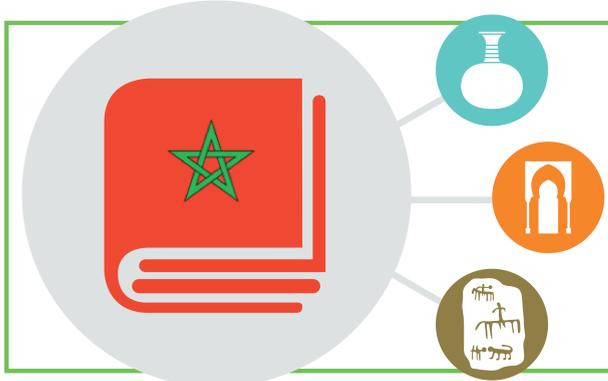




LEGISLATION AND FUNDING



LAW 22.80 DATED DECEMBER 25, 1980 ensures the conservation and protection of Moroccan cultural heritage by regulating the registration and documentation of Historical monuments, sites, inscriptions, art pieces, and antiques.

Draft reform submitted by the Ministry of Culture, dated June 3, 2013, to the General Secretariat of the Government.

THERE ARE TO DATE TWO LEGISLATIVE TEXTS MANAGING THE “AFFAIRS” OF ARTISTS:

THE STATUTE OF ARTISTS of Aug. 25, 2016

Law No. 68-16 on the Artist and the Arts and Crafts (August 25, 2016)
Sets the conditions of exercise of these trades, the terms and criteria for granting and withdrawing the artist's card and the professional card of technicians and administrators of artistic performances.

THE COPY-RIGHTS of Feb. 15, 2000

The Communication Department of the Ministry of Culture and Communication, oversees the implementation of Law No. 2.00 on Copyright and Neighboring Rights (February 15, 2000)



MOROCCO has ratified the UNESCO conventions in 2005 for the promotion and protection of the diversity of cultural expression & for the 2003 convention for safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage

RABAT was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List in June 2012

20% VAT

Cultural enterprises are subject to VAT rate of 20% (i.e. movie theatres, galleries, etc.)
1- Except self-entrepreneurs, cooperations and associations of public utility.
2- There is a reduced rate of VAT at 10% (instead of 20%) for works of art.

TAX EXEMPT

Art and cultural associations are subject to the tax law provided for all other private companies, and so they do not benefit from any tax exemption.

VAT EXEMPT

The sale of books is exempt from VAT.



There is no law on sponsorship that would encourage donations to the art and cultural sector



Freedom of expression and creation is still fragile, and there were recent cases of censorship and prohibition of cultural and art events

The Ministry of Culture is the main source of funding for culture in Morocco. It is the only party offering support programs for the fields of music, theatre, dance, book, publishing, visual arts, and cultural associations.

THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE SUPERVISES:

Cultural institutions

Cultural events

The National Foundation of Museums



- 17 music academies and 7 visual art galleries
- Cultural institutions which enjoy financial autonomy
- Mohammed V National Theatre in Rabat
- The National Library
- Archives of Morocco in Rabat
- Training institutes



- The International Publishing and Book Fair
- 23 festivals with a heritage character revolving around traditional arts



- Manages 13 national museums



Many sponsors are enabling the realisation of cultural and art events in Morocco i.e.



Telecom operators



Banks



Industrial groups



Real estate developers



Holdings



A programme funded by the European Union



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OVERVIEW OF THE CULTURE SECTOR IN

MOROCCO

INFRASTRUCTURE

The big majority of structures are located in the big cities



of the structures (association, union, public and private structures ...) and places of creation, training and dissemination, all disciplines combined, are located in the axis

TANGIER-RABAT-SALÉ-KÉNITRA-CASABLANCA-MARRAKECH

31.6% Books, Publishing and Public Reading Sector
14.2% Music

12.7% Cinema
12.4% Visual Arts
9.0% Theatre

There are more places of dissemination and creation than places of training.

THE NUMBER OF STRUCTURES AND INFRASTRUCTURES BY ART FORMS IN MOROCCO



- The House of Culture of the city of El Hajeb (east central Morocco) is a great example of the operation of a public body attached to the Ministry of Culture
- The EAC L'Boulevard association has allowed for the emergence of the new music scene in Morocco thanks to the L'Boulevard festival for young musicians
- The Darja Space (Casablanca) In 2016, professionals in contemporary dance published a manifesto calling for "the implementation of a public policy of culture that offers efficient tools to support and accompany dancers and

- choreographers of today, and tomorrow, in the formation, creation and dissemination of their works "
- The February 20, 2011 movement: New cultural spaces that promote the proximity and democratisation of access to culture have opened their doors in Casablanca, with the support of private foundations (L'Uzine, Center Les Etoiles de Sidi Moumen)
- The associations in the suburbs are more and more dynamic and at the origin of various initiatives (Agadir, Azrou, Tiznit, Oujda ...)

GENERAL AUDIENCE

A national survey on the cultural practices of Moroccans was conducted in 2016 by the Racines association. Results on www.culturalpractices.ma



There is no survey on the cultural consumption and practices of Moroccans



Low demand and willingness to pay for culture by the public



Low engagement of youth in culture



Raised awareness of the importance of arts & culture is needed both at school and in the media

CIVIL SOCIETY:



Dialogue between civil society and the State is gradually developing "Etats Généraux de la Culture au Maroc" within the framework of the event 'National Forum on Culture in Morocco' organised by the Racines association.

The 3rd edition is scheduled for November 2018 under the theme "Cultural Policies in Regions"

MUNICIPALITIES MANAGE:



CULTURAL FACILITIES



MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES



The amount of funding for local authorities depends on the budget of each municipality and municipalities are under no legal obligation to fund culture