

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the trade policy of Spain in relation to other countries during the reign of the Spanish dictator Francisco Franco. It analyzes the changes in the position of strategic partners for Spain between 1936-1975, i.e., during the Franco era. The main variable in this process should be the change of the international political scene from the turbulent 1930s, through the Second World War, to the post-war period, i.e., the Cold War and the division of the world into "East" and "West" and the period of decolonization. Although General Franco's government could be described as totalitarian or clerical-fascist and suppressing any liberal-democratic tendencies on the domestic scene, especially in international politics, Franco was able to move very deftly and get the most out of most political negotiations with foreign partners for Spain. Therefore, even the Spaniards themselves are very contradictory in their assessment of the period of his reign. In analyzing Spain's developments on the international stage, many of the variables that have influenced Spain's direction, both directly and indirectly, must be taken into account. Among these variables we can include, for example, various contracts, agreements, but also sanctions or embargoes.