

1-0. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ON A TIGHTROPE

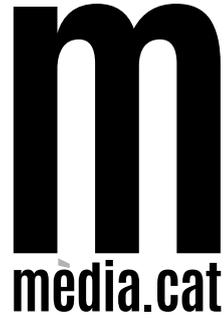
Restrictions on journalists,
the media and the public
in the context of Catalonia's
referendum on self-determination
on 1 October 2017

Prepared by



In collaboration with





The following report was prepared by Mèdia.cat, the Critical Media Observatory, part of the Ramon Barnils Journalists' Group.

In collaboration with:



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 With the collaboration of Laia Serra, a lawyer specialising in fundamental rights

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IN TRO DUC TION

Catalonia and the Spanish State have experienced exceptional events in the weeks prior to and after 1 October 2017 (1-0), the day in which the Catalan government invited the Catalan electorate to participate in a referendum on self-determination which had been suspended by the Constitutional Court at the behest of the Spanish Government. The political and social landscape has also affected the capacity and freedom of journalists and the media to carry out their jobs.

In response to this, [Mèdia.cat](#), The Critical Media Observatory of the [Ramon Barnils Journalists' Group](#), has decided to create a report using the data from the [Censorship Map](#). The map, starting from 2015, is designed to record in real time, **occurrences and situations that impede the work of journalists or which restrict the freedom of expression or information of the public in the Catalan-speaking territories** (this report also includes events that occurred in other territories but related to 1 October).

Inspired by the ambitious European project [Index on Censorship](#), the Map has seen a substantial increase in activity during the months of September and October 2017: in this period, it saw **more than a hundred cases related to the 1-0 referendum**.

The cases range from aggression, threats or intimidation of journalists to complaints from professionals as to the censorship imposed on their working practices, and charges brought against journalists and media outlets. It also includes instances of restrictions on the freedoms of expression or information of the public with regard to their social or political participation.

By means of the report, which systematizes and documents the hundreds of cases recorded on the Censorship Map, the Ramon Barnils Journalists' Group wishes to explore the efforts of various authorities in Spain to prevent 1-0 and how the situation surrounding these events may be inhibiting journalistic work and restricting the freedom of expression and information of journalists and of the general public. The report aims to raise awareness among the public as to these cases, denounce the possible violation of rights and ensure that they are guaranteed in the future. With this in mind, the Barnils Group will send the report to organisations that work to defend the freedom of information and expression at the national and international level.



EXPRESSION AND INFORMATION, FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

According to Article 19 of the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#), the freedom of expression is a universal right. The article states that, "Everyone has the right to **freedom of opinion and expression**; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and **to seek, receive and impart** information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers". Article 10 of the [European Convention on Human Rights](#) and Article 20 of the [Spanish Constitution](#) also make mention of the freedom of expression and information as fundamental rights. The latter states the following:

- 1** The rights are recognised and protected:
 - a) The right to freely express and disseminate thoughts**, ideas and opinions through words, in writing or by any other means of communication.
 - b)** The right to literary, artistic, scientific and technical production and creation.
 - c)** The right to academic freedom.
 - d) The right to freely communicate or receive accurate information by any means of dissemination whatsoever.** The law shall regulate the right to invoke personal conscience and professional secrecy in the exercise of these freedoms.
- 2** The exercise of these rights **may not be restricted by any form of prior censorship**.
- 3** The law shall regulate the organisation and parliamentary control of the social communications media under the control of the State or any public agency and shall guarantee access to such media to the main social and political groups, respecting the pluralism of society and of the various languages of Spain.
- 4** These freedoms are limited by respect for the rights recognised in this Title, by the legal provisions implementing it, and especially by the right to honour, to privacy, to personal reputation and to the protection of youth and childhood..
- 5** The confiscation of publications and recordings and other information media may only be carried out by means of a court order.

OB JEC TIVES

THE REPORT'S OBJECTIVES ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- **Collect, order and analyse** everything registered by the Censorship Map in the weeks immediately preceding and after 1-0 since these may be restricting the journalistic task or the public's freedom of expression or access to information. The goal is for it to be accessible and easy to consult.
- **Consider** the extent to which this cluster of situations may be conditioning or inhibiting journalistic work, or restricting fundamental rights.
- **Make** the report **available** to the public and of various national and international bodies that work for the defence of freedom of information and expression.

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In essence, the report consists of an account of every incident recorded on the map between **6 September 2017**, when the Referendum Law was approved and the Catalan government signed the decree announcing it was to be held, and **1 November: a month after the referendum**. 1 November is also the day when Puigdemont and members of his government held a press conference in Brussels and the day after the date when the National Court ordered the entire Catalan government to testify.

The entries on the map **are based on the information provided by the media**.

Also, in some cases, it comes from direct contact between the Mèdia.cat team and professionals who have been assaulted, intimidated, pressured or censored, or the **information that those involved have posted** on social networks.

In the case detection, a team of volunteers have collaborated on detecting cases, while Mèdia.cat has at its disposal several avenues by which journalists or members of the public can report incidents which ought to be recorded on the map: Mèdia.cat's Twitter and Facebook accounts, a Telegram account and an email address.

All of the cases recorded in the report **have been verified** as having appeared in various publications or having been provided by reliable sources. The list at the end contains links to some of the sources which were consulted.

The cases have been compiled in two ways.

Firstly, by categories, according to those involved in every incident or situation, and secondly, by time in relation to key political events.

It is accompanied by an overview of the data, together with an outline of fundamental rights involving the freedom of expression and information.

In addition, the report includes the opinion of a legal expert, who raises certain key points necessary for analysing to what extent the decisions made by the judiciary based on the law may have vulnerated the above-mentioned rights.

THE CATEGORIES

Those **directly related to the work of journalists and the media** are the following:

- ▶ **Black** Involving physical violence, threats or intimidation of journalists and the media. .
- ▶ **Orange** Involving court rulings, police actions or prosecutions that may obstruct the work of journalists and the media.
- ▶ **Grey** Involving legislation and declarations made by government institutions that may restrict the work of journalists and the media.
- ▶ **Green** Involving pressure, censorship and "self-censorship" of journalists and the media.

The map **also includes categories which are not directly related to the work of journalists and the media**, but instead with possible curtailment of the public's fundamental right to the freedom of expression and information:

- ▶ **Purple** Restrictions or threats to the public's freedom of expression or information in relation to social and political participation.
- ▶ **Yellow** The persecution of bloggers, social media accounts and civic journalism.
- ▶ **Brown** Artistic, academic and other forms of censorship.

The report does not include possible restrictions on the freedom of expression related to the right of elected officials to political participation, or restrictions on the same rights during the preparations for holding the referendum.

ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

The Censorship Map registered a total of **110 incidents and situations** related to the categories mentioned above, over a two-month period. The following is an overview.

Over half the map entries, 63 in total, directly affect journalists or the media. Of these, Mèdia.cat considers 33 to be especially serious since they involve physical violence, threats and intimidations of journalists and the media.

Physical violence, threats and intimidation of journalists and the media largely took place after 20 September, the day on which several high-ranking members of the Catalan government were arrested, leading to an increase in social tension. They affected journalists and the media working in Catalonia and the rest of the Catalan speaking territories, Spain and internationally, though **Catalunya Ràdio and TV3 suffered in particular.** In the majority of cases, individuals have attacked, intimidated and threatened members of the profession, something which has largely, though not exclusively, occurred during **demonstrations by Spanish nationalists, totalling over twenty cases.** In addition, on the day of the referendum, 1 October, Mèdia.cat recorded two instances of violence on journalists by **state security forces.** Also, during the general **strike of 3 October**, various incidents took place which fall within this category, in this instance committed by members of the public.

In terms of court rulings, police actions and prosecutions which might have obstructed the work of journalists or the media, the Observatory has recorded 11 instances. The majority are related to legal warnings forbidding them from publishing advertisements on the referendum, with the threat of legal repercussions if they are ignored. These warnings, which were largely delivered in person by state security forces, took place in September and affected public and private media companies. Some of the directors of the publications affected were issued with summons to appear in court on 20 October as witnesses. Meanwhile, according to Mèdia.cat's records, there were three reports of prosecutions brought by the police against journalists and publications. These involved the director of "*El matí de Catalunya Ràdio*", a journalist for TV3 and the state-wide satirical publication *El Jueves*.

In terms of the pressure, censorship or "self-censorship" of journalists or media, which

occurred with a similar frequency throughout the period under consideration though with widely different causes, we consider those most worthy of consideration complaints by employees of Spanish public TV and radio channels, who show their disagreement with the manner in which information related to the 1-0 has been handled. We would also like to highlight the fact that columnists for *El País* feel they have been censored by the newspaper, and in one instance, that of John Carlin, actually lost their job. On the other hand, we have recorded certain instances of apparent "self-censorship" in local and regional media, which ceased to broadcast programmes concerning 1-0 or which omitted to publish particular information. This category covers a total of 18 cases.

Finally, with respect to **legislation and declarations made by government authorities of a restrictive nature** related to the work of journalists or the media, we feel that it must be stated that, in terms of the referendum, the Catalan government established a press centre in the headquarters of Mediapro, making journalists pay in order to access it.

In terms of the 47 entries on the map which do not make direct reference to journalists or the media, the shutting down of websites related to the referendum are of particular interest, in some instances these occurred without prior warning. This concerns both institutional websites as well as those belonging to organisations. Some of these were subsequently copied by members of the public with a different URL; in many instances these individuals were then called in for questioning by a judge, sometimes without even knowing they were under investigation. A large proportion of the events are related to the cancellation or denial of accreditation for conferences or events related to the referendum, both in Catalonia and in various parts of Spain. A larger proportion were mainly carried out by the police acting as judicial police, coinciding with the start of the 1-0 campaign, involved the confiscation of posters and other material related to the referendum and, in certain instances, police taking down the personal details of the individuals who distributed said material. The decision of the Spanish postal service not to distribute *Omnium's* magazine also appears; as do police searches of printers in order to confiscate publicity or material related to publicising the referendum, or the cancellation of a conference by a Catalan artist in Bulgaria.

Finally, coinciding with the report going to press, news reached us of two residents of Lleida who were arrested by the Civil Guard and on suspicion of having committed a hate crime for sharing on social media the identity of members of the Spanish security forces.

Of all the events on the map, dozens are related to legal attempts to stop the referendum. Obviously, they had a legal basis, yet they are questionable in terms of fundamental rights. This is made apparent in the box below, which features the opinion of a legal expert on the issue.

KEYS TO INTERPRETING LEGALISED CENSORSHIP

BY **LAIA SERRA**, A LAWYER
SPECIALISING IN FUNDAMENTAL
RIGHTS

The Spanish Constitution of 1978 provides for public participation in matters of public interest and the right to ideological freedom and the free expression of beliefs, and the right to **freely communicate or receive accurate information**. The latter, **included in Article 20.1d**, is a cornerstone of democracy. Without free and well-informed public opinion, in which opinions and information can freely circulate, there can be no democracy.

That these rights are covered by the Constitution, the keystone that forms the point of the pyramid, means that all other norms of the legal system must be promulgated, interpreted and applied in such a way as to preserve to the maximum its content.

It is true, however, that both the Constitution and the international conventions which recognize the freedom of expression and information also provide for the **possibility of restriction in exceptional circumstances**. For example, to protect the personal rights of others or to protect children.

How to establish the extent of interference in or restrictions on the freedom of expression and information is a question that is the result of a legal ruling, on a case by case basis. Decisions by state courts have been marked by precedents set by the European Court of Human Rights and by other international guidelines such as the Rapporteur to the United Nations for the Freedom of Expression.

Of course, in each case, antagonistic rights in conflict must be decided. For example, the freedom of expression versus individual privacy; or the freedom of expression versus national security. The criteria, which have been emerging since the 1970s, can be summarized as follows: **the restriction must be exceptional, must be covered by the law, must pursue a legitimate purpose, must be proportional and, in addition, must be considered a measure which is “necessary in a democratic society”**.

Therefore, **in respect to 1-0, the legitimacy of the restrictions on freedom of expression cannot be analysed solely by considering whether they arise from a judicial resolution**. In spite of this first step in legal coverage, a much deeper analysis is called for. Interference by the authorities must always be carried out with precision rather than sweeping gestures.

Without wishing to be overly-thorough, we will ask ten questions, which ought to be answered on a case by case basis and which can help us to elucidate whether the restriction and its application was correct.

1 The prohibition, in spite of having been issued by a judicial body, was it legitimate in its origin? Was it covered by restrictions outlined in the Constitution or in other specific laws?

2 Was the type of prohibition justified and proportional in relation to the purpose it pursued in a democratic context? Did any less harmful alternatives exist in terms of the extent or the form of the restriction?

3 Were the terms of the ban clear enough to understand what could not be reported? Were they adapted to the competencies and functions of those to whom they were intended?

4 Were the consequences of ignoring the ban sufficiently clear? Did the warning contain the threat of criminal action?

5 Did the ambiguity or severity of the warning or the way in which it was transmitted cause a dissuasive or inhibitory effect in the disclosure of other information that was not part of the prohibition?

6 In the case of the High Court of Justice of Catalonia and of the Court of Instruction number 13, that pertain to a criminal jurisdiction and investigate specific individuals as to whether supposed criminal acts were committed, were the precautionary measures ordered, such as the shutting down of websites, closely related to the investigation?

7 Did the measures have a limited duration? Was there a possibility of complying voluntarily before they were carried out? Or once announced, was it possible for those affected to exercise their rights? Did the judicial rulings obey jurisprudential parameters on the subject?

8 In the case of the Court of Instruction number 13 of Barcelona, did the fact that there were reporting restrictions on the proceedings mean that those affected by its decisions were prevented from examining the legal arguments behind the prohibition?

9 Did the judicial bodies that issued restrictive measures regarding the referendum, or the Public Prosecutor who encouraged them, take care to supervise their execution to avoid possible excesses in the fulfilment of their instructions?

10 Have the judicial bodies or their spokespersons demonstrated their position of support for the media and the right to the freedom of information? Have they demonstrated their opposition to possible unfounded accusations against journalists and the media?

BREAK

DOWN

OF CASES BY
CATEGORY

33

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE,
THREATS AND INTIMIDATION
OF JOURNALISTS OR THE
MEDIA



6/9/2017

Parliament passes the Referendum Law and the Catalan government signs the decree convening the referendum on 1-0

7/9/2017

The Constitutional Court overturns both the Referendum Law and the decree convening the referendum on 1-0

20/9/2017

The Civil Guard arrest various high-ranking officials of the Catalan government. The Spanish government sends three ships to Catalonia to house the security forces. The Catalan government is informed by the Treasury Minister, Cristóbal Montoro, in that Spain is to take control of the Catalan treasury. Mass public protests begin

20/9/2017

An independence supporter snatches the microphone off of the journalist Hilario Pino at the end of a live report from Barcelona for *La Sexta TV*

22/9/2017

Participants in a Spanish nationalist gathering in Barcelona threaten, coerce, attempt to physically assault and physically assault journalists

24/9/2017

A group of Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators insult and attempt to steal the mobile phones of journalists reporting on Podemos' meeting in Zaragoza aimed at addressing the situation in Catalonia

26/9/2017

An individual calling himself "a fascist like the ones you're always going on about" threatens and insults the journalist Jordi Borràs in a phone call to his private number

27/9/2017

Dozens of Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators gather outside *Catalunya Ràdio's* studios calling Mònica Terribas a "Hutu" and a "lackey"

30/9/2017

A TV camera operator covering the demonstration against 1-0 in Barcelona, assaulted and threatened by participants in the march

A vehicle belonging to TV3 is found at 2am with all four tires slashed and a window smashed

1/10/2017

Referendum

1/10/2017

A journalist from *El Periódico* is hit on the head and back by Spanish Police officers while filming police charges at Escola Ramon Llul

A journalist from *aguaita.cat* is physically assaulted by Civil Guard riot police while covering the police charges in Sant Carles de la Ràpita

Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators threaten and insult a journalist from *Russia24* in Barcelona

3/10/2017

General strike in Catalonia. The King makes a speech accusing the Catalan government of unacceptable disloyalty

3/10/2017

A *La Sexta* film crew are escorted from Parliament by security forces after receiving insults and threats from pro-independence demonstrators

The director of Sant Andreu de la Barca TV, assaulted by a demonstrator while covering the blockade of the A-2 during the general strike

A photojournalist assaulted in Barcelona to shouts of "*Viva España!*" after reporting on the demonstration during the general strike

A journalist from *Diari de Girona* assaulted while covering the general strike in Salt

5/10/2017

Banc Sabadell agrees to move its headquarters outside Catalonia. A move followed by hundreds of businesses in the following days

4/10/2017

A man shouts into a *TV3* microphone in Madrid: "I'm Catalan and you disgust me"

8/10/2017

Reporters working for *Telecinco* are assaulted and harassed in Barcelona during a unionist demonstration

A Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrator spits on and throws a beer can at a journalist from *La Directa*

Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators harass and insult journalists in the area around Parliament to prevent them from taking photographs

Spanish nationalist demonstrators shove a *Euskal Telebista* reporter and attempt to take their microphone

TV3 reporters were insulted and physically threatened during a Spanish nationalist demonstration

A member of the public taking photos of the unionist demonstration is hit on the head after being mistaken for a *TV3* journalist

6/10/2017

The Catalan government announces the definitive results of the referendum in Parliament

10/10/2017

Puigdemont suspends the declaration of independence in an attempt to open a dialogue with the Spanish government and the international community

11/10/2017

A Cabinet Meeting informs the Catalan government it must inform them within two days whether it has declared independence. It is the step necessary for the implementation of Article 155 of the Constitution in which central government takes control over the autonomous community of Catalonia

16/10/2017

Puigdemont refuses to clarify whether independence has been declared. He gives the Spanish president two months to begin talks. Central government declares the reply to be invalid. On the same day, in the afternoon, the National Court sentences the presidents of the Assemblée Nacional Catalana (ANC), Jordi Sànchez, and Òmnium Cultural, Jordi Cuixart, to prison without bail in connection with the events surrounding 20 September

21/10/2017

Rajoy announces that it has been decided to implement Article 155, with the support of the PSOE and Ciudadanos, in order to restore normality, the rule of law, to hold elections and to proceed with the economic recovery

10/10/2017

A Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrator throws beer in the face of a journalist from *Ara* newspaper on two occasions and threatens another with rape

A TV3 vehicle in Majorca vandalised with slogans: "*Viva España*" and "Get out of Majorca"

12/10/2017

A journalist is assaulted by a Spanish ultra-nationalist during a gathering

18/10/2017

A RAC1 journalist is harassed and assaulted during a unionist demonstration

25/10/2017

A TV3 film crew assaulted in L'Escala while covering a demonstration in support of members of the Spanish security forces billeted in a local campsite

26/10/2017

Puigdemont rules out holding an election due to a failure on behalf of the Spanish government to provide sufficient guarantees on the application of Article 155, leaving it to Parliament to declare independence

27/10/2017

Parliament passes a resolution to declare the independence of Catalonia and the Senate agrees to the application of Article 155 of the Constitution

27/10/2017

Damage caused to the premises of *Catalunya Ràdio* during a march by Spanish ultra-nationalists

A *Betevé* film crew are manhandled and insulted by Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators while filming the attack on *Catalunya Ràdio*

A photographer for *El País* struck on the back during a gathering by Spanish ultra-nationalist groups outside *Catalunya Ràdio*

A *Europa Press* journalist assaulted by Spanish ultra-nationalists in Santander

29/10/2017

A journalist from *El Nacional* is assaulted when reporting on a unionist demonstration in Barcelona

Insults and physical assault of a *TV3* film crew reporting on a unionist demonstration in Barcelona

30/10/2017

A man threatens a journalist with a stick to stop him from taking photos and hits another during a Spanish nationalist demonstration

31/10/2017

Puigdemont and several members of his cabinet appear in Brussels to denounce the actions of the Spanish government and to declare that they will participate in the election. The National Court issues them with a summons the same week

11

COURT RULINGS, POLICE ACTIONS OR PROSECUTIONS WHICH MAY OBSTRUCT THE WORK OF JOURNALISTS OR THE MEDIA

1

LEGISLATION AND DECLARATIONS MADE BY GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS THAT MAY RESTRICT THE WORK OF JOURNALISTS AND THE MEDIA

18

PRESSURE, CENSORSHIP AND “SELF-CENSORSHIP” OF JOURNALISTS AND THE MEDIA

6/9/2017

Parliament passes the Referendum Law and the Catalan government signs the decree convening the referendum on 1-0

7/9/2017

The Constitutional Court overturns both the Referendum Law and the decree convening the referendum on 1-0

9/9/2017

The Civil Guard search the premises of the weekly *El Vallenc*, looking for information relating to preparations for 1-0

12/9/2017

The High Court of Justice of Catalonia informs the director of TV3, and shortly after the director of *Catalunya Ràdio*, of their obligation to obstruct or stop any initiative aimed at ignoring or avoiding the Constitutional Court's decision overturning the Referendum Law

14/9/2017

The weekly programme "*Vull una resposta*" [I Want an Answer] on Esplugues TV is cancelled. According to reporters, it is due to the fact that it involved 1-0

The High Court of Justice of Catalonia orders the Civil Guard to inform them as to which media outlets publicise the referendum

15/9/2017

The Civil Guard visits the editorial offices of the private companies *Vilaweb*, *Nació Digital*, *El Punt Avui*, *El Nacional* and *Racó Català* to inform them that any further publication of advertisements on the referendum has been banned by a Constitutional Court ruling

16/9/2017

The Local Police in Sitges confiscate a *Nació Digital* journalist's phone while covering an event related to 1-0

20/9/2017

The Civil Guard arrest various high-ranking officials of the Catalan government. The Spanish government sends three ships to Catalonia to house the security forces. The Catalan government is informed by the Treasury Minister, Cristóbal Montoro, in that Spain is to take control of the Catalan treasury. Mass public protests begin

18/9/2017

The Civil Guard visits *Ràdio La Mina* to inform them they must not broadcast advertisements publicising the referendum

The Civil Guard visits the headquarters of Totmedia to inform them that the digital news site *elmon.cat* must not publish the government's advertising campaign on the referendum

19/9/2017

The Professional Association of the public company Xarxa Audiovisual Local announces on its Twitter account that the management has ordered certain programmes not to interview mayors until after 1-0

22/9/2017

TVE employees in Catalonia complain to the Information Council as to the "biased" reporting on information on what is happening in Catalonia

24/9/2017

The Civil Guard's Officers' Union brings charges against the journalist Mònica Terribas, director of the programme "*El matí de Catalunya Ràdio*", for asking her listeners to report the movements of the Spanish security forces

25/9/2017

Sciences Po University in Paris refuses permission to film, take photos and record audio during a conference by the Catalan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Institutional Relations and Transparency, Raül Romeva, entitled *Autodeterminació i democràcia: el cas de Catalunya* [Self-Rule and Democracy: The Case for Catalonia]

The Civil Guard Union lodge a complaint with the National Court Prosecutor for alleged criminal damage and even terrorism against a TV3 journalist for climbing onto the bonnet of one of their vehicles

29/9/2017

Members of the Catalan government appear before reporters at the International Press and Broadcasting Centre (IPBC) in relation to 1-0. Accreditation to attend the event, held on premises owned by Mediapro, costs a minimum of 10 euros per journalist per day

Subscribers to *l'Eco de Sitges* who live outside of Garraf do not all receive their weekly copy as usual because the Spanish postal service refuses to deliver it, since it discusses 1-0

1/10/2017

Referendum

1/10/2017

The Spanish Police eject an *El Periódico* reporter from Escola Ramon Llull in Barcelona, in spite of the fact they are wearing a press armband

2/10/2017

TVE's Information Council calls for the resignation of the entire management team responsible for the news due to its coverage of 1-0

3/10/2017

General strike in Catalonia. The King makes a speech accusing the Catalan government of unacceptable disloyalty

4/10/2017

Employees of *Ràdio 4* lodge a complaint concerning the manner in which the channel "distorts" the reporting of events in Catalonia

5/10/2017

Banc Sabadell agrees to move its headquarters outside Catalonia. A move followed by hundreds of businesses in the following days

5/10/2017

The Subdelegation of the Spanish Government in Lleida refuses to let journalists enter when the opposition lodges a petition asking for the Spanish security forces to leave the city's hotels

Joan B. Culla and Francesc Serés announce their resignation as columnists for *'El País* due to "censorship"

6/10/2017

The Catalan government announces the definitive results of the referendum in Parliament

10/10/2017

Puigdemont suspends the declaration of independence in an attempt to open a dialogue with the Spanish government and the international community

11/10/2017

A Cabinet Meeting informs the Catalan government it must inform them within two days whether it has declared independence. It is the step necessary for the implementation of Article 155 of the Constitution in which central government takes control over the autonomous community of Catalonia

16/10/2017

Puigdemont refuses to clarify whether independence has been declared. He gives the Spanish president two months to begin talks. Central government declares the reply to be invalid. On the same day, in the afternoon, the National Court sentences the presidents of the *Assemblea Nacional Catalana* (ANC), Jordi Sànchez, and Òmnium Cultural, Jordi Cuixart, to prison without bail in connection with the events surrounding 20 September

21/10/2017

Rajoy announces that it has been decided to implement Article 155, with the support of the PSOE and Ciudadanos, in order to restore normality, the rule of law, to hold elections and to proceed with the economic recovery

11/10/2017

Ciudadanos party protests that the international media have "bought into" the version of events relating to the 1-0 that coincides with the "coup's leaders"

The Spanish Police's union announce their intention to report the magazine *El Jueves* to the Spanish Attorney General for an alleged crime of defamation

12/10/2017

The journalist and writer John Carlin is fired by *El País*, for whom he worked as a columnist

13/10/2017

The Vilanova del Camí council is criticised for having allegedly restricted news related to 1-0 in council media

16/10/2017

The *Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona* lodges a complaint with the Audiovisual Council of Catalonia and the Association of Journalists for the supposed lack of journalistic rigour in *Antena 3*'s programme "*Espejo público*", in a report on threats to pro-unionist university students

17/10/2017

The PSC of Cardedeu refuse to allow journalists to attend an event concerning the political situation to which they had been invited.

20/10/2017

Various directors of media organisations are summonsed to give statements at a Civil Guard police station in Barcelona, for publishing an advertisement on the referendum

22/10/2017

A complaint is lodged against plainclothes Spanish Police officers for entering the *TVE*'s studios in Sant Cugat del Vallès

24/10/2017

The mayor of Selva del Camp tries to prevent a journalist from reporting a council meeting

25/10/2017

El País informs Jordi Matas Dalmases, Professor in Political Science at the *Universitat de Barcelona* and a regular columnist, that they will not publish the article he has written

44

RESTRICTIONS OR THREATS TO
THE PUBLIC'S FREEDOM OF
EXPRESSION OR INFORMATION
IN RELATION TO SOCIAL AND
POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

1

THE PERSECUTION OF
BLOGGERS, SOCIAL MEDIA
ACCOUNTS AND CIVIC
JOURNALISM

2

ARTISTIC, ACADEMIC AND
OTHER FORMS OF
CENSORSHIP



6/9/2017

Parliament passes the Referendum Law and the Catalan government signs the decree convening the referendum on 1-0

7/9/2017

The Constitutional Court overturns both the Referendum Law and the decree convening the referendum on 1-0

8/9/2017

The Civil Guard search the premises of Indugraf Offset printers, in Constantí

12/9/2017

A judge orders Madrid council to cancel as a precautionary measure a conference in support of 1-0 and the right to decide organised by *Madrileños por el Derecho a Decidir* programmed to take place on the 17 on council premises

13/9/2017

The referendum website, referendum.cat, shut down by the Civil Guard after a visit to the web hosting service CDMON in Malgrat de Mar

14/9/2017

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Santa Coloma de Gramenet council refuses to grant permission for an event organised by Òmnium Cultural entitled "*Democràcia!*" scheduled for 15 September in a town square

Gijón council withdraws permission to hold a debate on Catalonia on council premises

The High Court of Justice of Catalonia orders the closure of two more websites related to the referendum

15/9/2017

Acting on a judge's orders, the Vitoria Local Police stop an event on the referendum while it is being carried out at a civic centre belonging to the council

Òmnium Cultural announce that the Spanish postal service has stopped delivering some copies of the latest edition of its magazine, which include a flag with the word "Democracy!" and a guide to the referendum

On the orders of the Public Prosecutor, the Civil Guard search three printers, looking for material related to 1-0, confiscating 100,000 posters from one of them

16/9/2017

The Sabadell Municipal Police briefly stop a parade to warn the organisers that it is advisable that they do not display a poster in support of the "Yes" campaign

The Palafolls Local Police take down the personal details and file a complaint against members of the ERC for hanging a poster in support of the "Yes" campaign

The Barcelona Urban Guard confiscate material related to 1-0 and order the removal of stalls in various events of the city

The Torredembarra Local Police deny the CUP access to a public electrical supply for their event as part of the "Yes" campaign

The Santpedor Local Police take down the personal details of various members of the ANC and confiscate posters calling for a "Yes" vote in the referendum

The Sant Cugat del Vallès Local Police file a complaint for placing a giant ballot box in a public space in defence of the referendum

The ANC of la Vall del Ges cut in half a "Yes" in favour of the referendum when the Torelló Local Police inform them they are not allowed to exhibit material related to 1-0

The El Prat Local Police confiscate material related to 1-0 from members of the ERC and take down their personal details

16/9/2017

The Civil Guard confiscate printing plates used for creating government posters related to 1-0 from a printer in Sant Adrià de Besòs

Numerous telecom providers begin to block access from within Spain to the website reflect.eu and other pages related to the referendum, a on a judge's orders

17/9/2017

The Mossos d'Esquadra (the Catalan police) take down the personal details of members of the ERC Youth Wing in Solsona while flyposting for the "Yes" campaign

Fundació puntCAT inform ICANN that they were forced to shut down the website reflect.cat and every website with a .cat domain containing any type of information related to the 1-0 referendum

The Reus Urban Guard halt an event known as "correvermut" when it learns that the "Bou de Reus" (festival beast) will be carrying posters in defence of the referendum

The Vic Urban Guard confiscate material related to the referendum from the CUP and Capgirem Vic

The Barcelona Urban Guard confiscate material related to the "Yes" campaign and take down the personal details of four individuals in Poble Nou

Òmnium are ordered to cease their campaign in support of the referendum in Mollet del Vallès

The Civil Guard take down the personal details of four individuals in Amposta and confiscate nineteen posters from the "Yes" 1-0 campaign

In Reus, plainclothes Spanish Police officers confiscate fifty referendum posters and a bucket of wallpaper paste from a group of youths who were flyposting

The Civil Guard confiscate 1.3 million posters and leaflets relating to 1-0 from a printer in Montcada i Reixac

20/9/2017

The Civil Guard arrest various high-ranking officials of the Catalan government. The Spanish government sends three ships to Catalonia to house the security forces. The Catalan government is informed by the Treasury Minister, Cristóbal Montoro, in that Spain is to take control of the Catalan treasury. Mass public protests begin

18/9/2017

The Civil Guard confiscate more material in support of the referendum, from the company Encuadernaciones Rovira in Sabadell

21/9/2017

An organisation connected to the Provincial Council of Zaragoza refuses to allow its auditorium to be used for a meeting by Podemos to debate ideas on Catalonia

22/9/2017

The home of a youth in Burjassot is searched for having created a mirror site of the referendum website

25/9/2017

The Civil Guard shut down the ANC's website without prior warning, and some 140 other websites related to the referendum in the following hours and days

Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators try to disrupt an event in support of the referendum in Valencia

Fifteen individuals are summonsed to declare before the Spanish Police in Barcelona, Tarragona and Girona for having created mirror sites of referendum websites

27/9/2017

The *Universitat d'Alacant* cancels two simultaneous events because one of them, organised by the *Plataforma pel Dret a Decidir del País Valencià* in support of the referendum, receives warnings and threats from Spanish ultra-nationalists

Sueca council withdraws permission from the youth organisation *Arran* to hold a celebration on the referendum on council premises

The Civil Guard once again shuts down the ANC's website, as well as those belonging to *Crida per la Democràcia* and the CUP's "*Pren partit*" campaign

28/9/2017

The Hotel Astoria in Valencia cancels a pro-referendum event organised by the Va de Democràcia organisation

29/9/2017

The High Court of Justice of Catalonia orders Google to remove an app from its PlayStore which informs users where they can vote during the referendum

The Escoles Obertes initiative's website shut down

1/10/2017

Referendum

3/10/2017

General strike in Catalonia. The King makes a speech accusing the Catalan government of unacceptable disloyalty

4/10/2017

A gathering against the repression surrounding the 1-0 referendum is cancelled in Badajoz after the Government Delegation refuses to authorize it

5/10/2017

Banc Sabadell agrees to move its headquarters outside Catalonia. A move followed by hundreds of businesses in the following days

6/10/2017

The Catalan government announces the definitive results of the referendum in Parliament

10/10/2017

Puigdemont suspends the declaration of independence in an attempt to open a dialogue with the Spanish government and the international community

10/10/2017

The Civil Guard once again shut the ANC's website

11/10/2017

A Cabinet Meeting informs the Catalan government it must inform them within two days whether it has declared independence. It is the step necessary for the implementation of Article 155 of the Constitution in which central government takes control over the autonomous community of Catalonia

16/10/2017

Puigdemont refuses to clarify whether independence has been declared. He gives the Spanish president two months to begin talks. Central government declares the reply to be invalid. On the same day, in the afternoon, the National Court sentences the presidents of the Assemblée Nacional Catalana (ANC), Jordi Sànchez, and Òmnium Cultural, Jordi Cuixart, to prison without bail in connection with the events surrounding 20 September

18/10/2017

The Spanish Embassy in Bulgaria cancels a talk on comics by the cartoonist Cels Piñol, possibly as a result of his pro-independence stance

21/10/2017

Rajoy announces that it has been decided to implement Article 155, with the support of the PSOE and Ciudadanos, in order to restore normality, the rule of law, to hold elections and to proceed with the economic recovery

26/10/2017

Puigdemont rules out holding an election due to a failure on behalf of the Spanish government to provide sufficient guarantees on the application of Article 155, leaving it to Parliament to declare independence

27/10/2017

Parliament passes a resolution to declare the independence of Catalonia and the Senate agrees to the application of Article 155 of the Constitution

31/10/2017

Puigdemont and several members of his cabinet appear in Brussels to denounce the actions of the Spanish government and to declare that they will participate in the election. The National Court issues them with a summons the same week

30/10/2017

The websites govern.cat, president.cat and vicepresident.cat are shut down

31/10/2017

20 minutos fires the cartoonist Eneko after refusing to publish several cartoons related to 1-0

1/11/2017

Two residents of Lleida announce they were arrested for sharing on social media the identity of members of the Spanish security forces

CON CLU SIONS

Firstly, it is clear that the ban on the 1-O referendum has been surrounded by situations, incidents and events that may have obstructed the work of journalists and violated the fundamental rights of freedom of expression and information of the public in general.

With regard to the work of journalists, we have recorded 63 incidents, of which 33 are directly related to intimidation, aggression or threats to professionals or the media. 11 refer to judicial resolutions, police actions or the filing of complaints which may well obstruct their work. And 18 are probable instances of censorship, "self-censorship" or pressure on professionals. On multiple occasions, journalists have been unable to carry out their work in the street safely, and they have received no explicit support from judicial or police organisations in favour of their right to inform the public. It has registered close to fifty cases that we believe fall into this category. We also wished to include in the report facts or situations that could affect the freedom of expression and information of the public since it has registered close to fifty cases that we think are worthy of consideration.

Secondly, the report wishes to make clear that, in the words of Laia Serra, "in terms of freedom of expression and information, restrictions often come from the creation or permissiveness of conditions that generate an inhibitory effect or a climate of 'self-censorship'". It is not the objective of this report to define from a legal standpoint the scope of the restriction on these fundamental rights, since this would require a more in-depth analysis. However, what this report wishes to make clear is that the restrictions on the work of journalists and the freedom of information and expression are not only the result of direct action by the judiciary, the police or the political apparatus but also by omission. The lack of legal protection for journalists in carrying out their duties, on the one hand, and the repeated restrictions on the freedom of expression and information, on the other, have created a climate that may have dissuaded other informants when doing their jobs or members of the public when it comes to exercising their fundamental rights.

Mèdia.cat, as a Critical Media Observatory, notes with concern the increase in situations that affect the work of journalists in the service of the public in the current political and social climate. While the report ends



its analysis on 1 November, since this date significant events have continued to occur, and we continue to observe and document.

In conclusion, the report is an attempt to raise awareness of **the need for an immediate halt to those actions which jeopardize the work of journalists and which violate the freedom of expression and information**, and also the realisation that the **public authorities must take an active role** in ensuring that reporting takes place freely and that the fundamental rights of all citizens are respected.

We believe **it is vital to raise public and institutional awareness as to the need to protect fundamental rights that are so basic to democracy as are the freedom of expression and information**. Without these freedoms, there can be no plurality, or oversight of the actions of the public institutions to avoid them wielding their power arbitrarily.

Mèdia.cat created the Censorship Map as a platform which is open to all manner of instances of obstruction of the work of journalists and the media. To this end we have made the following email address available

mapacensura@media.cat

to anyone who wishes to report such a case. The Censorship Map continues to work and to evolve and is always open to suggestions.

AP

PEN

DIX

COMPLETE TABLE
OF MAP ENTRIES

<p>8/9/2017</p>	<p>█</p> <p>The Civil Guard search the premises of Indugraf Offset printers, in Constantí</p>	<p>Search comes after having registered the movements of employees for several hours and searched vehicles. The Civil Guard suspects that thousands of documents related to the referendum may have been printed but finds no evidence.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/tarragona/noticia/23494/guardia/civil/entra/imprensa/constanti</p> <p>http://www.lavanguardia.com/politica/20170908/431128677120/guardia-civil-entra-imprensa-constanti.html</p>
<p>9/9/2017</p>	<p>█</p> <p>The Civil Guard search the premises of the weekly <i>El Vallenc</i>, looking for information relating to preparations for 1-0</p>	<p>They confiscate a computer, numerous documents and copies of emails, property of both the newspaper and its director, Francesc Fàbregas, who is subsequently called to make a statement at the Civil Guard's headquarters in Tarragona. He exercises his right to remain silent.</p>	<p>http://cadenaser.com/emisora/2017/09/09/sercat/1504953150_708046.html</p> <p>http://www.elvallenc.cat/actualitat/la-guardia-civil-abandona-el-vallenc-amb-documentacio-de-lempresa/</p>
<p>12/9/2017</p>	<p>█</p> <p>The High Court of Justice of Catalonia informs the director of <i>TV3</i>, and shortly after the director of <i>Catalunya Ràdio</i>, of their obligation to obstruct or stop any initiative aimed at ignoring or avoiding the Constitutional Court's decision overturning the Referendum Law</p>	<p>The president of the Catalan Broadcasting Corporation (CCMA), Núria Llorach also receives a similar notification. According to the High Court of Justice of Catalonia, the warning is with regard to the broadcasting of the Catalan government's publicity campaign regarding 1-0, not reporting on the event.</p>	<p>http://www.elvallenc.cat/actualitat/la-guardia-civil-abandona-el-vallenc-amb-documentacio-de-lempresa/</p> <p>http://www.eldiario.es/catalunya/politica/Constitucional-TV3-Catalunya-Radio-informacion_0_685932068.html</p>
<p>12/9/2017</p>	<p>█</p> <p>A judge orders Madrid council to cancel as a precautionary measure a conference in support of 1-0 and the right to decide, organised by <i>Madrileños por el Derecho a Decidir</i>, programmed for the 17 on council premises</p>	<p>Ruling by Contentious Administrative Court no.3, Madrid, on the orders of the PP. According to the judge, use of the premises would imply support for an event in support of an election held under a law which has been overturned by the Constitutional Court. The group end up holding the event on private premises.</p>	<p>http://www.elmundo.es/madrid/2017/09/12/59b7ffe7268e3e5e668b45d7.html</p> <p>https://elpais.com/ccaa/2017/09/13/madrid/1505299470_550037.html</p> <p>http://www.media.cat/2017/09/13/debat-madrid-cronica-duna-censura/</p>

<p>13/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The referendum website, referendum.cat, shut down by the Civil Guard after a visit to the web hosting service CDMON in Malgrat de Mar</p>	<p>The Spanish police present CDMON with a court order from Magistrates' Court number 13 in Barcelona forcing them to shut down the domain. Shortly after, President Puigdemont posts a new link on his Twitter account.</p>	<p>http://www.ara.cat/politica/jutge-ordena-tancar-web-referendum_0_1868813288.html</p> <p>http://www.europapress.es/nacional/noticia-pagina-web-referendum-catalan-deja-estar-operativa-20170913192616.html</p> <p>https://elpais.com/ccaa/2017/09/13/catalunya/1505324341_709098.html</p>
<p>14/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The weekly programme "Vull una resposta" [I Want an Answer] on <i>Esplugues TV</i> is cancelled. According to reporters, it is due to the fact that it involved 1-0</p>	<p>The programme, a political discussion, is broadcast on <i>Esplugues TV</i> and also Televisions Digitals Independents (TDI). According to members of the team, "the management, under pressure, preferred not to broadcast @VullUnaResposta since it involved 1-0". Nevertheless, recording went ahead and is available on YouTube.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YZaNuE8BvXk&feature=youtu.be</p> <p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/vull-una-resposta-el-programa-televisiu-que-no-es-va-emetre-per-parlar-de-l1-o/</p>
<p>14/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Vielha council refuse permission for a CUP event in support of the referendum, scheduled for Sunday 17 and due to take place in the street, for which they had requested access to an electrical connection</p>	<p>The local council feels that "any event related to the holding of the referendum which has been suspended by the Constitutional Court must be illegal". The town hall notifies the Mossos d'Esquadra (the Catalan police). The CUP decide to go ahead with the event since it is held in the street.</p>	<p>http://www.viurealspirineus.cat/articulo/val-daran/vielha-prohibeix-celebracio-dacte-cup-favor-referendum/20170915095037008981.html</p> <p>https://www.segre.com/es/noticias/acto_por_si_vielha_pese_veto_del_ayuntamiento_28286_102.html</p>

14/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>Santa Coloma de Gramenet council refuses to grant permission for an event organised by Òmnium Cultural entitled "Democràcia!" scheduled for 15 September in a town square</p>	<p>The town hall bases its decision on the ruling of the Constitutional Court, asking for clarification from the Home Office since it does not consider itself competent to authorise the event, or the one organised for the 16 in support of the referendum and organised by Som Gramenet. In addition, it forwards the organisations' requests to the Local Police for approval. Nevertheless, both organisations go ahead with the events.</p>	<p>https://www.aldia.cat/catalunya/noticia-lajuntament-santa-coloma-barcelona-eleva-generalitat-autoritzar-dos-actes-20170915175520.html</p> <p>http://www.elmundo.es/cataluna/2017/09/15/59bbcc6922601d78598b45dc.html</p> <p>https://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/138271/ni/collegis/oberts/ni/actes/santa/coloma/gramenet/no/autoritzat/debat/omnium</p> <p>https://www.somgramenet.cat/2017/09/15/comunicat-lajuntament-no-autoritzat-un-acte-a-favor-del-referendum/</p>
14/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>Gijón council withdraws permission to hold a debate on Catalonia on council premises</p>	<p>Organised by the Federación Asturiana Memoria y República, members of ERC, the CUP and Catalunya en Comú were due to participate. Before withdrawing permission, which had initially been granted, the town hall asks the organisers to give detail of the content of the event and requires them to prove it does not contradict the suspension of the Referendum Law by the Constitutional Court. In response to the council's refusal, the event is held on non-council premises.</p>	<p>http://www.publico.es/politica/referendum-1-veto-libertad-expresion-catalunya-llega-asturias.html</p> <p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/1-o-lacte-sobre-el-referendum-vetat-per-lajuntament-de-gijon-se-celebra-aquest-dissabte-a-la-manzorga/?f=rel</p>
14/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>The High Court of Justice of Catalonia orders the closure of two more websites related to the referendum</p>	<p>One is garanties.cat, containing information on the Referendum Law, and the other is the website created by the Catalan government to register volunteers for 1-0. It is one of the measures the Spanish Attorney General called for in his case against the Catalan government.</p>	<p>http://www.eldiario.es/catalunya/politica/TSJC_0_685931510.html?ga=2.219942809.1447169116.1505403976-926904442.1475007946</p> <p>http://betve.cat/tsjc-tancament-webs-mitjans-comunicacio-informin-referendum-1o/</p>
14/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>The High Court of Justice of Catalonia orders the Civil Guard to inform them as to which media outlets publicise the referendum</p>	<p>The court exempted TV3 and <i>Catalunya Ràdio</i>, since they had already been informed of the ruling. It is another of the precautionary measures the Spanish Attorney General called for in his case against the Catalan government.</p>	<p>http://www.eldiario.es/catalunya/politica/TSJC_0_685931510.html?ga=2.219942809.1447169116.1505403976-926904442.1475007946</p> <p>http://www.regio7.cat/arreu-catalunya-espanya-mon/2017/09/14/tsjc-ordena-tancar-webs-relacionats/433801.html</p>

<p>15/9/2017</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>The Civil Guard visits the editorial offices of the private companies <i>Vilaweb</i>, <i>Nació Digital</i>, <i>El Punt Avui</i>, <i>El Nacional</i> and <i>Racó Català</i> to inform them that any further publication of advertisements on the referendum has been banned by a Constitutional Court ruling</p>	<p>They also warned that, in doing so, they could face criminal charges. The warnings come after the High Court of Justice of Catalonia ordered the Civil Guard to inform them which media organisations were advertising the referendum.</p>	<p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/vilaweb-als-seus-lectors-sobre-la-visita-de-la-guardia-civil/</p> <p>http://www.elnacional.cat/ca/politica/guardia-civil-notificacio-mitjans-comunicacio_191844_102.html</p> <p>http://www.elpuntavui.cat/politica/article/17-politica/1239841-el-tsjc-requereix-l-editora-d-el-punt-avui-que-no-publicui-mes-anuncis-del-referendum.html</p> <p>https://www.racocatala.cat/noticia/42519/guardia-civil-notifica-raco-catala-no-pot-difondre-publicitat-l1-o</p> <p>https://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/138388/publicitat/referendum/mitjans/protegida/llibertat/expressio</p>
<p>15/9/2017</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Acting on a judge's orders, the Vitoria Local Police stop an event on the referendum while it is being carried out at a civic centre belonging to the council</p>	<p>The CUP MP Anna Gabriel was participating in the event, organised by asCATasunera. The government delegation in Álava asked for it to be suspended on the basis that it contravened the Constitutional Court's ruling on the 1-0 referendum, in agreement with Contentious Court number 3 in Vitoria-Gasteiz, though no one had informed the event's organisers beforehand. Although the room was cleared, in spite of protests from those present, the event continued outside the building.</p>	<p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/la-policia-irromp-en-un-acte-danna-gabriel-sobre-el-referendum-a-vitoria/</p> <p>http://www.heraldo.es/noticias/nacional/2017/09/15/la-policia-interrumpe-acto-cup-vitoria-suspendido-por-juez-1196855-305.html</p>
<p>15/9/2017</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Òmnium Cultural announce that the Spanish postal service has stopped delivering some copies of the latest edition of its magazine, which include a flag with the word "Democracy!" and a guide to the referendum</p>	<p>According to Òmnium, the company responsible for distributing the magazines was ordered by the Spanish postal service not to do so, with the aim of halting the distribution of anything related to the referendum.</p>	<p>http://www.elpuntavui.cat/politica/article/17-politica/1240454-correus-atura-el-repartiment-de-la-revista-d-omnium-cultural.html</p> <p>http://www.eldiario.es/catalunya/politica/MINUTO-Diada_13_685361458_11944.html</p>

<p>15/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>On the orders of the Public Prosecutor, the Civil Guard search three printers, looking for material related to 1-0, confiscating 100,000 posters from one of them</p>	<p>Artyplan in Sant Feliu de Llobregat, Marc Martí in L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, and another branch of the same company in Poble Nou in Barcelona, where 100,000 1-0 posters are confiscated. In addition, the Civil Guard visit Gràfiques Gongraf in Badalona.</p>	<p>http://www.rtve.es/noticias/20170915/guardia-civil-requisita-mas-100000-carteles-propaganda-del-referendum-del-1-octubre/1616880.shtml</p> <p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/la-guardia-civil-entra-ara-en-una-impremta-de-sant-feliu-de-lobregat/</p> <p>http://www.ara.cat/politica/Guardia-Civil-Sant-Feliu-Llobregat_0_1869413278.html</p>
<p>16/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Sabadell Municipal Police briefly stop a parade to warn the organisers that it is advisable that they do not display a poster in support of the "Yes" campaign</p>	<p>They recognise there has been confusion over the Spanish Attorney General's orders: whether local police ought to act as judicial police, whether they ought to investigate events related to holding the referendum and whether they ought to confiscate material or instruments intended to prepare or organise it.</p>	<p>http://www.lavanguardia.com/politica/20170913/431260910478/fiscalia-ordena-policias-locales-investigar-requisar-urnas-papeletas.html</p> <p>http://www.elnacional.cat/ca/politica/policies-aturen-cercavila-cartell-1-o_192159_102.html</p> <p>http://www.isabadell.cat/sabadell/politica/incident-amb-els-gegants-a-la-festa-major-de-can-llong/</p>
<p>16/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Palafolls Local Police take down the personal details and file a complaint against members of the ERC for hanging a poster in support of the "Yes" campaign</p>	<p>The complaint is for disobeying the authorities, since the ERC members refuse to take down a banner with the words: "Build a new republic: Yes".</p>	<p>http://elmon.cat/politica/policia-local-palafolls-identi-ca-denuncia-membres-derc-penjar-pancarta-vor-del-si</p> <p>http://www.radiopalafolls.cat/2017/09/18/impulsen-una-enganxada-popular-de-cartells-a-favor-del-referendum/</p>
<p>16/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Barcelona Urban Guard confiscate material related to 1-0 and order the removal of stalls in various events of the city</p>	<p>According to PDeCat, the municipal police confiscate material related to 1-0 in the Sant Antoni neighbourhood. The Assemblée Nacional de Catalunya (ANC) also announces that the Urban Guard made them remove a stall in Les Corts and confiscated material in support of the "Yes" vote. The day before, police from the same force confiscated material from the CUP, who were preparing an event several days later in Navas.</p>	<p>http://beteve.cat/guardia-urbana-requisita-material-1-o-pdecate-i-cup/</p> <p>http://elmon.cat/politica/lanc-corts-denuncia-que-guardia-urbana-ha-requisat-material-de-la-campanya-pel-si</p> <p>http://www.elperiodico.com/es/politica/20170916/guardia-urbana-requisita-material-referendum-barcelona-6290137</p>

16/9/2017	 The Local Police in Sitges confiscate a <i>Nació Digital</i> journalist's phone while covering an event related to 1-0	According to <i>El Mundo</i> , the incident occurs as the police are informing the organisers, while taking down their personal details, that the event was not authorised by the town hall. Following protests from those present, the police officer returns the journalist's phone. The council opens an investigation and calls for the prosecutor to withdraw the instruction ordering local police to act like judicial police.	https://catalunyadiari.cat/successos/policia-local-sitges-aga-fora-mobil-dun-periodista-acte-sobre-el-re-endum http://www.elmundo.es/cataluna/2017/09/18/59bfdd2fe5fdeac45e8b4669.html https://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/138495/sitges/investiga/actuacio/policia/local/contra/periodista/naciodigital
16/9/2017	 The Torredembarra Local Police deny the CUP access to a public electrical supply for their event as part of the "Yes" campaign	There is some confusion as to events, however. According to the CUP the police state that the refusal comes on the orders of the Spanish Attorney General. The organisers obtain generators and the event goes ahead.	http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/138443/policia/local/torredembarra/talla/llum/acte/campanya/cup https://www.diaridetarragona.com/costa/La-Policia-Local-impedeix-una-connexio-elctrica-dun-acte-de-la-CUP-20170916-0038.html
16/9/2017	 The Santpedor Local Police take down the personal details of various members of the ANC and confiscate posters calling for a "Yes" vote in the referendum	They were flyposting next to the police station. Two days later, the mayor of Santpedor argues that the local police should not act as judicial police, joining a campaign organised by the <i>Associació Catalana de Municipis</i> .	http://www.regio7.cat/bages/2017/09/16/policia-local-santpedor-requisita-cartells/434148.html http://www.regio7.cat/bages/2017/09/18/santpedor-defensa-que-policia-local/434454.html
16/9/2017	 The Sant Cugat del Vallès Local Police file a complaint for placing a giant ballot box in a public space in defence of the referendum	According to local sources. It appears that although they obtained permission to be in a public place, this did not specifically mention a giant ballot box. The organisers were the town's <i>Comitè de Defensa de la República</i> . One individual had their personal details taken down.	http://www.cugat.cat/noticies/politica/130586/la-policia-local-aixeca-atestat-per-la-ubicacio-d-una-urna-gegant-en-defensa-del-referendum http://elcugatenc.cat/politica/cossos-policials-intenten-aturar-campanya-referendum
16/9/2017	 The ANC of la Vall del Ges cut in half a "Yes" in favour of the referendum when the Torelló Local Police inform them they are not allowed to exhibit material related to 1-0	Members of the ANC take this measure after the police inform them they must not display the giant "Yes" they have by their stall at a gathering in Rocaprevera.	http://el9nou.cat/video/la-policia-local-de-torello-no-deixa-exhibir-el-si-a-lanc/ http://www.naciodigital.cat/osona/noticia/54998/si/mitges/torello

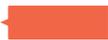
<p>16/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The El Prat Local Police confiscate material related to 1-0 from members of the ERC and take down their personal details</p>	<p>According to local members of the organisation, the police also confiscate leaflets on an event in the town featuring Oriol Junqueras, planned for Tuesday 19 and ERC membership forms.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/periodicdelta/status/909066799655931905</p> <p>http://www.llobregatdigital.cat/article/14905/la-policia-local-d-el-prat-requisita-material-del-referendum-a-erc</p>
<p>16/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Civil Guard confiscate printing plates used for creating government posters related to 1-0 from a printer in Sant Adrià de Besòs</p>	<p>According to the Home Office, printing plates for posters promoting a "Yes" vote are also confiscated at the same printer's, Zukoy5. The police were acting on the orders of the public prosecutor in order to prevent the referendum from taking place.</p>	<p>http://www.20minutos.es/noticia/3136525/0/guardia-civil-interviene-planchas-hacer-carteles-favor-referendum-votar-si/</p> <p>http://www.elperiodico.com/es/politica/20170916/guardia-civil-interviene-planchas-carteles-referendum-6290226</p>
<p>16/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Numerous telecom providers begin to block access from within Spain to the website refloct.eu and other pages related to the referendum, a on a judge's orders</p>	<p>On the orders of Examining Magistrate number 13 in Barcelona. In the coming days they receive orders to block access to other websites.</p>	<p>http://www.20minutos.es/noticia/3136675/0/juzgada-barcelona-pide-operadoras-telefonias/#xtor=AD-15&xts=467263</p> <p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/proveidors-dinternet-bloquegen-les-webs-del-referendum-per-ordre-judicial/noticia/2809135/</p> <p>https://elpais.com/ccaa/2017/09/16/catalunya/1505554345_776183.html</p>
<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Mossos d'Esquadra (the Catalan police) take down the personal details of members of the ERC Youth Wing in Solsona while flyposting for the "Yes" campaign</p>	<p>In the end, no material is confiscated.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/naciosolsona/noticia/23712/militants-simpatitzants/jerc/solsona/son/identificats/pels/mossos</p> <p>https://twitter.com/JERCSolsona/status/909197648099409921</p>
<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Fundació puntCAT inform ICANN that they were forced to shut down the website refloct.cat and every website with a .cat domain containing any type of information related to the 1-0 referendum</p>	<p>According to their Twitter account and an announcement on their website.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/puntcat/status/909525852446187521</p> <p>https://elpais.com/ccaa/2017/09/16/catalunya/1505554345_776183.html</p> <p>http://fundacio.cat/es/noticias/espanyol-catala-tradueix-el-missatge-desactiva-espanyol-la-fundacion-puntcat-tiene-como</p>

<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Reus Urban Guard halt an event known as "correvertut" when it learns that the "Bou de Reus" (festival beast) will be carrying posters in defence of the referendum</p>	<p>After taking down the personal details of those carrying the Bou, who refuse to remove the posters, the event goes ahead without further incident.</p>	<p>http://www.diarimes.com/noticies/reus/2017/09/17/la_guardia_urbana_atura_correvertut_del_bou_per_cartell_o_24770_1092.html</p> <p>http://elmon.cat/politica/guardia-urbana-identi-ca-portants-del-bou-reus-dur-cartell-vor-de-l1-o</p>
<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Vic Urban Guard confiscate material related to the referendum from the CUP and Capgirem Vic</p>	<p>The police are acting on information from a member of the public. They even take away carnations, according to Agència Catalana de Notícies. The mayor promptly declares themselves to be against the Spanish Attorney General's orders that the local police are to act like judicial police.</p>	<p>http://el9nou.cat/osona-ripolles/actualitat/politica/la-guardia-urbana-de-vic-requisita-material-del-referendum-duna-parada-de-capgirem/</p> <p>http://www.lavanguardia.com/local/osona/20170918/431392281158/vic-vol-evitar-que-la-guardia-urbana-confisqui-material-del-referendum-perque-creu-que-esta-fora-de-les-seves-competencies.html</p>
<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Barcelona Urban Guard confiscate material related to the "Yes" campaign and take down the personal details of four individuals in Poblenou</p>	<p>According to the CUP de Sant Martí's Twitter account, which states that those who were stopped were handing out leaflets.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/CUPSantMarti/status/909508813463719937</p>
<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Òmnium are ordered to cease their campaign in support of the referendum in Mollet del Vallès</p>	<p>Although the town hall denies it, the company involved claims it is on the orders of the Local Police.</p>	<p>http://el9nou.cat/valles-oriental/actualitat/lempresa-concessionaria-diu-que-la-policia-local-de-mollet-va-fer-retirar-la-campanya-domnium/</p> <p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/naciogranollers/noticia/26275/mollet/nega/censura/diu/empresa/gestiona/publicitat/exterior/decidit/retirar/iniciativa/propia/anuncis/omnium</p> <p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/naciogranollers/noticia/26270/policia/local/mollet/retirara/campanya/omnium/favor/libertat/expressio</p>

<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Civil Guard take down the personal details of four individuals in Amposta and confiscate nineteen posters from the "Yes" 1-0 campaign</p>	<p>Among those whose details are taken down there are members of the ANC and ERC. The events take place shortly before midnight. Several hours earlier dozens of people carry out flyposting without incident.</p>	<p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/la-guardia-civil-identifica-a-amposta-quatre-persones-i-els-requis-a-dinou-cartells-de-la-campanya-per-l1-o/noticia/2809407/</p> <p>http://www.aguaita.cat/noticia/10163/guardia/civil/identifica/persones/amposta/penjar/cartells/si</p>
<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>In Reus, plainclothes Spanish Police officers confiscate fifty referendum posters and a bucket of wallpaper paste from a group of youths who were flyposting</p>	<p>According to <i>delcamp.cat</i>, the police take down their personal details and give them a warning. Meanwhile, other groups of individuals also flyposting in the centre of Reus are asked to identify themselves by the Spanish police and the Urban Guard, and in several instances material is confiscated.</p>	<p>http://delcamp.cat/reusdiari/successos/policia-espanyola-confisca-50-cartells-del-referendum-cubell-grup-joves-reus</p>
<p>17/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Civil Guard confiscate 1.3 million posters and leaflets relating to 1-0 from a printer in Montcada i Reixac</p>	<p>Part of the material belongs to the government while the rest have the CUP logo. The Civil Guard is acting on information gathered during investigations carried out on the orders of the public prosecutor declaring that the security forces must prevent the referendum from going ahead.</p>	<p>http://www.publico.es/politica/guardia-civil-interviene-1-3-millones-carteles-y-folletos-del-1-o.html</p> <p>http://www.lasexta.com/noticias/nacional/guardia-civil-requis-a-material-electoral-referendum-montcada-reixac_2017091759be51d90cf2f6a1c6283776.html</p>
<p>18/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Civil Guard confiscate more material in support of the referendum, from the company Encuadernaciones Rovira in Sabadell</p>	<p>Specifically, they are 100,000 leaflets of the Catalan government's institutional campaign carrying the image of the points on a train track.</p>	<p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/la-guardia-civil-incauta-mes-material-del-referendum-a-sabadell/noticia/2809311/</p> <p>http://www.elperiodico.com/es/politica/20170918/guardia-civil-interviene-sabadell-material-electoral-referendum-6292816</p>
<p>18/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Civil Guard visits <i>Ràdio La Mina</i> to inform them they must not broadcast advertisements publicising the referendum</p>	<p>According to the High Court of Justice of Catalonia, the Civil Guard is delivering a message to the radio station that many others have received. The radio station declares on its Twitter account that it will continue broadcasting the advertisement.</p>	<p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/radio-la-mina-tambe-rep-lordre-del-tjsj-de-no-emetre-anuncis-de-l1-o/?f=rel</p> <p>https://twitter.com/Radiolamina/status/909716897184325633/photo/1?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw&ref_url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.naciodigital.cat%2Fnoticia%2F138514%2Fguardia%2Fcivil%2Fentra%2Fradio%2Fmina%2Fliurar%2Fnotificacio%2Ftsjc</p>

<p>18/9/2017</p>	<p> The Civil Guard visits the headquarters of Totmedia to inform them that the digital news site <i>elmon.cat</i> must not publish the government's advertising campaign on the referendum</p>	<p>According to the High Court of Justice of Catalonia, the Civil Guard is delivering a message to the radio station that many others have received. Two plainclothes police had already visited Totmedia's headquarters some days earlier to speak with the director.</p>	<p>http://www.totsantcugat.cat/actualitat/ciutat/politica/la-guardia-civil-es-persona-a-totmedia-per-fer-un-requeriment-per-el-mon-70616102.html</p>
<p>19/9/2017</p>	<p> The Professional Association of the public company Xarxa Audiovisual Local announces on its Twitter account that the management has ordered certain programmes not to interview mayors until after 1-0</p>	<p>In other programmes, they claim, they can conduct interviews but without mentioning the referendum. The journalists label the move as "highly irregular, unheard of and unacceptable".</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/ConsellLaXarxa/status/910109534613655553 https://comunicacio21.cat/revista-comunicacio21/noticies-comunicacio21/123807-la-direccio-de-la-xarxa-ordena-no-entrevistar-alcaldes-fins-a-l-1-o</p>
<p>20/9/2017</p>	<p> An independence supporter snatches the microphone off of the journalist Hilario Pino at the end of a live report from Barcelona for <i>La Sexta TV</i></p>	<p>The incident takes place during demonstrations protesting the arrests of high-ranking government officials to cries of "we will vote" and "the Spanish press distorts the truth".</p>	<p>http://www.lasexta.com/noticias/nacional/un-manifestante-pro-referendum-interrumpe-el-directo-de-hilario-pino-arrancandole-el-microfono-de-las-manos_2017092059c2b7760cf2fc375537dcb2.html http://www.huffingtonpost.es/2017/09/20/un-manifestante-arrebata-el-microfono-a-hilario-pino-en-pleno-directo_a_23216853/</p>
<p>21/9/2017</p>	<p> An organisation connected to the Provincial Council of Zaragoza refuses to allow its auditorium to be used for a meeting by Podemos to debate ideas on Catalonia</p>	<p>The organisation is called Ciudad Escolar Pignatelli. The decision is taken in accordance with the rulings relating to case 301/2017 of the Administrative Contentious Court number 3 in Madrid, which suspended a similar event. Podemos found an alternative venue for the event.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/138810/veten/acte/podem/saragossa/debate/propostes/sobre/catalunya http://www.heraldo.es/noticias/aragon/2017/09/21/deniegacion-del-salon-actos-residencia-estudiantil-pignatelli-para-acto-prorreferendum-1197820-300.html</p>

<p>22/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Participants in a Spanish nationalist gathering in Barcelona threaten, coerce, attempt to physically assault and physically assault journalists</p>	<p>More than 400 demonstrators took part in the event outside the ANC's headquarters. One of the demonstrators tried to assault a photographer with a motorbike helmet, and ends up hitting their camera as they are taking a photo. The photographer is also the subject of insults from the demonstrators on numerous occasions. Several incidents occur as the demonstration makes its way from the ANC to the Civil Guard's headquarters in Travessera de Gràcia. These include verbal threats and physical aggression against journalists, according to <i>La Directa</i>.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u0M5owrU344&feature=youtu.be</p> <p>http://www.elperiodico.com/es/politica/20170923/barcelona-extrema-derecha-manifestacion-agresiones-insultos-6305813</p> <p>https://directa.cat/agresions-amenaces-periodistes-vianants-en-una-marxa-ultradretana-contra-referendum-barcelona</p>
<p>22/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The home of a youth in Burjassot is searched for having created a mirror site of the referendum website</p>	<p>On the orders of a judge in Paterna. Eight Spanish Police officers and the legal secretary were present. A mobile phone and three hard drives were confiscated. The lawyer representing the youth claimed his fundamental rights have been violated.</p>	<p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/la-policia-espanyola-segresta-lordinador-del-ciberactivista-que-va-replicar-la-web-del-referendum/</p> <p>http://www.ara.cat/paisvalencia/Compromis-UE-lescorcoll-Burjassot-compartir_0_1876612400.html</p>
<p>22/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>TVE employees in Catalonia complain to the Information Council as to the "biased" reporting on information on what is happening in Catalonia</p>	<p>Specifically, the journalists complain the peaceful, mass demonstrations in Barcelona on 20 September were not given adequate coverage and that the significance of the protest was played down.</p>	<p>http://vertele.eldiario.es/noticias/Trabajadores-TVE-Catalunya-denuncian-manipulacion_0_1942005786.html</p> <p>https://comunicacio21.cat/noticies-comunicacio21/123867-periodistes-de-tve-catalunya-denuncien-la-manipulacio-dels-informatius?iframe=1</p>
<p>24/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A group of Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrator's insult and attempt to steal the mobile phones of journalists reporting on Podemos' meeting in Zaragoza aimed at addressing the situation in Catalonia</p>	<p>"Scum", "traitors" and "sellouts" are some of the insults shouted at the journalists. In addition, the Corporació Catalana de Mitjans Audiovisuals reports an attack on a TV3 vehicle. The events are controversial due to the Spanish police presence to guarantee the safety of the participants, in an event which draws hundreds of demonstrators. According to <i>Nació Digital</i>, the police tell the journalists not to leave the building in order not to "provoke" the demonstrators. The president of the Aragón Parliament, Violeta Barba (Podemos), is hit by a full bottle of water when leaving the place.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/138993/setge/ultres/agressio/presidenta/corts/arago/assemblea/electes</p> <p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/138986/video/periodistes/desplacats/saragossa/victimes/insults/ultres/amb/banderes/espanyoles</p>

<p>24/9/2017</p>	<p> The Civil Guard's Officers' Union brings charges against the journalist Mònica Terribas, director of the programme "El matí de Catalunya Ràdio", for asking her listeners to report the movements of the Spanish security forces</p>	<p>They accuse her of "endangering" the police officers stationed in Catalonia and suggest her actions could constitute crimes under the Penal Code. On 19 October, the Consell de l'Audiovisual de Catalunya (CAC) [Audiovisual Council of Catalonia] rules on whether Terribas broke their rules. According to the CAC, the information broadcast on the programme was not related to a specific police operation, meaning Terribas cannot be accused of having any direct effect over any police operation.</p>	<p>https://www.ara.cat/politica/Unio-Oficials-Guardia-Civil-El-mati-Catalunya-Radio-informar-moviments-policia-denuncia_0_1875412661.html</p> <p>http://www.elmundo.es/cataluna/2017/09/25/59c9357ce2704e8c478b4608.html</p> <p>https://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/140756/crida/monica/terribas/informar/dels/moviments/guardia/civil/no/vulnera/normativa</p>
<p>25/9/2017</p>	<p> The Civil Guard shut down the ANC's website without prior warning, and some 140 other websites related to the referendum in the following hours and days</p>	<p>Two days earlier, the High Court of Justice of Catalonia orders all websites and domains to be blocked in any account or official network from members of the Catalan government directly or indirectly providing information on how to access websites and content related to official information in the 1 October.</p>	<p>https://elpais.com/ccaa/2017/09/25/catalunya/1506375394_181553.html</p> <p>http://www.ara.cat/politica/Guardia-Civil-tanca-web-ANC-Assemblea-Nacional-Catalana_0_1876012567.html</p>
<p>25/9/2017</p>	<p> Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators try to disrupt an event in support of the referendum in Valencia</p>	<p>The event is organised by the <i>País Valencià pel Dret a Decidir</i> network. The far-right organisation <i>España 2000</i> holds a gathering outside the theatre where it is to be held with the slogan "All separatism is a crime which we will not tolerate", attended by around a hundred individuals. The organisation called on the event to be cancelled in defence of "the unity of Spain" as a "rejection of seditious behaviour". The gathering included insults, threats and threats of physical violence.</p>	<p>http://www.elperiodico.com/es/politica/20170925/intentos-de-agresion-en-un-acto-en-valencia-en-apoyo-al-referendum-6310313</p> <p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/139097/ultradreta/intenta-boicotar/acte/solidaritat/amb/referendum/valencia</p>

<p>25/9/2017</p>	<p>Sciences Po University in Paris refuses permission to film, take photos and record audio during a conference by the Catalan Minister of Foreign Affairs, Institutional Relations and Transparency, Raül Romeva, entitled <i>Autodeterminació i democràcia: el cas de Catalunya</i> [Self-Rule and Democracy: The Case for Catalonia]</p>	<p>The official version is that it required a special permit. According to the <i>Agència Catalana de Notícies</i>, however, the decision was taken following pressure on the university from the Spanish embassy for it to cancel the event.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/139192/video/romeva/rebat/arguments/numero/dos/ambaixada/espanyola/paris</p> <p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/lambaixada-espanyola-a-paris-pressiona-per-a-cancellar-la-conferencia-de-romeva-a-ciencies-po-conseller-universitat/</p>
<p>25/9/2017</p>	<p>Fifteen individuals are summonsed to declare before the Spanish Police in Barcelona, Tarragona and Girona for having created mirror sites of on the referendum</p>	<p>They are under investigation for disobedience on the orders of Examining Magistrate number 4 in Paterna. Some are unsure whether they are to declare as suspects (and have the right to a lawyer), or whether they will solely act as witnesses.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/139073/investigats/duplicar/webs/referendum/es/neguen/declarar</p> <p>http://www.europapress.es/catalunya/noticia-declaran-17-personas-policia-nacional-clonar-web-referendum-20170926165310.html</p>
<p>25/9/2017</p>	<p>The Civil Guard Union lodge a complaint with the National Court Prosecutor for alleged criminal damage and even terrorism against a <i>TV3</i> journalist for climbing onto the bonnet of one of their vehicles</p>	<p>The events the union is complaining about occurred while the reporter Iván Medina was covering a protest in response to the arrest of the Catalan government's high-ranking officials outside the Treasury Ministry as part of the programme "<i>Tarda oberta</i>". The Civil Guard Union believe the reporter's actions are covered by several sections of the Penal Code, including the part dealing with "terrorist acts", due to supposed similarities with actions by the <i>kale borroka</i>. <i>Televisió de Catalunya's</i> employee's committee calls the complaint out of proportion and calls on the union to drop the charges, instead leaving them to be judged according to the CCMA's style guide.</p>	<p>https://www.elespanol.com/espana/20170927/249975377_0.html</p> <p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/139288/sindicat/guardia/civil/denuncia/reporter/tv3</p> <p>https://www.ara.cat/media/Unio-Guardies-Civils-terrorisme-TV3_0_1877812307.html</p>

<p>26/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>An individual calling himself "a fascist like the ones you're always going on about" threatens and insults the journalist Jordi Borràs in a phone call to his private number</p>	<p>The events occur after a journalist reports aggression suffered while reporting a unionist demonstration.</p>	
<p>27/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Dozens of Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators gather outside <i>Catalunya Ràdio's</i> studios calling Mònica Terribas a "Hutu" and a "lackey"</p>	<p>The gathering, under the slogan "I dare to for Spain", takes place after the Civil Guard's Police Officers' Union reports the journalist for having asked her listeners to inform the station of the whereabouts of the police in Catalonia. Another banner bares the slogan "manipulation corporation".</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/CarmeCleries/status/912979447501991936</p> <p>http://www.eldiario.es/catalunya/politica/MINUTO-Diada_13_685361458_12641.html</p>
<p>27/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The <i>Universitat d'Alacant</i> cancels two simultaneous events because one of them, organised by the Plataforma pel Dret a Decidir del País Valencià in support of the referendum, receives warnings and threats from Spanish ultra-nationalist</p>	<p>The second event, which was to take place at the same time in another university venue, is the presentation of the newspaper <i>Jornada</i>. In the end, it does not go ahead, while the first is held in the CCOO's headquarters in Alicante. According to <i>La Vanguardia</i>, <i>Radio Alicante SER</i> complains that one of the demonstrators threatened a journalist belonging to the radio station and took her mobile phone.</p>	<p>http://www.lavanguardia.com/local/valencia/20170928/431611060593/universidad-alicante-anula-actos-referendum-jornada.html</p> <p>https://twitter.com/DiarJornada/status/913037375634378753</p>
<p>27/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Sueca council withdraws permission from the youth organisation Arran to hold a celebration on the referendum on council premises</p>	<p>The town hall alleges it is because the organisers aren't the same individuals that asked for the permit, though it happens that the local PP has lodged a complaint with the public prosecutor that the event is in support of a process which has been declared illegal. In the end, Arran holds the event in an alternate location.</p>	<p>http://www.elmundo.es/comunidad-valenciana/2017/09/28/59cbe85922601d45738b45a1.html</p> <p>https://twitter.com/Arran_jovent/status/913063673207427072</p>

<p>27/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Civil Guard once again shuts down the ANC's website, as well as those belonging to Crida per la Democràcia and the CUP's "<i>Pren partit</i>" campaign</p>	<p>In relation to the High Court of Justice of Catalonia's order on 23 September to shut down websites and domains which, directly or indirectly, publicise how to access domains and content which has any connection with the official 1 October websites.</p>	<p>http://www.rac1.cat/programes/el-mon/20170928/431607959710/la-guardia-civil-tanca-els-webs-de-lanc-i-crida-per-la-democracia.html</p>
<p>28/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Hotel Astoria in Valencia cancels a pro-referendum event organised by the Va de Democràcia organisation</p>	<p>According to the organisation, the management of the hotel claim they had received threats and the cancellation of room reservations. The event goes ahead place in a different venue.</p>	<p>https://www.diarilaveu.com/noticia/76718/astoria-cancela-acte-referendum</p> <p>http://www.elmundo.es/comunidad-valenciana/2017/09/28/59cd2e3ae5fdeabb5f8b45a4.html</p>
<p>29/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Members of the Catalan government appear before reporters at the International Press and Broadcasting Centre (IPBC) in relation to 1-0. Accreditation to attend the event, held on premises owned by Mediapro, costs a minimum of 10 euros per journalist per day</p>	<p>The Vice-President of the Catalan government, Oriol Junqueras, the Minister of the Presidency, Jordi Turull, and Foreign Minister, Raül Romeva, appear initially. Repression against 1-0 forces the government to hold press conferences on private premises to avoid police intervention. In turn the organisations attempt to protect themselves against legal retaliation by charging the journalists and thereby not offering their services for free for the referendum. Ultimately the media has to pay the cost.</p>	<p>https://elpais.com/elpais/2017/09/29/videos/1506674473_762077.html</p> <p>http://www.eldiario.es/catalunya/politica/Mediapro-periodistas-informar-prensa-Govern_0_691531747.html</p>
<p>29/9/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Subscribers to <i>l'Eco de Sitges</i> who live outside of Garraf do not all receive their weekly copy as usual because the Spanish postal service refuses to deliver it, since it discusses 1-0</p>	<p>The publication announces the fact on its Facebook account.</p>	<p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/correu-es-nega-a-repartir-leco-de-sitges-per-fer-referencia-a-l1-o/noticia/2811741/</p> <p>http://www.elnacional.cat/ca/politica/correu-nega-distribuir-eco-sitges_196590_102.html</p>

29/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>The High Court of Justice of Catalonia orders Google to remove an app from its PlayStore which informs users where they can vote during the referendum</p>	<p>It also orders them to remove any new app submitted by the same developer or which has the same objective. Google states that it withdraws content when there is a court order.</p>	<p>https://hipertextual.com/2017/09/tsjc-ordena-google-retirar-app-con-informacion-votar-1</p> <p>http://www.lavanguardia.com/politica/20170929/431632205197/tsjc-google-app-referendum-1o.html</p>
29/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Escolles Obertes initiative's website shut down</p>	<p>Initially the Civil Guard crest is shown, which also appears on other websites that have been shut down. The initiative presented on 27 September is a call to the education community and the public to ensure that schools can serve as polling stations on 1-0.</p>	<p>http://www.escolesobertes.cat/</p> <p>http://www.elpuntavui.cat/politica/article/17-politica/1249283-el-web-d-escoles-obertes-ja-compta-amb-mes-de-40-000-voluntaris-per-obrir-els-col-legisl-1-o.html</p>
30/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>A TV camera operator covering the demonstration against 1-0 in Barcelona, assaulted and threatened by participants in the march</p>	<p>The camera operator, who wishes to remain anonymous, declares that a demonstrator hit him on his head with an umbrella while others threatened him to leave the area. Specifically they told him: "We'll give you two choices: you can go away, or we'll stab you". The journalist left the vicinity, but when he tried to film again, from a balcony in Plaça Sant Jaume, they shouted at him again, throwing coins at him and an egg hit him on the head, according to what he told RAC1.</p>	<p>http://www.rac1.cat/info-rac1/20170930/431678337915/un-camera-de-tv-denuncia-agresions-i-amenaces-a-la-manifestacio-contra-1-0.html</p>
30/9/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>A vehicle belonging to TV3 is found at Zam with all four tires slashed and a window smashed</p>	<p>According to 324 on Twitter. The perpetrators are unknown. The incident took place in Badalona.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/139515/atac/cotxe/tv3/badalona</p> <p>https://twitter.com/324cat/status/914285730834386944</p>
1/10/2017	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Spanish Police eject an <i>El Periódico</i> reporter from Escola Ramon Llull in Barcelona, in spite of the fact they are wearing a press armband</p>	<p>The journalist, Guillem Sánchez, was covering the 1-0 referendum in the school, according to his Twitter feed.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/139515/atac/cotxe/tv3/badalona</p> <p>https://twitter.com/324cat/status/914285730834386944</p>

<p>1/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A journalist from <i>El Periódico</i> is hit on the head and back by Spanish Police officers while filming police charges at Escola Ramon Llull</p>	<p>According to a journalist, Xavi Barrera, on a video on Twitter, and the newspaper he works for includes an item on it.</p>	<p>http://www.elperiodico.com/es/politica/20171001/agredido-periodista-xabi-barrera-policia-nacional-referendum-6323595</p> <p>https://twitter.com/XabiBarrera/status/914414654700519424</p>
<p>1/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A journalist from <i>aguaita.cat</i> is physically assaulted by Civil Guard riot police while covering the police charges in Sant Carles de la Ràpita</p>	<p>The journalist, Sofia Cabanes, also a reporter for <i>EFE</i>, stated: "While I was filming, a Civil Guard officer hit me on the arm with their truncheon and my mobile went flying. I immediately ran to pick it up and whilst I was picking it up they stepped on my hand".</p>	<p>http://www.aguaita.cat/noticia/10287/periodista/aguaita/agredida/pels/antiavalots/rapita</p>
<p>1/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators threaten and insult a journalist from <i>Russia24</i> in Barcelona</p>	<p>The journalist, from one of the channels with the highest viewing figures in the country, was intimidated in Plaça Catalunya while filming a report. Unionist demonstrators shouted "fuck you" and "Bolshevik", among other insults. They laughed at her, covered her in Spanish flags and grabbed her. Although it appears the video was recorded on 1 October, there is some confusion as to the exact date.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/F1wfyiKF-vc?t=7m25s</p> <p>http://vertele.eldiario.es/verteletv/Manifestantes-espanolistas-insultan-reportera-rusa_2_1946825299.html</p>

<p>2/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████ TVE's Information Council calls for the resignation of the entire management team responsible for the news due to its coverage of 1-0</p>	<p>The regulatory body, in a press release, expresses its support for TVE's employees in Sant Cugat, after they report coercion, censorship and manipulation of information related to 1-0. Specifically, in terms of coverage on the day of the referendum, the workers complained that they weren't allowed to edit the information, forcing them to send unedited images to Madrid, especially with respect to the police charges. They also complained of coercion during the live feeds to downplay the role of the Civil Guard and the Spanish Police. The News Council therefore call for resignation of the entire management team for having "failed to comply with their public duty enshrined in law to 'guarantee objective, truthful, pluralistic information'". According to the council, every effort is made to offer a partial, biased view of the event. A few days later they release a detailed report.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/Cdltve/status/914934629454565376</p> <p>http://extra.rtve.es/cinfte/2017-10-02_REFERENDUM_CATALU%C3%91A.pdf</p> <p>http://vertele.eldiario.es/noticias/Ejemplos-manipulacion-informativa-TVE-Catalunya_0_1951604845.html</p>
<p>3/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████ A <i>La Sexta</i> film crew are escorted from Parliament by police officers after receiving insults and threats from pro-independence demonstrators</p>	<p>Antonio García Ferreras and his team on the programme "<i>Al rojo vivo</i>", broadcasting live from the Parliament of Catalonia, are greeted with insults and threats from some of the pro-independence demonstrators when leaving the building. According to the reporters themselves, "several hundred" demonstrators "insulted them, threatened them with death and threw beer cans at them". The Mossos d'Esquadra (the Catalan police) surrounded them to prevent a serious incident and, with the help of the Urban Guard, helped them to leave. <i>La Sexta</i> also complained of the difficulties faced by other journalists working for the channel in their work in other parts of Catalonia, such as Calella and Barcelona's Via Laietana, due to the treatment by demonstrators.</p>	<p>http://www.lasexta.com/programas/al-rojo-vivo/noticias/ferreras-varios-jovenes-concentrados-parlament-nos-han-insultado-amenazado-muerte_2017100359d3a3920cf210d9a8b79eae.html</p> <p>http://www.ondacero.es/programas/julia-en-la-onda/audios-podcast/entrevistas/antonio-ferreras-al-acabar-en-el-parlament-varios-jovenes-concentrados-nos-han-insultado-y-amenazado-de-muerte-pero-mucha-gente-nos-ha-apoyado_2017100359d399a90cf210d9a8b78365.html</p> <p>http://vertele.eldiario.es/noticias/Ana-Pastor-companera-Cuesta-Calella_0_1945005517.html</p>

<p>3/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The director of <i>Sant Andreu de la Barca TV</i>, assaulted by a demonstrator while covering the blockade of the A-2 during the general strike</p>	<p>A demonstrator assaults the local TV director while they are covering a group of individuals blocking the A-2 during the general strike. According to the director, just as he arrived, he was attacked by a man who broke his video camera and his glasses. He was also punched in the face, for which he sought treatment in Hospital de Bellvitge. The aggressor, who shouted he did not wish to be filmed, is identified by the Local Police and the Mossos d'Esquadra (the Catalan police), who register an official complaint. The participants in the blockade of the A-2 totally distance themselves from the incident.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/VO_g2nKvURY</p> <p>http://santandreutv.com/satv/concentracions-de-rebuig-per-les-accions-policials-l1-doctubre-i-agressio-al-camera-de-satv/</p>
<p>3/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A photojournalist assaulted in Barcelona to shouts of "<i>Viva España!</i>" after reporting on the demonstration during the general strike</p>	<p>The freelance photojournalist Emili Puig is assaulted while returning home, after covering the demonstrations during the general strike. Upon leaving a bus, on the corner of València and Lepant streets, a man pushes him up against a newsstand, shouting: "It's my duty. Viva España!" The reporter has a bruise on his head, his glasses are broken and he suffers a panic attack. He is taken to Hospital de Sant Pau, where he is diagnosed with head trauma and cranioencephalic trauma. According to his report, while he was on the bus he was reviewing some of the photos he had taken, while a passenger behind him made comments and aggressive movements to see the images. He believes the same individual got off at the same stop as him and may well be his attacker, although at the time he wasn't able to identify him.</p>	<p>http://www.ara.cat/politica/fotograf-denuncia-lagressio-unionista-inconscient_0_1882011922.html</p>

<p>3/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A journalist from <i>Diari de Girona</i> assaulted while covering the general strike in Salt</p>	<p>The newspaper's head of the Economics section, Jesús Badenes, is taken to hospital after being hit on the head for having recorded flying pickets in the Passeig dels Països Catalans in Salt. The journalist says he heard someone saying, "they've recorded me, they've recorded me", before passing out and falling to the ground. According to a witness, he was struck on the head, by someone who presumably was not a member of the flying picket. The Mossos d'Esquadra (the Catalan police) are investigating.</p>	<p>http://www.diaridegirona.cat/girona/2017/10/03/agredeixen-periodista-diari-girona-cobria/871041.html</p> <p>http://www.elpuntavui.cat/politica/article/17-politica/1252649-un-periodista-del-diari-de-girona-es-agredit-a-salt-i-es-hospitalitzat.html</p>
<p>4/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Employees of <i>Ràdio 4</i> lodge a complaint concerning the manner in which the channel "distorts" the reporting of events in Catalonia</p>	<p><i>Ràdio 4</i> and <i>RNE</i> employees in Catalonia complain of the channels' "manipulation and biased reporting" for which they do not claim responsibility. The employees point out their role as civil servants, which they see as being "compromised" during the events of 1 October. "Faced with the seriousness of the events which occurred in Catalonia, the professionals of the service carried out their work in an exemplary manner worthy of recognition, which is not in keeping with lack of preparation and incompetence displayed by the management", they declare in a press release. In the words of the journalists, "we see it as an attempt to make the referendum look less important". They also warn of lack of diversity in the political debates.</p>	<p>http://www.nacioidigital.cat/noticia/139759/treballadors/radio/rne/denuncien/intent/minimitzar/1-o</p> <p>https://comunicacio21.cat/noticies-comunicacio21/124033-la-plantilla-de-radio-4-denuncia-la-visio-esbiaixada-que-es-dona-de-la-realitat-catalana</p>
<p>4/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A man shouts into a <i>TV3</i> microphone in Madrid: "I'm Catalan and you disgust me"</p>	<p>In the early morning, outside the National Court, the <i>TV3</i> film crew in Madrid is waiting between two live broadcasts in the area reserved for TV cameras. A passer-by comes up to them and asks if they work for the Catalan channel. On replying yes, the man tells them: "I'm Catalan and you disgust me. Fucking separatists". He entered the area reserved for journalists and grabbed the microphone (fixed on a tripod), spitting on it and throwing it on the ground.</p>	<p>http://vertele.eldiario.es/noticias/reportera-TV3-denuncia-escupida-Madrid-Catalunya_0_1945605435.html</p>

<p>4/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A gathering against the repression surrounding the 1-0 referendum is cancelled in Badajoz after the Government Delegation refuses to authorize it</p>	<p>Among those due to attend were the Coordinadora Estudiantil de Badajoz and local Izquierda Unida groups, Podemo's Círculo de Feminismos and the CNT. According to the organisers, the Government Delegation "prohibited" the event with the "threat of fines". This in spite of the fact that they were informed of the urgent nature of the demonstration on the 2nd, and that under law it is permitted with a minimum of 24 hours' notice in specific cases (normally 10 days are required). According to the organisers, the Delegation did not authorise the gathering as it considered the nature of the protest did not imply any urgent need for it.</p>	<p>http://www.hoy.es/badajoz/desconvocan-protesta-badajoz-20171004103154-nt.html</p> <p>https://www.estudiantesbadajoz.org/blog/2017/10/05/entrevista-a-la-ceb-en-canal-extremadura-tras-la-prohibicion-de-la-concentracion-en-solidaridad-con-cataluna/</p> <p>https://www.estudiantesbadajoz.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/COMUNICADO-CONJUNTO-BADAJOZ-CON-EL-PUEBLO-CATAL%3%81N.pdf</p>
<p>5/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Subdelegation of the Spanish Government in Lleida refuses to let journalists enter when the opposition lodges a petition asking for the Spanish security forces to leave the city's hotels</p>	<p>Spanish Police and Civil Guard officers prevent journalists from entering the Subdelegation's public registry. In an e-mail sent to Mèdia.cat several days later, the office indicated that the reason it refused to let the reporters enter was due to the "undue haste" with which they tried to do so. The Subdelegation stated it lacked sufficient time to ask for the civil servants and members of the public present for their "prior consent" to be filmed (in accordance with the Data Protection Act). Politicians also encountered difficulties in entering the building's public registry, since after making statements at the door of the office the police initially only let four go in, (though later they were all let in). In addition, according to certain journalists who were present, when they were in the street an officer took out their mobile phone and videoed those who were present. Another officer told the camera crews not to record, though they continued to do so without hindrance.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/lleida/noticia/25461/guardia/civil/veta/entrada/premsa/subdelegacio/govern/espanyol/lleida</p>

5/10/2017	<p>Joan B. Culla and Francesc Serés announce their resignation as columnists for <i>El País</i> due to "censorship"</p>	<p>The historian and Professor at the UAB Joan B. Culla stops writing for <i>El País</i> newspaper, for which he has worked since 1984, since "they are practicing ideological censorship", according to Culla in statements he made to <i>El Món</i>. Specifically, he stated that the newspaper censored him in an article that was intended for publication in Thursday's Catalonia edition, where he wrote about "why the police failed to find the ballot boxes [pertaining to the 1-0 referendum], because the police were unable to stop this social, civic phenomenon from going ahead". The writer Francesc Serés also leaves their job as columnist for the newspaper, in a job he had held for seven years, for the same motive, according to Culla and later confirmed by Serés himself on Twitter.</p>	<p>http://elmon.cat/politica/joan-bculla-deixa-pais-censura-ideologica#.WdYnT3zED2s.twitter</p> <p>https://twitter.com/FrancescSerés/status/915919740169842688</p> <p>https://twitter.com/FrancescSerés/status/915630036027346952</p>
8/10/2017	<p>Reporters working for <i>Telecinco</i> are assaulted and harassed in Barcelona during a unionist demonstration</p>	<p>Mèdia.cat learnt the events occurred around midday close to Plaça Sant Jaume.</p>	
8/10/2017	<p>A Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrator spits on and throws a beer can at a journalist from <i>La Directa</i></p>	<p>The demonstrator insulted the journalist, accusing her of lying, they spat at her and threw beer on her, in an attempt to wet the camera without success. The events occurred when the demonstration held by Spanish ultra-nationalist organisations outside the Civil Guard police station in Travessera de Gràcia headed into the centre. The man, wearing sunglasses and carrying a Spanish flag, asked a reporter taking pictures of the event which company she worked for and on hearing her reply, began to assault her.</p>	<p>https://directa.cat/actualitat/unionisme-es-bolca-barcelona-amb-suport-de-lextrema-dreta</p>
8/10/2017	<p>Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators harass and insult journalists in the area around Parliament to prevent them from taking photographs</p>	<p>On arriving in Ciutadella Park en route to Parliament, some of the demonstrators repeatedly insulted the journalists taking pictures in an aggressive manner. Mèdia.cat learnt.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/enricb/status/917038462817140738</p>

<p>8/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████ Spanish nationalist demonstrators shove a <i>Euskal Telebista</i> reporter and attempt to take their microphone</p>	<p>When the journalist was about to film a live feed for the midday news, a group of Spanish nationalist demonstrators approached them and a man tried repeatedly to grab the microphone to shouts of "Viva España". EITB were forced to halt the broadcast.</p>	<p>http://www.eitb.eus/es/noticias/sociedad/detalle/5131616/empujan-obstaculizan-trabajo-periodista-etb-barcelona/</p> <p>http://www.naiz.eus/es/actualidad/noticia/20171008/agresiones-insultos-saludos-nazis-y-banderas-quemadas-en-la-manifestacion-de-barcelona</p>
<p>8/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████ TV3 reporters were insulted and physically threatened during a Spanish nationalist demonstration</p>	<p>Various film crews from public Catalan TV were threatened with violence and insulted during the demonstration for the unity of Spain. A reporter conducting a live broadcast was hit with a flagpole, in addition to verbal insults and shouts. Some of the protestors insulted the journalist after the broadcast with shouts of "whore" and "bitch". Someone throws a suspect liquid on a film crew from Lleida. Another crew filming from a balcony are forced to wait over an hour to leave the building due to the presence of a group of individuals at the door acting aggressively. Some of the TV3 film crews remove the cover from their microphones or broadcast without their logos in order to avoid further incidents.</p>	<p>http://vertele.eldiario.es/noticias/TV3_0_1947105275.html</p> <p>https://twitter.com/alejandrogueztv/status/917029286233681920</p> <p>https://twitter.com/XaviRossinyol/status/917041447769079810</p> <p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/140086/video/insults/agresio-periodista/tv3/manifestacio/unionista</p>
<p>8/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████ A member of the public taking photos of the unionist demonstration is hit on the head after being mistaken for a TV3 journalist</p>	<p>A member of the public taking photos is assaulted by various Spanish ultra-nationalist and is hit on the head. The youth, Jordi, had asked a group of demonstrators if he could take their picture, with which they began to shove and assault him. According to <i>Ara</i>, they mistook him for a TV3 journalist.</p>	<p>http://www.ara.cat/politica/manifestacio-unitat-dEspanya-carrers-Barcelona_0_1883811766.htm?utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter&utm_campaign=ara</p> <p>http://www.publico.es/politica/varias-personas-agreden-fotografo-manifestacion-barcelona-creyendo-periodista-tv3.html</p>
<p>10/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████ A Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrator throws beer in the face of a journalist from <i>Ara</i> newspaper on two occasions and threatens another with rape</p>	<p>The events occurred in Barcelona, during a Spanish nationalist demonstration by 50 individuals outside the Spanish Government's Delegation in Catalonia on the day on which Puigdemont suspends the declaration of independence.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/enricb/status/917812303285903361</p> <p>http://beteve.cat/uns-50-unionistes-es-concentren-a-la-delegacio-del-govern-contra-la-independencia/</p>

<p>10/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A TV3 vehicle in Majorca vandalised with slogans: "Viva España" and "Get out of Majorca"</p>	<p>The car belonging to a TV3 film crew in Majorca appeared with graffiti scrawled on it after having been parked for a short time in a square in Palma. "I've worked for TV3 in the Balearics for over 30 years and this has never happened before", the journalist involved declare on Twitter.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/margasoli/status/917707556725968896</p> <p>http://www.diariodemallorca.es/mallorca/2017/10/10/pintadas-palma-unidad-movil-tv3/1254519.html</p> <p>https://dbalears.cat/balears/2017/10/10/306905/apareixen-pintades-odi-cotxe-tv3-les-balears.html</p>
<p>10/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Civil Guard once again shut the ANC's website</p>	<p>Their president Jordi Sànchez announces the fact on Twitter, decrying Spanish censorship and promising to continue working peacefully to strengthen democracy.</p>	<p>http://www.rac1.cat/programes/el-mon/20171011/431976489153/la-guardia-civil-torna-a-tancar-la-pagina-web-de-lassemblea-nacional-catalana.html</p>
<p>11/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Ciudadanos party protests that the international media have "bought into" the version of events relating to the 1-0 that coincide with the "coup's leaders"</p>	<p>When he appeared before Spanish Congress, the spokesman for Ciudadanos, Juan Carlos Girauta, asks how come the international media has "bought into a version of events" involving 1-0 which coincides with the "coup's leaders". Girauta asks how it is possible that the Catalan government's "private diplomacy" is more efficient than the entire Spanish Foreign Office.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/140307/video/ciudadans/lamenta/estat/no/controli/premsa/internacional</p>
<p>11/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Spanish Police union announce their intention to report to the magazine <i>El Jueves</i> to the Spanish Attorney General for an alleged crime of defamation</p>	<p>Specifically, the complaint is against the writers of a humorous article "The continued presence of riot police in Catalonia leads to cocaine shortage", published on 5 October. On the 3 Novembre it is announced that the Examining Magistrate number 20 of Barcelona is to open a case against the magazine for supposed defamation, calling on the director to give evidence as a suspect.</p>	<p>https://www.elplural.com/sociedad/2017/10/12/sindicatos-policiales-denunciaran-el-jueves-por-su-peculiar-forma-de-relacionar</p> <p>http://www.eldiario.es/politica/Sindicatos-Jueves-antidisturbios-consumieron-Cataluna_0_696081599.html</p> <p>http://www.publico.es/espana/juez-imputa-director-jueves-publicacion-policia-nacional.html</p>
<p>12/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A journalist is assaulted by a Spanish ultra-nationalist during a gathering</p>	<p>Specifically, she is kicked while filming Spanish ultra-nationalist militants in the demonstration in Barcelona's Passeig de Gràcia. Mèdia.cat were informed of the events.</p>	

12/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p>The journalist and writer John Carlin is fired by <i>EL País</i>, for whom he worked as a columnist</p>	<p>It appears as if his opinion deviated from the newspaper's editorial line. Carlin is fired shortly after publishing an article in <i>The Times</i>, in which he is critical of the behaviour of the Spanish Executive and the King of Spain in relation to 1-0.</p>	<p>http://www.publico.es/economia/comunicacion/pais-despide-al-periodista-john.html</p> <p>https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/catalan-independence-arrogance-of-madrid-explains-this-chaos-vmh7nmxs</p> <p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/el-pais-acomiada-el-periodista-john-carlin-critic-amb-la-repressio-de-rajoy-contra-catalunya/</p>
13/10/2017 i 17/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p>The Vilanova del Camí council is criticised for having allegedly restricted news related to 1-0 in council media</p>	<p>The information was restricted on the radio and council websites, according to employees who are critical of the situation and also the opposition. The council claims that it is due to certain organisational changes and denies censorship.</p>	<p>http://anoiadiari.cat/societat/govern-oposicio-vilanova-topen-sobre-censura-mitjans-municipals</p> <p>https://www.vilanovainformacio.cat/51054-2/</p>
16/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p>The <i>Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona</i> lodges a complaint with the Audiovisual Council of Catalonia and the Association of Journalists for the supposed lack of journalistic rigour in Antena 3's programme "<i>Espejo público</i>", in a report on threats to pro-unionist university students</p>	<p>It considers the programme featured three unreliable witnesses (members of the Joves de Societat Civil Catalana, and an individual from Ciudadanos) to create the report, thus leading to the complaint as to the lack of journalistic ethics. The programme defends itself with a new interview with the girls, declaring that it did not keep the fact that she is are members of unionist parties a secret and that this in no way prevents them from expressing their opinion as university students.</p>	<p>http://www.lavanguardia.com/television/20171017/432138600926/uab-queja-espejo-publico-entrevista-acoso-universidad-independencia-falta-de-etica.html</p> <p>https://twitter.com/UABBarcelona/status/919927434597847040/photo/1</p> <p>http://www.elnacional.cat/enblau/ca/televisio/susanna-griso-estudiants_202470_102.html</p>
17/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p>The PSC of Cardedeu refuse to allow journalists to attend an event concerning the political situation to which they had been invited</p>	<p>After inviting the journalists to an assembly to discuss coexistence in the town and the possibility of holding an election in Catalonia, the Cardedeu PSC denies the reporters access. They tell them they can take pictures at the start, and a representative will make a statement, but that they cannot enter the assembly. <i>Mèdia.cat</i> confirmed the information with local journalists.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/nomelse/status/920618504256217088</p> <p>https://twitter.com/PSCdeCardedeu/status/920612793937809408</p>

<p>18/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A RAC1 journalist is harassed and assaulted during a unionist demonstration</p>	<p>The RAC1 reporter Anna Vallhonestà, records video of the moment when the demonstrator hits her on the head with the flag and insults her.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/annavallho/status/920718998236532742</p> <p>http://www.lavanguardia.com/politica/20171019/432171204735/agresion-periodista-rac1-manifestacion-anti-independentista.html</p> <p>http://www.rtvvilafranca.cat/2017/10/periodista-vilafranquina-ha-agredida-concentracio-anti-independentista/</p>
<p>18/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The Spanish Embassy in Bulgaria cancels a talk on comics by the cartoonist Cels Piñol, possibly as a result of his pro-independence stance</p>	<p>The artist, popular due to the series <i>Fanhunter</i>, is unable to hold the conference organised by the embassy, aimed mainly at students of the National Art Academy of Sofia. The cancellation is related to his pro-independence, republican stance, and support for the referendum, according to an interview Piñol gave to <i>El Punt Avui</i>.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/celspinol/status/920662070919618560</p> <p>http://www.elpuntavui.cat/politica/article/17-politica/1263424-l-ambaixada-espanyola-a-bulgaria-anul-la-una-conferencia-de-cels-pinol.html</p> <p>https://www.elconfidencial.com/cultura/2017-10-19/independencia-cataluna-carles-pinol-embajada-bulgaria-censura-charla_1463658/</p>
<p>20/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Various directors of media organisations are summonsed to give statements at a Civil Guard police station in Barcelona, for publishing an advertisement on the referendum</p>	<p>As part of the investigation by Court Number 13 in Barcelona, the chair of the CCMA, Núria Llorach, the director of <i>El Punt Avui</i>, Xevi Xirgo, and the publisher of <i>directe.cat</i>, Joan Puig, give evidence. In the case of the latter, the Civil Guard visited his home on 15 September, when he was informed that the online newspaper ought to stop showing and store institutional advertising on the referendum of 1 October. In addition, on 20 October Màrius Carol, the director of <i>La Vanguardia</i> also gave evidence in relation to a Catalan government's announcement encouraging Catalans residing abroad to register their names in a database, published in March.</p>	<p>http://www.diaridegirona.cat/catalunya/2017/10/21/interrogats-directors-quatre-mitjans/874322.html</p> <p>http://www.elnacional.cat/es/politica/marius-carol-guardia-civil-referendum-independencia_204039_102.html</p> <p>http://www.directe.cat/noticia/662142/l-editor-del-directecat-joan-puig-ja-declara-a-la-caserna-de-la-guardia-civil-per-la-publi</p>
<p>22/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A complaint is lodged against plainclothes Spanish Police officers for entering the TVE's studios in Sant Cugat del Vallès</p>	<p>According to a statement by the CCOO union. Later the management admitted it had occurred and explained why, declaring that a pair of officers were there to "guarantee the broadcasts and the employees' safety", while adding that they are unaware how long they will remain since the channel had not invited them to come.</p>	<p>http://www.totsantcugat.cat/actualitat/ciutat/politica/ccoo-denuncia-la-presencia-de-policia-camuflada-a-tve-a-sant-cugat-71410102.html</p> <p>http://www.cugat.cat/noticies/societat/131551.htm</p> <p>https://cat.elpais.com/cat/2017/10/22/catalunya/1508673767_946882.html</p>

24/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p>The mayor of Selva del Camp tries to prevent a journalist from reporting a council meeting</p>	<p>The journalist Arnau Martínez complains that the mayor of this city of Tarragona initially prohibited him from photographing the session that was held in the town hall because "he was not credited". However, eventually he was allowed to proceed and take some photos. During the meeting, as shown by the journalist's Tweets, issues related to 1-0 were discussed.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/arnau_martinez/status/922889655334338561</p>
25/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p><i>El País</i> informs Jordi Matas Dalmasas, Professor in Political Science at the <i>Universitat de Barcelona</i> and a regular columnist, that they will not publish the article he has written al dia següent.</p>	<p>According to his own Twitter account. In an article published in <i>El País</i> on 24 March 2017, Matas expressed support for civil disobedience as a means to achieve independence. In addition, he chaired the Catalan Electoral Office until he resigned to avoid fines from the Spanish judiciary, as reported by <i>El Punt Avui</i>.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/JMatasD/status/923293349208920064</p> <p>https://www.vilaweb.cat/noticies/el-diari-el-pais-censura-ara-un-article-dopinio-de-jordi-matas-dalmases/</p>
25/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p>A TV3 film crew assaulted in L'Escala while covering a demonstration in support of the Spanish security forces billeted in a local campsite</p>	<p>According to the public TV channel, around fifty people attended the protest, with word having been spread on social media. Some of the demonstrators insulted a TV3 film crew and broke a microphone.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/periodistes_cat/status/923499329960271872</p> <p>http://www.ccma.cat/tv3/alcanta/telenoticies-vespre/telenoticies-vespre-25102017/video/5697492/</p>
27/10/2017	<p>█</p> <p>Damage caused to the premises of <i>Catalunya Ràdio</i> during a march by Spanish ultra-nationalist</p>	<p>Coinciding with Parliament's approval of the resolution to declare independence, hundreds of people participating in a demonstration in Barcelona gather in front of the public radio station and some of them cause damage to the entrance. In addition to breaking a window, they intimidate the people inside the building. The director of <i>Catalunya Ràdio</i>, Saül Gordillo, promises to lodge a complaint based on video recordings of the event.</p>	<p>http://www.ccma.cat/tv3/alcanta/telenoticies-migdia/atac-violent-a-catalunya-radio/video/5698030/</p> <p>http://www.lasexta.com/noticias/nacional/grupos-de-extrema-derecha-atacan-la-sede-de-catalunya-radio_201702859f3bd890cf233cdb998532b.html</p> <p>http://www.rac1.cat/info-rac1/20171027/432395213263/un-grup-de-manifestants-favorables-a-la-unitat-despanya-ataca-catalunya-radio.html</p>

<p>27/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A <i>Betevé</i> film crew are manhandled and insulted by Spanish ultra-nationalist demonstrators while filming the attack on <i>Catalunya Ràdio</i></p>	<p>According to the Barcelona-based TV company, some demonstrators, once they realised which company was involved, pushed and insulted them, preventing them from working. They also vandalise the company's vehicle. <i>Betevé</i> lodges a complaint.</p>	<p>http://beteve.cat/agressio-beteve-periodistes-manifestacio-ultres/</p> <p>http://www.heraldo.es/noticias/nacional/2017/10/28/el-sindicat-periodistes-rechaza-ataque-catalunya-radio-beteve-1204532-305.html</p>
<p>27/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A photographer for <i>El País</i> struck on the back during a gathering by Spanish ultra-nationalist groups outside <i>Catalunya Ràdio</i></p>	<p>Mèdia.cat learnt.</p>	
<p>27/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A <i>Europa Press</i> journalist assaulted by Spanish ultra-nationalist in Santander</p>	<p>A <i>Europa Press</i> journalist is attacked in Santander while filming various demonstrators outside the building where Pablo Iglesias, leader of the Podemos party, is holding a political meeting. The demonstrator's shouts include: "The enemies of Spain get out". Some demonstrators try to prevent the journalist from working and prevent them from recording.</p>	<p>http://www.eldiariocantabria.es/articulo/cantabria/agreden-periodista-europa-press-tv-antes-acto-podemos/20171028145614036448.html</p>
<p>29/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A journalist from <i>El Nacional</i> is assaulted when reporting on a unionist demonstration in Barcelona</p>	<p>The journalist is kicked by a demonstrator. Others on the march attempt to stop the aggressor. The journalist was standing in the area reserved for the media at the time, according to their newspaper.</p>	<p>http://www.elnacional.cat/ca/politica/agredeixen-periodista-elnacional_207228_102.html</p>
<p>29/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Insults and physical assault of a TV3 film crew reporting on a unionist demonstration in Barcelona</p>	<p>According to various reporters who were present, mobile TV3 camera crews covering the demonstration are victims of abuse, while some demonstrators spit at them and throw coins and lighted cigarettes. Their vans are struck and covered with stickers.</p>	<p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/141627/video/aixi/quedat/furgoneta/tv3/despr/manifestacio/unionista/barcelona</p> <p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/multitudinaria-manifestacio-a-favor-de-la-unitat-despanya-al-centre-de-barcelona/noticia/2817932/</p> <p>https://twitter.com/SergiUnanue/status/924616876357021696</p>

<p>30/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>A man threatens a journalist with a stick to stop him from taking photos and hits another during a Spanish nationalist demonstration</p>	<p>The demonstration, with the participation of the Spanish far-right, is held in Barcelona in the same place as another anti-fascist demonstration. They meet close to Ganduxer street.</p>	<p>http://www.directe.cat/noticia/668819/feixistes-i-neonazis-intenten-boicotejar-una-manifestacio-contra-les-recents-agressions-ul</p> <p>http://beteve.cat/protesta-antifeixistes-agressions-ultres/</p> <p>http://eljardidesantgervasi.cat/un-grup-dultres-es-persona-a-una-manifestacio-antifeixista/</p>
<p>30/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>The websites govern.cat, president.cat and vicepresident.cat are shut down</p>	<p>The measure relates to the Spanish government's application of Article 155 of the Constitution. Puigdemont, in exile, creates a mirror of the Presidency website, with the address president.exili.eu</p>	<p>http://www.elperiodico.com/es/politica/20171031/desactivadas-webs-govern-president-generalitat-6392708</p> <p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/activat-el-web-president-exili-eu-replica-de-la-pagina-del-govern-tancada/noticia/2818422/</p>
<p>31/10/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>20 minuts fires the cartoonist Eneko after refusing to publish several cartoons related to 1-0</p>	<p>According to the cartoonist on his Twitter feed.</p>	<p>https://twitter.com/EnekoHumor/status/925771639874375681</p> <p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/20-minutos-acomiaada-el-dibuixant-eneko-critic-amb-la-repressio-de-l1-o/noticia/2818553/</p>
<p>1/11/2017</p>	<p>██████████</p> <p>Two residents of Lleida announce they were arrested for sharing on social media the identity of members of the Spanish security forces</p>	<p>Before giving evidence, both spent the night in different police cells. Both are investigated on suspicion of committing a hate crime, according to <i>El Segre</i>. The woman, who was also accused of revealing secrets, is arrested for announcing on social media that there were plainclothes police on the streets of Lleida and telling people not to allow themselves to be provoked. The man is arrested after publishing images on Facebook of two Civil Guards he identifies in Lleida who he accuses of having participated in the police charges during 1-0 in Artesa de Lleida.</p>	<p>https://www.segre.com/noticies/lleida/2017/11/02/detinguts-dos-lleidatans-per-delicte-odj-contra-guardia-civil-31852_1092.html</p> <p>https://vimeo.com/240727408</p> <p>http://www.ccma.cat/324/detinguts-per-identificar-a-facebook-dos-agents-que-haurien-participat-l1-o-a-lleida/noticia/2818526/</p> <p>http://www.naciodigital.cat/noticia/141812/detinguts/criticar/brutalitat/policia/1-o/xarxa</p>

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