The 2nd Global Conference on Harnessing Data to Improve Anti-Corruption Measurement
High Level Statement Morocco

Sabal Hari man Good morning. Ladies and gentlemen, first of all, allow me to thank President Nazaha on behalf of here on behalf of Saudi radio and I'd like to thank all of those who have contributed to the organization of this conference. Indicators are a crucial part of anti corruption measuring. Corruption is the only way to truly get a grip on and understand this phenomenon, to understand the context. But a critical analysis of this question reveals that the real challenge is not just indices or indicators, Rather, the results from these studies are quite limited. We believe nevertheless, in these indicators, and we believe in the importance of discussing these matters objectively, we are convinced that it is high time to free up these indicators and ensure that they are evidence based to joint will in this regard will help us move to prevention. For a long time, corruption measurement was based only on perception of people. But this we know is just half of the picture. We need now to move to more realistic data that really puts an end to corruption in different contexts. The real issue is not the lack of ambition, but in the structure We should bring everything together into a single picture. The question arises, to what extent are these indicator truly reliable? Can we measure both the means and the impact? That's what we need to do. Means on its own does not really mean that corruption is going to be reduced. We need to have the tools to measure real corruption. We need figures that are truly meaningful. Based on the experience of my country, Morocco, we feel that In the cases themselves are not an end in themselves. We need a methodology that is multidimensional. There are four extremely important things here. First of all, we should use local surveys to understand citizens own experiences with corruption. Secondly, we need a trust barometer because corruption destroys resources, legitimacy, and also trust. Thirdly, we need structural measures and risk plans so that we can identify risks and vulnerabilities before corruption actually takes place. That will help us truly measure both corruption and also the policies aimed at combating corruption. Finally, we need quality analysis because the figures and statistics are, of course, important, but their analysis within the national context is even more important. Methodologically, we believe that national and international partnerships to ensure the integrity of systems through statistical sampling that is reliable will allow us to have the necessary approach. Ladies and gentlemen, we believe that national surveys, national corruption indicators should be scientifically based and should lead to a dialogue between institutions and not just reports. We believe that artificial intelligence, the analysis of big data and perception of platforms and open source tools are now necessary to prevent corruption risks from arising in the first place. We have before us a roadmap to restore trust in these indicators and I call for a roadmap that paves the way for true transformation. For decades, we have measured corruption, but we also must measure the impact of anti corruption measures and the measures of the past are no longer for the present day. So better data for us is the best way to measure and combat corruption in public

administration, but this should not be used as a way to justify the reality. We are committed to supporting the outcomes of this conference in anti corruption. Thank you.