Prior to securing its independence in 1956, Morocco was subject to colonial occupation. One of the many challenges facing King Mohammed V was voting what had been its French and Spanish protectorates. Stately, white-washed buildings, a distinctly European influence, indicated the unique status of the kingdom, as the French and Spanish built up their own empire. However, the independent state of Morocco, which came into being after the departure of the colonial powers, is not subject to the same limitations as its former colonial masters. This is evident in the photographs taken by Yto Barrada, a Moroccan artist who has lived and worked in Tangier since 1999. Her work has been recognized internationally for its exploration of the complexities of modernity and the intersection of globalization, colonialism, and national identity in the contemporary world. Barrada’s photographs offer a unique perspective on the city of Tangier, capturing its rich history and diverse cultural influences. Through her lens, Barrada reveals the city’s hidden corners and forgotten spaces, her images providing a window into the lives of the people who inhabit it. Barrada’s work highlights the ways in which globalization has shaped the city, transforming it from a sleepy coastal town into a bustling metropolis. Her photographs, however, also remind us of the challenges that come with this transformation, as the city grapples with issues of immigration, poverty, and inequality. As Yto Barrada’s work continues to gain recognition on the international stage, her photographs provide a valuable resource for understanding the complex dynamics of modernity and the challenges of navigating the contemporary world.