SpringerBriefs in Cybersecurity

Yassine Maleh · Youness Maleh



Cybersecurity in Morocco



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Cybersecurity in Morocco



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Preface

The outlook for risks and conflicts in cyberspace of national interest in the years 2020 and 2021 is, as in almost all areas, marked by the COVID-19 pandemic. This does not mean that many aspects that characterize cybersecurity during this period do not originate from other factors. Based on this starting point, we intend to offer a global analysis of the results of this report, considering not only the current context but also factors that are exogenous to it. A joint and delimited perspective of the main themes allows for a vision that is deemed more coherent on the subject, namely highlighting the most relevant threats, the risk perception that has developed, and the trends that are required, as in the case of the COVID-19 pandemic.

It should be noted that the term "cybersecurity" emerged and found its application in the world's major developed countries in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Subsequently, it found its recognition and application in the international communication environment during the development and signing of some international standards, declarations, appeals, and other documents in the field of international security. Major foreign countries have seen it as a substantial new essence in the national and international security field, have given it importance, and have developed and shaped its disclosure and conceptual apparatus to ensure clear understanding and communication. In this light, recognizing the paramount importance of national security, most major foreign countries have developed and promulgated several fundamental doctrinal documents on national security, such as Cybersecurity Concept, Strategy, and Policy, and others more specific. In this context, Morocco has become more attractive to foreign investment in Africa and the MENA region. All of these factors make Morocco an attractive location for cyber-attacks. Securing and controlling the information conveyed by information systems is becoming an increasingly pressing issue, given the growing number of cyber-attacks worldwide. How can we explain this increase in cybercrime? What are the challenges of cybersecurity in Morocco? What are Morocco's vision and strategy for cyber security and cyber defense? And finally, what is Morocco's vision for cyber resilience and cyber sovereignty?

This Springer brief has a discussion character and aims to draw attention to the need for effective implementation and development of cybersecurity in Morocco to

vi Preface

ensure national security in the context of the current and developing information confrontation in the international community. However, it cannot promise to provide an in-depth examination. The issue of cybersecurity is simply too wide-ranging for our purposes. This acknowledgment is meant to encourage more detailed research into the broader topics covered in this brief to better inform current approaches to national cybersecurity performance evaluation.

This SpringerBrief contains eight chapters, which are intended to be a relevant reference for diplomats, executives, CISOs, cybersecurity professionals, engineers, and researchers interested in exploring and understanding Morocco and its efforts in implementing its national cybersecurity strategy.

Beni Mellal, Morocco Meknes, Morocco Yassine Maleh Youness Maleh

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Contents

1	Intr	oduction	1
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Economic Context	3
	1.3	Digitalization in Morocco	3
	1.4	Cybersecurity Laws in Morocco	6
	1.5	Creation of DGSSI	7
	1.6	Creation of the DNSSI	8
	1.7	Structure	10
	Refe	erences	11
2	Und	lerstanding Cybersecurity Standards	13
	2.1	Introduction	13
	2.2	Framework vs. Standard: What Is the Difference?	14
	2.3	Cybersecurity Standards	15
	2.4	NIST Framework	16
		2.4.1 Implementation Levels of the Framework	21
		2.4.2 Framework Profile	22
		2.4.3 Baseline Review of Cybersecurity Practices	22
	2.5	International Organization for Standardization ISO	23
		2.5.1 Overview of ISO 27K Standards	23
	2.6	Conclusion	26
	Refe	erences	27
3	The	African View on Cybersecurity	29
	3.1	Introduction	29
	3.2	Africa's Cybersecurity Gap	30
		3.2.1 The African Union Convention on Cybersecurity	
		and Protection of Personal Data 2014	32
		3.2.2 Reminder of the Recommendations of the First Ordinary	
		Session of the STCCICT-1 2015	34
		3.2.3 Lomé Declaration on Cybersecurity 2022	34

x Contents

	3.3	Cybersecurity Policy Priorities in Africa	35
		3.3.1 Strategic Approach	35
		3.3.2 National Cybersecurity Framework	36
		3.3.3 Personal Data Protection (PDP)	36
		3.3.4 Capacity Building and Awareness	37
		3.3.5 Strengthening Regional and International Cooperation	38
		3.3.6 The Role of the Private Sector in Cybersecurity	39
	3.4	Conclusion	39
	Refe	erences	40
4	The	Moroccan View on Cybersecurity	41
	4.1	Introduction	41
	4.2	Morocco: A Target for Cyber Hackers	42
	4.3	The Global and Moroccan Cybersecurity Market	44
	4.4	Political and Regulatory Concepts	45
		4.4.1 Main Steps of Cybersecurity in Morocco	47
	4.5	Advantages and Disadvantages of the Moroccan Approach:	
		A Preliminary Balance	48
	4.6	Conclusion	49
	Refe	erences	50
5	Mor	cocco National Cybersecurity Strategy	51
	5.1	Strategic Foundations	51
	5.2	The Strategic Committee for the Security of Information	
		Systems	52
	5.3	The National Cybersecurity Strategy	54
	5.4	Moroccan Cybersecurity Strategy: Opportunities	
		and Challenges	60
		5.4.1 Insufficient Investment	61
		5.4.2 The Need for More International Cooperation	61
		5.4.3 COVID-19 and the Challenges of Cybersecurity	63
		5.4.4 Towards a Moroccan Defense Agency	65
	5.5	Conclusion	66
	Refe	erences	66
6	Nati	ional Cyber Resilience Strategy in a Post-COVID-19 World	67
	6.1	Introduction	67
	6.2	Cybersecurity and Cyber Resilience Challenges	68
		6.2.1 Resilience: Maintain Activity During the Crisis	
		by Managing Risks	69
		6.2.2 Security Operation Center (SOC)	70
		6.2.3 Reestablish an Appropriate Cybersecurity System	
		When the Crisis Is Over	70
		6.2.4 Adapt to the Post-Crisis Environment and Guarantee	
		That the Company's Strategy Is Aligned with the New	
		Reality	71