



MOROCCO'S HUMANITARIAN ACTION IN AFRICA

EBOLA & COVID19 CASES.



INTRODUCTION

Natural Disasters and Pandemics

The frequency of natural disasters, pandemics and their impact in terms of human and economic costs has increased alarmingly at global level in the past 2 decades.

- The last COVID outbreak 2019, was the worst since the last century.
- The Ebola (EVD) Outbreak in Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia on 2014-2016, was the first critical pandemic situation experienced.



Air Services in Humanitarian Support

Today more than ever before, air services have become an unavoidable mean during humanitarian crisis to provide aid an support.

Air services afford a quick deployment to reach affected locations and provide people with equipment and aid



Photo by [Pixabay](#)

Air SERVICES – Humanitarian Aid

Goals :

Ensure quick and safe access to affected zones by natural disasters, pandemics, or food and health crisis, to save lives.

Main missions:

- Personnel and humanitarian aids transportation;
- Assure air bridge (Frequent transport of personnel and Fret).
- Deployment of removable field hospitals.
- Establish logistical means for accommodation (refugees).
- Carry out emergency evacuations: sanitary, medical or security;



Air fleets

Today, the air fleet dedicated to humanitarian aid is generally made of government's owned military fleet, or a small fleets developed by International Organisations or NGOs but has the following limitations:

- High cost
- Limited capacity with regards to fleet size
- Limited cargo holds size
- Complexity of environments (Security, Navigation conditions, weather situations, geopolitical situations, etc.)
- Administrative matters to get required authorisations



Air Fleets

The capacity of a dedicated fleet to humanitarian services isn't enough to provide an efficient response to every humanitarian crisis we could go through, hence the necessity to develop scalable AD-HOC interconnection mechanisms across airlines or aircraft operators



KINGDOM OF MOROCCO'S EXPERIENCE

The Kingdom of Morocco has demonstrated, through concrete experiences, the unparalleled deployment of an agile and committed model for the construction and organization of airlifts during major emergencies.

This model is mostly based on the implication and devotion and the involvement of key Civil Aviation stakeholders and organizations involved in humanitarian aid services.



KINGDOM OF MOROCCO'S EXPERIENCE

The Kingdom of Morocco commitment during:

1. The Ebola (EVD) Outbreak in Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Liberia 2014-2016
2. The last COVID outbreak 2019.
3. The air support provided by the Kingdom of Morocco to face these 2 majors crisis was mainly based on the state owned national air carrier Royal Air Maroc.



KINGDOM OF MOROCCO'S EXPERIENCE

The use of a State owned national air carrier provides a set of advantages:

- ✓ Availability
- ✓ Time effectiveness
- ✓ Cost containment



Kingdom of morocco's experience in Africa

Africa is currently the recurrent theater of humanitarian operations, generally critical due to the complexity of geopolitical and security situations.

Up to now, the humanitarian actions of Morocco, as an African state, and under the high patronage of His Majesty the King Mohammed VI, have been deployed by the civilian aviation, specially the state owned company Royal Air Maroc, to ensure the humanitarian support during the Covid-19 pandemic and the Ebola emergency.

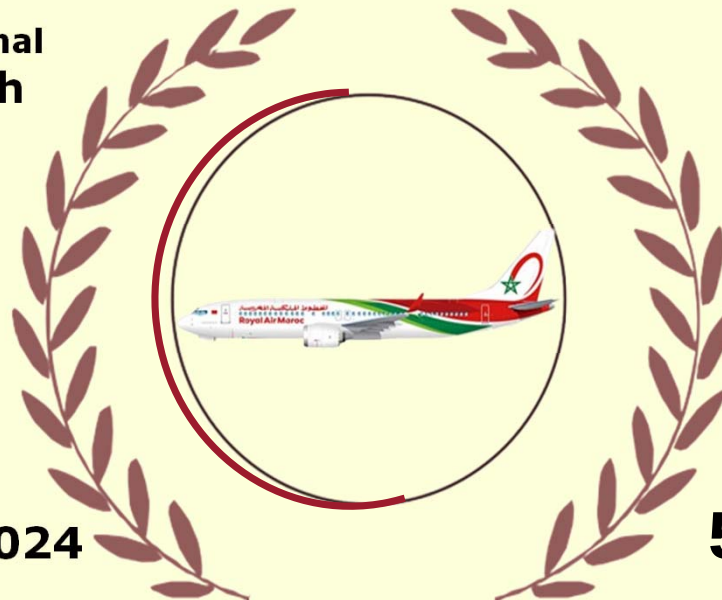


Royal Air MAROC FIGURES

Awarded as the best regional
airline in Africa for the **7th**
consecutive time

Awarded with Special
Ebola Award

IOSA certified, till June 2024



50 aircrafts,
101 destinations around the world.

82 Direct flights
International Network

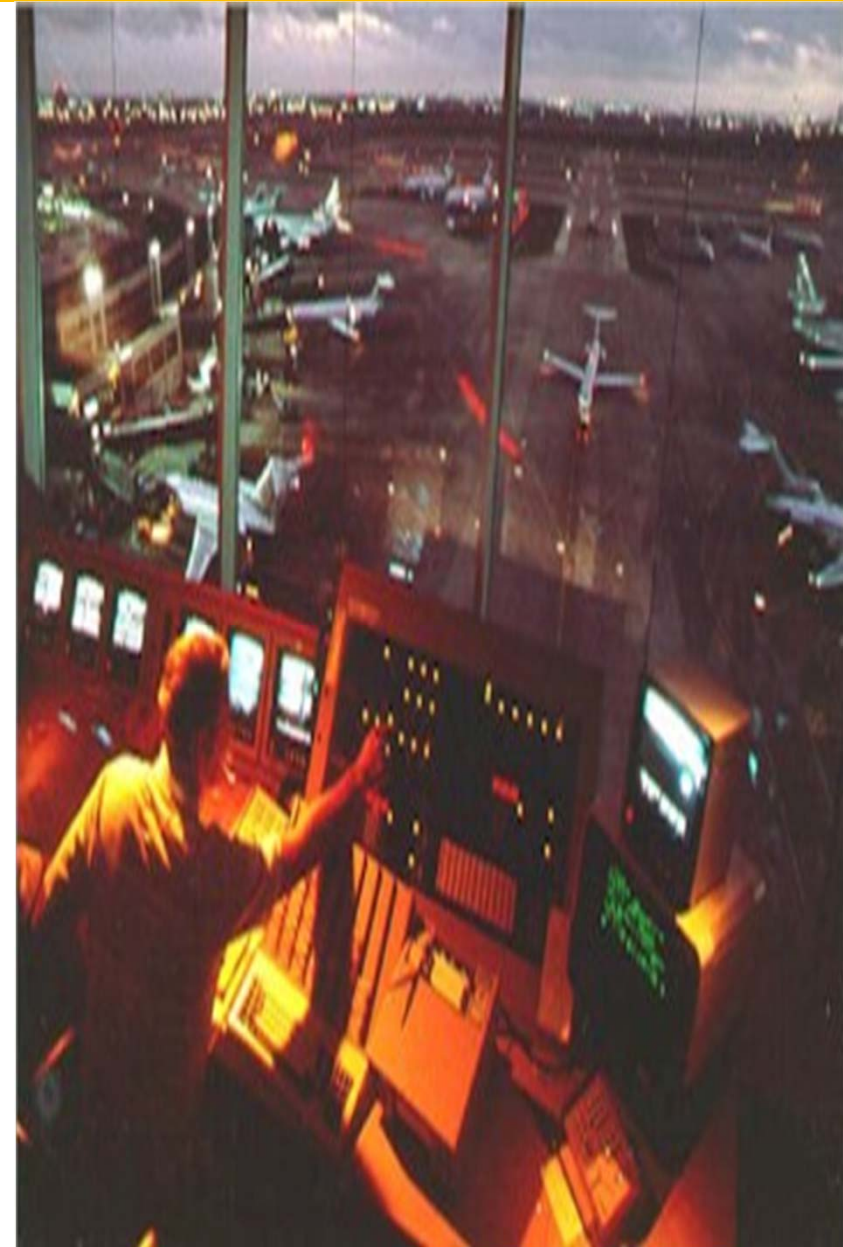
570 flights / month to Africa

OPERATING MODE

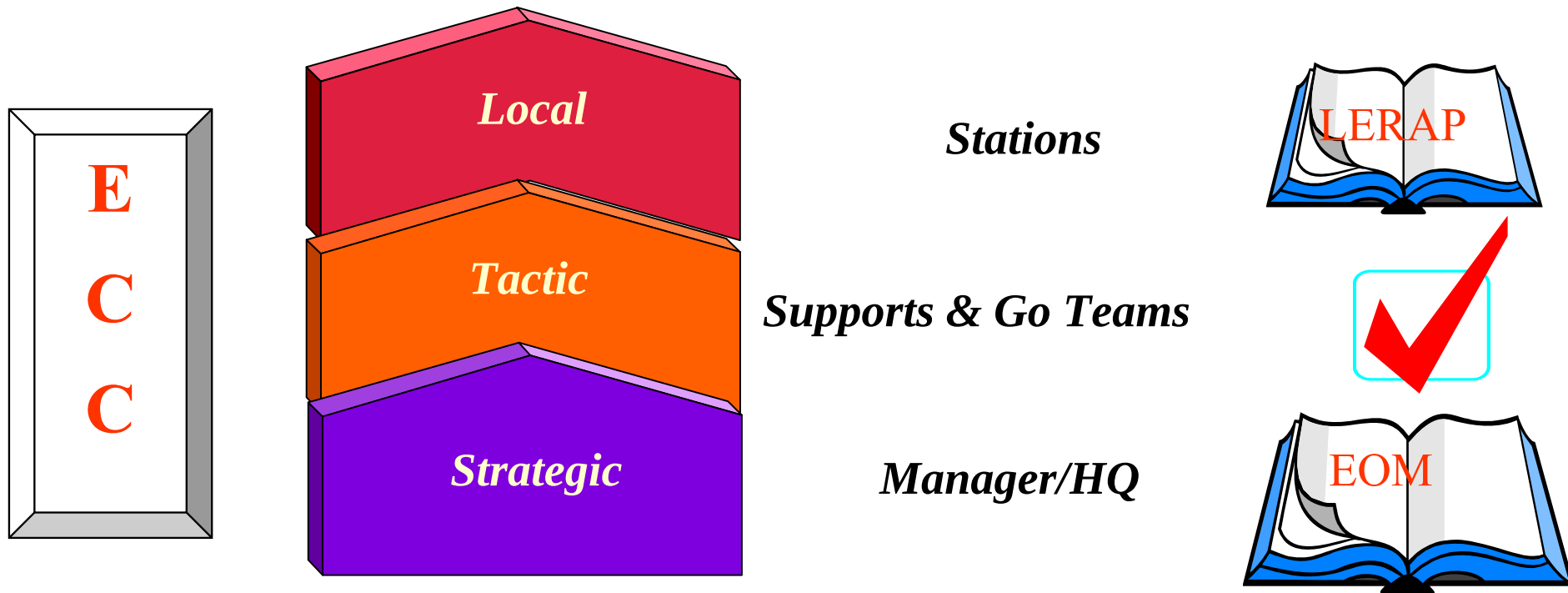
Emergency response planning and coordination is established by the Moroccan CAA for various stakeholders of the aviation system.

The operating mode is set up according to several references contained in national documentation (Moroccan CAA), International Instruments and Documents (ICAO Annex 9, 13, Doc 9998, Doc 9973, Doc 9481 and IATA Emergency Response Handbook, Disruption Management Manual).

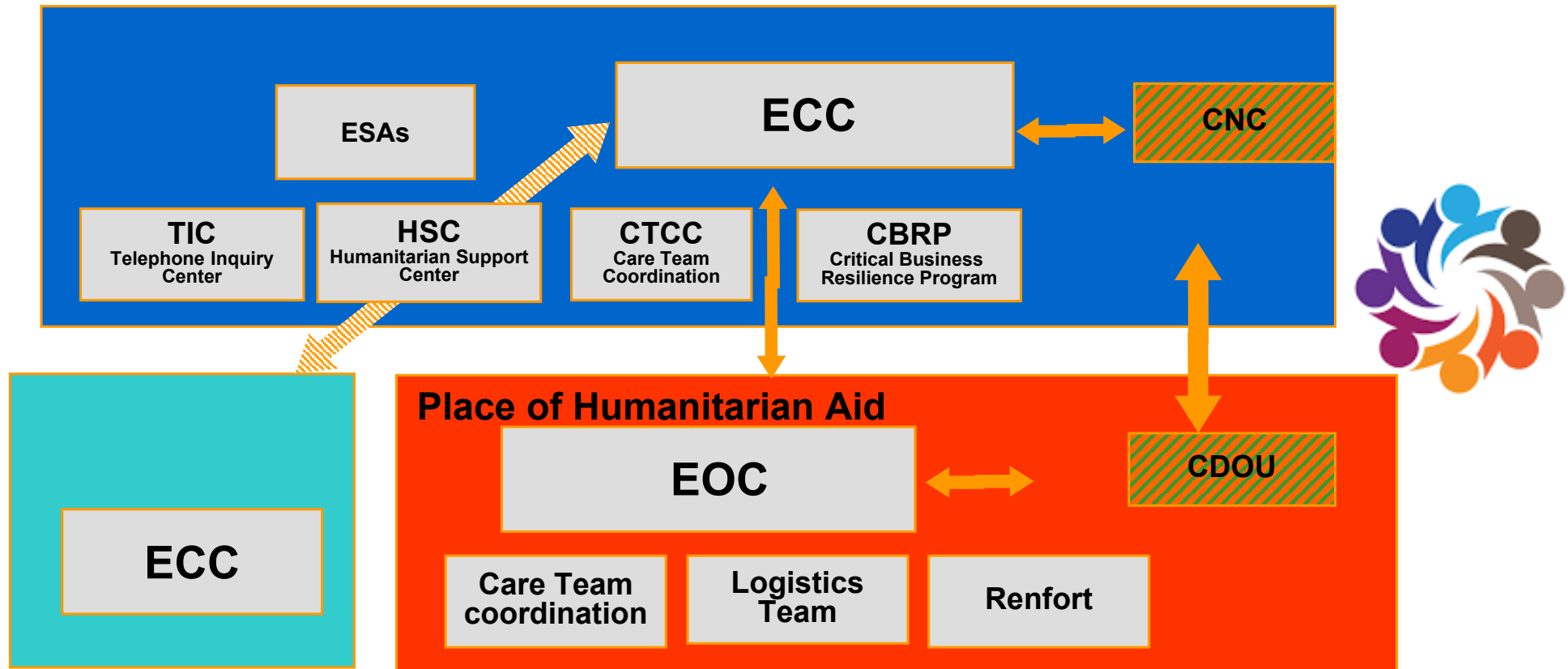
To face these emergencies Royal Air Maroc unroll it's Emergency Operating Manual procedures



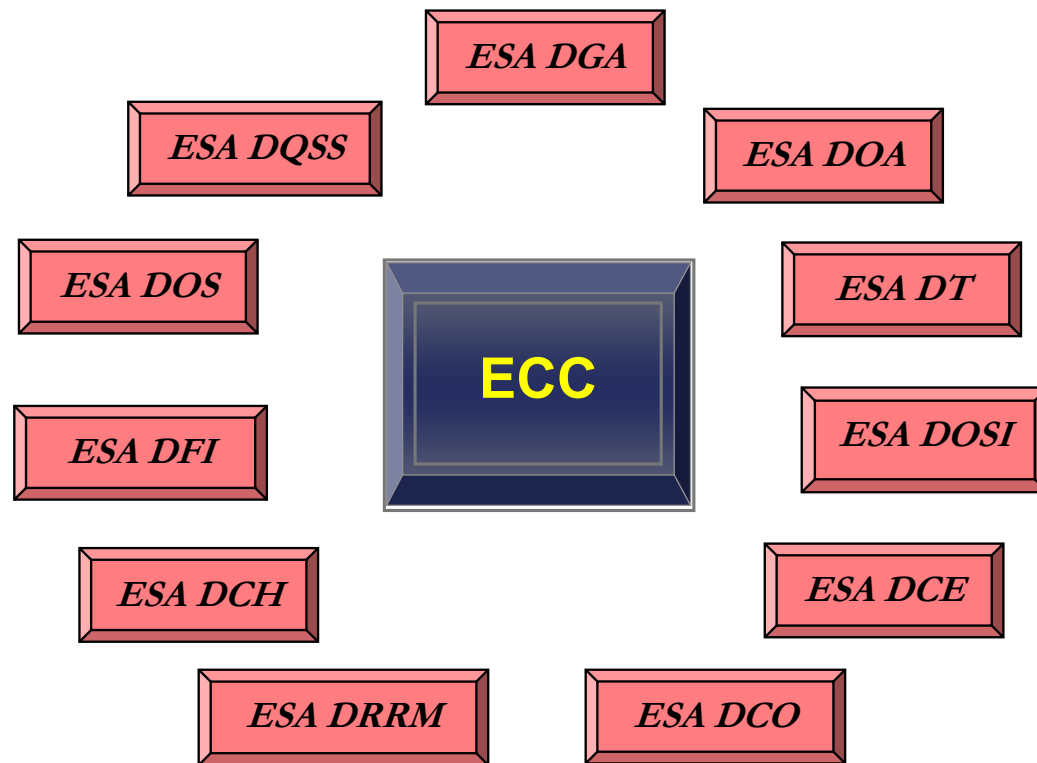
Emergency Response Planning



Organization



Emergency Support Areas



EBOLA

During the Ebola pandemic that killed about 11300 people in Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia, Royal Air Maroc was the only airline to maintain its operations in these countries, even scaling them up periodically to increase humanitarian aids along with doctors and nurses.

Royal Air Maroc was also assured the transportation of 15 tons Royal Donation of medicines and medicinal equipment.

Award for this operation, Royal Air Maroc received the Special Ebola Award from Sierra Leone's President as a Recognition of its role in supporting them.

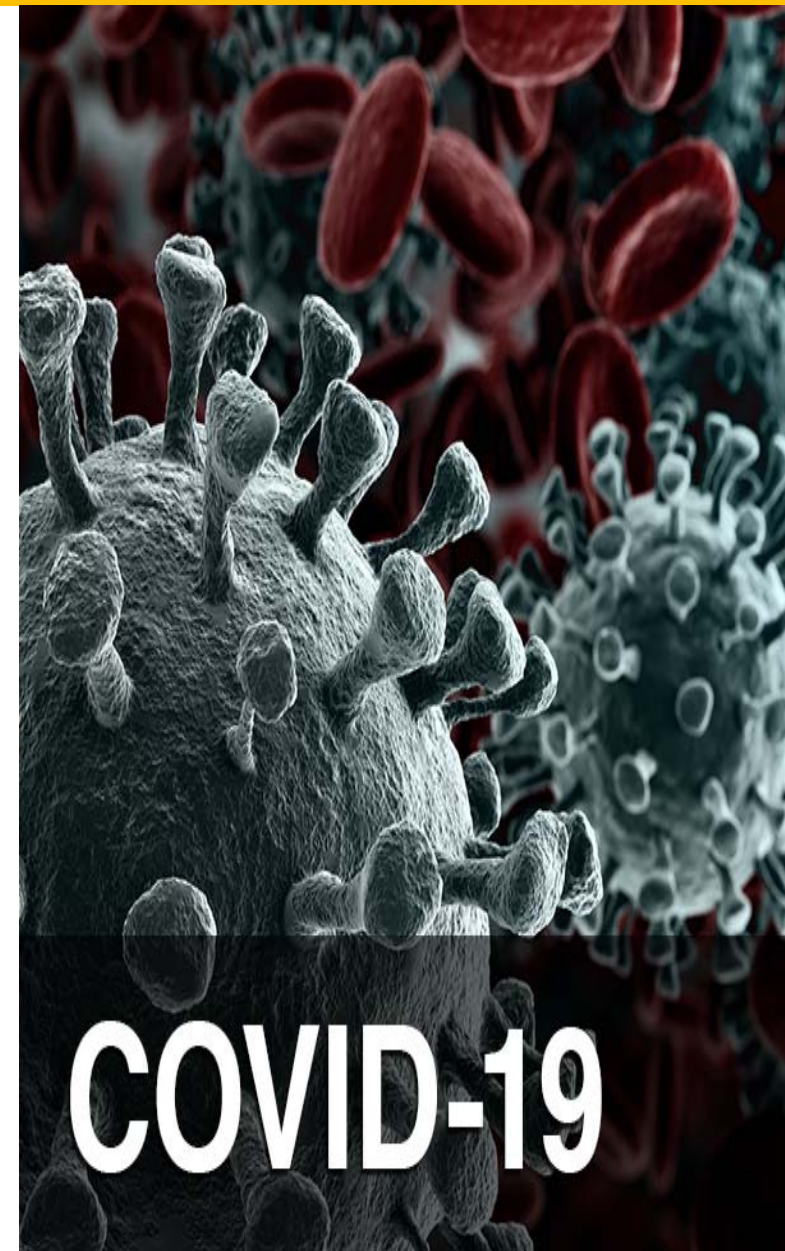


COVID 19

When COVID-19 outbreak hits all the world and borders started closing down, Royal Air Maroc settled down a strong repatriation system for Moroccan citizens stacked around the world.

After that, Royal Air Maroc was also designed to distribute donations across Africa sent from the Kingdom of Morocco in form of medical equipment such as masks and respirators.

Finally, when it was time for population vaccination, Royal Air Maroc airlifted a significant quantity of vaccines from China and Europe to Morocco, Africa and South America.



Conclusion

Strengths

Quick Response Time
Fleet Availability and Variety
Expertise Scalable Response

Weaknesses

Profitability
Availability during rush periods
Operational Constraints
Political Constraints
Logistical Equipments

Opportunities

Brand Reputation
Diversification of Operations
Potential for New Partnerships

Threats

Safety of Personnel and Equipment
Involved in Such Operations.

Operating to Unknown and Difficult
Airports.

Be Brave

Be Good

Be Kind

Be generous

Be charitable

Be Humanitarian



Thank you. Please feel free to ask any questions. 😊