

Texte de politique générale: Morocco: "eco-farming"

From the country of Morocco in north east of Africa we want to said how much we put in ideas and believe in this "eco-farming revolution". Not so long time ago Morocco was not a country of origin. Since the opening of the FAO Representation in Rabat in 1982, 160 national and 65 regional projects have been delivered and been approved by the world authority successfully.

Technical assistance at the country level is focused on support to many policies and strategies for sustainable development, in particular the "Green Morocco Plan", the Fisheries Plan, the National Charter for the Environment and Sustainable Development, the National Water Strategy and the National Forestry Programme. All this prove that we have made a long road to where we were.

Climate change really quickly and we need to find an issues for future generation. Farmers are faced with new challenges and opportunities every day, from feeding an expanding global population while meeting strict new emissions requirements, to producing more food on fewer acres while minimizing their environmental footprint. Over the next 40 years, world population is expected to swell to 9 billion people. The United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization predicts that in that time global food production will need to increase by 70 percent in order to prevent massive famine. Together we need to react and do something at this conference.

Five major challenge is facing the world:

- Resource Depletion: The Costs of Industrial Agriculture
- Land Management: Degrading and Undervaluing Farmland
- Food Waste: Compromising Food Security
- Demographic Changes: A Disconnected Public
- Political Issues: The Business of Food

Agriculture in Morocco employs about 40% of the nation's workforce, it is the largest employer in the country. Moroccan agricultural production also consists of orange, tomatoes, potatoes, olives, and olive oil. High quality agricultural products are usually exported to Europe. More than 40% of Morocco's consumption of grains and flour is imported from the United States and France. Morocco is endowed with numerous exploitable resources. With approximately 33,000 square miles (85,000 square km) of arable land (one-seventh of which can be irrigated) and it's generally temperate Mediterranean climate, Morocco's agricultural potential is matched by few other Arab or African countries. It is one of the few Arab countries that has the potential to achieve self-sufficiency in food production.

All of our farm that makes exportations to the Europe is conform to the european law and match or exceed the quality and the safety that is required.

We wanted to preserve this situation of agriculture in our country and also the climate where they grow.

Therefore we decided to act on global law and regulation where every country have the obligation to apply.

From the country of Morocco we will makes sure to act in favor of the eco-farming revolution and change the world to make it better.