

Morocco Entry Requirements: Traveller Checklist

What every traveller needs to enter Morocco, with or without a visa: passport, visa or AEVM, passport control, length of stay and cash.

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1. A valid passport

Moroccan law requires every foreign visitor to hold a valid passport or travel document that Morocco recognises (Law No. 02-03 of 11 November 2003).

How you travel	Passport validity
eVisa	An ordinary passport valid for at least 90 days from the date you apply
Visa from a Moroccan consulate	Valid for longer than your stay
No visa needed	No single figure in the Moroccan sources reviewed. The UK government, for example, tells British visitors their passport must be valid for at least 3 months after the day they arrive

The UK government notes that Morocco has refused entry to some travellers with damaged passports.

2. A visa, an AEVM or neither

Result of the official check	Nationalities
No visa or AEVM needed	77
eVisa, applied for online	10
Travel authorisation (AEVM), requested online	4
Embassy visa (eVisa possible through residence or a visa for 101 of them)	106

Arrange this before you travel: Morocco issues visas at the border only in exceptional cases. The result for every nationality is in our PDF "Morocco Visa Rules by Nationality: Full List".

3. At passport control

- A visa or eVisa does not guarantee entry. The border check can also cover your means of support during the stay, the reason for your visit and the guarantees of your return.
- eVisa holders may be asked for a return ticket, proof of funds and medical and repatriation insurance, and for the residence card or visa they used to apply.
- A tourist visa from a consulate is issued against a confirmed return ticket, travel insurance and a hotel booking: keep them with you.
- Children under 18 travelling on an eVisa may enter only with a parent or legal representative.

4. How long you can stay

How you travel	Length of stay
eVisa	One entry, up to 30 days
Short-stay visa from a consulate	From 1 to 90 days per stay, as set on the visa
No visa needed	Depends on your nationality. The UK government, for example, allows British visitors up to 90 days for tourism

To stay longer than your visa or visa-free period allows, apply to the Moroccan authorities in Morocco. The type of a visa cannot be changed once you are in Morocco.

5. Customs: cash and currency

- Declare foreign currency banknotes or bearer instruments worth 100,000 MAD or more at the customs office where you enter, if you may take any of it out again. Customs officers at the border provide the form.
- The declaration covers one stay of up to 6 months and only you can use it. Keep it to show where the currency came from when you leave.
- Change money at banks or authorised exchange outlets and keep the exchange slip: you need it to change unused dirhams back at a bank.

Checklist

- ☐ Passport valid long enough for your route, and undamaged.
- ☐ eVisa, AEVM or consulate visa if your nationality needs one, obtained before you travel.
- ☐ Return ticket, proof of funds and insurance, especially with an eVisa.
- ☐ The residence card or visa you used for an eVisa application.
- ☐ A currency declaration if you carry 100,000 MAD or more in foreign currency.

Sources: Morocco's consular services portal, customs administration and eVisa terms, the official eligibility check (15 October 2026) and, where stated, UK government travel advice; checked 16 October 2026. Entry rules can change at any time; check them shortly before you travel. Apply Morocco eVisa is an independent service and is not affiliated with the Government of Morocco. · applymoroccoevisa.com