

Morocco



REGION: MENA

Also included in this region: Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Turkey

PART I: ENROLMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS

The Moroccan HE system loosely follows the French model. Just under 80% of students attended comprehensive universities in 2018, with the remainder mostly enrolled in semi-HEIs. Total enrolments in 2018 were 170% higher than in 2006, a pace of growth that was well ahead of the averages across both the rest of the MENA region and the Global South. HEI numbers also increased, but at a slower rate than enrolments, meaning the average Moroccan HEI shrank in size. Over 90% of students attended public providers in 2018, which was above the average in the rest of the MENA region.

TABLE 1 – Types of higher education providers

CATEGORY	INSTITUTIONS	INSTITUTIONS COUNT IN 2018		
		PUB.	PRIV.	TOTAL
Comprehensive universities	Universities; private universities	12	5	17
Specialised Universities	Other private HEIs, including public-private universities	0	191	191
Hybrids	Formation de cadres (instituts et écoles supérieures et établissements pédagogiques)	43	0	43
Semi-HE	Formation professionnelle supérieure	275	641	916
Secondary Schools	Brévet de technicien supérieur; classes préparatoires aux grandes écoles (CPGE)	27	48	75

FIGURE 1 – Numbers of institutions by type, 2006-2018

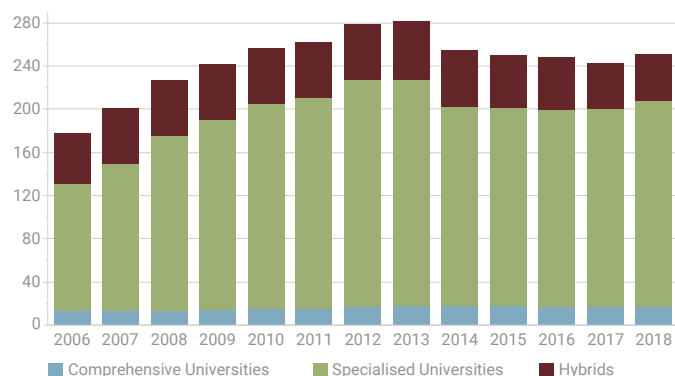


FIGURE 2 – Total enrolments with public and private higher education providers, 2006-2018 (Millions)

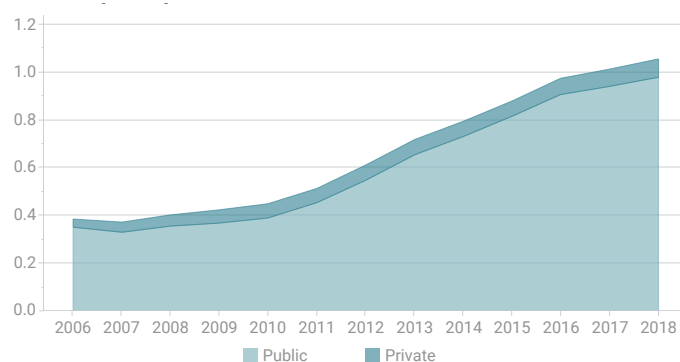


FIGURE 3 – Changes in enrolment, in Morocco, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018

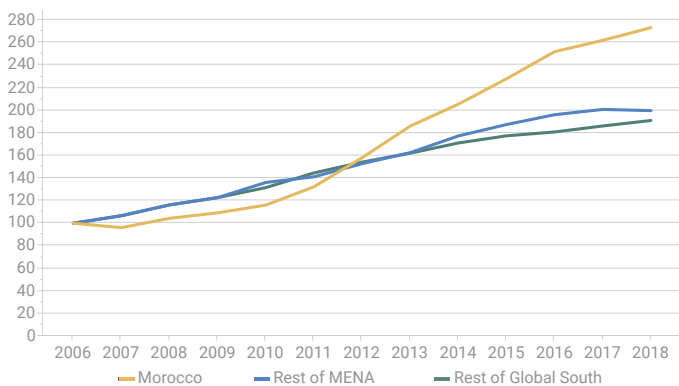


FIGURE 4 – Share of enrolments by institution type in Morocco and the rest of MENA, 2006 and 2018 (2006=100)

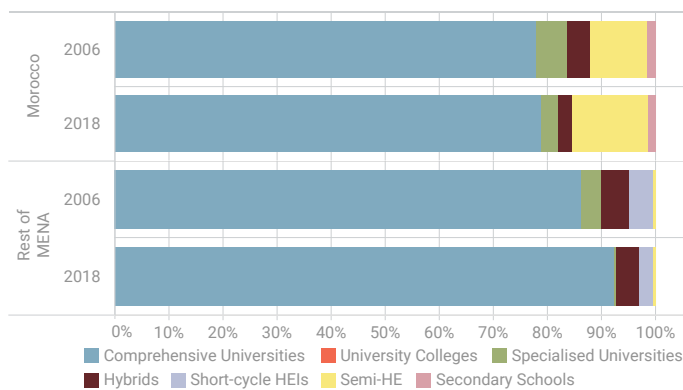


FIGURE 5 – Share of enrolments in public and private institutions, by institution type in Morocco and the rest of MENA, 2018

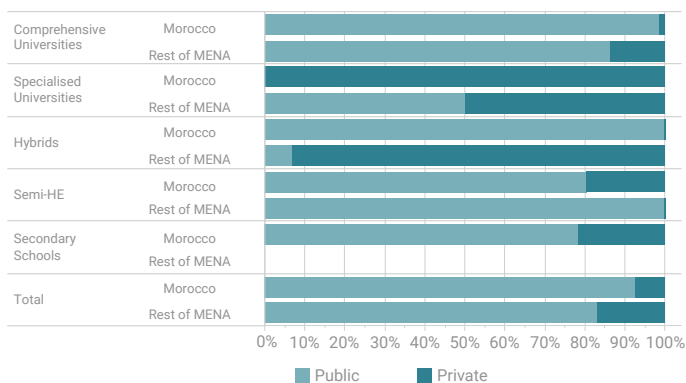
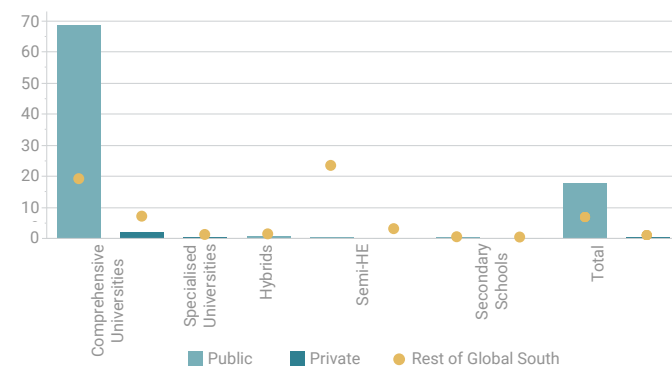


FIGURE 6 – Average institution-size by institution type in Morocco and the rest of the Global South, 2018 (Thousands)



Mohammed VI Polytechnic University, Morocco



PART II: HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCING

Public HE spending in Morocco rose by a little under 50% between 2006 and 2018, which was a slower pace of growth than across the rest of the MENA region and the Global South. Government transfers to public HEIs followed a similar path. Because this rate of increase was so much slower than the rate of enrolment growth, per-student transfers to public HEIs fell by half. Yet, Moroccan public spending stayed roughly stable relative to GDP at a little under 1%, which was slightly ahead of the average across the rest of the Global South, but below the average across the rest of the MENA region.

FIGURE 7 – Change in real total public spending on higher education in Morocco, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018 (2006=100)

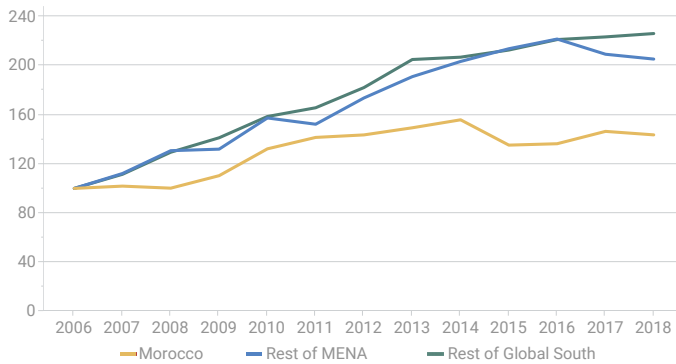


FIGURE 8 – Total public spending on higher education relative to GDP in Morocco, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018

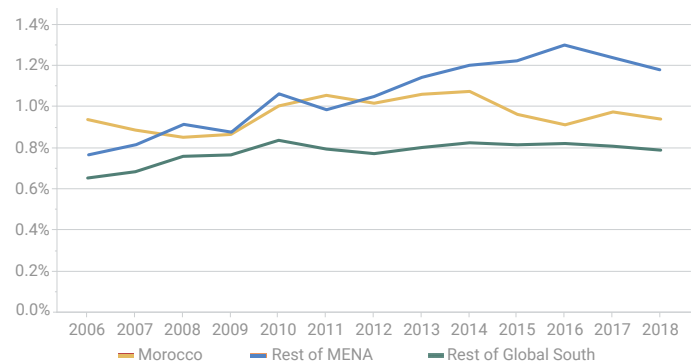


FIGURE 9 – Change in real government transfers to public institutions by institution-type in Morocco and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018 (2006=100)

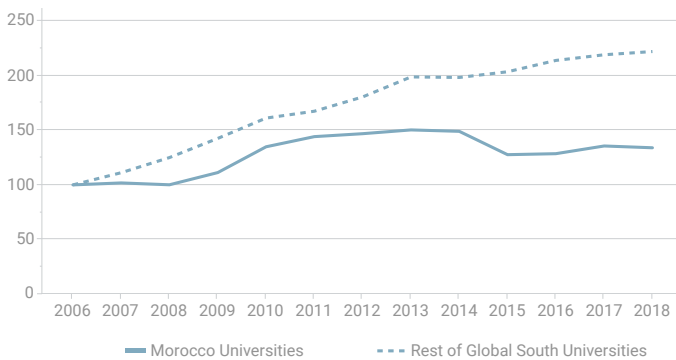
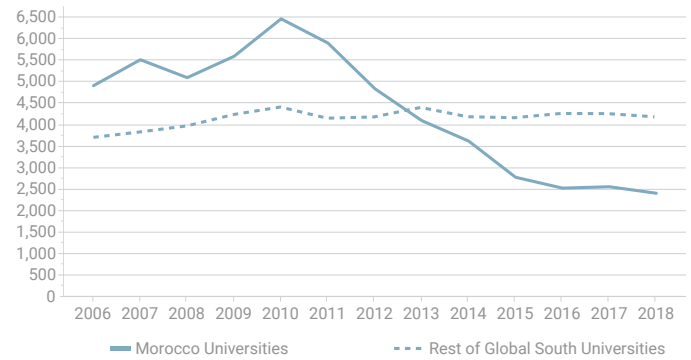


FIGURE 10 – Per-student government transfers to public institutions by institution-type in real PPP, in Morocco and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018



PART III: STUDENT FEES

Public higher education providers in Morocco do not charge compulsory fees. We were unable to find data on the finances of private HE providers.

PART IV: STUDENT FINANCIAL AID

Morocco provides student financial aid in a variety of forms under an *Œuvres Universitaires* model. The most easily tracked is cash grants, which almost one-third of students received in 2018 and which were significantly more generous per student than on average across the rest of the Global South. The government also offered subsidised residence places to about 5% of students in 2018, as well as subsidised transport and subsidised food for additional students. Student financial aid disbursements to students were worth 0.24% of GDP in 2018, which is even with the average for the rest of the MENA and well above the rest of the Global South.

TABLE 2 – Student financial aid regime, including recipients and amounts disbursed in 2018

CATEGORY	PROGRAMS	BASIS OF ALLOCATION	RECIPIENTS	AMOUNTS DISBURSED (USD)
Grants	ONOUSC Bourses	Need-based	332,773	537,952,359
Residence space	Oeuvres universitaires model - cités universitaires	Non-local students	54,263	96,942,580
Other	Health, meal and transport support	Open access	ND	ND

FIGURE 11 – Total disbursements to students in financial aid relative to gross domestic product, Morocco, the rest of MENA and the rest of the Global South, 2006-2018

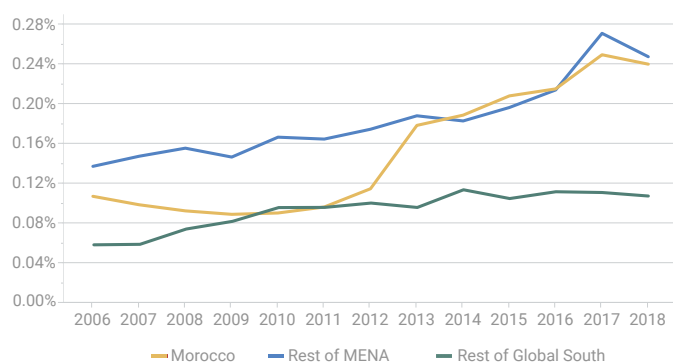


FIGURE 12 – Change in amounts disbursed to students by form of financial aid in Morocco and other Global South countries that offer financial aid of this type, 2006-2018 (2006=100)

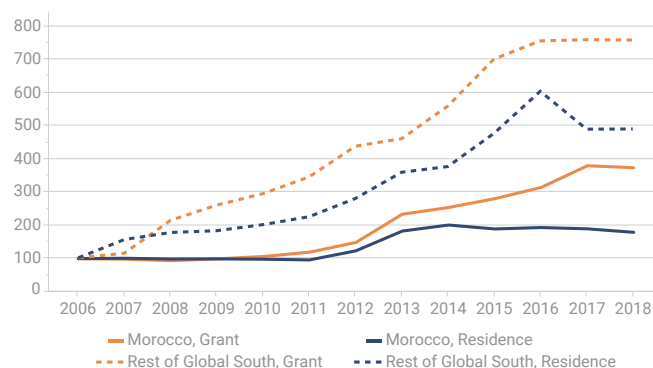


FIGURE 13 – Share of higher education students receiving student financial aid by type in Morocco and other Global South countries that offer financial aid of this type, 2006-2018

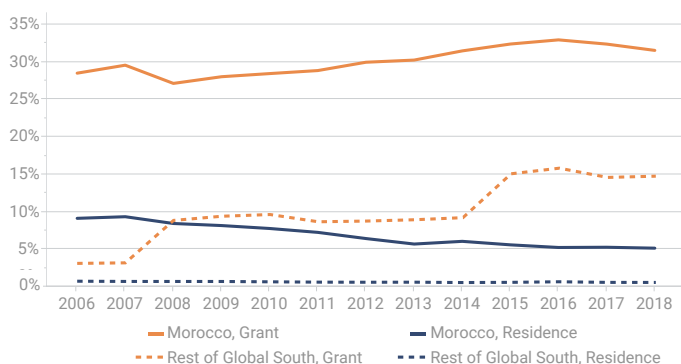
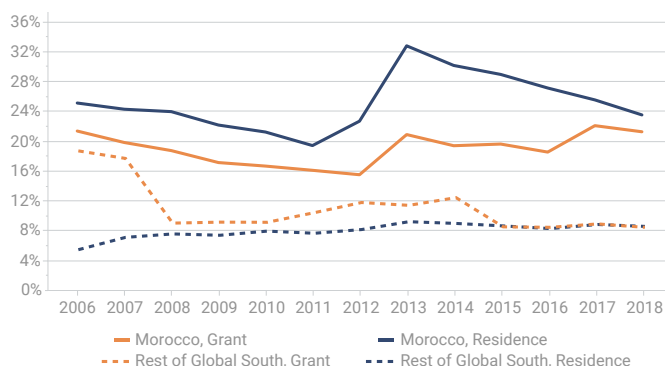


FIGURE 14 – Financial aid per recipient relative to GDP per capita by form of financial aid in Morocco and other Global South countries that offer financial aid of this type, 2006-2018



***Note: For more on methodology and data quality please see [Appendices A and B](#).**