

The thesis deals with the analysis of problematic fields in Spanish-Maroccan relations, in particular it focuses on the course and causes of the diplomatic crisis between 2001 and 2003. The theory of interdependence applied to the bilateral relations between Spain and Marocco represents the basic background for the analysis. In theory the pragmatic approach of consecutive Spanish governments should have a conflict prevention effect and thus it should cause the limitation of use of force. However, the diplomatic crisis shows that the development of cooperation between the neighbouring countries and the increasing dependence were not able to prevent the increasing tension between Spain and Marocco. This tension is mainly caused by the issues related to the immigration from North Africa, problems linked to fishery, the dispute of Western Sahara and the Spanish North Africa territories of Ceuta and Melilla that are claimed by Marocco.