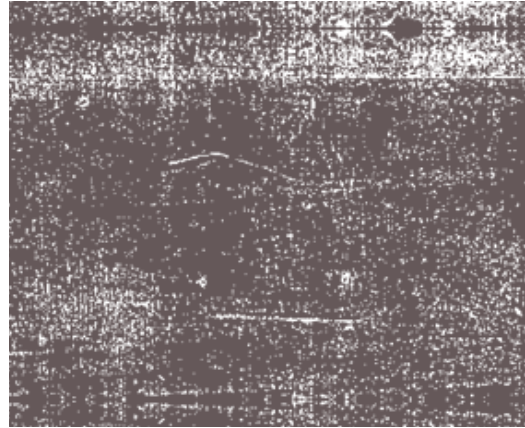




Co-funded by
the European Union



COVID-19 CRISIS EFFECTS ON THE DEMOCRATIC DEBATE IN SPAIN



FUNDACIÓN
ALTIUS





**POINTS TO
CONSIDER**

How Covid-19 was managed in Spain

The beginning of the democratic crisis: the confinement

Economic crisis and how it made people more unhappy with the government

Hate to the government and within the government

COVID-19 IN SPAIN

- January 2020, the WHO (World Health Organization) declared Covid-19 an emergency, not recorded cases in Spain yet.
- February 2020, first cases and deaths because of Covid-19 in Spain.
- 12 of March, the government activated the state of alarm in the country along with a general **confinement**, originally only for 15 days but it ended up being extended until June.
- During these months hospitals started to collapse.



DEBATE ABOUT CONFINEMENT

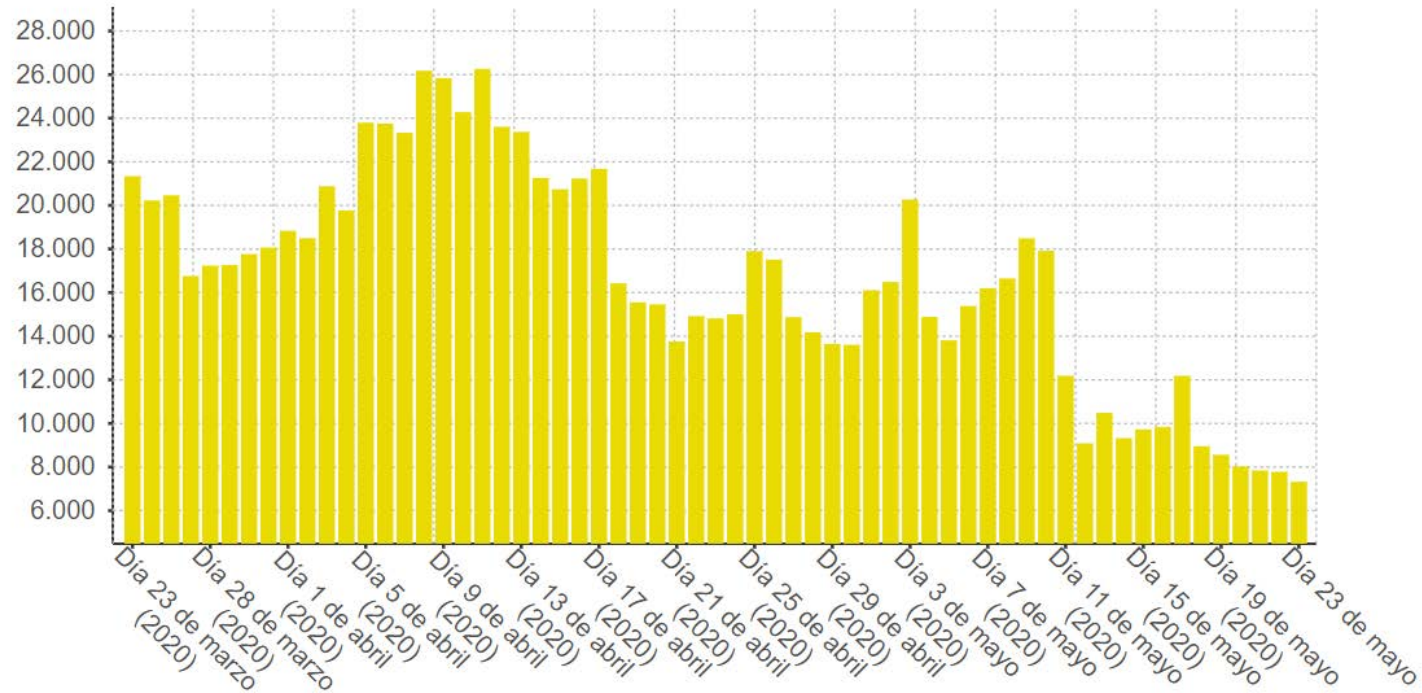
The confinement restricted the freedom of movement of people, who could only go out if they worked in jobs considered to be of primary need and to fill primary necessities as grocery shopping or going to the doctor.

Some people in Spain did not accept these measures as, instead of seeing them as a method for everyone to be safe, they took it as a limitation of their own freedom.

Some people felt oppressed by the government, classifying them as tyrants and accusing them of a lack of democracy and human rights.



Propuestas de sanción (Unidades)



- In this graphic from the Spanish Ministry of Interior, we can see the number of sanctions against people who fail to comply with government measures (vertically) during the months of the confinement, from March 23 to May 23 (horizontally).



ECONOMIC CRISIS

- Another fact that didn't help to the democratic debate was the subsequent economic crisis that hit Spain after Covid-19, due, mainly, to these facts:
 - The country was paralyzed too long and lots of people lost their jobs.
 - Spanish economy is dependent mostly on tourism and due to Covid-19 people could not travel.
 - Inflation and rising prices increased, especially in electricity.



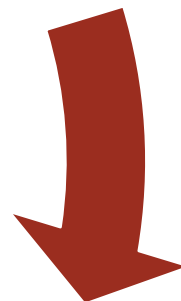
▪ <https://youtu.be/YhKq0kNcP3o>



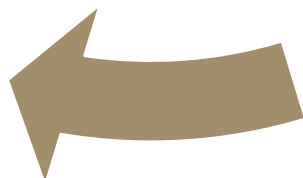
Due to this conflict there was a general exhaustion towards the government and a division in the Spanish population followed derived from the political division.



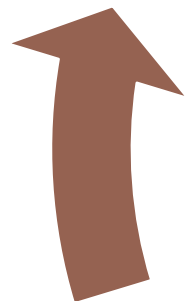
The two main Spanish parties, PP (right) and PSOE (left), had been fighting each other since the start of the pandemic.



There have also been disputes and crises within the same party for the same reason, management of the pandemic.



Most of the measures taken in terms of the pandemic and the subsequent crisis have been criticized from both parties, which made it difficult to reach an agreement and to move forward.



INSIDE WAR





Co-funded by
the European Union



FUNDACIÓN
ALTIUS

**THANKS FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!**

