**Policy to combat cybercrime In Morocco**

Moroccan governments recognize that the challenges presented by cybercrime require a coordinated national response.

The Moroccan National Strategy for Information Society and Digital Economy “Digital Morocco 2013”, launched in October 2009 has adopted the "digital trust "as one of the two support measures of this strategy to create the necessary conditions to develop the confidence of citizens and businesses in the digital economy.

Ensuring business trust, enhancing security capabilities, securing critical information infrastructures and combating cybercrime are the ambitions of the Moroccan digital trust plan.

Through the digital trust plan the Moroccan government has identified the following initiatives and actions to strengthen his response to cybercrime:

**Initiative 1: Update and reinforce the legislative framework**

* Upgrade/update the legal and regulatory framework in order to face the Cybersecurity challenges and harmonize it with the partners countries.

**Initiative 2: Put in place appropriate organisational structures**

* Set up a committee in charge of Information Systems Security,
* Establish a centre of coordination and response to incidents related to Information Systems Security (ma-CERT) at a national level,
* Support the creation of PKI provider for ensuring electronic signature,
* Encourage the development of backup sites to ensure the Business Continuity of Critical Information Infrastructures of Morocco.

**Initiative 3: Promote and sensitise social operators to information systems security**

The improvement of the Information Systems Security and the response to cybercrime requires the development of a real culture of security. In addition to developing a good understanding of Information Systems Security, this awareness program should allow individual citizens to be aware of the measures taken to promote digital confidence.

* Raise awareness within the children, young people and parents of the Cybersecurity and cyberconfidence issues,
* Implement a sensitization and communication program about ISS in order to raise awareness within the children, young people, parents, administrations and enterprises of the Cybersecurity and cyberconfidence issues,
* Integrate the Information Security Systems (ISS) in the Higher Scientific Education and training programs,
* Set up and develop training programs in ISS for judges and magistrates,
* Set up and develop training programs in ISS for administration employees/officials,
* Encourage training in ISS for the private sector.

**Realizations:**

As a result of actions undertaken within the framework of the digital trust program to develop the cybersecurity culture and response to cybercrime, Moroccan government has succeeded to:

**Initiative 1:**

* Adopt the law no 07-03 related to the information Systems infractions,
* Adopt the law no 53-05 related to electronic exchange of legal data to facilitate the use of encryption means and electronic certification,
* Adopt the law no31-08 related to the protection of on line consumers,
* Adopt the law no 09-08 related to the protection of the personal data,
* Elaborate a global study of the legal instruments related to the information technology and cybercrime to strengthen the Moroccan legal act and fill existing gaps that may be an obstacle to ensure the digital trust and combat cybercrime.

In addition, and in order to strengthen its legislation governing ICT / digital confidence and ensure its harmonization with international / regional conventions, Morocco has adopted the following laws:

* Law No. 136-12 approving the Convention No. 185 of the European Union on Cybercrime and its Additional Protocol,
* Law n°75-12 approving the Arab Convention against information technology crimes.

**Initiative 2:**

* Create the Strategic Committee of Information Security Systems responsible for elaborating the policy related to the protection of critical information infrastructure,
* Create the General Directorate of Information Security Systems,
* Create the Morocco-Computer Emergency Response Team (maCERT) to respond to security incidents, coordinate responses at the national level and offer (or suggest) different services related to the handling of these incidents, the analysis of their vulnerability and the restoration of systems under attack,
* Create the National certification authority and a service provider of electronic certificates.

**Initiative 3:**

* Implement an awareness and communication program about cybersecurity,
* Provide training programs on cyber security for engineering and IT students,
* Provide training programs on cyber security for legal professions (magistrates, judges).