



Supply Chain Resilience in Moroccan Agriculture: Insights from Climate Shocks Survey Research

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Abstract

Supply chain resilience is crucial for agricultural sectors facing climate shocks, such as those occurring in Morocco's agriculture industry. A structured survey questionnaire was administered to 200 randomly selected Moroccan agricultural producers to gather data on their experiences with climate-related disruptions in the last five years. The analysis reveals that approximately 65% of respondents reported experiencing at least one significant disruption due to climate shocks over the past year, highlighting the urgent need for improved resilience measures. Findings confirm that current supply chain practices are insufficient to mitigate risks posed by climate-related events in Moroccan agriculture. Recommendations include developing more robust insurance mechanisms and improving infrastructure connectivity. Developing comprehensive insurance schemes tailored to farmers' needs, alongside enhancing the physical links between suppliers and buyers within the agricultural value chain, could significantly enhance resilience against future shocks.

Keywords: Morocco, Geographical Indicators, Supply Chain Management, Climate Change Adaptation, Risk Assessment, Network Theory, Sustainability Indices

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