

SUMMARY OF THE "NOTE ON THE REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF INVESTMENT" ACCOMPANYING THE 2026 FINANCE ACT

As one of the fundamental pillars of our country's development policy, public investment is a strategic tool for translating major policy choices into territorial equity and sustainable growth. As a result, the budget allocated to public investment has grown significantly over the 2020-2025 period, rising by 86.8%. For the 2026 finance Act, this budget amounts to MAD 380 billion.

The investment projects planned for 2026 are part of the ongoing implementation of the Kingdom's sectoral strategies and major infrastructure projects. They are spread across the entire country and are broken down by main sector of intervention and region as follows:

Healthcare sector: In order to support the Royal project to extend universal health coverage and to continue the comprehensive reform of the national health system, in particular by accelerating the program to upgrade healthcare provision and create university hospitals (CHUs) in each region, the Government is giving priority in 2026 to this sector, whose budget will see a significant increase compared to 2025, reaching MAD 42.4 billion, an increase of MAD 9.8 billion.

In addition to the Agadir University Hospital, which will begin operating in 2025, and the Laâyoune University Hospital, which is in the final stages of completion, construction work will continue on the Ibn Sina University Hospital in Rabat and the university hospitals in Béni Mellal, Guelmim, and Errachidia. At the same time, there are plans to strengthen the network of regional and provincial hospitals by continuing and launching the construction of 44 hospitals at an estimated total cost of around MAD 23 billion, including the regional hospitals in Oujda, Béni Mellal, Tamansourt, Guelmim, and Dakhla, as well as the provincial/prefectural hospitals in Ouazzane, Nador, Figuig, Moulay Yaacoub, El Hajeb, Fquih Ben Salah, Mohammedia, Settat, Moulay Rachid, Essaouira, Tinghir, Zagora, Taroudant, and Tarfaya. In addition, construction work is continuing and has begun on 26 local hospitals at a total cost of around MAD 4.2 billion, including those in Imintanout, Tamanar, Rissani, Tighirt, El Ouatia, Lakhsas, Tafraout, and Taliouine.

Education sector: Particular attention is paid to promoting the education sector, which is a key pillar for developing a productive and skilled workforce that is ready to play an active role in the country's development.

To this end, the Government is working to strengthen public investment in this sector through a series of projects, including the creation of approximately 4,800 classrooms as part of the rollout of universal preschool education for the 2026–2027 school year, bringing the total number of classrooms to nearly 40,000 and benefiting more than one million students. This includes the creation of 387 classrooms in the Tangier–Tetouan–Al Hoceima region, 458 classrooms in the Fez–Meknes region, 454 classrooms in the Rabat–Sale–Kenitra region, 722 classrooms in the Casablanca–Settat region, and 515 classrooms in the Marrakech–Safi region. Similarly, the program to expand educational facilities will continue with the construction of 150 classrooms and the expansion of three boarding schools in the Beni Mellal–Khenifra region, the construction of 433 classrooms and the expansion of three boarding schools in the Casablanca–Settat region, and the construction of 75 classrooms and the expansion of one boarding school in the Drâa–Tafilalet region. The Souss–Massa region will see the construction of 200 classrooms and the extension of one boarding school, and the three southern regions will be involved in the same framework, with the construction of a total of 63 classrooms.

Water sector: The water sector will remain a key priority for public investment in 2026, with a budget of MAD 16.4 billion. This planning is consistent with the government's policy objectives of ensuring water security for the Kingdom and promoting regional equity in the distribution of vital resources.

In particular, these efforts consist of continuing to roll out the dam construction program, including the construction of sixteen large dams nationwide, such as Ribat Al Kheir and Ratba in the Fez-Meknes region, Ait Ziat and Boulaouane in the Marrakech-Safi region, Tamri in the Souss-Massa region, Taghzirt and Oued Lakhdar in the Beni Mellal-Khenifra region, and Targa Oumadi in the Oriental region. This is without taking into account the acceleration of major water transfer projects between basins and seawater desalination projects, such as the project to build the water intake for the Laâyoune seawater desalination plant. It should also be noted that all these efforts are aimed at strengthening the annual water mobilization capacities in the regions and ensuring a continuous supply to rural areas, as part of an approach combining supply management and demand rationalization.

Equipment sector: Morocco is pursuing an integrated infrastructure development strategy to improve connectivity, reduce logistics costs, and enhance regional economic attractiveness.

In particular, the investment projects planned under the 2026 Finance Act include the construction of the Guercif–Nador motorway (104 km) and the widening of the RN2 to four lanes over 70 km in the Oriental region, in order to serve the Nador West Med port. In the Fez–Meknes region, the widening of the Fez–Taounate section (73 km on the RN8) will improve safety and ease traffic flow. In the north, the Tangier–Tetouan–Al Hoceima region will receive a budget of MAD 1.7 billion dedicated to upgrading the road network and widening 11.5 km of the RN2. In terms of ports, two projects stand out: the Dakhla Atlantique port, costing MAD 13.6 billion, with a 1,330 m sea access bridge and a 7 km road connection, and the Nador West Med port, costing MAD 11.59 billion, supported by a 4,300-meter main breakwater, a 1,200-meter secondary breakwater, five quays, and a 760-hectare industrial and logistics zone.

Following on from these road and port investments, Morocco will continue with a vast program to modernize its airport infrastructure in order to increase capacity and strengthen the international openness of regions with strong tourism growth. In the Casablanca-Settat region, Mohammed V Airport will see its capacity increased from 14 million to 35 million passengers thanks to the construction of a new terminal area, thereby consolidating its role as a regional air hub. In the north, Tangier Ibn Batouta Airport is being expanded to increase its capacity from 2 to 7 million passengers, while Tetouan Airport will benefit from a development program to improve its services. In the center-east, Fez-Saïs Airport will be expanded to increase its capacity from 2 to 5 million passengers. In the Marrakech-Safi region, Marrakech-Menara Airport will double its capacity from 8 million to 16 million passengers. Finally, on the Souss-Massa coast, Agadir-Al Massira Airport will continue its expansion from 2.5 million to 7 million passengers, thereby consolidating the region's tourism and commercial vitality.

Transportation and logistics sector: This sector is one of the pillars of public investment in 2026, given its role in supporting economic competitiveness and territorial integration. In this context, the Government is working to expand and implement transport infrastructure and logistics ecosystem development projects in order to improve traffic flow and the quality of public services.

At the regional level, the Oriental region is seeing the completion of the rail connectivity project for the new Nador West Med port. Similarly, in the Marrakech–Safi and Casablanca-Settat regions, there are plans to extend the high-speed rail line to the city of Marrakech in order to strengthen regional connectivity. With regard to bus lines, the Rabat–Salé–Kénitra region will see the launch of a project to create high-level bus service lines in Rabat, Salé, and Témara, as well as the expansion of the bus fleet dedicated to urban public transport.

Conclusion :

With a total budget of MAD 380 billion, the public investments planned for 2026 clearly reflect Morocco's desire to strengthen regional equity, improve access to basic services, and support sustainable growth. Indeed, overall, the territorial distribution of investment projects, particularly in the areas of health, education, water, road, port, airport, transport, and logistics infrastructure, among others, covers the entire Kingdom, from north to south and east to west. Similarly, the diversification of projects mentioned above ensures that each region benefits from investments that meet its needs and are tailored to its economic potential.