 269,174 more ha.
177,191 t	Mineral nitrogen used in 2024, partly produced locally.
5,690 M$	Of agricultural exports in 2024, for $9,353 million of imports (FAOSTAT).

M = million · Mm³ = million cubic metres · t = tonnes. The gains are scenarios built from the trials cited; no trial has yet been conducted in Morocco.

Our products

Green Solutions develops products for water, fertilisation and crop protection. Four families are of interest to this dossier.

Product	Claimed use	Published evidence (level)
EVERGREEN® (water-retention polymer)	Holds rain or irrigation water as a gel, near the roots.	Trials on maize, potato, watermelon, date palm and soybean. Level B to C.
ECOSORB® (water-retention polymer based on corn starch)	Same use; lasting 2 to 3 years according to the website.	Soybean trial (China); laboratory acrylamide analysis. Level B to C.
ECOFERT® (fertiliser)	Fertiliser certified by SOHISCERT and EU Bio, usable in organic farming.	Published certificate; potato trial with EVERGREEN®. Levels A and C.
Paulownia ALTIFOLIA®	Fast-growing tree for agroforestry.	Website figures; no trial in Morocco. Level C.

Key points

- **Irrigation, a pillar of production.** 1,966,850 ha equipped for irrigation, or 21.9% of cropland: Every cubic metre saved frees water for other plots.
- **Where water is scarcest.** National water stress is 50.8%; Dakhla gets 29 mm of rain for 1,797 mm of evapotranspiration.

- **In irrigation.** The "other irrigated land" group gives 48% of the water saved (generic assumption, no trial).
- **Importing into Morocco.** 2.5% import duty (0% for European Union or EFTA origin), 20% VAT, 0.25% parafiscal tax; ONSSA registration under Law No. 53-18.

The regions at a glance

Region (city)	Rainfall (mm/yr)	Deficit (mm/yr)	Temperature (°C)
Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (Tanger)	571	729	17.8
Oriental (Oujda)	359	1,028	16.5
Fès-Meknès (Fès)	518	900	18.0
Rabat-Salé-Kénitra (Rabat)	420	869	18.3
Casablanca-Settat (Casablanca)	306	1,044	18.4
Béni Mellal-Khénifra (Béni Mellal)	520	967	19.1
Marrakech-Safi (Marrakech)	278	1,301	18.4
Drâa-Tafilalet (Errachidia)	116	1,703	19.2
Souss-Massa (Agadir)	268	1,169	19.3
Guelmim-Oued Noun (Guelmim)	118	1,535	18.8
Laâyoune-Sakia El Hamra (Laâyoune)	46	1,756	20.1
Dakhla-Oued Ed-Dahab (Dakhla)	29	1,768	20.7

How to read the figures

Each figure refers to a source with a confidence level. A: Official statistics or international database (World Bank, FAO, ADII, ONSSA, Moroccan administration). B: Research institute, laboratory or public body outside statistics. C: Manufacturer statement, website, press or estimate. The sources are listed in Annex A of the dossier.

Water saved by scenario

Scenario	Water (Mm³/yr)	Extra hectares
Cautious	635.1	134,587
Central	1,270.1	269,174
High	2,540.2	538,348

Trade

- **Main products exported.** Tomatoes, raspberries and refined sugar, out of $5,690 million of agricultural exports in 2024.
- **Main imports.** Wheat, raw sugar and maize (corn), out of $9,353 million of agricultural imports.

Full dossier: 27 pages, with the sources (Annex A) and the calculation method (Annex B). Green Solutions · contact@green-solutions-group.com · green-solutions-group.com