Revenue Statistics in Africa 2018 — Morocco

Tax revenues: tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Morocco increased by 0.5 percentage points, from 25.9% in 2015 to 26.4% in 2016. In comparison, the average for the 21 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa 2018 remained at 18.2% over the same period. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Morocco has increased since 2000, when it was 23.5%. Over the same period, the average for the 21 African countries increased from 13.1% in 2000 to 18.2% in 2016. Across this period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Morocco was 30.2% in 2008, with the lowest being 22.8% in 2003.

Tax-to-GDP ratio, 2016

Morocco's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2016 (26.4%) was higher than the average of the 21 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa (18.2%) by 8.2 percentage points and also higher than the LAC average (22.7%).

In the OECD classification the term “taxes” is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments. Non-tax revenues are all other government revenues that are not classified as taxes. [http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf]

The LAC average refers to the Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2018 publication. [oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean]
The data for the OECD are for 2015 as the data for 2016 are not available.

Non-tax revenues

In 2016, Morocco’s non-tax revenues amounted to 3.5% of GDP. This was lower than tax revenues (26.4% of GDP). Sales of goods and services represented the largest share of non-tax revenues in 2016, amounting to 1.5% of GDP and 41.9% of non-tax revenues.