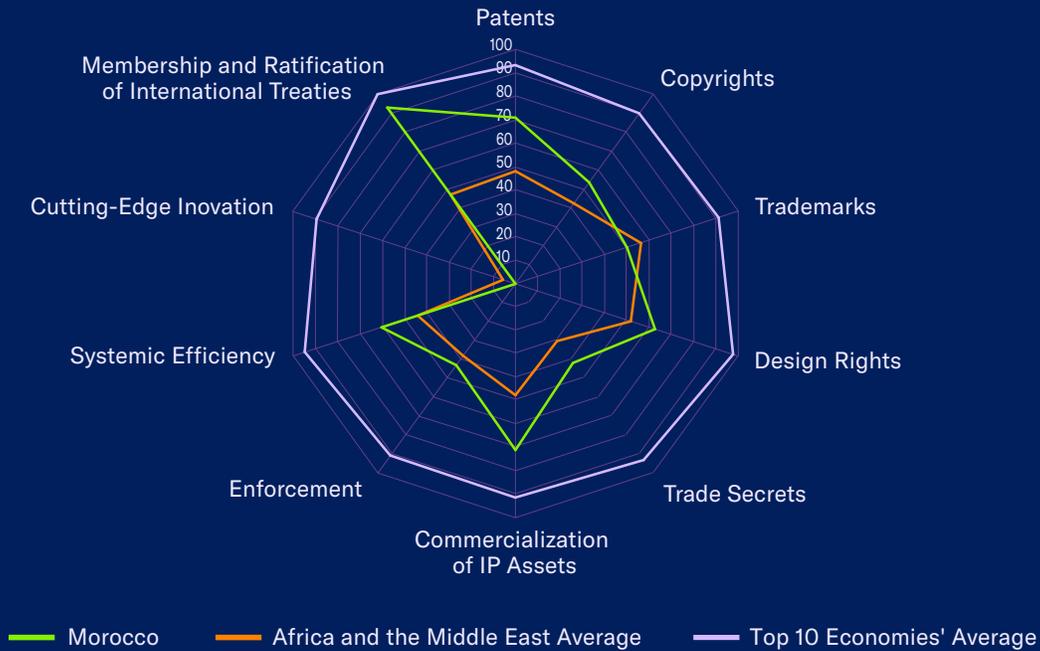
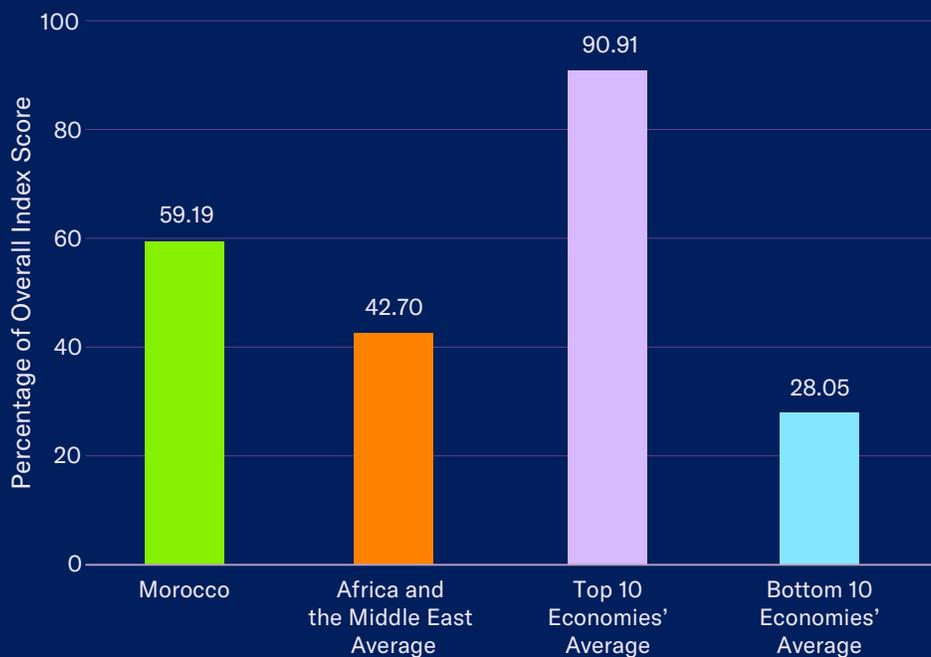




Category Scores



Overall Score in Comparison





Key Areas of Strength

- 2022 accession to Singapore Treaty and Geneva Act (part of Hague Agreement)
- Fairly well-developed national IP system — highest performing middle-income economy in the Index
- Strong protection for patents and related rights
- US-Morocco FTA and agreements with EU have encouraged Morocco to strengthen IP environment and related standards
- PPH in place with Spain
- Moroccan IP Office (OMPIC) offers validation of all EPO registered patents

Key Areas of Weakness

- No special IP incentives for orphan medicinal product development
- Challenging enforcement environment: high rates of physical counterfeiting and online piracy
- BSA estimates a software piracy rate of 64%
- Some uncertainty over practical availability of patents for CIIIs

Indicator	Score	Indicator	Score
Category 1: Patents Rights and Limitations	6.38	29. Direct Government intervention in setting licensing terms	1.00
1. Term of protection	1.00	30. IP as an economic asset	0.75
2. Patentability requirements	0.75	31. Tax incentives for the creation of IP assets	0.00
3. Patentability of CII	0.50	Category 7: Enforcement	3.00
4. Plant variety protection	1.00	32. Physical counterfeiting rates	0.39
5. Pharmaceutical-related enforcement	1.00	33. Software piracy rates	0.36
6. Legislative criteria and active use of compulsory licensing	1.00	34. Civil and procedural remedies	0.25
7. Pharmaceutical patent term restoration	0.63	35. Pre-established damages	0.50
8. Membership of a Patent Prosecution Highway	0.50	36. Criminal standards	0.25
9. Patent Opposition	0.00	37. Effective border measures	0.50
Category 2: Copyrights and Limitations	3.74	38. Transparency and public reporting by Customs	0.75
10. Term of protection	0.74	Category 8: Systemic Efficiency	3.00
11. Exclusive rights	0.50	39. Coordination of IP rights enforcement	0.50
12. Expeditious legal remedies disabling access to infringing content online	0.50	40. Consultation with stakeholders during IP policy formation	0.50
13. Cooperative action against online piracy	0.50	41. Educational campaigns and awareness raising	0.50
14. Limitations and exceptions	0.50	42. Targeted incentives for the creation and use of IP assets for SMEs	0.75
15. TPM and DRM	0.50	43. IP-intensive industries, national economic impact analysis	0.75
16. Government use of licensed software	0.50	Category 9: Cutting-Edge Innovation	0.00
Category 3: Trademarks Rights and Limitations	2.00	44. IP incentives for orphan medicinal product development	0.00
17. Term of protection	1.00	45. IP incentives for orphan medicinal product development, term of protection	0.00
18. Protection of well-known marks	0.25	46. Restrictions on the effective use of existing IP incentives for orphan medicinal product development	0.00
19. Exclusive rights, trademarks	0.50	Category 10: Membership and Ratification of International Treaties	6.50
20. Frameworks against online sale of counterfeit goods	0.25	47. WIPO Internet Treaties	1.00
Category 4: Design Rights and Limitations	1.25	48. Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks and Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks	1.00
21. Industrial Design Term of Protection	1.00	49. Patent Law Treaty and Patent Cooperation Treaty	0.50
22. Exclusive rights, industrial design rights	0.25	50. Membership of the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, act of 1991	1.00
Category 5: Trade Secrets and the Protection of Confidential Information	1.25	51. Membership of the Convention on Cybercrime, 2001	1.00
23. Protection of trade secrets (Civil Remedies)	0.50	52. The Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs	1.00
24. Protection of trade secrets (Criminal Sanctions)	0.25	53. Post-TRIPS FTA	1.00
25. Regulatory data protection term	0.50		
Category 6: Commercialization of IP Assets	4.25		
26. Barriers to market access	1.00		
27. Barriers to technology transfer	0.75		
28. Registration and disclosure requirements of licensing deals	0.75		

Total Score: 31.37

Spotlight on the National IP Environment

Past Editions versus Current Score

Morocco's overall score has decreased from 31.38 out of 53 indicators in the 13th edition to 31.37. This reflects a score decrease on indicator 32.

Copyrights and Limitations

11. Legal measures which provide necessary exclusive rights that prevent infringement of copyrights and related rights (including Web hosting, streaming, and linking); 12. Expedient disabling of infringing content online; 13. Availability of frameworks that promote cooperative action against online piracy; and 15. Technological protection measures (TPM) and Digital rights management (DRM) legislation:

In late 2024 and early 2025, the international sports broadcaster beIN Sports filed legal action against several major telecom service providers in Morocco, claiming that they facilitated copyright infringement by allowing the widespread use of illegal IPTV boxes. Reports indicate that multiple lawsuits were submitted in both Casablanca and Rabat. As of the latest updates, no verdict has been reached.

As discussed in previous editions of the Index, a key challenge for rights holders in Morocco has long been the lack of effective enforcement against copyright piracy, particularly with respect to satellite decoding and the piracy of broadcasting signals. Decoders have been readily available and used across North Africa, including Morocco, to access copyrighted content illegally. In 2011, the French satellite and content provider *Canal +* withdrew from the Moroccan and Algerian markets, citing widespread piracy as the main reason.

The latest trend has seen a shift from physical decoders and satellite piracy to set-top boxes and accessing infringing content over the internet via streaming. This remains unchanged in 2025, with rights holders reporting that levels of copyright infringement through these devices remain high. For example, the USTR in its *2025 Special 301 Report* continued to include a reference to Morocco as an economy with “notable levels of piracy through ISDs and illicit IPTV apps,” as reported by stakeholders. The Index will continue to monitor these developments in 2026.