

# Moroccan policy issues pertaining to the Internet and the management of Internet resources, including domain names and addresses

## I. Domain names/ “.ma” ccTLD

Since August 2006, the National telecommunication Regulatory Agency of the kingdom of Morocco (ANRT) has been designated by ICANN as the “.ma” ccTLD manager.

Otherwise, the law No. 29-06 amending and supplementing law No. 24-96 on the Moroccan post and telecommunications, has expanded ANRT's attributions in the management of Internet domain names under the “.ma”. ANRT is notably responsible for:

- Assigning domain names “.ma” and defining the terms of their administrative, technical and commercial management in transparent and non-discriminatory condition, in line with international practices. (At the end of December 2013, the total number of « .ma » domain names has reached **50.945**).
- Defining rules for the “.ma” domain management and follow-up of its implementation.
- Authorizing the “.ma” registrars so as to guarantee sound and fair commercial practices. (At the end of December 2013, the total number of « .ma » registrars is **32**).
- Protecting end-users with regards to abusive use of “.ma” domain names.
- Introducing rules governing dispute management regarding the use of “.ma” domain names. (See: Domain Name Dispute Resolution Service for “.ma” domain names: <http://www.wipo.int/amc/fr/domains/rules/cctld/ma/index.html>).
- Representing the “.ma” domain in international bodies.
- Ensuring the continuity of “.ma” domain name registration services.

In this context, ANRT has prepared and published a naming policy for “.ma” domain names, which has been adopted through the ANRT decision N° ANRT/DG/11/ 08.

ANRT is currently working on the improvement of “.ma” management system, through the coming implementation of a new technical management platform, based on international standards and practices.

## II. IP addresses

## **Moroccan national strategy for the transition to IPv6**

In order to develop a national strategy for the transition to IPv6, ANRT and the Ministry of the Industry, trade, Investment and the Digital Economy have commissioned a study, which provided with three main components:

- The analysis of the IT ecosystem maturity regarding IPv6.
- The technical and economic impacts of a transition to IPv6.
- Developing an action plan for the transition to IPv6 at the national level.

The lessons from the maturity analysis of the ecosystem combined with a national benchmark of good practices for national transition in many countries around the world, helped to build a strategic plan for Morocco, which put the authorities in the lead of this transition. The plan focuses on four strategic priorities, detailed in more than thirty actions:

- Priority 1: To encourage ISPs to have commercial IPv6 connectivity offers;
- Priority 2: Ensuring IPv6 compliance for all components present in the territory;
- Priority 3: Raising awareness of the ecosystem and promote IPv6, particularly among businesses;
- Priority 4: Ensuring, through the transition to IPv6 for all government agencies, the existence of a qualified demand for IPv6.

The implementation of these priorities is managed by a governance structure, included as part of national governance of information technology plan.