

## II. Response to capacity-building needs assessment

<b>Overarching objective: 1, 2 and 3</b>	1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 1.7, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5 and 3.4
<b>Country</b>	Morocco
<b>Outline the nature of your national challenge(s)</b>	<p>Morocco faces several challenges with regard to the management of natural resources and natural hazards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water management</li> <li>• Soil degradation and desertification</li> <li>• Deforestation and forest management</li> <li>• Biodiversity and natural ecosystems</li> <li>• Agriculture and food security</li> <li>• Demographic pressure and urbanization</li> <li>• Natural hazard management</li> <li>• Coastal and marine management</li> </ul>
<b>Please explain more, including whether you have already identified a space solution</b>	<p>Space solutions in these areas have been developed around the world by numerous institutions – private and public enterprises, NGOs and universities – to help decision makers and strengthen their management capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change: monitoring of sea level rise; monitoring of land cover and ecosystems; water and natural resource management; monitoring of extreme climate events</li> <li>• Water resources: water level monitoring; monitoring of soil moisture; water quality; watershed mapping; drought forecasting; flood monitoring; optimization of irrigation</li> <li>• Natural hazard management: risk assessment and prevention; crisis response and management; resilience and reconstruction</li> <li>• Land and urban planning: remote sensing for land use mapping and monitoring; disaster management and resilience planning; monitoring of the urban heat island effect; urban sustainability and environmental monitoring; simulation and modelling of urban growth</li> <li>• Agriculture: disaster early warning and dynamic monitoring system; extraction of crop distribution information and precise area estimation; dynamic monitoring and evaluation of crop growth; rapid forecasting and precise estimation of crop yields</li> <li>• Coastal and marine studies: monitoring of ocean currents and water temperature; protection of biodiversity; detection of marine pollution; coastal erosion and sea level rise; mapping of fish stocks; monitoring of fishing and maritime activities</li> <li>• Forest management: forest mapping and classification; monitoring of deforestation and reforestation; monitoring of forest degradation; forest fire prevention and management</li> </ul>
<b>What kind of assistance would be most beneficial for you in this regard?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training aimed at building national capacity with respect to the use of space data, models and in situ data to tackle some of the challenges listed above</li> <li>• Participation in technical events: conferences and webinars relating to the latest developments with regard to applications and methodologies using space data</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support in the implementation of certain projects in collaboration with national and international institutions in the following priority areas: natural hazards; water resources; climate change</li><li>• Capacity-building, especially with respect to the integration of AI-based methodologies for the rapid extraction of information from satellite imagery</li><li>• Capacity-building with respect to the application of digital twin technology in priority areas such as natural hazards</li><li>• National capacity-building with respect to the application of RADAR data to natural hazards, including landslides and earthquakes</li></ul>
<b>Name of relevant national stakeholder</b>	All CRTS partners: ministries responsible for each thematic area, national agencies and offices, universities and the private sector