



بطاقة مشاركة التلاميذ في بلورة النموذج التنموي الجديد حول موضوع "مغرب الغد"

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Intangible capital, a lever to
build the economy of tomorrow's
Morocco



The internal challenge of “human development” and the external represented in “economic competition” between the countries of the world in light of globalization, made these countries race to build solid economic foundations that raise their status and give them a life of prosperity. Morocco, in turn, is a part of this race. Therefore, its wealth must be exploited, in order to catch up with the developed countries, but the resources that Morocco has are not comparable to that of the developed countries , so in order to achieve our future vision for an advanced Morocco, we must seek resources that compensate Material shortage, and it remains the best mean to achieve an economic take off among the available means, investment in intangible capital. So what are the various forms of intangible capital? In addition, what are the most important proposals for improving it and its implications for the national economy?

Intangible capital, in its comprehensive sense, is the basic lever for the economy of any country in the world, where the state’s power was previously, before the 21st century, combined with wealth and precious metals such as gold and silver, as well as what it has of the military force capable of sowing fear in its enemies, It is now combined with the cultural and social strength of its people, the strength of its institutions, the extent of its adherence to its heritage and the aspiration for its future. And this is has been shown by the Human Development Index, which attaches the highest importance to intangible capital in two indicators: the life span and the rate of schooling, and the minimum importance of the physical capital represented In raw internal product.

in order to achieve a high level of integrated economic growth during the coming years, which is considered one of the most important political and economic challenges for Morocco, a set of reforms aimed at strengthening and increasing intangible capital with its various components must be worked out, and in the following, some possible suggestions to improve this field :

- Regarding to human capital, which is the most important intangible capital, because it is considered the source and origin of other intangible capitals, and its development will lead directly to raising the material and immaterial wealth of Morocco, as well as indirectly to the improvement of other intangible capitals. This work requires first and foremost to ensure equal opportunities in children’s access to education at all levels,



especially in the rural field, and let's not forget that even if all children are included in education, the main factor to ensure knowledge achievement and the development of the scientific balance remains, enriching educational institutions with halls, laboratories and electronics. Education does not rise unless there is an atmosphere of fun and experience. That would raise the index of schooling in Morocco and create an educated generation able to lead Morocco of tomorrow, and then the youth who must guarantee their access to the workplace with equal opportunities to ensure equality, democracy and competitiveness and in order to increase productivity and create wealth. The category of old people must be taken care of as a part of human capital and being the conservative of yesterday's Morocco.

- Hence, institutional capital, which is an important part of intangible national capital, this sector needs to be strengthened and laid the foundations of its establishment and the pillars of its continuity, by fighting all kinds of administrative corruption, as well as mobilizing efficient frameworks capable of assuming responsibility and democracy, especially in the field of education, It is at this point that the service change that has always been desired takes place. This change to enhance confidence between public or private institutions and those who benefit from their services and it will also enhance national service and utility productivity.
- As for the historical immaterial capital, attention to the intangible national heritage will be the starting point for spreading Moroccan culture on the widest scale, especially in light of globalization, this measure that will lead directly or indirectly to the development of the tourism sector and thus to strengthening the material capital of Morocco by stimulating the tourism sector and obtaining the hard currency, after all, immaterial capital is the complement to material capital.
- Whereas, social capital, which is considered the main pillar of social relations. Its development requires the enhancement of citizenship by integrating its values into a group of means of communication, whether direct, such as schools, where, for example, the work citizenship clubs that prepare activities that develop a sense of awareness, responsibility and citizenship in the hearts of students must be encouraged, or indirect, such as social networks, as well as disseminating and spreading a culture of right and duty, in addition, we have to benefit from Moroccan cultural diversity, whether in terms of language, accent, religion or traditions in building the future, as civilizations rush to its field of Middle Eastern civilizations, Amazighs, Africans, and



Europeans thanks to its strategic location that makes Morocco a round table for dialogue and exchange of ideas and information, which should be used to build a home for security, coexistence, stability and social harmony. All of these measures aimed at strengthening society, strengthening its association based on equality and trust between its people, rejecting extremism and racism, and limiting social differences in a way that guarantees peace and fighting terrorism and crime, regardless of gender, color, race, descent, and religion... The Moroccan people have demonstrated the extent of the development of social relations in light of the situation in which they live in light of the spread of the Covid 19 virus, where the people's confidence in the men of authority and security emerged through respect for all the commandments and decisions envisaged in this framework, and solidarity relations between the population appeared during Quarantine, but the emergence of some parties refuse to implement these measures and even seek to sow terror among the people and undermine the confidence of citizens in each other and in Specialists is a motivation that makes us look for more and to achieve a general sense of citizenship.

Finally, we must point out the possibility of Morocco to achieve all of the above proposals by hard work and determination to overcome problems and constraint, and that these proposals are capable of achieving the economic growth that we have always desired and classified it within the ranks of developed countries.