



Moroccan Kingdom

Presented by : Ghazioui Abdelilah Hassan Ouyahia



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Moroccan Kingdom

Morocco is a North African country bordering the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea, is distinguished by its Berber, Arabian and European cultural influences. Morocco is characterized by a rugged mountainous interior and large portions of desert. Morocco has a population of over 33.8 million and an area of 446,550 km² (172,410 sq mi). our capital is [Rabat](#), and the largest city is [Casablanca](#)



Allegiance system

- Morocco is a constitutional monarchy with an elected parliament. The King of is the president of country, military leader, and foreign policy and religious affairs.
- Executive power is exercised by the government, while legislative power is vested in both the government and the two chambers of parliament, the Assembly of Representatives and the Assembly of Councillors. The king can issue decrees called dahirs which have the force of law.
- We use the system of allegiance, it is annual ceremony



Moroccan Flag



1. Tourism and Cultural heritage: monuments, music, el halka, Fantazya, festivals

Tourism:

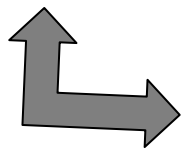
- Well developed infrastructure
- Political Stability
- 20 million visitors in 2020
- Most visited country in Africa
- The second largest foreign exchange earner



Beach resorts



Desert



High Atlas Mountains



Cultural Heritage

- Morocco is ethnically a rich country with rich culture and civilisation
- Morocco hosted many people through history which affected the social structure
- Each region possesses its own specificities which contribute to the national culture
- Morocco has set among its priorities the preservation of its cultural heritage

Monuments

- There are 300 historic monuments, sites, and zones have been classed as national heritage.
- 9 sites are included within the UNESCO World Heritage sites



Music

- Moroccan music is of Amazigh, Arab and sub-Saharan origins
- Morocco is home to Andalusian classical music



Halka Tradition

- Oral storytelling (narrating) integrated part of the Moroccan culture for over thousand year
- This form is disappearing due to availability of new forms of entertainment through modern technology.



Fantasia (tbourida)

- Traditional exhibition of horsemanship, performed during local event, festivals, national days. It's also considered as a martial art.



Festivals

- Religious Festivals such as: **World Sacred Music Festival in Fes**
- Cinema festivals: **International Film Festival of Marrakech**
- Marriage Gathering: **Imilchil Engagement Festival**
- Cultural Festival: **Festival of the Atlantic Andalusian Musics**

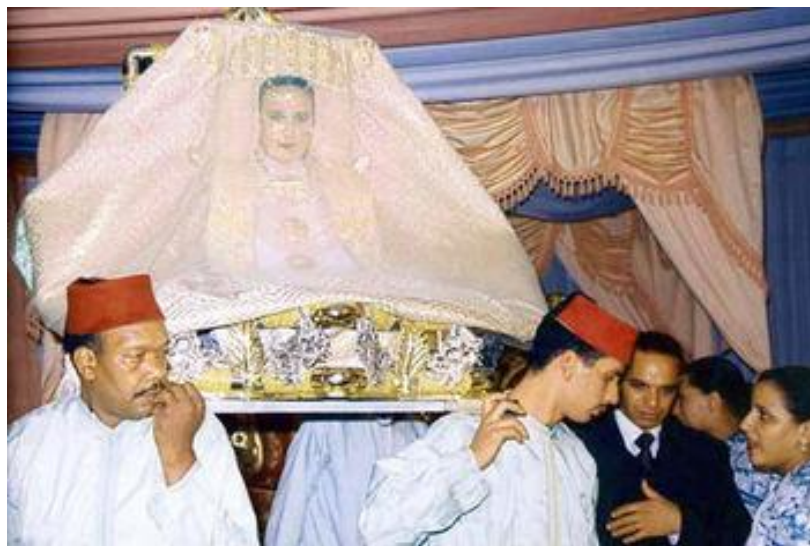


Marriage celebrations

- In Morocco the marriage celebration includes several well organized ceremonies that can last from 3 days to a week, depending on the family and region of Morocco.
- Pre marriage customs:
- Wedding Day:
- Neggafates: Moroccan wedding Master Planners:
- Food in marriage:



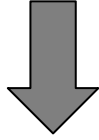




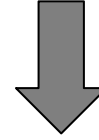
Education

- Literacy rate 71% , "UNESCO 2006 Literacy Prize”
- Education in Morocco is free and compulsory through primary school
- Religious school and regular schools
- More than 4000 universities
- **Al-Akhawayn University** in Ifrane is the first English-language university in North Africa. Inaugurated in 1995 with contributions from Saudi Arabia and the United States.
- The **al-Qarawiyyin University**, founded in the city of Fez in 859 as a madrasa, is considered by some sources, including UNESCO, to be the "oldest university of the world"

Al-Akhawayn University



Al-Qarawiyyin University



Eating habits







Natural Wealth

- Agriculture: accounts for around 14% of GDP and employs 40–45% of the Moroccan working population.
- Phosphates
- Fish
- Landscape
- Energy
- Mining such as silver and gold

Language, Religion, and ethnicity

- Languages: Arabic and Tamazight, French is the 1st foreign language, there are lot dialects.
- Religion: 99 muslim, and 1 is for the other religions.
- Ethnic groups: Arab, Berber, Gnawa, sahraoui, jbala, andalusi, ait atta, , Moroccan jewish and others

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Tamazight

Political Issues, National Days

Western Sahara Status: **Morocco vs Polisario front**

- UN Referendum
- The territory is mostly uninhabited controlled by the **Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic** headquartered in Tindouf, Algeria.
- In 2007 Morocco has suggested and presented a project to give up autonomous status for the region, through the **Moroccan Royal Advisory Council for Saharan Affairs (CORCAS)**.

Green March a national day

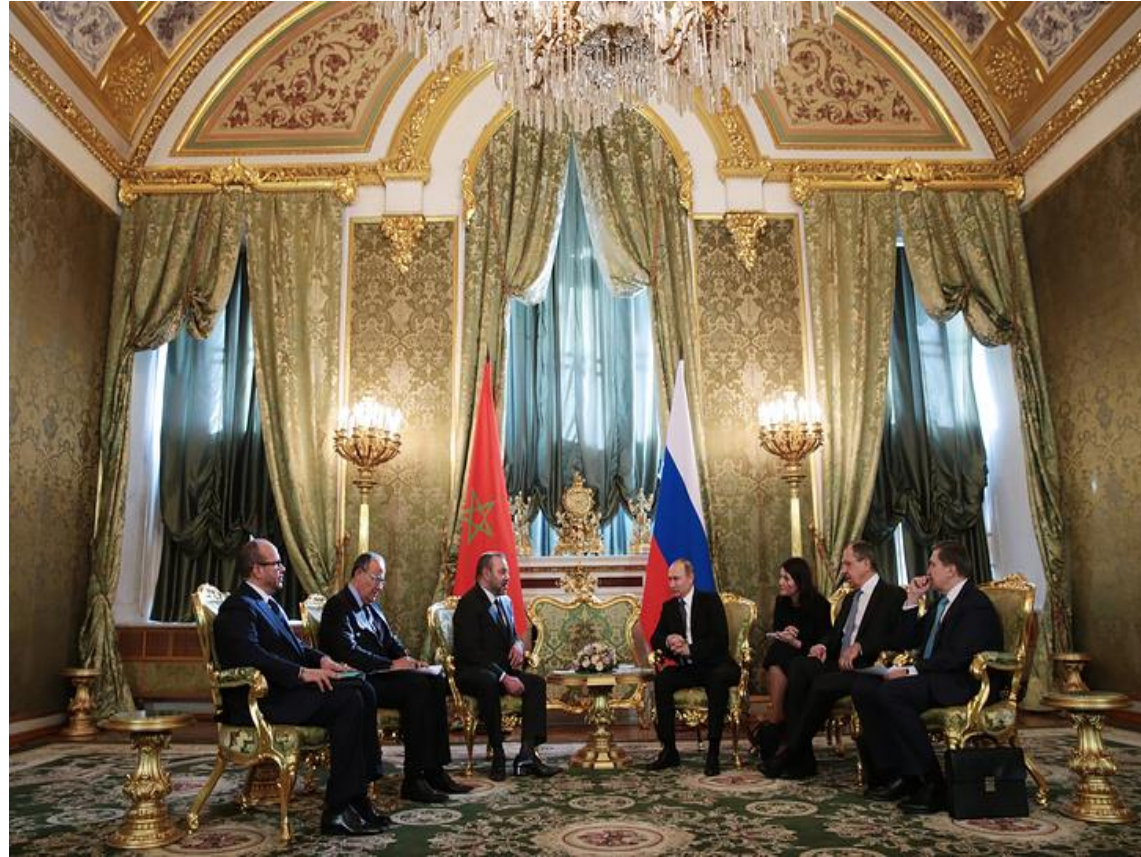
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Moroccan Russian relations

closer strategic partnership:

1. countering international terrorism,
2. agreements on air service,
3. cooperation in the area of environment protection and natural resources, the area of sea fisheries, on encouraging investments, exchange information in the military and military technical spheres.
4. energy sector
5. Cultural agreement (Moroccan Nat, Mesu)
6. Agreement bw religious institutions,
7. Agricultural agreements



What You Need to Know Before Traveling to Morocco

1. Ask before you go
2. Do I need any vaccinations before I go?
3. What's the local currency? Do they take credit cards?
4. What language do they speak?
5. What customs could get me in trouble if I don't follow them?
6. Do they drink/do drugs/party?
7. Do I need a visa to get in?
8. Dress Appropriately

شكرا على انتباهك

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION