

Monitoring Report

REGIONAL OBSERVATORY FOR STRATEGIC MONITORING AND TERRITORIAL INTELLIGENCE OF TANGIER-TETOUAN- AL HOCCEIMA

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THE REGION IN THE WORLD

Chefchaouen Recognized as One of the World's 20 Pioneering Zero-Waste Cities

Chefchaouen has been selected as one of the 20 global pioneer cities in the UN initiative "20 Cities Towards Zero Waste," supported by UNEP and UN-Habitat. This distinction recognizes the city's concrete actions: combating food waste, managing organic waste, promoting inclusive recycling, and reducing single-use plastics. Chefchaouen is establishing itself as a model of sustainability, enhancing the environmental image of the entire region.



Source: [Lien](#)
Du 01/04/2026

NEWS ANALYSIS -FOCUS OF THE MONTH



Inondations à Ksar El Kébir (Source: SABC Digital News)

Floods: Analysis of Impacts and Prospects for Local Action

In keeping with the spirit of the King's deep concern for the Kingdom's citizens, the authorities' response to the exceptional rainfall that affected several northern provinces was commensurate with the challenges at hand. The joint mobilization of central and regional agencies, the securing of vulnerable areas, and the support provided to affected communities demonstrated, through concrete action, the full expression of national solidarity.

Nevertheless, the scale of the disruptions caused in the areas of Ksar El Kébir, Tetouan, as well as Chefchaouen and Al Hoceima, affecting housing, infrastructure, and the agricultural sector simultaneously, calls for a more structured territorial analysis.

While the general nature of these impacts has been documented, the limited availability of precise quantitative data currently restricts the scope of the assessment and partly directs priorities for action toward strengthening regional monitoring systems. The ability to quantify the effects of a crisis is, in fact, a prerequisite for any structured and calibrated public response.

In terms of infrastructure, several key routes were affected. The road connecting Tangier to Ksar El Kébir was temporarily cut off due to rising waters, causing localized traffic disruptions and isolating certain rural and agricultural areas. These disruptions directly slowed the transport of agricultural produce, limited access to farms, and created strain on local markets. This episode highlights the dependence of certain regions on a limited number of key road routes and the challenge of developing appropriate alternative routes to ensure the continuity of logistics flows during a crisis.

Building collapses: an indicator of the vulnerability of existing structures

In Tetouan, heavy rainfall led to the partial collapse of the former municipal headquarters, a public building whose deteriorated condition was already known. The incident required the rapid mobilization of local authorities, the establishment of a safety perimeter, and the intervention of technical services to assess the structure's stability. More broadly, available analyses of urban planning in flood-prone areas highlight that recent rainfall events have accelerated the deterioration of certain existing structures, exposing the vulnerability of historic buildings to water infiltration and prolonged moisture.

This incident illustrates a structural reality that urban risk analyses regularly identify: the gradual deterioration of historic buildings, when not accompanied by preventive maintenance or rehabilitation measures, can lead to accelerated damage in situations of climatic exposure.

In the absence of comprehensive data on the number of buildings affected in flood-prone areas, the available information suggests a widespread vulnerability in the building stock that is likely to resurface during future flood events. The challenge is therefore systemic: the stock of older buildings, some of which are located in flood-prone areas, requires a survey and prioritization effort that regional stakeholders are in a position to initiate and coordinate. The Regional Development Program (RDP) for the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region also includes specific actions for the rehabilitation of medinas and the treatment of buildings at risk of collapse, which constitute an existing framework for intervention that should be leveraged to accelerate implementation.



Agricultural pressures: from flooded fields to market disruption

In the northern agricultural areas, particularly around Ksar El Kébir, flooding has submerged vast tracts of land, temporarily halted operations at some farms, and caused production losses in growing crops. The combination of flooded land and disrupted logistics routes has exacerbated farmers' difficulties by limiting both their ability to mitigate losses and to transport remaining produce to markets. This interplay between the physical vulnerability of the land and the fragility of connectivity infrastructure serves to amplify the effects of the crisis.

The repercussions of this disruption were not limited to the farms directly affected. The Moroccan domestic market experienced supply shortages of potatoes, highlighting the ripple effects that local agricultural disruptions can have on a national scale.



This situation stems from a combination of converging factors: declining yields due to excess water, disruptions to agricultural cycles on affected farms, and logistical disruptions hindering the redistribution of available stock. The resulting imbalance between supply and demand has created pressure on prices and supply for all stakeholders in the sector - retailers, distributors, and consumers. Although the precise extent of this increase has not yet been quantified in the available sources, the mechanisms at work are sufficiently documented to draw an analytical lesson: the geographic concentration of certain strategic agricultural productions in areas exposed to the risks of flooding constitutes a vulnerability factor for supply security that extends beyond the regional scope alone.

This observation illustrates how local disruptions in agricultural supply chains can quickly spread nationwide, affecting urban consumers with no direct connection to the affected areas. This transmission of local shocks to the national market calls for an examination of the regional agricultural sector's production and logistics infrastructure from the perspective of resilience and diversification.

A committed institutional response, structural reforms that need to be consolidated

In response to these vulnerabilities, infrastructure development initiatives have been launched. The allocation of 10 million dirhams for the construction of a road bridge in Aïn Dalia - intended to maintain access to the local prison following damage caused by severe weather - represents a concrete step toward strengthening infrastructure resilience, with the goal of reducing the isolation of certain areas during floods and securing logistics flows, particularly for agriculture. This investment is part of a relevant regional strengthening strategy, and the challenges identified by recent events call for considering its integration into a broader programmatic framework, enabling a coordinated approach to all critical links.



From this perspective, three areas of focus emerge:

1. Conduct a systematic assessment of vulnerable buildings and adapt urban planning in high-risk areas

The response to the partial collapse of the municipal headquarters in Tetouan requires collective and coordinated action. A survey of vulnerable buildings can be undertaken through a participatory approach involving the Regional Council, municipalities, and state agencies, coordinated by the Wali, while respecting each entity's respective responsibilities. This assessment would rely on information sharing among administrative bodies, urban agencies, and the region to identify rehabilitation needs in light of flood and water infiltration risks.

The implementation of a preventive rehabilitation plan falls under a contractual framework between the State, the Region, and other stakeholders, particularly regarding flood prevention and the renovation of traditional urban fabric, which are shared responsibilities. At the same time, hydrological and geotechnical constraints must be incorporated into the Regional Land Use Plan (SRAT), developed in consultation with all stakeholders. As a reference document, the SRAT sets strategic guidelines that urban agencies and municipalities are required to take into account in their own urban planning documents and sectoral programs.

2. Strengthen the resilience of the agricultural sector and supply chains

The flooding of farmland around Ksar El Kébir and tensions in the potato market call for coordinated regional action to protect agricultural areas and ensure logistical security.

Furthermore, the Rural Development Program (RDP) includes measures dedicated to flood control, which provide a programmatic framework that the Regional Council can use to structure and expand its response.

The lack of quantification throughout this crisis warrants special attention. The absence of precise data on the number of affected buildings, the agricultural areas impacted, the volume of lost production, and the extent of price fluctuations limits the ability to calibrate public responses, mobilize appropriate funding, and communicate with affected populations. Strengthening the capacity to collect and consolidate territorial data, particularly in post-crisis situations, thus represents a lever for improving the effectiveness of regional public action.

This protection requires a coordinated effort by government agencies and local stakeholders to direct investments in drainage, a shared responsibility carried out through contractual arrangements. While agricultural risk coverage falls under national jurisdiction, regional authorities are consulted on sectoral policies affecting the region to ensure local coherence.

Furthermore, the upgrading of the Aïn Dalia bridge is part of the priorities for rural development and the maintenance of unclassified roads, carried out in partnership within the Regional Development Program (RDP), a framework document defining the development actions planned for the region.

3. Strengthen data systems and develop an integrated risk management approach

Improving spatial data during a crisis requires a coordinated effort by all public stakeholders. A system for collecting and consolidating post-crisis data can rely on information provided by the relevant public administrations and institutions (DGM, River Basin Agencies), with the ORVSIT serving as a shared tool to enhance the assessment of the region's needs and potential—an essential element for regional planning.

In the longer term, the systematic integration of climate-related risks into land-use planning decisions is part of a strategic vision driven by the SRAT. As a reference document for the entire regional area, it defines a framework for sustainable development that government agencies, public institutions, and local authorities are required to take into account in their sectoral and contractual programs. This approach, based on consultation and partnership, aims to strengthen collective capacities for prevention and anticipation in order to sustainably mitigate the impact of future climate events.

Sources: [Lien 1](#) [Lien 2](#) [Lien 3](#) [Lien 4](#) [Lien 5](#)
Du 01/03/2026



Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima: Entrepreneurial Growth and Challenges in Regional Development

A historic national entrepreneurial resurgence

The OMPIC 2025 report shows 109,656 new businesses created nationwide, representing a 14.6% increase year-over-year. This acceleration stands in stark contrast to the two previous years, which were marked by near-stagnation (93,517 in 2023 and 95,235 in 2024, representing 0% and +1.5% growth, respectively). The 2025 rebound represents the best performance in the last five years and comes amid a favorable environment: simplified startup procedures, preparations for major sporting events (2025 Africa Cup of Nations, 2030 World Cup), and renewed investor confidence.

Structurally, legal entities dominate (78,622 units, +15.9%), and single-member limited liability companies (SARLs) account for 64.7% of the legal structures adopted, reflecting a desire for administrative simplicity and legal protection among individual entrepreneurs.

The sectoral breakdown remains dominated by commerce (35.7%), construction and real estate (19.65%), and miscellaneous services (17.63%). Industry accounts for only 7% of new business formations nationwide: a structural indicator of the still predominantly commercial and service-oriented nature of the entrepreneurial landscape, even in the most dynamic regions.

- New business start-ups (TTA, 2025) : **15 286**
- National ranking (legal entities) : **2nd place**
- Share of sole proprietorships (national) : **21,5 % (1st place)**
- National growth momentum (2025 vs 2024) : **+14,6 %**
- Allocation from the NORDEV fund (TTA region) : **1 MMDH**

Région	Créations 2025	Part nationale
Casablanca-Settat	33 959	31%
Tanger-Tétouan-Al Hoceïma	15 286	14 %
Rabat-Salé-Kénitra	13 983	12,7 %
Marrakech-Safi	12 342	11,3 %
Souss-Massa	7 515	6,9 %
Fès-Meknès	7 454	6,8 %
Autres régions (6)	17 117	15,4 %

An Overview of Regional Entrepreneurial Dynamics

With 15,286 businesses established in 2025, the TTA region has cemented its position as the nation's second-largest hub for business entities, marking a significant improvement over 2024 (when it ranked fourth). This rise in the rankings reflects the densification of the commercial and service sector accompanying the demographic growth of the Tangier metropolitan area, as well as the growing attractiveness of the regional industrial ecosystem for SMEs in subcontracting and logistics.

At the same time, the region excels in a structurally underanalyzed indicator: sole proprietorships. With 21.5% of the national total, it ranks first nationally in this category for the third consecutive year. This leadership reflects a dense network of self-employed entrepreneurs and small retailers, fueled by strong informal economic activity in transition toward formalization and by proximity to European trade flows. This represents a real entrepreneurial asset, though its potential for increased value-added remains to be realized.



Fabric Strength: Creation, Removal, and Lifespan

While the momentum in business creation is remarkable, this figure must be viewed in the context of sustainability indicators, which serve as the true barometer of the strength of the entrepreneurial ecosystem.

Alongside the 109,656 new businesses created nationwide, Morocco recorded approximately 12,400 business closures (legal entities) in 2025, a rise linked to the end of post-crisis support measures and the tax administration's clearance of inactive accounts. Nationally, data from OMPIC and the SME Observatory indicate that approximately 52% of newly created businesses do not survive past the 5-year mark.

In the retail sector, which plays a dominant role in the regional economy, this rate drops to 40% after just three years, revealing the structural fragility of a segment subject to competitive pressure and chronic underfunding. The average lifespan of businesses in the TTA region is 7.4 years, slightly above the national average, thanks in particular to the resilience of businesses linked to the Tangier Med ecosystem. Despite this, the regional closure rate (~11% of new businesses) remains a cause for concern, especially in the local retail sector where businesses are most vulnerable.

Sectoral structure: the dominance of commerce, a blind spot for industry

The sectoral breakdown of new business start-ups in the TTA region reveals a mixed picture: while the number of start-ups is high, their sectoral distribution raises questions about the strength of the emerging economic fabric. The retail sector accounts for 44% of new businesses, a proportion significantly higher than the national average (35.7%). The share of manufacturing (6.85%) appears modest given Tangier's industrial standing: the major automotive and aerospace ecosystems rely on international suppliers or already established SMEs, without generating enough new businesses at the lower levels of the value chain. Construction and real estate (15.4%) account for a significant share of new business creation, driven by the dynamism of the construction sector fueled by population growth and major infrastructure projects.

Intra-regional asymmetry: a dynamic in Tangier, but not yet at the regional level

An internal regional analysis reveals an extreme concentration. As of the end of October 2025, the region accounted for 9,409 of the 12,601 businesses in the region, or 74.7% of the total. Extrapolating these proportions to the annual total of 15,286 new businesses, Tangier likely accounted for nearly 11,400 of them over the entire year. Tetouan accounts for approximately 13% of the regional total, Larache 3.7%, while Al Hoceima (2.6%), Ksar El Kébir (2.5%), and Chefchaouen (1.2%) lag far behind.

This dominance of Tangier City is structural. The Tangier-Assilah prefecture already accounted for 71.3% of the region's active legal entities in 2023, generating 88% of regional revenue and value added. The findings point to a clear conclusion: the entrepreneurial dynamism of the TTA region is, in reality, a Tangier-centric phenomenon whose spillover effects into the hinterland remain insufficient. This trend creates risks of saturation in Tangier (land pressure, service congestion) and decline in the outlying provinces.

Regional catalysts: structural strengths and drivers of deeper integration

The TTA region benefits from world-class infrastructure that underpins its appeal to businesses.

Tanger Med, with its 1,400 companies and over 110,000 direct jobs, has propelled Morocco into the global Top 10 for maritime connectivity, offering local entrepreneurs real opportunities in logistics, industrial maintenance, and exports, even though its high requirements remain a barrier for very small businesses. The CRI-TTA reinforces this competitive advantage with an average business setup time of 1.55 days, 696 projects processed in 2024, and nearly 69 billion dirhams in investment volume over the first nine months of the year.

To address the excessive concentration in Tangier, the NORDEV fund is implementing a tiered regional incentive offering up to 30% in additional subsidies for projects located in disadvantaged provinces such as Chefchaouen, Al Hoceima, or Ouezzane. Initial results indicate a 15% increase in investments outside Tangier, marking the start of a still-modest shift toward Tetouan and Larache. The fund also deliberately targets high-value-added sectors—namely industry, agri-food, and the blue economy—to reduce dependence on local trade. By 2026, the goal is to go further by transforming this incentive into a comprehensive program combining industrial land and local employment incentives.

Finally, in 2025, **the Mohammed VI Tanger Tech Park** reached a decisive milestone: 2.1 billion dirhams were allocated for development, and 11 Chinese industrial projects in electric batteries and advanced materials were confirmed, representing 12.22 billion dirhams in private investment. The site's growth will generate structural demand for local subcontracting, provided that regional SMEs can meet the certification and technical requirements needed to integrate into these value chains.

Support ecosystem: incubators, startups, and women's entrepreneurship

Forming a limited liability company (SARL) is an administrative process; creating sustainable value is a journey of support. That is why the development of incubation and mentoring structures serves as an essential complementary tool for transforming project leaders into managers of sustainable businesses.

The Tangier Technopark has established itself as the central hub of regional innovation, with an occupancy rate nearing 100%. It prioritizes hosting companies in the fields of Logistics Tech and Green Tech, two sectors that align closely with the region's comparative advantages. For young project leaders and startups, the presence of such a supportive ecosystem significantly reduces the risk of failure in the early years of operation.

Beyond large industrial sites, Cité Mohammed VI Tanger Tech plans to establish R&D centers that will serve as natural incubators for local startups specializing in electric mobility and advanced materials. This collaboration between major contractors and small innovative entities represents a model worth strengthening to anchor the growth in added value.

Women's entrepreneurship represents a growth driver that remains underutilized in the region. In 2025, only 18% of businesses created in the TTA region are led by women, compared to 22% nationally, revealing a concerning structural gap. Initiatives such as "Investangier" and partnerships with AFEM (Association of Women Business Leaders of Morocco) are implementing specific mentoring programs to overcome cultural barriers and facilitate access to bank financing, which is often more complex for women entrepreneurs. Closing this gap is not only a matter of fairness but also an untapped source of growth for the regional entrepreneurial ecosystem.





With this in mind, five key areas of action emerge:

1. Rebalancing the entrepreneurial landscape:

Data from the OMPIC Barometer reveal that new business start-ups are concentrated in the coastal provinces, to the detriment of the inland regions. Support for businesses and the planning of economic activity zones (ZAE), which fall under the region's own jurisdiction, are targeted at landlocked provinces as part of the Regional Development Program (PDR), established for a six-year period in coordination with the Wali.

However, the development of these zones requires a contractual framework involving the State, urban agencies, and the Regional Project Implementation Agency to ensure that local initiatives align with regional development priorities.

2. Fostering the transition from commerce to industry

The predominance of commerce in regional business creation, combined with the limited presence of formalized industrial structures in the outlying provinces, calls for a policy of sectoral upgrading based on cooperation and solidarity. This ambition requires coordinated action by the government and local stakeholders to fund a program to upgrade SMEs in the Rif region, targeting automotive subcontracting, industrial maintenance, and the agri-food sector, as part of the mission to support businesses and promote the economy.

The identification of priority sectors and intermediation with contractors from Tanger Med and Tanger Tech require consultation with specialized bodies, while the associated vocational training involves the OFPPT and the Ministry of Industry and Trade, whose national programs complement regional initiatives. This collective effort is implemented through a contractual framework between the Region, the State, and other stakeholders, ensuring that the development projects under the Regional Development Program (PDR) align with national sectoral policies.

3. Promoting leadership in individual entrepreneurship:

The region has one of the highest rates of self-employment in Morocco, reflecting more a struggle for survival than a capacity for wealth accumulation. This challenge calls for joint regional action aimed at formalizing and upgrading these micro-entrepreneurs, in line with the mission to support businesses and promote the economy.

The implementation of this program is based on a contractual framework between the State, the Region, and specialized entities such as Al Amana, Fondep, and ANPME, in accordance with the implementation mechanisms established for the Regional Development Program (PDR). Through partnership agreements, this collective effort facilitates access to credit and digital tools, ensuring that national initiatives align with the region's sustainable development priorities.

4. Anticipating decarbonization requirements:

The entry into force of the European Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism poses a structural risk to exporters, calling for joint regional action on industrial decarbonization. Within the scope of its specific responsibilities regarding the promotion of renewable energy and energy conservation, the Council can direct its business support programs toward self-consumption, in line with the priorities of the Regional Development Program (RDP).

The technical implementation of this transition, however, relies on formalized coordination with specialized state agencies (MASEN, ONEE) through contractual agreements, as this is an area of shared jurisdiction. This strategic partnership enables the alignment of regional incentives with national sectoral policies, thereby ensuring the upgrading and sustainable competitiveness of the regional productive fabric.

5. Using the OMPIC Barometer as a tool for regional planning:

The OMPIC's monthly barometer serves as a monitoring tool, and its optimal use is integral to the mission of assessing the region's needs and potential. This analysis of the data—essential for monitoring and evaluating regional planning—enriches regional indicators by province and sector, thereby guiding business promotion policies.

However, the production of an annual analysis of business demographics relies heavily on strong partnerships, depending on the transmission by government agencies and public institutions of the information necessary for the fulfillment of regional missions. This synergy, which can be formalized through a contractual framework with OMPIC and the High Commission for Planning, ensures the consistency of socioeconomic indicators within the Regional Development Program (RDP), while respecting the principles of cooperation and transparency in public action.

Sources: [Lien 1](#) [Lien 2](#) [Lien 3](#)
Du 10/03/2026

KEY STATISTICS

Water stress: The North outperforms the national average

The Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region enjoys a particularly favorable water situation, driven by a water level in the Loukkos basin reaching 91.9%, well above the national average (72.1%). This performance reflects a positive short-term turnaround following several years of water stress at the national level.

91,9 % Fill rate of the Loukos basin

72,1 % National average

This difference gives the region a comparative advantage in terms of securing its water supply, particularly for agricultural and urban uses, while enhancing its economic appeal in the short term. It nevertheless underscores the importance of strengthening sustainable management systems in the face of structural climate variability.

Source: Lien
Du 25/03/2026



RGPH 2024: The Region Faces the Initial Effects of an Accelerated Transition

According to the ONDH Policy Brief, the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region is part of the demographic shifts observed nationwide. Behind continued strong growth (+1.26% per year) lies a transition characterized by a decline in fertility (2.01 children per woman), a reduction in household size (3.8 people), and an increasing aging population

+1,26% Annual growth

2,01 Child per woman

3,8 People per household

This trend is accompanied by regional polarization, characterized by a concentration of growth in urban centers, particularly Tangier-Assilah, while other regions are experiencing more moderate growth. From a socioeconomic perspective, the labor force participation rate (46.2%) and the unemployment rate (19.6%) reflect the ongoing transformations in the labor market.

46,2% labor force participation rate

19,6% Unemployment rate

These trends reflect a changing society: smaller families, an aging population, increasing urbanization, and public service needs that are evolving accordingly.

Sources: [Lien1](#) [Lien 2](#)
Du 25/03/2026

Inflation: Persistent Pressure on Food Prices

The Consumer Price Index rose by 0.5% month-over-month in February 2026, driven primarily by higher food prices (+0.8%), compared with a 0.3% increase for non-food items. This trend reflects ongoing price pressures in certain key consumer categories.

+0,5% IPC monthly increase
fév. 2026

+0,8% Food products

+0,3% Non-food products

The increases are particularly evident in fresh foods (fish, fruit, meat) and fuels (+3.1%), reflecting dual pressure from food and energy costs. Despite occasional price drops for certain products (oils, beverages), these trends confirm that inflationary pressures remain, which are likely to impact household purchasing power in the short term.

Source: Lien
Du 18/03/2026



INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

Connectivity: Expansion of Air and Maritime Capacity

Northern Morocco has reached a significant milestone in improving its accessibility for tourism and logistics. Tetouan now benefits from direct flights to Paris, Brussels, London-Gatwick, Barcelona, Madrid, and Málaga, operated as part of a joint strategy by Royal Air Maroc and the ONMT aimed at positioning the city and Tamuda Bay as a high-end destination in European source markets. Al Hoceima confirms a sustained recovery trend: in January 2026, Chérif Al Idrissi Airport recorded a 23.3% increase in passenger traffic, exceeding the national average of 14.7%.

In the maritime sector, growth is significant. In 2025, the Spanish company Baleària recorded a 74% increase in passenger traffic on its routes to Morocco, with 1.76 million passengers and 430,000 vehicles on the three routes: Tangier City–Tarifa, Tangier Med–Algeciras, and Nador–Almería. Morocco now accounts for 27% of the company's total global passenger volume.

In addition, the Port of Tanger Med is consolidating its 17th place globally with 11.1 million TEUs in 2025, representing 131.3% growth since 2019. Despite tensions in the Middle East and the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, the hub is maintaining its rotations via the Cape of Good Hope, with additional transit times of 10 to 14 days, freight costs rising by up to \$4,000 per container, and a 35% increase in fuel costs. Freight volumes are also up by 8%. However, this growth is accompanied by pressures on certain sectors, particularly red fruits, which are affected by logistical delays on the Tangier Med–Algeciras route.

Sources: [Lien 1](#) [Lien 2](#) [Lien 3](#) [Lien 4](#) [Lien 5](#) [Lien 6](#)
Du 02/03/2026



EIB - ADM: Structured Financing to Enhance the Resilience of the Motorway Network

The European Investment Bank is providing a €300 million loan to Autoroutes du Maroc (ADM) to finance the adaptation of nearly 1,200 km of infrastructure to climate risks by 2034. Backed by European Union guarantees through the EFSD+ mechanism, this operation is part of the strengthening of the EU–Morocco partnership on climate finance and resilient infrastructure.

The program prioritizes critical vulnerabilities in the network: modernizing drainage systems, stabilizing embankments, reinforcing roadways against extreme temperatures, and securing engineering structures. It builds on adaptation efforts already underway at ADM, while more systematically integrating climate risks into infrastructure design and maintenance.

Beyond the technical aspects, this funding has strategic significance for the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region. It aims to ensure the continuity of flows between industrial zones, ports, and markets, against a backdrop of increasing climate-related risks. Implicitly, it confirms a shift in infrastructure policy: resilience is becoming a central criterion for regional competitiveness, on par with connectivity.

Source: [Lien](#)
Du 16/03/2026





REGIONAL PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Creation of two business parks in Chefchaouen and Targuist

Northern Morocco is set to gain two new economic activity zones (EAZs), one in Chefchaouen and the other in Targuist, representing a total investment of approximately 33 million dirhams. These projects are part of an effort to strengthen the local economic fabric and promote regional balance in favor of provinces whose development potential remains underutilized.

The Chefchaouen ZAE accounts for the largest share of the budget, at 23 million dirhams. It involves the creation of spaces dedicated to hosting professional and productive activities, with direct involvement from the municipality, particularly through the provision of the land necessary for its implementation. The Targuist ZAE complements this initiative by also offering a structured framework for local economic actors.

These two projects aim to support and stimulate economic activity at the regional level, enhance the attractiveness of the two provinces, and support local operators by providing them with business setup conditions tailored to their needs.

Source: [Lien](#)

Du 23/03/2026

The Chrafate district is entering a new phase of urban development

As part of the ongoing development of the new city of Chrafate, Al Omrane Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima has launched a sale of two land parcels located within the seventh phase of the project. The first (EARF 17) covers approximately 34,000 m², while the second (EARF 18) exceeds 76,000 m², bringing the total land area to over eleven hectares. These plots are specifically intended for educational institutions, healthcare facilities, retail establishments, and various economic activities. The sale price is set at 1,000 dirhams per square meter, for a total estimated value of 110 million dirhams, with a 30% down payment due upon signing.

This offer marks a shift in Chrafate's development policy: after several years focused on housing construction, the public operator is now pursuing functional diversification of the hub by mobilizing land designated for non-residential uses. The initiative aims to provide the new city with the essential infrastructure needed to accommodate a growing population, against a backdrop of sustained demographic growth driven by the proximity of the region's economic activity zones, notably Tanger Med and Tanger Automotive City.

From a regional perspective, this project is part of the regional strategy to rebalance the relationship between the metropolitan center of Tanger and its outlying areas, with the aim of reducing Chrafate's functional dependence on the city center. The ability of this hub to consolidate its service autonomy will be a key indicator of the success of the integrated urban development model being pursued across the Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region.

Source: [Lien](#)

Du 19/03/2026

NATURAL RESOURCES, WATER, AND ENERGY

Wind Farm in Fahs-Anjra: Land Acquisition in Support of the Energy Transition

The launch of an expropriation process in the province of Fahs-Anjra marks a concrete step toward securing the land needed to build a wind farm, as part of the accelerated deployment of energy infrastructure across the region.

This project is part of the Nassim Nord wind energy program, led by MASEN. Its section located in the provinces of Fahs-Anjra and M'diq-Fnideq represents a capacity of 150 MW, out of a total program capacity of 400 MW.

Beyond energy production, the project stands out for its strong regional industrial roots. Siemens Gamesa manufactures the blades at its production facility in Tangier Automotive City, while equipment is shipped via the Port of Tangier Med, thereby consolidating the strategic role of the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region as a leading logistics and industrial hub.

The implementation of this project has, however, raised certain concerns regarding the procedures for land acquisition and its implications at the local level.

Sources: [Lien 1](#) [Lien 2](#) [Lien 3](#) [Lien 4](#)
Du 18/03/2026

Tangier: A desalination plant to secure the region's water supply

A seawater desalination plant project has just been officially launched near Tangier, with construction scheduled to begin in July 2026 following the completion of technical studies and administrative procedures. In its first phase, the plant will have a production capacity of 100 million cubic meters per year, before increasing to 150 million cubic meters in 2028 to meet the growing demand generated by Tangier's population growth and the expansion of its economic activities. The project is part of the national water resources management strategy and a broader vision to diversify drinking water sources through the use of unconventional resources.

The initiative addresses an increasingly pressing reality in coastal areas: pressure on traditional resources is intensifying due to the combined effects of climate change and reduced rainfall, gradually undermining the reliability of conventional water sources, foremost among which are dams. By providing the region with infrastructure capable of producing water regardless of seasonal weather fluctuations, this project serves as a key driver of water resilience, whose scope extends beyond the urban area of Tangier to address all domestic, industrial, and agricultural needs in northern Morocco.

Source: [Lien](#)
Du 25/03/2026



Energy: The Nareva-TAQA partnership is reshaping the infrastructure model in Tahaddart

The energy landscape is evolving with the formation of a partnership between Nareva Holding and TAQA Morocco, respectively Al Mada's energy arm and the country's leading private electricity producer with 2,056 MW of installed capacity.

The first component concerns Tahaddart, near Tangier: joint takeover of the existing power plant (400 MW) and creation of a joint venture for two new combined-cycle gas units, bringing the additional capacity to between 1,000 and 1,400 MW.

The second component, which is more transformative, positions Tangier as the flagship site of an integrated system combining renewable energy with desalination units powered by green electricity.

Beyond the increase in capacity, this initiative reflects a shift in infrastructure models toward integrated approaches, enabling greater security for critical resources. Tahaddart's location, already connected to the Maghreb-Europe gas pipeline, reinforces its role as a strategic hub for supplying the region's industrial and logistics zones.

From a strategic perspective, this partnership helps strengthen the region's resilience by simultaneously ensuring access to energy and water—two key factors in maintaining the region's appeal to industrial investors in the years ahead.

Source : [Lien](#)
Du 06/03/2026

AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES, AND PRODUCTIVE SECTORS

Temporary suspension of shrimp fishing in the Larache area

The Larache Marine Fisheries Delegation has established a biological closure period for shrimp fishing from March 15 to April 30, 2026. This measure, based on the ministerial decree governing the harvest of certain shrimp species, aims to protect stocks during their reproductive phase, a crucial period for the renewal of marine resources.

Source : [Lien](#)
Du 17/03/2026

Targha-Chmaâla: Ban on lacquer harvesting upheld following bacterial contamination

The State Secretariat for Marine Fisheries has announced that the ban on harvesting and selling barnacles in the Targha-Chmaâla shellfish farming zone, located in the Tetouan-Chefchaouen region, will remain in effect. This decision follows the results of analyses conducted by the National Institute for Fisheries Research (INRH), which revealed a dual contamination: a level of marine biotoxins exceeding permissible standards recorded on March 2, 2026, compounded by bacteriological contamination at levels also exceeding regulatory thresholds. The combination of these two anomalies led the authorities to extend the restrictive measure already in effect.

Source : [Lien](#)
Du 09/03/2026



Red berries: An industry under pressure following devastating weather

The berry sector is going through a difficult period, having been severely affected by the floods and periods of intense cold that have marked the season. Production volumes have dropped by 10% to 30%, causing prices to skyrocket and jeopardizing operators' ability to meet their contractual obligations to European supermarkets. The material damage is further compounded by a shortage of plastic for greenhouses, limiting options for crop protection.

An assessment of losses is underway and public support has been announced, while producers are working to salvage what they can from the current season. In this context, attention is now turning to the spring growing season, whose performance will be critical to the sector's recovery.

Source : [Lien](#)
Du 24/03/2026



GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE



Al Hoceima is now under the jurisdiction of Tangier

A reorganization of the national judicial map has just been officially approved via the Official Gazette, transferring the territorial jurisdiction of the province of Al Hoceima from the courts of Fez to those of Tangier, with regard to commercial courts and administrative courts. This measure is based on the table outlining the organization of courts of first and second instance, including commercial and administrative courts of appeal, and the definition of their territorial jurisdictions.

For the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region, this change has both symbolic and practical significance. It strengthens the region's internal coherence by aligning the judicial jurisdiction with the regional administrative jurisdiction, and consolidates Tangier's role as an institutional hub for the entire territory. For economic operators in Al Hoceima, the consolidation of the courts with jurisdiction over commercial matters sends a positive signal regarding the business environment and the region's attractiveness.

Source: [Lien](#)
Du 24/03/2026

HEALTH AND HUMAN CAPITAL

Tangier: Launch of a Center of Excellence in Mental Health for 230 million dirhams

The Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region is strengthening its infrastructure with the creation of a university hospital dedicated to psychiatry, representing an investment of 230 million dirhams. The result of a partnership between the Ministry of Health, the Regional Council (contributing 30 million dirhams), and the Regional Health Authority, this project will cover land acquisition, feasibility studies, and construction.

The goal is to ensure high-quality local healthcare while safeguarding patient safety. This project, which is aligned with the 2022–2027 regional development program, includes rigorous performance metrics for capacity and service delivery.

Source: [Lien](#)
Du 26/03/2026



BIG PROJECTS



New rail network in the North region: four routes to improve access to the area

A rail development project is taking shape in the Tangier-Tetouan region, with plans for four new major rail lines: Tangier – Melloussa, Tangier – Guezanya, Ain Dalia – Tangier Tech, and Hakama – Tetouan Centre. This unprecedented network aims to connect the region's main business parks and urban centers, within a framework of integrated territorial development by 2030.

The route reveals a clear intention to link the region's major economic hubs – Tangier Med, Tangier Tech, and Melloussa – to urban centers, while also integrating strategic logistics hubs such as Hakama and Ain Dalia. This approach goes beyond simply serving passengers to embrace a multimodal vision that supports the industrial and commercial fabric of the North.

This project is part of the broader ONCF master plan, which aims to extend rail coverage to 90% of the population nationwide and connect 43 major cities, compared to 23 today. For the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region, it represents an opportunity for territorial rebalancing and strengthening the economic and tourist appeal of northern Morocco.

Source : [Lien](#)
Du 29/03/2026



EVENTS

Work of the Regional Council committees

05/03/2026

Creation of the Regional Digital Development and Territorial Intelligence Society

During the TTA regional council meeting, its president, Omar Moro, announced a new step in the region's digitalization strategy with the creation of a regional development company called the "Digital Development and Territorial Intelligence Company of the Region." The aim of this entity will be to lead the digital transformation of regional services, those of local authorities, and their associations. Beyond digitizing procedures, the project plans to actively contribute to the development of the region's digital infrastructure, particularly the expansion of high-speed internet coverage. The project's governance will be primarily public, with an initial share capital of 10 million dirhams, while also allowing participation from other partners.

Le 10/03/2026

Meeting of the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima Regional Council, second edition of the "Citizen Budget"

On March 10, 2026, the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima Regional Council launched the second edition of its "Citizen Budget," a transparency tool aligned with the principles of the Open Government Partnership (OGP). With a total budget of 938.5 million dirhams, this program allocates 70% of its resources to investment, prioritizing infrastructure (21%), health (18%), and education (18%). This edition features an innovative interactive digital platform that simplifies financial data through maps and infographics, while also providing citizens with a space to monitor projects in real time. The objective is to strengthen trust between the elected institution and the population while accelerating the 2022-2027 Regional Development Program.



On the regional agenda

Tangier designated host city for the next National Maritime Conference, a strategic event for the sector

The city of Tangier has been selected to host the next National Maritime Conference. A call for tenders for its organization has been launched, with bids scheduled to open in early May 2026. This landmark event will bring together key players in the sector to discuss the challenges of maritime transport, logistics, and Morocco's integration into global value chains.

This event confirms Tangier's status as a leading maritime hub and consolidates the positioning of the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region as a strategic logistics center with international reach.

Training program for businesses and economic stakeholders in Tangier from April 15 to May 14, 2026

The Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Services (CCIS) of the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region is launching its second training cycle for 2026, structured around eight sessions focusing on leadership, CSR, the circular economy, and carbon footprint management. Following on from the first cycle in January, this initiative aims to support regional economic operators in adopting more efficient and sustainable management models.





جهة طنجة - تطوان - الحسيمة

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RÉGION TANGER-TÉTOUAN-AL HOCEIMA

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