

2017



October 1 – REFERENDUM

ON CATALONIA'S SELF-DETERMINATION

The Catalan Parliament approves the Referendum and Transitional Jurisprudence laws on September 6 – 7

2016



Commitment by the President to hold a referendum Vote of confidence in Parliament

11-S: Hundreds of thousands march for independence across Catalonia under the theme 'A punt' (Ready)

The Spanish state prosecutes President Mas, Vice-president Ortega, and Ministers Homs and Rigau for organising the 9-N symbolic vote

President: **Carles Puigdemont**

2015



Pro-independence parties gain absolute majority in Parliament

11-S: Over one million pro-independence Catalans march on Barcelona's 5.2 Km Avinguda Meridiana under the theme 'Via Lliure' (the Catalan Gateway)

September 27: Parliamentary elections

2014



9-N Citizen Participation Process:

Consultation on the political future of Catalonia

11-S: Two million Catalans march for independence in Barcelona in one of the biggest rallies ever seen in Europe

2013



11-S: A 400-kilometre human chain in support of Catalan independence known as "The Catalan Way" links northern and southern Catalonia

The State government imposes unfair deficit targets that force significant budgetary constraints on Catalan social policies

2012



The State refuses to talk about a fiscal pact

Prime Minister Rajoy refuses the fiscal pact proposed by President Mas

September 25: Parliamentary elections President: **Artur Mas**

11-S: Over 1.5 million people march in Barcelona under the theme 'Catalonia: New European State'

2010



Constitutional Court ruling against the Statute of Auto- nomy, which was approved in 2006 by a referendum

July 10: More than 1 million protest the court ruling in Barcelona

November 28: Parliamentary elections President: **Artur Mas**