#### KINGDOM OF MOROCCO



#### WATER FINANCE IN THE XIX WORLD WATER CONGRESS

# Annual Conference on Water Finance and Investment: Water finance: regional priorities and the role of banks

Session 7. Water finance in international processes for water

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#### NATIONAL WATER SECTOR CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

#### **Water resources potential:**

Unevenly distributed over the time and space

18 Billion m3 Surface Water

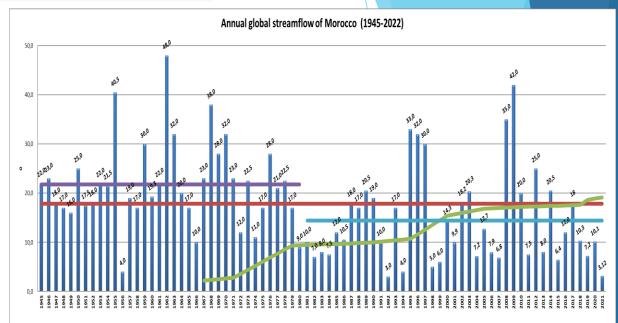
4 Billion m3 Groundwater

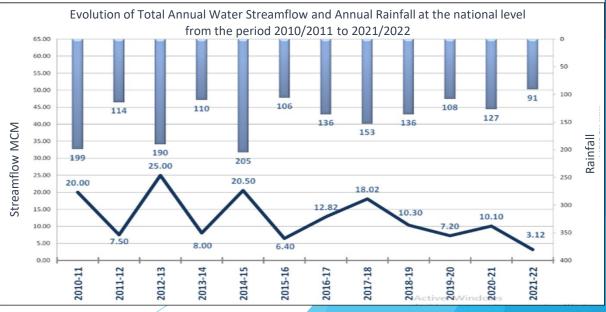
#### **Stream flow characteristics:**

- A strong interannual variation with periods of severe drought
- The national average of surface water streamflow since 1980 is 15 BCM;
- A reduction in surface water streamflow of 16% due to CC has been already observed

#### **Amplification of Constraints Due to Climate Change Effects**

- 2021-2022 : Driest Hydrological Year Observed Since 1940
- 2021-2022: Characterized by a precipitation deficiency of 47% compared to the national norm.
- Widespread deficits across all hydrological basins ranging from 20% to 54% below normal.
- 2021-2022: Lowest overall water streamflow recorded in a decade at the national level.





#### NATIONAL WATER SECTOR CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

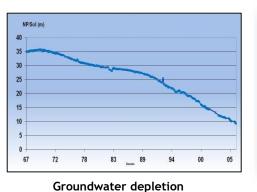
#### **Evolution of Drinking Water Supply: Sources and Development**

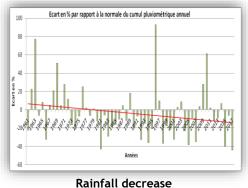














Natural water Springs

1970

boreholes and wells

1980

Dam construction

2009

Surface Water Development 2015

Non-conventional Development

Before 1970
Natural water
Springs and Rivers
were the main
DWS sources

The irrigation development from groundwater water has impacted the outflow of the natural water springs, hence a shift to the boreholes and wells to reinforce the DWS was required





The combined effect of overexploitation of groundwater resources and the growing water demand made it difficult to ensure DWS, leading to a shift in the paradigm for DWS toward surface water and launching a large dam construction policy.

Due to The impact of the CC on the availability of water resources, it was mandatory to strengthen of the water supply through surface water development and Improvement of water demand management

despite the significant development in terms of surface water, it was necessary resort to sea water desalination in order to support the socio-economic development of the country, and to reduce the shortage between water demand which continues to increase and the unavailability of surface waters which are already impacted by CC

### NATIONAL WATER CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION POLICY

2009 **2020** 2027 2050 National Water Plan 20-50 **National Water Strategy** \*PNAEPI 20-27: **Acceleration of Investments in the Water Sector** 2.Water supply development 3. Protection of 1. Water Demand Water Resources, **Management and Water Resource Environment, and Optimization Fragile Areas National Water Policy** 6. Modernization of and Strengthening **4.Climate Change** of Resources and **Adaptation** Skills 5. Continuation of **Regulatory and** 

**Institutional Reforms** 

**IRRIGATION 20-27** 

PNAEP 20-27: NATIONAL PROGRAM ON DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND

#### ALIGNING WATER INVESTMENT EFFORTS WITH CLIMATE AND DEVELOPMENT GOALS



#### National Water Plan (PNE 2020–2050)

Strategic framework for prioritizing investments in water supply, sanitation, efficiency, and resilience. The total cost of the plan for planned investments for desalination powered by renewable energy, inter-basin transfers, dam rehabilitation, and water storage expansion.



#### Morocco's Updated NDC (2021)

Positions water security as a key component of climate adaptation, with goals including a reduction in urban water losses by 2030, expanding non-conventional water use, and promoting irrigation efficiency.



#### **Synergy with Development Strategies**

The New Development Model (2021) emphasizes universal access to water services and stronger, more accountable public finance mechanisms aligned with regional equity and innovation.



#### **Use of Climate Finance Instruments**

Morocco is engaging international climate finance, such as the Green Climate Fund and Adaptation Fund, for projects like desalination and drought resilience. Public-private partnerships are also leveraged especially in Desalination projects (PPP Chtouka Agadir) and Interbasin water Transfer (North to South).



#### **Development–Climate–Water Nexus Approach**

Water projects are now assessed for their climate resilience, social inclusion, and development impacts, with new tools and indicators for integrated evaluation (desalination Plant)

## INTEGRATING WATER FINANCE INTO INTERNATIONAL PROCESSES

#### How Water Finance is Being Integrated in the XIX World Water Congress in Morocco?

FINANCE AS A CORE CROSS-CUTTING THEME

# DEDICATED THEMATIC AREA

# Thematic Area 1: "Water Governance, Financing, and Planning During Uncertainty"

- Water Governance Frameworks including financial governance
- Financing Mechanisms for Water Infrastructure and Services
- Resilience and Adaptation Strategies and Plans requiring climate finance integration
- Economic instruments and innovative financing models
- Public-private partnerships (PPPs) in the water sector
- Climate finance mobilization for water projects

Thematic Area 6: "Water for Sustainable Development"

Water & Economics

# HIGH-LEVEL PANELS WITH FINANCE DIMENSIONS

# HLP 1: "Interconnectivity and Systems Thinking in Water Management"

- Financing integrated water resources management
- Multi-sectoral investment approaches (WEFE Nexus financing)

# HLP 2: "The Future of Water: Gaps, Opportunities, and Global Commitments Beyond 2030"

- Investment gaps to achieve SDG 6
- Financing strategies for post-2030 water agenda
- Alignment with UN 2026 Water Conference commitments

#### HLP 3: "Global Water Governance in a Changing World"

- Role of multilateral development banks
- International financial architecture for water
- Coordination between financing mechanisms

#### HLP 4: "Accelerating Innovation in the Water Sector"

- Financing innovation
- Mobilizing capital for technological solutions
- Green bonds and innovative financing instruments

# INTEGRATING WATER FINANCE INTO INTERNATIONAL PROCESSES

How Water Finance is Being Integrated in the XIX World Water Congress in Morocco?

SPECIAL SESSIONS ON FINANCING

REGULAR SESSIONS - FINANCING INTEGRATION

- Desalination and unconventional water resources → Financing high-cost infrastructure
- Nature-Based Solutions → Innovative financing for green infrastructure
- Circular economy approaches Investment in water reuse and recycling
- Climate adaptation → Accessing climate finance for water resilience
- Groundwater management → Financing sustainable extraction and protection

INNOVATIVE FINANCE EXHIBITION & SIDE EVENTS

# INTEGRATING WATER FINANCE INTO INTERNATIONAL PROCESSES

How Water Finance is Being Integrated in the XIX World Water Congress in Morocco?



## **UFM RECOMMENDATIONS ON WATER FINANCE**

How can the UfM Recommendations on Water Finance contribute to those processes?

#### **RECOMMENDATION 1: National Water Financing Strategy**

- Approach financing strategically
- Optimize use of existing resources
- Mobilize additional domestic and international resources

#### RECOMMENDATION 5: Better Integration of Water, Climate & Finance

- Integrate water and climate at strategic policy level
- Integrate climate into water investment policies and plans
- Integrate climate finance into water financing strategies

#### **RECOMMENDATION 6: Mobilizing Public Development Banks**

- Integrate water and climate at strategic policy level
- Integrate climate into water investment policies and plans
- Integrate climate finance into water financing strategies

#### KINGDOM OF MOROCCO



MINISTRY OF EQUIPMENT AND WATER

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION