



Casablanca, Morocco
24 February 2022

News release

Morocco's institutions improve on perceived corruption and public trust, Afrobarometer survey shows

Fewer Moroccans see their key public institutions as corrupt and more express trust in them than three years ago, according to the latest Afrobarometer survey.

Popular trust in institutions and leaders increased across the board after suffering a sharp decline in the previous survey round. Trust in the Royal Army, the police, and religious leaders continued to far outpace trust in political leaders.

Perceptions of widespread corruption in key institutions moved in the opposite direction, declining across the board. Even so, substantial minorities see political leaders as corrupt, and only one in five citizens think corruption decreased over the past year. About half of Moroccans say people risk retaliation if they report corruption to the authorities.

Key findings

- While fewer than four in 10 Moroccans say they trust their political leaders “somewhat” or “a lot,” these trust levels represent improvements after drastic declines between 2015 and 2018. For example, the proportion of respondents who express trust in the prime minister has doubled to 36%, after dropping from 43% to 18% in 2018; 35% say they trust members of Parliament (MPs), up from 13% after falling from 30% in 2015; and 37% trust local government councillors, double the proportion recorded in 2018 (18%) after a decline from 29% in 2015 (Figure 1).
 - Compared to 2018, the share of citizens who express trust in the electoral commission more than tripled, from 17% to 60%.
 - Still, Moroccans are more likely to trust the Royal Army (83%), the police (75%), and religious leaders (63%) than they are to trust political actors.
- Perceptions of official corruption moved in the opposite direction, improving across the board after mixed performances in 2018. About three in 10 Moroccans say “most” or “all” MPs (32%) and local government councillors (30%) are corrupt. About one in four say the same about the Office of the Prime Minister (23%) and civil servants (24%) (Figure 2).
- The proportion of citizens who say that corruption in the country increased “somewhat” or “a lot” over the past year declined by 16 percentage points from 26% in 2015 to 42%. Still, only 22% believe that corruption decreased (Figure 3).
- Almost half (48%) of citizens say people risk retaliation or other negative consequences if they report incidents of corruption. While this reflects a 10-percentage-point decrease from 2018, the share who think people can safely report corruption remains at about half (51%) (Figure 4).

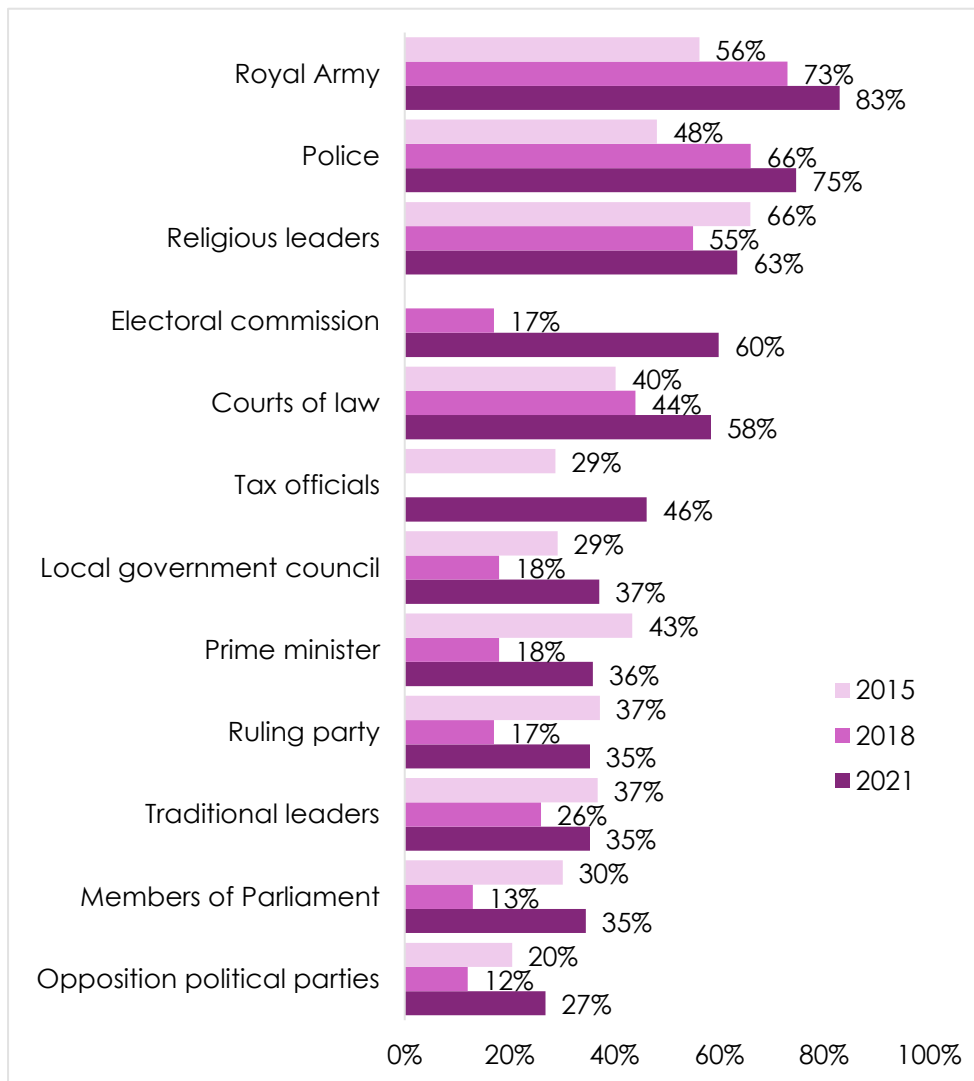
Afrobarometer surveys

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that provides reliable data on Africans' experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. Eight rounds of surveys have been completed in up to 39 countries since 1999. Round 8 surveys in 2019/2021 cover 34 countries. Afrobarometer conducts face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice with nationally representative samples.

The Afrobarometer team in Morocco, led by Global for Survey and Consulting (GSC), interviewed 1,200 adult Moroccans in February 2021. A sample of this size yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points at a 95% confidence level. Previous Afrobarometer surveys were conducted in Morocco in 2013, 2015, and 2018.

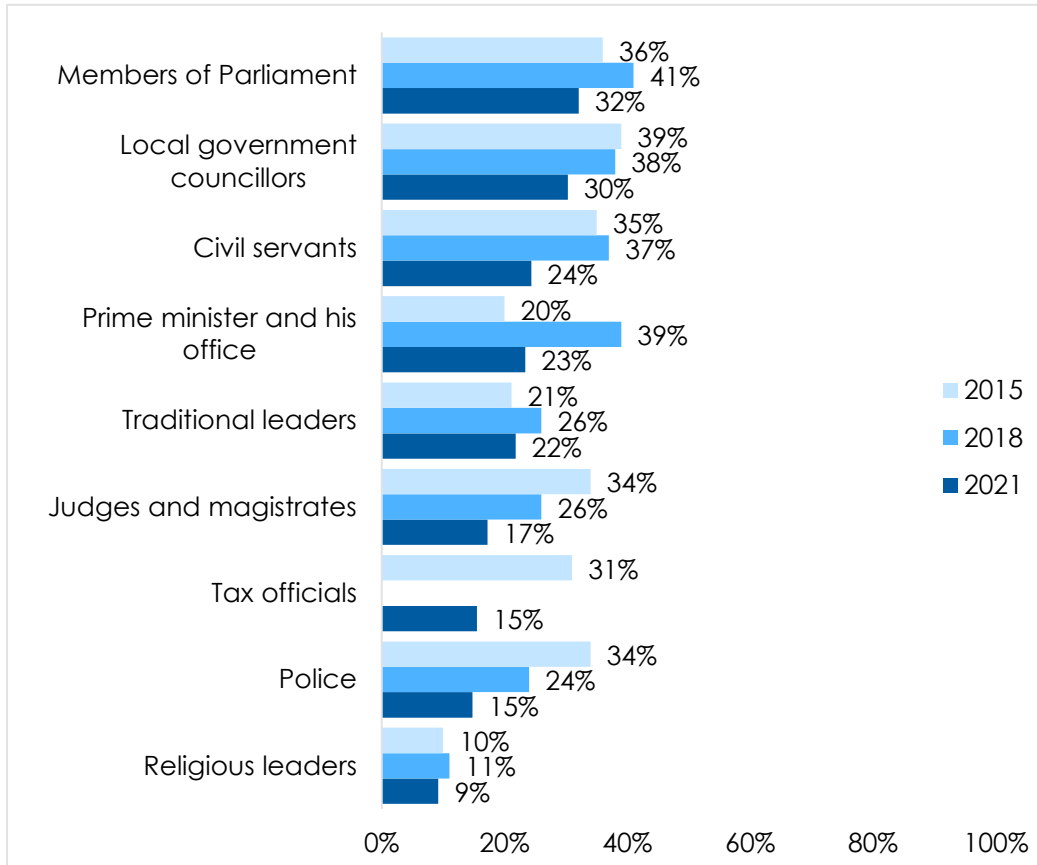
Charts

Figure 1: Trust in institutions | Morocco | 2015-2021



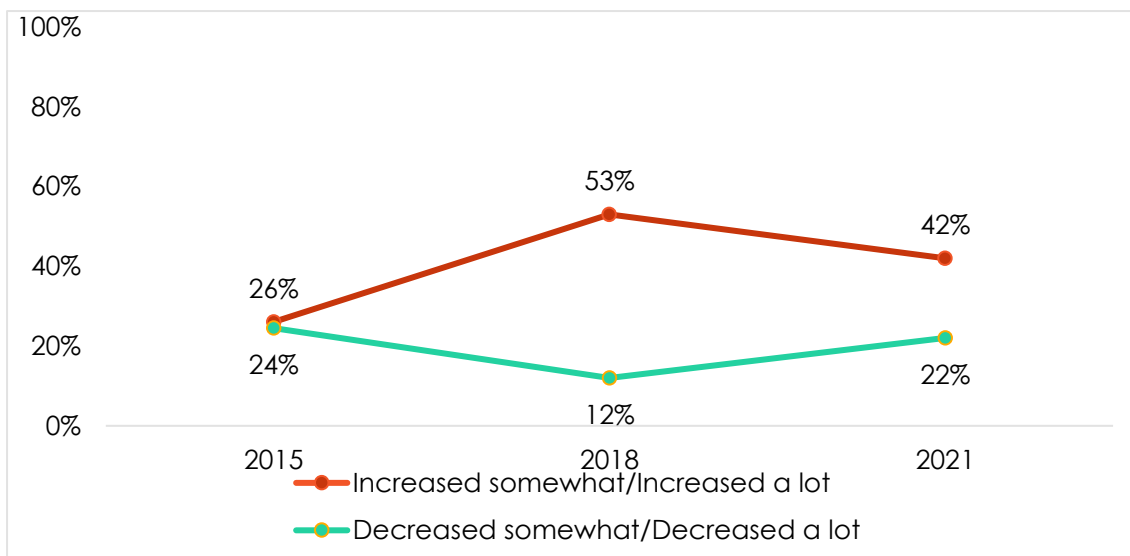
Respondents were asked: How much do you trust each of the following, or haven't you heard enough about them to say? (% who say "somewhat" or "a lot")

Figure 2: Perceived corruption among leaders | Morocco | 2015-2021



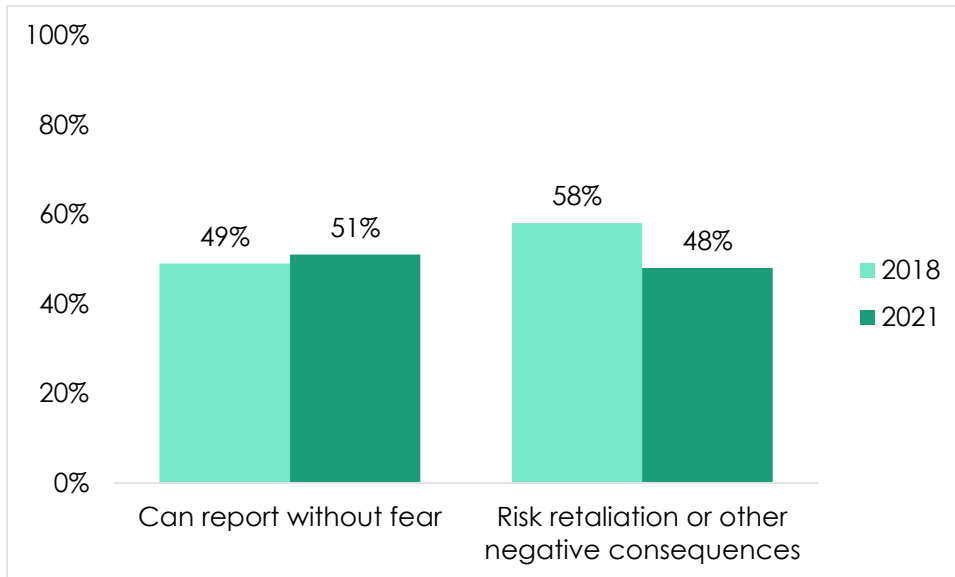
Respondents were asked: How many of the following people do you think are involved in corruption, or haven't you heard enough about them to say? (% who say "most" or "all")

Figure 3: Level of perceived corruption | Morocco | 2015-2021



Respondents were asked: In your opinion, over the past year, has the level of corruption in this country increased, decreased, or stayed the same?

Figure 4: Risk retaliation for reporting corruption | Morocco | 2018-2021



Respondents were asked: *In this country, can ordinary people report incidents of corruption without fear, or do they risk retaliation or other negative consequences if they speak out?*

For more information, please contact:

Mhammed Abderebbi
 Global for Survey and Consulting
 Telephone: 0661991774
 Email: globalconsulting.gsc@gmail.com

Follow our releases on #VoicesAfrica.

