

The diploma thesis Reform of the Autonomous Statute of Catalonia and its relation to the Reform of Spanish Constitution and territorial organization deals with the issue of Catalan autonomy and in particular with the recent reform of the Statute of Autonomy of Catalonia in 2006. It is a complete reform, which provoked a controversy leading even before the Constitutional Court and divided the political actors both on the Catalan and on the Spanish level. The extension of autonomy in the areas of competencies, financing, doctrinal aspects relating to the recognition of Catalan as an official language and especially to the denomination of Catalonia as a nation, has caused a growing divergence between autonomous communities and could lead to the aspirations of other to acquire the same status or privileges as Catalonia. The Spanish Constitution does not provide any specific definition of territorial organization, which gives the autonomous communities the possibility to specify the scope and extent of their autonomy. The debate concerning the Constitutional reform, which could make the system more clear and effective, started as a reaction to the statute reform in Catalonia. In the current political context, the reform of the Constitution seems to be unreal as the two main political parties – PP and PSOE - are very deeply opposed and the approval of both would be necessary. The possible constitutional reform would concern (1) denomination of autonomous communities, (2) reform of Senate, which is the chamber representing the regions, (3) Europeanization of the Constitution and (4) modification of the rules of succession.