

الطرق السيارة بالمغرب
Autoroutes du Maroc



International Road Federation
Federation Routiere Internationale
Federacion Internacional de Carreteras

4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY & IRF ANNUAL CONFERENCE

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Speech of Mr. Nizar Baraka, Minister of Equipment and Water, at the 4th edition of the International Conference on Sustainable Mobility & IRF Annual Conference 2022

Mr. President of the Economic, Social and Environmental Council,

Ladies and Gentlemen, Presidents of International and national Federations and Associations,

Ladies and Gentlemen, Representatives of international organizations,

Ladies and Gentlemen, Chief Executives,

Ladies and Gentlemen, Representatives of the Media,

Ladies and Gentlemen panelists,

Mr. General Director of the National Highway Company of Morocco & President of the International Road Federation,

Ladies and Gentlemen, Honorable Attendees,

First of all, I would like to congratulate the organizers for this unmissable event that is the International Conference on Sustainable Mobility, fruit of the partnership between ADM and IRF and gathering all the stakeholders whether they are, institutional, technical, scientific, entrepreneurial or associative.

With the success of the first three editions, you have demonstrated your commitment and worked with energy and conviction to promote sustainable mobility.

It is therefore a great pride to see that this meeting, initiated in 2016 on the eve of COP22, is today a real platform for dialogue intended to exchange on the policies deployed, share experiences, capitalize on best practices, raise awareness and finally position sustainable mobility as a top national priority.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are in an unprecedented international context highlighting a worsening climate crisis, with repercussions felt in all territories. No one can now deny it. The alarm bells are regularly rung.

For example, the latest IPCC report announced that the Paris Agreement will not be achieved, unless strong, rapid and sustainable policies and actions are taken to reduce CO₂ and methane emissions, as well as other greenhouse gases.

Indeed, while the Paris Agreement sets the objective of keeping the global temperature increase below 2 degrees Celsius, or even 1.5 degrees Celsius, the UN announces that the global temperature has already increased by + 1.1 degrees and that despite the efforts made, we would reach a temperature increase of 2.7 ° C, which would of course be fatal, implying irreversible climate effects.

This is also what our sovereign, His Majesty Mohamed VI, May God Assist Him, recalled in his speech at the COP 26.

I quote: "In the wake of successive reports on climate change, one thing is clear to all: the darkest scenarios paint the bitter reality of a humanity called upon to choose between the perilous temptation of abandoning itself to self-destructive complacency and the sincere and determined will to engage, without delay, in practical measures likely to induce a real change in the current paradigm that has proven ineffective." End of quote.

We are therefore at a turning point where it is urgent to decarbonize the world economy and thus reduce greenhouse gas emissions by half by 2030 and between 63 and 84% by 2050.

The challenge is global and engages all nations and all sectors with gravity and responsibility.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are gathered here today for the 4th edition of the International Conference on Sustainable Mobility, with a theme resolutely turned towards Action, that of "Decarbonise, Finance and Digitalise Road Sector for Sustainable Mobility and Growth".

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The transport sector is the second largest emitter of greenhouse gases, just after electricity production on an international scale. Transport is responsible for a quarter of greenhouse gas emissions, three quarters of which are attributed to road transport.

Based on this observation, the European Commission has already set the objective of eliminating thermal vehicles from its territory by 2050, especially by banning the sell of new fossil fuel vehicles as early as 2035.

At the same time, in recent years we have seen the sector being enriched with solutions for the circular economy, electrification, alternative fuels (green hydrogen, biogas, etc.), car-sharing services, car-pooling, etc. All these solutions and many others are likely to transform the landscape, they represent real opportunities for decarbonisation but also constitute a major challenge affecting infrastructure, uses, regulations and requiring the development of new value chains.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Morocco's commitment is multidimensional in the face of the climate emergency. At the international level, the Kingdom has raised its level of ambition, already high initially, to a conditional greenhouse gas reduction target of 45.5% and an unconditional target of 18.3%. The Nationally Determined Contribution includes 61 measures with a total budget of nearly \$40 billion, 22 of which are conditional on international financial support.

At the same time, Morocco is working hard to implement the 17 sustainable development goals of the UN's 2030 Agenda and has distinguished itself by demonstrating a real ability to monitor progress.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

As you know, Morocco is deeply invested in the fight against climate change, despite its low contribution to greenhouse gas emissions.

It is worth noting that the Kingdom has undertaken, under the enlightened vision of His Majesty, and this, since 2009, the turn of the energy transition, particularly through the national energy strategy promoting the development of renewable energy, energy efficiency and regional integration.

This bold and pioneering choice has enabled the country to achieve an energy mix of nearly 40% renewable energy, a target raised to 52% by 2030.

Moreover, the Kingdom intends to consolidate its position as a regional leader in competitive green energy by 2035, after conducting a major national consultation, which resulted in a new development model whose results underline a strong will from Morocco to anchor itself in an

inclusive green economy that brings opportunities and growth and positions electric mobility and alternative mobility as geostrategic priorities.

Based on the guidelines of the New Development Model as well as of Paris Agreement, Morocco has developed a Long Term Low Carbon Strategy published in October 2021, which aims at 40% of renewable energy in the total energy consumption and which sets up the electrification of uses, the digital transition, the investment in the development of new low-carbon transport infrastructures, and the integration of green hydrogen for the decarbonization of transport, as strategic development axes.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Before launching the debates and giving the floor to our eminent speakers, allow me to conclude my speech on a positive note, by sharing with you a key figure, that of 12.7 million jobs in the renewable energy sector worldwide, translating into a net increase of 700,000 new jobs created in one in 2021. This is also the purpose of the decarbonisation, and more broadly the energy transition. And this is the bet we are taking for our country.

And now, it is time to wish you fruitful exchanges and debates, a pleasant stay in this beautiful ochre city of Marrakech and to thank you for your kind attention.