

Villes Sans Bidonvilles — Morocco's National Slum-Elimination Programme

City Innovation Library · Good practice · Morocco

Quality score: 57/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Morocco's national in-situ upgrading, rehousing and resettlement programme cut the share of urban households living in slums from 8.2% to 4.5% between 2004 and 2014; by 2018 the government had declared 58 of 85 targeted cities officially slum-free.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured results	2/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability	3/3
Sustainability / continuity	1/3
Innovation	1/3
Inclusiveness / equity	1/3
Multi-stakeholder collaboration	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-12

[Ministère de l'Habitat et de la Politique de la Ville / Al Omrane Group, Kingdom of Morocco](#) — accessed 2026-08-12

[World Bank: Poverty and Social Impact Analysis of Villes Sans Bidonvilles](#) — accessed 2026-08-12

[Critical Analysis of Villes Sans Bidonvilles \(Int'l Journal of African Renaissance Studies\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-12

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