Spain is (not so) different

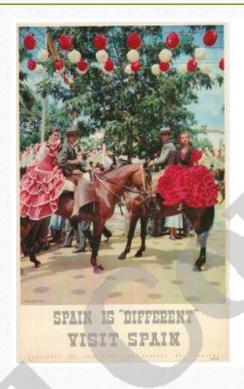
Antonio Bueno-Armijo

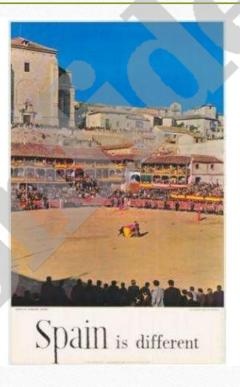
Universidad de Córdoba

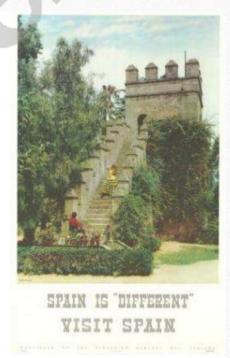
CONTENTS

- 1. Spain is different (1963)
- 2. Catalonia, new European State (2012)
- 3. Catalonia is not Spain (1989)

Spain is different







Spanish efforts to stop being different

- Political alignment:
 - Written Constitution (1978); army under democratic control; bill of rights; regional self-government; Constitutional Court
- International alignment:
 - Council of Europe (1977), NATO (1982 & 1986), European Communities (1986)
- Economic alignment:
 - WB & IMF (1958), GATT WTO (1963 1994), Preferential Agreement (1970)
- Social alignment:
 - Welfare State; gender equality



Heridos por la represión policial. Esto tampoco saldrá en los medios. #CatalanReferendum







#vergüenza de un Estado fascista agrediendo a su pueblo. Meteros vuestra democracia por el culo hijos de puta.









Claude Duguay @ClaudeDuguay2 · 1 oct. De valeureux pompiers catalans vont au front pour protéger la population qui veut voter #Catalogne #1Oct









Spanish police attacking Catalan voters



3:17 - 1 oct. 2017





























Seguir

Heridos por la represión policial. Esto tampoco saldrá en los medios. #CatalanReferendum



△ 3 0 500



#vergüenza de un Estado fascista agrediendo a su pueblo. Meteros vuestra democracia por el culo hijos de puta. #RajoyDimisión



556 Retweets 361 Me gusta 🐠 🕕 🚳 🚳



Persian Rose



Top Comments *



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Spain is (not so) different

- Annual Reports Freedom in the World by Freedom House
- Democracy Index by The Economist Intelligence Unit
- Violations of the European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom

Freedom in the World 2018 report, by Freedom House

COUNTRY	AGGREGATED SCORE	CATALOGUED AS
Finland, Norway, Sweden	100	FREE
Canada, The Netherlands	99	FREE
Denmark	97	FREE
Belgium	95	FREE
Germany, Austria, UK,	94	FREE
Spain		
France	90	FREE
Italy	89	FREE
US	86	FREE
Poland	85	FREE
Hungary	72	FREE
Turkey	32	NOT FREE



Democracy Index 2017, by The Economist Intelligence Unit

COUNTRY	INDEX	CATALOGUED AS
Belgium	7,78	Flawed democracy
France	7,8	Flawed democracy
Germany	8,61	Full democracy
Greece	7,29	Flawed democracy
Italy	7,98	Flawed democracy
Poland	6,67	Flawed democracy
Russia	3,17	Authoritarian
Poland	6,67	Flawed democracy
Spain	8,08	Full democracy
United Kingdom	8,53	Full democracy
Turkey	4,48	Hybrid regime

The Economist

INTELLIGENCE UNIT

Violations of the European Convention of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom

Country	Year of accession to the ECHR judicial system	Number of cases	Cases in which were found violations of the ECHR
BELGIUM	1955	229	164
FRANCE	1974	985	722
GERMANY	1953	305	185
GREECE	1974	926	828
ITALY	1955	2351	1791
POLAND	1993	1125	994
RUSSIA	1998	1948	1834
SPAIN	1979	151	98
UNITED KINGDOM	1953	540	312
TURKEY	1954	3270	2889

2. Catalonia, new European State



Catalonia, new European nationalist movement?

- a) Nationalism as an enemy of Democracy
 - The myth of the "Champions of Democracy"
- b) Nationalism as an enemy of social cohesion and solidarity
 - The myth of "un sol poble"

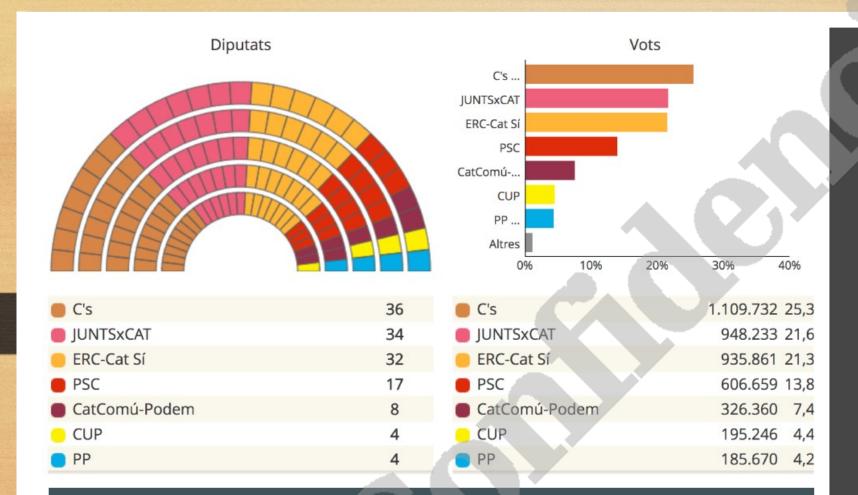
The "champions of Democracy"

«[Le projet du Front National] es le projet qui rend le pouvoir au peuple, et qui est le plus démocratique qui soit puis qu'il est fondé sur le retour de la souveraineté nationale. [...] Le projet le plus démocratique qui soit, c'est le mien. Nous sommes en quelque sorte dans cette présidentielle les champions de la démocratie» (Marine Le Pen, March 8, 2017, *Petits-déjeuner de la présidentielle* on RTL).

Elections held in Catalonia since 1976

- 12 times for the Regional Parliament (2017, 2015, 2012, 2010, 2006, 2003, 1999, 1995, 1992, 1988, 1984, 1980)
- 13 times for the Spanish Parliament (2016, 2015, 2011, 2008, 2004, 2000, 1996, 1993, 1989, 1986, 1982, 1979, 1977)
- 7 times for the European Parliament (2014, 2009, 2004, 1999, 1994, 1989, 1987)
- 10 times for the Municipal Assemblies (2015, 2011, 2007, 2003, 1999, 1995, 1991, 1987, 1983, 1979)
- 6 times in Referendum (on Political Reform 1976; on the Constitution 1978; on the Estatut d'Autonomia 1979 and 2006; on the permanence of Spain in the NATO 1986; on the European Constitution 2005)



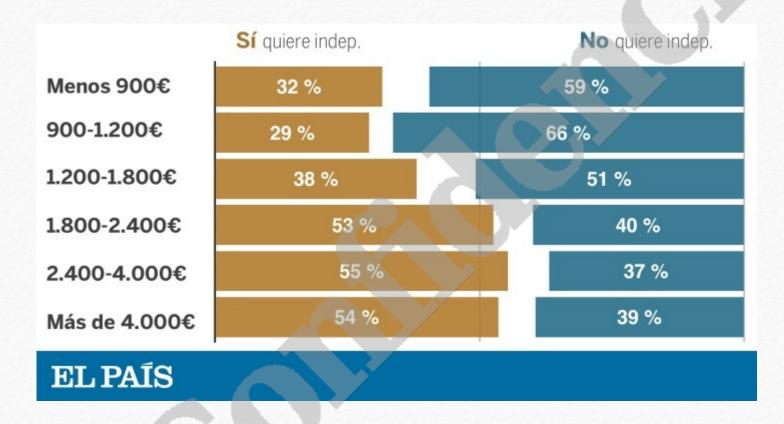


The division into two blocks was clear again (pro-independence parties and anti-independence):

2,228,421 NO 2,079,340 YES

Prof. Argelia Queralt

RESULTS OF THE LAST ELECTION



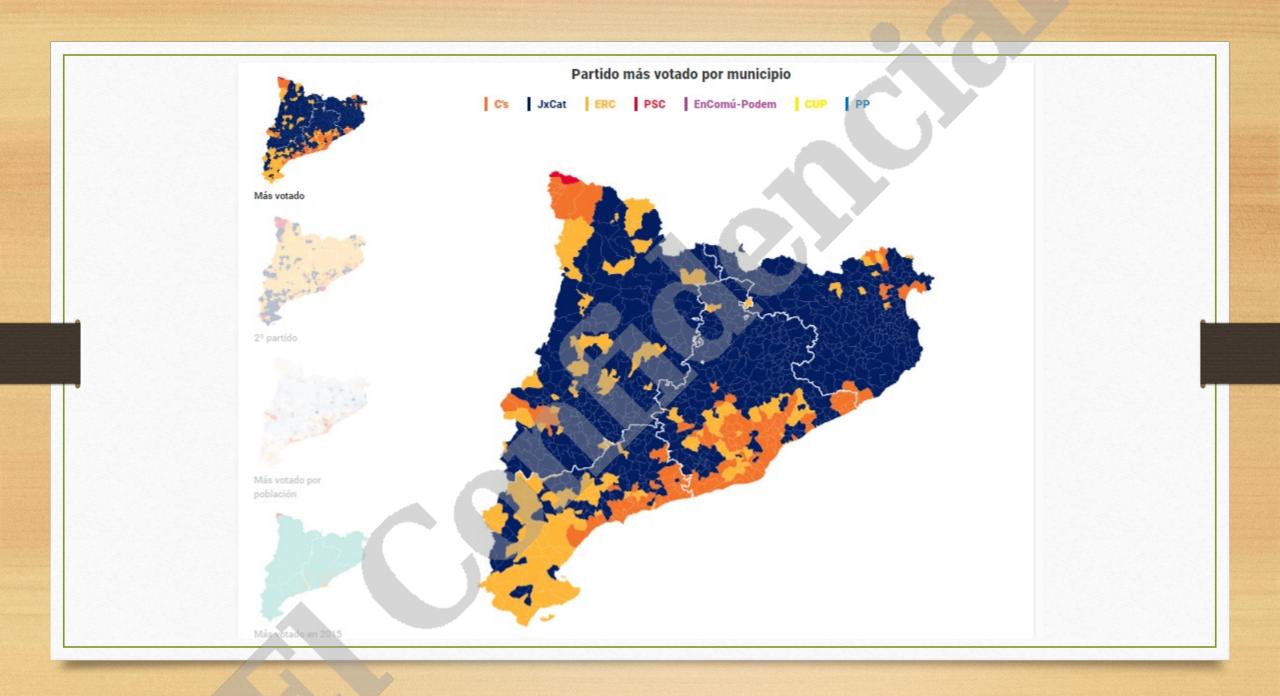
CEO (jun 2017) Kiko Llaneras/El País

3. Catalonia is not Spain



3. Barcelona is not Catalonia





Elections to the Catalan regional Parliament in the 14 most populated cities in Catalonia

	Independence parties	Non Independence parties
Overall	47,5 %	50,91 %
Barcelona	45,76 %	52,82 %
Hospitalet	25,8 %	72,31 %
Terrassa	40,45 %	57,55 %
Badalona	32,72 %	65,36 %
Sabadell	41,33 %	56,87 %
Lleida	50,36 %	48,07 %
Tarragona	36,56 %	61,75 %
Mataró	42,18 %	56,22 %
Santa Coloma de	21,29 %	76,65 %
Gramanet		
Reus	44,19 %	54,16 %
Girona	62,16 %	36,53 %
Sant Cugat del Vallés	55,26 %	43,37 %
Cornellá de Llobregat	23,44 %	74,69 %
Sant Boi de Llobregat	28,49 %	69,33 %

Brexit vote in the 10 most populated cities in the UK

	Remain a member of	Leave the EU
	the EU	
Overall	48,11%	51,89%
Greater London	59,9%	40,1%
Birmingham	49,6%	50,4%
Leeds	50,3%	49,7%
Sheffield	49%	51,0%
Glasgow	66,6%	33,4%
Edimburgh	74,4%	25,6%
Bradford	45,8%	54,2%
Bristol	61,7%	38,3%
Liverpool	58,2%	41,8%
Manchester	60,4%	39,6%
Cambridge	73,8%	26,2%
Oxford	70,3%	29,7%

2° Round French Presidential elections in the 10 most populated cities in France

	Marine Le Pen	Emmanuel Macron
Overall	33,90%	66,10%
Paris	10,32%	89,68%
Lyon	15,89%	84,11%
Niza	39,85%	60,15%
Toulouse	17,02%	81,24%
Strasbourg	18,76%	81,24
Marseille	35,58%	64,42%
Nantes	13,48%	86,52%
Montpellier	22,33%	77,67%
Bordeaux	14,08%	85,92%
Rennes	11,61%	88,39%

Josep Borrell i Fontelles



President of the European Parliament

(July 20, 2004 – January 16, 2007)



