

Kingdom of Morocco



المعهد الوطني للبحث الزراعي
Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique

INRA

**Nearly one century
of serving and modernizing
Moroccan agriculture**



From the Director

Approaching one hundred years of its existence, INRA Morocco marked its entrance into the third millennium by implementing a new organizational structure to measure up to the aspirations and expectations of its partners.

A public organization, mandated to undertake research for agricultural development, INRA has greatly contributed to the modernization of the agricultural sector and agro-systems, and to the improvement of the competitiveness of the country's agriculture.

The adoption of a new research organization responding to the national and international requirements positions INRA in harmony with the global research agenda. Henceforth, the institute will work through strategic and operational planning aimed at enhancing its capacity for adaptation to the changing perspectives and social demand in agricultural research.

On the other hand, the new research policy pursued at the regional level, which takes into account dimensions of sustainability, interdisciplinarity, and systematic approaches, will allow us to implement our research agenda through research projects developed in consultation with different regional and local partners.

In order to pursue our mission enthusiastically, we have put our efforts in the modernization of our management by adopting an integrated system of programming, monitoring, evaluation and auditing ; integrated resources management, consolidation of information, communication and cooperation policies; and adoption of modern tools of science for accelerating technology transfer, including new germplasm, production techniques and other products.

Professor Hamid Narjisse

INRA

A continuously evolving institution

Landmark dates

14 avril 2003

- INRA reorganizes its management ;

1980

- Official establishment of INRA ;

1966

- INRA is dissolved and becomes Directorate of Agricultural Research (DAR) ;

1962

- The DAR becomes the Directorate of Agricultural Research and Education. Creation of INRA becomes effective ;

1959

- SARAE absorbs the Service of Agricultural Education ;

1957

- Number of Research Experiment Stations increases from 10 to 18 ;

1956

- SARAE expands to 10 experiment stations ;

1934

- SAE becomes Service of Agricultural Research and Agricultural Experimentation (SARAE) with 8 sections and 4 experimental stations ;

1924

- Creation of the Service of Agricultural Experimentation (SAE) ;

1914

- Creation of two experiment stations at Rabat and Marrakech.



INRA

A know how in agricultural research

Our objectives

- Improvement of productivity, competitiveness and sustainability of agricultural production
- Characterization, preservation and valorisation of natural resources
- Quality improvement, valorisation and diversification of plant and animal products
- Analysis of social demand and production systems

Our strategic domains of activity

- Plant breeding
- Development of methods for plant diseases and pests control
- Agro- ecological characterization of natural environment to ensure preservation and valorisation of natural resources
- Characterization of local sheep races genetics resources and their valorisation
- Research for development through participation of farmers, extension agents and civil society
- Development of new processes for better valorisation of agricultural products

Our approach

A participatory approach to determine research needs and their valorisation through dialogue with clients and partners, especially through the regional councils for research orientation.

INRA

Structure and human resources

Good quality research set up

Eight scientific departments

- Environment and natural resources
- Food technology and quality
- Agronomy and agricultural mechanisation
- Plant protection
- Rural economy and sociology
- Animal production
- Improvement and conservation of plant genetic resources
- Research and development.

Responsiveness to different agricultural environments

- 10 Regional Agricultural Research Centers (RARC) encompassing all existing agro-systems
- 23 experimental stations
- 30 research units in charge of planning and implementing research activities
- 10 services of research for development to serve as interface between research and development.

A qualified human potential

- 279 scientists
- 338 technicians
- 54 managers

Clients oriented research

Henceforth the 10 Regional Centres will have a medium-term research work plan based on orientations determined with the regional partners. Research projects are complementary and deal with different production sectors and diverse regional centers mandate zones.

Major research orientations :

Tanger RARC

- Improvement of goats production systems
- Diversification and improvement of quality and productivity of the major crops in the region
- Preservation of natural resources in the Northern provinces

Rabat RARC

- Sustainable management of natural resources through development of decision making tools
- Genetic improvement of major crop species
- Biotechnology tools development and their integration into plant breeding programs
- Diversification and improvement of quality and productivity of the major crops in the region
- Improvement and valorisation of sheep and beef intensive, semi- intensive and extensive production systems
- Valorisation and improvement of agricultural products and by-products

Settat RARC

- Sustainable management of natural resources (water and soil)
- Improvement and conservation of genetic resources
- Improvement of animal production systems
- Alternative crop productions and agricultural diversification in arid zones
- Technical and socio-economic dynamics of agricultural sector in western arid zone and impact study on population livelihood

Agadir RARC

- Improvement of fruit and legume productivity and quality
- Diversification and identification of new agricultural production niches



Kenitra RARC

- Improvement of citrus productivity and competitiveness
- Integrated crop management and competitiveness of vegetable crops

Oujda RARC

- Improvement of animal production of steppes zones through a sustainable natural resources management

Errachidia RARC

- Sustainable improvement of date palm productivity and competitiveness
- Improvement of intensive small ruminants production systems
- Improvement of utilisation and conservation of natural resources in steppes and mountainous zones

Meknes RARC

- Sustainable intensification of annual crops
- Integrated crop management of fruit trees
- Improvement and diversification of production systems in Middle Atlas mountain zone
- Natural resources conservation, environmental protection and biodiversity

Tadla RARC

- Improvement of irrigation water use efficiency
- Rational intensification and diversification of agricultural production
- Sustainable improvement and diversification of agriculture in mountainous zones

Marrakech RARC

- Improvement of olive trees intensive cropping
- Diversification of fruit trees crops and development of date palm protection and multiplication techniques
- Improvement and diversification of production systems in the High Atlas mountainous zones



INRA

Valuable research results to improve agricultural sector

The achievements testify greatly the pertinent role of INRA in upgrading the agricultural sector. This outcome, both rich and diversified, is characterized, among others, by:

- Registration in the Moroccan Catalogue of 210 varieties adapted to diverse agro-ecological zones of Morocco

INRA released varieties

Durum wheat	34	Lentil	8
Bread wheat	25	Peas	2
Barley	24	Faba bean	3
Oats	17	Lucerne	3
Triticale	6	Vetch	9
Secalis	3	Forage peas	1
Irrigated maize	16	Cotton	9
Dryland maize	5	Sunflower	4
Rice	17	Soybean	7
Faba bean	3	Annual Lucerne	3
Chickpea	10	Carthamus	1

NB. Fruit tree varieties were protected in application to 9-94 law related to plant right protection Date palm: 13, Olive tree : 2 , Clementine : 1.

- Development of water economy techniques, particularly water conservation soil tillage
- Development of technical itinerary related to cereals, food legumes, forage crops, olive tree, date palm and citrus
- Development of integrated pest management techniques against several insects (use of alimentary traps and preservation of useful entomofauna, use of entomopathogen nematodes)
- Development of machinery adapted to soil and climate conditions of arid and semi arid zones
- Elaboration of soil suitability map to allow an optimum use of soil and water
- Development of food processing technologies for agricultural products and by-products (cactus, dates, cereals, figs, apricots)

INRA

Your everyday partner

An institution without walls

Opening up its scientific, technical, economical and institutional environment has been a priority for INRA which entertains partnerships with different research and development stakeholders including national and international organizations.

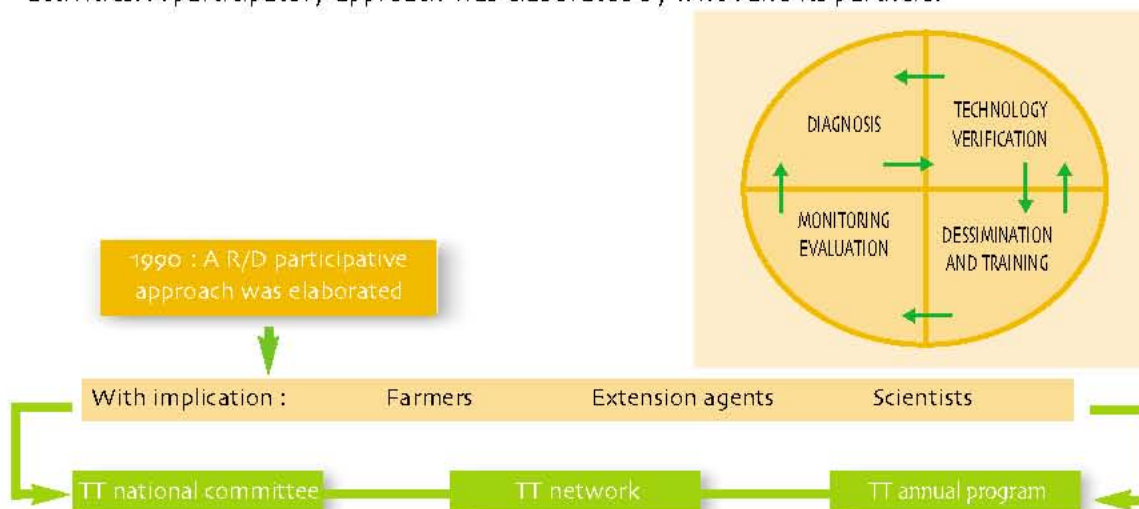
On the other hand, INRA is an active partner of both international and regional organizations, mainly CGIAR, ICGEG, AARINENA, FARA, COI, ICRA, and others. Moreover, INRA is a member of several regional networks and maintains bilateral cooperation with several countries.

Sharing information and knowledge

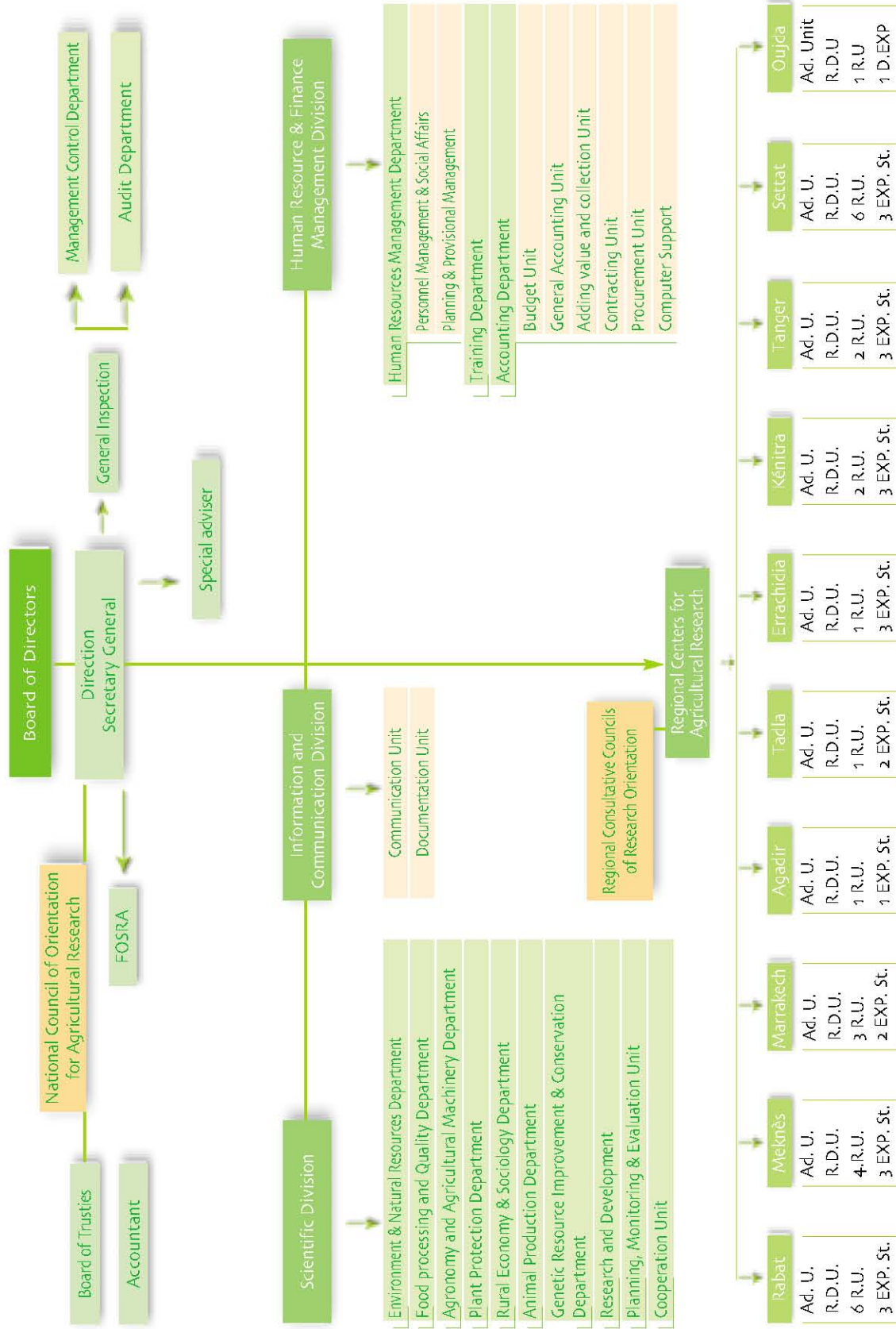
To achieve this, INRA

- Produces scientific and technical publications and especially Al Awamia and "Les Cahiers de la Recherche Agronomique"
- Organizes different scientific meetings and conferences for exchange of information
- Has signed agreements with seed companies and nurseries to make available selected varieties to farmers

At the regional level, the Research Development Services existing within INRA Regional Agricultural Research Centers coordinate technology transfer activities. A participatory approach was elaborated by INRA and its partners.



Organizational chart



Legend

Ad. Unit : Administration Unit
 R.D.U : Research & Development Unit
 R.U : Research Unit
 D.Exp : Experimental Area

INRA in the regions

Meknès Regional Agricultural Research Center

Ville Nouvelle 5000 BP 578, Meknès.
Tel : 055 30 02 44
Fax : 055 30 02 44

Settat Regional Agricultural Research Center

BP 589, Settat.
Tel : 023 72 09 27 / 023 72 93 00
Fax : 023 72 93 06

Oujda Regional Agricultural Research Center

10, Boulevard de l'Université, BP 428, Oujda.
Tel : 056 74 46 61 - 056 60 92 61
Fax : 056 50 02 11

Tadla Regional Agricultural Research Center

Afourer, Tadla BP 567.
Tel/Fax : 023 44 00 06 - 023 44 00 06
Fax : 023 44 00 83

Agadir Regional Agricultural Research Center

BP 124 Inezgane, Agadir
Tel : 048 24 03 26 / 048 24 23 52
Fax : 048 24 23 32

Marrakech Regional Agricultural Research Center

BP 533 Menara, Marrakech
Tel : 044 44 78 82/64 - 044 43 51 75
Fax : 044 44 63 80

Tanger Regional Agricultural Research Center

78, Avenue Sidi Mohammed Ben Abbellah, Tanger.
Tel : 039 93 80 33
Fax : 039 93 66 81

Errachidia Regional Agricultural Research Center

BP 529, Errachidia.
Tel/Fax : 055 57 28 81

Kénitra Regional for Agricultural Research Center

14, rue Abou Temam, Kénitra.
Tel : 037 37 47 88
Fax : 037 37 47 25/23

Rabat Regional Agricultural Research Center

B.P. 415, RP, Rabat.
Tel : 037 77 44 89 - 037 77 55 30