

# Host country's foreign currencies regulations:

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## Entry of foreign currency in Morocco:

- If you're importing or exporting currency in Morocco, they have a law that requires for a written declaration of foreign currency in cash, the currency of the Moroccan, travelers cheques and internal and foreign certified securities imported by physical persons, providing their total equivalent value which should not exceed the exchange-value of 100,000 Moroccan dirhams.

- Accordingly, the exportation of cash assets (both foreign currency and rubles) Exceeding the total amount of 100 000 Moroccan Dirhams is not allowed. Exceptions are previously imported amounts of foreign currency and rubles, which may be exported in excess of 100,000 if their previous importation is acknowledged by relevant customs declarations.

- All Passengers arriving or departing from Morocco could have Moroccan money equivalent to one hundred thousand Moroccan Dirhams approximately.

If you wish to re-export all or part of the currency you imported, you should sign, at the entry, a declaration of the importation of means of payment.

- Moroccan Dirhams can only be obtained in Morocco. The most convenient way to obtain Dirhams is through an ATM, where official rates automatically apply, but daily withdrawal limits can seem low for customers paying cash for rugs in the souks. National currencies should be exchanged at official office of change (identified by a golden sign); changing money in the street is illegal. There is no commission charge and visitors will be issued with a receipt which they must keep in order to exchange Moroccan currency back into the original national currency upon departure. The Euro and US Dollar are widely accepted, even preferred.

- The import and export of local currency is prohibited; all local currency must be reconverted prior to departure. The import and export of foreign currency is limited to amounts equivalent to 10,000 and must be declared on arrival and departure and before you go through passport control.

You can change as many Dirhams as you have left. At Marrakech airport the exchange rate is very similar to that in the town centre, so there is not much loss in waiting to the last minute to change your remaining Dirhams.

Most of the main foreign currencies may be exchanged at a Bureau de Change in the airport or port upon arrival, at a bank and in most hotels although smaller hotels in more remote areas may not be able to exchange large amounts at one time without prior notice.

Most hotels will exchange at the same rate as banks and without charging commission. Exchanging money in the street is illegal, so travellers should look for an official Bureaux de Change which is identifiable by a golden sign.

When bringing paper currency into Morocco (U.S. Dollars, British Pounds, Euros etc.), these must be in good condition--no tears or ink marks. Do not bring Scottish, Gibraltar or Northern Irish Sterling notes as they are impossible to cash, as are Australian and New Zealand notes and Singapore Dollars. Beware of bringing in brand new designs of banknotes, for example when the Bank of England introduced the new 'Adam Smith' 20 note in March 2007, the Moroccan banks would not change them as their records only showed the older, and at that time still legal, 'Sir Edward Elgar' 20 notes.

It is advisable not to take travellers cheques as it is very difficult to find a bank that will cash them and although some hotels may still cash these, the commission rates are high and are charged per cheque.