SUT’S CLASSIFICATIONS AND DIMENSION IN MOROCCO

Yattou AIT KHELLOU
National accountant
HCP, Morocco
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SUT’S CLASSIFICATIONS AND DIMENSION

- Classifications play an important role in the SUT. Not only because of the possibilities for detailed economic analysis, but also for the benefit of the balancing process of the SUT.

- The main classifications recommended by SNA to be used in the supply table are:
  - For products: Central product classification (CPC), or a national classification compatible with CPC;
  - For industries: International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) or a national classification compatible with ISIC;
  - The level of detail by industry/product is established by each country, according to its economic specificity.
The industry dimension

• Use ISIC as a guide to the order of industries but choose aggregation levels to suit local conditions.
• Keep the choice of industries under review as economic conditions change.
• The more industries that are to be shown, the higher the response rate to statistic surveys will need to be.
The industry dimension, ISIC sections

A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B - Mining and quarrying
C - Manufacturing
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F - Construction
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H - Transportation and storage
I - Accommodation and food service activities
J - Information and communication
K - Financial and insurance activities
L - Real estate activities
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities
N - Administrative and support service activities
O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
P - Education
Q - Human health and social work activities
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation
S - Other service activities
T - Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies
Classification of Industries in Moroccan SUT

- Currently, the national accounts are compiled using a classification based on an aggregation of the Moroccan Classification of Industries NMA 99 (old version) inspired by ISIC3.1
  - NMA 99 and today NMA2010 are official classifications published in the Official Bulletin and all institutions are required to use it.

- 2 levels of the classification:
  - level 1: very aggregated level with 40 industries
  - level 2: more detailed level with 100 industries

[link to moroccan classi.xlsx]
Classification of Products in Moroccan SUT

• In constructing the classification of goods in the moroccan SUT the following criteria are used:
  • a close link to international classifications (CPC)
  • homogeneity concerning VAT rates
  • availability of reliable data
  • size of total supply
  • 3 levels of products’ classification:
    level 1: 40 products
    level 2: 101 products
    level 3: 274 products

moroccan classi.xlsx
Classification of Products in Moroccan SUT

• *Bridge tables for product:* to give a link between the SUT Classification of product and classifications used in data sources:
  – bridge table between HS and SUT’s classification for imports and exports.
    
    SH10_NCN(niv3)_D15.xlsx
  
  – Bridge table between COICOP (goods and services classification) and SUT’s product classification
    
    Nomenclature analytique des biens et services-AR (1).pdf
  
    bridge good and services -SUT class.xlsx
Moroccan SUT’s dimension

- In Morocco, we produce 3 versions of accounts for each year \( n \) and the dimension of SUT depends on the nature of accounts:
  - Provisional accounts: June of the next year (first week of June of the year \( n+1 \))
    - SUT with 40 industries and 41 products
  - Semi-final accounts, first week of June of the year \( n+2 \)
    - SUT with 40 industries and 41 products
  - Definitive accounts: first week of June of the year \( n+3 \) very detailed accounts
    - SUT with 100 industries and 274 products.
  - For publication, aggregated classifications are used:
    - 20 industries and 21 products
SUT’s dimensions, Recommendations

• Before starting the production on SUTs, and in order to decide on the classification to be used, it’s recommended to
• Set up a SUT User Group, which includes key users of SUTs, to identify the main uses of the data and inform future developmental work
• To consult with potential users’ in order to examine the scope, and detail of the SUT and to support economic statistics by taking a view on which socio-economic and financial policies have to be informed by the structural economic statistics, including SUTs.
• Take full account of users’ views in publishing SUTs
SUT’s dimensions, Key points to remember

The choice of products classification in SUTs depends on

- their importance to the economy,
- availability of detailed source data at product level,
- objectives of compiling SUTs,
- and resources available with the statistical office

- It’s recommended to use SUTs for supplying GDP expenditures data for ICP, thus the product classification should be aligned with the ICP basic headings (155 in number)