

EXPAT GUIDE TO CASABLANCA

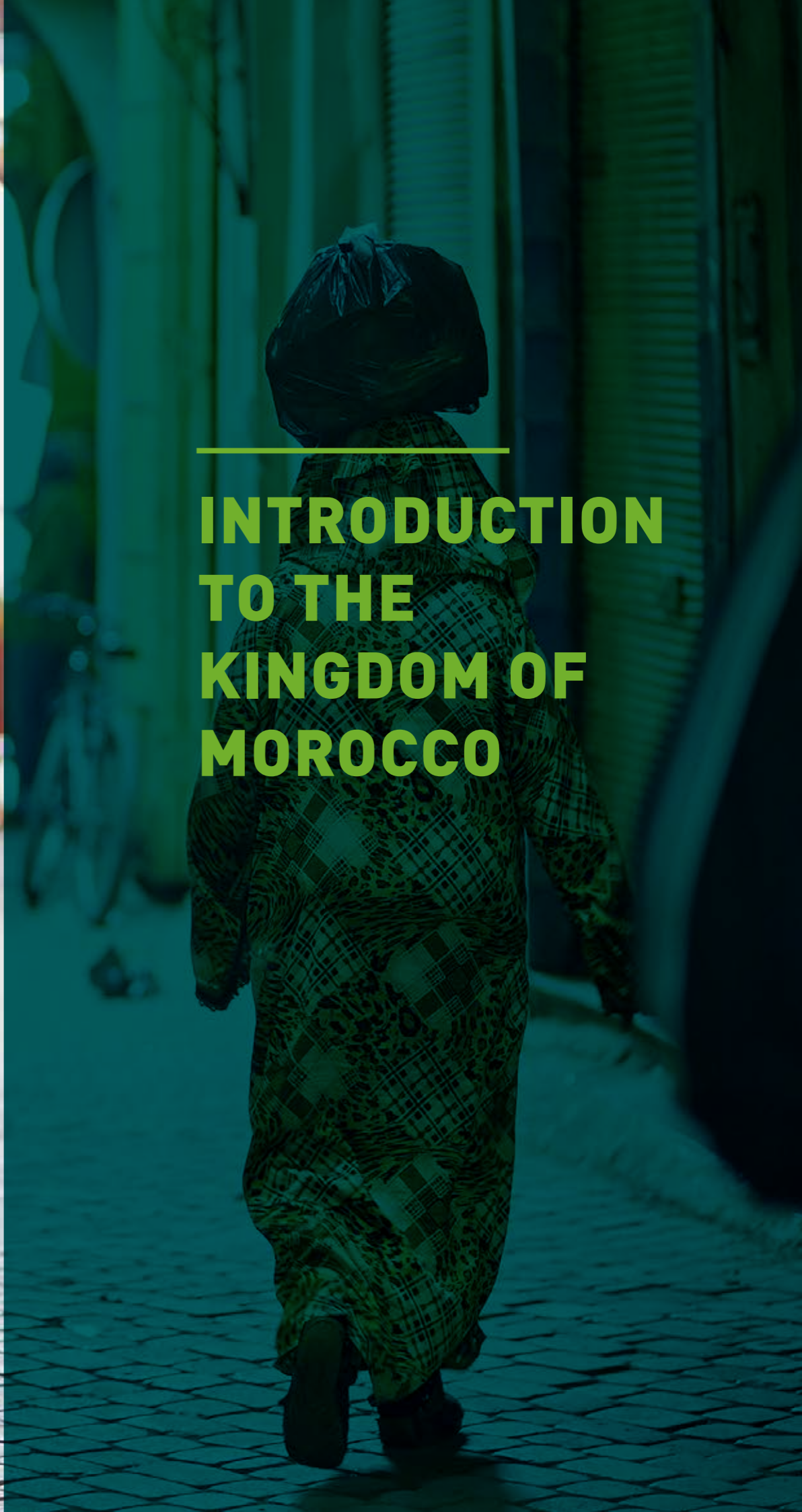
SEPTEMBER 2020





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**INTRODUCTION
TO THE
KINGDOM OF
MOROCCO**

THE KINGDOM

MOROCCO

Morocco is one of the oldest states in the world, dating back to the 8th century; The Arabs called Morocco Al-Maghreb because of its location in the far west of the Arab world, in Africa; Al-Maghreb Al-Akssa means the Farthest west.

The word "Morocco" derives from the Berber "Amerruk/Amurakuc" which is the original name of "Marrakech". Amerruk or Amurakuc means the land of God or sacred land in Berber.

Under the reign of the Almoravid dynasty and Almohad Caliphate, Morocco's capital was Marrakech, which was founded in 1070. This, or later Fez, under the Idrisid dynasty, was often used as the name for the country.

MOROCCO'S EMBLEM

The emblem of Morocco is a red flag with a green star with five branches in the center. The motto of the Kingdom is God, Country, King.

MOROCCO'S GEOGRAPHY

Morocco's capital is Rabat and its largest city and the economic capital is Casablanca.

It is bordered by Spain to the north (a water border through the Strait of Gibraltar), Algeria to the east, and Mauritania to the south. It is one of only three countries (along with Spain and France) to have both Atlantic and Mediterranean coastlines.

The geography of Morocco includes a long Atlantic coastline, mountainous areas, and the Sahara desert.

The Atlas Mountains run down the backbone of the country from the northeast to the southwest. The Rif Mountains are in the north stretching over the region bordering the Mediterranean from the north-west to the north-east.

Morocco's largest cities are: Casablanca, Fez, Tangier, Marrakesh, Salé, Meknes, Rabat, Oujda, Kenitra and Agadir. The population is 38 million.

RELIGION AND LANGUAGE

Islam is the religion of the State with more than 99% being Muslims. There are also Christian and Jewish minorities who are well integrated. Under its constitution, Morocco guarantees freedom of religion.

Arabic and Tamazight (Berber) are the official languages. However, in everyday life the majority of Moroccans use Darija, an Arabic dialect hard to understand for non-Moroccans followed by Tamazight.

French is used widely in the administration, banking, commerce, education, and industry, although it is not an official language.

The use of English is also growing.

MOROCCAN POLITICS STRUCTURE

MOROCCAN MONARCHY

The Moroccan monarchy traces its origins to an oasis on the Red Sea coast of Arabia and to the Prophet Mohammed through his daughter Fatima and his cousin and son-in-law Ali Ibn Abi Talib. The Alouites have ruled Morocco since the 17th century.

Morocco's King Mohammed VI was crowned on July 30, 1999. He is the 23rd monarch of the Alaouite dynasty and the 3rd to bear the title of King. His grandfather, Mohammed V is considered the father of the Moroccan nation who, once back from exile in March 1956, transformed the Cherifian Empire into the Kingdom of Morocco. He gave up the title of Sultan to be the first to wear the royal crown. Mohammed V's son Hassan II succeeded him on the throne in March 1961.

Since his accession to the throne, King Mohammed VI has made tangible changes in many areas from social and political changes to territorial planning and diplomatic relations.

Following the Arab Spring, the Moroccan regime was significantly liberalized embarking on the path of constitutional monarchy, with a new constitution. Therefore, the Government comes from parliamentary majority.

The King regularly travels around the country to inaugurate infrastructure projects that he initiated, transforming Moroccan cities over in the past two decades.

In 2005 Mohammed VI launched the National Initiative for Human Development (INDH), a cross-cutting program which contributes to lowering the level of poverty in the kingdom, which earned him the nickname of «King of the Poor».

The King has a son, Prince Moulay El Hassan, and a daughter Princess Lalla Khadija.



EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE BRANCHES

The Executive branch of Morocco is headed by the Chief of the Government who is appointed by the King from the party that achieved a relative majority in the parliamentary elections that take place every 5 years.

The bicameral legislature consists of two chambers. The House of Representatives of Morocco (Majlis an-Nuwwâb/Assemblée des Représentants) which has 325 members elected for five-year terms, and the House of Councillors (Majlis al-Mustasharin/Assemblée des conseillers), which has 270 members for a nine-year terms. It is composed of local councils (162 seats), professional chambers (91 seats) and wage-earners (27 seats).

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRIBUTION

The territorial organization of the Kingdom is decentralized, with prefectures and provinces that are subdivisions of the 12 regions.

Each prefecture or province is subdivided into arrondissements, municipalities (communes) or urban municipalities (communes urbaines) and districts (cercles).

Since 2015, Morocco has 12 economic regions, the highest administrative division.

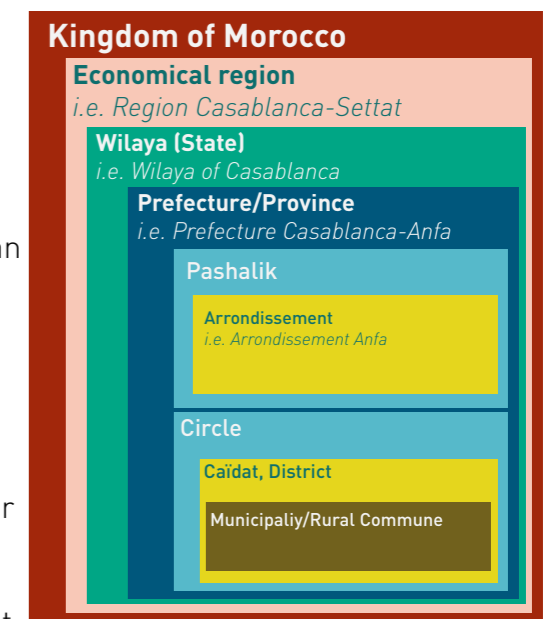
A region is governed by a directly elected regional council. The president of the council is responsible for carrying out the council's decisions. Prior to the 2011 constitutional reforms, this was the responsibility of the Wali, the representative of the central government appointed by the King, who now plays a supporting role in the administration of the region.

The Parliament's powers include budgetary matters, approving bills, questioning ministers, and establishing ad hoc commissions to investigate the government's actions.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Morocco is a member of the United Nations, the African Union (AU), Arab League, the Arab Maghreb Union (UMA), the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), the Non-Aligned Movement and the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN_SAD).

France and Spain remain the primary trade partners, as well as the primary creditors and foreign investors in Morocco.





ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE IN MOROCCO

الخطوط الملكية المغربية

Royal Air Maroc

BOEING 737 MAX 8

G1

AX

ETOPS

ENTRY CONDITIONS TO MOROCCO

Foreigners wishing to travel to Morocco must be in possession of a passport or other valid document issued by the state of which they are citizens.

Depending on their origin they may need a visa. For the countries listed below there are visa exemption agreements which allow travelers to stay for up to 90 days. If they plan to stay longer, they need to get a residency card.

A

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria

B

Bahrain
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria

C

Canada
Chile
China
Congo (Brazzaville)*
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic

D

Denmark

E

Estonia

F

Finland
France + Monaco

G

Gabon
Germany
Greece
Guinea (Conakry)*

H

Hong-Kong**
Hungary**

I

Iceland
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Ivory Coast

J

Japan

K

Kuwait

L

Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg

M

Macao
Malaysia
Mali*
Malta
Mexico

N

Netherlands
Niger
Norway

O

Oman

P

Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico

Q

Qatar

R

Romania
Russian Federation

S

San Marino
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Korea
Spain + Andorra
Sweden
Switzerland

T

Tunisia
Turkey

U

United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
United States of America

Z

Zealand news

* Electronic authorization

** A stay limited to 30 days

Travelers from other countries should apply for the appropriate visa as explained on the Ministry of Foreign Affairs website: www.consulat.ma

The visa indicates a period of validity, from one day to three months, or exceptionally for a year and, depending on the case, with one, two or multiple entries.

DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR VISA APPLICATION:

- Entry visa application form;
- Two identity photographs in colour on white background (4 X 3 cm) showing the features of the face clearly;
- Copy of identity card or residence permit or any document that proves the address;
- Valid passport: The validity of the passport or the travel document must be longer than the duration of stay;
- A copy of the passport (pages indicating the identity & the validity);
- Documents proving the visit purpose



Details, depending on the purpose of your visa, as well as the entry visa application form are available on: <https://www.consulat.ma/en/ordinary-visas>



STAY RULES IN MOROCCO

Foreigners planning to live in Morocco should make sure to start the residency process early and that they have a receipt confirming the reception of the residency card request. This procedure should be started before the expiry of the visa, and before exceeding 90 days for people holding a passport allowing visa-free entry.

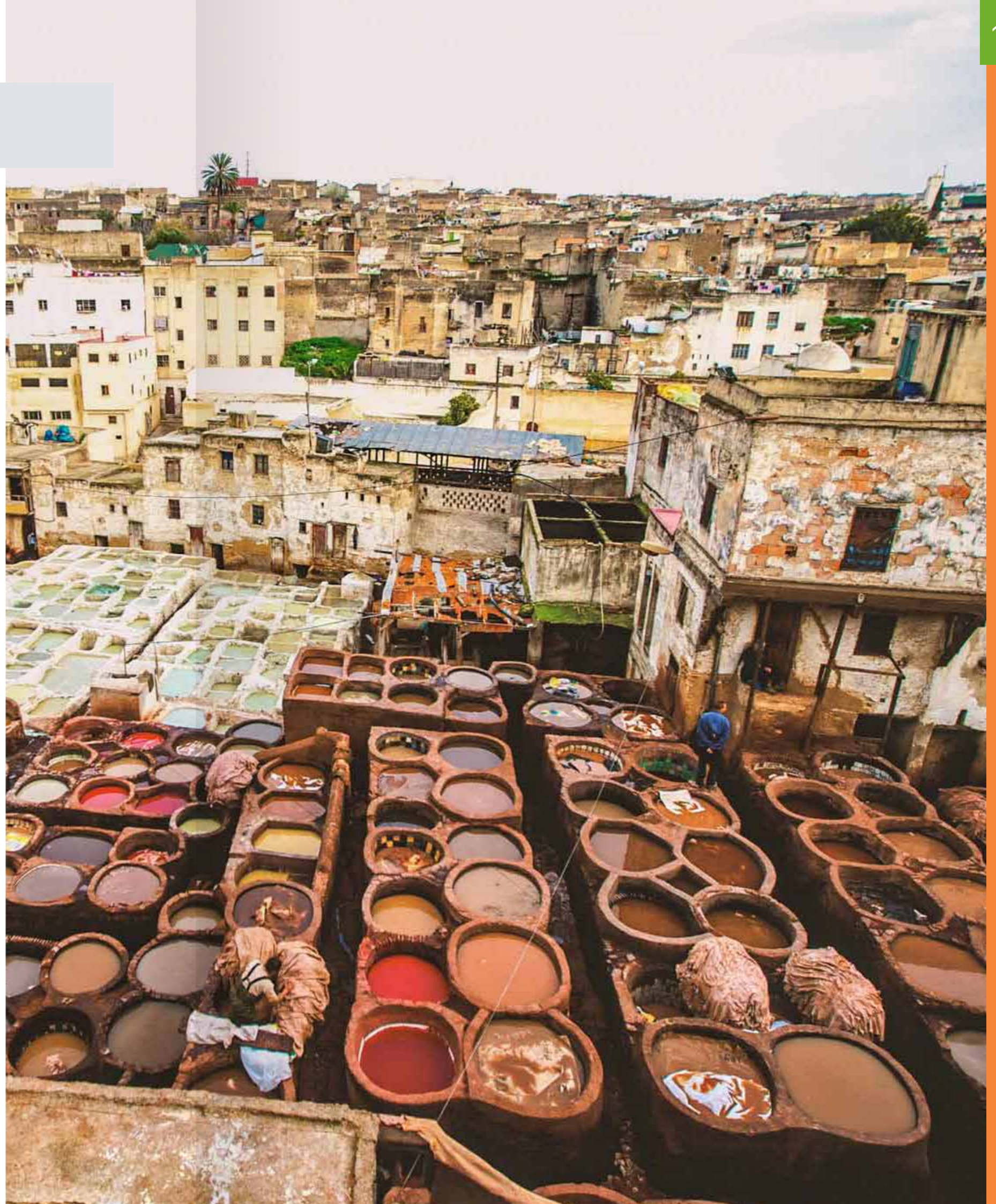
Residency documents can be requested from either the Ministry of Interior (normal residency card) or the Ministry of Foreign affairs (diplomatic card).

The request for the residency card is made to the Moroccan Police (Moroccan National Security), in the Moroccan Intelligence Directorate office located at Casablanca Police headquarters in Boulevard Zerktouni.

To apply to the residency card, the following documents must be submitted to the office of foreigners:

1. Passport copy
2. Copy of passport page where there is the entrance stamp to Morocco
3. Copy of visa page, if applicable
4. Residency card form (available at the police station)
5. Six ID-size face photos
6. Documents justifying residency such as a work contract or rental contract
7. Criminal records extract from the country of origin
8. Health certificate
9. Proof of activity in Casablanca such as work contract

In general, this procedure is for non-diplomats. Diplomats are sponsored by Africa50 who arrange the registration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.





LIVING IN CASABLANCA

CASABLANCA NEIGHBORHOODS

MAP OF CASABLANCA

Casablanca, the largest city in Morocco with 4 million inhabitants, is on the central western coast. It is split into 8 districts or prefectures, which are themselves divided into 16 subdivisions.

Hay Hassani: It's a middle-class subdivision where you find both working class and middle class residents. It is gentrifying somewhat, especially with the creation of Casablanca Finance City.

Anfa: which is considered by many as the most attractive residential district has three subdivisions, where mostly wealthier families live, often in individual villas.

Aïn Chock: This is a large district with both middle and working class neighborhoods. It has some commercial neighborhoods such as Casa Nearshore and La Colline.

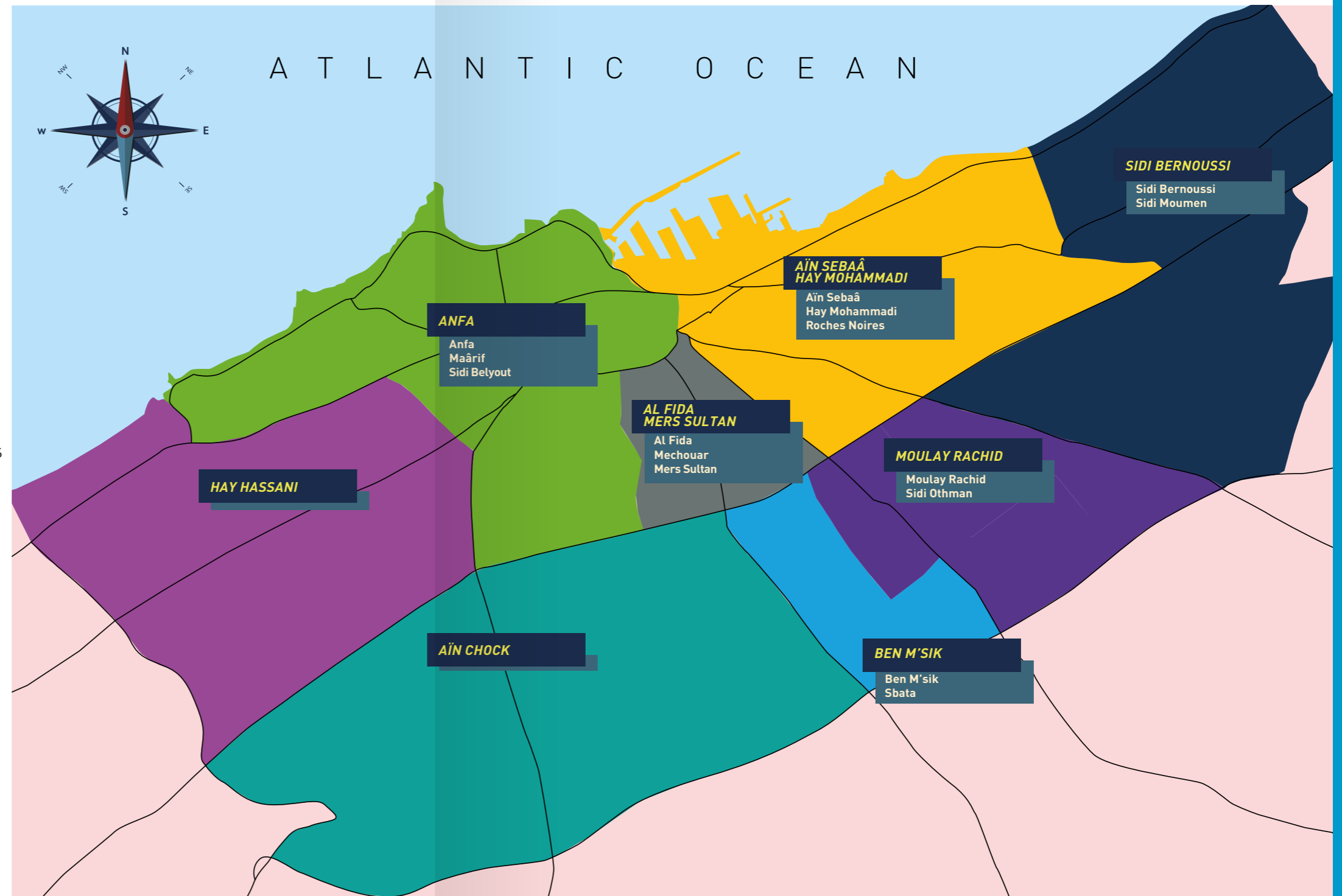
Al Fida - Mers Sultan: This is one of the most historical neighborhoods in the city. In Derb Sultan you'll find the King's Palace, Habous, Mers Sultan, and more.

Ben M'sik: This has one of the largest popular neighborhoods, Sbata, with both working- and middle-class residents.

Moulay Rachid: This is similar to Ben M'sik also has an industrial zone.

Ain Sebaa: This is where you'll find the majority of factories, warehouses, and car showrooms.

Sidi Bernoussi: This is a working- and middle-class area with industrial zones.



NEIGHBORHOODS FAVORED BY EXPATS

Expats generally choose certain neighborhoods or housing styles which can be classified in four categories:

Category A: Mostly villas exceeding 500m² that are ten minutes or less from the city center. This is a good choice if you want a garden. The best are Ain Diab and Anfa Supérieur.

Category B: Mostly villas of less than 400m² with smaller gardens and 20 minutes from city center. The main neighborhoods CIL, Hey El Hana and Oasis.

Category C: Housing area with commercial zones and a high standard of apartments. They are busy during the week but calm on weekends. Falling in this category are Gauthier, Racine, Val d'Anfa, Val Fleurie, Hopitaux and Palmiers.

Category D: Housing areas with commercial zones and buildings of medium quality, such as La Gironde and Belvédère.

CASABLANCA PERIPHERAL NEIGHBORHOODS

Some locals and expats prefer living in new areas that are located 30 minutes or more outside Casablanca. These feature large houses and yards and calmer streets. Some of those areas are seaside, such as Dar Bouazza and Tamaris. In those areas, you can find mostly villas or mini-villas.

Other people prefer escaping from sea humidity and choose Bouskoura, an area that is located in the east of Casablanca on the way to Casablanca International Airport.



RENTING YOUR PLACE

Now that you know Casablanca, it's time to give you advice on what to consider when you rent:

- The overall quality of the house "la finition"
- The quality of electrical and plumbing systems
- If there are windows shutter
- If there is a heater and air conditioner
- If there is water for the garden
- The type of neighborhood (Commercial, calm etc...)
- The distance from the city center and schools

To rent a place, you'll need from MAD 6,000 to MAD 30,000 or more, depending on the place and the neighborhood. Ask your future neighbors and colleagues before signing.

Don't forget to confirm the agent's fees, which are normally one month's rent.

Take your time visiting places and ask to meet the landlord before signing. Don't hesitate to negotiate.

The signature for the contract should be done and notarized in a public administration.

After the signature, you'll pay the agent's fees and deposit amount to the landlord as per the signed contract.

LIST YOUR CRITERIA :

- What neighborhood?
- Villa or apartment?
- Closed or open community?
- Furnished or not?
- Budget?

**THEN,
CONTACT A REAL ESTATE AGENT**

USEFUL LINKS:

- www.mubawab.ma
- www.immolist.ma
- www.sarouty.ma
- www.vivastreet.ma
- www.valfoncier.ma

GENERAL SERVICES

Now that you have a house, you should have access to electricity, water, internet, and gas. In some cases, the landlord could already have contract for these services and some tenants prefer to keep these.

HOME ELECTRICITY AND WATER

Lydec offers electricity and water services to most neighborhoods and districts of Casablanca (ONEE is the national office of electricity that provides electricity access to some neighborhoods), to subscribe to the service, you go to the closest Lydec agency and submit the request with the following documents:

1. Subscription form to be downloaded from the Lydec website
2. Copy of ID Card
3. Proof of use such as a rental contract

After submitting the request to the agency, you sign the contract and pay the relevant fees. The agent will advise on the next steps and the Lydec team should visit your place and activate your service.

Visit the website for more information.
www.lydec.ma

GAS

There are some places with heat pumps that work with gas, the best-known service provider is Afriquia Gaz. Visit the website for more information. The payment is at delivery, with cash or a cheque.

www.afriquiagaz.ma

PHONE AND INTERNET

There are 3 telephone/internet companies in Casablanca: Maroc Telecom, Orange, and Inwi.

The competition between them has lowered costs. The internet and phone networks in Morocco are among the five best in Africa. Getting the services is easy. Bring your residency card and your rental contract (if applicable) to the closest preferred operator agency and sign the contract. The agent will advise on next steps.

www.iam.ma

www.orange.ma

www.inwi.ma

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

BUS

Casablanca is enhancing its bus transportation service in 2020. At present you buy tickets on the bus, but a new ticket service will be launched soon.

TRAIN

The rail network train is well developed and most Moroccan big cities are linked. There are high-speed trains linking Casablanca to Tangier, going through Rabat, the capital, and Kenitra.

In Casablanca, there are six train stations: Casa Port, Casa Voyageurs, Oasis, Ain Sebaa, Facultés, and Bouskoura. The most used are Casa Port and Casa Voyageurs.

The train also links Casablanca International Airport to Casa Voyageurs.

TAXI

There are two taxi categories, Red and White, commonly known as small (petit) taxi and big (grand) taxi. The small taxis can be privatized and can transport three people maximum. They use a meter and clients pay what's stated on the meter in cash. The minimum tariff is MAD7,50 with a 50% markup at night.

The taxis stop when you signal or you can use mobile applications such as Heetch.

Big taxis can transport six or seven people plus the driver. The white taxis have their own itinerary and work as a bus but without fixed stops. You have to tell the driver.

The tariffs depend on the trajectory and there is no map to know which taxi to take without asking.

Big taxis can also be privatized and can do shuttles from the airport to your place in Casablanca for 300,00 MAD.

PERSONAL TRANSFERS/ SHUTTLES

In Casablanca there are many shuttle companies who will be happy to adapt to any requested itinerary or do an airport shuttle.

USEFUL LINKS:

- www.oncf.ma
- www.taxisvert.ma
- www.votrechauffeur.ma

USEFUL APPS:

- Heetch
- Careem

TRAMWAY

Casablanca knew a huge development in this sector, especially with the construction of two train (tramway) lines. Two other lines are in construction and should be ready by 2022. Visit the tramway website for more information www.tramwaycasablanca.ma



STUDYING IN CASABLANCA

Now that you know where you think is the best place for you to settle, let's find a good school for your children.

Morocco's education system consists of 6 years of primary school (after 2 to 3 years of kinderdarden), 3 years of intermediary school, 3 years of high school before getting into university.

In Casablanca, there is a wide offering of private and international schools, American, British, Spanish and Belgian.

There are several criteria you may wish to consider: where do you live or work, your budget, affinity with a type of education method (French system, American system, etc.).

Also, do not hesitate to contact your consular representation in Casablanca for more information.

Prestigious international schools complement Casablanca's educational offering for higher education with a bachelor system (schools of engineering, business, management, design, art, journalism, etc...)

AMERICAN SCHOOLS

- Casablanca American School www.cas.ac.ma
- George Washington Academy www.gwa.ac.ma
- American Academy Casablanca www.aac.ac.ma

FRENCH SCHOOLS

- Lycée Lyautey www.lyceelyautey.org
- Ecole Théophile Gauthier
- Ecole Georges-Bizet
- Collège Anatole France
- Ecole Molière
- Ecole Claude Bernard
- Ecole Ernest Renan
- Ecole/Collège Claude Monet
- Collège-lycée Léon L'africain www.leonafricain.ma
- Ecole Narcisse Leven
- Ecole Al Jabr www.ecolealjabr.com
- Groupe Scolaire La Résidence www.gsr.ac.ma
- Lycée Maimonide www.lyceemaimonide.com
- www.efmaroc.org/fr
- www.aefe.fr

BRITISH SCHOOLS

- British International School of Casablanca
- International School of Morocco www.ism-c.ma



OTHERS

- Ecole Belge de Casablanca www.ecolebelge.org
- Institut Juan Ramon Jimenez Casablanca www.iejrjimenez.educalab.es
- London Academy www.londonacademy.ma
- Ecole Yassamine www.ecolesyassamine.com
- Elbilialycee www.elbilialycee.ma
- www.men.gov.ma/Fr/Pages/annuaire.aspx

HIGHER EDUCATION

- Univesité Internationale de Casablanca www.uic.ac.ma
- Ecole Centrale Casablanca www.centrale-casablanca.ma
- Toulouse Business School www.tbs-education.ma
- Emlyon Business School www.casablanca.em-lyon.com
- Dauphine Casablanca www.casablanca.dauphine.fr



| Moroccan system | US System | French System |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Toute petite section | Nursery | Toute petite section |
| Petite section | | Petite section |
| Moyenne section | Kindergarten | Moyenne section |
| Grande section | Pre-first | Grande section |
| 1ère année de primaire | First | Cours préparatoire (CP) |
| 2ème année de primaire | Second | Cours Elémentaire 1 (CE1) |
| 3ème année de primaire | Third | Cours Elémentaire 2 (CE2) |
| 4ème année de primaire | Fourth | Cours Moyen 1 (CM1) |
| 5ème année de primaire | Fifth | Cours Moyen 2 (CM2) |
| 6ème année de primaire | Sixth | 6ème |
| 1ère année de collège | Seventh | 5ème |
| 2ème année de collège | Eighth | 4ème |
| 3ème année de collège | Ninth | 3ème |
| 1ère année du lycée | Tenth | Seconde |
| 1ère année du baccalauréat | Eleventh | 1ère |
| 2ème année du baccalauréat | Twelfth | Terminale |



EXPAT COMMUNITIES

Moving to a new city is challenging, especially for family members. If you have some friends or relatives in Casablanca that you can reach out to that is great. Otherwise, you shouldn't worry, since there are many networks in Casablanca depending on your citizenship and a number of associations that always welcome new members.

Casa Accueil allows French-speaking expats to meet other expats, to share their experiences. On its site you can find practical advice as well as contact details www.casa-accueil.org.

Internations helps you to plan expatriation with practical advice.

If you are looking to practice a sport, two French clubs are at your disposal: the CAFC (Club Amical Français de Casablanca), which offers many activities in a 20 hectare facility; and the CAF (Club Alpin Français), which organizes hiking, mountain biking, climbing and many other activities throughout the year. Visit their websites for more information.

Settling in a new city may seem challenging, but you can be sure that the Moroccans' hospitality will make it easier.

www.casa-accueil.org
www.internations.org

www.cafcasa.com
www.cafmaroc.ffcam.fr

GROCERIES AND FOOD SUPPLIES

The major supermarket chains in Morocco are Marjane, Carrefour, and BIM, which have many stores in different neighborhoods of Casablanca. Marjane and Carrefour are "hyper" markets, generally including parking and other stores.

Both also have chains of smaller stores - Marjane Market and Carrefour Market. These are located in most neighborhoods.

There is also BIM, a Turkish mini mart chain that is like the old neighborhood grocery store.

The traditional way to do grocery shopping is to go to the neighborhood market (Souk) where you'll find fresh vegetables and fruits. You'll also find other stores for your day-to-day needs, from bakeries and butcher shops.

ONLINE GROCERY:

- www.mymarket.ma
- www.jumia.ma/epicerie
- www.gourmet-market.ma
- www.freshtodelivery.com
- www.goftydary.ma
- www.marcheexpress.ma
- www.epicerieverte.ma

SHOPPING IN CASABLANCA

BRANDS AND SHOPPING MALLS

Casablanca, as the economic capital of Morocco, attracts international fashion brands that open stores in the city. The business is well structured, especially with the opening of malls in different parts of Casablanca where you'll find what you like the most.

MOROCCO MALL: The place with the most brands is Morocco Mall, the largest shopping center in Africa with 200,000m² of floor space, located on the coast of Casablanca, in Ain Diab. With more than 600 brands, Morocco Mall has a diverse offer, from basic brands to the most fashionable and luxurious.

The mall features a massive 1,000,000 liter aquarium that contains over 40 different species of fish. Visitors have the opportunity to take a ride through the center of the cylinder-shaped aquarium with a 360-degree view of the sea life

ANFA PLACE: Other than Morocco Mall, and on the same boulevard (La Corniche), there is Anfa Place, where you'll find international brands as well as other categories.

MARINA SHOPPING CENTER: This is the third shopping mall that is located on Casablanca's coast and is the the most recent. Here again you find a diversity of stores.

TACHFINE CENTER: The fourth biggest mall in Casablanca, similar to Marina Shopping Center is Tachfine Center, located near the center of Casablanca not far from Casa Voyageurs.

In these malls, you'll find all types of goods, from clothes to home appliances and electronic, toys, groceries and food courts.

OTHER PLACES WHERE TO BUY CLOTHING

There are few other places or small malls, especially ready to wear stores, that are located in Casa Port and Casa Voyageurs.

If you are not a fan of closed markets, there are many open markets where you can shop, such as the Massira El Khadra Boulevard, the Old Medina, the Triangle d'Or (Golden Triangle), Prince Moulay Abdellah and Habous, including for traditional Moroccan clothes.

FURNITURE

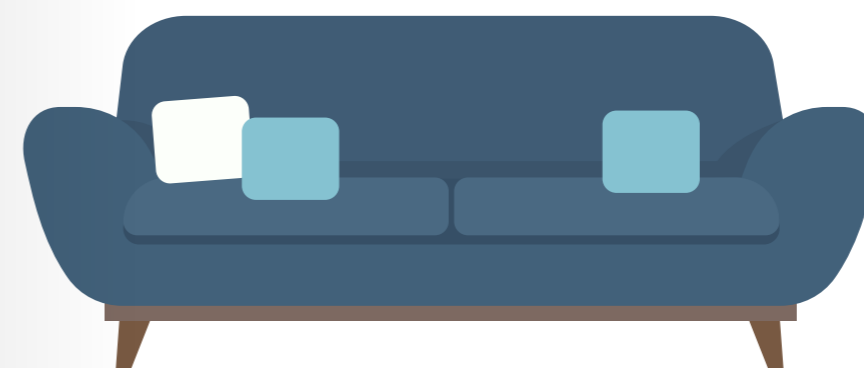
There are many furniture stores such as IKEA in Zenata, in the far northwest of Casablanca. Similar to IKEA, Kitea is a Moroccan company offering ready-to-be-assembled furniture. Its biggest store is located in the entrance of Bouskoura, and there are other small Kitea stores located in the center of the city. Similar to Kitea, there are other stores such as Mobilia.

HOME APPLIANCE

There are many home appliance shops in Morocco, and the competition between them leads to good offers. They include ElectroPlanet, Biougnach, Cosmos, and Tangerois.

MORE INFO ON:

- www.kitea.ma
- www.ikea.ma
- www.mobilia.ma
- www.electroplanet.ma
- www.biougnach.ma
- www.tangerois.ma
- www.cosmoselectro.ma



LEISURE AND WELLBEING IN CASABLANCA

DISCOVER CASABLANCA

Casablanca, Casa Blanca the white house, is the 8th largest city in the Arab world, the largest in the Maghreb region, and the largest financial center in Africa. The leading Moroccan companies and many international corporations are headquartered in this economic capital of Morocco.

Casablanca is the locomotive to the Moroccan economy, representing the quarter of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

If you are a fan of cultural diversity and want to discover Moroccan Arab Muslim culture, you have the choice of visiting Hassan II Mosque with its 210 meters high minaret and its sunroof. It can host up to 25,000 worshipers and allows visitors outside of prayers time. Guided visits to the Mosque and its museum are possible. Check out the website: www.fmh2.ma.

In the same spirit, visit Habous, one of the older neighborhoods of Casablanca dating from 1916 during the French Protectorate, you will enjoy the small streets and old buildings. Don't forget to visit Mahkamat (courthouse) al-Pasha, which served as a pasha's residence, courthouse and jail. And have some Moroccan tea and relax in one of the popular coffeeshops.

Take a walk on Boulevard Hassan II to Boulevard Mohammed V where you'll notice fine examples of French architecture with a Moroccan touch.

You can now head to Twin Centre through Boulevard Zerktouni, then take Boulevard Franklin Roosevelt towards Boulevard Massira El Khadra. And head to Boulevard La Corniche for a sunset walk.



NATURE LOVERS

If you are a nature lover, note that Casablanca has a forest that is located in Bouskoura on the way to the international airport. It has 3,000 acres of mainly eucalyptus trees and welcomes families for picnics and athletes who want to enjoy fresh air.

There are also a few green areas in Casablanca. Recently a new park, Anfa Park, opened in the new Casa-Anfa area. There is also the Arab League Park which is Casablanca's most central park. It was recently upgraded and its infrastructure is attractive for joggers and people looking for a moment outdoors.

There are other parks that may be close to where you live or work such as Isesco Park located not far from Boulevard 2 Mars or Hermitage Park on boulevard Modibo Keita.

If you are planning to go a bit further, try Oued El Maleh dam located next to Casablanca in Benslimane region, not far from Mohammedia. There you can relax at Café-Restaurant Ô'lac.



AMUSEMENT PARKS

There are a number of amusement parks in Casablanca that are fun for families and children:

- **Sindibad Park:** Sindibad park is an amusement park where you'll find attractions for children and adults under different themes. It is located on the Casablanca Corniche, not far from Morocco Mall.
- **Sindibad Karting:** For karting fans; located in Sindibad Park.
- **Adventureland:** In Morocco Mall there is an indoor amusement park called Adventureland that can occupy your children while you shop.
- **Crazy Park:** An amusement park with carousels, erris wheels and other attractions located 5 minutes from Morocco Mall in Dar Bouazza.
- **Dream World:** An indoor club with virtual reality attractions, 6D Cinema, mini bowling, 3D games and more located in Maarif on Boulevard Roudani.
- **Yasmine Fun Park Maarif:** An indoor club with virtual reality attractions and other games. This one is located on El Fourat street.
- **VGK village:** Again, this one is for Karting fans located 15 minutes from Casablanca, in Benslimane.
- **Aquaparc:** Considered a water kingdom with swimming pools and giant slides. You can also enjoy bowling parties there.

There are also many other attractions in Casablanca, such as horse back riding (Barry Club, Royal Club Equestre Anfa, Club Equestre Ould Jmel...), paintball facilities (Tamaris Paintball Club), and aviation clubs (Royal Aviation Club, Tit Mellil Aviation Club).

You can find amusement park deals on www.hmizate.ma or www.superdeal.ma



MORE INFO ON:

- www.parcindibad.ma
- www.sindibadkarting.ma
- www.crazypark.ma
- www.vgk.ma
- www.hmizate.ma
- www.superdeal.ma
- www.tamaris-aquaparc.com

SPORT IN CASABLANCA

You can find many kinds of individual or group sports in Casablanca.

There are multi-sports facilities such as the Mohammed V sports complex located in the center of Casablanca, with soccer, basketball, tennis, an Olympic-size swimming pool and a diving school.

For fitness and body building people, there are many clubs with flexible time arrangements and with very good infrastructure. All offer a free first session to discover the club and the facilities before subscribing.

If you play tennis then Coc Tennis Club is your place. For golf professionals, Golf Anfa facilities meet the highest international standards, while surfers can enjoy the waves of Dar Bouazza. To go for a jog, the Corniche, the Isesco garden or Bouskoura forest are best. Soccer games are played all day on the beaches of Casablanca among other places (Check Atlantic Club to rent soccer fields).

Visit www.clubs.ma to find your club.



MORE INFO ON:

- www.clubs.ma
- www.coctennis.com
- www.ructennis.ma
- www.asastennisclub.com
- www.mta-maroc.com
- www.tibu.ma
- www.oasissportscity.ma
- www.passage.fitness

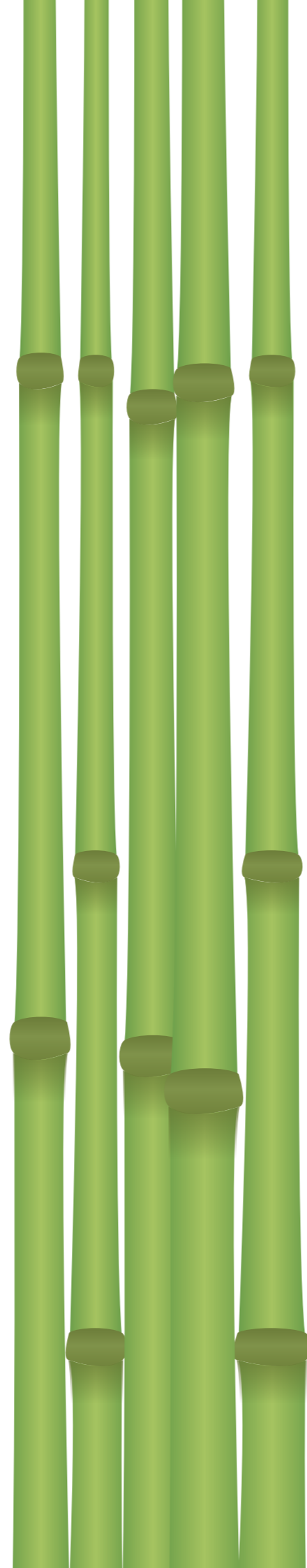
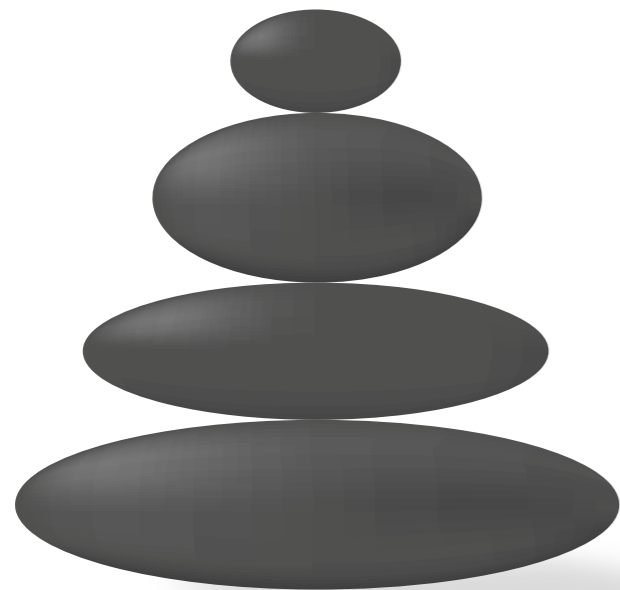
BEAUTY SALONS AND SPA

Casablanca has many places for health and well-being, such as hammams, beauty salons and spas.

Most of the big hotels have spas (Sofitel, Four Seasons, Kenzi Tower etc.) and there are international spa chains such as Carita.

Traditional hammams include Gauthier Bain Turc (Gauthier Turkish Bath), Ziani Hammam in Benjdia in Mers Sultan, and Pacha Hammam on Boulevard Ghandi, while more modern hammams, include Topkapi Hammam and L'Entrecop'IN, both in the Racine neighborhood.

There are plenty of beauty salons and institutes in Casablanca with a complete line of services. They include Salon Gilles Laurent on Boulevard Anfa, L'Onglerie on Oumaima Sayeh street, Oxygène Experiences in Maarif, Khmissa, Kbeauty, Maison d'Asa and many others.

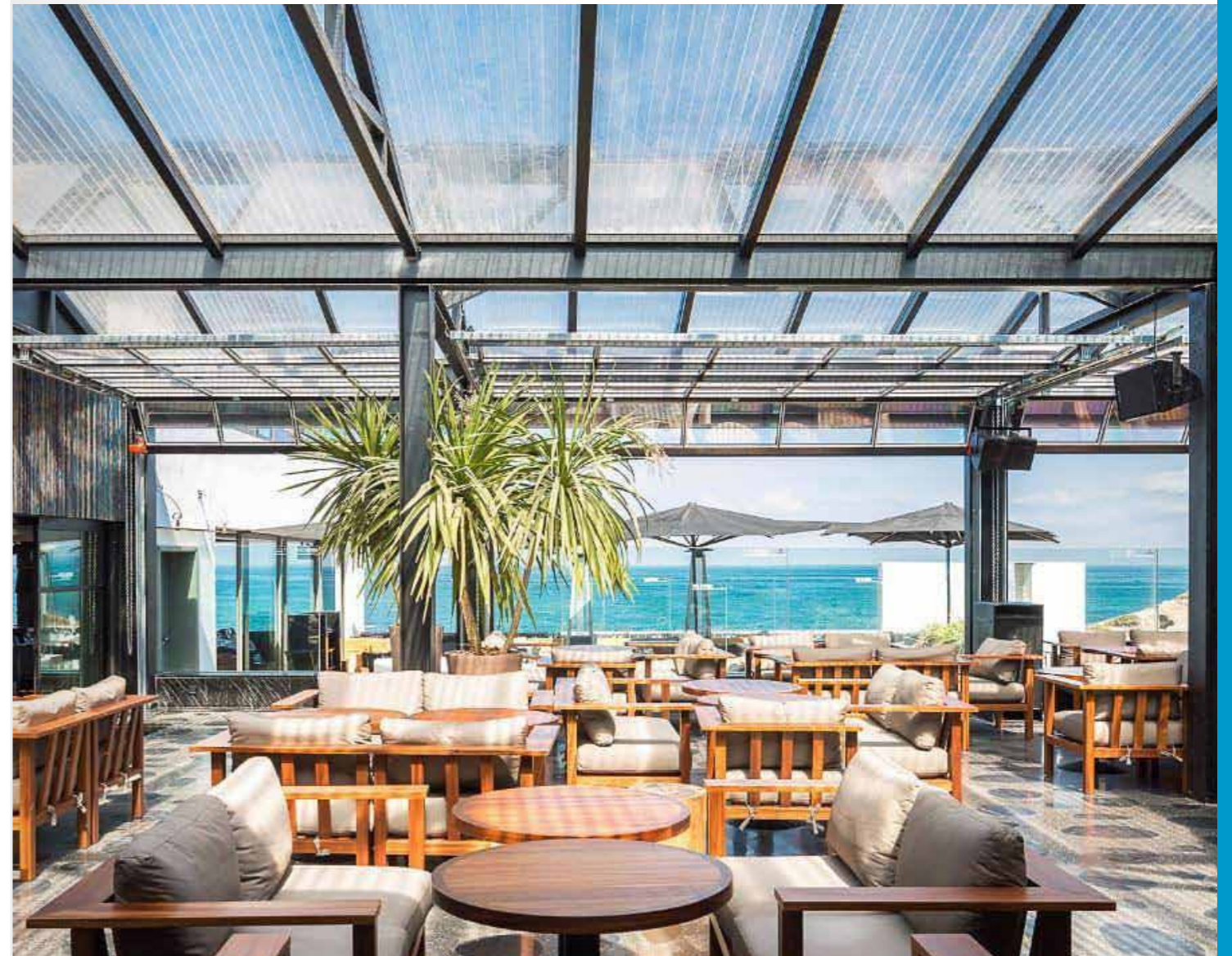


NIGHT LIFE, RESTAURANTS AND CAFÉS

Casablanca is a paradise for food lovers, with choices from around the world. There are chic restaurants such as Rick's café, Dar Dadda, Sqala, Le Jasmine, Dar Beida, Basmane, Le Petit Rocher, and Lily's, among others.

La Corniche features many night clubs, such as Skybar, Sky28, Irsih Pub, BAO night club, Yellow Club, Maison B, Le Duplex, Manhattan Club, Le Petit Rocher, Le Cabestan, Umayya, Relais de Paris and Shade. Many also serve lunch or dinner.

There are many options for cafes, whether on Boulevard Franklin Roosevelt, Boulevard Anfa, or in Racine. Frédéric Cassel, GAPI Villa, Chez Paul, Le Marly, Pop Chou, Oliveri are some of the choices.



ART, CINEMAS AND THEATERS

In Casablanca, cinema means the Megarama!

Megarama is the largest cinema complex in Morocco and Africa, with the second largest screen in the world (after Los Angeles). It is located on Boulevard La Corniche.

The films are continuously updated and for English speakers some are also featured in the original language.

See www.casablanca.megarama.ma

Another flagship cinema in Casablanca is CINEMA IMAX 3D located in Morocco Mall with a huge 3D screen displaying the latest films.

See www.morocomall.ma.

When it comes to theaters, Casablanca has some where Moroccan plays are performed, as well as some organizations that produce French or English plays such as Studio des Arts Vivants. See www.lestudio.ma.

Le Grand Théâtre de Casablanca that is currently under construction on Boulevard Hassan II will be the largest theater in Africa.

In general, when it comes to events, there are online platforms to check such as:

www.ticket.ma

www.guichet.ma

If you want to take a cultural break, here are some ideas: the Cervantès Institute (Spanish cultural center), the Goethe Institute (German cultural center), the French Institute of Casablanca (French cultural center) with its "Theater 121", and of course Dar America with its many free club activities like the Music Club and the Photography Club. Events are scheduled throughout the year. Check their websites for more information.

If you are a musician, Casablanca has many music schools and institutes where you can play or learn, such as CODA, Studio Des Arts Vivants, LesPtitsSolistes with its musical kindergarden, and Ecole Internationale de Musique et de Danse.

There are also dancing schools such as Académie Internationale de Danse et de Musique (International Academy of Dance and Music), Casa Danse Studio, and Latifa Hajjaj danse club.

VISIT:

- www.guichet.ma
- www.ticket.ma
- www.morocomall.ma/cinema-divertissement/cinema-imax-3d
- www.casablanca.megarama.ma

VISIT:

- www.lestudio.ma
- www.eimd.ma
- www.latifahajjaj.com
- www.localdanse.ma
- www.aidmcasablanca.com
- www.casadanse.ma
- www.coda.ma
- www.ptitssolistes.com

مستشفى الشيخ
خليفة بن زايد آل نهيان
الدار البيضاء



HOPITAL CHEIKH
KHALIFA BIN ZAYED
AL NAHYAN
CASABLANCA

**MEDICAL
TREATMENT**

GENERAL MEDICAL NEEDS

The health sector in Morocco is well developed, with medical infrastructure that meets international standards.

For general medical needs, such as going to a general practitioner, checkups, pediatrics, or dentistry there are a many health centers and doctors' offices available. Ask your neighbors, colleagues or friends for a referral or check with your consular representatives who should have a reference list of medical practitioners.

Internet is always a good option where you can read reviews, or mobile applications and websites that help you figure out which doctor to visit.

MORE INFO ON:

- www.dabadoc.com
- www.doctori.ma
- www.santeaumaroc.com
- www.docdispo.ma
- www.sosmedecinsmaroc.ma
- www.sosmedecinscasablanca.com

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

The Cheikh Khalifa International University Hospital (HCK) is a flagship private hospital that offers all the health services you may need (including for children).

It has an emergency center open 24/7 that you can go to directly, or you can call their Urgent Medical Aid Service (SAMU – Service d'Aide Médical d'Urgence). The SAMU is reachable on 2477 and +212 5 29 00 44 88 and can send an ambulance depending on the case.

In less urgent situations when you just need a practitioner to come to your place, you can call SOS Médecins Maroc to come to your home at +212 522 20 20 20 or +212 522 47 47 47.

PHARMACIES

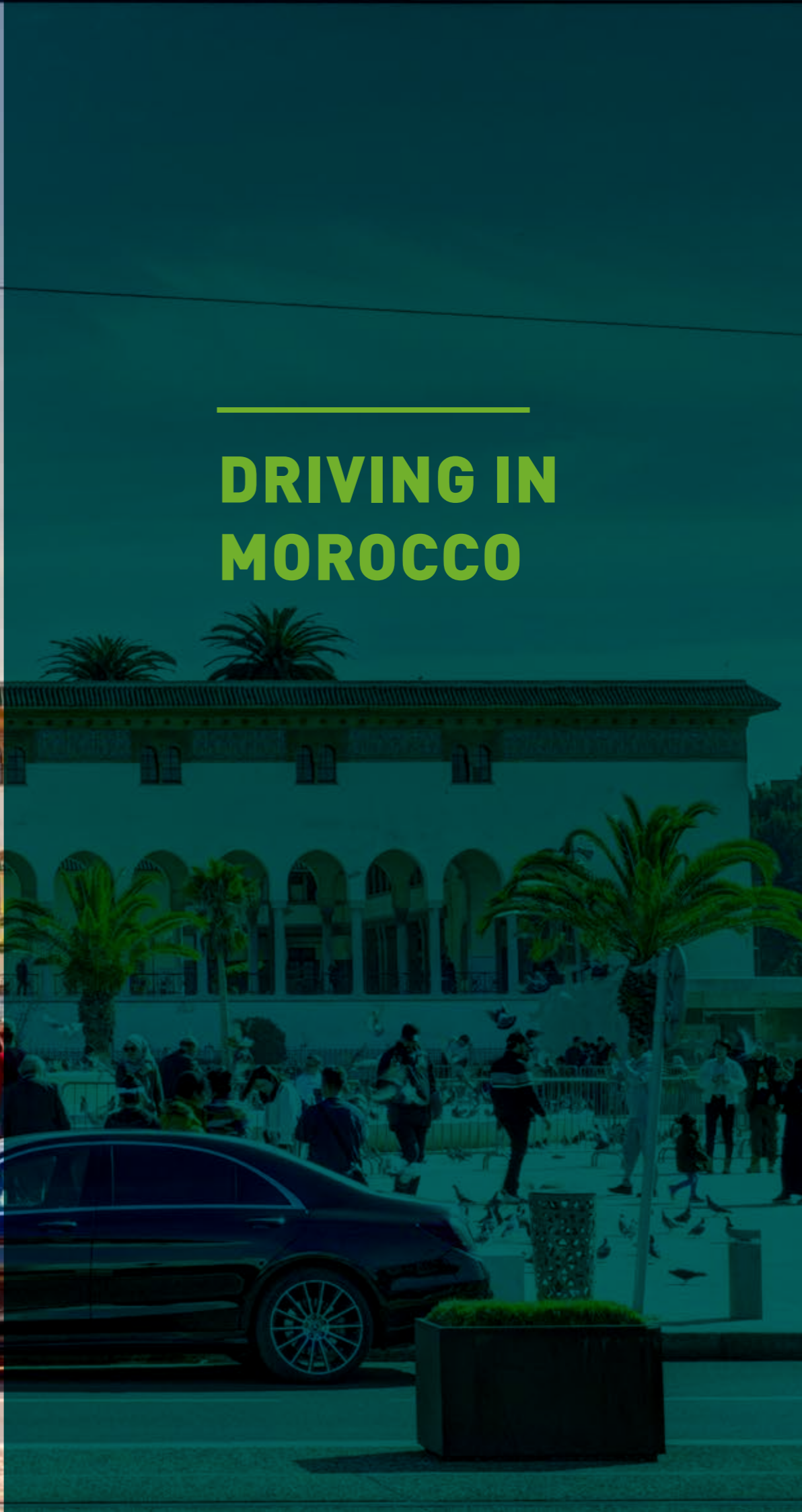
Morocco has a good network of pharmacies that are open from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 3:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Monday to Friday and from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday.

Outside these times you can find the duty pharmacy via the internet or check the signs on the closed pharmacies. As elsewhere, for some medicines a prescription is necessary. Be sure to check your health insurance to see what is covered.





DRIVING IN MOROCCO



DRIVING LICENSE

Foreign drivers can drive with a valid driving license issued to them abroad for a maximum of one year from their entry in Morocco. At the end of this period they must take the tests to obtain a Moroccan license or request a swap.

The swap of a foreign driving license is permitted in the following cases:

- If the foreign driving license is issued by a state with which Morocco has an agreement for mutual recognition (see list)
- If the foreign driving license is issued by a state which recognizes the swap of the Moroccan driving license for its national license

Moroccans residing abroad and returning definitively to Morocco can swap their license for a Moroccan license even in the absence of an agreement for mutual recognition.

The request of changing the driving license should be submitted to a Ministry of Transport office. Go to the closest one to your residence with the following documents:

- A filled out request form
- Payment of duties at the General Treasury of the Kingdom. You can find the closest office by googling "Perception de la Trésorerie Générale du Royaume"
- Copy of Moroccan ID or residency card
- Residency certificate from the police office in your neighborhood
- Medical certificate less than three months old by a certified doctor attesting the applicant's physical and mental aptitude for the requested category of driving license
- Two recent identity photos in color, 35x45 mm format, white background
- The original of the driving license and its translation in case the license is in a language other than French or Arabic

Diplomats, within the framework of the privileges which are recognized to them, can either exchange their foreign driving license even in the absence of a recognition agreement with the country which issued this license, or to drive in the national territory using their foreign driving license.

List of countries whose citizens can change their driving license on the basis of mutual recognition agreements between Morocco and their country:

| Country | Driving license category | Change conditions |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Bahrain | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Bahrain Nationality • Valid Bahrain driving license" |
| Belgium | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Belgium driving license |
| Benin | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Beninese driving license |
| Egypt | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Egyptian driving license |
| Spain | Category A and B | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Spanish driving license |
| Italy | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Italian driving license |
| Jordan | Category B | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Have Jordanian nationality • Valid Jordanian driving license" |
| Oman | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Omani driving license |
| Maghreb countries | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid driving license of one of Maghreb Arab countries |
| Portugal | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Portuguese driving license |
| Switzerland | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Swiss driving license |
| Syria | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Notarized copy of Syrian driving license |
| Turkey | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Turkish driving license |
| Senegal | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Senegalese driving license |
| Saudi Arabia | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Saudi Arabian driving license |
| Gabon | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Gabonian driving license |
| Niger | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Nigerian driving license |
| Mali | All categories | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be resident in Morocco • Valid Malian driving license |

CAR YOU BROUGHT FROM ABROAD

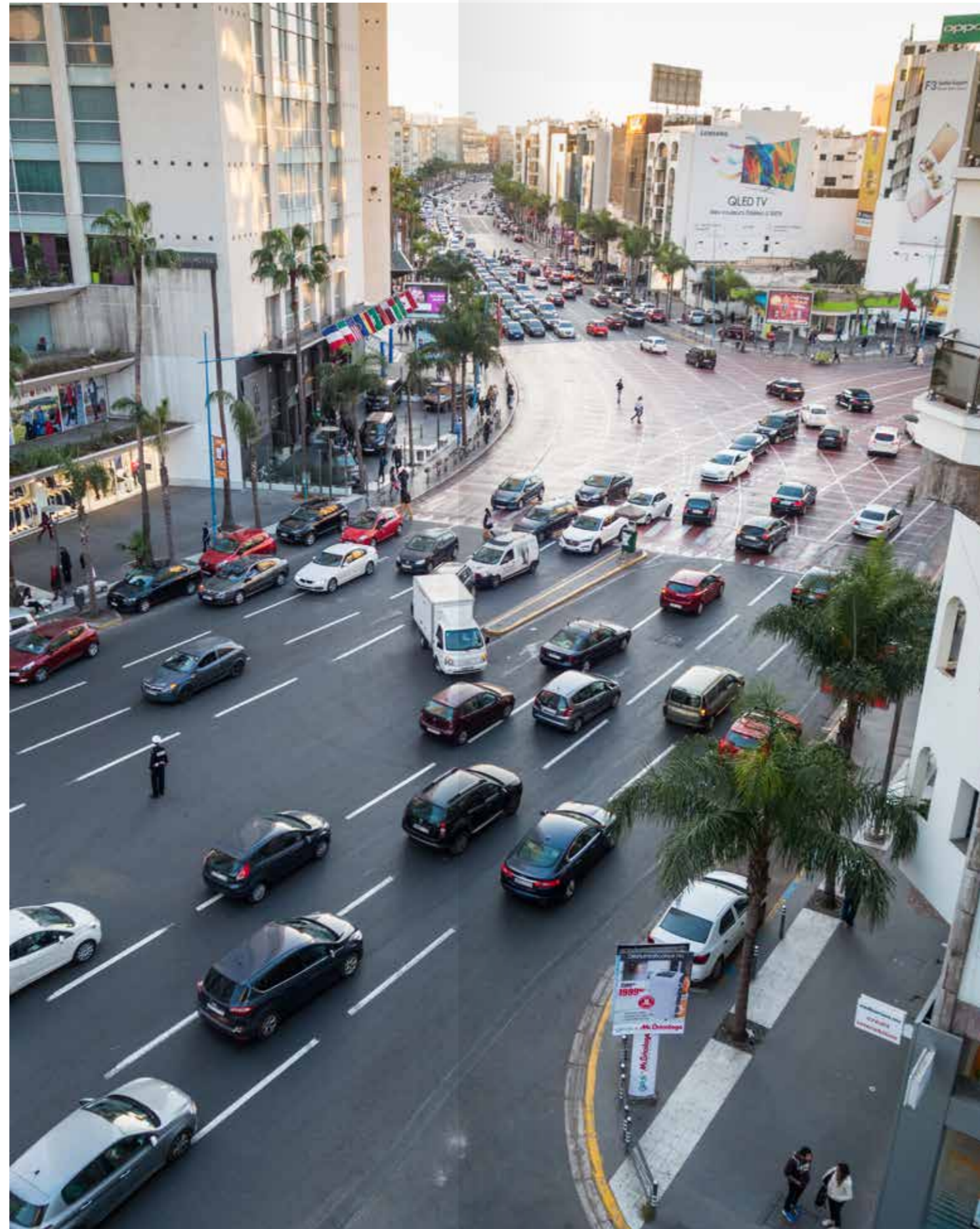
If you want to import your car, you can drive it without customs clearance and with foreign plates for a maximum of six months. Once in Moroccan territory, the customs administration will deliver a temporary authorization with a deadline. Within this period, the only documents required are the Admission Temporaire and the car's insurance proving that it covers Morocco.

If you plan to keep your car in Moroccan territory more than six months, you should pay the taxes and duties for importation and get the Moroccan registration.

To obtain the registration card (car title) of your imported vehicle you must provide the following documents:

- A request made out on a special form called «Formulaire I» duly completed and signed
- Proof of residency
- Documents proving ownership of the vehicle: The original foreign car title or a registration certificate issued by the country of origin, mentioning the characteristics of the vehicle, its date of first entry into service and the identity of its owner;
- A technical inspection report
- The certificate of identification delivered from «Services des Mines»
- The customs clearance certificate bearing the name of the owner of the vehicle whose name will be used for the registration document.
- Receipt of payment of registration fees;

Diplomats, within the framework of the privileges which are recognized to them, can bring one car during their first 6 months of the mission that they can register without any customs clearance.



DRIVING LAW HIGHLIGHTS

SPEED

Speed in city should never exceed 60 km/h.

In some places you should respect 40km/h.

In the highways, the speed limit is 120km/h

You should respect speed signs.

The speed tolerance is 10% but never exceeding 7km/h: you have tolerance until 66 km/h if the speed sign is 60, but you shouldn't exceed 87km/h in case the speed sign is 80.

SEATBELT

In the city, seatbelt is mandatory for the two passengers in the front while it's mandatory for all passengers outside the city.





CASABLANCA FINANCE CITY

A FINANCIAL HUB

CASABLANCA FINANCE CITY

Casablanca Finance City (CFC) is an African economic and financial hub located at the crossroads of Africa and Europe.

Recognized as the leading financial center in Africa and a partner of the largest international financial centers, CFC has built a strong membership community of finance companies, regional multinational's headquarters, service providers and holding companies.

CFC offers its members an attractive value proposition and quality "doing business" support to promote the deployment of their activities in Africa.

Driven by the ambition to satisfy its community, CFC is committed to promoting the African expertise of its members while stimulating synergies and business opportunities within its network.

DOING BUSINESS

Company Setup

Casablanca Finance City has entered into a partnership with the Regional Investment Center of the Casablanca-Settat region (CRI) to grant national and international investors wishing to apply for the «CFC Status» an process boost to set up their businesses.

Once the file is complete, the authorities undertakes to complete the formalities for setting up a business for companies applying for «CFC status» within 48 hours (2 working days), namely:

- Registration of deeds (Status, Lease Agreement, ...);
- Registration for professional tax and tax identification;
- Registration in the Commercial/Trade Register;
- Affiliation to Social Security

Recruitment of foreign employees

Companies with «CFC status» benefit from a streamlined and accelerated procedure for the recruitment of foreign candidates.

This streamlined procedure consists of:

- The exemption of CFC companies from the production of the ANAPEC certificate certifying the absence of national candidates to occupy the position offered to the foreign candidate;
- The exemption of foreign candidates from the presentation of certified copies of their professional references;
- The obtention of the work permit for the foreign employee recruited within a maximum period of 3 working days;

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (DFAIT) and the Directorate General of National Security (DGSN), grant a number of facilities for professionals sponsored or affiliated with a CFC company, as well as members of their families. (spouses and dependent children), aiming to relax the conditions and facilitate the procedures for obtaining a «Business» visa and a residence permit in Morocco.

Facilities for obtaining Business visas:

The facilities for obtaining Business visas consist in accelerating the issuance of said visa, of short and long validity:

- Short-term visa, with multiple entries and an uninterrupted stay of up to 90 days, the processing time of which is one working day.
- Long-term visa, with multiple entries, with a duration of between one day and ninety days for each stay, and the duration of validity of this visa is fixed at one year. The request is processed within 3 working days for the first request and 24 hours for any renewal.

Facilities for obtaining residence permits:

- The facilities for obtaining «Residence permits» consist of:
- The ease of the formalities for applying for residence permits, and the formalities for filing files (making an appointment);
- The acceleration of the issuance of residence permits, with a processing time of two weeks.

CFC BUSINESS CLUB

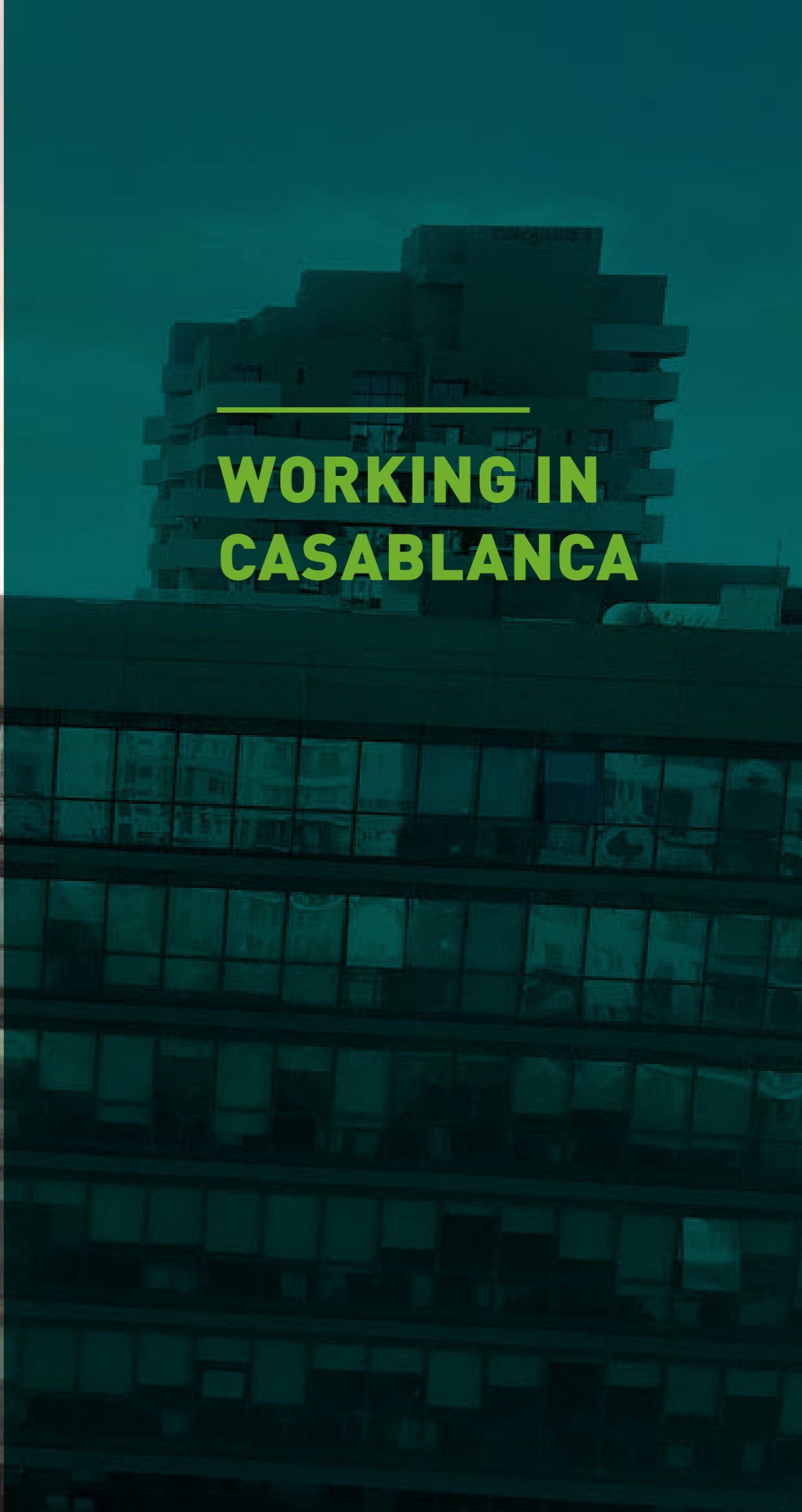
As part of the ongoing enrichment of its value proposition, CFC launched the CFC Business Club with the purpose of bringing together members of the CFC community, companies that have applied for CFC status and some partners.

The goal of the CFC Business Club is to create opportunities for exchange and synergies and enrich the CFC value proposition with new services to support our members on a daily basis.

All CFC members can have access preferred rates and conditions from the partners. All the services are on CFC website, you only need to register!

Visit: www.casablancafinancecity.com





**WORKING IN
CASABLANCA**

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT FOR FOREIGNERS

Working in Morocco is subject to a special contract, called “Contrat de Travail d’Etranger”, equivalent to an Employment Contract of non-local employees.

This is mandatory for all non-local employees except those who are working in diplomatic institutions.

In general, it’s the employer who manages the process with the different stakeholders.

As per Moroccan law, this contract is considered as a work visa delivered by the Ministry of Labor of Morocco and enables you to get your residency card. This is apart from the employment agreement that you may sign with your employer. The latter should handle all the procedures, but we explain the procedure below.

The employer will start by requesting a certificate from ANAPEC, a governmental labor agency (National Agency for the Promotion of Employment and Skills). The objective of this certificate is to prove that there is no local who could fill the published position.

This procedure is less complicated for high-level positions such as directors, heads of departments or some specialties that are considered rare in Morocco. You can find more details on the ANAPEC website.

There are some companies that are exempted from the ANAPEC procedure, such as companies with Casablanca Finance City status.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED TO ANAPEC:

- A request letter to the General Manager of ANAPEC
- Notarized copy of all certificates and diplomas
- CV of the employee
- Employer identification sheet (available on ANAPEC website)
- Job description form that is available on ANAPEC website
- Job advertisement using the template provided by ANAPEC
- Proof of payment of ANAPEC fees once the certificate is ready

The procedure with ANAPEC takes three weeks on average. At the end of the process, after paying the ANAPEC fees, the employer will get the certificate. Then the employer can start the procedure with the Ministry of Employment and Occupational Integration (Moroccan Ministry of Labor) through Taechir, an online platform made for the purpose of getting work permits: www.taechir.travail.gov.ma

The employer starts by signing up to the platform and adding all the information related to the recruitment and the position. Once the employer finalizes this, the contract (CTE) will be generated automatically. This should be signed and notarized by both the employer and employee. Depending on the type of recruitment, the employer can find the list of the documents on the platform that should be submitted to the ministry.

The employer will complete the file and deposit it at the Ministry’s office in Maarif.

The Ministry proceeds with processing the file and should give back the CTE stamped with a sticker including information regarding the work permit duration. The employer can check the status on the Taechir platform.

This work permit enables the employee to get a residency card, as previously stated.

Note that you can be an employer if you have domestic help who need residency cards.

LABOR LAW

Moroccan law is applied to all people working in the Moroccan territory, with exception of specific institutions such as international organizations or the diplomatic corps. Check with HR Team on this question.

Below you'll find highlights of your duties and rights in Morocco:

Working hours:

- A maximum of 44 hours a week with a maximum of 10 hours a day.
- The limit of working hours per year is 2288 hours
- The employee should have at least one weekly rest day

Annual leave

- Annual leave per Moroccan law is 1.5 days per month, which is 18 days a year. The employer may be flexible but can't give less than this.

The list of holidays:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| New Year's Day | 1st of January |
| Manifest of independence | 11th of January |
| Labor Day | 1st of May |
| Throne day | 30th of July |
| Oued Eddahab | 14th of August |
| The Revolution of the King and the people | 20th of August |
| The Green March | 18th of November |
| Independence Day | 25th of December |
| Hijri's New Year | Hijri |
| Aid Al Fitr (2 days) | Hijri |
| Aid Al Adha (2 days) | Hijri |
| Youth Day | Hijri |
| Aid Mawlid | Hijri |

FIND A JOB

If a member of your circle wants to find a job, there are many recruitment platforms with job postings.

LinkedIn is always a good option, and most international companies in Morocco use LinkedInJobs.

The best-known Moroccan platform is www.Rekrute.ma. It has a very good search filter that helps shortlisting the positions that matches a certain profile. Moreover, once the candidate's profile is created on the platform, there is a matching score that helps you quickly target your opportunities. Also, your resume can be downloaded by the professionals who have access to the CVthèque, and companies have a search filter for shortlisting candidates. The Rekrute profile should be created using the correct tags.

There are also many other websites that Moroccan companies use to recruit for a position or internships.

Another method to find a job is through recruitment or interim agencies. There are a few well known ones in the Moroccan market, such as Interim Express, Adecco, Tectra, ManPower, MichaelPage, InvestRh, and DIORH.

RECRUITMENT WEBSITES:

- www.rekrute.com
- www.emploi.ma
- www.dreamjob.ma
- www.marocannonces.com
- www.tectra.com
- www.offres-emplois.ma
- www.novojob.com
- www.adecco.ma
- www.michaelpageafrica.com
- www.diorh.com
- www.interim-express.ma
- www.manpower-maroc.com
- www.investrh.ma



LOCAL BANK ACCOUNTS



OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT IN MOROCCO

In order to avoid paying fees with your international credit card, it may be better to have a Moroccan credit card.

You first need to give some thought to the bank where you want to open your account. The choice may be based on the fees that are applied, a contract with your company, interest rates or proximity to where you live or work. You should present your passport and your Moroccan residency card.

Most banks have large networks of agencies that are open Monday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. There are three types of bank accounts:

BANK ACCOUNT IN MAD

This bank account can be used only in Morocco. You can withdraw only Dirhams even if it can credit foreign currency amounts. Note that, the credited currency amounts are automatically converted into Dirhams.

BANK ACCOUNT IN CONVERTIBLE DIRHAMS

This bank account is credited with amounts in foreign currency only and does not accept Dirham deposits. However, you can withdraw cash in Dirhams or in other currencies if you are abroad. So if your employer pays you in a currency different than MAD this may be the best account.

BANK ACCOUNT IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

With this bank account you make deposits and withdrawals only in foreign currencies.

MONEY TRANSFERS REGULATION

Foreign nationals living in Morocco benefit, just like Moroccans and Moroccans living abroad (MRE - Marocains résidant à l'étranger), from an annual tourist allocation of MAD 45,000 (forty-five thousand) dirhams which may be increased by an additional tourist endowment equal to 25% of the Income Tax paid or deducted at source during the previous year.

The total amount of the basic and additional tourist endowment cannot exceed a ceiling of 200,000 dirhams per person per calendar year.

The balance not used for the tourist endowment can be carried over only once to the following year. This allocation is intended to cover personal expenses for tourist trips abroad including transport tickets, subsistence and accommodation costs.

Foreign people can also transfer their money to bank accounts located abroad. Your bank agency can help with the procedure.





**MOVING
TO/WITHIN
CASABLANCA**

PREPARE YOUR MOVE TO CASABLANCA

Moving to a new country is not easy.

Start by making an inventory, that includes prices which is important for customs clearance and insurance.

Then hire a transport service provider or a freight forwarder to visit and advise the best mode of transport and give you an estimate time of transport.

The choice of the mode of transport will vary depending on the volume, the weight and destination. If you are importing few small items that should be transported as soon as possible, air freight is the solution. The freight forwarder will advise what is the best solution.



Make sure that the freight forwarding agent gives you a quotation including export packing and wrapping, inland transportation, ocean freight, online shipment tracking, terminal handling charges, residential delivery, unpacking, normal furniture set up (beds, tables, desks), customs clearance, and same day removal of debris.

Also, look into insurance that will cover your goods while transported and compare it to the freight forwarder's offer.

Expect that the arrival date that your transporter gives you to vary and that there may be delays.

Once installed, if you want to move, you'll need a local relocation company. The agent should take care of door-to-door operations. Just discuss the offer and what services it includes.

PLAN YOUR MOVE:

1. Decide what you'll be moving
2. Make sure that your goods can be imported
3. Make an inventory list with prices
4. Request a quotation from transport and logistics service providers
5. Make sure you have good insurance

HOUSEHOLD GOODS IMPORTATION

As a foreigner willing to stay in Morocco, you are exempted from paying taxes on your HHGs.

This exemption applies to all HHGs in use that are part of the normal composition of a household and are non-commercial in nature, such as:

- Carpets and tapestries
- Clothing
- Body, bed, table and kitchen linen
- Glassware, tableware, household silverware and household utensils
- New or used household appliances
- Sewing machines and typewriters
- Library and study books
- Radio and television receivers
- Video recorders, tape recorders, recorders, personal microcomputers
- Cassette players, discs, floppy disks, sound or cinematographic cassettes
- Sporting goods (skis, golf clubs, tennis rackets, etc.), in short, everything that constitutes furniture.
- Dogs, cats, and other animals (fish, birds, etc.) that are subject to health formalities
- Pianos and other musical instruments
- Camping items
- Household supplies, within the limits of the quantities corresponding to a normal supply, but excluding tobacco
- Bicycles, bicycles with auxiliary motors and mopeds which, due to their displacement, are not subject to the registration requirement. In this case, the deductible is limited to one item per family member able to use it
- Postage stamp collections and other collections of objects
- Work tools for workers coming to settle in Morocco specific to the exercise of the profession of the persons concerned.

VEHICLE IMPORTATION

Vehicles are motor cars or motorcycles of over 80 cm³. Once in Moroccan territory customs will provide, on request of the freight forwarder, proof of temporary admission "Admission Temporaire – AT" allowing you to drive the vehicle with foreign plates and without paying taxes for six months. Make sure that you are covered by a vehicle insurance and follow the guidelines in the chapter *Driving in Morocco*.

If the six months expire you should pay the customs duties and taxes. There is a simulator on the customs administration website that will help you estimate how much the customs clearance procedure costs www.douane.gov.ma.

VEHICLE CUSTOMS CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

Only vehicles less than five years old can get a Moroccan car title.

You can either do the procedure the moment of the importation or after the six months of the temporary admission.

For the customs clearance procedure the moment of the importation, you provide the following documents:

- The original title and a copy
- ID card
- Notarized power of attorney signed by the owner of the car if it is not imported by the owner directly
- Payment of duties and taxes

If you drive your vehicle for six months you should provide the following:

- Identification certificate (two copies) delivered by the registration center of the office where you are doing the procedure
- ID card
- Invoice of the car if its age is three months or below
- Temporary Admission card
- Notarized power of attorney signed by the owner of the car if it is not imported by the owner directly
- Payment of duties and taxes

Following which, the customs administration will deliver a receipt of customs fees payment and a clearance certificate. With this certificate, you can start the registration procedure as stated in the *Driving in Morocco* chapter.



TRAVEL IN MOROCCO

A WEEKEND OR LESS

Morocco is a very diverse country where you can have great experiences in all seasons, whether for a weekend or for long vacations!

AROUND CASABLANCA, EL JADIDA-RABAT AXIS

Mohammedia: The closest city to Casablanca is Mohammedia, known for beautiful gold sand. It features many fish restaurants next to the port and a beautiful park, as well as many leisure spots such as Mohammedia Royal Golf and Karting club VGK.

Bouzkina: 45 minutes from Casablanca, and 15 from Mohammedia, is also famous for its beautiful sand and beach.

Rabat: One hour away from Casablanca, is Morocco's capital: Rabat. It's a beautiful city with a rich history. Its streets and public squares are full of architectural masterpieces. Pay a visit to the Kasbah of the Udayas, whose majestic silhouette is softened by the surrounding gardens. Not far beyond its walls lies Chellah, a necropolis that dates to the Marinids. Entering the complex is like journeying to another world.

The city's modern flair is evident in its infrastructure and festivals, which guarantee a comfortable, entertaining stay.

Tamaris: Going south from Casablanca, you'll go through Tamaris, a village with beach and surf clubs

Azemmour: One hour from Casablanca, Azemmour is a little fortified town nestling on the banks of Oued Oum Er R'bia. Like El Jadida, it was subject to Portuguese influence, many signs of

which are still to be seen in its streets. Wandering through the medina, you will see the legacy left by Portuguese architecture in the doors of the houses. Protected by its ramparts, the ruined kasbah is dominated by a tower with windows fashioned in the gothic style.

Mazagan: With its beach stretching as far as the eye can see, and surrounded by richly scented flora, the new holiday destination "Mazagan Beach Resort" has everything you could possibly wish for – luxury hotels, comfortable villas, casino, golf club, and a whole range of other activities on offer throughout the year.

El Jadida: The Portuguese fortified city of Mazagan lies to the southwest of Casablanca, its face proudly turned towards the ocean. Marvelously preserved, it comprises a remarkable mix of Moroccan and European influences. Its bastions, intertwining streets and ancient walls have long inspired the world of cinema. Make your way into the heart of the city and experience the subtly lighted vaults of the magnificent Portuguese cistern, listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site and chosen by Orson Wells as a location for his film "Othello". Hovering between past and present, El Jadida makes an ideal holiday destination.

GOING SOUTH

Marrakesh: Famous for its mixture of the traditional and the contemporary Marrakech is an incomparable destination. Stroll through the Jemaa El Fna and the bazaars with their bright colors and oriental scents, and the red city will whisk you into another world in the blink of an eye. Rides in horse-drawn carriages, sun-soaked terraces, street artists and other activities both day and night will all add to your enjoyment.

Admire the architectural wealth of the Medina by visiting one of its many riads - small oriental palaces arranged around a central courtyard - or relax at the Menara, a large pooled garden typical of the city. Marrakech relies on its incredible diversity to provide many choices for its visitors. You need only head out of the walled center to become immersed in contemporary Morocco.

The Guéliz and Hivernage districts offer the most up to date infrastructure, luxury boutiques and international brands along broad spacious avenues; all in Marrakech's own inimitable style.

As a sign of a growing economic buzz, there are also festive and cultural locations including the Palais des Congrès and the magnificent Théâtre Royal. Enjoy Marrakech at night by paying a visit to the many themed venues, trendy clubs, and traditional evenings that reflect the zest for life of its inhabitants.

TWO TO THREE DAYS

BEACHES TO DISCOVER

South of Casablanca, on the Atlantic coast, there are many cities that are attractive for beach and surf fans. The first city after El Jadida is Safi, which is famous for its fish restaurants. Before arriving at Safi, there is Oualidia, a coastal village. Located beside a protected natural lagoon, it has been called Morocco's «oyster capital» a reference to the significant role shellfish harvesting plays in the local economy. You can enjoy its many sea food restaurants. Along the southern Atlantic coast you'll find the magic of Essaouira, Agadir, Imsouane (for surf fans), and Taghazout. Or you can fly to Dakhla, the paradise of the Moroccan Sahara.

The North also has great, but different kinds of attractions. Visit Larache, Assilah and Tangier.

The beaches of the Mediterranean are splendid! From Tetuan to Oujda you can enjoy Marina Smir, M'diq, Martil, Al Hoceima and Saadia, which is on the Algerian border.

FLAGSHIP CITIES

The cities that are the most visited by tourists in Morocco are: The imperial city of 13 centuries of Moroccan history – Fez; Meknes with its rich, prestigious past; Ouarzazate and Zagora with their unbelievable variety of landscapes, ranging from deserts to green valleys; Chefchaouen, the blue dream; and Ifrane with its waterfalls.

TRANSPORTATION MEANS

The rail network run by the Office National des Chemins de Fer (ONCF) covers the entire country and the Supratours bus company takes over if your destination does not have a railroad station. A high-speed train serves the Casablanca-Tangier route.

If you choose to travel by bus, the Compagnie de Transport Marocains (CTM), El Ghazala, and other companies offer comfort and convenience.

Within cities, choose taxis or buses. Rates are regulated and all taxis have meters.



DAKHLA



FOR MORE INFO:

- www.visitmorocco.com
- www.ctm.ma
- www.oncf.ma
- www.transghazala.ma
- www.supratours.ma



FEW MOROCCAN WORDS

| English Word | Moroccan equivalent |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Hello / Greetings | Salam / Salam Alekum |
| Goodbye | Besslama |
| Welcome | Marhaba |
| - Thank you (very much) | - Choukran (choukran bezaf) |
| - You are welcome | - Âafwane / Marhaba |
| - How are you? | - Labass ? |
| - I'm doing well, thanks. | - Labass Hamdoullah, choukran. |
| Yes (No) | Ah, Wakha (la) |
| Excuse me | Smah-Lee |
| Sorry (So sorry) | Smah-Lee (Smah-Lee Bzaf) |
| My name is... | Smiti... |
| I understand / I don't understand | Fhamt / Ma Fhamtch |
| My name is... | Smytee... |
| Airport | Matar |
| Money | Flouss |
| Train | Tran |
| Beach | B'har |
| Forest | Ghaba |
| Park | Jarda |
| School | Medrassa |
| Bus | Tobees |
| Plane | Tyara |
| Boat | Bato |
| Taxi | Taxi |

| English Word | Moroccan equivalent |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Motorbike | Motor |
| Car | Tomobeel |
| I would like to go to... | Breet Nemchee |
| My father | Baba |
| My mother | Mama |
| My son | Weldee |
| My daughter | Bentee |
| My children | Wladee |
| Where...? | Fine...? |
| When...? | Mâach...?/Imta...? |
| Who...? | Chkoun...? |
| Hospital | Sbeetar |
| Train station | Mahata |
| Bank | Banka |
| Straight ahead | Nichan/Direct |
| Right/Left | Leemen/Leesser |
| North/South | Chamal/Janoub |
| East/West | Chark/Gharb |
| Yesterday | Lbareh |
| Today (morning/midday/evening) | Lyoum |
| Tomorrow | Ghadda |
| Enjoy | Bssaha ! |
| I would like... | B-ghit... |
| Water | El Ma |
| Tee / Coffee | Atay / Kahwa |
| Doctor | Tbeeb |



| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| <i>Monday</i> | T'neene |
| <i>Tuesday</i> | T'lat |
| <i>Wednesday</i> | Larbâa |
| <i>Thursday</i> | Lekhmeess |
| <i>Friday</i> | Jemâa |
| <i>Saturday</i> | Sebt |
| <i>Sunday</i> | L'Had |

IMPORTANT CONTACTS

List of emergency contacts:

SAFETY AND SECURITY CONTACTS

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Police For help in a city | 190 |
| Royal Gendarmerie For outside cities | 177 |
| Casablanca Police Traffic Room For traffic security matters | +212 522 99 21 68 |
| Fire-Fighters and rescue In case of fire | 150 |

MEDICAL AND EMERGENCY CONTACTS

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| SOS Médecin For medical professionals who can come to your place in case of emergency | +212 5 22 98 98 98 |
| Cheikh Khalif Hospital Get information and book appointments | +212 529 00 44 66 |
| Cheikh Khalif Hospital Emergency Call for a medical emergency | +212 529 00 44 88 |
| Poison Control Center In case of poisoning | 08 01 00 01 80 |

