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Marhba Bikom fi Casablanca!

“Welcome to Casablanca!”

This Guide is intended for exchange students who have been admitted to study at ESCA School of Management, Morocco. It contains a lot of useful and practical information that we hope will be helpful for you while planning your stay and during your period of study in Morocco.

Wishing you a pleasant stay in Casablanca!

For more details regarding your stay in Morocco, please contact us at the addresses on the sidelines.

Enjoy reading

Read in this Guide

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➤ About Morocco

Morocco, officially the Kingdom of Morocco, is a country located in North Africa. It has a population of nearly 32 million and an area just under 710,000 square kilometers (Including 252,000 square kilometers for the Sahara). Its capital is Rabat, and its largest city is Casablanca. Morocco has a coast on the Atlantic Ocean that reaches past the Strait of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean Sea. It is bordered by Spain to the north (a water border through the Strait and land borders with three small Spanish exclaves, Ceuta, Melilla, and Peñón de Vélez de la Gomera), Algeria to the east and Mauritania to the south. The population of Morocco is largely homogeneous.



❖ Climate

The Moroccan climate varies according to season and region. The coast has a warm Mediterranean climate tempered on the eastern coast by southwest trade winds.

Inland areas have a hotter, drier, continental climate. In the south of the country, the weather is very hot and dry throughout most of the year, though temperatures can drop dramatically at night, especially on December and January.

Rain falls from November to March in coastal areas, and the country is mostly dry with high temperatures in summer and a cooler climate in the mountains. The Atlantic coast sees most rain, with the heaviest falls in winter. The Sahara encroaches closer to the coast, and the climate is drier. The coast is very mild in winter, and avoids the snow that can be seen on the peaks of the Atlas Mountains.

❖ Multicultural Morocco

Morocco has been staunchly independent throughout its history yet remained open to ideas, creating a heady mix of cultures, religions and languages with ancient roots and a strikingly modern outlook.

The influence of Romans, Arabs and Europeans is spotted in monuments throughout the country. Though you will hear French spoken in city boulevards - a vestige of the 50-year French Protectorate - a half-dozen Berber languages and Moroccan Arabic are still widely spoken. Morocco is a unique blend of the African Berber, Arab and Mediterranean.

For centuries travelers have crossed shifting sands and braved mountain passes in search of mythic Morocco. They arrive dazzled by its royal palaces, extraordinary oases and spectacular feats of hospitality.

❖ Languages

Morocco's official language is Modern Standard Arabic. The country's distinctive Arabic dialect is called Moroccan Arabic.

Different dialects exist in Morocco (Tarifit, Tashelhiyt, and Tamazight) – either as a first language or bilingually with the spoken Arabic dialect. French, which is Morocco's unofficial second language, is taught universally and serves as Morocco's primary language of commerce and economics. It also is widely used in education and government.

About 2 million Moroccans in the northern part of the country speak Spanish as a second language in parallel with Tarifit. English, while still far behind French and Spanish in terms of number of speakers, is rapidly becoming the second foreign language of choice among educated youth (after French).

❖ City of Casablanca

Casablanca (in Arabic **ad-Dâr al-Baydâ**; Spanish for white (blanca) house (casa)), is the largest city in Morocco. It is also the economic Capital of Morocco, known for its international port trade activities, the port of Casablanca.

The modern town of Casablanca is based on the plans of the French architect, Henri Prost, who placed the center where the main market of Anfa had been. In Casablanca one finds both the richest and most sophisticated groups of the Moroccan society, as well as the most desperate poverty of the country.

Casablanca fascinates the visitor by its richness and its culture. Its wide avenues and its sea coast like riviera. The architecture, art deco and Moorish at the same time hide treasures: cupolas, view-points, columns, mosques: it is a decoration of the Mediterranean over the Atlantic littoral.



❖ Religions

The totally dominating religion of Morocco is Islam, in the Sunni variant. Islam in Morocco is by definition headed by the king, as the royal family is sharif; descendants of the prophet Muhammad, a claim that is widely accepted in Morocco as well as abroad.

Though, there is a big tolerance toward other religions and it won't be hard to find churches and Synagogues especially in Casablanca.

❖ What time zone is Morocco in?

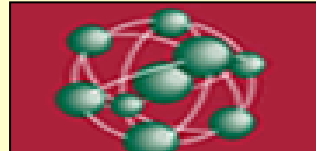
Morocco Standard Time is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Morocco does not operate Daylight-Saving Time

Morocco Summer Time : GMT+1,

ESCA School of Management is a higher Education Institution which was founded in 1992 and enjoys full State recognition and ranked number 1 among Higher schools in the Maghreb By Jeune Afrique- an International independent Magazine. It is also a Founding Member of the Conference des Grandes Ecoles, and a member of different international bodies such as:

- **EFMD (European Foundation for Management Development)**



- **AACSB (The Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business)**



- **GBSN (Global Business School Network)**



- **EAIE (European Association for International Education)**



- **AABS (Association of African Business Schools)**



ESCA is Situated in the heart of Casablanca, associating Moroccan culture and Modern life, ESCA students study in one of the most multinational environment while gaining knowledge about the principal industries ranging from Textile, Real Estate, Electronic and Car Industry.

ESCA School of Management strives to equip students with all the management fundamentals skills and a broad understanding of the business world, thus facilitating integration to the career world.

Another important component that ESCA values in its program is to include the international dimension on all programs as well as the English language in more than one third of its programs.

❖ Our Programs

The Masters of ESCA School of Management are divided into 5 years. The first three years are intended to give students the basics of management and understanding of key business processes. The program for the fourth and fifth years marks a new stage in the training of students where lessons are introduced to advanced skills in occupations or sectors under the course:

- **INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS (English program)**
- **FINANCE, AUDIT AND CONTROL (French program)**
- **MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION (French program)**

These courses help students to acquire expertise and advanced skills in connection with the student professional career plan. The program can also integrate an international experience, a long training and preparing and defending a thesis work.

Generally, students acquire at least 30 Credit (ECTS) a semester.

❖ International Relations and Exchanges

The office of International Relations welcomes international students, professors and partners to make our partnerships a fruitful exchange experience.

The office of International Relations can assist:

- **Exchange students – visiting professors**
- **International events participation**



❖ Foreign Partner institutions

ESCA School of Management is recognized for the quality and prestige of its international partnerships, ESCA has partnership agreements with over 45 universities and Schools of Management all over the world. The partnership covers student and professor's exchange- Double Degree and joint researches.

❖ Academic Calendar for the year 2011-2012

	Fall semester	Spring semester
Application deadline	End of April	End of October
Beginning of classes	September, 6th	End of December
End of classes	December, 23th	June, 30th

❖ Extracurricular activities (la vie associative):

Extracurricular activities represent a pillar on the personal development of students. It allows students to gain a sense of initiative to develop new knowledge and enhance their capacity to undertake. Thus, students organize and participate in activities of culture, solidarity, international relations, sports and Pre professional projects.

Discover some of the permanent clubs hereafter:

❖ ESCALIBRIS (Contact: escalibris@gmail.com)



The ESCALIBRIS Club is a club within ESCA, which aims to give students a taste for reading.

The club oversees the running of the competition, which is to write book reports on books Cyberlibris, it also promotes the platform while supporting the concept of sharing.

❖ ESCA CINE CLUB



The Club is newly created and managed by 8 students. ESCA Ciné-Club has the pleasure to offer several featured movies and debate them after projection. ESCA Ciné Club also took the initiative to be part of the association of save Cinemas in Morocco aiming conservation of the Moroccan traditional movie theatres.

<http://www.savecinemasinmarocco.com>



❖ SIFE

SIFE is an international non-profit organization that has over 2000 teams in over 40 countries. Students on SIFE teams work within their campus community and also outside of their community to develop educational outreach projects to educate others on Market Economics, Personal Success Skills, Entrepreneurship, Financial Literacy, and Business Ethics.

During Regional and National competitions, SIFE teams compete against each other to prove to an assortment of judges that their team taught others how to:

For the last competition, ESCA was ranked 5th School among 48 schools.

❖ ESCA CHALLENGEFUTUR

Future global student competition, aimed at promoting collaboration and innovation for the world's sustainable future.

ESCA made it a permanent team to support this Global competition and coach students in participating and promoting the success on this competition.

The competition is organized by a consortium of three partner institutions from Slovenia: CEEMAN (Central and East European Management Development Association), IEDC-Bled School of Management and Third Millennium Knowledge sustainability lab.

Full details and most current updates are available online at:

www.challengefuture.org



ESCA Students club members are actively engaged in charitable activities: they help children in orphanages, participate in the action "You Can Help!"

Physical training and sports are an integral part of the University student life. Annually young men and women participate in more than 30 competitions, tournaments, and sports holidays with 10 kinds of sports being part of them.

❖ Moroccan Holidays

- Feast of sacrifice-EidAladha
October 25-29, 2012
- Green March
November 6, 2012
- New Year of Hijra
November 16, 2012
- Independence day
November 18, 2012
- New year
January 1st, 2013
- Anniversary of the manifesto of independence
January 11, 2013
- 1st semester holidays & birth of the Prophet
January 23- February 3, 2013
- Spring Holidays
April 7 to 14, 2013
- Labour day
May 1st, 2013

❖ Where to find accommodation:

- <http://www.century21maroc.com/>
- <http://www.carre-immobilier-maroc.com>
- www.loge-etudes.com
- www.maisons-maroc.com
- www.marocannonces.com

Estimated monthly budget:

You should allow approximately 650 to 850 Euros per month for living expenses:

- Accommodations: between 400-650 Euros. Dormitory: 200-250 Euros/bedroom
- You will have to pay one-month rent and a deposit (usually 2-month rent) up on your arrival.
- Food: 300 Euros
- Public transportation: 100 Euros
- Miscellaneous: 350 Euros

➤ Preparing Your Exchange Period In ESCA

• Check list

CHECKLIST OF DOCUMENTS TO BRING WITH YOU

- Valid passport
- Letter of acceptance
- Proof of private insurance that covers hospitalization, evacuation and repatriation
- Proof of financial means to support your stay
- Health Card
- Passport-size photographs

❖ Accommodation

We strongly recommend that you plan ahead and allow yourself sufficient time to look for accommodation.

ESCA School of Management doesn't provide on campus accommodation, though a club called the Welcome (elkhajali.mohamed@gmail.com) Team is committed to help and assist you look for the best options.

Welcome team can help students find accommodation in advance by providing a list of apartments for rent which can be sent by e-mail. Afterwards students themselves should contact the owner of the building and arrange their accommodation. Rent for a furnished apartment cost at least 450 Euros per month, plus utilities. You may also have to pay a deposit amounting to 2 months' rent.

Once in Morocco, if you haven't found your accommodation yet, don't panic, we recommend you to stay at a close hotel for a couple of days which will be enough for finding a proper flat with the help of ESCA's Welcome Team. Kindly book the hostel in advance.

❖ Insurance

We require all international exchange students to be covered by a Student Personal Accident (PA) Policy, and a Medical Insurance. Please note that it is very important that you are properly insured while studying in Morocco. You should consult their insurance agents in your home country to ensure that you have adequate insurance.

A visit to the doctor costs 20 Euros. A visit to the dentist or to a specialist (dermatologist, eyes specialist, etc) costs around 25 Euros.

❖ Cash

The currency used in Morocco is the Moroccan Dirham, often abbreviated as Dh.

The exchange rate fluctuates, at the time of writing one Euro is worth approximately 11.50 Dhs; One Dollar is worth 8.32 Dhs.

Always keep the exchange receipt form of each transaction as it will be required when converting Dirhams back into your currency when leaving Morocco. A rule of thumb is not to exchange too much money at one time.

VISA and Mastercard can be used in ATM's (found in the larger cities: definitely available in Casablanca) and in some, but not all, hotels, restaurants and shops. It is usually helpful to tell your bank you will be using your card abroad, and maybe take several cards in case one bank doesn't listen!

❖ Once in Morocco:

Upon arrival Getting to/from Casablanca Airport (CMN)

- Car - there is short and long term parking, numerous rental car companies
- Rail - trains operate from Arrivals to Casablanca port and the city centre (takes about 50 minutes)
- Taxi - grand taxis from outside Arrivals cost around 300MAD to the city
- Bus - there is a bus service to Casablanca from Arrivals-
- Airport Facilities: ATMs, post office, banks with bureau de change facility, pay telephones, restaurants, cafés, various duty-free shops, pharmacy, and first aid facilities available.

Moroccan coins are available in 5c 10c 20c, 50c, 1dh, 5dh and 10dh. Bills are available in 20dh, 50dh, 100dh and 200dh.

❖ CHECKLIST OF THINGS TO DO WHEN ARRIVING IN ESCA OUTSIDE ORIENTATION TIMES:

- Register with the University
- Meet with the departmental exchange coordinator to discuss your studies in detail
- Try to speak with students to familiarize

FROM THE AIRPORT
***Mohammed V* (30KM from city center / takes 30min) the taxi fee is 300 DHS BUT you have to bargain it first.**



❖ Casablanca, Art and Culture

Casablanca's richness lies in its cultural heritage. Indeed, with its historic monuments, art galleries, decoration shops and, museums, the Dar El Beida is an invitation to a journey through a world of culture. You can read the city's history through its many museums.

The Villa des Arts is Casablanca's first private museum. Inside this art-deco style residence surrounded by a luxurious garden, exhibitions of paintings, sculptures and photographs, artist workshops, screening of art-video, forums and conferences are organized throughout the year.

Moroccan Judaism Museum is another place whose discovers a must. It was created in 1997. Located in a large villa, this museum plays the role of collecting and exhibiting any object of worship referring to religion, traditions or everyday life of Jews in Moroccan society. Genuine jewels of the Judeo-Moroccan craft industry are in display. A real feast for the eyes and the senses. A magic world to be discovered! [...]

❖ Registration procedures

The students who come to ESCA School of Management to undertake part of their studies under an exchange convention are exempted from enrolment fees at their host university because they remain enrolled at their home university.

If you are an exchange student, these are the things you should do before leaving your Country:

➤ **Ensure that your home University agree with the study program you are going to undertake in Morocco.**

➤ **Write to the International Relations Office to obtain the application form, you can also download them and get information from the website which will speed up the whole process.**

➤ **Carefully fill in the forms and send them back with required documents.**

As soon as your application is accepted by the coordinator of ESCA School of management, you will receive an acceptance letter by the International Relations Office:

They will also send you an accommodation request form (form can be downloaded). If accepted, please confirm your intention of coming and then enroll as usual at your home university. Give the exact length of your stay and your approximate arrival date. You should address all the documents to the International Relations Office (by fax or mail).

We advise you to arrive at the university at the beginning of September (for fall semester) or beginning of January 1st (for spring semester). Be sure to check with ESCA any schedule changes for orientation.

❖ Opening a Bank Account

You are advised to open a bank account as soon as you arrive. Generally, banks' services are in French.

You will be given a bankcard, which will work in most cash machines, ATMs, throughout Morocco. Some Moroccan banks also offer on-line banking services in French for their customers.

Be prepared to have a proof of identity (e.g. passport) with you when opening the account. Ask for a service package for students. There is no fee for opening an account, but other services are usually liable to a charge.

We will help you open your bank account during the **orientation week**.

❖ Residence permit

To stay in Morocco, a valid passport, at least until the end of the stay, is required. No visa is required, except for students who want to stay for a long period

The registration is handled by the General Local Police Office and the length of tourist stay is limited to three months. For extended (more than 3 months) stay will require 2 weeks before the expiry of that period, request an extension from the same Local Police Office.

Unless ALL of the above documents are in Arabic or French, you must then take the whole lot to a RECOGNIZED translation agency to have them translated into French. Usually you will have to pay about 100 MAD (Moroccan Dirham) for each document translated. **THE COMMISSARIAT WILL NOT ACCEPT TRANSLATED DOCUMENTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN TRANSLATED BY A LOCALLY RECOGNISED AGENCY.**

All of the above documents (in French or Arabic) must then be officially notarized at the local Baladia. Un-notarized documents will not be accepted.

Regional additional requirements:

When you present your file at the Commissariat, you will receive a temporary paper confirming your residency. Make a note of your CN number, just in case you lose this paper. From then on, you are in the computer as a resident of Morocco.

Your proper card will arrive any time between one month and three months later. You will need to show your card with your passport whenever you leave or arrive in Morocco. Technically, entry or exit can be refused without your card.

❖ Miscellaneous:

❖ Medical Services

Moroccan Health care system is very modern and complete, no worries regarding the medical services. But, you have to take these following notes into consideration:

Medication: If you are on constant medication, we recommend that you bring a sufficient amount of your medication(s) with you to last your entire exchange period in Morocco. Remember to bring your prescription notes as well.

Medicine: Medicine is sold in pharmacies, found in many parts of Casablanca.

[...]The cultural journey still goes on with the many art galleries of the city. Then don't miss the creations of decorator designers of new generation which start to revolutionize the Moroccan contemporary art, but also libraries such as the King Abdul Aziz Foundation on the Corniche. Among the numerous other art galleries, you can visit Bassamat gallery Venice Cadre , Sqala, Chorfi Art, Alif Ba.

The White City organizes since 2005 the Festival of Casablanca. This festival asserts itself as the most important cultural and artistic event of the economic capital city.

Its three main events are the Music festival, with international programming, the film Festival -in cinemas or in the open air- and the Urban Art Festival.



❖ Transportation:

.Tramway: Casablanca tramway is a transit project linking the most important streets of the city of Casablanca. For now, the construction and placement of the lines of railway are in progress. The inauguration of the project is scheduled for December 2012. .

Petit Taxis are small cars which travel around the city and are fairly cheap. They will take up to 3 passengers. They can only travel within the city limits. Most have meters and you should make sure they are switched on. After 8 pm a 50% surcharge is added.

Bus: Local buses offer short trips with a minimum of 4 DHs. However, it's highly recommended to take "Medina Buses" since they have good vehicles regarding comfort and cleanliness.

Rail Ways: The train allows to connect all the main towns but do not cover the whole country. It is run by the ONCF (Office National des Chemins de Fer, National Rail Ways Office). It is fast and cheap. You will find the time tables at: www.oncf.ma

❖ Food

Moroccan food is one of the most sensual in the world. It appeals directly and unashamedly to the senses of smell, sight and taste in a way that no other cuisine can match.

The 'Souks' are magical places, with smells and sights that make one feel hungry just thinking about them. Around every corner, waft different smells to surprise and delight.

The Moroccan-born writer Edmond Amran el Maleh described Moroccan cuisine as "the perfumed soul of our culture", a unique blend of African, Arabian and European influences. The result: a cuisine characterized by its subtle scents, delicate flavors and elegant presentation.



We suggest some of the nearest places where you can eat:

- **Pizza Hut**
- **Raed AL Chawarma**
- **Mc Caesar's**
- **Pizza Parts**
- **Magicfood**
- **Mc Donald's**
- **Pomme de Pain**
- **Be Wok**

❖ Telephoning and mailing

Telephoning: Public telephones can be found in city centers, but private telephone offices (also known as teleboutiques or telekiosks) are also commonly used. The international dialing prefix (to dial out of the country) is 00, but international rates are comparatively expensive. Note, however, that if you make a normal long distance call, using a Moroccan phone card to pay with, it will cost you around 2Euros per minute. It is advisable to check with phone operators about different arrangements for making long distance calls.

It is very easy to buy a prepaid phone around 25 Euros that can be used to receive calls and call friends and family with no memberships or service fee. In morocco, you only get charged for calls you make not for the received ones.

Mailing: The Moroccan postal service is generally reliable and offers a post restate service in major cities for a small fee. You will need some identification (preferably your passport) to collect your mail.

Items shipped as freight are inspected at the post office before they are sent, so wait until this has been done before you seal the box.

❖ Recreation

The relaxed rhythm of life on the sandy beaches bordering Casablanca is in total contrast to the pulsating activity of the city itself.

"Casa", economic capital of the country and the Kingdom's most important port, is the thriving centre for a whole range of trades and industries, the personification of modern Morocco. The country's largest city, it contains a wealth of attractions.

Casablanca is remarkable for its number of Art Deco buildings and villas, vestiges of the French



protectorate and for its administrative centre; Place Mohammed V. Designed in 1920, this superb square includes much architecture in the neo-Moorish style favored by the Protectorate: the Prefecture, Law Courts and Post Office. The nearby LigueArabe Park, Casablanca's largest green space, is perfect for visitors wishing to escape the incessant bustle of the streets.

❖ Places to visit

Hassan II Mosque

"I want a mosque at the extreme west of the Muslim World," declared King Hassan II.



So it was that in 1980, a start was made on the building of this sumptuous monument. The mosque rose up over the sea, in the south of the city, on the site of the former municipal swimming-pool. At the top of the minaret towering 200 meters above the city, a laser beam visible 35km away, indicates the direction of Mecca. With its inauguration on 30 August 1993, Casablanca, in a style worthy of the Pharaohs, perpetuated the tradition of architectural research and technical innovation,

which has characterized the White City since its foundation.

The Corniche

Starting from the El Hank lighthouse, a non-stop procession of beaches, swimming pools, villas, cafés, hotels and restaurants border the Corniche Boulevard, the centre of Casablanca nightlife. The IbnSaoud Foundation set up by Saudi Arabia in 1985 overlooks the sea and includes a towering mosque, a further education centre and an ultra-modern library.



The Old Medina

Little remains of the old Muslim city. Partly destroyed demolished in the 1755 earthquake, it was not until fifteen years later that the under the auspices of Sultan Sidi medina was once bordered by Souk-El Kebir. Only vestiges of of Place des Nations Unis. The largely built in the 19th century, western style architecture.



rebuilding was undertaken Mohammed Ben Abdallah. The ramparts stretching as far as these still stand, on the edges Old Medina as it is now was with both Arab-Islamic and

Place Mohamed V

Designed in 1920 by the architect Joseph Marrast, the square houses Casablanca's administrative centre. It is surrounded by elegant buildings adorned with arcatures, their white facades surfaced with light-colored stone. The Wilaya (Prefecture) and the former Law Courts were built here in 1925. Erected in 1930, the 60-metre tower flanking the prefecture is equipped with a siren sounded every evening during Ramadan to announce the end of fasting, and from the top, you can take in city and port at a single glance. In the centre of the square stands a large circular fountain which is lit up at weekends in a spectacular display of music and colour.



Casa Port

The fishing port, whose entrance stands just near Centre 2000, a pedestrian precinct full of up market boutiques and restaurants, is a-bustle early in the morning with large-scale auctioning off of the catch. The port as a whole is the economic heart of Casablanca. It was built almost entirely by the French at the start of the 20th century, a complex covering 180 hectares and protected by the famed 3,180m Moulay Youssef jetty. It includes many docks, shipyards, a sailing port, a railway station, as well as boarding points for tourist ships.



Casablanca Twin Center

You can discover at the very heart of the city a new commercial and business centre: the first one in the history of Casablanca. It covers a surface area of 13,500 m², with twin towers rising to a height of 110m, proudly symbolic of the new business Casablanca. This integrated and dynamic whole, containing more than 43,000 m² of office space equipped with cutting edge technology, fosters the development of economic operators set up there. The commercial complex is spread over five levels including the basement. The center's public car parks can take more than 450 vehicles. Casablanca Twin Center, defining a new architectural scale for the city, is a lofty landmark standing out in stark white contrast to the blue of the sky, while remaining in keeping with the city's spirit, vitality and the color of its name.



Habous

The Quartier Habous, or nouvelle medina, is Morocco-lite - an idealised, almost toy-town, version of a traditional medina with neat little rows of streets and shop stalls. The district was built by the French in the 1930s as an attempted solution to the ongoing housing shortage. It marries the best of traditional Moroccan architecture with modern facilities and French ideals - even the mosque fronts onto a strip of grassy lawn just like a village church.



Ligue Arab Park

A wide palm-fringed promenade runs through the centre of the former Lyautey Park was laid out in 1918. This huge area of greenery, abounding with shaded arcades, pergolas and café terraces, is a favourite spot for Casablanca strollers. Surrounded by gardens at its north end, stands the former Cathedral of Sacré-Coeur, built in 1930 by Paul Tournon. No longer a place of worship, the cathedral has been used as a storage facility and as a concert hall, and is currently in use as a theatre.



Morocco Mall

With over 600 different brands operating in various activities will fulfill everybody's desires. The most luxurious names: Prada, Louis Vuitton, Gucci, etc. Cultural offerings is courtesy of the famous label Fnac, located within the Mall.



At Morocco Mall, leisure opportunities abound. You can enjoy all the cuisines of the world in several restaurants and coffee shops bordering one of the biggest musical fountains in the world.

The gigantic aquarium allows discovering the treasures of the sea. At the IMAX 3D cinema, you can watch your favorite heroes. And Adventureland entertain you with its top-notch ice rink and several attractions.

Incoming students testimonies'



« Having chosen ESCA in Casablanca, Morocco for my exchange semester was one of the best decisions I have made in life. The quality of education we experienced there was really great and familiar. We felt like home and after a short time we were part of ESCA. In general the Moroccan culture is great. Experiencing the great hospitality and the easy way of life enriched my stay in Casablanca. Thank you for giving me the opportunity for such a great time. »

Sohail Mohamed Narot, Germany
University of Augsburg
Global Business Management



«.... Mon semestre d'échange à ESCA s'est très bien déroulé grâce à l'aide des étudiants et grâce à l'encadrement...Merci pour l'accueil et pour cette expérience fort enrichissante que j'ai pu acquérir à ESCA et qui m'a beaucoup apporté »

Abdel kader Sissoko
ISM Dakar
International Business



«My stay in Morocco was an unforgettable experience. Students at ESCA were always helpful and supported us in everything. Teachers at ESCA shared their working experience from "real life" with us. During my time in Casablanca I learned a lot about culture, Islam and the way of life. I traveled around in Morocco and discovered so many wonderful places. For me it was the best decision to spend a term abroad at ESCA in Casablanca!»

Anne Balke, Germany
University of Augsburg
Global Business Management

Information subject to change without prior notice

This document is a guide for exchange students.

All information in this guide about city facts, accommodation and other services to help new incoming students to prepare their stay in Morocco and at ESCA School of Management.

The welcome team will gladly help you confirming and completing the information given.

Waiting receiving you at ESCA School of Management.

For you, we go further!
International Department

Our Partners around the world



(A1) Canada

Victoria : **University of Victoria**

(A2) China

Shanghai : **ESAI Shanghai**

Sichuan, Shendgu : **SWUFE**

(A3) Croatia

Zagreb : **Zagreb School of Economics Management**

(A4) Egypt

Arab Academy of Science and Technology

(A5) France

Caen : **EM Normandie**

Lille : **ESA Lille 2**

Troyes : **ESC Troyes**

Angers : **ESSCA Angers**

Grenoble : **Grenoble Ecole de Management**

Lille : **IAE Lille 1**

Nantes : **Sciences com Nantes**

La Rochelle : **ULR La Rochelle**

Strasbourg : **Université de Strasbourg**

(A6) Germany

Augsburg : **Augsburg University**

Wiesbaden : **EBS University**

(A7) Hungary

Budapest : **ESSCA Budapest**

(A8) India

Noida : **BIMTECH**

New Delhi : **IILM**

(A9) Italy

Fondazione ISTUD

(A10) Japan

Nagoya : **Nagoya University of Commerce and Business**

(A11) Lebanon

Jounieh : **University of Saint Esprit de Kalsik**

(A12) Lithuania

Vilnius : **ISM Lithuania**

(A13) Madagascar

Institut supérieur de la communication des affaires et du Management

(A14) Russia

Moscow : **Plekhanov Russian Academy of Economics**

(A15) Senegal

Dakar : **International School of Management**

(A16) Singapore

Singapour : **Singapore Management University**

(A17) Slovenia

Portorož : **EMUNI**

(A18) South Africa

Belleville : **University of Stellenbosch**

(A19) South Korea

Pusan : **PKNNU**

(A20) Spain

Murcia : **ENAE**

(A21) Turkey

Istanbul : **Koç University**

(A22) USA

San Diego, California: **University of San Diego**

Fairfax, Virginia : **George Mason University**

Washington : **Global Business School Network**

(A24) Taiwan

Taipei: **National Taipei University**

Hsinchu : **CTM National Tsing Hua**

