

**Memorandum of Cooperation for a Reinforced Partnership
between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco**

The Government of Japan

And

The Government of the Kingdom of Morocco

Proclaiming the shared ambition and interest to further strengthen the ties of friendship, cooperation and mutual understanding uniting the two countries in various fields, and consolidated by more than six decades of diplomatic relations;

Reaffirming their commitment to the international order based on the rule of law, purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, human rights, and the ideals of peace, security, stability, and democracy;

Convinced that the continued development of their multifaceted relations meets the interests of both Governments and contributes to their progress and prosperity;

Expressing their common will to bring their bilateral relations to a higher level of a Reinforced Partnership;

Have reached the following recognition:

I. Bilateral Cooperation:

A. Political and Security Field:

1. Both Governments commit to working together in order to deepen their bilateral relations in an effective and practical manner.
2. Both Governments encourage their cooperation in multilateral fora, in particular consultation and coordination on global issues such as sustainable development and on global threats including terrorism and transnational organized crime.
3. Both Governments join efforts for the peaceful resolution of conflicts and encourage and support actions to keep peace and stability in the international community based on the principle of respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

4. Both Governments reaffirm their readiness to cooperate, bilaterally and multilaterally, in the field of cybersecurity in order to meet the challenges related to cyber threats, in particular by building cyber capabilities and skills, sharing good practices related to the management of cyber risks, enhancing the resilience capabilities of critical infrastructures and improving research and development.

5. Both governments renew their determination to work together with a view to strengthening the United Nations, including early reform of the Security Council through expanding permanent and non-permanent categories of its membership, in order to deal with serious issues the international community is facing.

B. Economic, Commercial and Financial Fields:

1. Both Governments stress the importance of transparent and fair development finance to achieve sustainable development and highlight the importance of adhering to international rules and standards, such as debt sustainability and transparency.

2. Both Governments promote and develop links between business employers, chambers of commerce, professional federations and banking networks in the two countries.

3. Both Governments encourage trade, economic and financial institutions to promote investments between the two countries.

4. Both Governments strengthen the institutional framework of relations between the two countries and improve business environment in order to consolidate commercial ties and investments in different areas of cooperation including the promotion of quality infrastructure, water related issues, etc.

5. Both Governments reinforce economic competitiveness and promote socio-economic development taking into account green, inclusivity and sustainability.

6. Both Governments encourage their practical cooperation in the field of Mid-Tier Enterprises (MTEs) and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMES) by sharing their experiences in: internationalization, adapting the legal framework, providing funding and various assistance including distribution of information related to the business environment of each country.

7. Both Governments encourage their consultation and coordination in the international organizations related to commerce and investments in the view to strengthening the role of commerce and investments as vector of development.

8. Both Governments further promote triangular cooperation between the two countries and other African countries via technical assistance that are most appropriate to the specific needs of African countries.

9. Both Governments confirm the importance of strengthening coordination and cooperation on enhancing economic resilience and economic security, including strengthening resilient and reliable supply chains, and addressing economic coercion as well as non-market policies and practices and other harmful practices.

C. Space Field:

Both Governments cooperate in promoting safe and sustainable use of outer space and to discuss the possibility of the development of joint projects in the fields of application of Earth observation technologies.

D. Food and Agriculture Fields:

1. Both Governments encourage productivity in the fields of sustainable agriculture and water-saving irrigation.

2. Both Governments improve business and investment environment in food and agriculture fields.

3. Both Governments promote mutual trade in the field of food, agricultural products and related materials such as fertilizers.

4. Both Governments exchange information on emerging topics including food security.

E. Marine fisheries Field:

1. Both Governments commit to developing their cooperation in the field of maritime fisheries through exchanges and training offers for the following aspects:

a) Scientific Research (fisheries and oceanographic);

b) Marine aquaculture;

c) Management of artisanal fishing;

d) Sustainable management of marine living resources including fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

2. Both Governments encourage all private sector's initiatives to establish partnerships in the fields of the development of fishery products and aquaculture.

F. Climate change, Disaster risk reduction and Water Resource Management Fields:

1. Both Governments share the vision of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 to reduce the impact of climate change-related disaster including severe drought and flooding.
2. Both Governments commit to developing a multidimensional cooperation in Water Resource Management and in combating drought by mobilizing financial resources and technical cooperation tools.
3. Both Governments recognize the need for urgent action to address climate change, and intend to share their knowledge and experience and promote their cooperation in order to pursue innovative climate solutions to mitigation and adaptation action.

G. Cultural, Scientific, Technical and Sports Fields:

1. Both Governments are eager to step up the scope and the scale of their cooperation by developing wide-ranging fields reflecting the depth and breadth of shared interests.
2. Both Governments promote human exchanges through cooperation in the fields of culture, education, vocational training, sports, scientific research and technological innovation.
3. Both Governments encourage exchanges between universities and institutes in the fields of culture, arts, science and technology, academies, research institutions, libraries, institutions and organizations working in the fields of culture, youth and sports, the media and preservation of cultural heritage;
4. Both Governments promote the development of cultural and creative industries.
5. Both Governments promote joint research projects, through modern means of information and communication.
6. Both Governments encourage decentralized cooperation between regions and local authorities in matters of good governance, urban management, human development and cultural exchange.
7. Both Governments enhance the human capacities of the two countries, through scholarship, inter university programs and student exchange programs, both bilaterally and within the framework of triangular cooperation for the benefit of African students.

H. Bilateral cooperation Mechanisms:

In light of the foregoing, both Governments concur on further enhancing bilateral cooperation through the following frameworks:

- a. to hold a Joint Committee Meetings on a regular basis with the participation of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and other relevant Ministries of both countries, alternately in Tokyo and Rabat, to review the progress of overall bilateral relations and specific items of cooperation which include but not limited to those listed above, ensure the follow-up and develop strategies to further promote their cooperation,
- b. to hold a regular economic meeting in Rabat with the participation of the related Ministries and Agencies of the Kingdom of Morocco, the Embassy of Japan, JICA, JETRO and the Honorary Consul of Japan in Casablanca in order to explore the potential of their economies by exchanging information and improving business environment to consolidate commercial ties and investments between both countries.

II. Multilateral coordination:

1. Both Governments commit to strengthening their multilateral cooperation through more focused, regular and structured dialogue mechanisms.
2. Both Governments engage in deepening their coordination at the multilateral fora in order to amplify their voice by aligning their efforts and focusing on areas of shared interests.
3. Both Governments enhance their mutual support by fostering the reciprocal support on multilateral issues, translating their shared viewpoints into concrete actions and tangible support.

III. Final Matters:

1. Both Governments acknowledge that this Memorandum of Cooperation (hereinafter referred to as the “MoC”) is non-binding and does not create rights or obligations for both Governments under international law.
2. Any dispute arising out of the implementation of this MoC will be settled amicably through consultation between both Governments.
3. This MoC will commence on the date of signing by both Governments. Each Government may discontinue this MoC by giving written notice to the other Government of the intention to discontinue it three (3) months in advance.

4. This MoC may be modified at any time in writing by mutual consent of the Governments. Such modification will commence on the date mutually determined by both Governments and form an integral part of this MoC.

Signed in Tokyo, Japan on 31 May 2024, in two original copies, in the English language. Both texts being equally valid.

**For the Government
of Japan**

**For the Government
of the Kingdom of Morocco**

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