

SUT'S CLASSIFICATIONS AND DIMENSION IN 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
- [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 industies and 41 products
 - and semi final accounts , first week of June of the year **n+2**
 - ➔ SUT with 40 industies and 41 product
 - 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 industies 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)