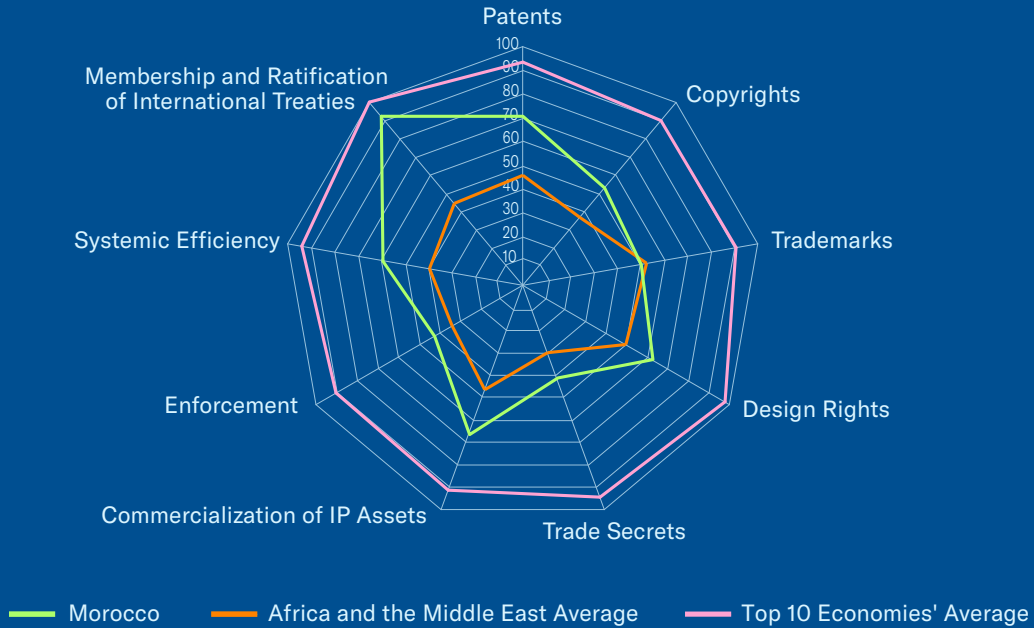
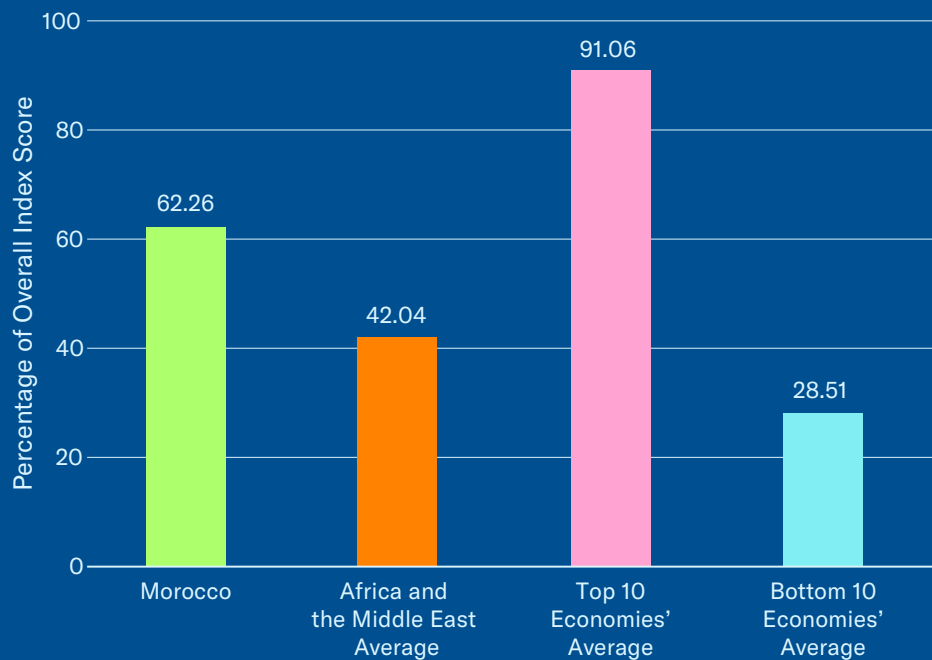
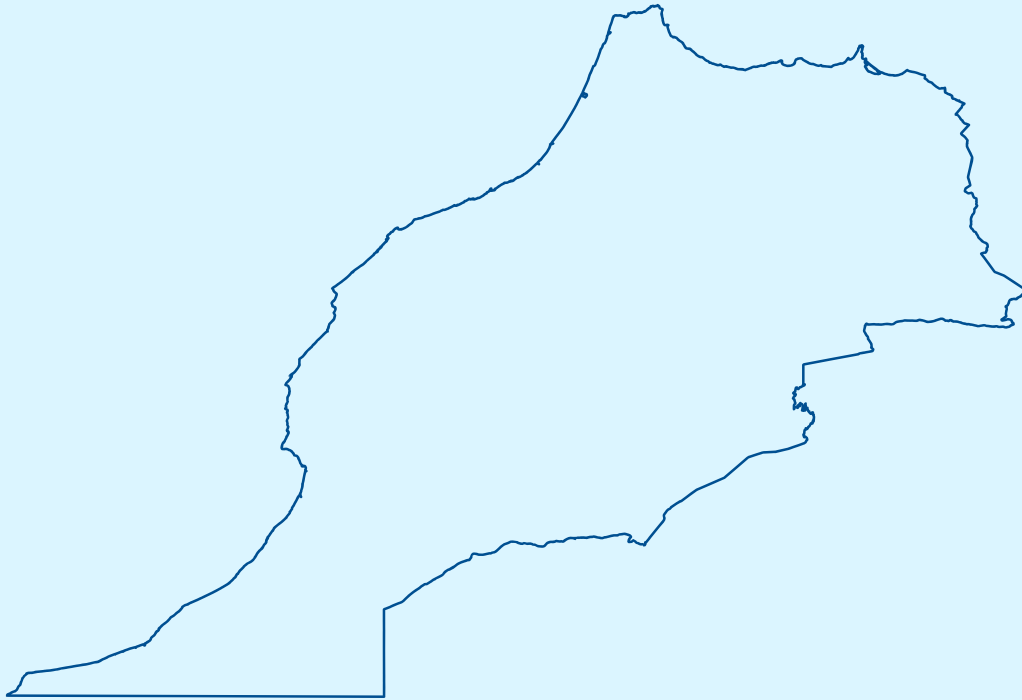


## Category Scores



## Overall Score in Comparison





## Key Areas of Strength

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

## Key Areas of Weakness

- 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
<b>Category 1: Patents, Related Rights and Limitations</b>	<b>6.38</b>
1. Term of protection	1.00
2. Patentability requirements	0.75
3. Patentability of CIIIs	0.50
4. Plant variety protection	1.00
5. Pharmaceutical-related enforcement	1.00
6. Legislative criteria and use of compulsory licensing	1.00
7. Pharmaceutical patent term restoration	0.63
8. Membership of a Patent Prosecution Highway	0.50
9. Patent opposition	0.00
<b>Category 2: Copyrights, Related Rights, and Limitations</b>	<b>3.74</b>
10. Term of protection	0.74
11. Exclusive rights	0.50
12. Injunctive-type relief	0.50
13. Cooperative action against online piracy	0.50
14. Limitations and exceptions	0.50
15. TPM and DRM	0.50
16. Government use of licensed software	0.50
<b>Category 3: Trademarks, Related Rights, and Limitations</b>	<b>2.00</b>
17. Term of protection	1.00
18. Protection of well-known marks	0.25
19. Exclusive rights and trademarks	0.50
20. Frameworks against online sale of counterfeit goods	0.25
<b>Category 4: Design Rights, Related Rights, and Limitations</b>	<b>1.25</b>
21. Industrial design term of protection	1.00
22. Exclusive rights and industrial design rights	0.25
<b>Category 5: Trade Secrets and the Protection of Confidential Information</b>	<b>1.25</b>
23. Protection of trade secrets (civil remedies)	0.50
24. Protection of trade secrets (criminal sanctions)	0.25
25. Regulatory data protection term	0.50

Indicator	Score
<b>Category 6: Commercialization of IP Assets</b>	<b>4.00</b>
26. Barriers to market access	1.00
27. Barriers to technology transfer	0.75
28. Registration and disclosure requirements of licensing deals	0.75
29. Direct government intervention in setting licensing terms	1.00
30. IP as an economic asset	0.50
31. Tax incentives for the creation of IP assets	0.00
<b>Category 7: Enforcement</b>	<b>3.01</b>
32. Physical counterfeiting rates	0.40
33. Software piracy rates	0.36
34. Civil and precedural remedies	0.25
35. Preestablished damages	0.50
36. Criminal standards	0.25
37. Effective border measures	0.50
38. Transparency and public reporting by customs	0.75
<b>Category 8: Systemic Efficiency</b>	<b>3.00</b>
39. Coordination of IP rights enforcement	0.50
40. Consultation with stakeholders during IP policy formation	0.50
41. Educational campaigns and awareness raising	0.50
42. Targeted incentives for the creation and use of IP assets for SMEs	0.75
43. IP-intensive industries, national economic impact analysis	0.75
<b>Category 9: Membership and Ratification of International Treaties</b>	<b>6.50</b>
44. WIPO Internet Treaties	1.00
45. Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks and Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks	1.00
46. Patent Law Treaty and Patent Cooperation Treaty	0.50
47. Membership of the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, ct of 1991	1.00
48. Membership of the Convention on Cybercrime, 2001	1.00
49. The Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs	1.00
50. Post-TRIPS FTA	1.00

**Total: 31.13**



# Spotlight on the National IP Environment

## Past Editions versus Current Score

Morocco's overall score has increased from 59.76% (29.88 out of 50) in the tenth edition to 62.26% (31.13 out of 50). This reflects score increases on indicators 42, 45, and 49.

## Systemic Efficiency

**42. Targeted incentives for the creation and use of IP assets for SMEs:** The Intellectual Property Corporation of the Moroccan Office of Industrial and Commercial Property (OMPIC) has a pronounced and consistent focus in all its work on promoting the use and commercialization of IP assets, especially with respect to SMEs, universities, and public research organizations. OMPIC offers reduced filing fees for small businesses, educational institutions, and research institutes. Morocco has offered applicants on-the-ground support services through its network of TISC support centers. These support centers offer researchers and institutions technical expertise on the registration and commercialization of IP assets. WIPO first developed the TISC concept in the late 2000s, and, as of 2022, there were close to 1,300 support centers in 88 economies around the world, with 72 centers in Morocco. In 2022, these efforts were bolstered when OMPIC launched two new technical assistance programs that aim to provide businesses with an in-depth review of existing IP assets and protections and offer tailored guidance on existing prior art, the patenting process, and key industrial technology trends. These new programs target academic researchers, research institutes, and, especially, SMEs. As a result of these efforts, the score on this indicator has increased by 0.25.

## Membership and Ratification of International Treaties

**45. Singapore Treaty on the Law on Trademarks and Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks; and 49. The Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs:** In 2022, Morocco acceded to the Singapore Treaty and is now a full member of each of the two trademark-related treaties included in the Index. In 2022, Morocco also acceded to the Geneva Act. It is now a full contracting party to all acts that together constitute the Hague Agreement. As a result, the score on each of these indicators has increased by 0.5, respectively.

Morocco's score on this category of the Index has increased from a score of 2, or 50%, in the sixth edition of the Index (the first year Morocco was included) to now achieving a score of 6.5, or 92.86%, of the total available score. This is notably higher than many high-income economies, such as New Zealand, the UAE and Australia, and comparable to the score achieved by most developed OECD economies. Overall, Morocco is a contracting party and has acceded to all the international IP treaties benchmarked in the Index, except for the Patent Law Treaty. Morocco is also a contracting party to the U.S.-Morocco FTA of 2004, which contains a separate and distinct IP chapter. This agreement has been pivotal in strengthening Morocco's national IP environment, including for biopharmaceuticals and copyright-related industries.