

The Indego Africa Project, Spanish Version

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Situation

Spain was under the dictatorship of Franco.
Spain had four colonies: Equatorial Guinea, Western Sahara, Ifni and Protectorate of Morocco.
Decolonization: Spain will have to give up its colonies.
In this process will participate internal and external factors.
Each colony will start a different process of independence.



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Protectorate of Morocco.

Relation of North Morocco with France will have two phases: independence (1939-1956) and decolonization (1956). The nationalism in Morocco increased, that affected the french and the spanish protectorate. In fact, France talked with Muhammad V.
Franco wanted to keep the Protectorate under his power. Finally, he had to yield to negotiations. On April 7, 1956 was born the independence kingdom of Morocco.

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Equatorial Guinea

In 1963 when the independence was proclaimed, with the granting of the independence of 1968. As a consequence of the war of independence of France.
Also the Equatorial Guinea was demanded to the United Nations. Gambia, part of the territory as a Equatorial Guinea refused the independence which was achieved on October 11, 1968.



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Western Sahara

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The nationalism in Morocco increased, that affected the french and the spanish protectorate. In fact, France talked with Mohamed V.
Franco wanted to keep the Protectorate under his power. Finally, he had to yield to nationalism: On April 7, 1956 was born the independence kingdom of Morocco.

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Equatorial Guinea

In the years the metropolitan state approved laws, with a gradual effect from 1962. As a consequence of economic autonomy of France.
After the referendum in Guinea was denounced for the United Nations. Franco gave part of the territory, but Equatorial Guinea was recovered. The independence of Gambia was achieved on October 12, 1968.



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Equatorial Guinea

In this area the independence ideas appeared soon, with protests at the end of 1940. As a consequence of economic autarchy of Franco.

Also the situation in Guinea was denounced to the United Nations. Franco gave part of the territory but Equatorial Guinea reclaimed the independence which was achieved on October 12, 1968.



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Ifni

In Ifni, the idea of the new king was to create "the big Morocco" which affected this region under spanish power. Mohamed V reclaimed the Ifni and he denounced the administrative situation of Ifni to the United Nations in 1969. The situation of Franco signed the independence of Ifni which was given to Morocco in 1969.



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Western Sahara

Franco only had Western Sahara under his power. In this territory started the idea of the independence in the Polisario Front. Hassán II did the "Green March" to occupy the Spanish Sahara. Because of the pressure, Spain gave the Western Sahara which was distribute between Mauritania and Morocco.



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But the Saharan didn't accept this agreement. In 1976 the Polisario Front proclaimed the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR).

In 1979 Mauritania renounced to his territories in Sahara but Morocco didn't.

This situation caused the appearance of a battle front in Rabat. The fight for the independence and the self-determining continues.

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Questions

- 1) When was achieved the total independence of Equatorial Guinea?
- 2) What did the Polisario Front proclaim in 1976?