



Moroccan Association for Development Worksite Schools (AMC)

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Royaume du Maroc
Ministère de la Culture de la Jeunesse
et des Sports
Département de la Culture



المملكة المغربية
وزارة التربية الوطنية
والتكوين المهني
والتعليم العالي والبحث العلمي



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وزارة الثقافة والرياضة
Ministère de la Jeunesse et des Sports



التعاون الوطني

مكتب تنمية التعاون
Office du Développement de la Coopération



الألمانية



AMC PRESENTATION





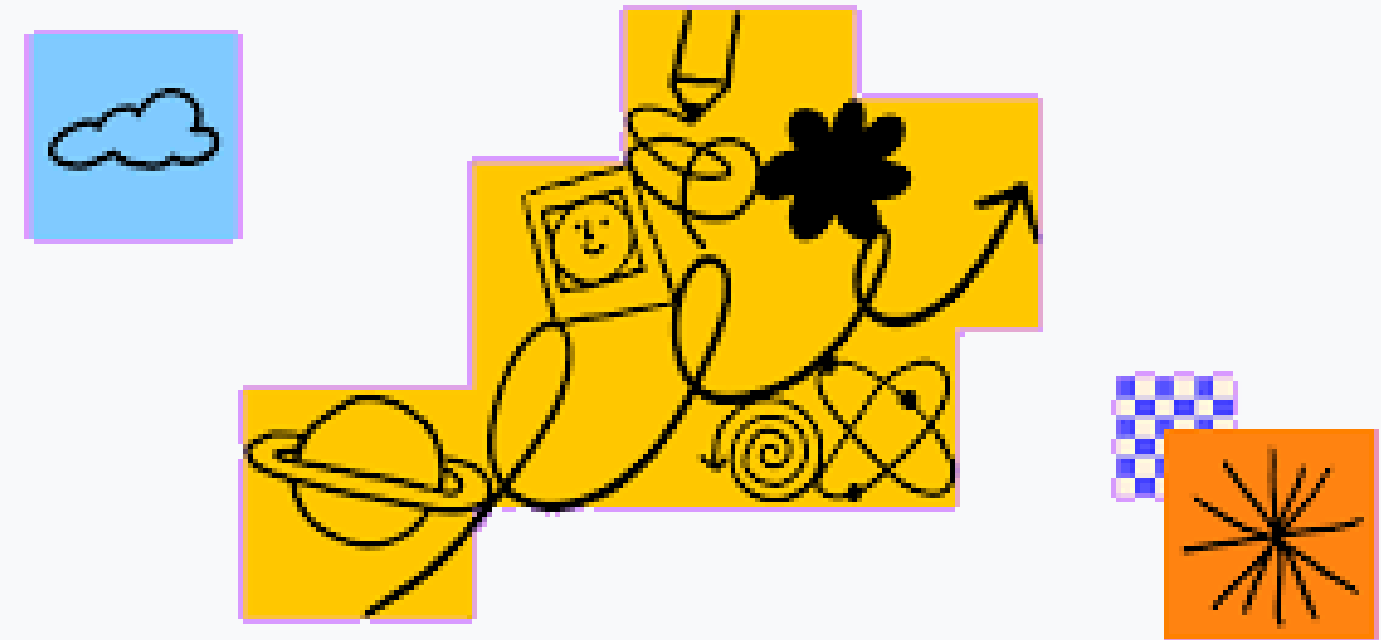
AMC Presentation

- ❖ **(AMC)** : Moroccan Association for Work-Site Schools for Development
- ❖ **Creation** : October 2008.
- ❖ **The mission of AMC** is to train disadvantaged youth in cultural heritage rehabilitation trades.
- ❖ **The organization aims to:**
 - ✓ Contribute to the preservation of Morocco's historical and cultural heritage.
 - ✓ Improve the social conditions of vulnerable individuals.





AMC Concept



- ✓ **The work-site school concept was introduced in Morocco by the Moroccan Association for Work-Site Schools for Development with the creation of the first school in Tétouan in 2011.**
- ✓ **This initiative involved a partnership between the Ministry of Culture, AMC, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), and other stakeholders.**



AMC Concept



- ✓ It focuses on training youth through practical work to foster personal development and facilitate social and professional integration.
- ✓ AMC has become pivotal in supporting youth and entrepreneurship, collaborating with local actors to ensure the success of this model as a viable integration alternative in Morocco.

Our Partners

National



- Ministry of the Interior

المملكة المغربية
وزارة الداخلية



Royaume du Maroc
Ministère de l'intérieur

- Provincial Council
Ministry of Culture and
Communication



المملكة المغربية
وزارة الشباب والثقافة والتواصل

Royaume du Maroc



Ministère de l'Education Nationale
et de la Formation Professionnelle

- Ministry of National
Education, Preschool,
and Sports

- National Initiative for Human
Development / Wilaya of
Tétouan

المبادرة الوطنية للتنمية البشرية
Initiative Nationale pour le Développement Humain

- National Agency for the
Promotion of Employment and
Skills (ANAPEC)



- Office for the Development of
Cooperation (ODCO)

مكتب تنمية التعاون
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Office du Développement de la Coopération



- Private Sector

Our Partners

International

- UNDP: ART GOLD Morocco Program
- FAMSI (Andalusian Fund of Municipalities for Solidarity)
- World Bank
- DROSOS Foundation
- Princely Government (Principality of Monaco)
- Echos Communication NGO



- Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)



- GIZ (German Development Cooperation)



- Manos Unidas NGO (Spain)



- British Council



- European Union

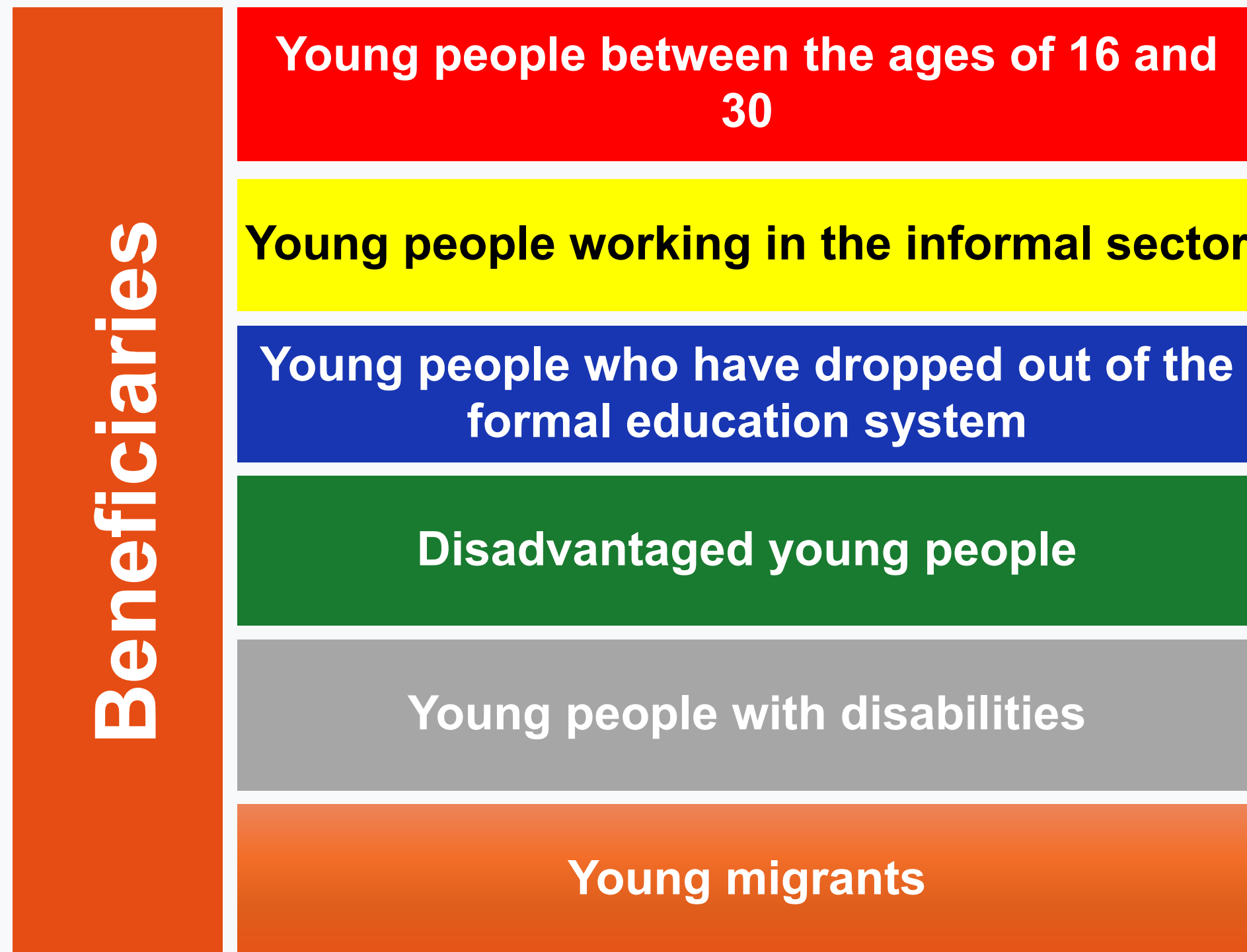


OUR BENEFICIARIES





Our Beneficiaries





Area of intervention of the AMC:

- ❖ **Training and socio-professional integration of young people in vulnerable situations**
- ❖ **Restoration and enhancement of heritage**
- ❖ **Animation and networking of local development actors**

The AMC covers 3 poles

- ❖ **Education**
- ❖ **Professional training**
- ❖ **Socio-professional support**

Innovative Model



INNOVATIVE MODEL IN HERITAGE RESTORATION TRADES

The CET involves training disadvantaged job-seeking youth in construction-related trades on heritage building restoration sites in the city of Tétouan.

This qualifying program enables them to become immediately operational due to their on-site experience.

It is a real asset for starting a new life project with prospects for socio-economic activity and entrepreneurship for disadvantaged youth.



INNOVATIVE MODEL IN HERITAGE RESTORATION TRADES

The training system at the Tétouan work-site school is implemented as follows:

80% of the practical training takes place on three sites:

1- **Dar Lakhtib**: Provided to the CET by the Wilaya of Tétouan, this is a 17th-century former school.



INNOVATIVE MODEL IN HERITAGE RESTORATION TRADES

The training system at the Tétouan work-site school is implemented as follows:

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2-Musée Mtamar: This consists of natural underground prisons used by the commander of Granada during the height of resistance or naval piracy between the inhabitants of Tétouan and northern Morocco and their Iberian counterparts. His wife, "the free lady," ruled over Tétouan after his death during the first half of the 16th century.



INNOVATIVE MODEL IN HERITAGE RESTORATION TRADES

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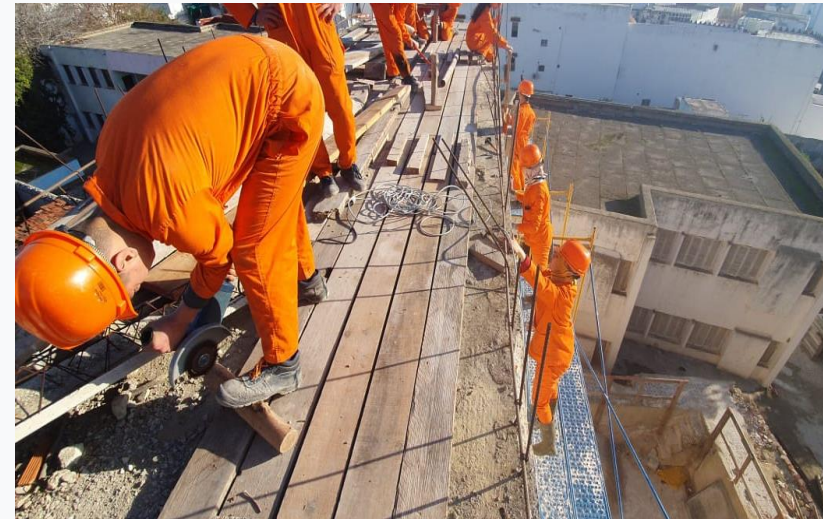
80% of the practical training takes place on three sites:

3-The Kasbah :in the heart of the old town of Tétouan, the Kasbah is considered one of the most important historical monuments in northern Morocco. Its remains tell the story of the early founders of the modern city of Tétouan in the 15th century.



INNOVATIVE MODEL IN HERITAGE RESTORATION TRADES

- 20% of the training consists of theoretical instruction in workshops and refresher courses..





The targeted trades are those related to heritage restoration:

1. Restoration masonry
2. Ironwork Carpentry
3. Plasterwork
4. Electricity
5. Plumbing
6. Traditional zellige
7. art carpentry
8. Traditional and modern gardening
9. Painting on wood and walls





Heritage restoration trades



1- Restoration masonry

Restoration masonry in Morocco is renowned by the traditional mortar preparation process and the components used .

This mortar, known for its flexibility and compatibility with ancient structures.

Also, a sustainable approach is emerging around the recycling of construction debris, where materials from demolitions, such as stones, are reused to restore buildings.

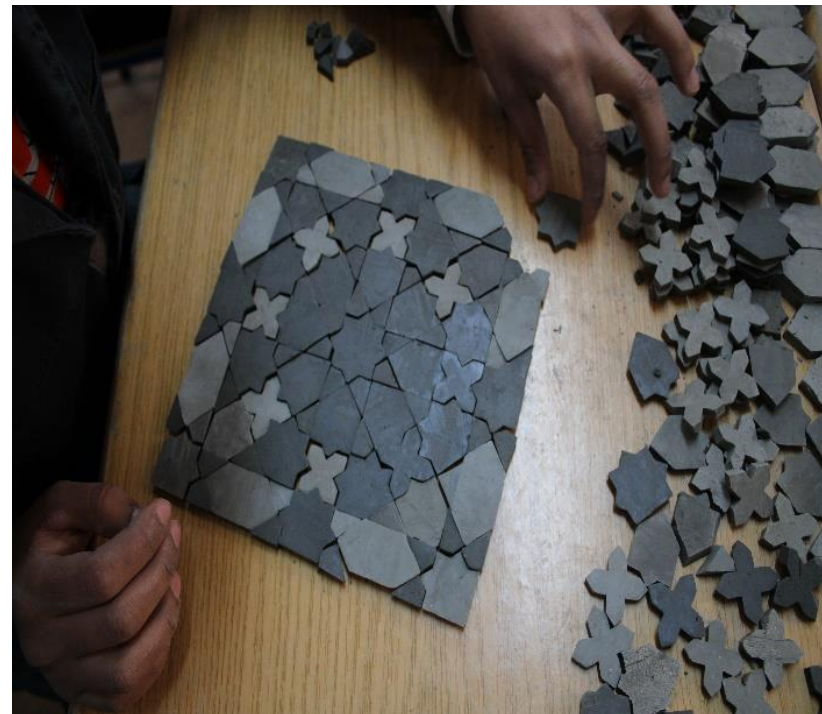
This reduces the ecological footprint while maintaining architectural authenticity and preserving the environment.



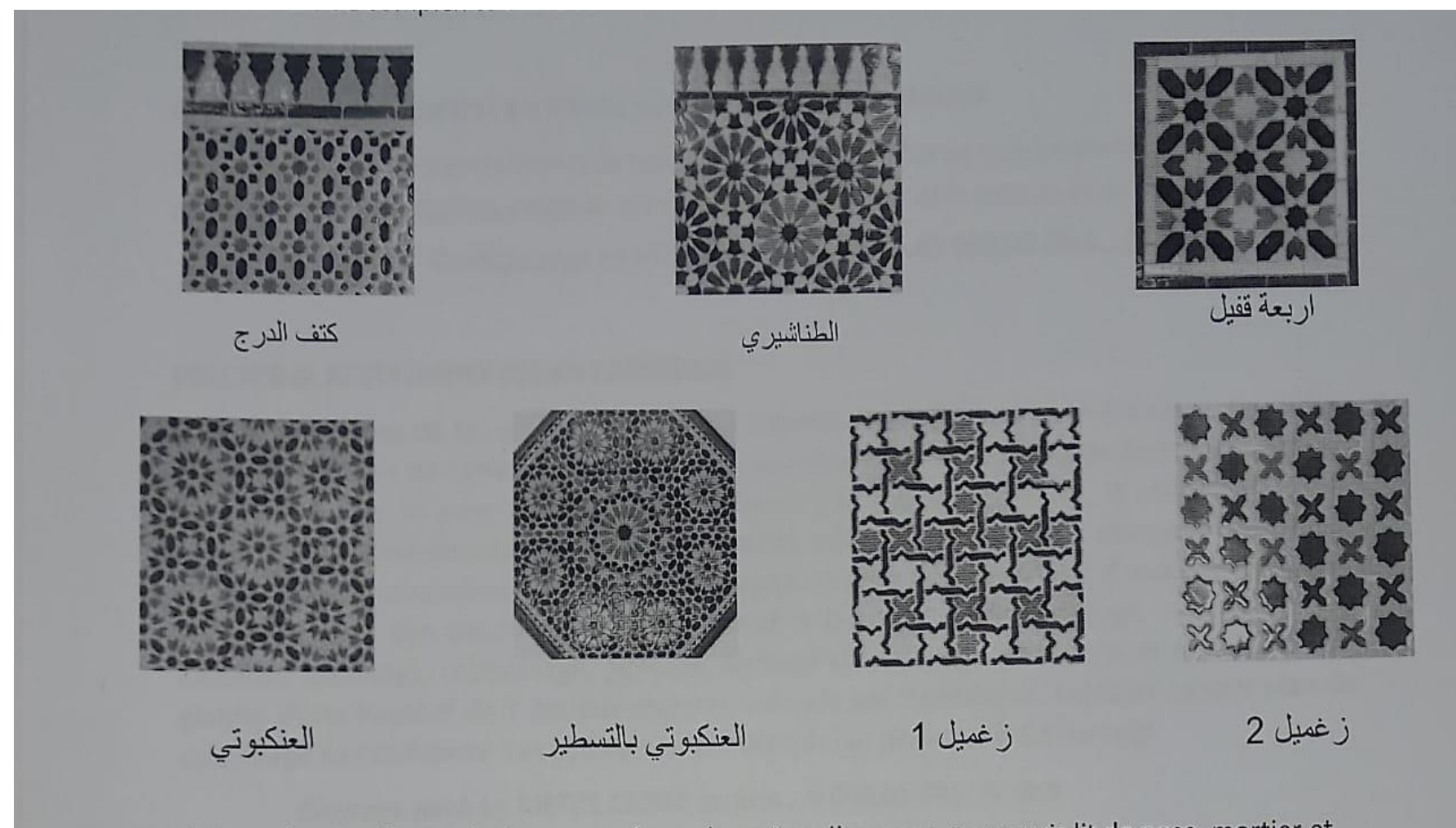
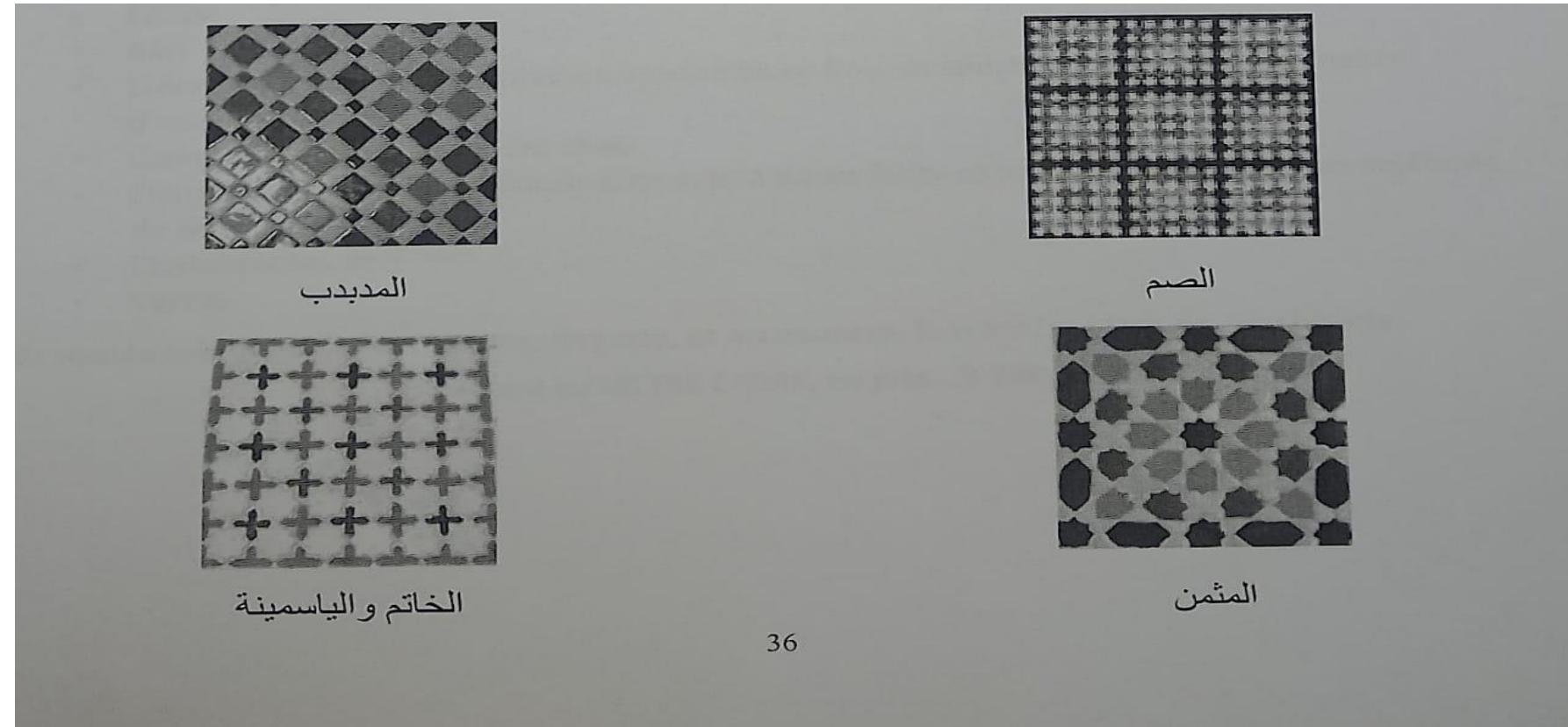
2-Traditional Tétouan Zellige

Tétouan zellige is a renowned form of Moroccan craftsmanship, particularly known for its refined geometric patterns and vibrant colors, often dominated by bright shades such as blue, green, and white. Influenced by Andalusian heritage, Tétouan zellige is characterized by a more minimalist and streamlined style compared to that of Fes, which features more complex and dense compositions.

In contrast, Fes zellige is distinguished by a more earthy color palette, including shades of brown, red, and black, and more elaborate patterns often associated with arabesque and floral symbols. Tétouan zellige stands out for its elegant simplicity, reflecting the subtle and harmonious Andalusian tradition.



Zellige Traditionnel Tétouanais



3-Plumbing

The Tétouan skondo is a traditional element of plumbing in this region of Morocco, closely associated with the architecture of old houses. It is a terracotta reservoir or basin, often integrated into water distribution systems, that allows for the storage and regulation of water for domestic use.

Primarily used in the patios and courtyards of Tétouan homes, the skondo plays a crucial role in water management, especially during times of scarcity. Compared to modern systems, it provides an eco-friendly solution, minimizing water loss due to its simple yet effective design.

This craftsmanship, inherited from Andalusian architecture, reflects local ingenuity in optimizing water resources in a region with a Mediterranean climate.



4-Painting on wood

Traditional Tétouan wood painting is an ancient art that reflects Andalusian and Arab influences on the city's craftsmanship. This ornamental skill, applied primarily to ceilings, doors, and wooden furniture, is characterized by meticulously hand-painted geometric, floral, and arabesque patterns.

Artisans use natural pigments to create a palette of vibrant colors, often dominated by red, green, blue, and gold. The symmetry of the patterns and the richness of the details symbolize not only a refined aesthetic sense but also cultural and religious values, such as harmony and perfection.

Tétouan wood painting is often associated with the zouak art style, a decorative style that has endured through the centuries, preserving the authenticity of Andalusian heritage while adding a local touch unique to Tétouan's artistic identity.



5-Artistic Carpentry

Traditional carpentry, especially in the field of restoration, plays a crucial role in preserving ancient wood carvings often found in historic buildings and artisanal furniture.

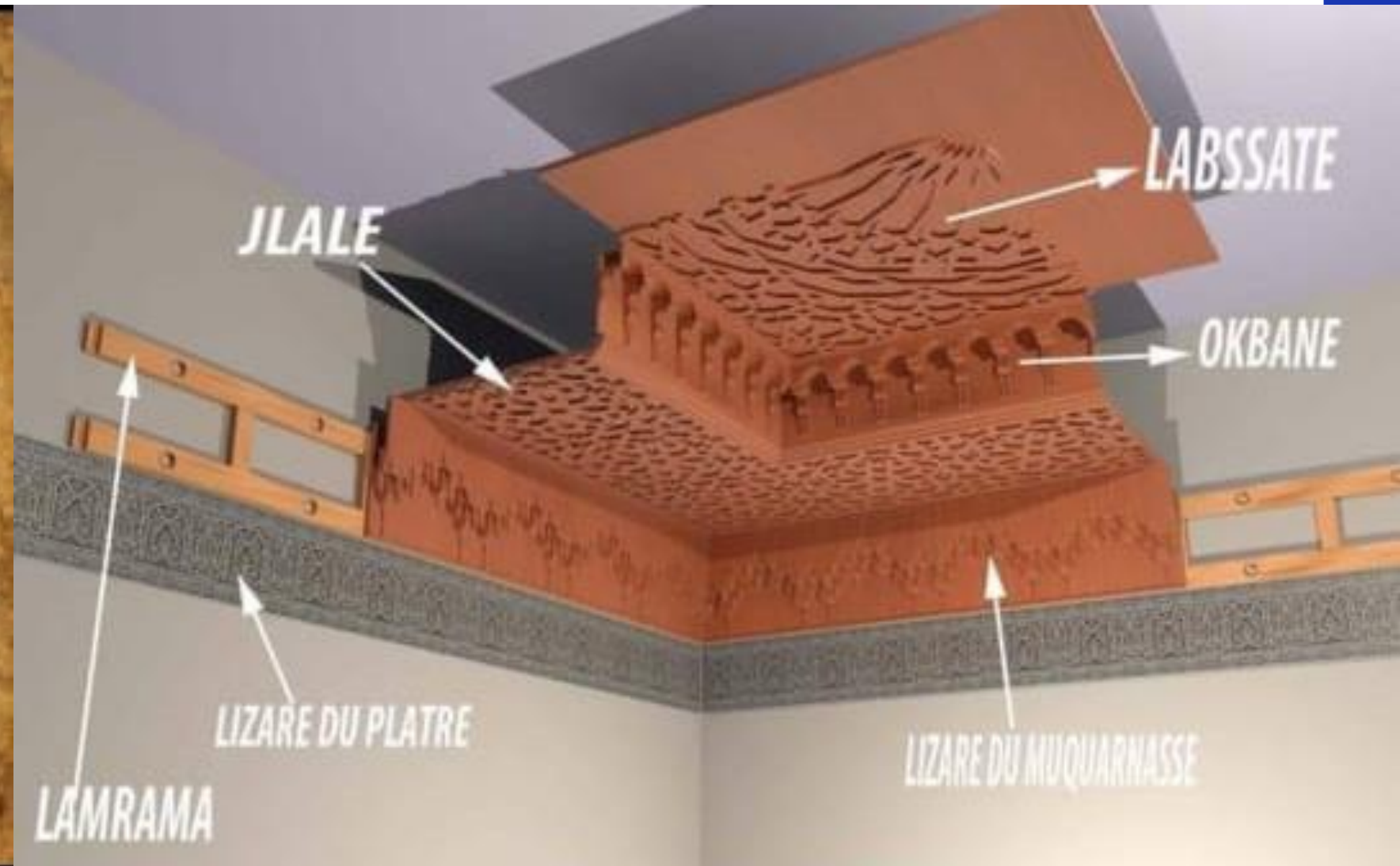
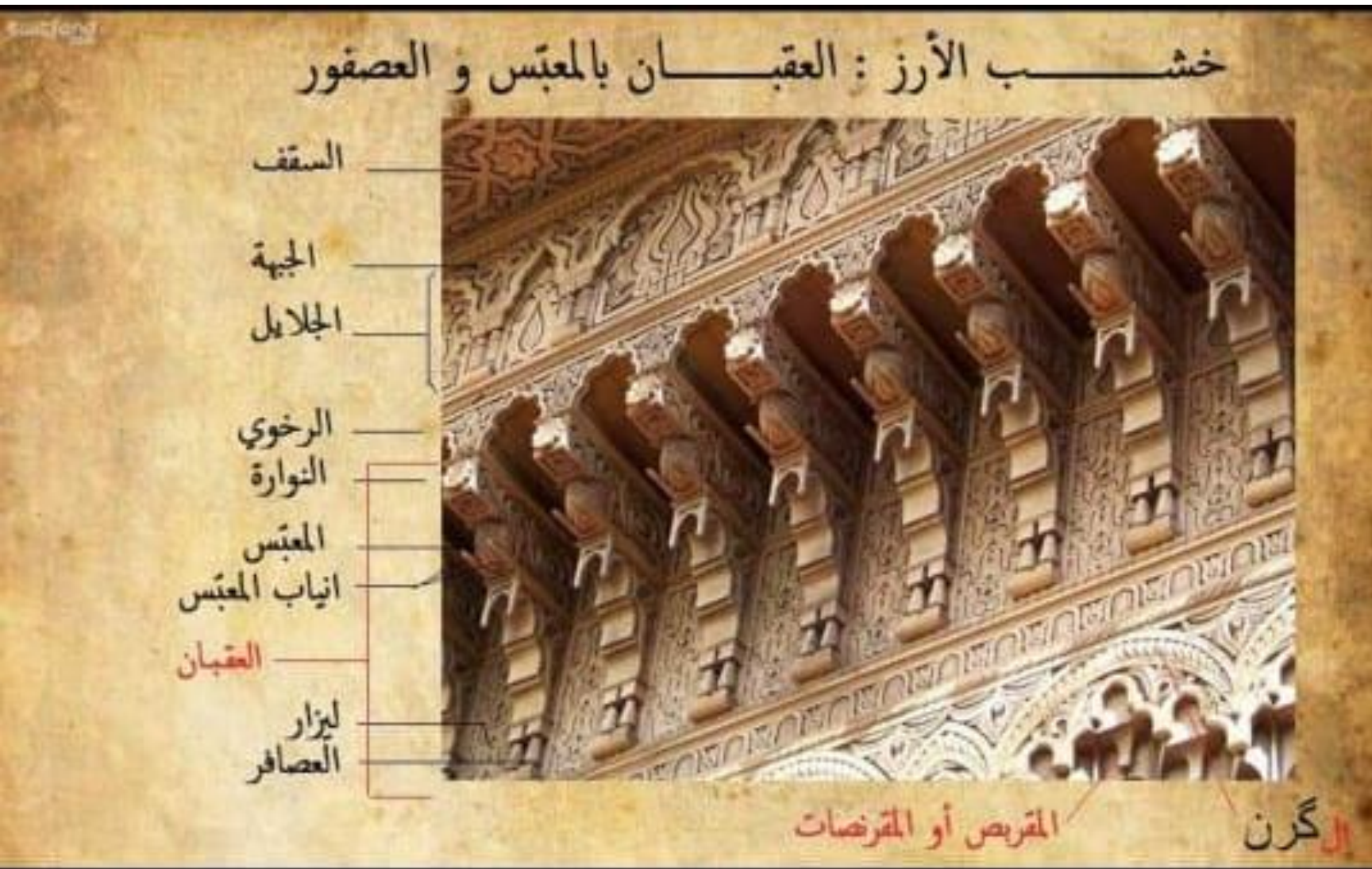
Artisans, skilled in ancestral techniques, meticulously restore these intricate patterns—whether geometric, floral, or calligraphic—by adhering to original methods to maintain the authenticity of the pieces.

A major challenge in this restoration work is addressing woodworm infestations, pests that damage wooden structures by burrowing galleries inside.

To combat this threat, modern techniques such as using eco-friendly insecticides or thermal treatments are applied to protect antique wood while preserving its integrity and artistic value. This blend of traditional craftsmanship and contemporary conservation methods ensures the durability of the works while maintaining their historical heritage.



Menuiserie d'art



6-Artistic Ironwork

Traditional ironwork relies on ancient techniques that prioritize manual ironworking, where the use of carbon, in the form of forging, often replaces modern welding.

Artisans heat the iron until it becomes malleable, then assemble it using rivets or hot twisting, rather than welding with electric equipment. This carbon forging method allows for the creation of unique pieces, combining strength and elegance in decorative patterns such as grilles, balustrades, or gates, often adorned with intricate scrolls and spirals.

Carbon work gives the creations natural durability while providing a distinct artisanal appearance that reflects the craftsmanship passed down through generations. Although more labor-intensive than welding, this approach ensures durability and aesthetics that honor the centuries-old traditions of Moroccan ironwork.

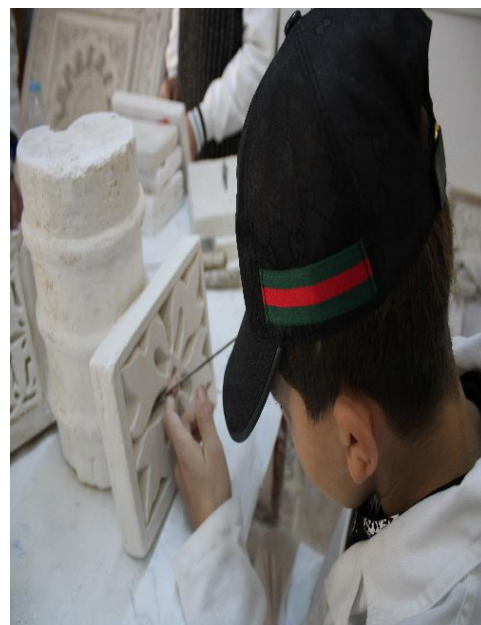


7-Modern and Traditional Plaster

Traditional plaster, or "gabs," is an essential material in Moroccan craftsmanship, used for centuries to decorate the interiors of homes and monuments. Handcrafted by skilled artisans, this plaster is applied to create delicate and intricate patterns, such as arabesques, floral or geometric designs, often seen in palaces, mosques, and riads.

Gabs is valued for its flexibility and fine texture, allowing great creative freedom in sculpting and ornamenting walls and ceilings. Unlike modern materials, this plaster is entirely natural, primarily composed of local gypsum, making it environmentally friendly. Its preparation and application require traditional expertise, with each detail carved by hand before the plaster dries.

In addition to its aesthetic role, traditional plaster also plays a functional role in regulating humidity and temperature in indoor spaces, providing both beauty and comfort.



Plâtre



The Impact of AMC



THE IMPACT OF AMC

AMC has left an indelible mark on the restoration of Tetouan's heritage by playing a key role in the preservation and rehabilitation of several historic monuments.

AMC has successfully maintained the architectural and cultural authenticity of the city.

AMC ensure the transmission of this legacy to future generations while revitalizing Tetouan's historic neighborhoods.

- **Restoration of the fountains in the old medina of Tetouan**
- **Signage for tourist circuits**
- **Restoration of the Skondo network**
- **Restoration of the city walls of the old medina of Tetouan**
- **DAR LHOKM**







Thank you