

The reputation of Morocco in the world in 2024

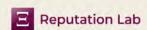
RepCore® Nations 2024



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Introduction

This report, produced by Reputation Lab on behalf of the Royal Institute for Strategic Studies (IRES), is constitutes the tenth edition of the annual analysis of the reputation of the Kingdom of Morocco among international public opinion, launched in 2015. The study covers perceptions of Morocco in 27 countries, including major global powers and other important nations across five continents, selected for their economic, political, or cultural influence. The data analyzed in this report comes from a large-scale study, with fieldwork conducted in March and April 2024 (RepCore® Nations 2024).

Reputation is the combination of feelings about a person, company, or organization based on perceptions, opinions, value judgments, and evaluations made by stakeholders. It is an emotional concept encapsulating feelings such as admiration, respect, and trust. Despite its emotional nature, it can be explained using various rational variables, particularly in the context of a county, where it is linked to economic, political, social, and cultural factors. A good or bad reputation will influence attitudes and behaviors towards a person, company, or organization.

As with individuals and businesses, countries also benefit from a reputation grounded in admiration, respect, and trust among international observers.

A country's reputation is shaped by several factors, including direct experiences, such as travel, interactions with locals, and the consumption of local products, along with the country's communication strategies, including campaigns promoting tourism, products, and brands, as well as external perceptions such as media coverage, and the opinions of family, friends, and others. In the absence of information, stereotypes and prejudices formed over the years by the collective imagination can also influence perceptions.

Empirical evidence demonstrates that reputation has a tangible impact on economic indicators, such as tourist arrivals, exports, and foreign direct investment, underscoring its importance for a nation's economic well-being. Furthermore, a country that has a strong reputation can wield greater influence within the international community than what might be expected solely from its economic or military capabilities—this is commonly referred to as 'soft power'.





As in previous years, the results of the study regarding Morocco's global reputation are influenced by the geopolitical situation. In addition to the war in Ukraine, conflicts in the Middle East and the war in Gaza, have significantly shaped international public opinion. This has occurred in a context of diverse sentiments and polarization regarding the positions adopted by the governments of each country and the debate generated within nations, reflecting their different political choices.

Furthermore, it is important to note that the context of the analysis of Morocco's global reputation, conducted since 2015 in successive editions, comprises the G7 countries and Russia (formerly G8), encompassing the major Western powers and Russia. In the context of the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, it is notable that the reputation of Morocco has remained relatively stable; this stands in contrast to other countries included in this study, which have adopted a more active stance on the matter.

However, the military operation conducted by Israel in Gaza had a notable impact on the reputation of the 72 countries included in this study. The study reveals that international public opinion is strongly opposed to Israel's intervention, with its reputation indicator declining significantly in 2024. Similarly, nations whose public opinion, media, or political powers have opposed Israel's armed action have seen their reputations decline in that country. Morocco, which has consistently supported the Palestinian cause, serves as a notable example. Similarly, South Africa, which has previously denounced Israel before the International Criminal Court in The Hague for alleged crimes of genocide.

The results of the 2024 edition of the study on the reputation of Morocco in the world reflect a continuation of the trend observed in 2022 and further consolidated in 2023, of the paradigm shift in global public opinion expectations when countries are evaluated. Variables related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria and the 2030 Agenda, particularly environmental protection, climate change mitigation, and human rights, have become major levers in building a country's reputation, replacing other variables that previously held more weight.

In this complex and changing context, the Kingdom of Morocco faces several issues and challenges in building its national brand and consolidating its international reputation, which are further explored in the subsequent sections of this report.



1 Methodology

1.1 RepCore® Nations

RepCore® Nations is the international study developed by Reputation Lab to assess the reputation of countries among the general population of the country concerned, as well as among those of third countries. The methodology employed is an adaptation of the RepCore® reputation measurement model, usually applied to the diagnosis of corporate reputation.

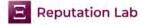
The RepCore® model explains a company's reputation - defined as the admiration, respect and trust it inspires among its stakeholders - by means of twelve rational variables grouped into three dimensions (Product and Service Offering, Organization and Sustainability). In addition, this model analyzes the extent to which reputation can have an impact on supportive attitudes such as the intention to buy, invest in, recommend or work for the company.

The RepCore® Nations methodology uses the same general RepScore reputation indicator as the corporate model, but adapts the rational variables and supportive attitudes to the context of a country's reputation. The RepCore® Nations variables cover, among other things, the economic, political, social and cultural environment of a nation, as well as its ability to attract tourists, investors or potential buyers of its products and services.

A country's reputation encompasses all existing feelings towards it, formed from perceptions and opinions about different elements of its reality of its various attributes. The "RepScore" indicator measures the emotional attractiveness that people feel towards a nation the emotional appeal that individuals associate with a nation. It is a mathematical construct based on the following elements: admiration, respect, trust and good feeling; values obtained directly through research.

In Reputation Lab's RepCore® Nations methodology, the RepScore, or reputation indicator, is the dependent variable that is explained on the basis of various attributes grouped into dimensions. The mathematical model calculates the influence of each attribute and dimension on a country's reputation, as well as the values obtained from these attributes for each nation analyzed.

A total of 22 attributes are used to analyze country reputation is utilized to evaluate a country's reputation. Based on a factorial analysis, they have been grouped into five dimensions: Ethics and transparency, Institutional quality, Quality of life, Level of development and Human factors.

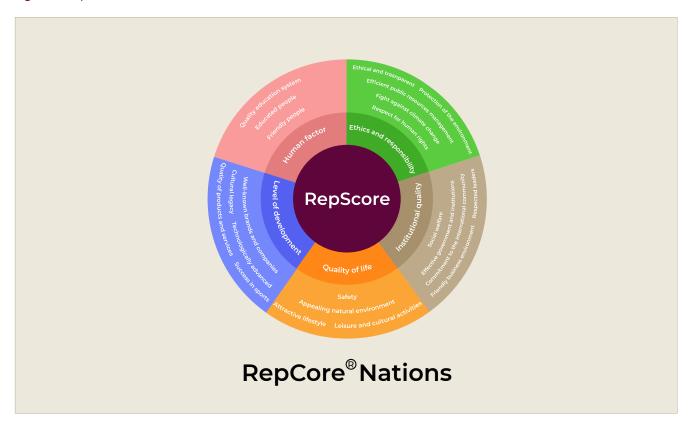


All the rational levers of the RepCore® Nations model are detailed in the following table:

Figure 1: Rational levers of RepCore® Nations: dimensions and attributes

Dimension	Attribute
	Ethical and transparent
	Respect for human rights
Ethics and responsibility	Protection of the environment
	Fights against climate change
	Efficient management of public resources
	Effective government and institutions
	Respected leaders
Institutional quality	Social welfare
	Friendly business environment
	Commitment to the international community
	Attractive lifestyle
Quality of life	Appealing natural environment
Quality of file	Leisure and cultural activities
	Safety
	Well-known brands and companies
	Cultural legacy
Level of development	Technologically advanced
	Quality of products and services
	Success in sports
	Educated and reliable people
Human factor	Friendly people
	Quality of the education system

Figure 2: RepCore® Nations' elements



The RepCore® Nations methodology also analyzes respondents' intention to recommend visiting the country, investing in it, buying its products or services, or living, studying and working there. Combining these variables with the preceding attributes enables us to study their influence on people's behavior in the country analyzed.

Figure 3: The relationship between a country's reputation and value creation. Pearson correlations between the RepScore indicator and supportive attitudes





1.2 Scope of the RepCore® Nations 2024 study

The fieldwork for this study was conducted in 27 countries by interviewing a sample of the general public with a sample of the general public about their perceptions of Morocco and other nations.

While the analysis of Morocco's reputation was conducted in comparison to with four benchmark countries selected by IRES (Turkey, South Africa, Mexico, and Chile), the study also includes an analysis of the reputation of a much wider group of nations.

For the purposes of the international ranking, a homogeneous group of 60 countries was selected (using GDP as the selection criterion) and their reputations were analyzed by interviewing residents of the most industrialized nations. An additional group of 12 countries were Additionally, a further group of 12 countries was included in the analysis but not in the international ranking, for a total of bringing the total to 72 countries.

To ensure consistency with previous editions, this report continues to use leverage public opinion in eight countries as the general context for analysis: all G7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the UK, and the USA) and Russia.

In light of the prevailing circumstances, Reputation Lab has opted to utilize solely the interviews conducted within the G7 countries as the foundation for its public rankings. Additionally, the results obtained in Russia and China, where the same 72 countries were also analyzed, have been examined separately.

In addition to the fieldwork conducted in the nine countries included in the general RepCore® Nations study (G7+Russia+China), IRES has decided to analyze the reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in the following 18 additional countries: Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Belgium, Chile, Egypt, India, Israel, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey.

The sample size for Morocco is 400 evaluations per country for each country included in the analysis, with the exception of except for Morocco, where the number of ratings is 700, and China and India, where the number of ratings is it is expanded to 1,000.



Technical data

► Target (stakeholder):

General public in the countries participating in the study: people with sufficient (declared) knowledge of the country whose reputation is being assessed.

Methodology:

CAWI (interviews via the Internet).

Date of fieldwork:

March-April 2024.

▶ Total sample:

37,143 interviews carried out.

- ► These interviews provided a minimum of 100 ratings for each country in each of the "evaluator" countries.
- ▶ In the case of Morocco, the number of ratings amounts to 1,000 in China and India, 700 in Morocco and 400 in each of the 24 other countries where the Kingdom's reputation has been assessed.
- ▶ Scores were adjusted and standardized globally, considering cultural differences between countries, based on historical data.
- ▶ The overall scores used in the IRES general report are the result of averaging the scores obtained in all G7 countries plus Russia.
- ► The overall scores used in Reputation Lab's global rankings are the result of averaging the scores obtained in the G7 countries.

Benchmark countries:

Morocco's external and internal reputation was compared with those of four benchmark countries: South Africa, Chile, Mexico and Turkey.





1.3 Driver analysis

The RepCore® Nations model allows us to comprehend how a country's reputation is shaped by a set of rational variables. However, not all the variables analyzed have the same impact on reputation, which is defined as the degree of admiration, respect, and trust that a country inspires. The driver analysis enables us to identify which elements are most relevant according to the public opinion expectations.

While it is crucial to assess the country across each rational variable to identify its strengths and weaknesses in terms of international image, it is also essential to determine which of these variables have the greatest impact on its reputation to prioritize them for management.

The weight of an attribute is neither set arbitrarily nor derived from external sources. Instead, it is determined based on the study data. As the weight of an attribute increases, so does its impact on a country's reputation, which is measured in terms of admiration, respect, and trust.

The driver analysis has been calculated in relation to the individual attributes, ensuring that the weight of each dimension is equivalent to the sum of the weights of its component attributes.

The result of the international driver analysis revealed the following weights for the rational variables among public opinion in the countries where the fieldwork was conducted:



Dimension Attribute 2024 Protection of the environment 5.4 A +0,1 Ethics & responsibility Ethics & responsibility Respect for human rights 5.3 = 0.0 Ethics & responsibility Efficient management of public resources A +0,2 ▼ -0,2 Fight against climate change 5.1 Appealing natural environment 5.0 = 0,0 13.8% 25.7% A +1.0 Effective government and institutions 4.9 = 0,0 4.8 Quality of education system ▼ -0,3 Ethical and transparent 4.7 ▼ -0.2 Leisure and cultural activities 4.6 RepScore 4.6 A +0,4 Success in sports 20.3% 22.1% A +0.2 Friendly business environment 4.6 **▲** +0.2 Educated and reliable people 4.5 A +0,1 ₹ -0,6 Friendly people 4.5 18.1% Commitment to International community 4.4 A +0,1 V-0.3 4.3 ▼ -0.1 Respected leaders **+0,5** 4.3 ▼ -0,1 4.2 Technologically advanced Attractive lifestyle 4.2 ▼ -0.6 Adjusted $r^2 = 0.678$ 4.0 Cultural legacy A +0.2 n= 60.003 Well-known brands and companies 4.0 A +0,3 Social welfare 3.9 **-1.0** Level of development Quality of products and services 3.5 ▼ -0.1

Figure 4: Importance of rational levers for building a country's reputation in the G7 countries and Russia as a whole

The R² value of the adjusted model is 0.678, which represents a good fit and supports the conclusion that the selected attributes explain the countries' reputations.

It is also important to note that the distribution of weights among the attributes is quite homogeneous: there are no attributes without weight nor any attribute with a weight significantly higher than the others. A country's reputation is therefore based on variables and achieving a high rating in some areas is not sufficient to forge an excellent reputation if the perception is low in other areas.

The 2024 edition of the study confirms that "Ethics and responsibility" is the most important dimension for building a country's reputation. Indeed, "Protection of the environment" is identified as the most important attribute, followed by "Respect for human rights", "Efficient management of public resources" and "Fights against climate change". These four attributes are part of the "Ethics and responsibility" dimension.

The data clearly demonstrate a strong awareness of the climate emergency among the public opinion, and the need to pursue efforts within the framework of the 2030 Agenda at the global level. It is evident that ESG criteria, so important in building corporate reputations, continue to play a pivotal role in strengthening the reputation of nations.



2 The reputation of Morocco across the G7 countries + Russia

2.1 Overview

A review of the reputation indicators of the 60 countries with the highest gross domestic product reveals a general stability. While there was a slight decline last year, this has been offset by a 0.5-point increase in the average reputation index of the major economies evaluated by the general public of the G7 countries and Russia.

The countries whose reputations have shown the most positive evolution over the past year are Ethiopia, Thailand, Peru, and Qatar. In contrast, the countries whose reputations have experienced the greatest decline are Israel and Ukraine: the former after its disproportionate military intervention in Gaza, which was perceived very negatively on the international scene; the latter, which benefited from the empathy of external observers following the Russian invasion, seems to have lost some of it after two years of war.

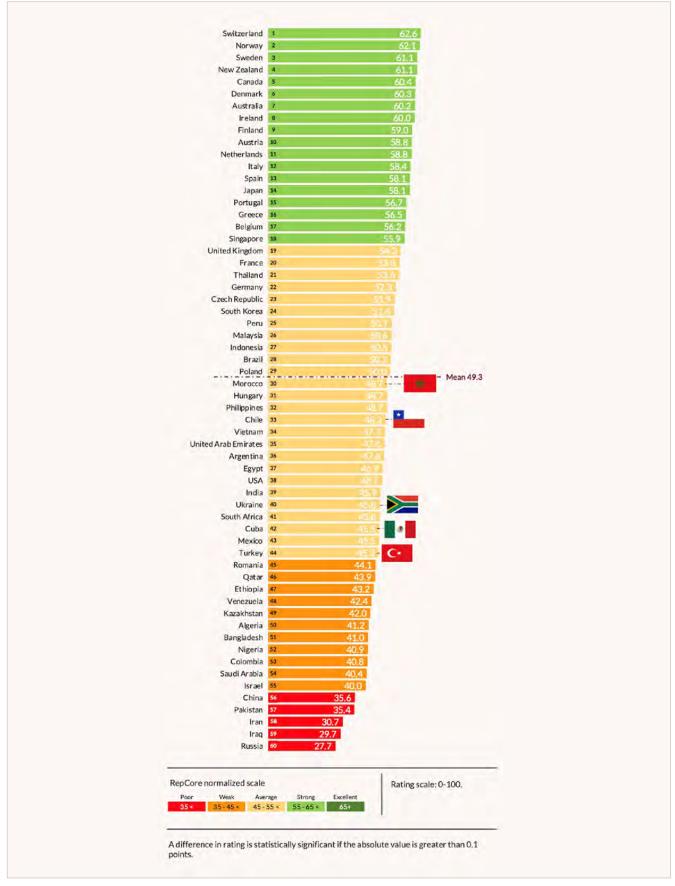
Morocco recorded an improvement of +0.8 points on its reputation indicator, reaching 48.7 points, a moderate level on the "RepCore" normative scale and slightly below the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP (49.3 points). Currently ranked 30th, after moving up 4 positions from 2023, Morocco has established itself as the African and Arab country with the best reputation.

This improvement in Morocco's reputation is more significant in the specific countries where it was analyzed (on average an increase of one point). It is much more significant in Morocco (internal reputation) with an increase of 3.7 points, reaching its historical maximum (64.8 points) and approaching the "excellent" level.

Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and New Zealand are the top-ranked countries, though none of them reaches the "excellent" reputation level, while Russia, Iraq and Iran are the countries with the worst reputation indicators (RepScore) for the third year running, all three rankings are "poor" on the RepCore® normative scale.



Figure 5: RepScore ranking of the 60 countries with the highest GDP in the G7countries+Russia External Reputation



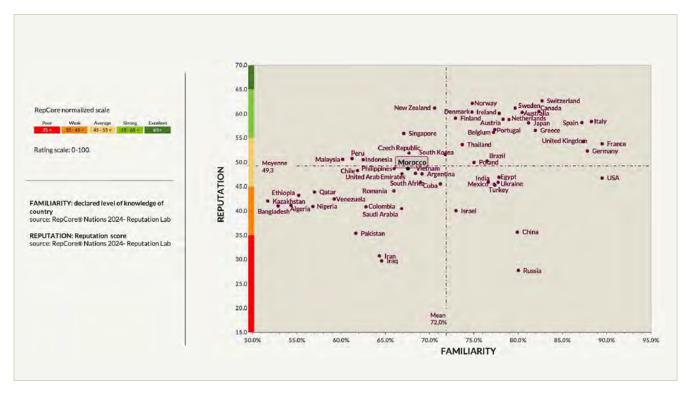


There was a 3.2% decline in familiarity with Morocco among the general public in all G7 countries and Russia in 2024, with the percentage of respondents declaring some knowledge of the country standing at 67.5%. This decline in familiarity may be attributed to a more discreet presence of Morocco in the international media. The success of the national soccer team at the 2022 World Cup led to a significant surge in online searches for Morocco, which, along with other information about the country, contributed to an increase in familiarity levels in 2023. However, this trend reversed in 2024.

As illustrated in the table above, there is almost no correlation between familiarity and reputation. While a high level of familiarity can reinforce the economic impact of a country's reputation, there are instances where countries with high familiarity may have poor reputations (such as Russia or China). Conversely, there are also countries with low familiarity but positive reputations (such as New Zealand or Singapore).

Morocco's benchmarks also showed a slightly positive trend in 2024: Chile (+0.8 points), Mexico (+0.7 points), South Africa (+0.4 points) and Turkey (+0.1 points). Despite this positive movement, Morocco managed to expand the gap in the ranking relative to its benchmarks.







Morocco's reputation is not uniform across the G7 countries and Russia. It performs best in Germany, France, and the UK, and least well in Japan and Italy. Compared to its reference countries, Morocco has the best reputation in France, the UK, the USA, and Russia, while Mexico is the best perceived in Italy, Turkey in Japan, and Chile in Canada and Germany.

Figure 7: Evolution between 2013 and 2024 in the reputation of Morocco and its benchmark countries across the G7 countries and Russia

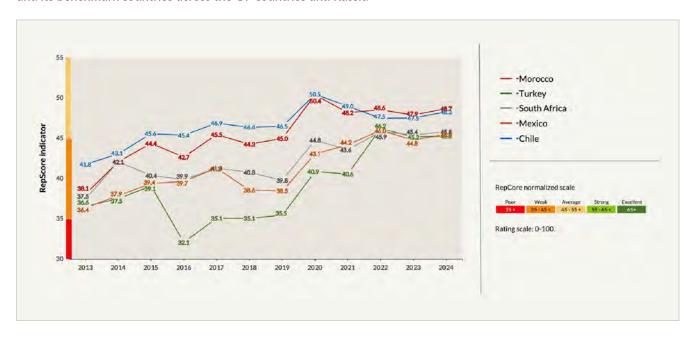


Figure 8: The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in the G7 and Russia

	More	оссо	South	Africa	Ch	ile	Mex	cico	Tur	key
	2024	vs.'23	2024	vs.'23	2024	vs.'23	2024	vs.'23	2024	vs.'23
Germany	52.8	1.4	49.7	-4.2	55.0	-2.1	54.6	5.8	45.7	0.0
France	52.5	0.5	51.8	-1.6	52.0	-1.0	49.2	-2.9	46.7	-3.3
United Kingdom	51.1	1.7	44.8	-1.2	49.5	-1.5	49.1	0.0	50.7	2.1
USA	49.2	0.7	47.7	3.1	47.7	4.0	37_4	2.3	37.7	-1.5
Canada	47.2	1.2	43.1	5.2	48.4	5.9	41.7	1.7	43.5	3.1
Russia	47.0	0.3	46.0	6.9	43.9	-2.8	45.0	-0.3	46.2	-2.2
Japan	44.9	-0.5	39.7	-1.9	44.6	1.8	41.1	-0.5	49.7	-0.1
Italy	44.9	0.9	43.9	-3.3	45.2	1.7	45.9	-0.5	42.3	2.7
RepCore normaliz	Average	Strong Excelle	ent ti	he benchmark co	2010.7400				.7 points for More	occo and 3.4 poir
35 < 35 - 45 <	45 - 55 <	55 65 - 65+	-	A color code sho	ws whether the d	fference is signi	ficant and positiv	e or negative:		



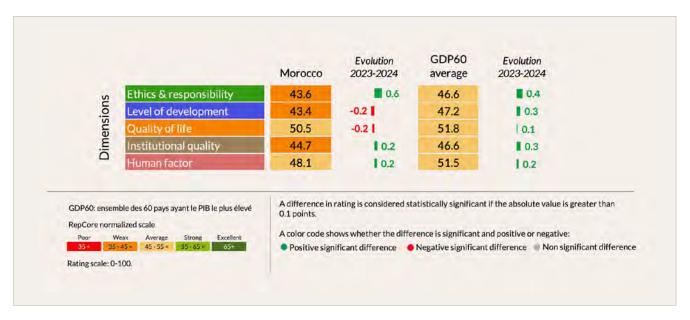
2.2 Strengths and weaknesses of Morocco as perceived across the G7 countries and Russia

In alignment with its reputation indicator, Morocco performs slightly below the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP across all five rational dimensions. "Quality of life" is Morocco's greatest relative strength, with a difference of just 1.4 points from the average of the 60 largest economies. While "Level of development" remains a challenge for Morocco, falling 4.2 points just below the international average.

A review of the evolution of these dimensions reveals that stability predominates, with minimal fluctuations from the 2023 results. However, the "Ethics and responsibility" dimension stands out with a notable increase of 0.6 points

A comparison of Morocco's rational perception with that of the four reference countries in 2024 reveals a similar reputational profile across all five countries. Moderate scores are observed in the "Quality of life" and "Human factor" dimensions, while lower scores are recorded in the remaining dimensions. Chile is the only country in the group to achieve a moderate level in the "Ethics and Responsibility" dimension. However, its scores in all five dimensions are not significantly different from those of Morocco.

Figure 9: Evolution, between 2023 and 2024, of the perception of Morocco and all 60 countries with the highest GDP (GDP60) regarding to rational dimensions in all G7 countries and Russia



Morocco's comparative advantages relative to the benchmark countries, except Chile, lie in the most relevant dimensions involved in building a nation's reputation: "Institutional quality" and "Ethics and responsibility."

A detailed examination of the 22 rational attributes of the RepCore® Nations model reveals that Morocco is slightly below the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP in each attribute. However, the generally positive trend observed in 2024 has led to a narrowing of the gap in certain areas.

Morocco continues to lag behind the study average in the following rational attributes: "Technologically advanced" (-6.5 points), "Quality of education system" (-5.7 points), "Educated and reliable people" (-4.5 points), and "Well-known brands and companies" (-4.3 points). Conversely, Morocco is closer to the 60-country average for "Respected leaders" (-0.9 points), "Leisure and cultural activities" (-0.9 points), and "Appealing natural environment" (-0.9 points).

Figure 10: Evaluation of Morocco and benchmark countries in rational dimensions in all G7 countries and Russia

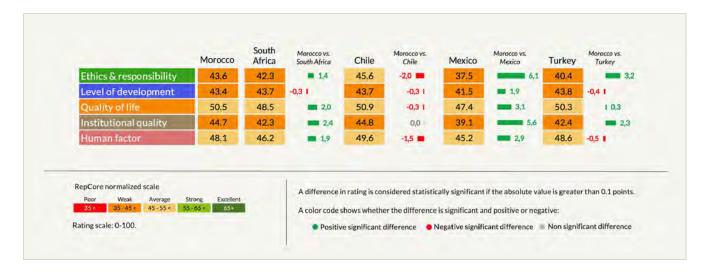
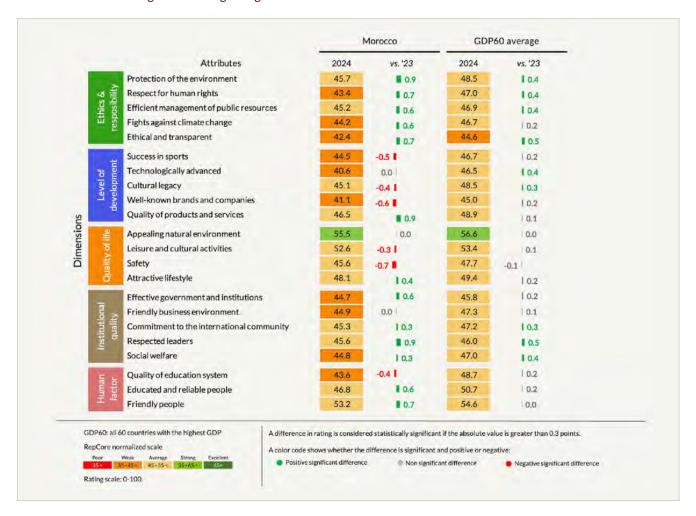


Figure 11: Evolution, between 2023 and 2024, of the perception of Morocco and benchmark countries regarding to rational dimensions in all G7 countries and Russia

	Mo	rocco	Sout	h Africa	CI	hile	М	exico	Tui	rkey
	2024	vs. '23	2024	vs. '23	2024	vs. '23	2024	vs. '23	2024	vs. '23
Ethics & responsibility	43.6	1 0.6	42.3	■ 0.7	45.6	1. 4	37.5	■ 0.7	40.4	■ 0.6
Level of development	43.4	-0.2	43.7	0,0	43.7	■ 0.6	41.5	1 0.3	43.8	1
Quality of life	50.5	-0.2 1	48.5	■ 0.7	50.9	0.1	47.4	-0.3 1	50,3	■ 0.9
Institutional quality	44.7	1 0.2	42.3	-0.1	44.8	■ 1.2	39.1	■ 0.7	42.4	= 1
Human factor	48.1	1 0.2	46.2	■ 0.7	49.6	■ 0.6	45.2	-0.3 (48.6	8 0.7
epCore normalized scale Poor Weak Average S	Strong Excelle	nt	A differ	rence in rating is	statistically si	gnificant if the	absolute val	ue is greater tha	n 0,3 points.	
35 < 35 - 45 < 45 - 55 < 55		_	A color	code shows who	ether the diffe	rence is signific	ant and pos	itive or negative	•	



Figure 12: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 in the perception of Morocco and the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP regarding to rational attributes in all G7 countries and Russia



Overall, Morocco's reputational profile remained stable between 2023 and 2024. However, some attributes experienced slight variations, with most showing an upward trend, while others showed declines. It is noteworthy that the ratings for attributes such as "Respected Leaders" (+0.9 points) increased. This is likely due to the leadership of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, the good governance demonstrated during the earthquake of September 2023, and His Far-Sighted Vision, as evidenced by the launch of the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa.

Additionally, the evaluation of "Quality of products and services" saw a noteworthy improvement (+0.9 points), as did the perception of "Protection of the environment" (+0.9 points), which may have been influenced by Morocco's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by investing in renewable energy sources. Also worth mentioning are slight downward movements in "Safety" (-0.7 points), "Well-known brands and companies" (-0.6 points) and "Success in sports" (-0.5 points).



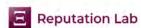
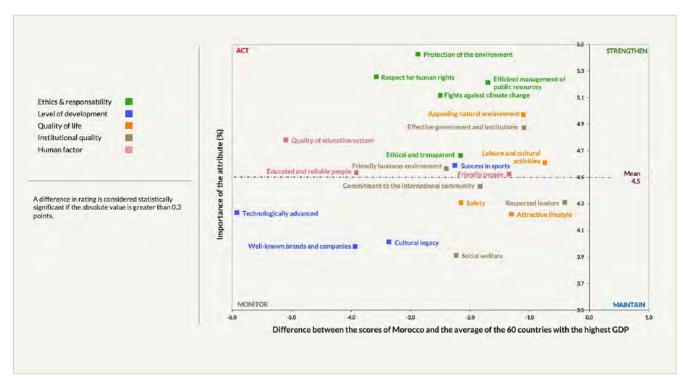


Figure 13: Risks and opportunities for Morocco compared with the 60 countries with the highest GDP in the G7 and Russia as a whole



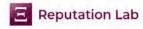
Morocco's relative advantages compared to the world average in the perception of attributes are listed below, in descending order:

- "Leisure and cultural activities"
- "Respected leaders"
- "Appealing natural environment"
- "Effective government and institutions"
- "Friendly people"
- ► "Attractive lifestyle"

Morocco's weaknesses, compared to the world average, relate to the following attributes:

- "Technologically advanced"
- "Quality of the education system"
- ▶ "Educated and reliable people"
- ▶ "Well-known brands and companies"
- "Cultural legacy"
- "Respect for human rights"





A comparison between Morocco's results and the benchmark countries reveals that the Kingdom excels in 18 of the 22 rational attributes, including several key variables in building the reputation of nations.

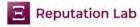
Morocco's key competitive advantages over the average of the reference countries are as follows:

- "Safety"
- "Ethical and transparent"
- "Respected leaders"
- ▶ "Effective government and institutions"
- "Social welfare"
- "Efficient management of public resources"

In the same context, Morocco's four main areas for improvement are as follows:

- "Appealing natural environment"
- "Success in sports"
- ► "Cultural legacy"
- "Friendly people"





STRENGTHEN Protection of the environment 5.3 ■ Respect for human rights
■ Efficient management of public resources 5.1 Ethics & responsability Level of development 4.9 Quality of life Effective government and institutions Importance of the attribute (%) Institutional quality Quality of education system Human factor Ethical and transpar III Leisure and cultural activities activities Friendly business environment.

Educated and reliable people Commitment to the international community A difference in rating is considered statistically Respected leaders significant if the absolute value is greater than Technologically advanced 0.3 points. ■ Attractive lifestyle Cultural legacy Well-known brands and companies M Social welfare MONITOR -1.0 10 20 30 40 5.0 Difference between the scores of Morocco and the average of the benchmark countries

Figure 14: Risks and opportunities for Morocco compared with benchmark countries in the G7 and Russia as a whole

Interestingly, two of these weaknesses ("Appealing natural environment" and "Friendly people"), are in fact relative strengths when we compare Morocco with the global average.

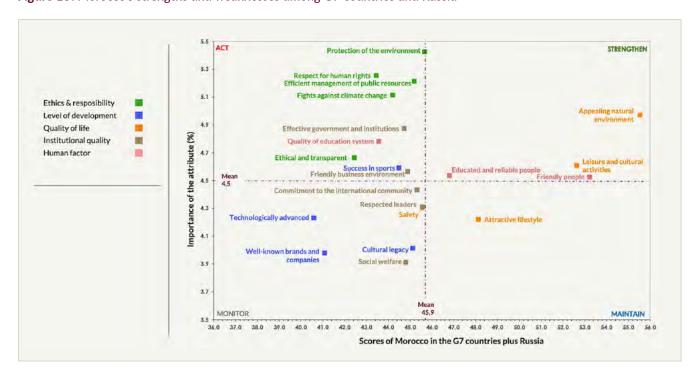
Morocco's reputation profile has evolved between 2015 and 2024. The attributes "Appealing natural environment" and "Leisure and cultural activities" remain its main assets, making the Kingdom an attractive tourist destination. In recent years, perceptions of the "Ethics and responsibility" and "Institutional quality" variables have strengthened, setting Morocco apart from the average of its reference countries, although it has not yet reached the level of the largest economies.

Morocco outperforms the benchmark countries average in attributes such as "Ethical and transparent", "Respected leaders", "Efficient government and institutions" and "Safety", a profile that makes the Kingdom a reliable partner on the international stage.

Morocco continues to excel in absolute terms in three areas crucial for building a nation's reputation: "Appealing natural environment," "Friendly people," and "Leisure and cultural activities." Nevertheless, there is considerable room for improvement in certain attributes where Morocco has already acquired advantages over its benchmark countries, which could contribute to strengthening its brand image, such as "Ethical and transparent", "Respect for human rights" and "Protection of the environment".



Figure 15: Morocco's strengths and weaknesses among G7 countries and Russia





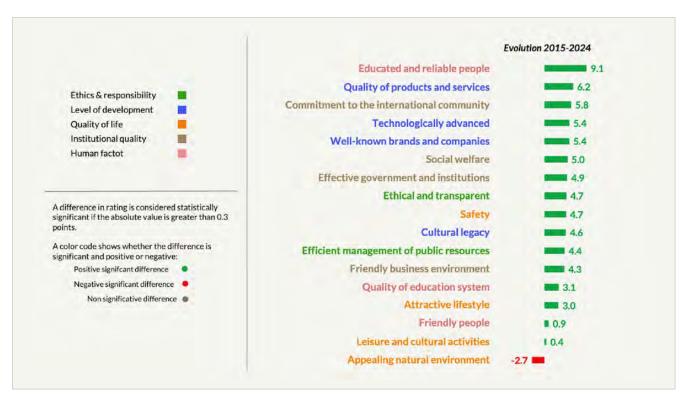
2.3 Evolution of the perception of Morocco in the rational attributes between the year 2015 and the year 2024

The remarkable evolution of the perceptions associated with Morocco can be seen by comparing its image profile in 2015, the first year in which the report on its global reputation was compiled, with data from 2024.

While Morocco is consistently highly rated by the inhabitants from the G7 countries and Russia in the attributes "Appealing natural environment", "Friendly people", and "Leisure and cultural activities", the country's image is increasingly shaped by other factors. It is notable that the "Appealing natural environment" is in fact the only attribute to exhibit a negative trend of -2.7 points between 2015 and 2024. In contrast, attributes within the "Level of Development," "Institutional Quality," and "Ethics and Responsibility" dimensions have shown significant progress during this period.

"Educated and reliable people" is the attribute with the most remarkable increase (+9.1 points), followed by "Quality of products and services" (+6.2 points) and "Commitment to the international community" (+5.8 points).

Figure 16: Evolution of the perception of Morocco in the rational attributes between 2015 and 2024 in all G7 countries and Russia





The greatest progress in the perception of the attributes of the dimensions "Level of development", "Institutional quality" and "Ethics and responsibility" takes place between 2019 and 2022.

Figure 17: Evolution between 2015 and 2024 of the perception of Morocco across the G7 countries and Russia in the attributes of the "Ethics and responsibility" dimension

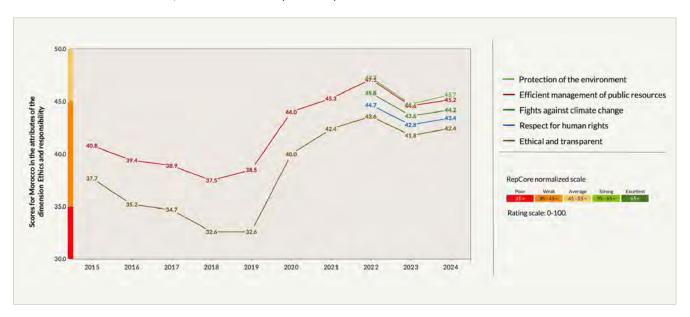


Figure 18: Evolution between 2015 and 2024 of the perception of Morocco across the G7 countries and Russia in the attributes of the "Level of development" dimension

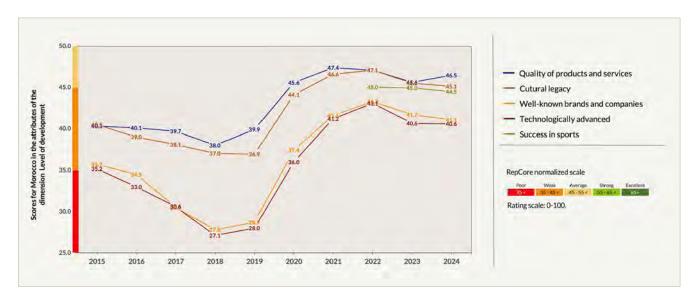






Figure 19: Evolution between 2015 and 2024 of the perception of Morocco across the G7 countries and Russia in the attributes of the "Institutional quality" dimension

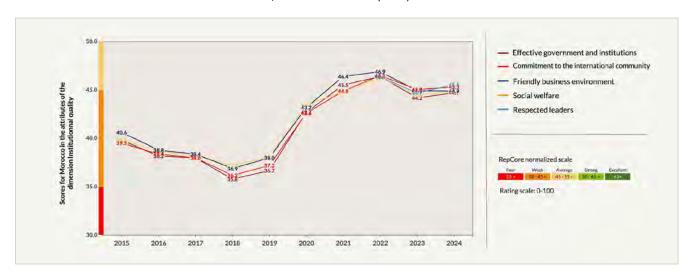


Figure 20: Evolution between 2015 and 2024 of the perception of Morocco across the G7 countries and Russia in the attributes of the "Quality of life" dimension

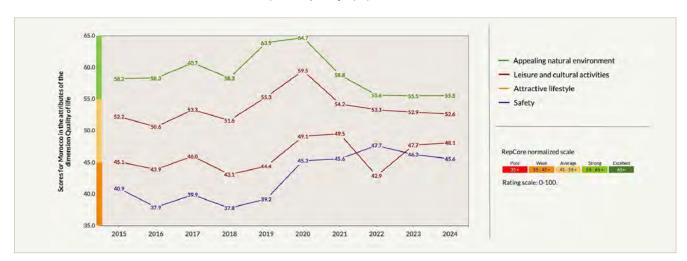
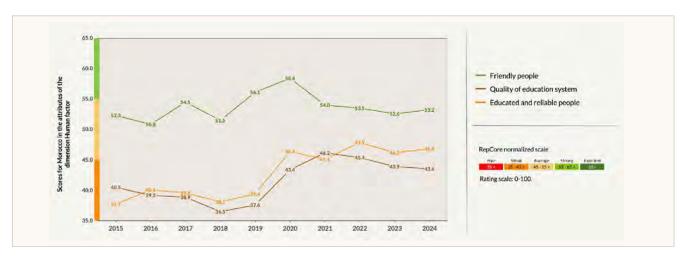


Figure 21: Evolution between 2015 and 2024 of the perception of Morocco across the G7 countries and Russia in the attributes of the "Human factor" dimension





2.4 Supportive attitudes towards Morocco in the G7 countries and Russia

The RepCore® Nations study also analyzes respondents' supportive attitudes towards each country, providing a deeper understanding of how a nation's reputation can create or destroy value. As indicated in the methodology section, there is a strong correlation between the reputation indicator and supportive attitudes, such as the intention to visit the country, invest in it, or buy its products.

The intention to visit the country is the supportive attitude where Morocco scores highest, in line with good perceptions of attributes such as "Appealing natural environment" or "Leisure and cultural activities". In fact, Morocco scores slightly higher on this variable than the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP. Other supportive attitudes for which Morocco is close to the international average include recommend visiting the country and organizing or attending events there. However, the supportive attitude where

Morocco is furthest from the international average is to recommend studying in the country, which is not surprising given its low score on the "Quality of the education system" attribute.

In 2024, Morocco saw a slight improvement in the intention to attend or organize events in the country (+0.5 points) and a modest decline in the recommendations to visit the country (-0.7 points), live there (-0.4 points) or work there (-0.3 points).

In line with its stronger reputation, Morocco also outperforms the reference countries in nearly all support attitudes. Chile, however, scores slightly higher in the intention to purchase products from the country and in the intention to recommend living and studying there. Turkey recorded the best results in intention to visit or recommend visiting, although the differences with Morocco are minimal.

Figure 22: Comparison of supportive attitudes for Morocco and the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP across the G7 and Russia

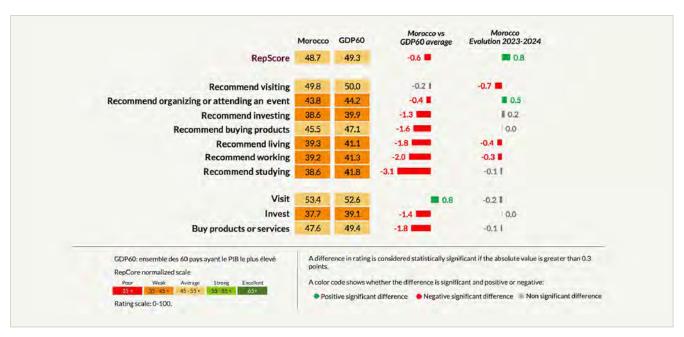






Figure 23: Comparison of supportive attitudes for Morocco and the benchmark countries across the G7 countries and Russia

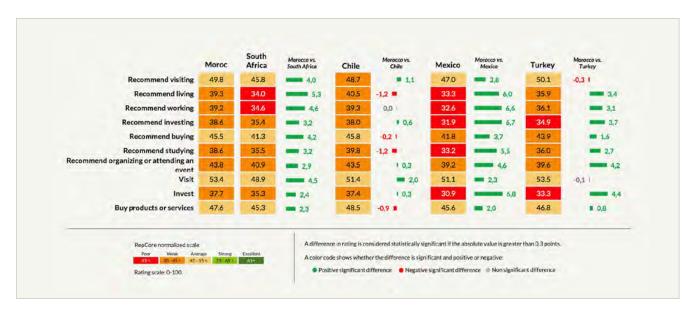
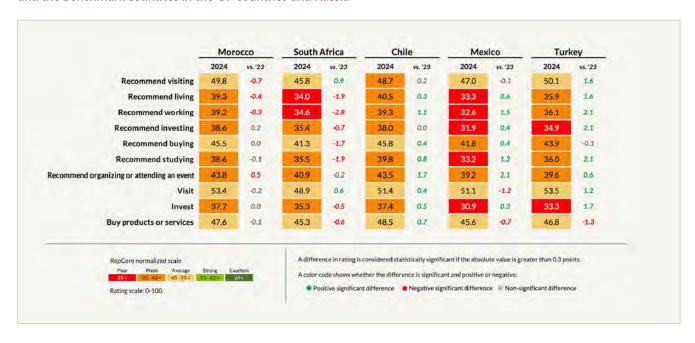
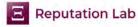


Figure 24: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 in supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries in the G7 countries and Russia





3 The reputation of Morocco outside the G7 countries and Russia

3.1 The reputation of Morocco in 18 specific countries

Morocco's reputation in the international arena is not homogeneous. It varies considerably depending on the geographical context in which it is analyzed. Morocco achieves its highest score on the reputation indicator (64.8 points) among its own population, which rates its reputation as "strong" (very close to "excellent"). We will return to Morocco's internal reputation in Part 4.

Morocco also enjoys a "strong" reputation (over 55 points) in three other countries: Egypt, Australia and China. It has a moderate reputation in 12 countries, including Germany, France, Mexico, and the United Kingdom, with scores above 50 points. Conversely, it is perceived as weak in 10 countries, with scores ranging from 35 to 45 points. Notably, the Kingdom records its largest decline in Israel, reaching a poor reputation indicator of 33.0 points in 2024.

As previously stated in the introduction to this report, the ongoing conflict in Gaza has had a detrimental impact on Israel's reputation and the perception among the Israeli population of countries advocating for international legality. Morocco is a case in point.

An analysis of Morocco's reputation between 2023 and 2024 indicates notable improvements in 11 of the 27 countries studied. South Africa, Sweden, Nigeria, and Kenya are the countries where Morocco's reputation saw the most significant growth. The overall enhancement in Morocco's reputation in the African countries included in the study can be attributed to the favorable response to the Atlantic Initiative promoted by His Majesty King Mohammed VI.

It is also noteworthy that Morocco's reputation has strengthened in a large market like China, rising from "moderate" in 2023 to "strong" in 2024. However, it is worth noting the unexpected decline in Morocco's reputation in Turkey.





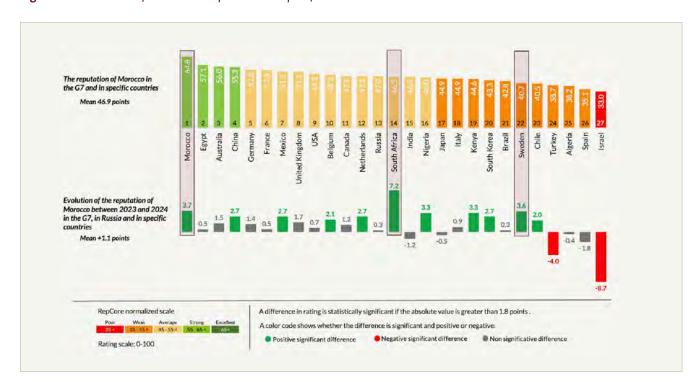


Figure 25: Evolution of Morocco's reputation in specific countries as well as in G7 countries and Russia

3.2 Strengths and weaknesses of Morocco's reputation in specific countries

A review of the rational motivations behind Morocco's reputation in the various specific countries reveals that the strengths and weaknesses observed by the public in all G7 countries and Russia are consistent.

Morocco has achieved its highest score in the "Quality of Life" dimension. This result is consistent across the 18 specific markets where the country's reputation was analyzed. Additionally, in nearly all markets, the second-highest rated dimension is "Human Factor," with the exception of China, Kenya, and Nigeria, where other dimensions are perceived more favorably. Therefore, we can conclude that these two dimensions are the primary assets of Morocco's external perception in the specific countries.

Conversely, the "Level of development" and "Ethics and responsibility" dimensions present the most significant areas for improvement in Morocco. In fact, these dimensions are the ones in which Morocco has the lowest ratings in the largest number of specific markets.



Figure 26: Evaluation of Morocco in the 5 rational dimensions in specific Western European countries and Australia

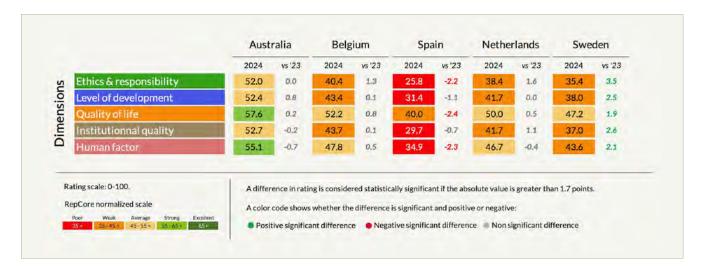


Figure 27: Evaluation of Morocco in the 5 rational dimensions in specific Mediterranean countries

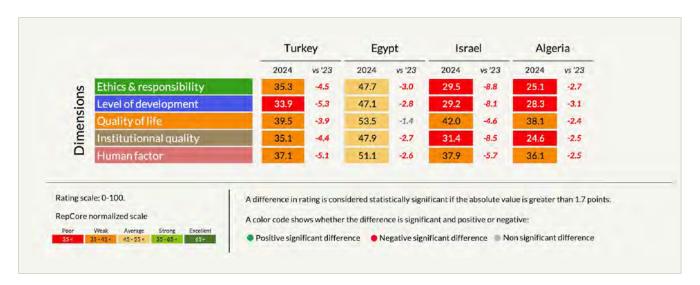


Figure 28: Evaluation of Morocco in the 5 rational dimensions in specific Latin American countries

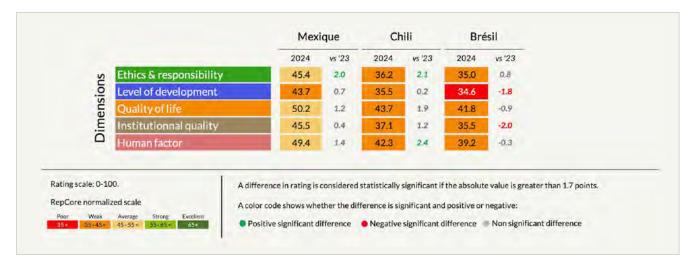




Figure 29: Evaluation of Morocco in the 5 rational dimensions in specific African countries

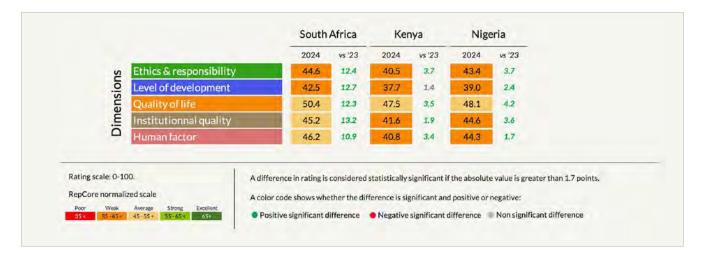
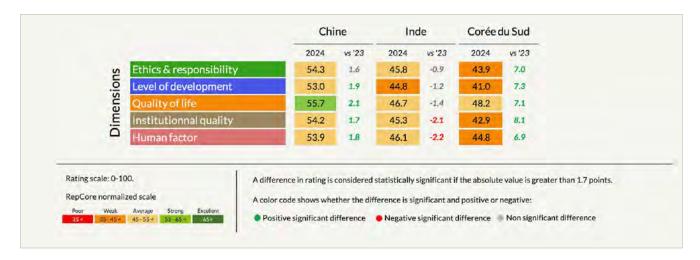


Figure 30: Evaluation of Morocco in the 5 rational dimensions in specific Asian countries



As we move forward with our analysis of the rational component of reputation at the attribute level, we find that Morocco is viewed favorably by the various specific countries. The three attributes that receive the highest scores in nearly all countries are "Leisure and cultural activities," "Appealing natural environment" and "Friendly people," indicating that they are key factors driving overall perceptions.

Similarly, the deficiencies in Morocco's international profile are prevalent across different markets. The attributes "Technologically advanced" and "Well-known brands and companies" receive the lowest ratings in most countries, while the perception of "Ethical and transparent" is also low in European countries surveyed.

Figure 31: Evaluation of Morocco in the 22 rational attributes in the specific countries of Western Europe and Australia

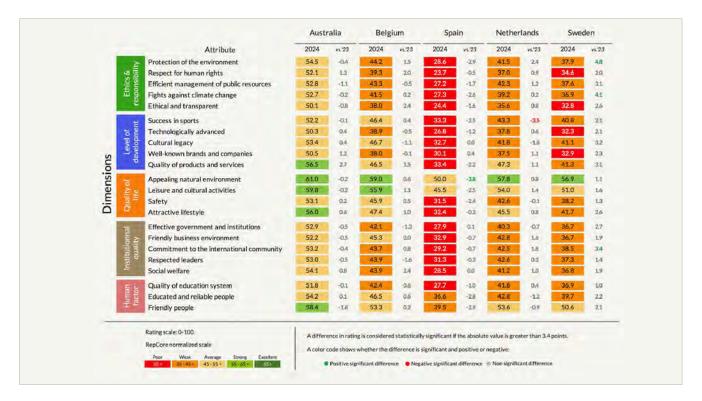


Figure 32: Evaluation of Morocco in the 22 rational attributes in specific Mediterranean countries

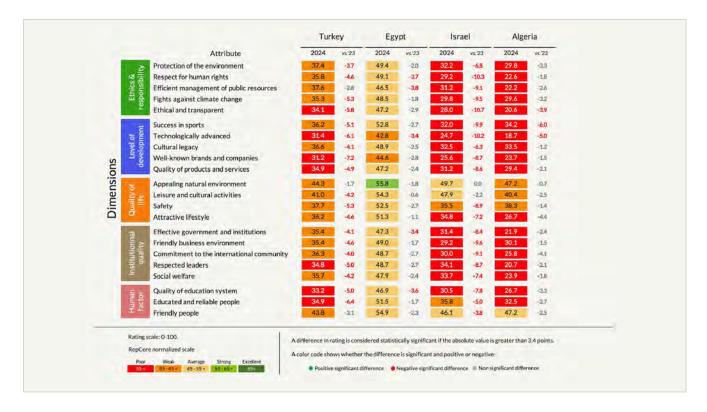




Figure 33: Evaluation of Morocco in the 22 rational attributes in specific Latin American countries

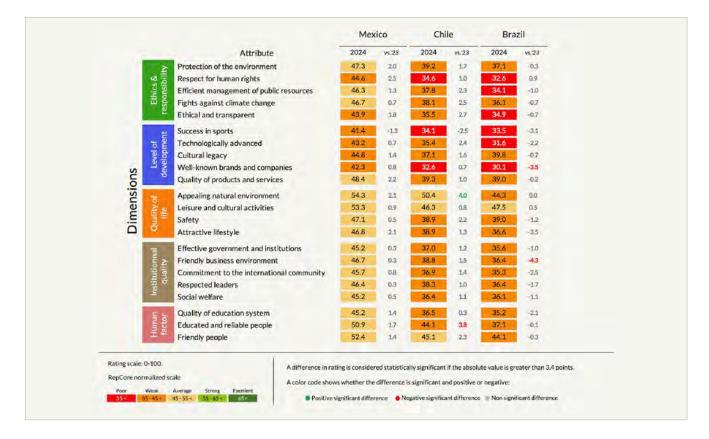


Figure 34: Evaluation of Morocco in the 22 rational attributes in specific African countries34

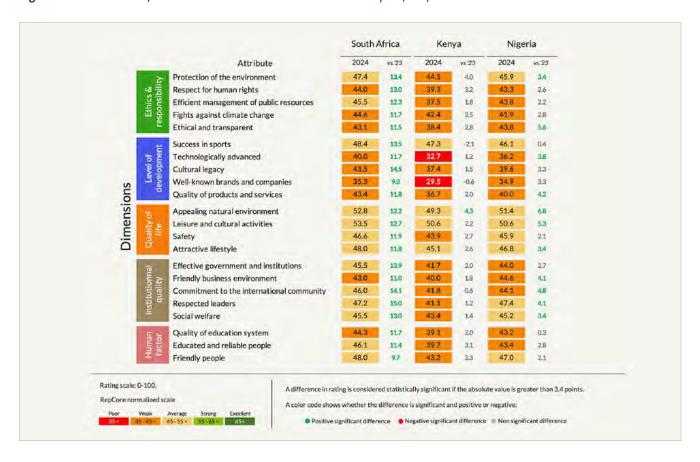




Figure 35: Evaluation of Morocco in the 22 rational attributes in specific Asian countries

		- vower	2004				0004	7744
	_	Attribute	2024	vs. 23	2024	vs.'23	2024	vs. 23
	₹.	Protection of the environment	55.2	1.0	46.2	-1.4	46.5	7.1
	Ethics & responsibility	Respect for human rights	55,1	2.2	46.1	-1.5	44.5	72
		Efficient management of public resources	53.5	0.3	46.3	-0.2	43.0	6.7
		Fights against climate change	54.3	2.4	45.5	-0.8	45.1	8.2
	-	Ethical and transparent	53.7	1.8	45,2	-1.1	42.5	7.6
	- 44	Success in sports	53.0	1.3	45.3	-1.0	42.7	8.3
	Level of development	Technologically advanced	52.0	2.0	44.7	-1.3	39.8	7.5
	Level of velopme	Cultural legacy	53.9	2.3	45.4	-0.7	42.8	6.9
vo.	eve Le	Well-known brands and companies	52.6	2.2	44.1	-1.6	41.0	8.5
Dimensions	ō	Quality of products and services	53.8	1.9	45.6	-1.2	42.5	7.8
isi	_	Appealing natural environment	56.7	1.7	47.4	-23	54.9	7.8
e	ه څ	Leisure and cultural activities	55.9	2.0	47.0	-1,1	47.9	6.5
ع.	Quality of life	Safety	55.0	2.4	46.5	-0.7	44.1	6.6
Ω	ď	Attractive lifestyle	55.2	2.1	46.5	-1.3	46.6	7.3
		Effective government and institutions	54.7	1.9	45.9	-1.8	43.4	8.0
	E V	Friendly business environment	54.1	1.5	45.8	-14	42.9	7.7
2	Institutionnal quality	Commitment to the international community	53.6	1.0	45.9	-2.1	42.6	8.3
	豊品	Respected leaders	54.2	1.8	45.1	-14	43.6	8.9
- 1	ž.	Social welfare	54.8	2.1	45.4	-1.8	44.6	9.0
	81	Quality of education system	52.9	2.0	44.9	-24	42.7	6.7
	luman actor	Educated and reliable people	53.8	2.0	46.4	-1.7	42.1	6.2
	로추	Friendly people	55.2	1.5	47.0	-2.8	50.4	9.5
Rating scale: 0- RepCore norma	alized sc							eater than 3.4 points.



3.3 Supportive attitudes towards Morocco from inhabitants of specific countries

The value of managing a country's reputation lies in its tangible impact on value creation. A country that is admired will naturally attract more visitors, who will then appreciate its products or services, or even invest in it. This phenomenon, which also works for companies, has been known since 2010 as "the reputation economy".

The data from the RepCore® Nations 2024 study once again validates the premise that reputation drives value. There is a significant correlation between the reputation indicator RepScore, and the supportive attitudes expressed by stakeholders in the various countries analyzed. Morocco is a case in point. In countries where the RepScore is highest, the support attitudes of the respondents are also highest.

Morocco performs well in terms of supportive attitudes in most markets, particularly in relation to willingness to visit, recommend visiting and purchase Moroccan products or services. In contrast, there is less favorable sentiment regarding Morocco in relation to willingness to invest or recommend studying there. Additionally, there is room for improvement in terms of recommending living or investing in Morocco.

Figure 36: Supportive attitudes towards Morocco in specific Western European countries and Australia

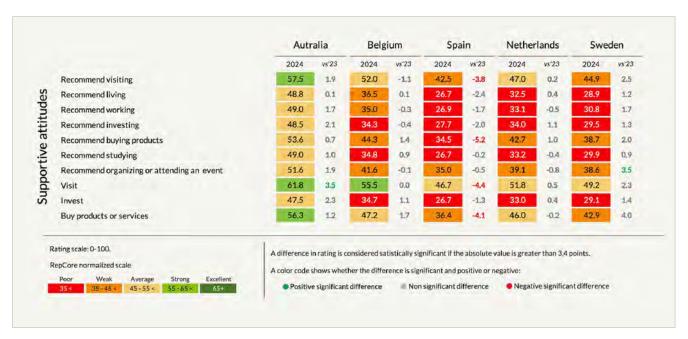






Figure 37: Supportive attitudes towards Morocco in specific Mediterranean countries

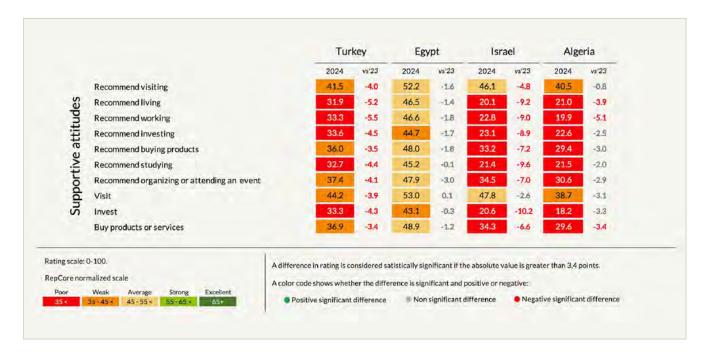


Figure 38: Supportive attitudes towards Morocco in specific Latin American countries

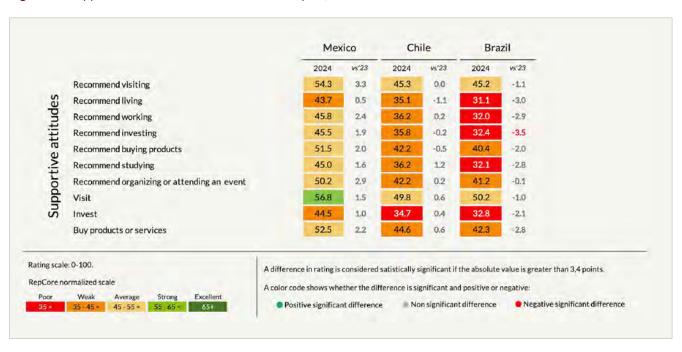


Figure 39: Supportive attitudes towards Morocco in specific African countries

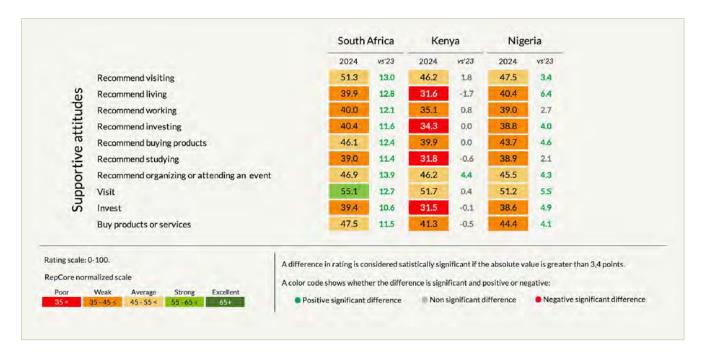
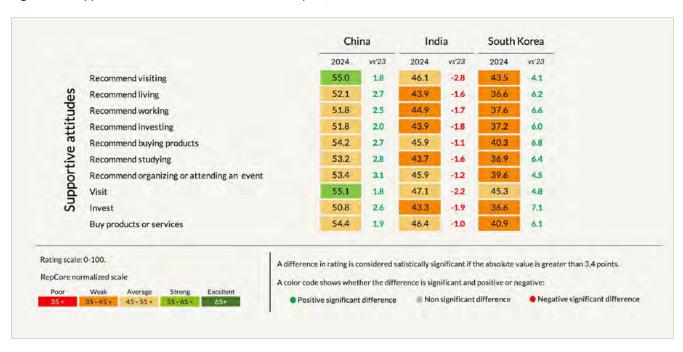


Figure 40: Supportive attitudes towards Morocco in specific Asian countries



4 The internal reputation of Morocco

4.1 The internal reputation of Morocco in relation to its external reputation

Morocco saw a notable improvement in its internal reputation in 2024 compared to the previous year, with the reputation indicator reaching its highest point in the historical series since 2015, at 64.8 points. This level of reputation reputation level is regarded as "strong," just two-tenths of a point shy of "excellent."

This represents an extremely positive outcome, independent of any global trends, and a reflection of reflecting the country's commendable progress. In 2024, the average evolution of the 16 countries where the internal reputation was analyzed saw minimal movement, at just +0.3 points, despite notable shifts upwards (France and South Africa) and downwards (Japan and the UK) that offset one another.

Figure 41: Evaluation and evolution, between 2023 and 2024, of the internal reputations of various countries

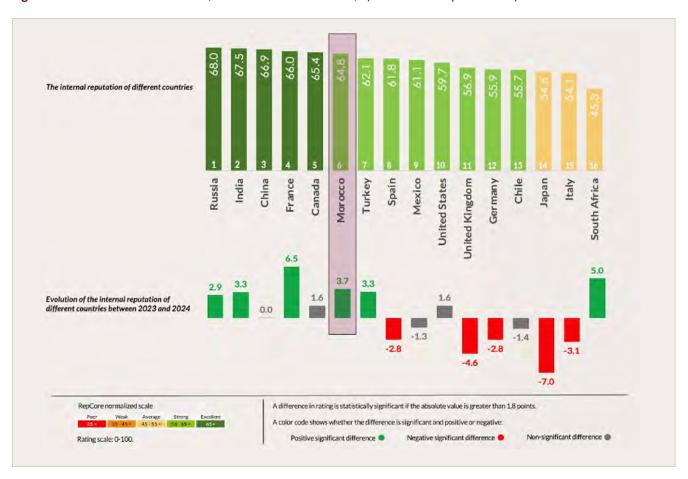
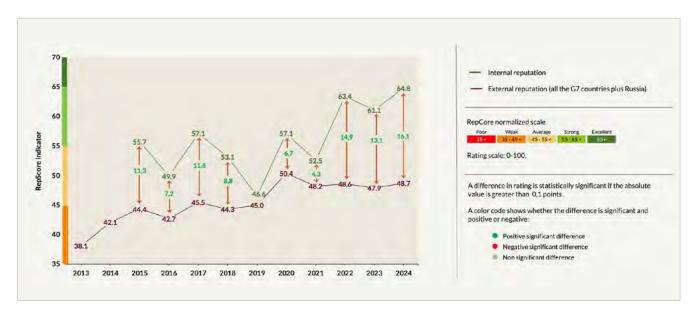


Figure 42: Evolution of Morocco's internal and external reputation

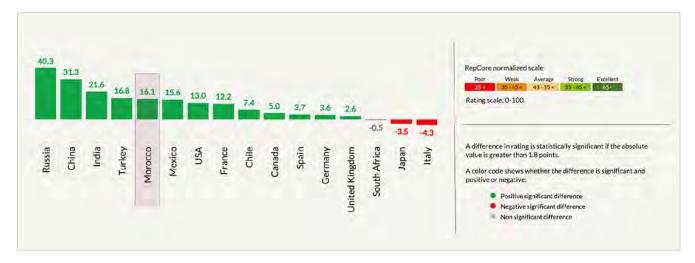


As a result of this notable enhancement in Morocco's internal reputation, the gap between its internal and external reputations increased to 16.1 points, representing the widest difference observed in the historical data series. Normally, the inhabitants of a country tend to evaluate their own country more favorably than international observers. There are, however, rare exceptions, such as Japan or Italy, where external perception is much better than internal perception, or other countries such as Russia and China, where the

perception of their reputation is markedly different, with excellent assessments by their fellow citizens contrasting with a poor international reputation.

Moroccans have a positive view of the Kingdom, which makes them effective ambassadors for their country's brand. However, they do not display the same extreme levels of positivity seen in the previous examples.

Figure 43: Comparison between the internal and external reputations of different countries in the G7 and Russia





4.2 Strengths and weaknesses of Morocco as perceived by Moroccans

The evaluation of Morocco by its own citizens in the rational attributes reveals a notable discrepancy between its strengths and weaknesses. While the country exhibits considerable strengths across various rational attributes, there are also significant shortcomings. In absolute terms, Morocco scores over 55 points for eight attributes, which is equivalent to a "strong" score on the RepCore® normative scale, two of which even exceed 65 points, equivalent to an "excellent" level on the aforementioned scale, namely "Friendly people" and "Appealing natural environment". The table below illustrates these strengths as perceived by the inhabitants of Morocco.

Tableau 1 : Points forts de la perception interne du Maroc

Attribute	Score
Friendly people	66.8 points
Appealing natural environment	66.4 points
Leisure and cultural activities	62.6 points
Safety	61.7 points
Commitment to the international community	57.7 points
Success in sports	57.4 points
Cultural legacy	57.3 points
Fights against climate change	55.3 points

In seven attributes, Morocco performs poorly in terms of internal perception, with scores below 45 points on the normative scale.

These weaknesses in the internal perception are concentrated in the following attributes:

Table 2: Weaknesses of Morocco's internal perception

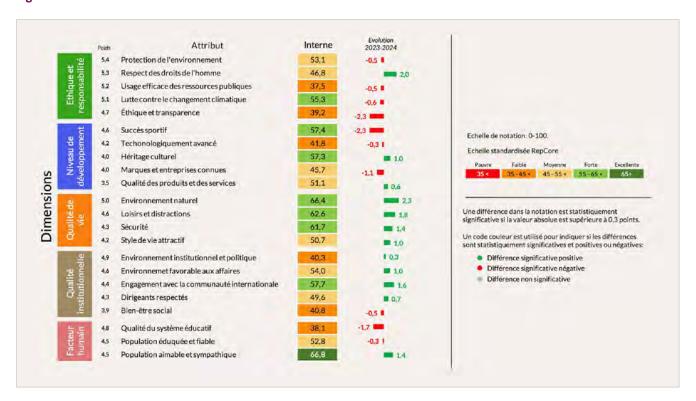
Attribute	Score
Efficient management of public resources	37.5 points
Quality of the education system	38.1 points
Ethical and transparent	39.2 points
Effective governement and institutions	40.3 points
Social welfare	40.8 points
Technologically advanced	41.8 points



In 2024, the strengthening of internal perception concerns attributes such as "Appealing natural environment" (+2.3 points), "Respect for human rights" (+2.0 points), "Leisure and cultural activities" (+1.8 points) and "Commitment to the international community" (+1.6 points).

However, some attributes experienced a notable decline. For instance, the attribute "Success in sports" (-2.3 points) was adjusted downward following the considerable increase in 2023, which corresponded to the soccer team's success at the Qatar World Cup. A similar adjustment was made for "Ethical and transparent" (-2.3 points) and "Quality of education system" (-1.7 points).

Figure 44: Evaluation interne du Maroc dans les attributs rationnels et son évolution entre 2023 et 2024



As has been the case in previous years, there are significant differences between the internal and external perceptions of Morocco. While internal evaluations of rational attributes are typically more favorable than external assessments, one group of attributes deviates from this trend.

There are five attributes where the perceptions of Moroccans of their homeland are significantly lower than those of international observers:

- ▶ "Efficient management of public resources" (-7.7 points)
- ▶ "Quality of the education system" (-5.5 points)
- ► "Effective government and institutions" (-4.4 points)
- ▶ "Social welfare" (-4.0 points)
- ► "Ethical and transparent" (-3.2 points)





These attributes could represent risks for Morocco's reputation, particularly given that internal perceptions are often shaped by more extensive experience than external perceptions, which are frequently influenced by communication and stereotypes. However, the citizens of each country tend to be more critical of their own nation when it comes to ethics/corruption and institutional quality. Negative information on these issues often has a significant impact within the country. The evaluation of Moroccan citizens of the quality of the education system and social welfare is nevertheless cause for concern, suggesting the need to accelerate the implementation of reforms in these areas.

Attributes in which Moroccans, better informed than international observers, rate their country much more positively, could represent long-term communication opportunities. For example, "Safety," "Fights against climate change," and "Cultural legacy" could be used to differentiate the country brand. International communication supported by validated information illustrating Morocco's strength in these areas could improve public perception in the tourism and investment-sending countries.

4.3 Comparison of the reputation of the Kingdom and the benchmark countries in Morocco

Moroccan ratings of Morocco are significantly higher than those of reference countries in terms of admiration, respect, and trust. Turkey has the best reputation indicator among the benchmark countries (54.0 points), but is nevertheless more than 10 points below Morocco, at a "moderate" level. Mexico (40.9 points), Chile (39.4 points) and South Africa (35.6 points) are rated unfavorably by the Moroccan population, with low reputation indicators.

From 2023 to 2024, Turkey's reputation indicator in Morocco remained stable (+0.2 points), South Africa's indicator showed a statistically non-significant improvement (2.6 points), while Mexico's (-2.6 points) and Chile's (-3.9 points) reputations declined.



Chile

-3.9

Mexico

-2.6

South Africa

+2.5

Figure 45: Evolution of the reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Morocco between 2023 and 2024

An analysis of internal perceptions in the benchmark countries, i.e. how each country is rated by its own citizens, shows that all countries achieve a "strong" reputation indicator RepScore, with the exception of South Africa, which receives a "moderate" rating from its citizens.

Turkey

+0.2

Morocco

+3.7

Evolution

2023-2024

Of the five countries included under consideration, South Africa experienced the most favorable evolution in its internal reputation between 2023 and 2024 (+5.0 points), followed by Morocco (+3.7 points) and Turkey (+3.3 points). Over the same period, Mexico and Chile experienced a slight decline in their reputation indicators (statistically non-significant), with a score decrease of -1.3 points and -1.4 points, respectively.

Negative significant difference
 Non significant difference

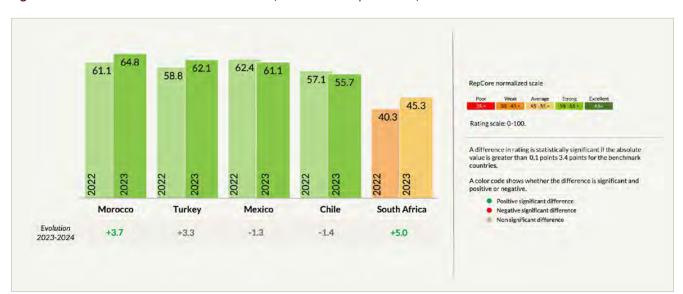


Figure 46: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the internal reputation of Morocco and benchmark countries



Moroccans perceive their country better than South Africa, Chile and Mexico in all the rational attributes of the RepCore® Nations model, with big differences in some of them. However, the comparison with Turkey deserves particular attention.

Moroccans give their country significant advantages over Turkey in attributes such as "Friendly people" (+27.1 points), "Success in sports" (+16.8 points) and "Safety" (+12.4 points). In contrast,

respondents expressed significantly more favorable perceptions of Turkey than of their own country on seven key attributes:

- ▶ "Quality of the education system" (+17.7 points)
- ▶ "Effective government and institutions" (+15.1 points)
- ▶ "Social welfare" (+13.7 points)
- ▶ "Respected leaders" (+9.9 points)
- ▶ "Efficient management of public resources" (+7.9 points)
- ▶ "Well-known brands and companies" (+7.4 points)

These differences highlight some of the deficiencies in Morocco's internal reputation that were previously mentioned.

Figure 47: Evaluation in Morocco of the perception of Morocco and of the benchmark countries in terms of rational attributes

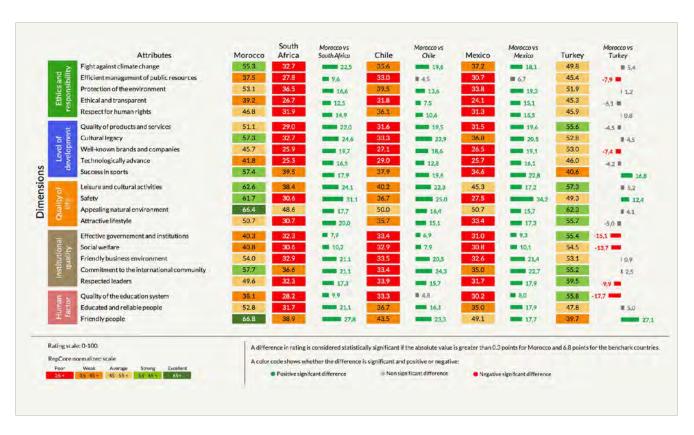
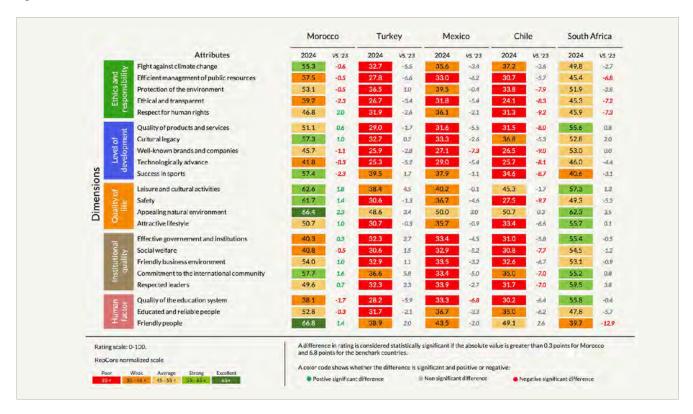






Figure 48: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 in the rational attribute for Morocco and benchmark countries in Morocco



This analysis demonstrates once again that the "Security" and "Fights against climate change" attributes present valuable communication opportunities for Morocco, as they are positively

evaluated domestically and confer distinct advantages to the Kingdom over benchmark countries.

4.4 Moroccans' supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries

In accordance with the improvement of the internal reputation of the Kingdom in 2024, the supportive attitudes of Moroccans towards their country exhibit a positive evolution, albeit at a more moderate pace than that of the reputation indicator.

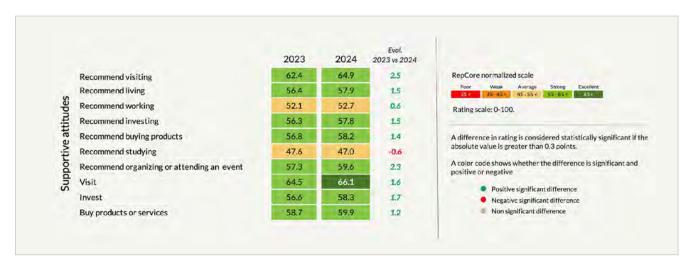
The supportive attitudes showing the most positive trends are the recommendation to visit the country (+2.5 points), the recommendation to

attend or organize events in the country (+2.3 points) and the intention to invest in the country (+1.7 points). The exception to these positive movements is the recommendation to study in the country, which fell slightly (-0.6 points), weighed down by the decline in the internal assessment of the attribute "Quality of the education system".



In any case, Moroccan nationals continue to be good ambassadors for their country's brand, rating almost all supportive attitudes as "strong" and the intention to visit the country as "excellent". Only the recommendation to study or work in the country registers moderate values.

Figure 49: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco between 2023 and 2024 in Morocco

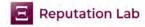


A comparison of Moroccan attitudes towards their country with those towards reference countries reveals that support for Morocco is generally higher, particularly in terms of investment intentions, visit intentions and recommendations to live in the country.

Figure 50: Supportive attitudes towards Morocco vs the benchmark countries in Morocco







It can be stated that, in general, Moroccans exhibit positive attitudes towards their country, which aligns with the high internal reputation indicator. In all the supportive attitudes analyzed, Morocco is

evaluated more favorably by its own inhabitants than by international observers. This is particularly evident in areas such as the intention to invest, where the discrepancies are notably significant.

Figure 51: Comparison of the internal and external evaluations (G7 countries and Russia as a whole) for Morocco in terms of the supportive attitudes.





5 The international community's perception of the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa

The 2024 edition of the study on Morocco's reputation in the world included questions on the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa to evaluate the level of awareness and perception of this Initiative by the international community and its impact on the Kingdom's external reputation.

Awareness of the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa reaches 81% in Turkey, between 50% and 65% in Nigeria, China and India, and 45% in Kenya and Egypt, reflecting the interest of these countries in the opportunities offered by the African continent.

On the other hand, the initiative is less well known in the Netherlands, Canada, Belgium and Sweden, with less than 20% of respondents aware of it.

In the specific case of G7 countries + Russia, awareness of the Initiative is highest in the USA (32%) and Germany (31%), followed by France (28%), Japan (28%), Russia (27%), Italy (25%) and the UK (21%). This level of knowledge barely exceeds 18% in Canada.

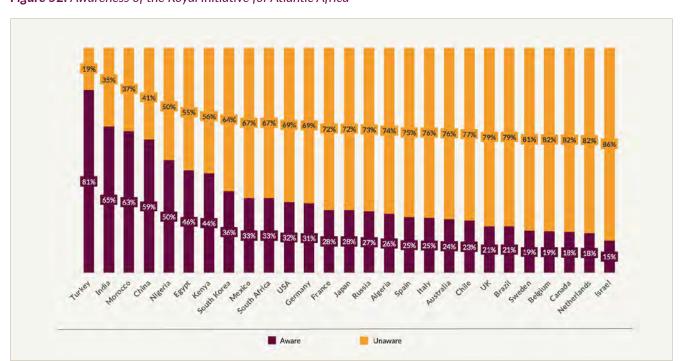


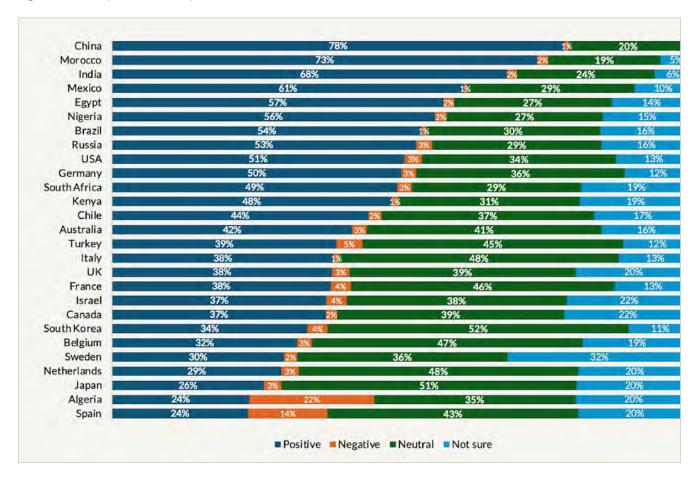
Figure 52: Awareness of the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa



The Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa is perceived positively in the majority of the 26 countries included in the study, with particularly excellent ratings in Australia, Germany, the United States,

the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. In contrast, the perception of the Initiative in Algeria and Spain is particularly unfavorable.

Figure 53: Perception of the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa





In terms of the tangible impact of the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa on the external reputation of Morocco, the results are promising. One of the reasons is the considerable positive divergence observed in Morocco's external reputation indicator between respondents "aware"

of the Initiative and those "unaware". By way of illustration, the difference in question stands at 18.2 points in Australia, 17.9 points in Sweden, 17.4 points in South Africa, 13.3 points in Nigeria, 10.6 points in Kenya, and 7.6 points in Algeria.

Figure 54: Impact of the Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa on the external reputation of Morocco

	Country	Morocco's RepScore in the aware group	Awareness with the At	lantic Africa Initiative Unaware of the initiative	Morocco's RepScore in the unaware group	Impact of the initiative on Morocco's Repscore
	Turkey	40.5	81%	19%	31.2	9.3
	India	50.1	65%	35%	39.9	10.2
	Morocco	65.8	63%	37%	63.1	2.7
	China	58.8	59%	41%	50.2	8.6
	Nigeria	52.7	50%	50%	39.4	13.3
	Egypt	60.9	46%	55%	53.9	6.9
	Kenya	50.5	44%	56%	39.9	10.6
	South Korea	48.6	36%	64%	32.4	16.3
	Mexico	54.5	33%	67%	49.4	5.2
	South Africa	53.1	33%	67%	35.7	17.4
	USA	60.2	32%	69%	44.2	16.0
	Germany	62.0	31%	69%	48.7	13,4
	France	56.5	28%	72%	50.9	5.6
	Japan	53.9	28%	72%	41.4	12.5
	Russia	54.6	27%	73%	44.1	10,4
	Algeria	43.8	26%	74%	36.2	7.6
	Spain	44.3	25%	75%	32.0	12.2
	Italy	50.8	25%	76%	43.0	7.9
	Australia	69.8	24%	76%	51.7	18.2
	Chile	50.7	23%	77%	37.4	13.2
	UK	60.6	21%	79%	48.6	12.0
	Brazil	50.6	21%	79%	40.8	9.8
RepCore normalized scale	Sweden	55.2	19%	81%	37.4	17,9
	Belgium	57.1	19%	82%	46.4	10.8
Peor Weak Average Strong Excellent 35 - 32 - 45 - 45 - 55 - 53 - 50 - 50 -	Canada	52.3	18%	82%	46.1	6.2
Rating scale: 0-100.	Netherlands	59.8	18%	82%	44.5	15.3
Control Asserts A. WANG	Israel	44.7	15%	86%	31,0	13.7



6 Conclusions

International context once again had a strong influence on a country's reputation results

In 2024, the international and geopolitical context continued to influence the reputation of various countries, as they had to react and position themselves regarding major international events, sometimes to the detriment of public opinion. The year 2024 was marked by the following key events:

- ▶ The war in Ukraine: after two years of armed confrontation, the conflict continues without significant progress and has started to lose its international profile. However, its geopolitical implications and possible outcomes remain a key element in international politics.
- ▶ The conflict in Gaza: this ongoing crisis has had a major impact on the international perception of Israel, as well as on the perception of other countries among the Israeli population.
- ➤ The upcoming elections in the United States: the polarization of American society and its influence on the position of its government in relation to the two aforementioned conflicts are a source of uncertainty on the international scene.

Stability in Country Reputation Metrics Across Various Countries

The analysis of the behavior of the reputation indicators of the 60 countries with the highest gross domestic product reveals relative stability. The average reputation index of the main economies rated by the general public in the G7 countries and Russia, which had fallen slightly in 2023, saw a 0.5-point increase in 2024.

The countries whose reputations improved in 2024 were Ethiopia, Thailand, Peru, and Qatar. Conversely, the countries whose reputations have deteriorated are Israel and Ukraine: the former has suffered due to its disproportionate military intervention in Gaza, which has been perceived

very negatively on the international scene; the latter, which previously enjoyed the empathy of outside observers following the Russian invasion, appears to have lost some of that support after two years of war.

Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and New Zealand top the ranking, although none of them achieves the "excellent" reputation level, while Russia, Iraq and Iran are the countries with the poorest reputation indicators (RepScore) for the third year running, all three ranking "poor" on the RepCore® normative scale.





Morocco climbs 4 places in international reputation ranking across among G7 countries and Russia as a whole

Morocco has made a notable improvement in its external reputation, with a 0.8-point increase bringing the score to 48.7; placing it in the moderate range of the RepCore® normative scale, slightly below the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP (49.3). Currently ranked 30th, Morocco has risen four positions from 2023 and now holds the best reputation among African and Arab countries.

The enhancement in Morocco's standing is more pronounced in the countries where it has been

analyzed, with an average increase of one point. Notably, Morocco has seen a substantial rise in its internal reputation, with a 3.7-point growth reaching its historical peak of 64.8 points and nearing the "excellent" level.

Morocco's benchmarks also show a slightly positive trend in 2024: Chile (+0.8 points), Mexico (+0.7 points), South Africa (+0.4 points) and Turkey (+0.1 points).

"Ethics and responsibility" remains the most influential dimension in building nations' reputation

Public opinion expectations in the G7 countries and Russia remain stable, with no significant shifts in the weighting of variables compared to 2023. The "Ethics and responsibility" dimension proves to be the most crucial factor in shaping a nation's reputation, representing 25.7% of the total weight.

The top four attributes are "Protection of the environment," "Respect for human rights," "Efficient management of public resources," and "Fights against climate change."

Slight improvement in Morocco's rational reputation profile

On a rational level, perceptions of Morocco show slight improvement in most of the attributes analyzed, notably in "Protection of the environment," "Respected leaders," and "Quality of products and services." However, compared to 2023, attributes such as "Safety," "Well-known brands and companies," and "Success in sports" have seen a decline in scores.

To further enhance Morocco's international reputation through specific actions, it is crucial to consider the gaps between perception and reality.

The analysis should focus on key attributes that, while currently below the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP, have the potential to become future strengths such as "Protection of the environment", "Fights against climate change", and "Efficient management of public resources".





Morocco's reputation profile varies across geographic locations

A broader analysis of Morocco's reputation on the international stage reveals an improved reputation profile in China, South Korea, and African countries (notably South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya).

However, a significant decline in Morocco's reputation has been observed across a range of variables in Mediterranean countries, particularly in Israel, Turkey, Algeria, Egypt, and Spain.

The internal reputation of Morocco shows significant progress

In line with the internal reputation indicator, Moroccans' assessments of their own country have improved, particularly in the variables such as "Appealing natural environment", "Respect of human rights", "Leisure and cultural activities", and "Commitment to the international community".

However, there are some significant exceptions in certain attributes where the country's internal perception has declined, particularly in "Ethical and transparent", "Success in sports" and "Quality of education system".

The discrepancy between internal and external perceptions suggests both communication opportunities and reputational risks

A comparison of internal and external (G7 and Russia) perceptions of Morocco reveals notable discrepancies. Moroccan respondents hold more favorable views of the Kingdom than nationals of the G7 countries and Russia in terms of the attributes "Safety", "Friendly people", "Success in sports", "Commitment to the international community," and "Cultural legacy.", which represent potential communication opportunities. In contrast, Moroccan respondents are less

enthusiastic about Morocco than foreign observers in variables such as "Efficient management of public resources", "Quality of the education system", "Effective government and institutions", "Social welfare", and "Ethical and transparent". These shortcomings could pose real risks to Morocco's reputation, both internally and externally, and should be addressed as a matter of priority.





There is a strong correlation between the country's reputation and the supportive attitudes of foreign observers

As in previous editions of the study, there is a strong correlation between the reputation indicator and supportive attitudes.

Morocco performs well in terms of the intention to visit the country among the inhabitants of the G7 countries and Russia, with an indicator score exceeding the average of the 60 countries with the highest GDP. Conversely, Morocco receives the lowest score when it comes to the recommendation to study there.

Moroccans are good ambassadors for their country and their supportive attitudes towards Morocco are generally positive, significantly higher than external evaluations. All these attitudes also had a positive evolution between 2023 and 2024, except for the recommendation to study in the country.

The Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa has been very well received

The Royal Initiative for Atlantic Africa, promoted by His Majesty King Mohammed VI, has been well acclaimed on the international scene, with a very positive impact on the Kingdom's external reputation. Its impact has been considerable, especially in Turkey, India, China, and Nigeria.





Appendix 1

Rankings of the 72 countries examined by Reputation Lab according to the variables in the RepCore® Nations model

In this appendix, you will find the rankings of the 72 countries included in the RepCore® Nations 2024 study, according to the scores obtained for each of the variables monitored by the RepCore® Nations model:

- ► RepScore indicator
- ► Rational attributes (22)
- ► Supportive attitudes (7)

Each table presents the country's ranking in the 2024 study, along with a comparison to its position in 2023.

The RepCore® normative scale was used to qualify the score obtained.



Appendix 1.1 Ranking according to the RepScore reputation indicator



RepScore reputation indicator

Figure 55: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to evaluation in the global RepScore reputation indicator, in all G7 countries and Russia

	TWO IN	g position		Ranking position Evol.		
Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024	
Switzerland	1	0	Vietnam	37	-4	
Norway	2	0	United Arab Emirates	38	9	
Sweden	3	0	Argentina	39	2	
New Zealand	4	1	Egypt	40	3	
Canada	5	-1	Dominican Republic	41	-5	
Denmark	6	0	USA	42	3	
Australia	7	1	India	43	-4	
Ireland	8	2	Ukraine	44	-17	
Finland	9	-2	South Africa	45	1	
Austria	10	4	Cuba	46	4	
Netherlands	11	-2	Mexico	47	2	
Italy	12	0	Turkey	48	0	
Spain	13	-2	Uruguay	49	-9	
Japan	14	-1	Paraguay	50	2	
Portugal	15	0	Bolivia	51	2	
Greece	16	1	Romania	52	-1	
Belgium	17	-1	Ecuador	53	-9	
Singapore	18	0	Qatar	54	7	
United Kingdom	19	0	Ethiopia	55	9	
France	20	1	Guatemala	56	0	
Thailand	21	3	Honduras	57	6	
Germany	22	-2	Venezuela	58	1	
Czech Republic	23	0	El Salvador	59	-1	
South Korea	24	4	Kazakhstan	60	0	
Peru	25	10	Nicaragua	61	1	
Malaysia	26	4	Algeria	62	-7	
Indonesia	27	-1	Bangladesh	63	2	
Brazil	28	6	Nigeria	64	3	
Costa Rica	29	-7	Colombia	65	-8	
Poland	30	-5	Saudi Arabia	66	0	
Morocco	31	6	Israel	67	-13	
Hungary	32	-1	China	68	1	
Philippines	33	-1	Pakistan	69	-1	
Puerto Rico	34	-5	Iran	70	1	
Chile	35	3	Iraq	71	-1	
Panama	36	6	Russia	72	0	
0.20		51	100000			
Rating scale: 0-10	0	RepCore normalized sca	Poor Weak Average le 35 < 35 - 45 < 45 - 55 <	Strong 55 - 65 <	Excellent 65+	





Appendix 1.2 Ranking according to the rational attributes of RepCore® Nations

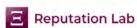


Appealing natural environment

Figure 56: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Appealing natural environment" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Canada	1	-1	Singapore	37	-5
Switzerland	2	1	Egypt	38	0
New Zealand	3	-1	Morocco	39	0
Norway	4	1	South Korea	40	-11
Australia	5	0	Puerto Rico	41	11
Sweden	6	-2	Poland	42	-4
Ireland	7	1	Hungary	43	-1
Italy	8	-1	Colombia	44	-3
Finland	9	2	Panama	45	4
Austria	10	-2	Venezuela	46	-4
Denmark	11	0	Cuba	47	7
Japan	12	-1	Romania	48	-4
Greece	13	-1	Uruguay	49	0
Netherlands	14	-1	India	50	-3
Thailand	15	-3	Ecuador	51	8
Spain	16	6	Bolívia	52	7
Brazil	17	0	Nigeria	53	-5
Portugal	18	2	Paraguay	54	0
Indonesia	19	-2	Guatemala	55	7
Peru	20	-6	Honduras	56	1
France	21	2	El Salvador	57	1
Costa Rica	22	2	Nicaragua	58	1
Germany	23	-1	Ethiopia	59	-6
Belgium	24	2	Algeria	60	-1
South Africa	25	-6	Kazakhstan	61	2
Argentina	26	-8	China	62	-2
Philippines	27	2	Israel	63	1
United Kingdom	28	-1	United Arab Emirates	64	1
Chile	29	2	Qatar	65	-2
Malaysia	30	7	Bangladesh	66	0
Dominican Republic	31	-4	Ukraine	67	7
Mexico	32	4	Russia	68	-1
Turkey	33	-4	Saudi Arabia	69	1
Czech Republic	34	-2	Pakistan	70	0
USA	35	3	Iran	71	0
Vietnam	36	3	Iraq	72	0





Leisure and cultural activities

Figure 57: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Leisure and cultural activities" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Italy	1	0	United Arab Emirates	37	7
Spain	2	0	Chile	38	2
Japan	3	1	Vietnam	39	3
Canada	4	1	Egypt	40	-10
Australia	5	3	Puerto Rico	41	-8
Switzerland	6	-3	India	42	1
Norway	7	3	Philippines	43	-5
France	8	-2	Dominican Republic	44	-7
Sweden	9	-2	Cuba	45	2
Austria	10	7	South Africa	46	2
Netherlands	11	0	Panama	47	-1
Ireland	12	2	Qatar	48	8
Denmark	13	2	Romania	49	1
New Zealand	14	-2	Uruguay	50	-5
Greece	15	-2	Paraguay	51	1
Portugal	16	0	Colombia	52	2
Finland	17	-8	China	53	6
Thailand	18	4	Ecuador	54	-5
United Kingdom	19	0	Venezuela	55	2
Belgium	20	-2	Bolivia	56	-3
Germany	21	-1	Honduras	57	4
Brazil	22	1	Guatemala	58	-3
Singapore	23	1	Kazakhstan	59	5
South Korea	24	1	Israel	60	-2
USA	25	-4	Nicaragua	61	-10
Czech Republic	26	0	Algeria	62	3
Indonesia	27	5	Ethiopia	63	-3
Argentina	28	8	Saudi Arabia	64	4
Costa Rica	29	-2	Nigeria	65	-2
Turkey	30	1	Bangladesh	66	0
Malaysia	31	-2	Ukraine	67	0
Mexico	32	-4	Pakistan	68	-6
Hungary	33	6	Russia	69	0
Morocco	34	0	Iran	70	0
Peru	35	6	Iraq	71	0
Poland	36	-1	El Salvador	72	0





Friendly business environment

Figure 58: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Friendly business environment" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-202
Switzerland	1	0	Vietnam	37	-12
Norway	2	1	Puerto Rico	38	10
Sweden	3	-1	Chile	39	-2
Denmark	4	1	China	40	0
Australia	5	4	Peru	41	6
Netherlands	6	0	Turkey	42	8
Canada	7	0	Philippines	43	0
New Zealand	8	2	Paraguay	44	5
Austria	9	4	India	45	6
Japan	10	-2	Romania	46	-13
Finland	11	-7	Uruguay	47	-8
Singapore	12	3	Dominican Republic	48	-2
Ireland	13	1	South Africa	49	4
Belgium	14	-2	Israel	50	-5
United Arab Emirates	15	2	Argentina	51	-10
Germany	16	-5	Kazakhstan	52	-17
Spain	17	-1	Honduras	53	-1
South Korea	18	2	Egypt	54	0
United Kingdom	19	-1	Ecuador	55	0
Portugal	20	-1	El Salvador	56	2
Italy	21	2	Bolivia	57	2
France	22	0	Mexico	58	-1
USA	23	-2	Guatemala	59	5
Czech Republic	24	0	Bangladesh	60	-4
Qatar	25	2	Nicaragua	61	-1
Malaysia	26	3	Algeria	62	0
Thailand	27	7	Colombia	63	0
Indonesia	28	3	Ethiopia	64	2
Saudi Arabia	29	-3	Venezuela	65	3
Poland	30	-2	Nigeria	66	-1
Panama	31	1	Cuba	67	-6
Hungary	32	-2	Pakistan	68	-1
Greece	33	2	Ukraine	69	0
Costa Rica	34	-9	Iran	70	0
Brazil	35	14	Russia	71	0
Morocco	36	0	Iraq	72	0





Effective government and institutions

Figure 59: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Effective government and institutions" in all G7 countries and Russia

	5 250,022	ng position Evol		Ranking position Evol.		
Country	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024	
Switzerland	1	0	Dominican Republic	37	4	
Sweden	2	0	Chile	38	-2	
Norway	3	1	Paraguay	39	1	
Denmark	4	2	Ecuador	40	2	
Finland	5	-2	Qatar	41	-10	
New Zealand	6	-1	Vietnam	42	4	
Australia	7	2	Israel	43	-20	
Netherlands	8	-1	South Africa	44	4	
Canada	9	-1	Romania	45	0	
Austria	10	2	Peru	46	-2	
Belgium	11	0	Philippines	47	3	
Ireland	12	3	Argentina	48	-9	
Japan	13	-3	Bolivia	49	-2	
Spain	14	2	Saudi Arabia	50	12	
Singapore	15	-1	India	51	-2	
Germany	16	-3	Kazakhstan	52	-1	
Portugal	17	1	Guatemala	53	0	
South Korea	18	4	Brazil	54	3	
United Kingdom	19	1	Algeria	55	1	
Italy	20	-1	Turkey	56	-4	
Czech Republic	21	0	El Salvador	57	-2	
France	22	-5	Honduras	58	1	
Costa Rica	23	4	Nicaragua	59	1	
United Arab Emirates	24	2	Egypt	60	-6	
Poland	25	-1	Colombia	61	2	
USA	26	4	Bangladesh	62	-4	
Hungary	27	1	Mexico	63	-2	
Malaysia	28	1	Cuba	64	0	
Puerto Rico	29	8	China	65	1	
Greece	30	-5	Venezuela	66	-1	
Panama	31	12	Nigeria	67	1	
Uruguay	32	3	Ethiopia	68	-1	
Indonesia	33	5	Pakistan	69	0	
Morocco	34	-1	Iran	70	0	
Ukraine	35	-3	Iraq	71	0	
Thailand	36	-2	Russia	72	0	
Rating scale: 0-100		RepCore normalized scale	Poor Weak Average Strong 35 ≪ 35 - 45 < 45 - 55 < 55 - 65	Excellent 65+		



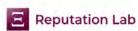


Social welfare

Figure 60: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Social welfare" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Norway	1	2	Morocco	37	-1
Switzerland	2	-1	Philippines	38	1
Sweden	3	-1	Brazil	39	14
Denmark	4	0	Uruguay	40	-12
Finland	5	0	Israel	41	-6
Netherlands	6	0	Vietnam	42	-4
New Zealand	7	0	Paraguay	43	1
Austria	8	2	Argentina	44	-4
Canada	9	-1	Romania	45	-2
Australia	10	-1	Dominican Republic	46	-5
Ireland	11	0	Turkey	47	5
Belgium	12	1	Saudi Arabia	48	0
Japan	13	2	South Africa	49	0
Singapore	14	3	Kazakhstan	50	1
Germany	15	-3	Egypt	51	7
Spain	16	-2	Ecuador	52	-7
Portugal	17	-1	Guatemala	53	1
South Korea	18	4	Bolivia	54	-4
Italy	19	-1	El Salvador	55	1
United Kingdom	20	-1	Honduras	56	4
France	21	-1	Mexico	57	5
Czech Republic	22	-1	Ethiopia	58	9
United Arab Emirates	23	4	Nicaragua	59	-4
Poland	24	0	Bangladesh	60	4
Greece	25	1	Algeria	61	-2
Costa Rica	26	-3	Cuba	62	1
Malaysia	27	3	Venezuela	63	2
Hungary	28	-3	India	64	-7
Panama	29	4	Ukraine	65	-18
Thailand	30	4	Colombia	66	-5
Indonesia	31	0	Nigeria	67	-1
Puerto Rico	32	-3	China	68	0
USA	33	-1	Pakistan	69	0
Qatar	34	12	Iran	70	0
Peru	35	7	Iraq	71	0
Chile	36	1	Russia	72	0





Commitment to the international community

Figure 61: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Commitment to the international community" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol.	Countries	2024	Evol.
Country	2000	2023-2024	Country		2023-2024
Switzerland	1		Morocco	37	-1 -3
Norway	2	-1	Argentina	38	
Sweden	3	-1	Philippines	39	3
Denmark	4	-1	South Africa	40	3
Australia	5	3	Qatar	41	11
Canada	6	0	India	42	-2
New Zealand	7	0	Uruguay	43	-10
Finland	8	-3	Turkey	44	7
Netherlands	9	0	Vietnam	45	-1
Austria	10	2	Dominican Republic	46	2
Ireland	11	4	Paraguay	47	-2
Japan	12	-2	Ecuador	48	-7
Belgium	13	-2	Romania	49	0
Portugal	14	2	Guatemala	50	6
Germany	15	-2	Egypt	51	9
Italy	16	1	Mexico	52	2
Spain	17	-3	Ethiopia	53	14
Singapore	18	2	Kazakhstan	54	-1
United Kingdom	19	-1	Bolivia	55	-5
France	20	-1	Saudi Arabia	56	2
South Korea	21	0	Ukraine	57	-23
Greece	22	1	Honduras	58	3
Czech Republic	23	-1	El Salvador	59	-4
Poland	24	1	Algeria	60	-3
USA	25	1	Bangladesh	61	4
Malaysia	26	4	Nicaragua	62	-3
Costa Rica	27	-3	Colombia	63	-1
Brazil	28	10	Venezuela	64	-1
Indonesia	29	0	Cuba	65	1
United Arab Emirates	30	1	Nigeria	66	-2
Thailand	31	1	Israel	67	-20
Hungary	32	-5	China	68	0
Chile	33	6	Pakistan	69	0
Peru	34	12	Iran	70	1
Puerto Rico	35	-7	Iraq	71	-1
Panama	36	1	Russia	72	0





Respected leaders

Figure 62: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Respected leaders" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Switzerland	1	4	Peru	37	10
Norway	2	0	Brazil	38	18
Sweden	3	-2	Uruguay	39	-3
New Zealand	4	2	Saudi Arabia	40	6
Denmark	5	-1	India	41	2
Finland	6	-3	Philippines	42	-2
Australia	7	0	USA	43	-14
Netherlands	8	0	Vietnam	44	-3
Austria	9	3	South Africa	45	-1
Ireland	10	0	Romania	46	5
Canada	11	-2	Turkey	47	7
Singapore	12	4	Kazakhstan	48	4
Japan	13	-2	Paraguay	49	-10
Belgium	14	1	Argentina	50	0
Spain	15	-1	Dominican Republic	51	-2
Portugal	16	-3	Egypt	52	6
South Korea	17	4	Guatemala	53	0
United Arab Emirates	18	1	Bolivia	54	-6
Germany	19	-2	Ecuador	55	-13
United Kingdom	20	3	Honduras	56	6
Czech Republic	21	1	Ethiopia	57	11
Italy	22	-2	El Salvador	58	-3
France	23	2	Cuba	59	2
Malaysia	24	4	China	60	-1
Poland	25	1	Nicaragua	61	2
Thailand	26	11	Bangladesh	62	4
Qatar	27	7	Algeria	63	-6
Greece	28	2	Israel	64	-19
Indonesia	29	3	Venezuela	65	0
Costa Rica	30	-6	Mexico	66	-2
Panama	31	4	Colombia	67	-7
Morocco	32	1	Nigeria	68	-1
Hungary	33	-6	Pakistan	69	0
Puerto Rico	34	-3	Iran	70	0
Chile	35	3	Russia	71	1
Ukraine	36	-18	Iraq	72	-1
Rating scale: 0-10	00	RepCore normalized sca	Poor Weak Averag		Excellent 65+





Quality of products and services

Figure 63: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Quality of products and services" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country Switzerland Japan Sweden Italy Germany Norway Denmark Canada Netherlands Austria Finland New Zealand	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	2023-2024 0 0 1 1 -2 2	Country Turkey Peru Argentina Chile	37 38 39	2023-2024 -3 8
Sweden Italy Germany Norway Denmark Canada Netherlands Austria Finland	3 4 5 6 7	1 1 -2	Argentina Chile		8
Italy Germany Norway Denmark Canada Netherlands Austria Finland	4 5 6 7	1 -2	Chile	39	
Germany Norway Denmark Canada Netherlands Austria Finland	5 6 7	-2			-3
Norway Denmark Canada Netherlands Austria Finland	6 7		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY AND THE PARTY A	40	-1
Denmark Canada Netherlands Austria Finland	7	2	Saudi Arabia	41	-1
Canada Netherlands Austria Finland		4	Puerto Rico	42	-5
Netherlands Austria Finland	8	2	Vietnam	43	0
Austria Finland		-1	India	44	5
Finland	9	1	Philippines	45	-4
	10	3	Mexico	46	10
New Zealand	11	-5	South Africa	47	-3
	12	0	Romania	48	3
France	13	-2	Dominican Republic	49	-4
South Korea	14	6	Uruguay	50	-8
Australia	15	0	Ecuador	51	-3
Ireland	16	2	Paraguay	52	-2
Belgium	17	-3	Egypt	53	5
United Kingdom	18	1	Kazakhstan	54	3
Singapore	19	2	Guatemala	55	0
Spain	20	-3	El Salvador	56	3
USA	21	-5	Colombia	57	-5
Portugal	22	0	Bolivia	58	-4
United Arab Emirates	23	2	Honduras	59	4
Greece	24	-1	Venezuela	60	5
Czech Republic	25	-1	China	61	-1
Malaysia	26	4	Cuba	62	2
Brazil	27	5	Ukraine	63	-10
Poland	28	-1	Algeria	64	-3
Qatar	29	2	Ethiopia	-65	3
Hungary	30	-1	Bangladesh	66	0
Israel	31	-3	Nicaragua	67	-5
Costa Rica	32	-6	Nigeria	68	-1
Thailand	33	2	Pakistan	69	0
Indonesia	34	-1	Russia	70	0
Panama	35	12	Iran	71	0
Morocco	36	2	Iraq	72	0





Well-known brands and companies

Figure 64: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Well-known brands and companies" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Japan	1	-2	Austria	37	3
United Kingdom	2	0	Ecuador	38	-1
USA	3	2	Sweden	39	1
Germany	4	0	Guatemala	40	-6
Australia	5	0	Malaysia	41	10
Portugal	6	4	El Salvador	42	-5
France	7	0	Morocco	43	0
Switzerland	8	0	Bangladesh	44	0
Denmark	9	1	Qatar	45	-13
Brazil	10	2	Singapore	46	-1
Indonesia	11	0	Puerto Rico	47	0
Finland	12	4	Chile	48	2
Norway	13	-2	Nigeria	49	0
Panama	14	-4	Belgium	50	14
United Arab Emirates	15	3	Pakistan	51	1
Netherlands	16	3	Ethiopia	52	4
Hungary	17	1	Egypt	53	0
Argentina	18	0	Russia	54	-3
Romania	19	8	Cuba	55	-7
Canada	20	5	Bolivia	56	-6
China	21	2	Algeria	57	8
South Africa	22	0	Poland	58	-7
Italy	23	-6	Iraq	59	11
Saudi Arabia	24	6	Thailand	60	4
Philippines	25	-1	Turkey	61	-9
Uruguay	26	4	Kazakhstan	62	-4
Israel	27	0	Paraguay	63	-1
Spain	28	-1	Iran	64	-10
New Zealand	29	-10	Peru	65	7
Honduras	30	-5	Greece	66	-11
Colombia	31	4	Costa Rica	67	-10
Ireland	32	7	Vietnam	68	0
Nicaragua	33	3	India	69	7
Czech Republic	34	0	South Korea	70	9
Venezuela	35	-1	Dominican Republic	71	-7
Ukraine	36	2	Mexico	72	-9



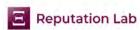


Cultural legacy

Figure 65: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Cultural legacy" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Italy	1	0	Thailand	37	8
France	2	0	Indonesia	38	6
United Kingdom	3	0	Chile	39	-5
Sweden	4	1	South Africa	40	-3
Germany	5	1	Panama	41	12
Greece	6	5	Morocco	42	-7
Japan	7	2	United Arab Emirates	43	7
Netherlands	8	2	Puerto Rico	44	-12
Austria	9	-2	China	45	1
Switzerland	10	2	Romania	46	-5
Spain	11	-7	Cuba	47	8
Norway	12	1	Uruguay	48	-9
Denmark	13	-5	Philippines	49	-1
Ireland	14	3	Russia	50	14
Canada	15	-1	Colombia	51	0
USA	16	-1	Vietnam	52	4
Australia	17	2	Kazakhstan	53	5
New Zealand	18	2	Qatar	54	9
Finland	19	-3	Paraguay	55	-6
Belgium	20	-2	Ecuador	56	-9
Portugal	21	0	Ukraine	57	-14
Czech Republic	22	0	Ethiopia	58	10
Poland	23	3	Dominican Republic	59	-5
South Korea	24	0	Bolivia	60	-8
Singapore	25	0	Venezuela	61	0
India	26	-3	El Salvador	62	-5
Brazil	27	2	Honduras	63	3
Hungary	28	-1	Algeria	64	-5
Argentina	29	1	Guatemala	65	-5
Egypt	30	1	Nicaragua	66	-1
Israel	31	-3	Bangladesh	67	2
Turkey	32	4	Nigeria	68	-1
Costa Rica	33	0	Saudi Arabia	69	-7
Malaysia	34	8	Pakistan	70	0
Peru	35	5	Iran	71	0
Mexico	36	2	Iraq	72	0





Success in sport

Figure 66: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Success in sports" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Brazil	1	1	Morocco	37	-5
Australia	2	9	China	38	0
USA	3	0	Cuba	39	-4
Spain	4	-3	Mexico	40	1
Canada	5	0	Panama	41	13
Italy	6	-2	Qatar	42	9
Norway	7	2	Peru	43	4
United Kingdom	8	0	Colombia	44	-4
Germany	9	-3	Dominican Republic	45	-3
New Zealand	10	4	Romania	46	-2
Sweden	11	-1	Paraguay	47	-11
Argentina	12	3	Malaysia	48	8
Portugal	13	-6	Turkey	49	3
Netherlands	14	-1	United Arab Emirates	50	-1
France	15	-3	Indonesia	51	11
Finland	16	1	Ecuador	52	-13
Austria	17	2	Algeria	53	-5
Denmark	18	-2	Ukraine	54	-8
Switzerland	19	-1	Philippines	55	3
Ireland	20	2	Venezuela	56	-3
Japan	21	0	Kazakhstan	57	0
Belgium	22	-2	Bolivia	58	-8
Czech Republic	23	0	Honduras	59	6
South Africa	24	0	Guatemala	60	0
South Korea	25	3	Thailand	61	0
Greece	26	0	El Salvador	62	-7
Uruguay	27	-2	India	63	1
Ethiopia	28	15	Nicaragua	64	-5
Poland	29	0	Saudi Arabia	65	1
Nigeria	30	3	Egypt	66	1
Hungary	31	0	Israel	67	-4
Puerto Rico	32	-5	Bangladesh	68	1
Russia	33	12	Vietnam	69	-1
Costa Rica	34	-4	Pakistan	70	0
Chile	35	2	Iran	71	0
Singapore	36	-2	Iraq	72	0
Rating scale: 0	100	RepCore normalized sc.	Poor Weak Average		Excellent 65+





Attractive lifestyle

Figure 67: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to rating of the "Attractive lifestyle" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Switzerland	1	0	Argentina	37	-3
Sweden	2	0	Peru	38	3
Norway	3	0	Chile	39	0
Denmark	4	0	Philippines	40	0
Australia	5	3	Dominican Republic	41	-6
Canada	6	0	Turkey	42	0
Netherlands	7	2	Uruguay	43	-6
New Zealand	8	-1	Paraguay	44	2
Italy	9	2	Vietnam	45	-1
Spain	10	0	South Africa	46	3
Austria	11	3	Mexico	47	1
Finland	12	-7	Romania	48	3
Ireland	13	0	Cuba	49	9
Portugal	14	-2	Ecuador	50	-5
France	15	1	Guatemala	51	4
Belgium	16	-1	Honduras	52	5
Singapore	17	4	Bolivia	53	-3
Greece	18	0	Egypt	54	-1
Japan	19	-2	Saudi Arabia	55	-1
Germany	20	-1	El Salvador	56	-4
United Kingdom	21	-1	Colombia	57	-1
Thailand	22	3	Israel	58	-11
United Arab Emirates	23	4	Kazakhstan	59	2
South Korea	24	2	Nicaragua	60	2
Czech Republic	25	-1	Venezuela	61	2
USA	26	-4	India	62	-2
Costa Rica	27	-4	Ethiopia	63	2
Brazil	28	4	Algeria	64	-5
Indonesia	29	1	Bangladesh	65	2
Hungary	30	-2	Nigeria	66	0
Malaysia	31	0	China	67	1
Puerto Rico	32	1	Ukraine	68	-4
Panama	33	5	Pakistan	69	0
Qatar	34	9	Russia	70	2
Poland	35	-6	Iran	71	-1
Morocco	36	0	Iraq	72	-1



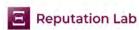


Technologically advanced

Figure 68: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to rating of the "Technologically advanced" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Japan	1	0	India	37	-4
Sweden	2	1	Brazil	38	13
Switzerland	3	-1	Puerto Rico	39	-2
South Korea	4	7	Turkey	40	5
Norway	- 5	3	Chile	41	2
Germany	6	-2	Argentina	42	-3
Denmark	7	0	Uruguay	43	-7
Canada	8	2	Peru	44	9
Finland	9	-3	Morocco	45	2
Netherlands	10	-1	Philippines	46	-4
USA	11	-6	Kazakhstan	47	8
Singapore	12	0	Paraguay	48	-8
Australia	13	1	Vietnam	49	-1
Austria	14	2	South Africa	50	-6
New Zealand	15	-2	Romania	51	-5
United Kingdom	16	1	Honduras	52	9
Belgium	17	-2	Bolivia	53	-3
China	18	0	El Salvador	54	-2
United Arab Emirates	19	4	Guatemala	55	5
Ireland	20	-1	Egypt	56	6
France	21	-1	Dominican Republic	57	-3
Spain	22	0	Ecuador	58	-9
Italy	23	-2	Russia	59	6
Israel	24	1	Ukraine	60	-3
Portugal	25	-1	Nicaragua	61	-5
Qatar	26	1	Ethiopia	62	8
Czech Republic	27	-1	Algeria	63	-4
Malaysia	28	4	Venezuela	64	-1
Poland	29	0	Mexico	65	-1
Greece	30	1	Bangladesh	66	0
Saudi Arabia	31	-3	Colombia	67	-9
Hungary	32	-2	Cuba	68	0
Panama	33	5	Nigeria	69	-2
Indonesia	34	1	Pakistan	70	-1
Costa Rica	35	-1	Iran	71	0
Thailand	36	5	Iraq	72	0





Safety

Figure 69: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Safety" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

		Evol.			Evol.
Country	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024
Norway	1	1	Romania	37	1
Switzerland	2	-1	Vietnam	38	-4
Denmark	3	2	Philippines	39	-3
Sweden	4	2	Uruguay	40	-3
Austria	5	6	USA	41	8
Finland	6	-3	Argentina	42	-3
New Zealand	7	0	Saudi Arabia	43	2
Canada	8	-4	Dominican Republic	44	-2
Netherlands	9	-1	Turkey	45	1
Australia	10	0	Paraguay	46	-3
Japan	11	-2	Kazakhstan	47	0
Ireland	12	0	Bolivia	48	2
Belgium	13	0	Cuba	49	-1
Singapore	14	2	Brazil	50	9
Portugal	15	0	Ecuador	51	-7
Spain	16	-2	El Salvador	52	0
Germany	17	1	China	53	8
Italy	18	-1	Egypt	54	1
Greece	19	0	Guatemala	55	-1
United Kingdom	20	0	South Africa	56	-3
South Korea	21	1	Honduras	57	3
Czech Republic	22	-1	India	58	-1
United Arab Emirates	23	4	Bangladesh	59	3
Poland	24	1	Ethiopia	60	4
France	25	-2	Algeria	61	-10
Thailand	26	2	Nicaragua	62	-4
Hungary	27	-3	Venezuela	63	2
Malaysia	28	1	Mexico	64	2
Indonesia	29	1	Nigeria	65	2
Costa Rica	30	-4	Colombia	66	-3
Qatar	31	2	Pakistan	67	1
Panama	32	3	Israel	68	-12
Peru	33	7	Iran	69	1
Chile	34	7	Russia	70	1
Puerto Rico	35	-4	Ukraine	71	-2
Morocco	36	-4	Iraq	72	0
Morocco	30		ii aq	12	



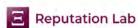


Efficient public resources management

Figure 70: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Efficient management of public resources" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-202
Norway	1	2	Saudi Arabia	37	-2
Switzerland	2	-1	Brazil	38	17
Denmark	3	2	Israel	39	-8
Sweden	4	-2	Uruguay	40	-7
Finland	5	-1	Philippines	41	0
New Zealand	6	0	Dominican Republic	42	4
Netherlands	7	0	Vietnam	43	-4
Austria	8	3	Argentina	44	1
Australia	9	1	Paraguay	45	-3
Ireland	10	-1	South Africa	46	3
Canada	11	-3	Romania	47	-7
Japan	12	2	USA	48	3
Singapore	13	3	Turkey	49	-2
Belgium	14	-2	Kazakhstan	50	7
Portugal	15	-2	Ecuador	51	-7
Spain	16	-1	Bolivia	52	-4
South Korea	17	2	Egypt	53	7
Germany	18	-1	Guatemala	54	0
United Arab Emirates	19	1	Ethiopia	55	13
Czech Republic	20	-2	Honduras	56	5
Italy	21	0	El Salvador	57	-7
United Kingdom	22	1	India	58	0
France	23	2	Bangladesh	59	5
Malaysia	24	4	China	60	7
Poland	25	-1	Algeria	61	-9
Thailand	26	4	Cuba	62	0
Greece	27	0	Mexico	63	0
Hungary	28	-2	Nicaragua	64	-8
Qatar	29	8	Colombia	65	-6
Costa Rica	30	-8	Venezuela	66	-1
Chile	31	5	Ukraine	67	-14
Panama	32	2	Nigeria	68	-2
Indonesia	33	-4	Pakistan	69	0
Peru	34	9	Iran	70	0
Puerto Rico	35	-3	Iraq	71	0
Morocco	36	2	Russia	72	0





Friendly people

Figure 71: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Friendly people" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
New Zealand	1	4	Vietnam	37	-12
Canada	2	-1	Dominican Republic	38	-4
Norway	3	1	Mexico	39	0
Denmark	4	6	Morocco	40	4
Italy	5	-2	Puerto Rico	41	-12
Australia	6	-4	Panama	42	0
Spain	7	0	France	43	2
Switzerland	8	4	United Arab Emirates	44	12
Ireland	9	2	Egypt	45	4
Netherlands	10	-1	Uruguay	46	-3
Sweden	11	-5	South Africa	47	8
Finland	12	-4	USA	48	3
Japan	13	1	Venezuela	49	-2
Thailand	14	4	Paraguay	50	3
Portugal	15	-2	Honduras	51	11
Greece	16	-1	Ethiopia	52	13
Austria	17	0	Ukraine	53	-12
Singapore	18	1	Romania	54	0
Belgium	19	-3	Bangladesh	55	4
Brazil	20	3	Bolivia	56	-6
South Korea	21	16	Ecuador	57	-11
Indonesia	22	0	Colombia	58	-6
Philippines	23	1	Qatar	59	5
United Kingdom	24	2	Guatemala	60	-12
Malaysia	25	3	Nigeria	61	-1
Argentina	26	6	Nicaragua	62	1
Chile	27	9	El Salvador	63	-6
Costa Rica	28	-8	Algeria	64	-3
Czech Republic	29	-8	Saudi Arabia	65	1
Cuba	30	0	Kazakhstan	66	1
Germany	31	-4	Israel	67	-9
Peru	32	1	China	68	0
India	33	-2	Pakistan	69	0
Hungary	34	4	Iran	70	0
Turkey	35	5	Russia	71	0
Poland	36	-1	Irak	72	0





Educated and reliable people

Figure 72: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Educated and reliable people" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-202
Switzerland	1	1	Morocco	37	10
Norway	2	1	Brazil	38	14
Sweden	3	-2	Peru	39	9
Denmark	4	2	Turkey	40	5
Japan	5	0	Panama	41	-3
Canada	6	1	Puerto Rico	42	-9
Finland	7	-3	India	43	-7
Netherlands	8	0	Uruguay	44	-1
New Zealand	9	0	Ukraine	45	-16
Austria	10	3	Vietnam	46	-12
Australia	11	0	Saudi Arabia	47	-6
Ireland	12	0	Romania	48	-2
Belgium	13	-3	Philippines	49	-12
Germany	14	0	South Africa	50	7
Singapore	15	4	Egypt	51	2
Spain	16	-1	Cuba	52	3
South Korea	17	4	Paraguay	53	-3
United Kingdom	18	0	Kazakhstan	54	0
Italy	19	-3	Dominican Republic	55	1
Portugal	20	-3	Venezuela	56	5
Greece	21	1	Honduras	57	5
France	22	-2	Bolivia	58	-7
Czech Republic	23	0	Ecuador	59	-10
Poland	24	0	Ethiopia	60	9
Hungary	25	1	El Salvador	61	-2
United Arab Emirates	26	-1	Guatemala	62	1
Malaysia	27	3	Mexico	63	2
Israel	28	-1	Algeria	64	-6
Qatar	29	11	Colombia	65	-5
Thailand	30	5	Nicaragua	66	-2
Costa Rica	31	-3	Nigeria	67	0
Indonesia	32	-1	Bangladesh	68	-2
China	33	-1	Russia	69	2
Chile	34	5	Pakistan	70	0
Argentina	35	7	Iran	71	-3
USA	36	8	Iraq	72	0



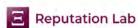


Quality of the education system

Figure 73: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Quality of the education system" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-202
Switzerland	1	0	Panama	37	0
Norway	2	2	Argentina	38	-3
Sweden	3	-1	Puerto Rico	39	-3
Denmark	4	1	Peru	40	9
Japan	5	3	Turkey	41	5
Finland	6	-3	Brazil	42	14
Netherlands	7	-1	Uruguay	43	-4
Canada	8	-1	Morocco	44	-4
Austria	9	4	Romania	45	-4
United Kingdom	10	-1	Philippines	46	1
New Zealand	11	-1	Paraguay	47	-4
Australia	12	0	India	48	-3
Germany	13	-2	Vietnam	49	1
Belgium	14	0	Cuba	50	3
Singapore	15	3	Egypt	51	7
Ireland	16	-1	South Africa	52	0
South Korea	17	3	Ukraine	53	-11
France	18	-2	Dominican Republic	54	-3
Spain	19	-2	Kazakhstan	55	0
Italy	20	-1	El Salvador	56	1
Portugal	21	0	Ecuador	57	-9
Czech Republic	22	1	Honduras	58	7
United Arab Emirates	23	2	Guatemala	59	2
USA	24	-2	Bolivia	60	-6
Greece	25	1	Venezuela	61	3
Hungary	26	2	Algeria	62	-3
Israel	27	0	Colombia	63	-3
Poland	28	-4	Ethiopia	64	5
Qatar	29	2	Mexico	65	-2
China	30	0	Nicaragua	66	-4
Malaysia	31	2	Bangladesh	67	-1
Costa Rica	32	-3	Russia	68	0
Chile	33	5	Nigeria	69	-2
Indonesia	34	-2	Pakistan	70	0
Thailand	35	9	Iran	71	0
Saudi Arabia	36	-2	Iraq	72	0
occurrication and a second	i	-	Poor Weak Average	Strong	Excellent





Ethical and transparent

Figure 74: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Ethical and transparent" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Norway	1	0	Qatar	37	10
Switzerland	2	2	Philippines	38	6
Sweden	3	0	Paraguay	39	-7
Denmark	4	1	Dominican Republic	40	5
New Zealand	5	1	USA	41	7
Finland	6	-4	Vietnam	42	-4
Netherlands	7	0	El Salvador	43	11
Australia	8	1	Romania	44	-2
Austria	9	2	Argentina	45	-4
Canada	10	-2	Honduras	46	11
Ireland	11	-1	Bolivia	47	-1
Belgium	12	0	Kazakhstan	48	1
Singapore	13	4	Guatemala	49	3
Japan	14	-1	Brazil	50	10
Portugal	15	-1	South Africa	51	-1
Germany	16	-1	Ethiopía	52	13
Spain	17	-1	Ecuador	53	-17
United Kingdom	18	0	Turkey	54	1
South Korea	19	3	Israel	55	-15
France	20	0	Nicaragua	56	-3
Czech Republic	21	-2	Bangladesh	57	2
Greece	22	1	Egypt	58	4
Italy	23	2	India	59	-1
Poland	24	-3	Algeria	60	-9
Malaysia	25	4	Saudi Arabia	61	-5
Costa Rica	26	-2	Cuba	62	-1
Hungary	27	-1	Ukraine	63	-20
United Arab Emirate	28	6	Nigeria	64	2
Panama	29	2	Venezuela	65	-2
Indonesia	30	0	Colombia	66	-2
Puerto Rico	31	-4	Mexico	67	0
Peru	32	7	Pakistan	68	0
Chile	33	0	China	69	0
Thailand	34	3	Iran	70	0
Uruguay	35	-7	Iraq	71	0
Morocco	36	-1	Russia	72	0





Respect for human rights

Figure 75: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Respect for human rights" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Eval. 2023-2024
Norway	1	3	Brazil	37	9
Switzerland	2	-1	Argentina	38	-5
Sweden	3	0	Dominican Republic	39	5
Denmark	4	1	Morocco	40	5
Netherlands	5	1	Paraguay	41	-2
Finland	6	-4	Ukraine	42	-14
New Zealand	7	1	Bolivia	43	-1
Canada	8	-1	Philippines	44	-4
Austria	9	3	Vietnam	45	-2
Australia	10	0	Ecuador	46	-5
Belgium	11	0	United Arab Emirates	47	7
Ireland	12	-3	South Africa	48	0
United Kingdom	13	2	Guatemala	49	0
Spain	14	-1	Honduras	50	0
Portugal	15	-1	Kazakhstan	51	2
Germany	16	0	Turkey	52	-1
Japan	17	1	Qatar	53	3
Italy	18	-1	Ethiopia	54	10
France	19	0	Nicaragua	55	10
Greece	20	0	Mexico	56	-4
Singapore	21	1	Venezuela	57	2
Czech Republic	22	-1	Cuba	58	4
South Korea	23	0	Egypt	59	4
Poland	24	0	Algeria	60	0
Costa Rica	25	0	Bangladesh	61	-6
Malaysia	26	5	India	62	-1
Hungary	27	2	Israel	63	-6
Puerto Rico	28	-2	Colombia	64	-17
Thailand	29	5	Nigeria	65	-7
Indonesia	30	8	Saudi Arabia	66	0
Peru	31	6	Pakistan	67	0
USA	32	-5	China	68	0
Panama	33	3	Iran	69	0
Chile	34	1	Iraq	70	1
Uruguay	35	-5	Russia	71	-1
Romania	36	-4	El Salvador	72	0
Rating scale: 0	1400	RepCore normalized so	Poor Weak Averag		Excellent 65+





Protection of the environment

Figure 76: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the "Protection of the environment" attribute in all G7 countries and Russia

Norway Switzerland Sweden Denmark Finland New Zealand Netherlands Canada Australia Austria Ireland	2024 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	2023-2024 3 0 0 1	Country Dominican Republic Morocco Philippines Brazil	37 38 39	4
Switzerland Sweden Denmark Finland New Zealand Netherlands Canada Australia Austria Ireland	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 1 -4	Morocco Philippines	38	
Denmark Finland New Zealand Netherlands Canada Australia Austria Ireland	4 5 6 7 8	1 -4		39	
Finland New Zealand Netherlands Canada Australia Austria Ireland	5 6 7 8	-4	Brazil		-2
New Zealand Netherlands Canada Australia Austria Ireland	6 7 8			40	11
Netherlands Canada Australia Austria Ireland	7 8		United Arab Emirates	41	4
Canada Australia Austria Ireland	8	0	Bolivia	42	4
Australia Austria Ireland		0	Paraguay	43	-1
Austria Ireland		0	Guatemala	44	3
Ireland	9	0	Romania	45	-5
27.012.12	10	1	Vietnam	46	-3
Camara	11	-1	Ecuador	47	-13
Germany	12	1	Qatar	48	10
Belgium	13	-1	Honduras	49	6
Japan	14	2	El Salvador	50	-1
Spain	15	0	Kazakhstan	51	3
United Kingdom	16	4	Ethiopia	52	12
Singapore	17	0	Turkey	53	-5
Portugal	18	-4	Egypt	54	2
France	19	0	Israel	55	-16
Italy	20	-2	USA	56	3
South Korea	21	4	Nicaragua	57	-5
Greece	22	0	Cuba	58	-8
Costa Rica	23	-2	Mexico	59	2
Czech Republic	24	-1	Venezuela	60	3
Malaysia	25	4	Algeria	61	-8
Poland	26	-2	Colombia	62	-5
Thailand	27	0	Nigeria	63	2
Indonesia	28	3	Saudi Arabia	64	-2
Peru	29	4	Bangladesh	65	2
Chile	30	2	India	66	0
Hungary	31	-5	Ukraine	67	-7
Panama	32	4	Pakistan	68	0
Puerto Rico	33	-5	China	69	0
South Africa	34	4	Iran	70	0
Argentina	35	0	Iraq	71	0
Uruguay	36	-6	Russia	72	0





Fights against climate change

Figure 77: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating of the attribute "Fight againsts climate change" in all G7 countries and Russia

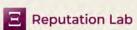
Country Norway	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024
	1	1	Morocco	37	3
Denmark	2	1	USA	38	6
Sweden	3	-2	Argentina	39	-1
Switzerland	4	2	South Africa	40	5
Finland	5	-1	Paraguay	41	0
New Zealand	6	-1	Philippines	42	-8
Netherlands	7	0	Qatar	43	5
Canada	8	0	Dominican Republic	44	-2
Australia	9	0	Bolivia	45	1
Austria	10	1	Israel	46	-13
Ireland	11	-1	Romania	47	-10
Belgium	12	0	El Salvador	48	3
Germany	13	0	Guatemala	49	0
Japan	14	0	Ethiopia	50	17
Spain	15	0	Vietnam	51	-4
Singapore	16	3	Honduras	52	7
Portugal	17	-1	Ecuador	53	-23
United Kingdom	18	-1	Kazakhstan	54	-2
France	19	-1	Egypt	55	2
Italy	20	0	Turkey	56	-6
South Korea	21	2	Mexico	57	5
Czech Republic	22	0	Nicaragua	58	-5
Greece	23	1	Saudi Arabia	59	1
Costa Rica	24	-3	Algeria	60	-4
Malaysia	25	4	Cuba	61	0
Poland	26	-1	Venezuela	62	2
Hungary	27	0	India	63	0
Chile	28	8	Colombia	64	-10
Peru	29	10	Bangladesh	65	0
Panama	30	2	Nigeria	66	0
Indonesia	31	-3	Ukraine	67	-9
Thailand	32	3	Pakistan	68	0
Puerto Rico	33	-7	China	69	0
United Arab Emirates	34	9	Iran	70	0
Brazil	35	20	Iraq	71	0
Uruguay	36	-5	Russie	72	0





Appendix 1.3
Ranking of the supportive behavior of the RepCore Nations





Recommend visiting

Figure 78: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would recommend visiting the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

		ng position Evol.			ng position Evol.
Country	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024
Norway	1	10	Vietnam	37	1
Canada	2	1	Chile	38	3
Australia	3	7	Egypt	39	-10
Austria	4	12	Argentina	40	-1
Switzerland	5	-3	Philippines	41	-7
Italy	6	-5	Cuba	42	-5
Japan	7	0	Panama	43	3
Netherlands	8	1	United Arab Emirates	44	1
New Zealand	9	-5	Mexico	45	-1
Spain	10	-4	South Africa	46	5
Denmark	11	1	India	47	2
Sweden	12	-7	Qatar	48	7
Ireland	13	0	Uruguay	49	-6
Greece	14	0	Romania	50	-3
Finland	15	-7	Ecuador	51	-3
Portugal	16	-1	Paraguay	52	-2
United Kingdom	17	2	Bolivia	53	-1
Belgium	18	-1	Guatemala	54	0
Thailand	19	4	Honduras	55	4
France	20	-2	Kazakhstan	56	4
Germany	21	-1	Nicaragua	57	5
Singapore	22	-1	El Salvador	58	-2
Czech Republic	23	-1	Ethiopia	59	7
South Korea	24	6	Saudi Arabia	60	3
Costa Rica	25	0	Colombia	61	-3
Indonesia	26	2	Venezuela	62	-1
USA	27	-3	Algeria	63	-6
Malaysia	28	4	China	64	0
Peru	29	7	Bangladesh	65	0
Hungary	30	1	Nigeria	66	1
Dominican Republic	31	-5	Israel	67	-14
Poland	32	-5	Pakistan	68	0
Brazil	33	7	Russia	69	1
Turkey	34	8	Iran	70	1
Morocco	35	-2	Ukraine	71	-2
Puerto Rico	36	-1	Iraq	72	0
ruei to Nico	.50		iraq	/2	



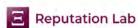


Recommend living in the country

Figure 79: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would recommend living in the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

2024 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2023-2024 1 1 -2 4 0 4 -3 -1 4 -1 -5 -1	Country Morocco Qatar Argentina Philippines Dominican Republic Uruguay Paraguay Vietnam Honduras Bolivia Ecuador	2024 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	2023-2024 1 6 3 -1 -7 -7 -11 4 7 -3
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	-2 4 0 4 -3 -1 4 -1 -5	Argentina Philippines Dominican Republic Uruguay Paraguay Vietnam Honduras Bolivia	39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	3 -1 -7 -7 -11 4 7
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	4 0 4 -3 -1 4 -1 -5	Philippines Dominican Republic Uruguay Paraguay Vietnam Honduras Bolivia	40 41 42 43 44 45 46	-1 -7 -7 -11 4 7
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	0 4 -3 -1 4 -1 -5	Dominican Republic Uruguay Paraguay Vietnam Honduras Bolivia	41 42 43 44 45 46	-7 -7 -11 4 7
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	4 -3 -1 4 -1 -5	Uruguay Paraguay Vietnam Honduras Bolivia	42 43 44 45 46	-7 -11 4 7
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	-3 -1 4 -1 -5	Paraguay Vietnam Honduras Bolivia	43 44 45 46	-11 4 7
8 9 10 11 12 13	-1 4 -1 -5	Vietnam Honduras Bolivia	44 45 46	4 7
9 10 11 12 13	4 -1 -5 -1	Honduras Bolivia	45 46	7
10 11 12 13	-1 -5 -1	Bolivia	46	
11 12 13	-5 -1			2
12 13	-1	Ecuador		-3
13			47	-7
		Guatemala	48	5
14	2	El Salvador	49	-4
	0	Turkey	50	5
15	-3	Kazakhstan	51	6
16	0	Romania	52	-6
17	3	Nicaragua	53	-3
18	0	South Africa	54	-5
19	0	Ethiopia	55	10
20	1	Algeria	56	-5
21	-4	Saudi Arabia	57	4
22	5	Venezuela	58	1
23	-1	Mexico	59	1
24	-1	Colombia	60	-4
25	4	Cuba	61	-7
26		Egypt	62	1
27		India	63	-1
28		Bangladesh	64	0
		Nigeria		1
		AGE 10-11	_	-8
				0
-			_	0
				1
				2
_				0
36	11	Ukraine	72	-3
	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	18 0 19 0 20 1 21 -4 22 5 23 -1 24 -1 25 4 26 2 27 -3 28 3 29 4 30 6 31 -5 32 -7 33 -3 34 7 35 2 36 11	18	18 0 South Africa 54 19 0 Ethiopia 55 20 1 Algeria 56 21 -4 Saudi Arabia 57 22 5 Venezuela 58 23 -1 Mexico 59 24 -1 Colombia 60 25 4 Cuba 61 26 2 Egypt 62 27 -3 India 63 28 3 Bangladesh 64 29 4 Nigeria 65 30 6 Israel 66 31 -5 China 67 32 -7 Pakistan 68 33 -3 Iran 69 34 7 Russia 70 35 2 Iraq 71 36 11 Ukraine Strong





Recommend working in the country

Figure 80: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would recommend working in the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

Callette	2024	Evol.	Country	2024	Evol.
Country Switzerland	1	2023-2024	Country	37	2023-202
Canada	2	0	Brazil	38	10
Norway	3	5	Paraguay	39	-2
Australia	4	5	Uruguay	40	-9
New Zealand	5	-1	Philippines	41	-1
Denmark	6	-1	Argentina	42	-3
Netherlands	7	0	Honduras	43	13
Sweden	8	-5	Bolivia	44	0
Austria	9	1	Dominican Republic	45	-10
Finland	10	-4	Kazakhstan	46	5
Ireland	11	2	Ecuador	47	-9
Belgium	12	0	Vietnam	48	1
Japan	13	-2	El Salvador	49	-3
United Kingdom	14	4	Turkey	50	8
Singapore	15	4	Nicaragua	51	1
Spain	16	-1	Guatemala	52	1
Germany	17	-3	Romania	53	-6
Portugal	18	-1	Saudi Arabia	54	-4
Italy	19	-3	South Africa	55	-10
France	20	0	Algeria	56	-2
Greece	21	3	Ethiopia	57	7
South Korea	22	3	Egypt	58	4
United Arab Emirates	23	3	Bangladesh	59	4
USA	24	-3	Colombia	60	-1
Malaysia	25	4	Venezuela	61	0
Czech Republic	26	-4	Mexico	62	3
Costa Rica	27	-4	India	63	-3
Thailand	28	6	Cuba	64	-7
Panama	29	1	Nigeria	65	1
Indonesia	30	3	Israel	66	-11
Hungary	31	-3	China	67	0
Peru	32	10	Pakistan	68	0
Poland	33	-1	Iran	69	2
Puerto Rico	34	-7	Iraq	70	0
Qatar	35	8	Russia	71	1
Chile	36	5	Ukraine	72	-3
	36		Poor Weak Average	72 Strong	



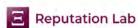


Recommend investing in the country

Figure 81: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would recommend investing in the country" across all G7 countries and Russia

1	11.1	Evol.	2	2222	Evol.
Country	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-202
Switzerland	1	0	Chile	37	2
New Zealand	2	3	Peru	38	5
Norway	3	4	Uruguay	39	-8
Canada	4	-1	Paraguay	40	-4
Japan	5	3	Honduras	41	14
Denmark	6	-2	Argentina	42	7
Sweden	7	-5	El Salvador	43	3
Finland	8	-2	Philippines	44	-4
Australia	9	5	Bolivia	45	-3
Netherlands	10	-1	Ecuador	46	-9
Austria	11	0	Kazakhstan	47	9
Singapore	12	1	Nicaragua	48	4
Belgium	13	-3	Dominican Republic	49	-8
Ireland	14	-2	Saudi Arabia	50	-6
Portugal	15	0	Guatemala	51	3
Germany	16	0	Vietnam	52	-7
Spain	17	0	South Africa	53	-6
United Kingdom	18	2	Ethiopia	54	11
United Arab Emirates	19	5	Turkey	55	6
France	20	-1	Romania	56	-8
South Korea	21	2	India	57	0
USA	22	3	Bangladesh	58	2
Italy	23	-5	Algeria	59	-6
Malaysia	24	4	Egypt	60	3
Qatar	25	7	Nigeria	61	3
Greece	26	4	Cuba	62	-3
Costa Rica	27	-6	Colombia	63	-5
Czech Republic	28	-6	Mexico	64	-2
Indonesia	29	4	Venezuela	65	1
Thailand	30	5	China	66	1
Panama	31	3	Israel	67	-16
Poland	32	-3	Pakistan	68	1
Puerto Rico	33	-7	Ukraine	69	-1
Hungary	34	-7	Iran	70	1
Morocco	35	3	Iraq	71	-1
Brazil	36	14	Russia	72	0



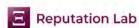


Recommend buying products

Figure 82: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I will recommend buying products from the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country Japan Switzerland Sweden Norway Denmark Netherlands New Zealand Germany Italy Canada Finland Austria	2024 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2023-2024 0 0 0 5 1 5	Country Panama Puerto Rico Turkey Philippines Vietnam Qatar	37 38 39 40	2023-2024 6 -10 2
Switzerland Sweden Norway Denmark Netherlands New Zealand Germany Italy Canada Finland	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 5 1	Puerto Rico Turkey Philippines Vietnam	38 39 40	-10
Sweden Norway Denmark Netherlands New Zealand Germany Italy Canada Finland	3 4 5 6 7 8	0 5 1 5	Turkey Philippines Vietnam	39 40	
Norway Denmark Netherlands New Zealand Germany Italy Canada Finland	4 5 6 7 8	5 1 5	Philippines Vietnam	40	2
Denmark Netherlands New Zealand Germany Italy Canada Finland	5 6 7 8	1 5	Vietnam		
Netherlands New Zealand Germany Italy Canada Finland	6 7 8	5	The second second		-6
New Zealand Germany Italy Canada Finland	7 8		Oatar	41	3
Germany Italy Canada Finland	8	0		42	12
Italy Canada Finland			Dominican Republic	43	-5
Canada Finland	9	2	Uruguay	44	-9
Finland		-5	Paraguay	45	4
The state of the s	10	-2	India	46	4
Austria	11	-6	Bolivia	47	1
0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	12	4	Ecuador	48	-6
Australia	13	1	Mexico	49	4
Ireland	14	1	Honduras	50	13
Belgium	15	-3	South Africa	51	-6
France	16	1	Romania	52	-6
Spain	17	-4	Guatemala	53	-2
United Kingdom	18	1	Cuba	54	1
South Korea	19	2	Colombia	55	-3
Portugal	20	-2	Kazakhstan	56	5
Singapore	21	-1	Egypt	57	2
USA	22	1	Ethiopia	58	10
Greece	23	-1	Nicaragua	59	-1
Czech Republic	24	0	El Salvador	60	-4
Thailand	25	4	Venezuela	61	4
Malaysia	26	6	Bangladesh	62	4
Poland	27	-1	Israel	63	-16
Costa Rica	28	-3	Algeria	64	-4
Indonesia	29	1	China	65	-1
Hungary	30	-3	Saudi Arabia	66	-4
Brazil	31	5	Ukraine	67	-10
Peru	32	5	Nigeria	68	-1
Chile	33	0	Pakistan	69	0
Morocco	34	-3	Iran	70	0
United Arab Emirates	35	4	Iraq	71	0
Argentina	36	4	Russia	72	0
			22.000		



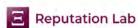


Recommend studying in the country

Figure 83: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would recommend studying in the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Switzerland	1	0	Argentina	37	5
Sweden	2	2	Morocco	38	-2
New Zealand	3	2	Brazil	39	10
Canada	4	-2	Uruguay	40	-10
Denmark	5	1	Paraguay	41	-9
United Kingdom	6	4	Honduras	42	10
Norway	7	0	El Salvador	43	1
Australia	8	1	Philippines	44	-7
Netherlands	9	-1	Ecuador	45	-6
Austria	10	4	Bolivia	46	1
Finland	11	-8	Guatemala	47	4
Japan	12	0	Kazakhstan	48	9
Ireland	13	-2	Dominican Republic	49	-6
Belgium	14	-1	Turkey	50	10
Singapore	15	6	Romania	51	-5
France	16	2	South Africa	52	-7
Germany	17	0	Nicaragua	53	-3
Spain	18	-3	Vietnam	54	-1
Italy	19	-3	Egypt	55	7
Portugal	20	-1	Ethiopia	56	10
USA	21	-1	Mexico	57	6
Greece	22	1	Cuba	58	-4
South Korea	23	1	Colombia	59	0
Czech Republic	24	-2	Algeria	60	-4
Costa Rica	25	0	Venezuela	61	0
Poland	26	1	Saudi Arabia	62	-4
Malaysia	27	4	India	63	-8
Hungary	28	-2	Nigeria	64	3
United Arab Emirates	29	0	Bangladesh	65	-1
Panama	30	4	China	66	-1
Puerto Rico	31	-3	Israel	67	-19
Thailand	32	8	Pakistan	68	0
Peru	33	5	Iran	69	3
Indonesia	34	1	Russia	70	0
Chile	35	-2	Iraq	71	0
Qatar	36	5	Ukraine	72	-3



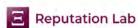


Recommend organizing or attending events in the country

Figure 84: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would recommend organizing or attending events in the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

Carreton	2024	Evol.	Countries	2024	Evol.
Country	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024
Switzerland	1	0	Chile	37	3
Norway	2	3	Qatar	38	9
Netherlands	3	4	Dominican Republic	39	-3
Denmark	4	4	Argentina	40	2
Austria	5	6	Uruguay	41	-8
New Zealand	6	-4	Philippines	42	-5
Canada	7	-3	South Africa	43	2
Sweden	8	-5	Paraguay	44	-5
Japan	9	0	Bolivia	45	1
Australia	10	5	Vietnam	46	2
Ireland	11	2	Turkey	47	3
Finland	12	-6	Romania	48	-5
Italy	13	-3	Guatemala	49	5
Belgium	14	0	India	50	3
Spain	15	-3	Honduras	51	9
United Kingdom	16	4	Mexico	52	9
Singapore	17	0	Ecuador	53	-15
Portugal	18	-2	Egypt	54	2
Germany	19	-1	Kazakhstan	55	4
France	20	-1	El Salvador	56	-7
Greece	21	0	Saudi Arabia	57	0
South Korea	22	3	Cuba	58	-7
Thailand	23	7	Nicaragua	59	-1
Czech Republic	24	-2	Ethiopia	60	5
Malaysia	25	2	Algeria	61	-6
Costa Rica	26	-3	Venezuela	62	2
USA	27	-3	Colombia	63	-1
Indonesia	28	6	Bangladesh	64	-1
United Arab Emirates	29	2	Nigeria	65	1
Poland	30	-2	China	66	1
Brazil	31	13	Israel	67	-15
Panama	32	3	Pakistan	68	0
Puerto Rico	33	-7	Iran	69	1
Peru	34	7	Iraq	70	1
Hungary	35	-6	Russia	71	1
Morocco	36	-4	Ukraine	72	-3
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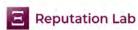


Visit the country

Figure 85: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would! visit the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

		Evol.			Evol.
Country	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024
Italy	1	0	Egypt	37	-5
Japan	2	3	Puerto Rico	38	-7
Switzerland	3	0	Cuba	39	-3
Canada	4	-2	Chile	40	3
Norway	- 5	5	Panama	41	4
Spain	6	0	Mexico	42	-2
Australia	7	7	Philippines	43	-6
Netherlands	8	-4	United Arab Emirates	44	2
Ireland	9	0	Vietnam	45	-7
Austria	10	7	South Africa	46	5
Sweden	11	-4	Romania	47	-3
Denmark	12	1	India	48	1
New Zealand	13	-5	Paraguay	49	1
Greece	14	-3	Ecuador	50	-3
Finland	15	-3	Uruguay	51	-3
Portugal	16	-1	Bolivia	52	0
Thailand	17	6	Qatar	53	8
France	18	0	Guatemala	54	-1
United Kingdom	19	0	Honduras	55	3
Belgium	20	-4	Venezuela	56	1
Germany	21	-1	El Salvador	57	-1
Singapore	22	-1	Nicaragua	58	4
Czech Republic	23	-1	Kazakhstan	59	4
USA	24	0	Colombia	60	-5
South Korea	25	9	Ethiopia	61	6
Indonesia	26	4	China	62	-2
Malaysia	27	-1	Algeria	63	-4
Costa Rica	28	-3	Saudi Arabia	64	0
Peru	29	6	Bangladesh	65	0
Brazil	30	11	Nigeria	66	0
Turkey	31	8	Israel	67	-13
Hungary	32	-4	Pakistan	68	0
Dominican Republic	33	-4	Russia	69	2
Morocco	34	-1	Iran	70	0
Argentina	35	7	Ukraine	71	-2
Poland	36	-9	Iraq	72	0
roland	30		ii aq	1.2	



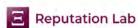


Invest in the country

Figure 86: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the "I wouldI invest in the country" attitude of support in all G7 countries and Russia

Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024	Country	2024	Evol. 2023-2024
Switzerland	1	0	Chile	37	4
Canada	2	0	Uruguay	38	-7
New Zealand	3	3	Paraguay	39	-9
Norway	4	3	Brazil	40	10
Japan	5	3	El Salvador	41	-3
Denmark	6	-1	Philippines	42	1
Finland	7	-4	Bolivia	43	-4
Sweden	8	-4	Saudi Arabia	44	-2
Netherlands	9	0	Honduras	45	11
Australia	10	2	Kazakhstan	46	6
Austria	11	-1	Argentina	47	6
Singapore	12	1	Ethiopia	48	15
Ireland	13	-2	South Africa	49	-4
Belgium	14	0	Guatemala	50	1
United Arab Emirates	15	5	Nicaragua	51	3
United Kingdom	16	5	Ecuador	52	-19
Spain	17	0	Vietnam	53	-4
Portugal	18	-2	Dominican Republic	54	-8
South Korea	19	3	Romania	55	-8
Germany	20	-5	India	56	-1
France	21	3	Algeria	57	0
USA	22	-3	Turkey	58	4
Italy	23	-5	Bangladesh	59	1
Malaysia	24	5	Colombia	60	-1
Qatar	25	2	Venezuela	61	0
Panama	26	10	Egypt	62	5
Czech Republic	27	-4	Nigeria	63	2
Indonesia	28	9	Mexico	64	2
Costa Rica	29	-4	Cuba	65	-7
Thailand	30	2	China	66	-2
Puerto Rico	31	-5	Israel	67	-19
Poland	32	8	Pakistan	68	1
Greece	33	1	Ukraine	69	-1
Peru	34	10	Iran	70	1
Morocco	35	0	Iraq	71	-1
Hungary	36	-8	Russia	72	0
Rating scale: 0-10		RepCore normalized sci	Poor Weak Averag		Excellent 65+



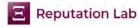


Buy local products

Figure 87: Ranking of the 72 countries included in RepCore® Nations 2024 according to the rating in the supportive attitude "I would buy products from the country" in all G7 countries and Russia

		g position Evol.			g position Evol.
Country	2024	2023-2024	Country	2024	2023-2024
Japan	1	0	United Arab Emirates	37	3
Switzerland	2	0	Turkey	38	-7
Sweden	3	1	Vietnam	39	-3
Norway	4	6	Philippines	40	-8
Canada	5	0	Argentina	41	-4
Italy	6	-3	Mexico	42	-1
Denmark	7	-1	South Africa	43	2
Netherlands	8	-1	India	44	4
Germany	9	2	China	45	5
Ireland	10	4	Qatar	46	14
Finland	11	-3	Dominican Republic	47	2
Austria	12	5	Bolivia	48	4
New Zealand	13	-4	Paraguay	49	2
Australia	14	1	Uruguay	50	-8
Belgium	15	-3	Ecuador	51	-8
Spain	16	-3	Romania	52	-5
United Kingdom	17	2	Egypt	53	4
France	18	-2	Cuba	54	-1
South Korea	19	2	Colombia	55	-1
Singapore	20	3	Honduras	56	9
Portugal	21	-3	Guatemala	57	-2
USA	22	-2	Venezuela	58	4
Greece	23	-1	Bangladesh	59	2
Czech Republic	24	0	Kazakhstan	60	6
Thailand	25	3	Ethiopia	61	7
Poland	26	-1	El Salvador	62	-4
Indonesia	27	3	Nicaragua	63	0
Malaysia	28	1	Israel	64	-20
Costa Rica	29	-3	Algeria	65	-6
Brazil	30	9	Saudi Arabia	66	-2
Hungary	31	-4	Ukraine	67	-11
Chile	32	2	Nigeria	68	-1
Peru	33	5	Pakistan	69	0
Puerto Rico	34	-1	Iran	70	0
Morocco	35	0	Iraq	71	0
Panama	36	10	Russia	72	0
	ſ		Poor Weak Average	Strong	Excellent





Appendix 2

The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in the G7 countries, Russia and 18 specific countries





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Morocco

Figure 88: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

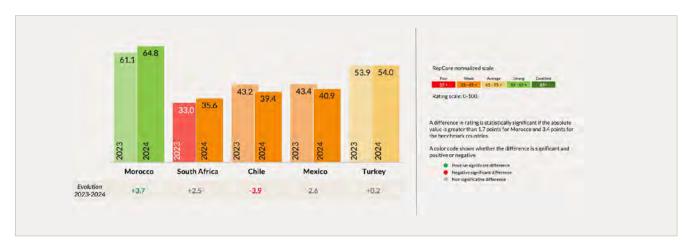


Figure 89: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

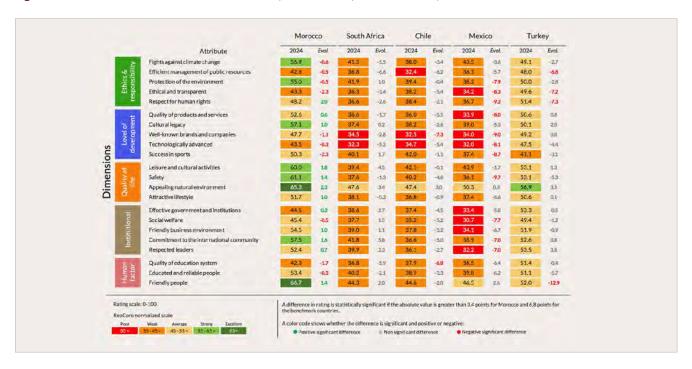


Figure 90: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Germany

Figure 91: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

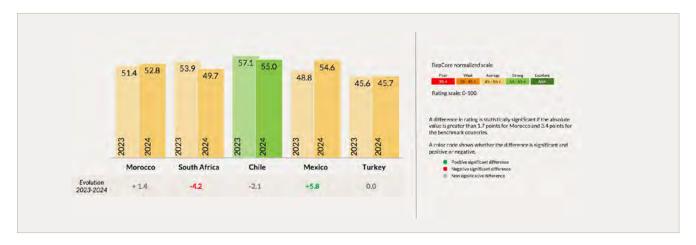


Figure 92: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

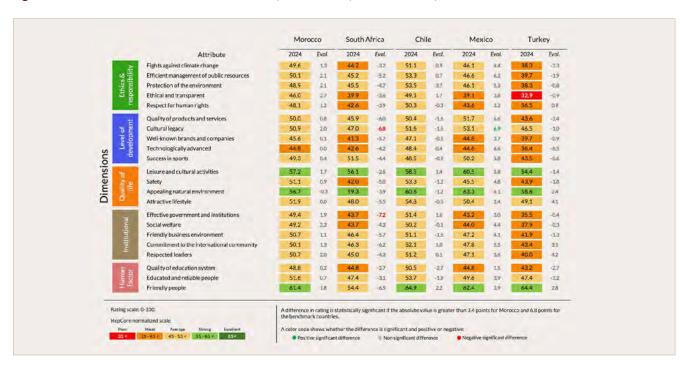
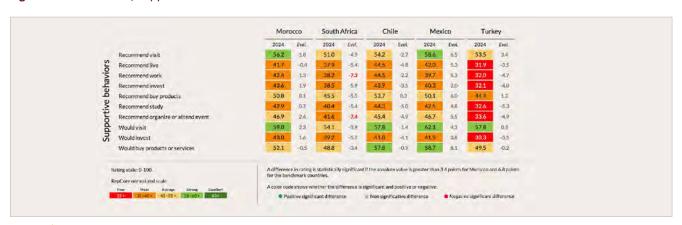


Figure 93: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Canada

Figure 94: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

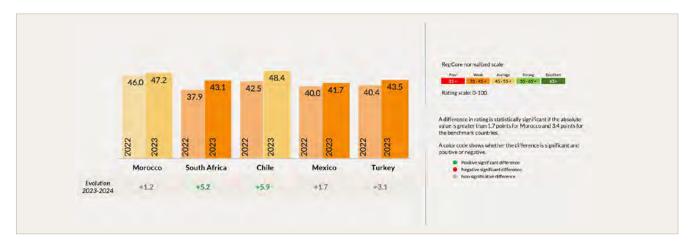


Figure 95: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

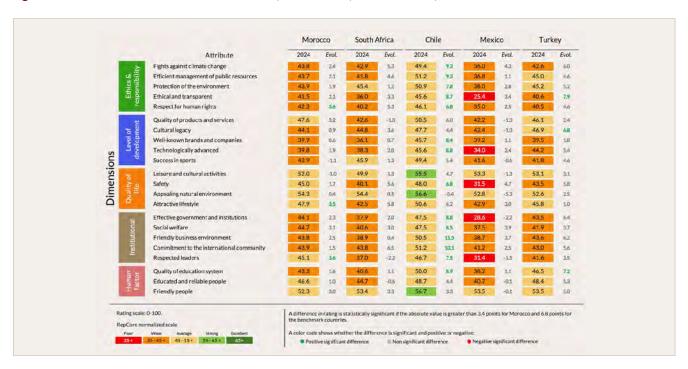
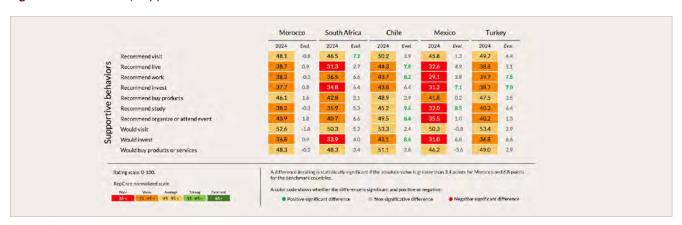


Figure 96: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in the United States

Figure 97: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

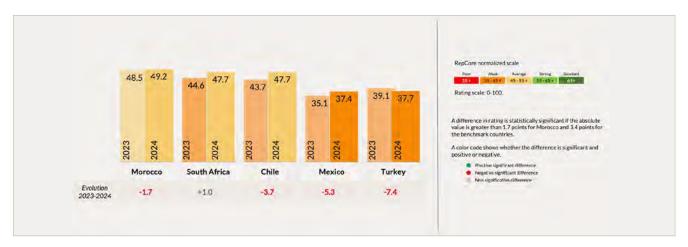


Figure 98: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

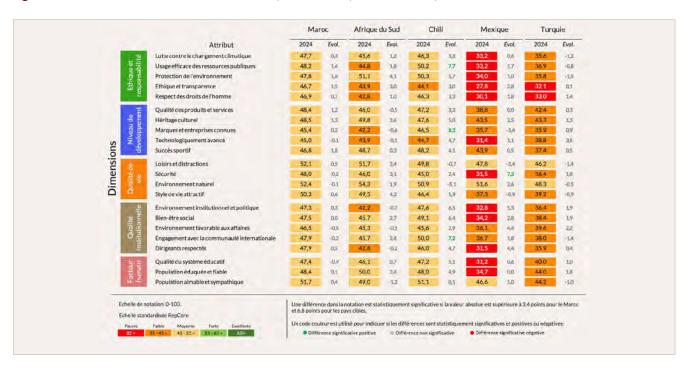
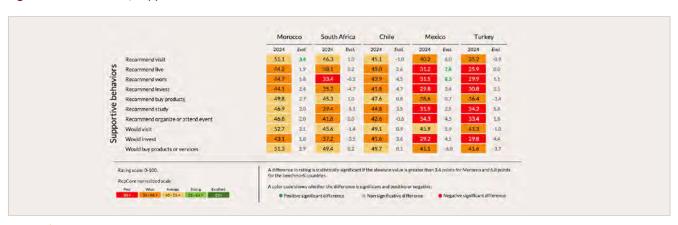


Figure 99: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in France

Figure 100: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

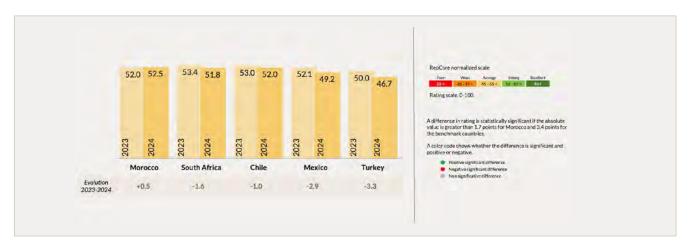


Figure 101: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

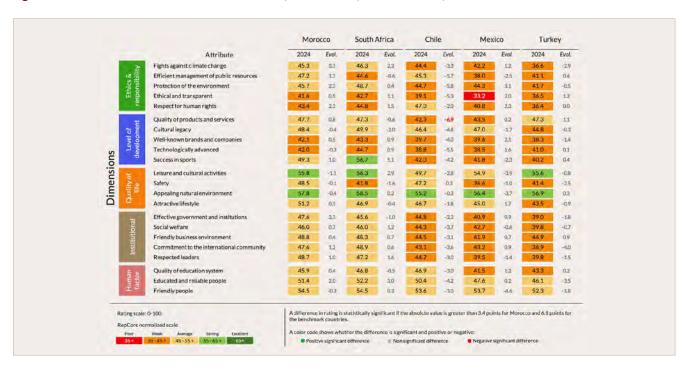
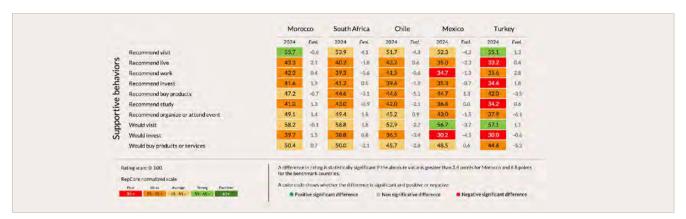


Figure 102: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Italy

Figure 103: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

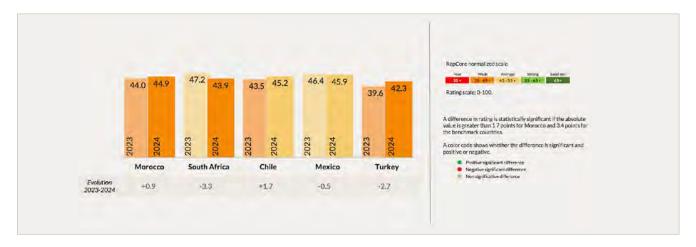


Figure 104: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

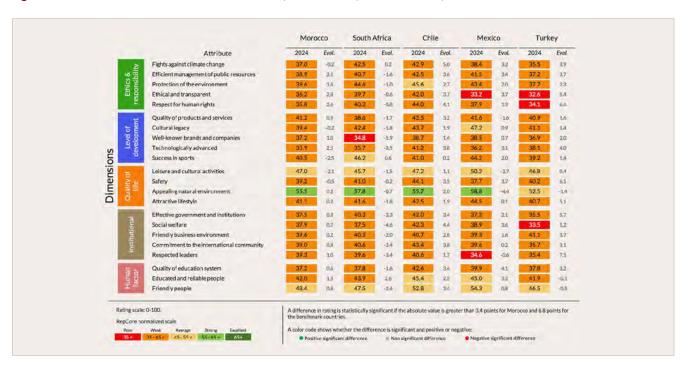


Figure 105: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Japan

Figure 106: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

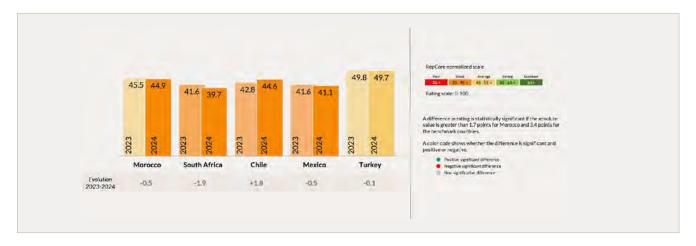


Figure 107: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries



Figure 108: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in the UK

Figure 109: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

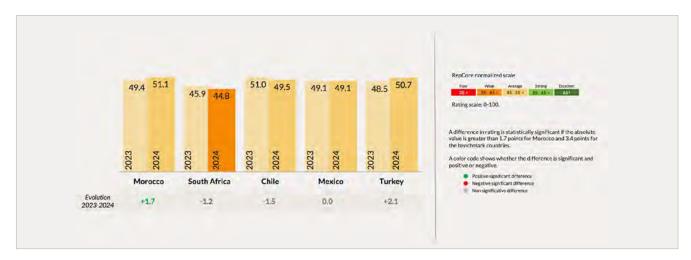


Figure 110: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

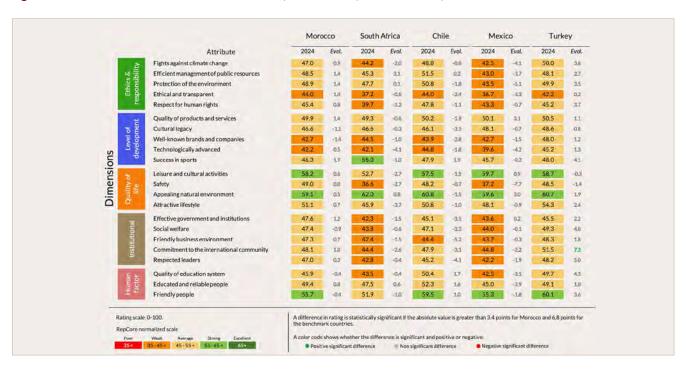
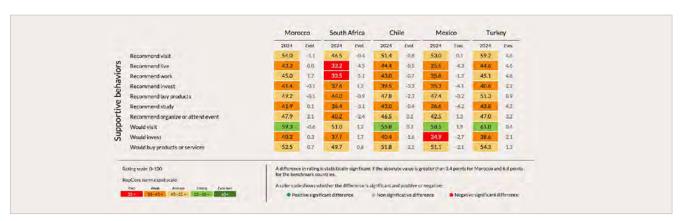


Figure 111: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Russia

Figure 112: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

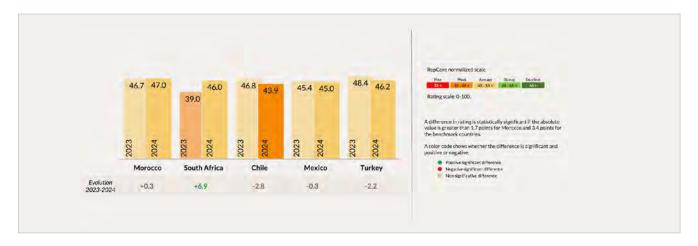


Figure 113: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

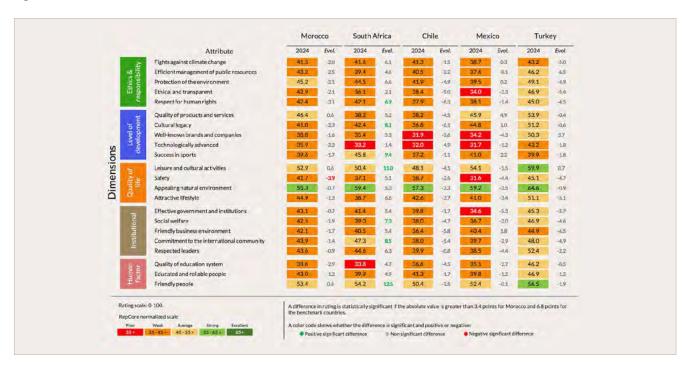
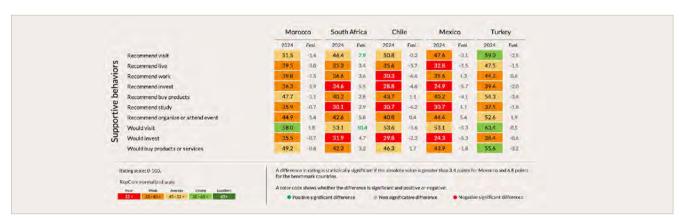


Figure 114: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Australia

Figure 115: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

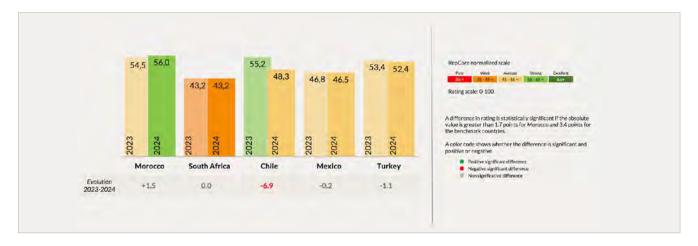


Figure 116: Changes between 2023 and 2024 in attribute ratings for Morocco and benchmark countries

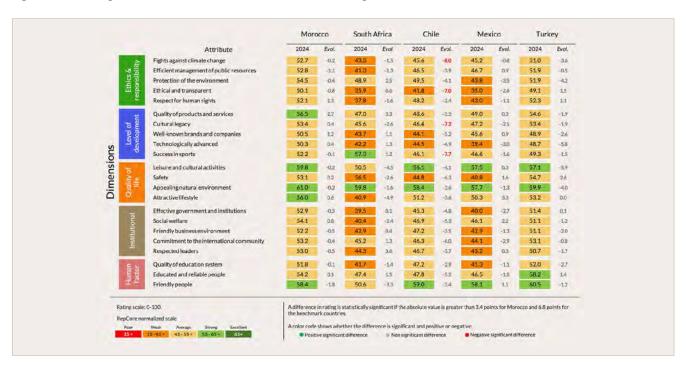
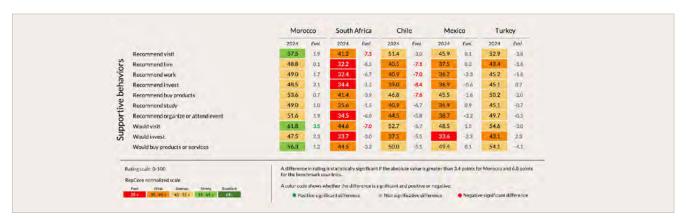


Figure 117: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Belgium

Figure 118: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

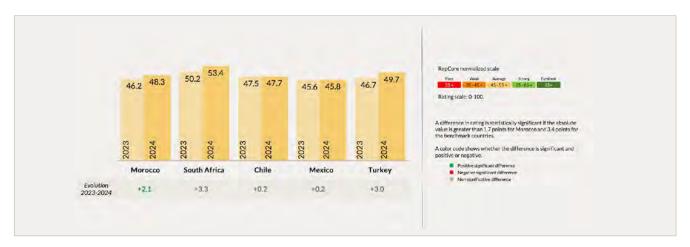


Figure 119: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

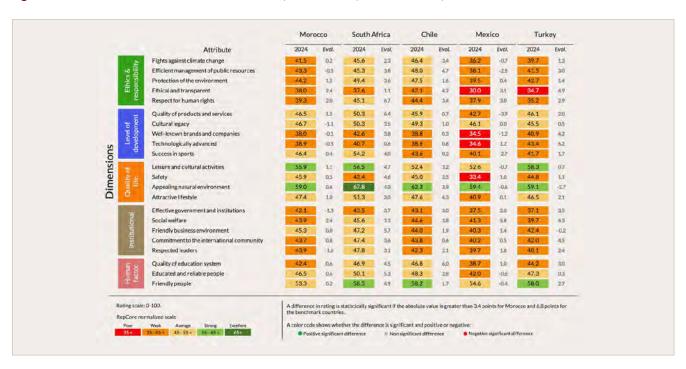
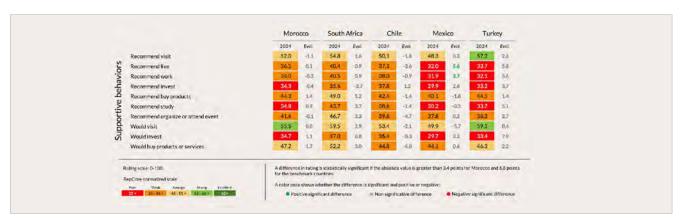


Figure 120: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Spain

Figure 121: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

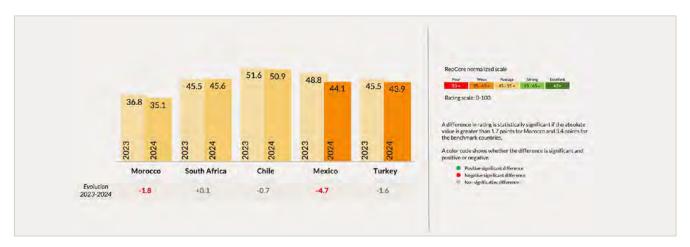


Figure 122: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

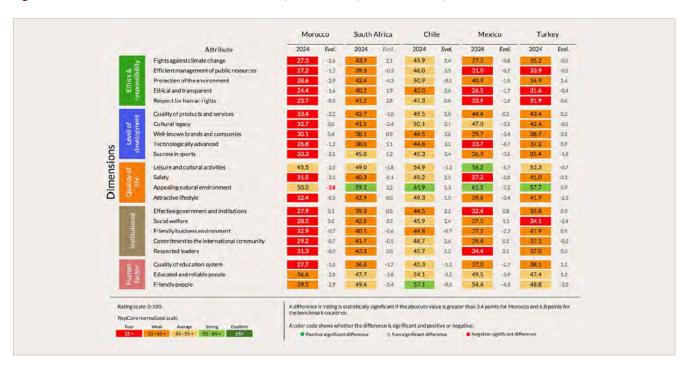
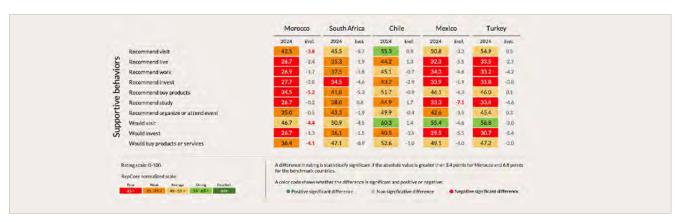


Figure 123: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in the Netherlands

Figure 124: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

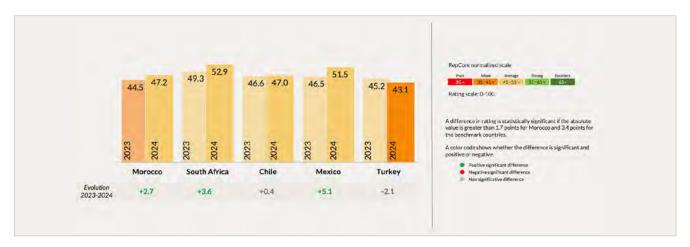
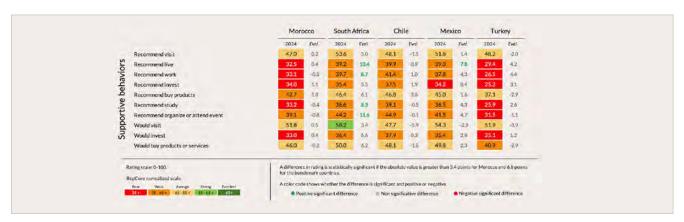


Figure 125: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries



Figure 126: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Sweden

Figure 127: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

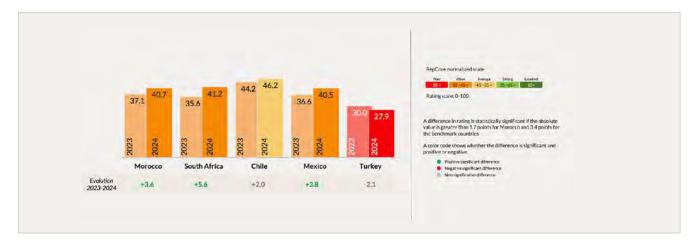


Figure 128: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

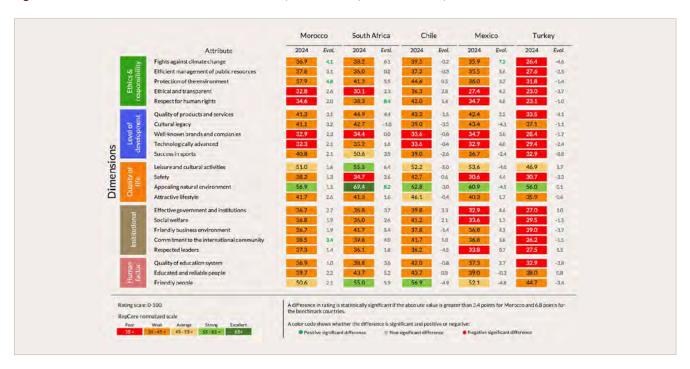
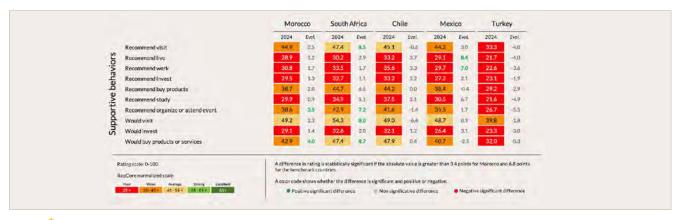


Figure 129: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Turkey

Figure 130: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

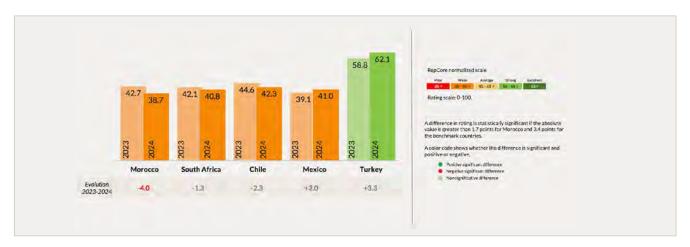


Figure 131: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

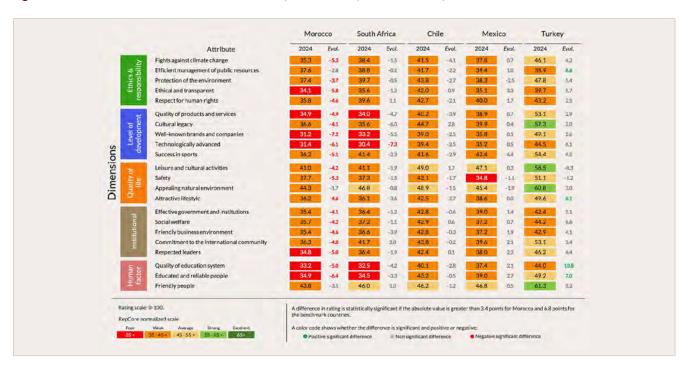
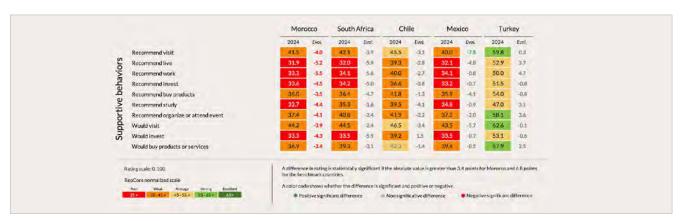


Figure 132: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Egypt

Figure 133: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

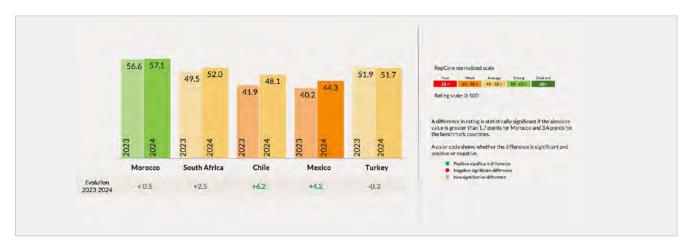


Figure 134: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

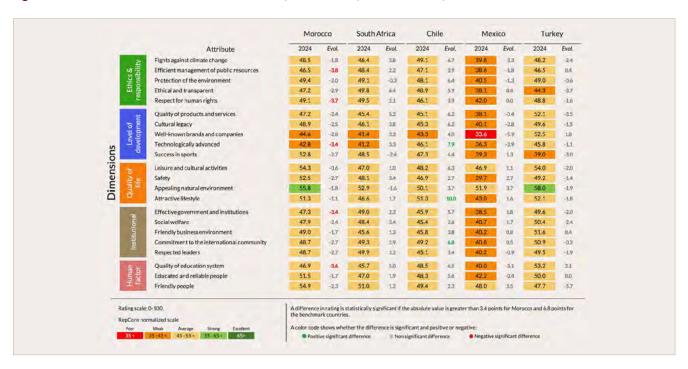
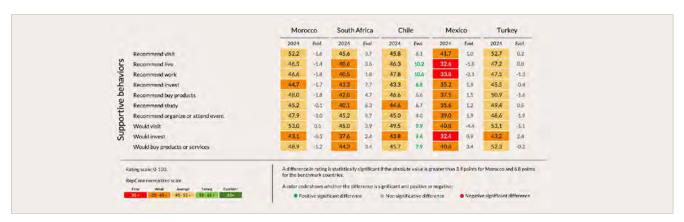


Figure 135: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Israel

Figure 136: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

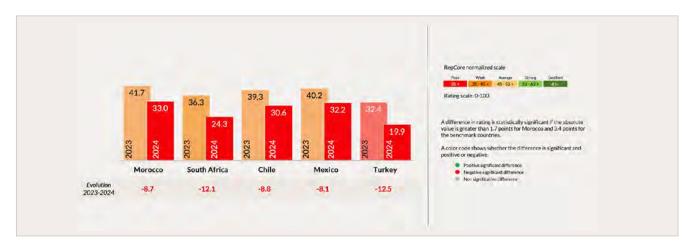


Figure 137: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

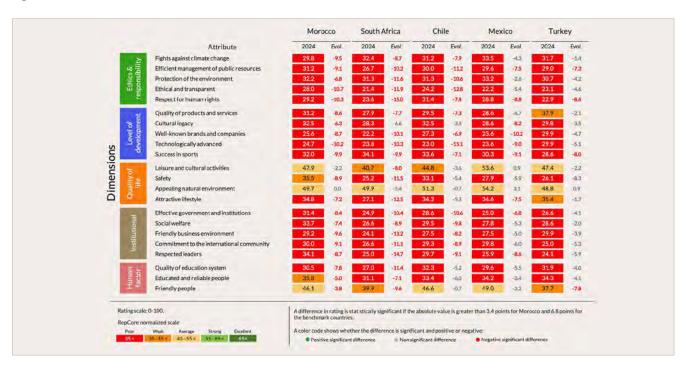
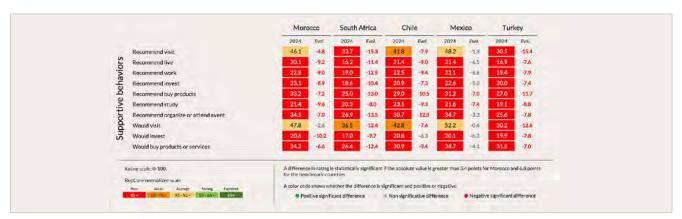


Figure 138: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Algeria

Figure 139: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

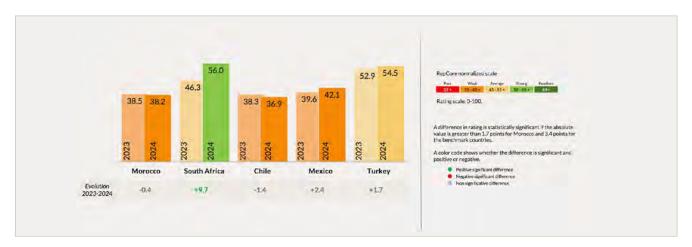


Figure 140: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

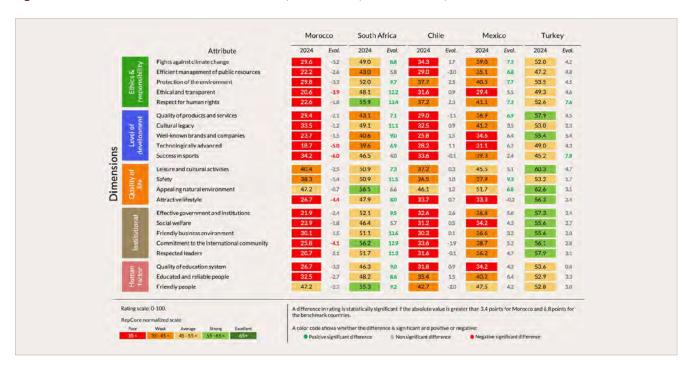


Figure 141: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Mexico

Figure 142: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

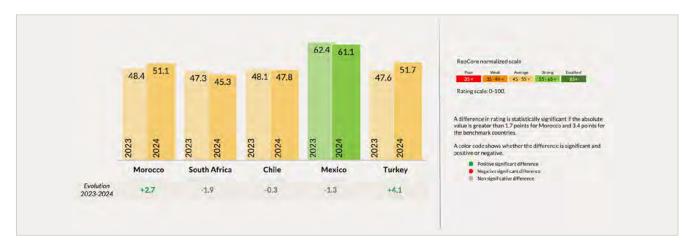


Figure 143: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

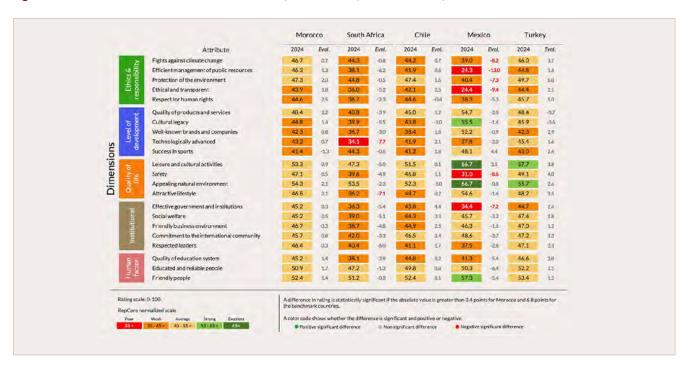
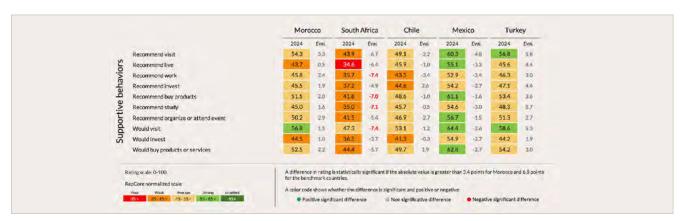


Figure 144: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Brazil

Figure 145: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

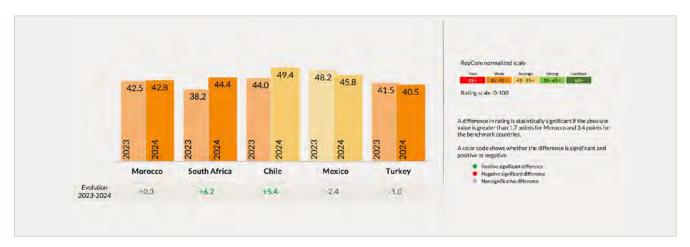


Figure 146: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

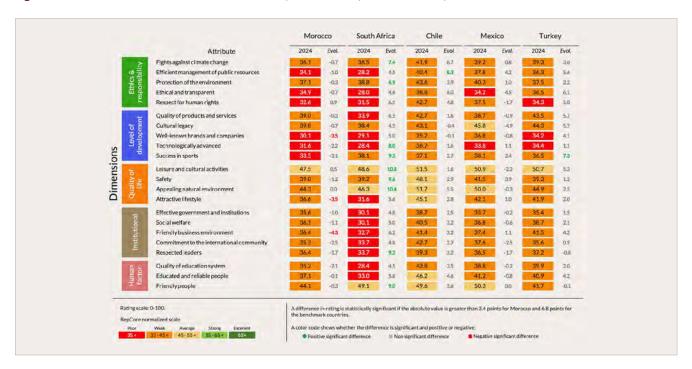
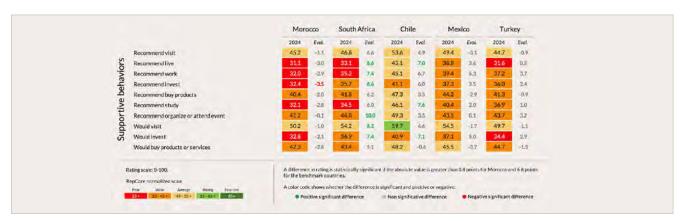


Figure 147: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in Chile

Figure 148: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

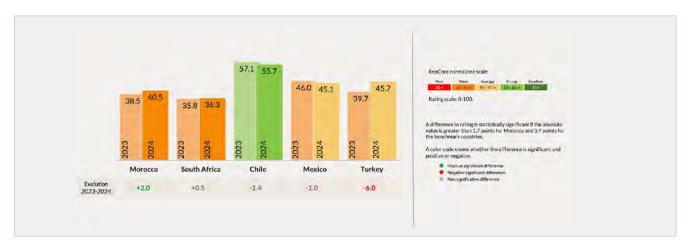


Figure 149: Evolution between 2023 and 2024 of the scores of the attributes for Morocco and benchmark countries

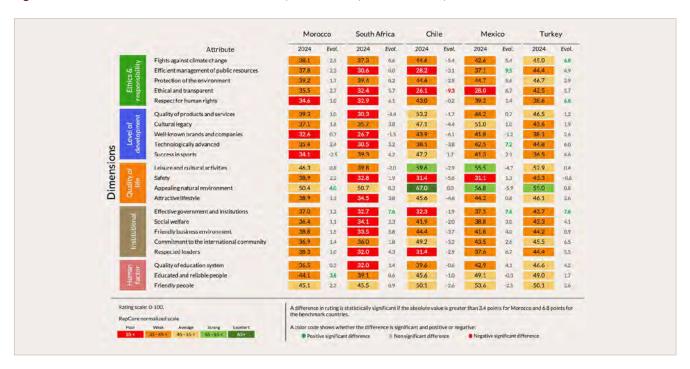
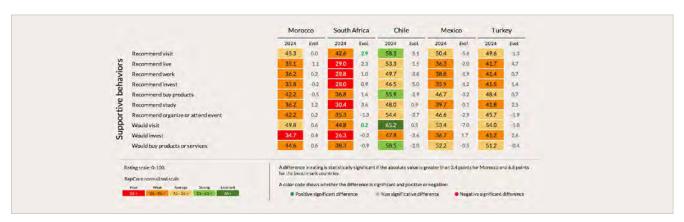


Figure 150: Evolution of supportive attitudes towards Morocco and the benchmark countries between 2023 and 2024





The reputation of Morocco and the benchmark countries in South Africa

Figure 151: RepScore indicator for Morocco and benchmark countries in 2024

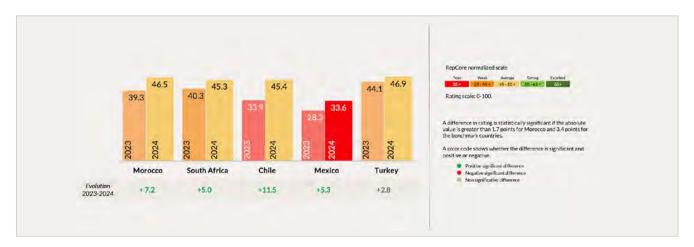


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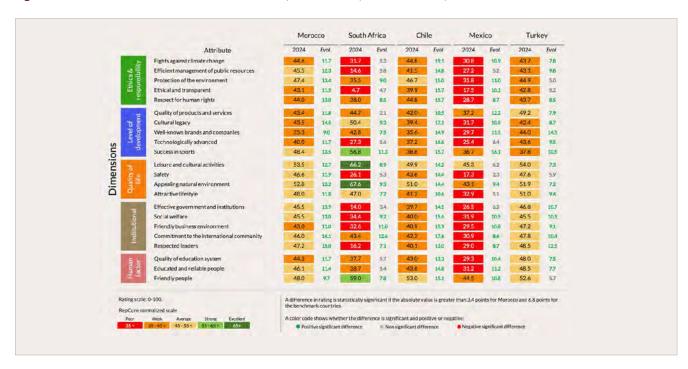
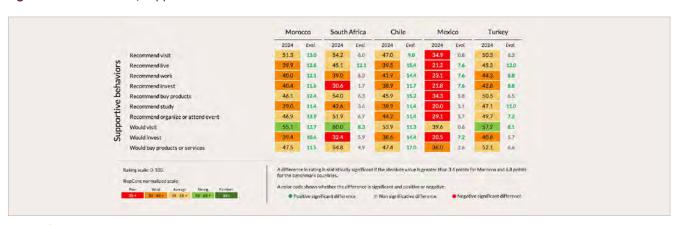


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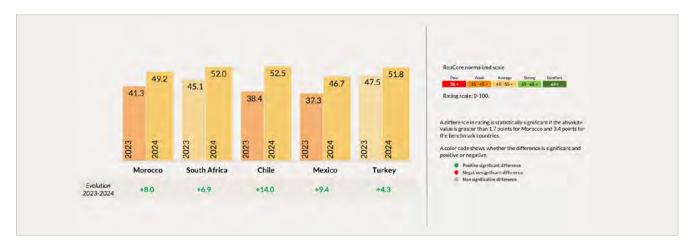


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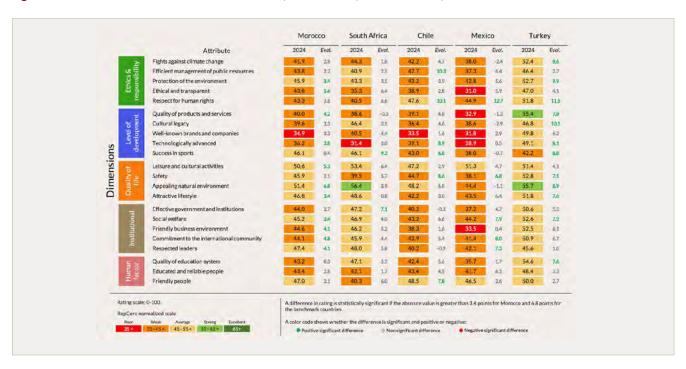
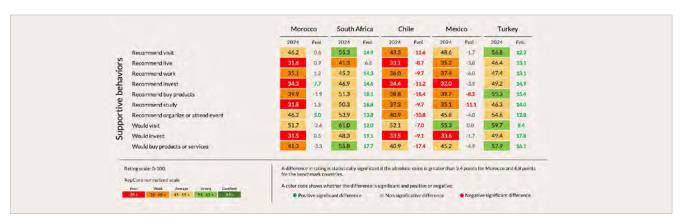


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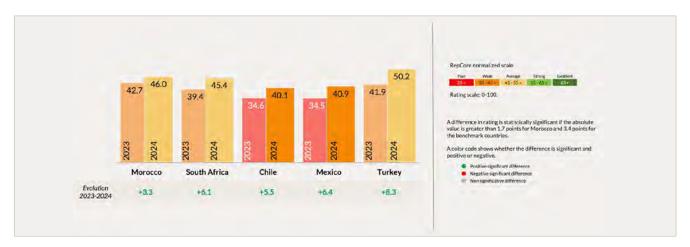


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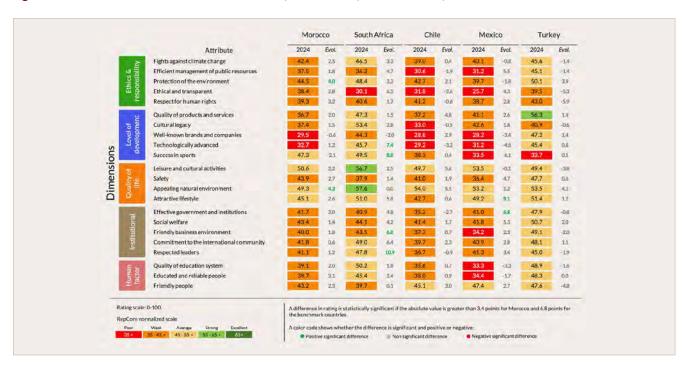
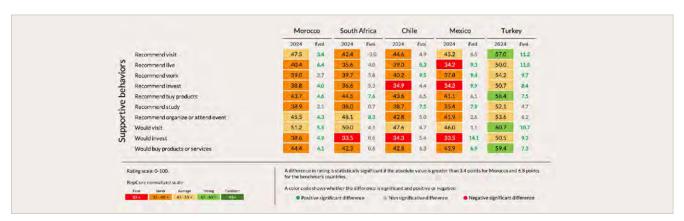


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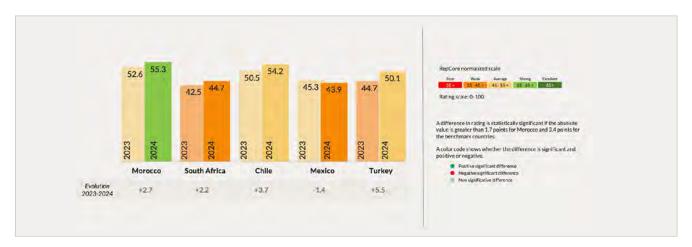


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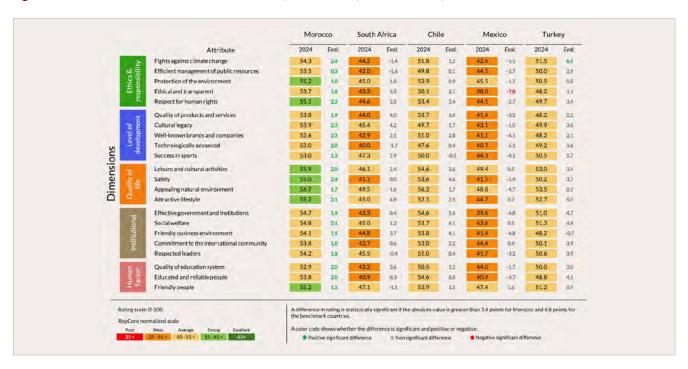
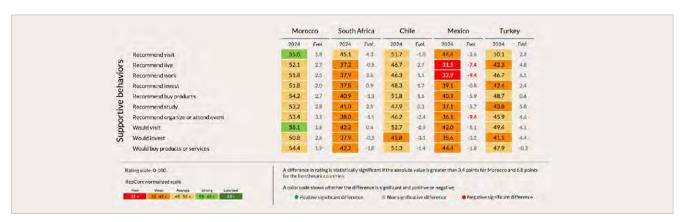


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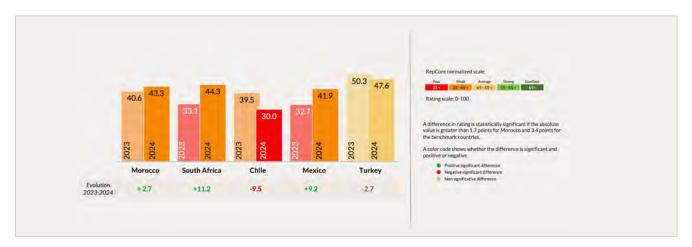


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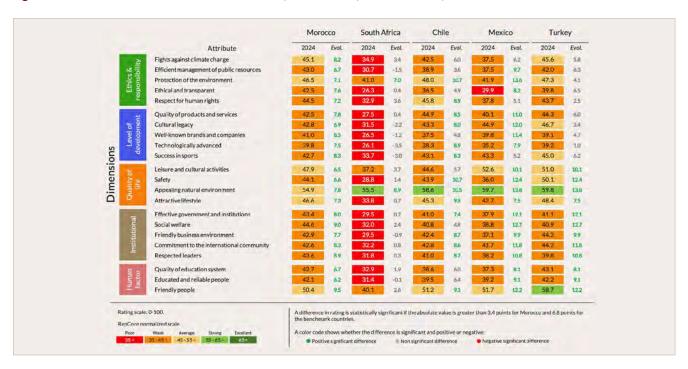


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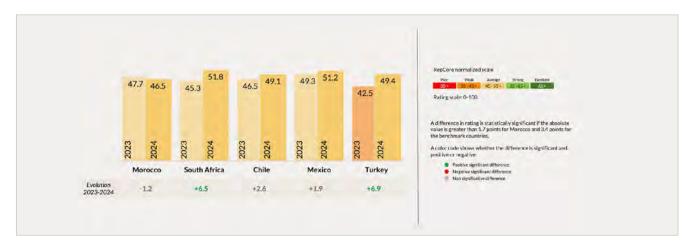


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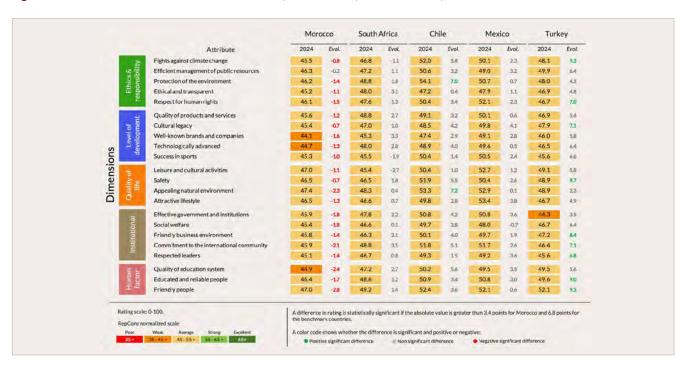
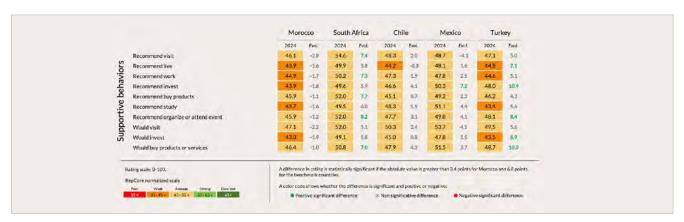


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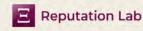






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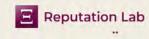


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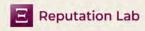


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