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المملكة المغربية
وزارة التضامن والإدماج الاجتماعي
والأسرة

ROYAUME DU MAROC
MINISTÈRE DE LA SOLIDARITÉ
DE L'INSERTION SOCIALE ET DE LA FAMILLE

**Comprehensive National Review of the Progress Made
in Implementing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action+30***

**Thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
and the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995)**

Kingdom of Morocco (May 2024 Edition)

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Section 1: Takeaways

The Kingdom of Morocco has continued its efforts in promoting gender equality and empowering women and girls as human rights activists in various fields over the past five years, under the wise leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God assist him, who has made Moroccan women's issues and ensuring their rights a top priority. His Majesty has always emphasized the strengthening of women's status and the need to integrate them into the sustainable development process and involve them in decision-making, as was included in the Royal Speech on the occasion of the Throne Day on 30 July 2022, where His Majesty said: "Building the Morocco of progress and dignity that you desire will only be achieved with the participation of all Moroccans, men and women, in the development process. Therefore, we emphasize once again the need for the full participation of Moroccan women in all fields."

In the same context, the 2011 Constitution of the Kingdom of Morocco marked a decisive turning point in the process of enshrining women's rights and their civil and political participation, through its provision of a set of legal and institutional measures, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 4, which relates to ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education and promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, and SDG 5, which stipulates the necessity of gender equality. It also addresses the orientations of the Kingdom's development model and the commitments of the 2020–2021 government programme, which has made women's economic empowerment one of its main priorities, by working to increase the rate of women's activity. Consequently, the Kingdom of Morocco has initiated strategic projects aimed at providing a decent living for all citizens, both male and female, by supporting the economy and investing in human capital. Women are among the largest participants and beneficiaries of these projects.

Embodying the will to enhance women's rights at the family level, and to reconsider the shortcomings revealed by the Moroccan Family Code in its implementation, His Majesty the King gave his royal directives, through the message he addressed to the Prime Minister, regarding the review of the Family Code. In implementation of the royal directives, the Committee in Charge of Reviewing the Family Code was established. It operated according to a broad participatory approach from September 2023 until 30 March 2024, by organizing sessions to listen to and hear various actors from civil society organizations working in the

field of women, children and human rights, political parties, trade union centres, judges, practitioners, academic researchers, institutions and ministerial sectors. The Commission also received memoranda via email, after which it began studying the proposals that emerged from these broad participatory consultations. This body was able to prepare a draft document of proposals, which was submitted to the Prime Minister for submission to His Majesty King Mohammed VI, may God assist him, for subsequent parliamentary approval.

To strengthen the State's social foundations, a social protection workshop was launched in 2022, enabling the generalization of health protection to all citizens. The workshop aims to reduce social disparities and strengthen the resilience of families by improving targeting through the information systems of the National Population Registry and the Unified Social Registry. By the end of 2023, this workshop enabled the disbursement of direct support to families in need, significantly contributing to empowering families, improving the educational status of women and girls and combating school dropout.

One of the challenges facing women's employment is the high number of inactive women aged 15 years and over, which reached 11.19 million in 2022, compared to 7 million in 2020. A study conducted by the High Commission for Planning in 2019 revealed that the percentage of women who entered the labour market in 2019 with low qualifications reached 46.5 per cent; of those, some had no educational level, 61 per cent did not have a diploma, 17.6 per cent had an intermediate diploma and 21.5 per cent had a higher diploma.

To address these challenges, Moroccan governments have developed public policies to advance the status of women and enhance their rights. These include the government's IKRAM equality plan, in its two versions, IKRAM 1 (2012–2016) and IKRAM 2 (2017–2021), followed by the government's equality plan for the period between 2023 and 2026. These plans have provided a framework for achieving convergence of public policies and programmes in the field of gender equality and women's empowerment. These plans are also consistent with the Kingdom of Morocco's commitments to achieving the SDGs by 2030.

The Government's Equality Plan 2023–2026 is based on the results of the review and evaluation of previous equality plans and contributes to the reduction of the commitments of the government programme 2021–2026, especially those aimed at promoting gender equality, advancing women's rights in all fields and improving their activity rate by 2020.

In addition to the governance and leadership area, the plan includes three strategic axes: the first is dedicated to empowerment and expansion; the second relates to protection and well-being; and the third relates to rights and values. A set of measures, totalling 288 measures, will be implemented centrally and locally. Those measures will be distributed across the plan's three axes.

Therefore, improving the status of women in all aspects of political, economic, social and cultural life requires intensified efforts and the removal of all barriers facing women and girls across sectors. In this context, the preparation of this report presents a valuable opportunity to assess the progress made in improving the situation of women and girls in Morocco, as well as the efforts undertaken by all stakeholders to promote gender equality. The report reaffirms Morocco's continued commitment to implementing the strategic objectives and actions outlined in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, through a participatory approach, which constitutes an opportunity to deepen the discussion between the various actors and components of civil society on the achievements and emerging challenges. This report includes the following main sections:

- Section 1: Provides an overview of the key elements of the review process at the national level, key achievements, challenges and setbacks over the past five years.
- Section 2: Addresses priorities, achievements, challenges and barriers towards achieving gender equality and women's empowerment over the past five years, since 2020.
- Section 3: Addresses progress across the 12 critical areas of concern, over the past five years.
- Section 4: Addresses national mechanisms, linking those related to the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action with those related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- Section 5: Highlights progress on the availability of sex-disaggregated statistics.
- Section 6: Presents conclusions and next steps for accelerating the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda.