PROJECT FACT SHEET
Inclusive Economic Growth Project (IEGP), Morocco

Country Context
- Morocco joined the IsDB on August 12, 1974
- Morocco is middle income country
- GDP per capita: USD 3,291
- Agriculture employing nearly 40% of the labor force and accounting for 13.8% of GDP
- High rural poverty incidence and isolation in the project region (Tangier - Tétouan - Al-Hoceima (TTH))

Project Rationale
- Poverty pockets in remote rural areas of Morocco
- Low agriculture productivity in the project region
- Low agriculture value chain development in the project area
- Lack of water, health, and road facilities/services in rural areas
- Poor access to financial services for farmers and Small and Medium Enterprises

Project Objectives
- Reduce poverty
- Enhance living standards and promote economic growth in TTH rural communities through targeting the most vulnerable people (women and youth)
- Increase farmers’ incomes by more than 50%
- Improve and diversify agriculture production and productivity
- Improve access to markets
- Improve access to rural infrastructure
- Reduce mother-child mortality
- Favor inclusive sustainable development in the region

Project Components:
The project activities are based on the following components:

- Component A = Diversification, value addition and market linkage
  - Land development, planting, and crop production
  - Development and rehabilitation of irrigation canals
  - Construction of agro-processing facilities
  - Construction of rural roads
  - Capacity building
  - Agricultural production and productivity enhancement
- Component B = Microfinance revolving fund & access to Islamic finance
• Component C = Project management and coordination (including operations cost, design and supervision consultancies and project technical and financial audit)
• Component D = Rural public services (health, water)
• Component E = Economic empowerment of rural communities through provision of microfinance fund and capacity building for farmers, their apex organizations, and rural cooperatives

Key project information
• Total Project Cost: US$ 112.36 million
• Total sDB Finance: US$ 93.78 million
• Government of Morocco Finance: US$ 18.58 million
• Project Location: Tanger – Tetouan - Al Houceima Region (TTH)
• Project Approval Date: December 2016
• Date signed: 06/04/2019
• Effective Date: 07/10/2019
• Date of first disbursement: 30/04/2020
• Project implementation period: 5 years

Expected Outcomes
• Increased farmers income by more than 50%
• Increase the number of people having access to potable water by 100% in the project sites
• Increase the number of rural poor having access to health services by 50%
• Increase the childbirth attendance by 30%

Benefits and impact
• Reduce number of households in the project site living below the poverty line in the TTH Region by 50%
• 139,000 tons of olive oil produced and marketed per annum
• More than 35,000 tons of agricultural produce (fruits and vegetable) produced per year
• 1634ha of land planted with grapes, avocado, peanut, figs, cactus & medicinal plants
• 8 olive oil mills and 1 olive pickling plant constructed and equipped
• 44 km of irrigation canal constructed
• 160 km of rural roads constructed
• More 27 health clinics upgraded and equipped
• 70 housing units for health workers rehabilitated
• More than 97,000 individuals having access to clean and safe drinking water
• More than 10,000 cooperative members benefited from microfinance revolving fund by the project completion
• Training of farmers on land management and maintenance
• More than 150 cooperatives capacity strengthened
• Increase of smallholder farmers annual revenue by more than 50%
• The project will be implemented in about 60 communes in seven provinces of Fahs-Anjra; Tétouan; Chefchaoun; Ouezzane; Larache; Fnideq-Madieq; and Al-Hoceima in the region. The communes were selected based on poverty rates, population density, economically active population, potential production and productivity gains, and community isolation index

Strategic departments and services
• Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF)
• Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery, Rural Development and Water,
• Ministry of Health
• General Guarantee Fund

Donor Partners
• Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) is an aid agency established by the government of Abu Dhabi in 1971. ADFD aims to help developing countries to achieve sustainable socio-economic growth; through financial assistance in the forms of concessionary loans, managing government grants and equities. ADFD also pursues investments in order to encourage the private sector in the recipient countries to play an essential part in accelerating the economic development process, and at the same time playing a pivotal role in strengthening and diversifying the future resources of the Fund.

• Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is an American private foundation based in Seattle, Washington. The primary goal of the foundation is to enhance healthcare and reduce extreme poverty across the globe and to expand educational opportunities and access to information technology in the U.S.

• Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)

The Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) is dedicated to reducing poverty in its member countries by promoting pro-poor growth, emphasizing human development, especially improvements in health care and education, and providing financial support to enhance the productive capacity and sustainable means of income for the poor, including financing employment opportunities, providing market outlets especially for the rural poor and improving basic rural and pre-urban infrastructure.

• King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief)

Saudi Arabia established the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief) in 2015. KSRelief works in 46 countries around the world with a focus on humanitarian and relief work in the Middle East and North Africa region.

• Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)

QFFD is a public development institution committed, on behalf of the State of Qatar, to improving the livelihood of communities around the world by providing financial tools to developing countries in the Arab and Muslim world and beyond for responsive and effective humanitarian and development aid.
UK Aid – The Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO)

UK Aid Direct is DFID’s main centrally managed funding mechanism for small and medium sized civil society organizations, based in the UK and overseas, who are working to achieve the global goals. Formerly known as the Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF), the fund was relaunched in 2014 as UK Aid Direct.