



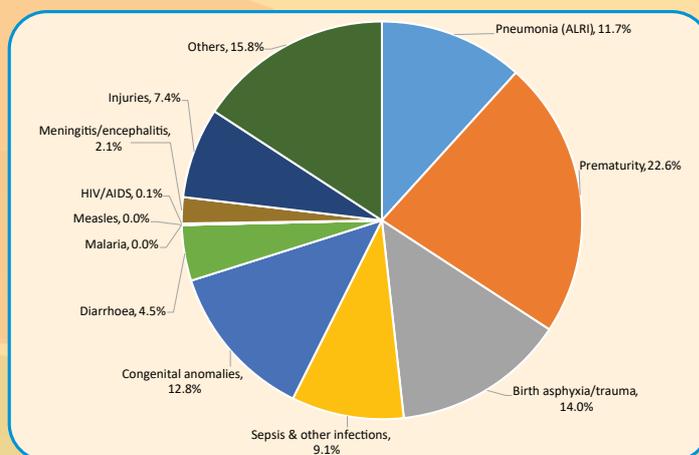
### Universal health coverage

UHC service coverage index (2021)	69.0
Primary health care facilities per 10 000 population (2021)	8.1
Hospital beds per 10 000 population (2021)	10.7
Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%) (2021)	73.7
Antenatal care visits (4+ visits) (2018)	60.9
Measles immunization coverage among 1-year olds (%) (2021)	99.0
Tuberculosis treatment coverage rate (2021)	84.0
DTP3-containing vaccine/pentavalent coverage among 1-year olds (%) (2021)	99.0
Out-of-pocket expenditure as percentage of current health expenditure (2018)	45.0
Domestic general government health expenditure as % of general government expenditure (2021)	7.0

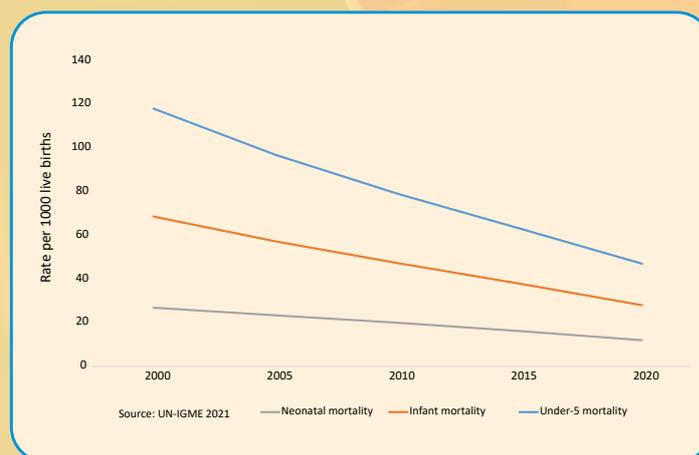
### Selected determinants of health

Population living in urban areas (%) (2021)	64.0
Annual GDP growth (%) (2021)	7.9
Population growth rate (%) (2021)	1.0
Children aged < 5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a health care provider (%) (2018)	70.3

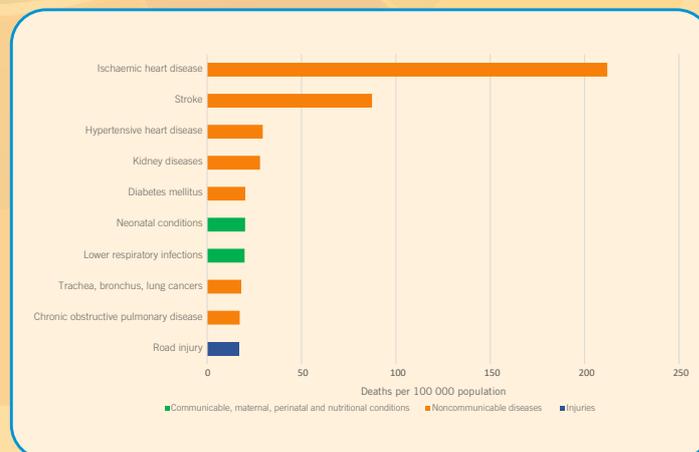
### Distribution of causes of death among children aged < 5 years (%)



### Neonatal, infant and under-5 mortality rates per 1000 live births



### Top 10 causes of death for both sexes and all ages (2019)



# Selected health-related SDG indicators

## 1 NO POVERTY

Population below the international poverty line (%) ...

Proportion of employed population below the international poverty line 15+ (%) (ILO modelled estimate, 2019)	Male	0.2
	Female	0.3

## 2 ZERO HUNGER

Children under 5 (%) who are: (2018)

stunted	15.1
wasted	2.6
overweight	10.8

## 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Literacy rate (15–24 years) (2019) (%)	Total	94.0
	Male	96.0
	Female	9.2

Net primary school enrolment ratio per 100 school-age children (2017)	Total ratio	82.0
	Male ratio	82.0
	Female ratio	81.0

## 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

Population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies at the household level (%) 98.1  
(WHO Global Health Observatory, 2020)

## 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%) 80.0  
(World Health Statistics, 2020)

Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%) 39.0  
(World Health Statistics, 2020)

## 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Unemployment rate (15+ years) (%) (ILO estimate, 2019)	Total	9.3
	Male	8.8
	Female	10.7

## 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Concentrations of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) (WHO Global Health Observatory, 2019)	Total	13.4
	Urban	13.7

## 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

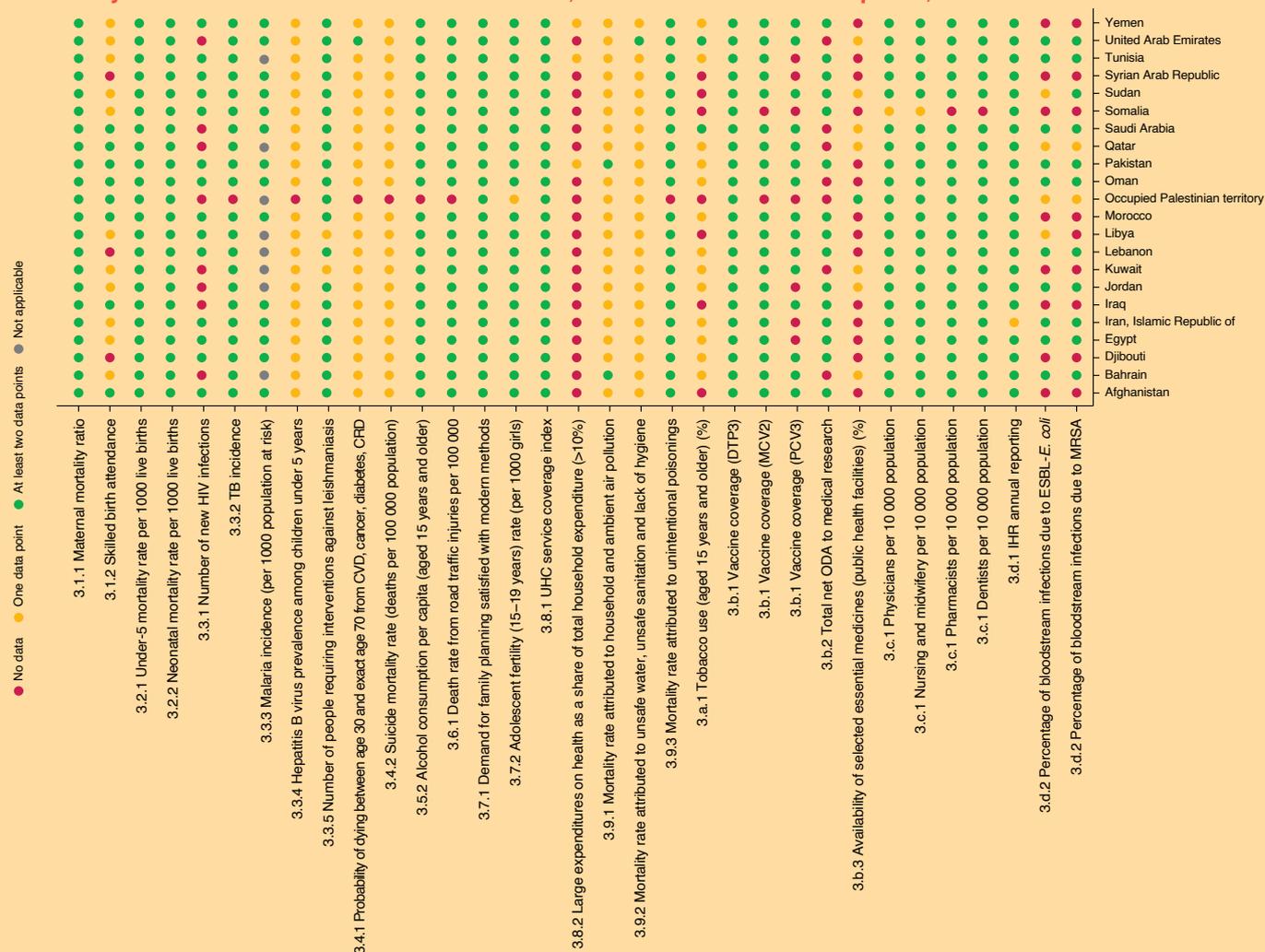
Estimates of rate of homicides (per 100 000 population) (WHO Global Health Observatory, 2019) 1.7

# Key health indicators

Indicator	Male	Female	Total
Life expectancy at birth in years (2019)	71.7	74.3	73.0
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at birth (years) (2019)	63.7	63.7	63.7
Healthy life expectancy (HALE) at 60 (years) (2019)	13.7	14.6	14.1
Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100 000 live births) (UN-MMEIG 2020 estimate)	—	—	72.0
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2021 estimate)	...	...	11.1
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2021 estimate)	16.9	13.7	15.4
Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) (UN-IGME 2021 estimate)	19.6	16.1	18.0
Tobacco use among persons 15+ years (%) (2019)	29.3	0.9	15.1
Overweight (18+ years) (%) (2017)	...	...	33.0
Obesity (18+ years) (%) (2017)	...	...	20.0
Raised blood pressure among persons 18+ years (%) (2017)	...	...	29.3
Raised blood glucose among persons 18+ years (%) (2017)	...	...	10.6
Raised cholesterol among persons 18+ years (%) (2017)	6.9	14.0	10.5
Mortality between exact ages 30 and 70 from cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (%) (2019)	26.0	22.3	24.1
Cancer incidence per 100 000 (2020)	153.5	154.0	148.3

**Universal health coverage (UHC)** means provision of quality services to everybody without discrimination of any kind and without exposing people to financial hardship. UHC is one of the targets of SDG 3, and attaining UHC will also contribute directly or indirectly to achieving the other SDGs. Achieving UHC means ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages with explicit affirmative action for vulnerable populations including refugees and migrants. Thus, disaggregated data will be necessary to assess and address inequities in health. UHC requires intersectoral action. All countries can and must advance towards UHC by 2030, if not earlier.

## Availability of data for each SDG 3 indicator: no data, one and at least two data points, 2014–2019



# Health and the SDGs at a glance in Morocco

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



## Voluntary National Review

Completed in 2020: <https://hlpf.un.org/countries/morocco/voluntary-national-review-2020>

## National Focal Point for 2030 Agenda

High Commission for Planning

## National Focal Point in the Ministry of Health and Social Protection for health-related SDGs

Department of Planning and Financial Resources

### 1. Summarize efforts at the national level in setting targets for the health-related SDGs.

The Ministry of Health and Social Protection has developed an action plan for the achievement of the health-related SDGs, as well as specific strategies and plans to improve maternal and child health, reproductive and sexual health, nutrition, and the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). Significant progress has been made in the extension of health insurance to the whole population through including the self-employed. A governance system has been established to monitor the targets of the health-related SDGs.

### 2. How is Morocco incorporating SDG 3 targets in health policy, strategy and planning?

To achieve the SDG 3 targets, the national health plan 2025 was developed in alignment with the 2030 Agenda, particularly SDG 3. Many specific national strategies and plans have also been developed, including the national multisectoral strategy for the prevention and control of NCDs 2019–2029, national integrated child health by 2030 policy, national multisectoral strategic action plan for child health 2021–2025, national sexual and reproductive health strategy 2021–2030, national nutrition strategy and the national plan for the prevention and control of cancer 2020–2029.

### 3. Are there any major partnerships for advancing the health-related SDGs?

The Ministry of Health and Social Protection has held several policy dialogues to advance action on health-related accelerators, such as health financing, primary health care and the social determinants of health. From these dialogues, recommendations and strategies have been developed. A partnership between

the Ministry and United Nations agencies has led to the establishment of an SDG trust fund to accelerate action on the ground by building capacities within different sectors. Moreover, an NCD charter has been adopted by several government departments concerned with the different social determinants of health.

### 4. Describe a success story or an opportunity for strengthening the health system for COVID-19 that supports efforts towards achieving one or more of the SDG health-related targets.

The COVID-19 pandemic has provided an opportunity to strengthen multisectoral collaboration for the response, including for a successful vaccination campaign, and to mobilize funding for strengthening the public health system at all levels. It also helped accelerate the ongoing reform of the health system that aims to strengthen human resources for health, upgrade health care, establish new governance arrangements for the health system and develop an integrated health information system based on shared medical records. Moreover, social protection reform was accelerated by the extension of health insurance to the whole population by the end of 2022, in an important step towards achieving universal health coverage.