Western Sahara c

Who ruled Western Sahara?

Western Sahara,territory occupying an extensive desert Atlantic-coastal area of northwest Africa. It became a protectorate of Spainin the 19th century and was later claimed by Morocco,Mauritania,and local inhabitants. The territory remained disputed between Morocco and local forces well into the 21st century.

Is Western Sahara a disputed territory?

Western Sahara[a]is a disputed territoryin North-western Africa. It has a surface area of 272,000 square kilometres (105,000 sq mi). Approximately 30% of the territory (82,500 km 2 (31,900 sq mi)) is controlled by the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR); the remaining 70% is occupied and administered by neighboring Morocco.

Where is Western Sahara located?

Western Sahara is located on the north-west coast in West Africa and on the cusp of North Africa,bordering the North Atlantic Ocean to the northwest,Morocco proper to the north-northeast,Algeria to the east-northeast,and Mauritania to the east and south.

What is the Western Sahara conflict?

The Western Sahara conflict is an ongoing conflict between the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic / Polisario Front and the Kingdom of Morocco. The conflict originated from an insurgency by the Polisario Front against Spanish colonial forces from 1973 to 1975 and the subsequent Western Sahara War against Morocco between 1975 and 1991.

What is the history of Western Sahara?

Some key dates in the history of Western Sahara: 1884 - Spain colonises Western Sahara,an area formerly populated by Berber tribes. 1934 - Becomes a Spanish province known as Spanish Sahara. 1957 - Newly-independent Morocco lays centuries-old claim to Western Sahara. 1965 - The UN calls for the decolonisation of Western Sahara.

Which country controls Western Sahara?

Moroccocontrols territory to the west of the berm (border wall) while the Sahrawi Republic controls territory to the east (see map on right). Western Sahara was partitioned between Morocco and Mauritania in April 1976,with Morocco acquiring the northern two-thirds of the territory.

The visit was Staffan de Mistura"s first to the Western Sahara since he was appointed in 2021 to oversee U.N. efforts to guide negotiations that date back more than three decades. Morocco annexed Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony in 1975, sparking a conflict with the pro-independence Polisario Front.

The conflict between Morocco and the Western Sahara"s pro-independence Polisario Front goes back to the

end of Spanish colonial rule. It was ignited in 1975 after Spain relinquished control of Spanish Sahara, later known as Western Sahara.

The Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, [e] also known as the Sahrawi Republic and Western Sahara, is a partially recognized state, located in the western Maghreb, which claims the non-self-governing territory of Western Sahara, but controls only the easternmost one-fifth of that territory. It is recognized by 46 UN member states and South Ossetia.

Bevölkerungspyramide Westsaharas (2020) Auf dem Gebiet Westsahara leben etwa 597.000 Menschen (Schätzung 2019). Davon besteht mindestens die Hälfte aus Arabern und arabisierten Berbern.Davon gehören 180.000 dem marokkanischen Militär an. [3]. Nur noch etwa 105.000 Sahrauis, die ursprünglich als arabische Nomaden das Gebiet besiedelten, leben in der ...

The conflict between Morocco and the Western Sahara"s pro-independence Polisario Front goes back to the end of Spanish colonial rule. It was ignited in 1975 after Spain relinquished control of Spanish Sahara, later ...

Western Sahara remains an anomaly in the field of international law. In the eyes of the United Nations, it is a Non-Self Governing Territory with no administering power. However, even after an international promise of independence from colonization, Western Sahara is both an occupied and independent state.

Western Sahara (Rio de Oro and Sakiet El Hamra) is a territory having very special characteristics which, at the time of colonization by Spain, largely determined the way of life and social and political organization of the peoples inhabiting it.

Western Sahara, formerly Spanish Sahara, Territory, northwestern Africa. Area: 105,019 sq mi (272,000 sq km). Population: (2024 est.) 632,200. Capital: Laayoune. Little is known of the area"s prehistory, though rock engravings in southern locations suggest a succession of nomadic groups.

87. Western Sahara (Rio de Oro and Sakiet El Hamra) is a territory having very special characteristics which, at the time of colonization by Spain, largely determined the way of life and social and political organization of the peoples inhabiting it.

Western Sahara, formerly the colony of Spanish Sahara, is a disputed territory claimed by both the Kingdom of Morocco and the Popular Front for the Liberation of the Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro (Polisario Front), which is an independence movement based in Tifariti and Bir Lehlou.

OverviewBackgroundPositions of the main partiesPositions of other statesPositions of international organizationsSee alsoExternal linksWestern Sahara, formerly the colony of Spanish Sahara, is a disputed territory claimed by both the Kingdom of Morocco and the Popular Front for the Liberation of the Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro (Polisario Front), which is an independence movement based in Tifariti and Bir Lehlou. The Annexation of Western Sahara by Morocco took place in two stages, in 1976 and 1979, and i...

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Western Sahara [a] is a disputed territory in North-western Africa. It has a surface area of 272,000 square kilometres (105,000 sq mi). [3] Approximately 30% of the territory (82,500 km 2 (31,900 sq mi)) is controlled by the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR); the remaining 70% is occupied [4] [5] and administered by neighboring Morocco. [6]

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The April UN secretary-general"s report on Western Sahara cited that between October 2018 and the end of March, 15 persons were deported from or denied entry to Western Sahara. As of August several human rights organizations and the press reported that authorities denied access to more than a dozen foreigners traveling to Laayoune who were ...

Western Sahara OVERVIEW OF THE CASE On 13 December 1974, the General Assembly requested an advisory opinion on the following questions : "I. Was Western Sahara (Rio de Oro and Sakiet El Hamra) at the time of colonization by Spain a ...

2 ???· The Trump administration faces a historic opportunity to resolve the Western Sahara conflict. Centered on a disputed territory along North Africa"s Atlantic seaboard, where ...

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