1. **CYBERSECURITY**

1.1 **LEGAL MEASURES**

1.1.1 **CRIMINAL LEGISLATION**
Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instrument:
- Penal Code

1.1.2 **REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE**
Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:
- Law on Personal Data Protection
- Law on Online Consumer Protection
- Law on Electronic Transfer of Legal Information

1.2 **TECHNICAL MEASURES**

1.2.1 **CIRT**
Morocco has established an official recognized National CIRT (maCERT).

1.2.2 **STANDARDS**
Morocco has an officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity framework for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards through the National Strategy for Information Society and Digital Economy and National Strategy of Cybersecurity.

1.2.3 **CERTIFICATION**
Morocco has an officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity framework for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals. The framework is called the Project of professional master for training and certification of professionals in the public sector.

1.3 **ORGANIZATION MEASURES**

1.3.1 **POLICY**
Morocco has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy through the National Strategy of Cybersecurity and National Strategy for Information Society and Digital Economy (Digital Morocco 2013).

1.3.2 **ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE**
The national cybersecurity strategy provides a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity in Morocco.

1.3.3 **RESPONSIBLE AGENCY**
The General Directorate of Information Security Systems under the Administration of National Defense is the officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.
1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING
Morocco has officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development. These include a project for identification and classification of national information systems and another project for measuring the level of maturity of these systems.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT
Morocco does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development (R&D) programs/projects for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT
Actions 50 to 53 of the national strategy “Digital Morocco 2013” are related to cybersecurity trainings and awareness programs. Thus as part of the national cybersecurity strategy, most scientific and technical schools and universities in Morocco integrate into their curriculum, courses in cybersecurity to meet the growing demand for skills in systems information security at national level.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION
Morocco has 69 public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION
Morocco has 7 government and public sector agencies certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION
To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, Morocco has officially recognized partnerships with the following organizations:
- ITU
- FIRST
- South Korea
- France
- Cybersecurity Malaysia

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION
Morocco does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP
Morocco does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector.

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
Morocco is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services. Morocco participated in the ITU-IMPACT Cyber Drill in Muscat, Oman in October, 2013. Morocco participated in the Applied Learning for Emergency Response Teams (ALERT) in Amman, Jordan in July, 2013 (15-17th October 2013). Morocco also participated in the ALERT in Muscat, Oman in October, 2013 (22-24th October 2013). maCERT is a member of FIRST.
2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION
Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:
- The Criminal Code (Article 483, 497 and 503)

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL
Morocco has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Morocco has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the Optional Protocol to The Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT
Morocco does not have an officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM
Morocco does not have an officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.

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