

Morocco



Health systems

Economic classification: **Lower Middle Income**

Health systems summary

Morocco has two state-financed schemes: the subsidised Medical Assistance Regime (Régime d'Assistance Médicale, RAMED) and the non-subsidised Mandatory Health Insurance Plan (Assurance Maladie Obligatoire, AMO). RAMED, rolled out nationally in 2012, covered 19% of the population in 2016 and is meant for poor and vulnerable households who make no and low contributions respectively. About 33% of the population are covered by their own private insurance or AMO, the non-subsidised mandatory health insurance that covers private and public sector workers, uninsured spouses and children, and students. It is estimated that 48% of the population have no coverage, meaning out of pocket expenditure in Morocco is high.

All residents of Morocco are entitled to free primary healthcare. Secondary and tertiary are not free, and so are generally covered by RAMED, AMO, private insurance or out of pocket payments. The Moroccan health system is said to be up against many challenges including a shortage of health workers, poor financing and inequity in access to services.

Indicators

Where is the country's government in the journey towards defining 'Obesity as a disease'?	No
Where is the country's healthcare provider in the journey towards defining 'Obesity as a disease'?	No
Is there specialist training available dedicated to the training of health professionals to prevent, diagnose, treat and manage obesity?	No
Have any taxes or subsidies been put in place to protect/assist/inform the population around obesity?	Yes
Are there adequate numbers of trained health professionals in specialties relevant to obesity in urban areas?	Not known
Are there adequate numbers of trained health professionals in specialties relevant to obesity in rural areas?	Not known
Are there any obesity-specific recommendations or guidelines published for adults?	No
Are there any obesity-specific recommendations or guidelines published for children?	No
In practice, how is obesity treatment largely funded?	Not known

Summary of stakeholder feedback

The stakeholder reported that there are no real strategies or plans focused on obesity in Morocco. It appears that obesity is not considered a priority at all, with it not even featuring in discussions about the management of non-communicable disease risk factors.

Overall, the Moroccan health system is not thought to be working for the prevention, management and treatment of obesity. The stakeholder claimed there were little to no prevention efforts, but felt obesity could be better prevented by:

Improving the population's awareness of obesity

Having cross-sectoral collaboration that includes (but is not limited to) health and education bodies, industry and non-government organisations

Running health education programmes

Based on interviews/survey returns from 1 stakeholder

Last updated: June 2020