

Overseas Travel

Risk Assessment: Student Mobility_Morocco

The purpose of this Risk Assessment is to ensure that members of the University community are unlikely to be exposed to unacceptable risks which could affect their health, safety or security when travelling abroad on behalf of the University.

This form should be completed by the individual wishing to travel prior to making any firm arrangements to travel, and must be completed in discussion with the relevant line manager or supervisor, allowing sufficient time in advance of travelling for any issues to be addressed.

Before completing this form you should ensure that you (and your manager/supervisor) are familiar with the contents of the Health and Safety and Insurance webpages on travelling abroad.

When completed and approved this risk assessment and its associated itinerary should be carried by the traveller(s) and a copy retained by the Department. Queries on the completion of this assessment should be directed to HealthSafetyHelpdesk@warwick.ac.uk.

Please consider when completing this form how the country you intend to visit is managing the Covid-19 outbreak. In particular, it may be helpful to consider access to local medical facilities, how local transport is being managed and any local guidelines and social behaviours you may need to adopt

Department:	Student Mobility, Student Opportunity
Location(s) to be visited:	MOROCCO
Purpose of journey:	Student Mobility
Name and role of traveller(s):	List held with Student Mobility, and on SITS
Name of line manager or supervisor:	Maria Fox (Head of Student Mobility)
Dates of proposed travel:	Academic Year 2026– 2027
Information taken from:	https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/morocco
Living In Country Guidance	https://www.gov.uk/world/living-in-morocco

[Sign-up for FCDO travel advice email alerts](#) and follow FCDO travel advice on [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#)

Hints and Tips from previous Student Mobility participants	
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Hazard/Consideration	Risk (High / Medium / Low)	Mitigating Actions (please add to or amend as appropriate)	Comments / Actions
Coronavirus			Countries may restrict travel or bring in rules at short notice. Check with your travel company or airline for changes. Travel to Morocco There are no COVID-19 testing or vaccination requirements for travellers entering Morocco
Money			The currency in Morocco is the Moroccan Dirham (MAD or DH) Check that ATMs are widely available in major cities and tourist areas. You can take up to 2,000 Moroccan dirham into or out of Morocco. The dirham is ‘non-convertible’ – it cannot be easily exchanged for other currencies. You must declare foreign currency worth 100,000 Moroccan dirham or more (about 10,000 US dollars) when you enter or leave the country. There is no limit on the amount of foreign cash you can carry. <u>Importing and exporting money</u> On arrival in Morocco

		The importation of foreign currency is free and unlimited in amount. It can be in the form of banknotes, traveler's checks, bank or postal checks, credit card and/or any other means of payment in foreign currency. Foreign currency imported in the form of banknotes is subject to declaration at the entrance of the Moroccan territory to the border customs services when the amount is equal to or higher than 100,000 dirhams. This declaration must be kept to justify the origin of the foreign currency bank notes when leaving the territory. It is valid only once (only one stay) and during a period not exceeding 6 months During your stay in Morocco It is possible to exchange currencies against dirhams with the establishments authorized by the foreign exchange office to do these operations. A bill of exchange must be issued by the approved establishment and must be kept for the duration of stay. When leaving Morocco When you are leaving Morocco, you have the possibility, with exchange slips that you have kept or any other document justifying the origin of the dirhams (received ATMs bank, etc.), to exchange the remainder of these dirhams for foreign currency through a recognized establishment. This new operation will result in the resumption of the aforementioned documents and the issue of a new bill of exchange. In the special case of banknotes: except in the case of customs control for suspected fraud, the exportation of foreign currency banknotes must be declared when the amount to be exported is greater than or equal to 100,000 dirhams. And this has to be backed up by appropriate documentation. You can take up to 2,000 Moroccan dirham into or out of Morocco. The dirham is 'non-convertible' – it cannot be easily exchanged for other currencies.
Visa Applications		Visa requirements You must ensure you have the correct visa. If you are studying, you will be provided with details directly from our partner university.

If you intend to work, you must have the correct visa to enable you to work in the country otherwise you may be denied entry to the country. It is your responsibility to arrange the correct visa.

This information is for people travelling on a full [‘British citizen’ passport](#) from the UK. It is based on the UK government’s understanding of Morocco’s current rules for the most common types of travel.

The authorities in Morocco set and enforce entry rules. If you’re not sure how these requirements apply to you, contact the [Moroccan Consulate General in the UK](#).

Entry to Morocco

If you hold a British Passport you do not require a visa to enter Morocco. A valid British passport must be held for entry to and exit from Morocco. Passports should be valid for the duration of your stay in Morocco. Entry is permitted for 90 days. If you overstay, you are liable to a fine or imprisonment. If you wish to remain for a longer period, you should contact the Moroccan Immigration authorities in the city where you are to obtain a Residence Card.

Dual nationals

When returning to the UK, British citizens must carry a valid [British passport](#) or [certificate of entitlement](#). See [Dual citizenship](#).

Make sure you get your passport stamped

Make sure the border official stamps your passport. Some travellers have had difficulties leaving Morocco because their passport has no entry stamp.

Arriving by private boat

If you arrive by private boat, you must enter at a [recognised port of entry](#). It is illegal to enter through other ports.

Vaccine requirements

To enter Morocco, you must have a certificate to prove you’ve had a polio vaccine if you’re coming from a polio-affected country.

For full details about medical entry requirements and recommended vaccinations, see [TravelHealthPro’s Morocco guide](#)

Local knowledge, understanding of customs and conditions		• Experience of travel to, or working in, the region before • Obtain guidance and information from the host organisation • Research via relevant web-sites • Consider dress, behaviours and sensitivities • Local laws, fees or levies.	Before you travel No travel can be guaranteed safe. Read all the advice in this guide as well as support for British nationals abroad • see general advice for women travellers • read our guide on disability and travel abroad • see general advice for LGBT+ travellers • read about safety for solo and independent travel • see advice on volunteering and adventure travel abroad Customs rules There are strict rules about goods you can take into or out of Morocco (in French). You must declare anything that may be prohibited or subject to tax or duty. You must declare foreign currency worth 100,000 Moroccan dirham or more (about 10,000 US dollars) when you enter or leave the country. There is no limit on the amount of foreign cash you can carry. Travel insurance If you choose to travel, research your destinations and get appropriate travel insurance. Insurance should cover your itinerary, planned activities and expenses in an emergency.
Equality and Diversity LGBTQ information		• Unless provided here there is no statement given by the FCDO on Equality and Diversity and LGBTQ information, issues or concerns	Please see the link below which you may find useful: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/lesbian-gay-bisexual-and-transgender-foreign-travel-advice

Cultural differences		• Awareness of attitudes towards protected characteristics, e.g. disability, sexual orientation, gender reassignment etc. • Dress in accordance with local laws/customs • Avoid behaviour that may fall foul of local customs/laws/cultures. • Report and support at Warwick: https://warwick.ac.uk/students/welcome/spring/livingatuniversity/reportand support	Laws and cultural differences Morocco's laws and customs are very different to those in the UK and reflect the fact that Morocco is an Islamic country. Always respect local traditions, customs, laws and religions. Make sure your actions do not offend, especially during the holy month of Ramadan or if you plan to visit religious areas. Sexual relations outside of marriage Sexual activity between unmarried people and adultery are illegal for Moroccan nationals – this includes sharing a hotel room, particularly with foreign nationals. The law regarding unmarried people sharing a hotel room does not generally apply to visiting foreign nationals, particularly in popular tourist areas. Showing affection in public Avoid showing affection in public, particularly in tourist areas and near religious sites. Ramadan Ramadan is a holy month for Muslims. The dates vary by year and country, check when Ramadan is in Morocco before you go. During this time, do not: • eat, drink, smoke or chew gum in public in the daytime, including in your car • play loud music or dance • swear in public Get more advice when you arrive from your tour guide, hotel or business contacts. You should also: • check opening hours of shops and restaurants • be aware that if hotels and restaurants are providing food or drink in fasting hours, they may separate you from Islamic guests, for example with screens • follow local dress codes – clothing that doesn't meet local dress codes may cause more offence at this time • be aware that driving may be erratic, particularly when people are trying to get home at dusk Illegal drugs Illegal drugs, including cannabis, carry severe penalties. You should expect a long jail sentence and heavy fines for possessing, using or smuggling illegal drugs, including when transiting through the airport.
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		Airports in Morocco have excellent technology and security for detecting illegal items. This is also used to scan the baggage of transiting passengers. LGBT+ travellers Same-sex sexual relations are illegal in Morocco. Avoid showing affection in public – complaints can lead to prosecution. See more advice for LGBT+ travellers. Women travellers Women may receive unwanted attention in Morocco, especially when travelling alone. Consider wearing loose-fitting clothing which cover the arms, legs and chest. See advice for woman travellers abroad. Alcohol laws Licensed hotels and bars in tourist areas serve alcohol. Drinking alcohol in the street and anywhere other than a licensed restaurant or bar is illegal and can lead to arrest. Illegal drugs and prison sentences Possessing, using or trafficking illegal drugs is a serious offence and can result in a lengthy prison sentence and a heavy fine. Sending passports by post It is illegal to send passports by post in Morocco. The authorities will confiscate British passports sent to or through Morocco by post or courier. Laws against religious conversion It is illegal to attempt to convert any Muslim to another faith and to distribute evangelical literature (such as Arabic-language bibles). Attempting to convert a Muslim to another faith is punishable by small fines up to 3 years' imprisonment. Criticism of Islam on public platforms, in print or online media, or in public speeches is punishable by heavy fines and up to 2 years' imprisonment. Using cameras It is illegal to take photographs near sensitive political or military sites. Pornography It is illegal to possess pornographic material. This includes printed material, cassettes and videocassettes and any type of material contrary to morality and public order.
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			Flying drones You must get permission from the Directorate General for Civil Aviation (in French) to fly a drone. If you do not, you risk fines and confiscation of your equipment.
Social/Political Unrest or Terrorism:		• Check the FCO website for up-to-date advice. • If the FCO advises against travel to destination(s) on safety/security grounds then seek approval from HoD/Line Manager • Consider not just the country in question but also any territories as identified in FCO pages • Reschedule visit or modify itinerary if at all feasible.	Terrorism There is a high threat of terrorist attack globally affecting UK interests and British nationals, including from groups and individuals who view the UK and British nationals as targets. Stay aware of your surroundings at all times. UK Counter Terrorism Policing has information and advice on staying safe abroad and what to do in the event of a terrorist attack. Find out how to reduce your risk from terrorism while abroad. Terrorism in Morocco Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Morocco. Terrorism attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places visited by foreign nationals, such as: • transport hubs • locations popular with tourists and foreigners • government buildings • crowded places • businesses with western interests There is an increased threat linked to the number of Moroccans sympathetic or belonging to Daesh (formerly ISIL) and other extremist groups. Authorities regularly disrupt terrorist cells. In some places, including hotels and tourists sites, there may be protective security measures, including security guards. Political situation Protests and demonstrations could occur across the country, particularly in large cities, often without warning. These events are typically monitored closely by law enforcement. While authorised protests are generally peaceful, unauthorised ones have sometimes led to clashes

			between protesters and police. Such gatherings can cause travel disruption in the affected areas. Avoid political gatherings and demonstrations and follow local news and directions from security officials.
Personal attack / kidnap: Dangers associated with travelling alone; arriving at night, etc.:		• Precautionary measures should be taken to protect personal safety. • Inform hosts of itinerary. • Be aware of specific local risks. • Travel during daylight hours if possible.	Warwick Business Travel Insurance Details: 24 hour Emergency Medical Assistance Helpline +44 (0)1243 621066 Quote reference NUBT 0105 and policy number 100782764GPA Please note that there is no emergency medical cover if you are a national in the country you need medical attention. Security Assistance If there is a risk to your personal safety please call: 24 hour Security Helpline +44 (0)2077412074 Quote reference NUBT 0105 and policy number 100735754GPA Report and Support: https://reportandsupport.warwick.ac.uk/ Wellbeing Services: https://warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/

Crime:		• Awareness of risk of theft or pickpockets • Awareness of local scams or hotspots • Cash and card security/awareness	Crime Protecting yourself and your belongings There can be occasional violent crime in Morocco. Criminals have used knives against tourists in street attacks, thefts and burglaries in major cities and along beaches. To reduce your risk: • avoid quiet areas, particularly after dark • do not carry large amounts of money or valuables Petty crime is common in tourist areas, especially in historical districts (medina quarters) and on beaches. Crimes include: • pickpocketing • bag-snatching • drive-by motorcycle theft of visible jewellery and handbags Be cautious when asking for directions and using ATMs – aggressive begging is common. Scams Credit card fraud and scams are common. Beware of scammers substituting inferior goods for the ones you bought. Remain alert to potential confidence tricks. Bogus tourist guides It is common for people posing as official tourist guides to harass tourists. If you use a guide in a historical district (medina quarter), make sure they have an official badge and permission from the local authority. Marriage fraud Be cautious if you travel to Morocco for a relationship or to find someone you met on the internet. Incidents of marriage fraud and attempted extortion have affected British nationals. Make sure you keep your return ticket, passport and personal belongings safe. Methanol poisoning There have been deaths and cases of serious illness caused by alcoholic drinks containing methanol in Morocco. Even small amounts of methanol can kill. It is not possible to identify methanol in alcoholic drinks by taste or smell. See Travel Aware Drink Spiking and methanol poisoning for
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			information about how to reduce the risks. Seek urgent medical attention if you or someone you are travelling with show the signs of methanol poisoning after drinking.
Theft or loss of ID documents and other belongings: passport, driving license, bank cards, travel tickets, laptop		• Keep items secure. • Record details of numbers, issue dates, etc. and store separately both with you and at home. • Have emergency contact numbers • Report to police if theft suspected • Minimise amount of cash carried	Keep your passport secure at all times. Unless you are required to carry the original document, keep your passport in a safe location. If your passport is lost, stolen or damaged while you are on a trip overseas, you will need to apply for an emergency travel document so you can get back home. Make sure you have access to enough funds to cover emergencies. Check expiry dates on your credit or debit card(s). Inform your bank of your travel plans. Use a money belt or secure inside pocket. Do not openly display your cash. Do not carry all your cards with you – leave one in a secure location. If your passport or valuables are stolen abroad, report it at once to the local police and get a statement, as you will need one to claim against your insurance. You will need to cancel any bank cards, so take relevant phone numbers. Only emergency medical treatment is covered under the University of Warwick Business and Travel Insurance policy. In the event of an emergency please call: 24 hour Emergency Medical Assistance Helpline +44 (0)1243 621066 Quote reference NUBT 0105 and policy number 100782764GPA Please note that there is no emergency medical cover if you are a national in the country you need medical attention. Security Assistance If there is a risk to your personal safety please call: 24 hour Security Helpline +44 (0)2077412074 Quote reference NUBT 0105 and policy number 100782764GPA Support for British nationals abroad This page lists guidance on how you can help yourself stay safe abroad, and the help the Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) can provide.

Travel Preparation		Valid vehicle insurance (you cannot use the Business Travel Insurance policy).	At least 8 weeks before your trip, check the latest country-specific health advice from the National Travel Health Network and Centre (NaTHNaC) on the TravelHealthPro website. Each country-specific page has information on vaccine recommendations, any current health risks or outbreaks, and factsheets with information on staying healthy abroad. Guidance is also available from NHS (Scotland) on the FitForTravel website. General information on travel vaccinations and a travel health checklist is available on the NHS website. You may then wish to contact your health adviser or pharmacy for advice on other preventive measures and managing any pre-existing medical conditions while you're abroad. The legal status and regulation of some medicines prescribed or purchased in the UK can be different in other countries. If you're travelling with prescription or over-the-counter medicine, read this guidance from NaTHNaC on best practice when travelling with medicines. For further information on the legal status of a specific medicine, you'll need to contact the embassy, high commission or consulate of the country or territory you're travelling to. While travel can be enjoyable, it can sometimes be challenging. There are clear links between mental and physical health, so looking after yourself during travel and when abroad is important. Information on travelling with mental health conditions is available in our guidance page. Further information is also available from the National Travel Health Network and Centre (NaTHNaC).
Exposure to infection: Known endemic illnesses in destination(s)		- Take medical advice and arrange vaccination/inoculation/prophylaxis as appropriate - Consider the following conditions in particular: Cholera, Diphtheria, Hepatitis B, Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, Meningitis, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Tick-borne Encephalitis, Tuberculosis, Typhoid and Yellow Fever.	FOR INFORMATION AND FAQs SEE WARWICK WEBSITE @ https://warwick.ac.uk/coronavirus During the COVID-19 pandemic, it is more important than ever to get travel insurance and check it provides sufficient cover. See the FCO's guidance on foreign travel insurance. Health Before you travel check that: - your destination can provide the healthcare you may need - you have appropriate travel insurance for local treatment or unexpected medical evacuation This is particularly important if you have a health condition or are pregnant.

			Emergency medical number Dial 150 and ask for an ambulance. Contact your insurance or medical assistance company quickly if you're referred to a medical facility for treatment. Vaccine recommendations and health risks At least 8 weeks before your trip: • check the latest vaccine recommendations for Morocco • see where to get vaccines and whether you have to pay on the NHS travel vaccinations page See what health risks you'll face in Morocco. Altitude sickness is a risk in parts of Morocco. Read more about altitude sickness on TravelHealthPro. Henna tattoos Henna tattoos can cause a painful allergic reaction including swelling and an itchy rash in some people.
Pre-existing medical conditions		• Take medical advice. • Carry written details of medical condition, adequate supplies of prescribed medication, details of blood group, etc. • Consider translation of information into local language. • Share with colleagues where appropriate	Medication The legal status and regulation of some medicines prescribed or bought in the UK can be different in other countries. If you have a UK prescription and need medication in Morocco, contact the nearest pharmacy. If they do not have your medication, they will ask you to get another prescription from a Moroccan doctor for an alternative medication. Pharmacies are open 24 hours in every city and district. Read best practice when travelling with medicines on TravelHealthPro.
Health and Local medical facilities		• Hospital proximity and standards. • Access to doctors/dentists. • Payment methods for medical treatment.	Make sure you have adequate travel health insurance and accessible funds to cover the cost of any medical treatment abroad and repatriation. If you have a health condition, or you are pregnant, you may need specialist healthcare abroad. Check whether your destination country can provide the healthcare you may need and ensure you have appropriate travel insurance for unexpected medical evacuation or local treatment.

		At least 8 weeks before your trip, check the latest country-specific health advice from the National Travel Health Network and Centre (NaTHNaC) on the TravelHealthPro website. Each country-specific page has information on vaccine recommendations, any current health risks or outbreaks, and factsheets with information on staying healthy abroad. Guidance is also available from NHS (Scotland) on the FitForTravel website. General information on travel vaccinations and a travel health checklist is available on the NHS website. You may then wish to contact your health adviser or pharmacy for advice on other preventive measures and managing any pre-existing medical conditions while you're abroad. The legal status and regulation of some medicines prescribed or bought in the UK can be different in other countries. If you're travelling with prescription or over-the-counter medicine, read this guidance from NaTHNaC on best practice when travelling with medicines. For further information on the legal status of a specific medicine, you'll need to contact the embassy, high commission or consulate of the country or territory you're travelling to. While travel can be enjoyable, it can sometimes be challenging. There are clear links between mental and physical health, so looking after yourself during travel and when abroad is important. Information on travelling with mental health conditions is available in our guidance page. Further information is also available from the National Travel Health Network and Centre (NaTHNaC). Before you travel check that: • your destination can provide the healthcare you may need • you have appropriate travel insurance for local treatment or unexpected medical evacuation This is particularly important if you have a health condition or are pregnant. Travel and mental health Read FCDO guidance on travel and mental health. There is also guidance on TravelHealthPro.
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			Healthcare in Morocco Public health facilities in Morocco struggle to provide adequate medical care. Private clinics are available. Make sure you have adequate travel health insurance and accessible funds to cover the cost of any medical treatment abroad and repatriation. FCDO has a list of medical providers in Morocco where some staff will speak English.
Accommodation		• Pre-book accommodation • Stay in recognised accommodation • Familiarise yourself with emergency exits • Security staff and arrangements • Secure storage/safes	Student mobility students hosted at a partner University will be supported with finding accommodation by the partner. Work placements students are required to find their own accommodation with local support. Suitable accommodation can be difficult to identify and secure, it is recommended that you don't leave it too late to find this. We have had students whose placements have been impacted by being unable to secure suitable accommodation.

Transport		• Use only registered taxis • Arrange airport collection where possible • Check safety and road worthiness of any hire vehicle • Avoid driving at night • If possible, share long distance driving • Ensure all internal transfers are booked in advance of travel (where possible).	Transport risks Road travel If you are planning to drive in Morocco, see information on driving abroad. You'll need to have both the 1968 version of the international driving permit (IDP) and your UK driving licence with you in the car. You cannot buy an IDP outside the UK, so get one before you travel. Morocco no longer accepts the 1949 version of the IDP. If you stay longer than one year, you need a Moroccan driving licence. You must get a green card from your insurer and carry it with you to prove you have the minimum insurance cover in Morocco. If you're planning to hire a car, check with your car hire company for information on their requirements. Hire car companies often have stricter requirements for their customers, such as a year of driving experience and a higher minimum age. Drink-driving is a serious offence in Morocco. If you are tested and found to have any alcohol in your system, you will get a fine and possible imprisonment. Driving conditions Poor lighting can make it dangerous to drive at night. When weather conditions are poor, secondary routes and mountain roads can be especially hazardous. Be cautious of overloaded lorries and trucks overtaking when there is no hard shoulder Road accidents If you're involved in a road accident, complete a form ('constat amiable'), to be signed by both parties. Blank forms are available from insurance company booths in Tangier Port and tobaccoconists in all cities. If you're involved in a fatal road accident, and the Moroccan authorities think you're responsible, they may detain you before a trial hearing.
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			Vehicle documentation The authorities will record your registration number when you drive into Morocco. If you're not in the same vehicle when you try to leave the country, they will detain you and refuse to let you exit. You'll need to show evidence of motor insurance when entering and exiting Morocco. Always carry your insurance, licence and registration documents with you. Taxis Many taxis booked through phone apps may be unregulated and unlicensed. Drivers may not be registered with the authorities and their vehicles may not be insured to carry passengers. The police may tell you to get out of an unlicensed taxi if they stop it. You should: • think carefully before using unregulated or unlicensed taxis • avoid sharing taxis with strangers – if your driver tries to pick up other passengers, insist they do not do this Drivers of 'petits' or 'grands taxis' sometimes speed and do not follow other driving rules, particularly in big cities.
Communications		• Consider access to landlines or alternative handsets if mobile phone is lost or stolen. • Back-up chargers or batteries for phones or electronic devices • Access to network or wi-fi	Loss of mobile phones or laptops are not covered on the University Insurance policy
Utilities/Cyber Issues		• Compatibility of equipment • Voltages and safety equipment • Power cuts or interruptions	Plug adapters will be required
Insect and animal bites		• Consider likely insect/animal issues in particular area • Avoid by prevention – repellents, clothing, etc. • Consider use of nets in accommodation • Carry appropriate treatment	
Contaminated water/food		• Avoid food or water which could be contaminated.	

		• Carry water sterilising tablets.	
Minor injuries and ailments		• Carry basic First Aid kit.	
Sunburn		• Avoid by prevention – hat, sunglasses, and sunblock. • Carry appropriate treatment.	
Leisure activities		• Ensure you are adequately insured (the University insurance does <u>not</u> provide cover for non-business related activity) • Skiing, white water, bungee jumping, diving. Etc.	The Warwick Business Travel Insurance will not provide cover for non-business (study) related activity. Ensure you take out personal insurance. Outdoor activities and adventure travel Hiking in the Atlas Mountains If you're planning to hike in the Atlas Mountains: • research trails and how much experience you'll need • pack essentials such as water, sunscreen and appropriate clothing • hire a professional guide • get comprehensive travel insurance and make sure it covers your planned activities Regional risks This section has safety advice for regions of Morocco. It only covers regions where the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) has specific advice. You should also read FCDO's overall travel advice and safety and security advice. Western Sahara Western Sahara is a disputed territory. If you're in Western Sahara and need emergency help from the UK government, contact the British Embassy in Rabat, Morocco, who provide consular assistance for Western Sahara. See Western Sahara travel advice. Morocco-Algeria border

			The authorities have closed land and sea borders between Morocco and Algeria. They patrol and closely monitor them. Do not attempt to cross the border – it is illegal to cross without authorisation. If you are in a boat or jet ski, make sure you: • know where the border is • stay within Moroccan waters • have enough fuel to return to shore People entering Algerian waters illegally are likely to be intercepted and investigated.
Natural disasters		• Assessment of the risk of typhoons, earthquake, tsunami, avalanche, etc	Extreme weather and natural disasters Find out what you can do to prepare for and respond to extreme weather and natural hazards. Earthquakes Earthquakes are a risk in Morocco. The last major earthquake, in 2023, killed almost 3,000 people. There are occasional minor earthquakes. Familiarise yourself with earthquake safety procedures and any instructions in hotel rooms. The US Federal Emergency Management Agency website has advice about what to do before, during and after an earthquake. Flooding Heavy rain can cause flash flooding in some areas, particularly in the mountains or near rivers during winter months. Walking and driving can be dangerous in flooded areas. If you're near a flood, monitor local media and follow instructions from local authorities.
Research or work activities		• Awareness of safe systems of work • Awareness of local safety measures • Remoteness of work sites	Will be covered by the Host Institution

Completed by Department:	Student Mobility, STUDENT OPPORTUNITY
Completed by Study Abroad:	Friday, 06 February 2026
	Frequently Asked Questions (warwick.ac.uk)

