



# Universal Periodic Review of Morocco

## RIGHT TO EDUCATION

### SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES FROM PREVIOUS CYCLES

The main issues in education in Morocco are illiteracy, high dropout and repetition rates, no access to education or equipment as a result of poverty. Morocco received 244 recommendations in the 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle, accepted 191 of those and 12% of recommendations focused on quality education (SDG4).

### NATIONAL FRAMEWORK

Moroccan law provides for free and compulsory primary education for children aged 6 to 15. Although Morocco faces a clear crisis regarding its educational system, its government has been working towards improving the performance of the industry.

### CHALLENGES

- A. Illiteracy
- B. High registration fees and expensive school equipment
- C. Inadequate supply and quality of instructional materials

### IMPACTS

- A. In 2019, 66% of 10-year-olds in Morocco were not able to read and comprehend simple texts. Early deficiencies in education negatively affect the later education of children, as well as job prospects and employability.
- B. The Ministry of Education in Morocco admits that in a population of 4,700,000 children in school, parents who can't afford to pay keep 2,500,000 out of school. Many children therefore have no or limited access to education due to financial constraints.
- C. Quality of education is especially low in rural areas, further deepening social inequality between urban and rural areas and limiting the future employment opportunities of rural children.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Allocate the resources necessary to ensure the high quality and accessibility of public education.
2. Regulate and monitor private schools to address inequality in the education system by building schools, providing supplies and training teachers.
3. Develop and promote high-quality vocational training to enhance the skills of children, especially those who drop out of school, with a particular emphasis on those in rural areas.
4. Develop a comprehensive strategy aimed at improving water, sanitation, and hygiene in schools, including public awareness-raising activities and monitoring the implementation of the national standards on water and sanitation facilities, and ensure that sufficient resources are allocated for the implementation of the strategy.

### BROKEN CHALK

Broken Chalk is an Amsterdam-based NGO established in 2020, focused on raising awareness on human rights violations in the educational field. Together with our international sponsors and partners, we aim to remove obstacles in education; contribute to the achievement of peace and tranquility in the society through adaptation studies in an environment of intercultural tolerance; prevent radicalism and polarization; and eliminate the opportunity gap in education for all.

### SOURCES



Morocco UN-UPR

To access the full report please scan the QR code or visit the following link:  
<https://brokenchalk.org/submission-to-the-universal-periodic-review-of-the-united-nations-human-rights-council-morocco/>



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