Sustainable Moroccan horticulture

It all starts with YOU

AGRIFOOD - Interdisciplinary Thesis Lab 2022-2023

Centre for Sustainability

Leiden-Delft-Erasmus Universities





What are the challenges?

In 2050..

- 9.6 billion people
- Climate change
- Morocco
 - □ + 3 degrees Celsius
 - □ -10% precipitation
 - □ 6x more demand for water

 \rightarrow Food production in quantity and quality

 \rightarrow Mitigating the impact of climate change

Why is this interdisciplinary thesis lab important?

- More efficient and sustainable cultivation
- Adjusting practices, strategies and production systems
- Dynamics and interconnections
- Interdisciplinary approach
- Knowledge inventory for step-wise improvements
- Learning and exchanging
- Meeting field professionals & academic experts

What did the excursion to Morocco bring us?

- Experiencing real-life setting, limitations and possibilities
- Meeting partner organisations & students
- Getting inspiration and/or collecting data























Anne Schmitz Management of innovation Tzu Chieh Hsu Global Business and Sustainability

Javier Romojaro Industrial Ecology Carlijn Top Governance of Sustainability



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The student team



Florence Estublier Biodiversity & Sustainability

Jerry Lappas Biology & Business Studies Sustainability assessment of hydroponic farming systems - Javier

Sustainable pest management in Agadir-Florence

Data-Driven Growing - Nick

The theses

Technology

Justice in the Water Energy Food Nexus in Souss Massa - Dieneke

Justice

Power dynamics and environmental resources large-scale solar panel parks - Carlijn

Introduction strategies for sustainable greenhouses in Morocco - Ami**r**

Successful collaboration in international horticulture stakeholder networks - Marc

Business

Influence of Moroccan and Dutch culture on the horticultural sector in Sous-Massa - Anne

Supply Chain Resilience - Melody

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How to upgrade the current system

- Not by just copying Dutch High-tech systems
 - \rightarrow show consequences (LCA):
 - Environmental: high energy consumption, waste generation with poor management —> some solutions (renewables, compost, data driven...) but... second type of consequences:
 - Obstacles: lack of knowledge, conservative attitude, hesitancy toward technological implementation, high product price and so on.
- How to overcome these obstacles?

How can we sustainably improve moroccan horticulture?

- Else to failen en trigutoruto es le kerinameille abine placte an els.
- Bioxilitistic and promotiglobal posting whomgagierwissterspratecols and eat-opelsigation products
- Plasticswaste godenationsærsd recycling facilities
- Responsible for terrestrial
- **Organizety**he existing sector.



Recommendations on how to implement new technologies

- Knowledge gain through showing this overcomes the lack of knowledge and partially the hesitancy.
- Gradual implementation
- Network building

The hesitancy is overcomed by gradual implementation and justification of the expense through the creation of a final product market.

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Cases: Irrigation \rightarrow How data driven can help

- The problem when drip irrigation was implemented (bounce effect)
- How the government could have prevented water use increase by installing (introducing, enforcing) sensors.
- Additional benefits: increase of trust of farmers on new technologies by tracking the progress. Open the door to further development.



How does collaboration among stakeholders within the horticultural sector in Sous-Massa contribute to achieving a resilient supply chain?



Moroccan- Dutch Collaboration



Supply Chain Resilience

- Cluster of horticultural organisations in Souss-Massa
 - Triple helix approach
 - Moroccan and Dutch culture in working relations

Fresh export supply chain in Agadir Identify potential negative impact of strategies in the long-term

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Challenges



Business



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Integrated Advice





Stimulate collaboration

- Among moroccan stakeholders
- Moroccan-Dutch ties
- Be aware of cultural influences

Address the entire supply chain

- Include more stakeholders
- Involve representatives of the entire supply chain

Monitoring

• ESG monitoring to identify barriers

Problem statement

- Achieving Justice in the Adoption of the Water-Energy-Food Nexus
- Power Dynamics and Local Resource Access in large-scale solar farms





Results

- Droughts are intensifying, but **lack of consensus** over impact of solar energy and other innovations
- **Competition** for (water) resources for agriculture and large-scale solar farms
- Water resource **alternatives** exist, but are very energy intensive
- Benefits of large-scale solar farms are for 'Global North' → burdens for Moroccan government
- Economic activities (e.g. subsidies, foreign investments) impact justice



Justice

Advice

- Prioritizing decentralized projects to achieve (energy) sovereignty
- Need for green technologies to local context
- Alternative water sources need to be powered by green energy
- Promotion of principles of participation, procedural justice, & recognition → highlighting the interconnectedness of justice principles
- Knowledge and technology-based recommendations

Justice

Shared advice

- No drastic changes but step-wise improvements
- Adaptation to Moroccan agricultural context
- Resistant to local climate conditions
- Demonstrations
- Awareness of future challenges
- Education through training
- Collaboration between farmers for knowledge transfer
- Monitoring implemented technologies
- Long-term relation between Dutch and Moroccan parties

Operating greenhouses in Morocco *efficiently, sustainably* and *fairly* through th transfer and creation of knowledge with (high-tech) solutions and collaborations



Special thanks to the coordinator team



Coen Hubers



Jan van den Ende



Esther van der Ent



Towards greener moroccan horticulture!











Justice



Technology





