Revenue Statistics in Africa 2020 — Morocco

Tax revenues: tax-to-GDP ratio

Tax-to-GDP ratio over time

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Morocco increased by 0.2 percentage points from 27.6% in 2017 to 27.8% in 2018. In comparison, the average* for the 30 African countries increased by just under 0.1 percentage points over the same period, and was 16.5% in 2018. Since 2010, the average for the 30 African countries has increased by 1.4 percentage points, from 15.1% in 2010 to 16.5% in 2018. Over the same period, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Morocco has slightly increased by 0.1 percentage points, from 27.7% to 27.8%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Morocco was 30.2% in 2008, with the lowest being 22.8% in 2003.

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 2020 publication: oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean

Tax revenues: tax-to-GDP ratio — Morocco

In 2018, Morocco's tax-to-GDP ratio (27.8%) was higher than the average of the 30 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa 2020 (16.5%) by 11.3 percentage points and also higher than the Latin America and the Caribbean (23.1%).

*The Africa (30) average was 16.5% in both 2017 and 2018 due to rounding. The Africa (30) average is not available before 2009 due to missing data in some countries. In 2009, it is calculated based on estimated tax-to-GDP ratios for Chad and Nigeria in that year, as data were not available prior to 2010 in these countries.
In 2018, Morocco's non-tax revenues amounted to 3.7% of GDP. This was lower than the average non-tax revenues for the 30 African countries (6.5% of GDP). Sales of goods and services represented the largest share of non-tax revenues in 2018, amounting to 1.6% of GDP and 43.6% of non-tax revenues.