

MOROCCO

Continent: Africa

[Population](#): 37.3 million

[Life Expectancy \(at Birth\)](#): 77.4

[Governance System](#): Unitary parliamentary
semi-constitutional monarchy

Capital: Rabat

[Area](#): 446,300 km²

Major Languages: Arabic, French

[GDP \(2021\)](#): 132,725 US\$ millions

Select Global Rankings

[Human Development Index](#): 123rd

[Fragile States Index - Inverted](#): 95th

[Soft Power 30 rank](#): NR

[Human Freedom Index](#): 134th

[World Happiness Ranking](#): 100th

[Good Country Index](#): 55th

Elite Sport System Rankings

[Global Cup Ranking](#): 42nd

[Per Capita Cup Ranking](#): NR

[Olympic Medals – Summer '20](#): 77th

[Olympic Medals – Winter '22](#): NR

Football/World Cup Profile

[FIFA Region](#): CAF

[FIFA Ranking](#): 22nd

World Cup Appearances: 5

Best World Cup Performance(s): Round of 16 (1986)

Qualification: CAF 3rd Round winner

[World Cup Group](#): F

Last World Cup Appearance: 2018

MOROCCO in INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Morocco is that the west country within the geographical region of North Africa. It overlooks the Mediterranean Sea to the north also the Atlantic Ocean to the west, and has land borders with Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria to the east, and the controversial territory of western sahara to the south. Morocco also claims the Spanish exclaves of Ceuta, Melilla and Peñón de Vélez de la Gomera, and other tiny Spanish-controlled islands off its coast.

Morocco is a member of the world organization and belongs to the African Union (AU), Arab League, Arab maghreb Union (UMA), Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), the Non-Aligned Movement and also the Community of Sahel–Saharan States (CEN SAD). Morocco's relationships vary greatly between African, Arab, and Western states. Morocco has had sturdy ties to the West so as to achieve economic and political benefits. France and Kingdom of Spain stay the first trade partners, still because the primary creditors and foreign investors in Morocco. From the overall foreign investments in Morocco. Morocco was the only African state to not be a member of the African Union because of its unilateral withdrawal on twelve Gregorian calendar month

1984 over the admission of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic in 1982 by the African Union as a full member while not the organisation of a vote of self-determination within the controversial territory of Western Sahara. In August 2021, [Algeria cut diplomatic relations with Morocco as a result of the case of Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic with Morocco](#). Since [Morocco's independence from France, It has the 5th largest economy in Africa and wields significant influence in both Africa and the Arab world; it is considered a middle power in global affairs](#). [Tourism is one in all the foremost vital sectors](#) in Moroccan economy. it's well developed with a robust traveller business targeted on the country's coast, culture, and history. Morocco attracted over thirteen million tourists in 2019. Tourism is that the second largest exchange wage earner in Morocco once the phosphate industry. [Morocco made 5 attempts to host the FIFA tournament however lost five times to the United States, France, Germany, South Africa and a Canada–Mexico–United States joint bid also In 1986, Morocco became](#) the first Arab and African country to qualify for the second round of the FIFA WORLD CUP.

Also, Morocco has 9 properties inscribed on the World Heritage List ([UNESCO](#)) they are:

- Archaeological Site of Volubilis (1997)
- Historic City of Meknes (1996)
- Ksar of Ait-Ben-Haddou (1987)
- Medina of Essaouira (formerly Mogador) (2001)
- Medina of Fez (1981)
- Medina of Marrakesh (1985)
- Medina of Tétouan (formerly known as Titawin) (1997)
- Portuguese City of Mazagan (El Jadida) (2004)
- Rabat, Modern Capital and Historic City: a Shared Heritage (2012)

[During the first Nineteen Sixties to the late 1980s](#), underneath the leadership of Hassan II, Morocco had one amongst the worst human rights records in each Africa and also the world. According to a personality's [Rights Watch annual report in 2016](#), Moroccan authorities restricted the rights to peaceful expression, association and assembly through many laws. The authorities still prosecute both written and on-line media that criticizes the govt. or the king (or the royal family). There are persistent allegations of violence against both Sahrawi pro-independence and pro-Polisario demonstrators.