

Overview



Transparency:

47 /100

(Open Budget Index score)



Public Participation:

15 /100



Budget Oversight:

43 /100

About the survey

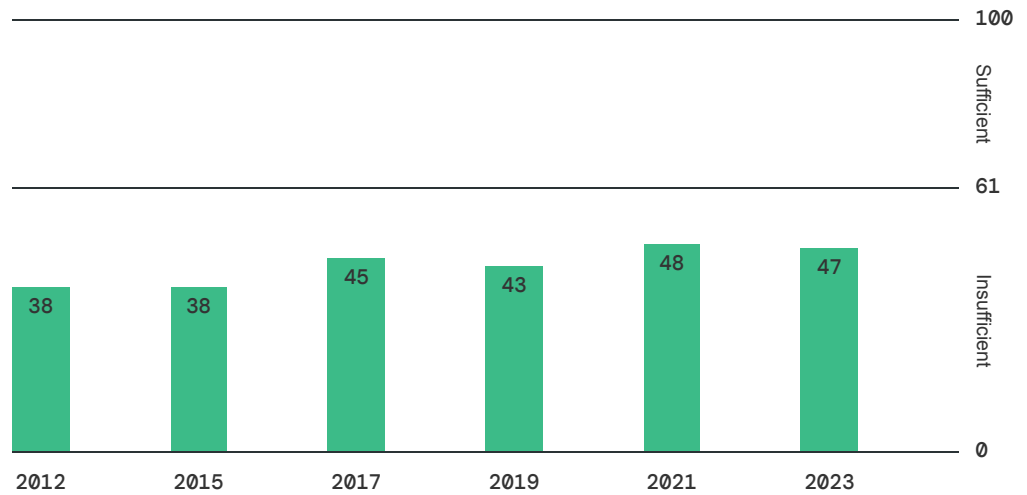
Government budget decisions – what taxes to levy, what services to provide, and how much debt to take on – have important consequences for all people in society. When governments provide information and meaningful channels for the public to engage in these decisions, we can better ensure public money is spent on public interests.

The Open Budget Survey (OBS) is the world's only independent, comparative and fact-based research instrument that uses internationally accepted criteria to assess public access to central government budget information; formal opportunities for the public to participate in the national budget process; and the role of budget oversight institutions, such as legislatures and national audit offices, in the budget process.

The survey helps local civil society assess and confer with their government on the reporting and use of public funds. This 9th edition of the OBS covers 125 countries.

Visit www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey for more information, including the full OBS methodology, the 2023 Global Report, findings for all surveyed countries, and the Data Explorer.

How has the transparency score for Morocco changed over time?



Public availability of budget documents in Morocco

KEY	
●	Available to the Public
●	Published Late, or Not Published Online, or Produced for Internal Use Only
○	Not Produced

Document	2012	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023
Pre-Budget Statement	○	○	○	●	●	○
Executive's Budget Proposal	●	●	●	●	●	●
Enacted Budget	●	●	●	●	●	●
Citizens Budget	●	●	●	●	●	●
In-Year Reports	●	●	●	●	●	●
Mid-Year Review	○	○	○	○	●	●
Year-End Report	●	○	○	●	●	●
Audit Report	●	●	●	●	●	●

How comprehensive is the content of the key budget documents that Morocco makes available to the public?

KEY	
●	61-100 / 100
●	41-60 / 100
●	1-40 / 100

Key budget document	Document purpose and contents	Fiscal year assessed	Document content score
Pre-Budget Statement	Discloses the broad parameters of fiscal policies in advance of the Executive's Budget Proposal; outlines the government's economic forecast, anticipated revenue, expenditures, and debt.	2023	Not Produced
Executive's Budget Proposal	Submitted by the executive to the legislature for approval; details the sources of revenue, the allocations to ministries, proposed policy changes, and other information important for understanding the country's fiscal situation.	2023	52
Enacted Budget	The budget that has been approved by the legislature.	2023	89
Citizens Budget	A simpler and less technical version of the government's Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, designed to convey key information to the public.	2023	84
In-Year Reports	Include information on actual revenues collected, actual expenditures made, and debt incurred at different intervals; issued quarterly or monthly.	2022	82
Mid-Year Review	A comprehensive update on the implementation of the budget as of the middle of the fiscal year; includes a review of economic assumptions and an updated forecast of budget outcomes.	2022	70
Year-End Report	Describes the situation of the government's accounts at the end of the fiscal year and, ideally, an evaluation of the progress made toward achieving the budget's policy goals.	2021	Internal Use
Audit Report	Issued by the supreme audit institution, this document examines the soundness and completeness of the government's year-end accounts.	2020	Published Late

Morocco's transparency score of **47** in the OBS 2023 is near its score in 2021.

What changed in OBS 2023?

Morocco has decreased the availability of budget information by:

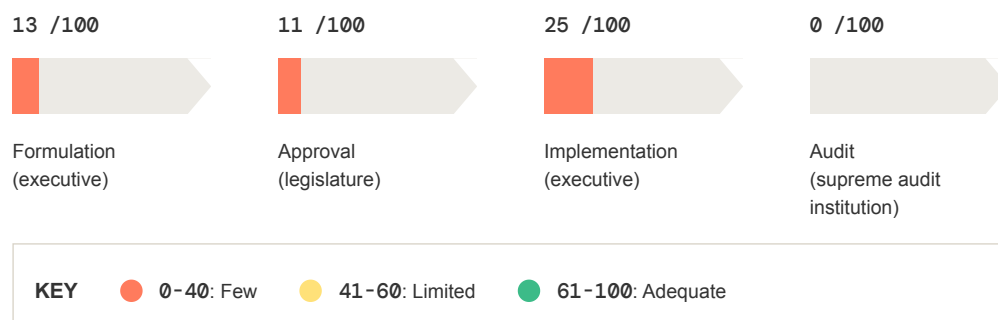
- Failing to publish the Audit Report online in a timely manner.

Recommendations

Morocco should prioritize the following actions to improve budget transparency:

- Publish the Year-End Report and Audit Report online in a timely manner.
- Produce and publish the Pre-Budget Statement online in a timely manner.
- Include in the Executive's Budget Proposal (the Projet de loi de finances, or PLF) data on the financial position of the government and data on the macroeconomic forecast. In addition, information on expenditure arrears, contingent liabilities, tax expenditures, and nonfinancial inputs can also be included to improve the comprehensiveness of the PLF.

Extent of opportunities for public participation in the budget process



Recommendations

Morocco's Ministry of Economy and Finance has established public consultations during budget formulation and e-consultations during budget implementation but, to further strengthen public participation in the budget process, should also prioritize the following actions:

- Expand mechanisms during budget formulation to engage any civil society organization or member of the public who wishes to participate.
- Actively engage with vulnerable and underrepresented communities, directly or through civil society organizations representing them.

Morocco's Parliament has established public hearings related to the approval of the annual budget, but should also prioritize the following actions:

- Allow any member of the public or any civil society organization to testify during its hearings on the budget proposal prior to its approval.
- Allow members of the public or civil society organizations to testify during its hearings on the Audit Report.

Morocco's Court of Audit should prioritize the following actions to improve public participation in the budget process:

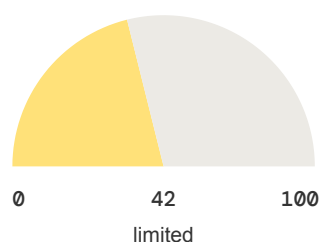
- Establish formal mechanisms for the public to assist in developing its audit program and to contribute to relevant audit investigations.

Budget Oversight

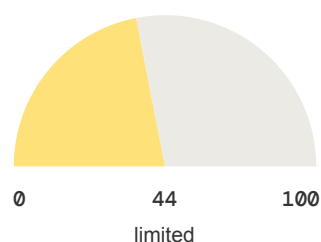
The OBS examines the role that legislatures and supreme audit institutions (SAIs) play in the budget process and the extent to which they provide oversight; each country is scored on a scale from 0 to 100 based on 18 equally weighted indicators. In addition, the survey collects supplementary information on independent fiscal institutions (see Box).

The legislature and supreme audit institution in Morocco, together, provide limited oversight during the budget process, with a composite oversight score of **43** (out of 100). Taken individually, the extent of each institution's oversight is shown below:

Legislative oversight



Audit oversight



KEY ● 0-40: Few ● 41-60: Limited ● 61-100: Adequate

Recommendations

Morocco's Parliament provides adequate oversight during the planning stage of the budget cycle and weak oversight during the implementation stage. To improve oversight, the following actions should be prioritized:

- A legislative committee should examine in-year budget implementation and publish reports with their findings online.
- In practice, ensure the legislature is consulted before the executive shifts funds specified in the Enacted Budget between administrative units; spends any unanticipated revenue; or reduces spending due to revenue shortfalls during the budget year.
- A legislative committee should examine the Audit Report and publish a report with their findings online.

To strengthen independence and improve audit oversight by the Morocco Court of Audit, the following actions are recommended:

- Require legislative or judicial approval to appoint and remove the head of the Court.
- Ensure audit processes are reviewed by an independent agency.

The emerging practice of establishing independent fiscal institutions

Morocco does not have an independent fiscal institution (IFI). IFIs are increasingly recognized as valuable independent and nonpartisan information providers to the Executive and/or Parliament during the budget process.

**These indicators are *not* scored in the Open Budget Survey.*

Methodology

- Only documents published and events, activities, or developments that took place through 31 December 2022 were assessed in the OBS 2023.
- The survey is based on a questionnaire completed in each country by an independent budget expert:

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- To further strengthen the research, each country's draft questionnaire is also reviewed by an anonymous independent expert, and in Morocco by a representative of the Ministry of Economy and Finance.