

iEARN 2017 Post conference tour
July 22nd to July 27th - 2017
Ouarzazate – Merzouga – Fes – Meknes – Volubilis - Rabat

Departure from Marrakech: July 22nd - 2017: Visit of Ouarzazate



Nicknamed *The door of the desert*. Ouarzazate is at an elevation of 1,160 metres (3,810 ft) in the middle of a bare plateau south of the High Atlas Mountains. Ouarzazate is an important holiday destination in Morocco, as a base for excursions across the Draa Valley and into the desert. The fortified village (ksar) of Ait Benhaddou west of the city is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Ouarzazate area is a noted filmmaking location, with Morocco's biggest studios inviting many international companies to work here.

July 23rd - 2017: Visit of Merzouga (Desert)

Merzouga is a village in the Sahara Desert in Morocco, on the edge of Erg Chebbi, a 50km long and 5km wide set of sand dunes that reach up to 350m high. Most people are here to take a camel safari into the dunes, and to get a taste of remote (tourism-influenced) Berber life.



July 24th /25th - 2017: Visit of Fes, Meknes and Volubilis

Fes el Bali (English: Old Fes) is the oldest walled part of Fes, Morocco. Fes el Bali was founded as the capital of the Idrisid dynasty between 789 and 808 AD. Besides being famous for having the oldest university in the world, the University of Al-Karaouine. UNESCO listed Fes el Bali as a world heritage site in 1981 under the name Medina of Fez.



Meknes is one of the four Imperial cities of Morocco. Founded in the 11th century by the Almoravids as a military settlement, Meknes became a capital under the reign of Sultan Moulay Ismail (1672–1727),



the founder of the Alaouite dynasty. Using European slave labour Sultan Moulay Ismail turned it into an impressive city in Spanish-Moorish style, surrounded by high walls with great doors, where the harmonious blending of the Islamic and European styles of the 17th century Maghreb are still evident today.

Volubilis is one of Morocco's best-preserved Roman ruins located between the Imperial Cities of Fez and Meknes on a fertile plain surrounded by wheat fields.



Established before the Christian Era and considered as one of the most remote cities within the Roman Empire.

July 26th - 2017: Visit of Rabat

The guided tour of Rabat will include the medina, where the Hassan tower and mausoleum of Mohammed V.



In addition to this you will also visit the Chellah. The Chellah probably began existence as a settlement clustered around the nearby freshwater springs. These then evolved into the Phoenician, then Roman city of Sala, before decaying into ruins, as Rabat developed to the north.

July 27th- 2017: Breakfast, departure from Rabat city to Casablanca airport

Fees:

- Accommodation in single room, all included (breakfast, lunch, Dinner): 520 US\$/per person /05 nights/ Six days .
- Shared accommodation in double room, all included (breakfast, lunch, Dinner): 420 US\$/per person /05 nights/ Six days .

N.B:

- Drinks are not included.
- Excursion costs are not included on the conference fees
- Minimum packs is 14th participants.

Registration for the post conference tour is open by contacting us at info@iearn2017.ma