

# Relationships mapping exercise summary (Morocco)

UN Technical Workshop on

Time, People, Places and Relationships  
A New Lens to Organize Social and Demographic Outcomes

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# Items

1. What make us social
2. Dimensions & levels
3. Mapping exercise
4. Lessons & challenges.



# What make us social ?

## Sense of belonging & inclusion ?

- **Shared Identity:** a sense of "we-ness" transcending differences
- **Networks:** connections and community bonds
- **Inclusivity:** Valuing all members & minority groups.
- **Participation:** (of all) in social, political, and economic life

## Respect and recognition ?

- **Cultural Pluralism:** Diversity
- **Non-Discrimination:** (direct and indirect)
- **Equal Opportunities:** essential resources and services.

## Justice and equity ?

- **Fairness and Equity:** equitable distribution
- **Intergenerational Solidarity:** well-being of both present and future generations.
- **Accountability:** responsible Individuals and strong institutions and good governance.

## Solidarity and trust ?

- **Positive Interactions:** dialogue, communication and cooperation
- **Trust:** between individuals, institutions, and communities (social stability and cooperation).
- **Solidarity:** sense of mutual support and shared responsibility

## Social cohesion ?

- **Social protection:** for mutual support within society.
- **Redistribution:** Addressing disparities in wealth, income, and access to resources.
- **Social Mobility:** Creating opportunities to improve the socioeconomic status and move up the social ladder.

## Commitment toward common Good ?

- **Responsibility:** Individuals and groups feel a sense of responsibility for the well-being of society as a whole.
- **Civic Engagement:** civic life, political and democratic processes.
- **Sustainability:** respects of the environment and ensuring the well-being of future generations.
- **Peace and Security:** where everyone feels safe and secure.

# Relationships by level (interactions and analysis)

Interactions level / Analysis level	Micro	Meso	Macro
<b>Micro</b>	<p><b>One isolated</b> : zero interactions (no family, no friends, left behind, abandoned, etc.)</p> <p><b>Person to person</b> ((vertical or horizontal)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Within HH- families : biologic/adoptive/step/in law (family members), legal guardian, Kinship, consanguinity, Affinity, Fictive kinship, roommate, Caregiver, domestic worker (living inside the HH.)</li> <li>- Neighbor, friend, rival/enemy, frenemy, etc.</li> </ul>	<p>In Social services-care institutions</p> <p>In Communities spaces (neighborhoods, town, douar, city/village)</p> <p>Within Communities (religious, ethnic, sportive, charities, etc)</p> <p>Groups &amp; networks (groups, clubs, teams, etc.)</p>	<p>In Social services-care institutions</p> <p>In Communities spaces (provinces, region)</p> <p>Within national communities (religious, ethnic, sportive, charities, etc)</p> <p>National groups &amp; networks (groups, clubs, teams, etc.)</p>
<b>Meso</b>	<p>In communities-organizational context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Educational : teacher and student, Counselor, mentor, Others (godparent, mentorship, acquaintan, conservatorship,</li> <li>- Workplace : coworkers, colleagues, co-team, coach, boss, contractor, customer, landlord and tenant, teammate, etc.</li> <li>- Religious, cultural, sportive, ....etc.</li> </ul>	<p>Neighborhoods, Wards, Districts, Town</p> <p>Group, community, organization membership</p> <p>Peer group, Special interest group, etc.</p> <p>Partnerships, Cooperatives, Universities, Organizations, not-for-profits, charities</p> <p>Memberships</p> <p>Care Institutions (eg hospitals, care homes)</p> <p>Boards etc.</p>	<p>National and sub-national</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- services and care institutions system-network and structure</li> <li>- Organizations and coalitions, federations of NGO;</li> <li>- Global entities linked to entities at sub-national level entities-NGO or institutions</li> </ul>
<b>Macro</b>	<p>Citizens</p> <p>Residents</p> <p>Population groups/ segments</p> <p>Diaspora (overseas)</p>	<p>Regional entities</p> <p>System administrative entities</p> <p>Industry-based entities</p> <p>Care and social services entities</p>	<p>National services and care institutions</p> <p>system- network and structure</p> <p>National entities (+ those linked-networked with global entities), structures (entities to entities, nation to nation or international)</p> <p>Alliances, partnerships and networks.</p>

# Relationships' dimensions

Dimension	Definition	Aspects (breakdown)	Comments
<b>Extent</b>	The <b>structural</b> characteristics of relationships, what are their structural features	<b>Stock</b> (how many), (with whom); <b>profiles</b> , <b>diversity</b> (type and background), <b>density</b> , <b>frequency</b> (how often), structure, <b>distance</b> , <b>mode</b> of connection (physical, virtual)	<b>Nodes</b> and <b>centrality</b> (decisions influence, etc.), and <b>Identity</b> (shared values missions) and identification  <b>Affiliation</b> /membership and Engagement/ <b>involvement</b> (MESO-MACRO)
<b>Function</b>	The activity or service or <b>support</b> provided (role the relationships play, the purposes they serve, activities engaged in).	<b>Activity/service</b> : type and quality of the activity/ <b>support</b> ,	Consider : <b>Support type</b> (Availability, frequency, importance), related to <b>the well-being dimensions, or not of the support</b>
<b>Quality</b>	Their <b>negative or positive</b> state or condition, whether they are good or bad, often along a continuum.	level of strength, warmth, closeness, healthiness, reciprocity, compassion, satisfaction, etc.	Consider criteria <b>adapted</b> to all relationships types, <b>contexts</b> and <b>levels</b> . <b>Overall</b> assessment?
<b>Impact</b>	The intrinsic evaluations ( <b>subjective</b> ) and extrinsic valuations ( <b>objective</b> ) of their outcomes (both relational and other outcomes).	Intrinsic evaluations/ <b>satisfaction</b> , extrinsic valuations, outcomes (eg. social <b>isolation</b> , <b>loneliness</b> , <b>sense of belonging</b> , <b>access</b> to information, resources, etc as objective evaluation measures, forms of <b>social capital</b> )	<b>-Outcomes</b> or impacts ? <b>-Satisfaction</b> (promised vs. delivered, measured vs. perceived, expected vs. actual, etc.)? <b>-Intrinsic/extrinsic</b> valuation applied to all ? The overall objective <b>measures of impacts</b> (CGEM and social accounting matrix)  <b>-Trust and trustworthiness</b>

# Summary of

## The Mapping exercise in Morocco

# Mapping exercise : data sources

## Population censuses (By HCP)

- Conducted each 10 year, last one in 2024

## Household surveys (By HCP)

- **Labor** Force Survey (annual)
  - Module on intergenerational mobility
  - Modules on decent work
- **Family** surveys (2025)
  - Family network (extent, functional and impacts)
- **Violence** surveys (2019)
  - Determinants & impacts of violent relationships
- **Time use** surveys (2012, planned in 2026)
  - Modules on time use perception and diary
- International **migration** survey (2019)
  - Modules on relationships
- Household **well-being** survey (2012)
  - Modules on many dimensions and levels

## Other Household surveys conducted by other departments

- **Longitudinal** Household survey, by ONDH (each 2 year waves)
  - Multi-dimensional, multi-level questions
- **Values** survey by IRES (3 waves: 2013, 2016, 2022),
  - Modules on social bonds, trust and values,
- DHS, MICS, other **health** surveys, (by Ministry of health and social protection)

## Business and other surveys (by HCP)

- Business surveys on **Business Climate** (2019)
  - Modules on relationships related to business climate
- Survey on the informal sector (2023/24)
  - Modules on relationships related to **informal** units owners.

## Other related surveys (by HCP) (not mapped)

- **Confidence** surveys (quarterly),
- Impacts of **Covid-19** on social relationships (2020-2021)

# Extent dimension questions

<b>Micro</b>	<b>Comments (Micro)</b>	<b>Meso</b>	<b>Comments (Meso)</b>	<b>MACRO (not mapped)</b>
<b>Availability/ Membership</b>	Relationships with Head of HH (in all HH surveys and censuses)  Questions on family, friends social networks (breakdowns)  Surveys like (TUS, etc.) questions are relevant but not included  The diversity in type (family, friends, etc.) ?  The diversity in profile (different background) ?	<b>Membership/Affiliation</b>	Association/organizational affiliation or membership	Organizations' members and beneficiaries network (stock, diversity by domain of action),  Institutions stock members and beneficiaries, diversity, social domain of actions, Density and coverage,  <b>Main challenges</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lack of an integrated and interconnected institutional network (coverage, density, distribution is space)</li> <li>▪ Global Moroccan diaspora networks</li> <li>▪ Network and communities at the global level (digital network- social media metrics challenge)</li> </ul>
<b>Size</b>		<b>Size</b>	The diversity in type (family, friends, etc.) ?	
<b>Profile</b>		<b>Profile</b>	The diversity in profile (different background) ?	
<b>Diversity</b>		<b>Diversity</b>		
<b>Distance</b>		<b>Engagement/Involvement</b>	"Activism level : Member only, active member, leader, decision maker position"?	
<b>Mode of interactions</b>		<b>Nature of interactions</b>	Voting/candidacy, attending/organizing events, money supporting, other support"	
<b>Frequency</b>		<b>Frequency</b>		

# Functional related dimensions

Dimension	Meaning (existence/lack of or ranking scale of)	Comments (Micro)	Comments (Meso)	Comments (Macro)
Physical	Physical care or support.	<p>How to identify, <b>classify &amp; categorize</b> the different type of support? (according to well-being dimensions)</p> <p>How to : Distinguish the <b>provided/received</b> support? <b>Perceived vs. actual</b> received support? <b>Tangible vs. intangible</b> support ? How to assess a support? (<b>Objective vs. subjective</b> measures)</p>	<p>Type pf support/service received/provided from organizations, community centers(<b>availability, coverage, affordability, etc.</b>)</p> <p><b>Time spent</b> receiving support (type list) from organization, and communities.</p> <p>community or organizations/NGO) <b>amount of money</b> (frequency, uses, channel of transfer) received as financial support</p>	<p>Modules on the perception of the population on the <b>functions and services</b> of the <b>social institutional system related to the domains</b> and topics related to each survey.</p> <p>Questions on the <b>availability, the accessibility, the proximity, the affordability</b> and the quality of their services and supports provided by type of institution and its domain of action or services provided (by segment groups and services).</p>
Emotional	Feeling loved, cared for, and understood			
Appraisal	Feeling valued or appreciated/accepted, one's self-esteem			
Mental/psychological	Overall psychological or mental health			
Relational	Dealing with conflicts/solving problems etc.			
Instrumental (Financial/ practical)	Money/resources, errands, chores, or material			
Informational-cognitif	Advice/guidance or information in problem-solving/ making decisions			
Intellectual.	Mentoring, support learning, creativity, and personal growth			
Spiritual	Sense of purpose/meaning and inner balance.			
Occupational	Job tasks-conflicts, work-life balance, career fulfilment.			
Resilience-Safety-security	Relates to living in a healthy and sustainable space			

# Quality dimension

## Definition

The state or condition (negative or positive satisfactory/not satisfactory)

- Healthy/toxic relations (type, severity, frequency, damage, etc. of the abuse, it could turn to crime)
- Marital relationships : betrothal/Infidelity ; arranged, extramarital affair adultery, neglect-forced, others
- Friendship and customer : loyalty or reliability
- Relationship based on limerence, love, solidarity,
- In deal, work or business interactions: win-win, fair, decent, influence, commitment
- Solvability criteria for financial institutions involve regulatory quantitative requirements.

## A- Overall question ?

- Balanced vs. unbalanced or beneficial/ healthy vs. abusive ?
- Using a set of criteria (by type, context and level of interactions)?
- Workplace (decent framework), Institutions : (governance criteria )

## Using a scale of the quality?

What would be the quality criteria ? By context ? By level?

- Values/ethics/principals- based criteria: (Loyalty, honesty, trust, respect, humility, sincerity) (, etc.) ?
- Interest/purpose/mission based criteria (mutual understanding, sense of shared purpose, leading to greater mutual success and benefits). ?

# Quality dimension

## At Micro level

- Family, neighbors and friends relationships
- Level and quality of communication & shared-values
- Inter-generational (respect, veneration, communication, transmitted-values/knowledge, etc.)
- Migration family relationships (before, during after migration process)
- Family separation/gathering issues (left behind/separated/Lost),
- Quality social & family & free time (shared activities and well-being).
- Quality of the couple relationships (Decisions/responsibilities, time management).
- Abusive/toxic relationships : (severity, frequency, damage, etc.), domestic and couples or intimate partners.

## At the meso level

- Programs and social centers performance
- Abusive relationships (severity, frequency, damage, etc.) in communities, organizations and institutions spaces (educational, religious, cultural, sportive, etc.)
- In workplace (decent work framework)
- Business :
  - ✓ Effectiveness, communication, trust, Collaboration, Responsibility.
  - ✓ Efficiency, productivity, creativity,
  - ✓ Responsiveness, loyalty
- Quality of social time, shared activities time, in communities, organizations and institutions

## At the macro level (exploring)

Society (through “social capital” or “social cohesion” lens):

- **Inclusive** and **connected** societies
- Functioning **effectively**.
- Distribution : **equity** low-disparities
- Overall cohesion & solidarity

**Depending** on the quality of

- Institutional structures and **governance**
- Societal **stability** vs. Conflict
- Cultural norms and **diversity**
- **Equal** opportunities
- Others.

# Impact dimension

**Intrinsic evaluations** would include **subjective** measures (perceptions) such as contentment with relationships, sense of belonging, loneliness; connectedness etc.

## Subjective Measures (overall or a scale)

- Satisfaction (expected vs. actual)
- Sense of Belonging or pride/ collective identity vs. Exclusion
- Sense of Acceptance/Rejection
- Sense of Loneliness/ connectedness
- Trust/Confidence (in people, in institutions)

**Extrinsic valuations** would include **objective** measures such as social isolation, access to network resources, social integration, etc.

## Measures objectives (ex., time/budget amount, level of engagement/access, (network size, number of interactions))

- Access to network resources/information
- Integration (indicators)
- Cohesion-Solidarity (UNECE-SDG framework)
- Participation/inclusion (SDGs frameworks)
- Civic engagement
- Isolation
- Trustworthiness & performance  
(for institution : governance framework)

# Impact dimension (summary)

- **Well-being survey:** Subjective measures
    - Trust in (friends, colleagues, neighbors, others in general)
    - Trust in institutions (parliament, government, parties, justice, police, media, etc.).
    - Participation in civic/social life (parties, unions, professional/business communities, neighborhood communities, religious, cultural-sport, human rights activists, etc.)
  - **Family survey:** Subjective measures
    - Perceptions of family values and their impacts on wellbeing
    - Perception of the values transmission through intergenerational relationships
    - Sense of feeling respected-loved-cared of, secured.
    - Feeling of loneliness (do you feel lonely/left out)
  - **Migration survey:** (Subjective+ objective measures)
    - Trust (migration agencies/recruiters): promised vs. found
    - Integration in hosting countries (languages skills, cultures, job opportunities, etc.)
    - Perceptions of the overall migration experience (sense of belonging, sense of exclusion, racism, etc.)
  - **Business survey on Business Climate:** subjective, perception on:
    - Companies social actions impacts on their productivity, performances, and well-being (perception)
    - Sense of belonging to the company/employee involvement Satisfaction/trust in (public services, justice, policy taxes, etc.) (scale)
    - Perception of public services or judicial system
    - Customer-Company Relationship : Trust and loyalty.
  - **Time use survey:** Objective measures
    - Interactions and isolation (shared quality time, social time)
    - Household Satellite Account (HSA): for macro impacts
- At the Macro level :** Impact studies using social accounting matrix (CGEM)& HH satellite account in exploring the impacts of
- Gender inequalities on economic inclusiveness,
  - Estimate the economic cost of violence and its linkages to others aspects.
  - Valuation of domestic unpaid unequal workload
  - Interlinkages between SDGs targets

# Impacts of violent relationships (Example)

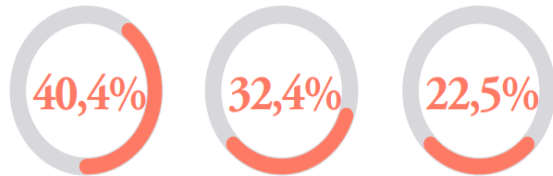
Graphique 11 : Impact sur les enfants des femmes victimes de la violence physique dans le cadre conjugal (en %)

## Impact sur les enfants



**16%**

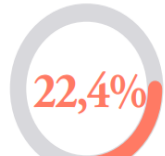
des femmes victimes de violence conjugale ont déclaré que leurs enfants, de 5 à moins de 18 ans, présentent des problèmes de santé, surtout de nature psychologique et comportementale



Isolement et chagrin

Frissons, crises d'angoisse ou d'épilepsie

Régression scolaire



Enurésie



Cauchemars



Violence ou agressivité



Abandon scolaire



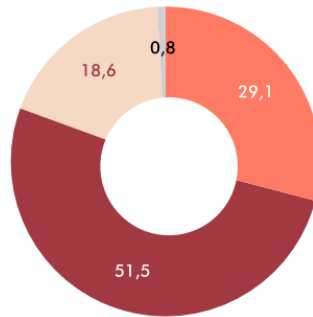
Délinquance



Fugue de la maison



Autre

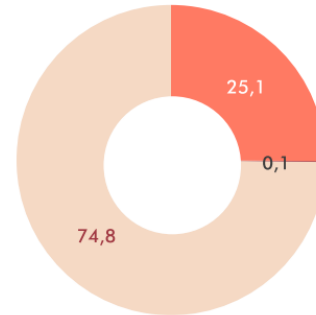


### COÛT DIRECT

- Services de santé
- Remplacement et réparation des biens endommagés
- Procédures juridiques et judiciaires
- Services de société civile

### COÛT INDIRECT

- Travaux ménagers et soins donnés aux membres
- Scolarisation perdue
- Travail rémunéré perdu



Source : HCP, Enquête nationale sur la violence à l'encontre des femmes et des hommes 2019



Les violences physiques et sexuelles coûteraient aux ménages

**2,85**  
Milliard de Dh



La violence dans le contexte conjugal aurait coûté aux ménages

**1,98**  
Milliard de Dh



Les dépenses engagées pour accéder aux services de santé représentent **42,3%** du coût direct soit

**986**  
Millions de Dh



Le coût de la violence dans le contexte familial est estimé à

**366,3**  
Millions de Dh



Le coût de la violence dans les lieux publics est de l'ordre de

**447,6**  
Millions de Dh

# Relationships and other building blocks



## PEOPLE

- The nature & dynamic of connections shape behaviours on family formation, demographic, intergenerational and dependencies,
- They can affect stock and flows, structures and profile of people
- They influence population growth by shaping family formation, size and migration,
- Social ties/Networks interactions can affect values, attitudes and norms: towards demographic behaviour.
- Economic and social structures, institutions governance and laws influence family structure and migration.
- Social structures, culture, and economic systems are linked to people growth and changes.
- Social interactions and stereotypes: through social networks can influence demographic behavior,



## RELATIONSHIPS

### Social capital as

- **A driver of economic growth:** reduce transaction costs, facilitate information flow, and foster cooperation,
- **A facilitator to economic resources access:** facilitate jobs opportunities, business deals, access to resources.
- **A component of national wealth:** alongside natural, human and economic capital, contributes to a nation's overall wealth and prosperity.
- **A pillar of good governance:** foster good governance, reduce corruption, and promote social stability,



## OUTCOMES

Relationships can affect all the dimension of well-being outcomes :

**Physical**  
**Emotional**  
**Appraisal**  
**Mental/psychological**  
**Relational**  
**Instrumental**  
**(Financial/ practical)**  
**Informational-cognitif**  
**Intellectual.**  
**Spiritual**  
**Occupational**  
**Resilience-Safety-security**



## PLACES

**Inclusive spaces:** where people feel a sense of belonging and can engage and participate fully.

**Strong relationships** can provide a platform to connect, address local issues, and improve their community and engage to build inclusive cities.

**Supportive networks for vulnerables:** help to build social connections and promote inclusive spaces

**Virtual vs. physical space:** being present, making eye contact, and engaging in shared activities without constant distractions from devices.

**Long-distance relationships:** play crucial role in relationships strength and success.

**Civic engagement and institutions** and their role in well-being and resilient and sustainable spaces



## TIME

**Perception of time:** (use, manage time or invest in time) affects the formation, maintenance of connections,

**As a limited resource:** lifetime stock, and flows (prioritization, allocation and balance)

**Time use:** insight on social time as well as on the extent and the quality of relationships,

**Over time changes & dynamics:** frequency, duration, and nature of interactions shape the structure and dynamics of relationships.

**Quality time and relationships quality**

**Linked Lives :** life transitions are interconnected with the lives of others and through generations.

**Life course:** multiple dimensions of connectedness different time points and events affect outcomes in life, how social policies influence society structures and well-being.

**Thank you...**

**Questions ?!**