

ifa ECP Monitor Fact Sheet

Spain

ifa ECP Monitor Fact Sheet

1. Key Indicators

		2019	2015
Population	Number/rank	46.93 / 30 th	46.44 / 1%
GDP per capita	Rank/number	13 th / €26,430	14 th / 13.8
Cultural economy	As share of GDP	0.40 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	- 0.10
Education economy	As share of GDP	4 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	- 0.10
R&D economy (%GDP)	As share of GDP	1.24 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0.02
Media economy	As share of GDP	0.20 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0

Sources: Eurostat, World Bank

Geopolitical position	Hard power rank	20 th	-	↑
	World trade rank (\$ million)	15 th / 888,050	15 th / 767,577	
	Soft power rank	13 th / 71.05	14 th / 61.70	↑
	Diplomacy rank	9 th	10 th ⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾	↑

2. Government funding as percent of total government outlays, by selected fields

	2019	2015
Culture	1.10 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0.10
Education	9.60 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0.20
R & D	1.21	- 0.07
Media	0.50 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0

3. Overview of External Cultural Policy

	2019
Number of countries with ECP activities	-
Total number of institutions abroad	~427
Total number of FTE staff engaged in ECP activities	~1683
Government financial support (€ million)	<p>the Spanish MFA has no specific budget for all ECP activities</p> <p>Program 144A "Cooperation, promotion and cultural diffusion abroad": 137.76 ¹</p> <p>Program 144B "Cooperation, promotion and educational diffusion abroad": 13.41</p>
Total expenditure of all ECP operators (€ million)	-
Comparative ECP ranking	major

MAIN ECP OBJECTIVES

- Promote Spanish cultural heritage and artistic creation internationally and reinforce the image of Spain as a great cultural power
- Strengthen the Spain Brand and drive the economic growth
- Promote the dissemination of Spanish language

Sources: MECD (2017). Culture Plan 2020; MECD (2012). General Strategic Plan 2012-2015; MAEUEC (2021). Strategy of External Action 2021-2024.

POLICY CONTEXT

-

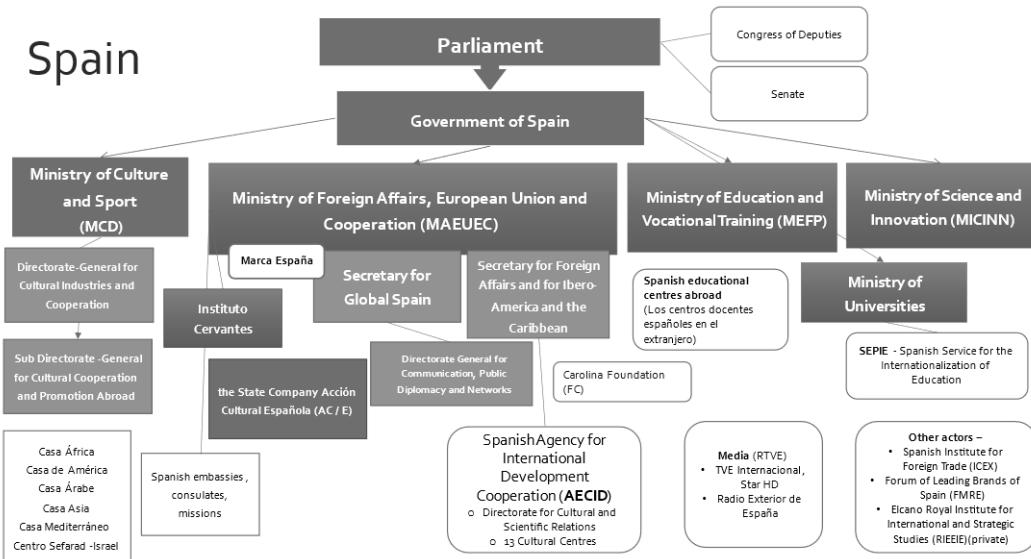
REGIONAL FOCUS AND INSTITUTIONAL EMPHASIS

National Plan for Cultural Action Abroad (PACE) priority countries: United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Morocco, Portugal, France, Russia, Japan, China, Mexico, and Cuba.

¹ Percentage of total budget:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation: 93.79%
Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports: 6.21%.

Institutional Map



4. Fields of External Cultural Policy

	2019	2015
Culture and the Arts		
Number of countries present	Instituto Cervantes (IC): 45	IC: 43 (2016)
Number of institutes	IC: 77 (65 centers) AECID: 13 cultural centers	IC: 76 (2016) AECID: 13 cultural centers
Number of FTE staff	IC: 951 AC/E: 53	IC: 1,001 AC/E: 55
Number of artists in exchange programs PICE mobility programs (AC/E)	1,066	931
Budget (€)	IC: 123,942,110 AC/E: 10,290,000	IC: 114,850,310 AC/E: 22,265,000
Government financial support (€)	IC: 66,309,028	IC: 54,209,346
Language		
Number of countries where courses are offered	110	
Number of students enrolled		

	2019	2015
In-class	IC Spanish courses: 148,670 (thereof Teacher training: 13,971) worldwide: 21,882,448 learners	IC Spanish courses: 114,527 (Teacher training: 15,900)
Online reach	AVE Global: 8,648	AVE Global: 13,978 (2015/16) ²
Number of candidates for Spanish language qualifications / DELE	118,586	67,657
Number of language teachers		
Budget (€ million)	<i>see above</i>	<i>see above</i>
Government financial support (€ million)	<i>see above</i>	<i>see above</i>
Education - Primary & Secondary		
Number of countries	-	-
Number of schools	310 ³ (of which 18 state-owned schools)	-
Number of students	~ 8,000 (Spanish state-owned schools)	-
Number of staff / teachers	~ 650 (Spanish state-owned schools)	-
Government financial support (€ million)	n/a	-
Education - Tertiary		
Number of countries	-	-
Number of universities / colleges	87	-
Number of universities abroad	IESE Business School: 2 campuses (Sao Paulo, Munich)	-
Number of foreign students ⁴	70,912 (2018)	49,837 (2016)

² Licences sold at El Aula Virtual del Español (AVE). A total of 69,868 students were registered on the platform in 2014/15.

³ Registered educational centres in the AEE database. According to AEE's own figures, Spanish education programs in various forms reach 2 million people every year in more than 5,000 educational centres and with a participation of around 10,000 teachers and 5,000 conversation assistants (AEE, n.d.). Here highlighted are the Spanish schools owned by the government.

⁴ Data based on Global Flow of Tertiary-Level Students | UNESCO UIS. (2020). Retrieved 2 September 2020, from <http://uis.unesco.org/en/uis-student-flow>.

	2019	2015
Number of students at transnational higher education (TNE)	-	-
Number of government scholarships awarded	Carolina Foundation (FC): 706	
Number of staff / teachers	(FC): 26	
Budget (€ million)	(FC): 5.24	(FC): 5.62
Government financial support (€ million) Program 144B	13.41	2.66
Science and Research		
Number of countries	-	-
Number of institutes	Royal Academy of Spain in Rome	-
Number of researchers	3,700 Spanish researchers abroad	-
Number of organizations	17 Associations of Spanish Scientists Abroad	-
Number of staff	3 scientific coordinators in Spanish embassies	-
Number of projects	8,356 Horizont2020	-
Budget (€ million)	-	-
Media		
TV: TVE Internacional	-	-
Number of countries broadcasted to	200	-
Number of languages	-	-
Number of channels	4	-
Audience / reach (million)	100	-
Budget (€ million)	n/a	-

	2019	2015
Radio: Radio Exterior de España (REE)		
Number of countries broadcasted to	available worldwide, 250 partner stations in 40 countries	-
Number of languages	7	-
Number of channels	-	-
Audience (million)	n/a	-
New Media		
Social networks following	AC/E (2018) 21,764 (Twitter) 14,672 (Facebook) 3,235 (Instagram) Instituto Cervantes: 1,300,000 users on social networks	-
Audience / unique visitors	AC/E 176,514 (during 2018) www.cervantes.es 3 million (during 2018)	-

5. Contributions to multilateral cultural organisations

	2019	Change since 2015
UNESCO (€ million) ⁵	2.86	-
Council of Europe (€ million)	18.74	20.07
Creative Europe (€ million)	7.73	9.31

Sources: UNESCO, CoE, European Commission

6. Selected Data Sources and References

Spain - Broadcasting & Cable TV. (2015). Retrieved from <http://widgets.ebscohost.com/prod/customlink/hanapi/hanapi.php?profile=4dfs1q6ik%2BHI6trd2JLhy6XO1eGS3NLldzU0trT4ZLZ19elxNzcp6jHspXmyNipz6WP&DestinationURL=http%3a%2f%2fsearch.ebscohost.com%2flogin.aspx%3fdirect%3dtrue%26db%3dedsgbe%26AN%3dedsgcl.425386945%26site%3deds-live>

⁵ Assessed contributions to UNESCO are mandatory contributions due from States by virtue of their membership.

- ‘This Is The Real Spain’. (2019). *Who We Are*. Retrieved from <https://www.thisistherealspain.com/en/who-we-are>
- ‘This Is The Real Spain’. (2020, 10/16/2020). *Rise of Spanish language is unstoppable*. Retrieved from <https://www.thisistherealspain.com/en/latest-news/spanish-language-unstoppable>
- ‘This Is The Real Spain’. (2020, 3/3/2020). *Spain Improves Its Position in The Soft Power Ranking*. Retrieved from <https://www.thisistherealspain.com/en/spain-in-the-world/globalisation/spain-improves-its-position-in-the-soft-power-ranking/>
- A/CE. (2016). *AC/E 2015 report*. Retrieved from https://www.accioncultural.es/media/Default%20Files/activ/2016/Publi/ACE_2015.pdf
- A/CE. (2017). *Acción Cultural Española (AC/E)*. Retrieved from <https://www.accioncultural.es/media/Default%20Files/activ/2017/ace/BN/FolletoACEen2.pdf>
- A/CE. (2019). *AC/E 2018 report*. Retrieved from <https://www.accioncultural.es/media/2018/ACE2018.pdf>
- A/CE. (n.d.). *PICE Mobility: Graphical distribution of candidates*. Retrieved from <https://www.accionculturalpice.com/pice-cm/dinamica/distribucioncandidatos.html>
- AECID. (2015). *Annual report 2015*. Retrieved from <https://www.aecid.es/EN/Paginas/La%20AECID/La%20AECID%20en%20cifras/Memoria-2015.aspx>
- AECID. (2017). *Activity Report 2017*. Retrieved from <https://memoria2017.aecid.es/>
- AECID. (n.d.). *AECID Abroad: Directory of Cooperation Units Abroad*. Retrieved from <https://www.aecid.es/EN/Paginas/La%20AECID/Estructura/AECID%20en%20el%20Exterior/03-AECID-en-el-Exterior.aspx>
- AECID. (n.d.). *AECID Abroad: Directory of Cooperation Units Abroad*. Retrieved from <https://www.aecid.es/EN/Paginas/La%20AECID/Estructura/AECID%20en%20el%20Exterior/03-AECID-en-el-Exterior.aspx>
- AEE. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://www.educacionyfp.gob.es/mc/accion-exterior/inicio.html>
- Alexander, C., & Royo i Marine, A. (2020). Prohibited sub-state public diplomacy: the attempt to dissolve Catalonia’s DIPLOCAT. *Place branding and public diplomacy*, 16(3) (pp. 238-250). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41254-019-00151-5>
- Álvarez, J. (2019, 1/22/2019). Towards a new paradigm for Spanish cultural diplomacy. Retrieved from http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org/wps/portal/rielcano_es/contenido?WCM_GL=OBAL_CONTEXT=/elcano/elcano_es/zonas_es/lengua+y+cultura/ari8-2019-alvarezvalencia-hacia-paradigma-diplomacia-cultural-espanola
- Andújar, I., Cañibano, C., & Fernandez-Zubieta, A. (2015). International Stays Abroad, Collaborations and the Return of Spanish Researchers. *Science, Technology and Society*, 20(3) (pp. 322-348). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/0971721815597138>
- Badillo, Á. (2014). Las políticas públicas de acción cultural exterior de España. *Revista del Real Instituto Elcano*, 19/2014(2) (pp. 52–91)
- Baklanoff, E. N. (1996). Spain’s Economic Strategy toward the “Nations of Its Historical Community:” The “Reconquest” of Latin America? *Journal of Interamerican Studies and World Affairs*, 38(1) (pp. 105-127). doi: <https://doi.org/10.2307/166397>

- Barciela, F. (28th September 2017). Education In Spain: At the Bottom Of All The International Rankings. *The Corner*. Retrieved from <https://thecorner.eu/spain-economy/education-in-spain-at-the-bottom-of-all-the-international-rankings/67488/>
- Bonet, L., Negríer, E., & Zamorano, M. (2019). Política y diplomacia cultural en las relaciones Euro-Latinoamericanas y caribeñas: génesis, discurso, praxis y prospectiva. In *Challenges of cultural relations between the European Union and Latin America and the Caribbean* (pp. 23-51)
- British Council. (2018). *International cultural relations institutions by country/territory*. Retrieved from https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/j029_british_council_cultural_relations_map.pdf
- British Council. (2018). *Soft power superpowers: Global trends in cultural engagement and influence*. Retrieved from https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/j119_thought_leadership_global_trends_in_soft_power_web.pdf
- Cano, G. S., & Rosa Lorente, M. d. l. (2020). Immaterial Empires: France and Spain in the Americas, 1860s and 1920s. *European History Quarterly*, 50(3) (pp. 393-411)
- Carta, C., & Badillo, Á. (2020). National Ways to Cultural Diplomacy in Europe: The Case for Institutional Comparison. In C. Carta & R. Higgott (Eds.), *Cultural Diplomacy in Europe: Between the Domestic and the International* (pp. 63-88). Cham: Springer International Publishing
- CIVIO. (2019). Cooperation, promotion and cultural diffusion abroad. Retrieved from <https://dondevanmisimpuestos.es/programas/144A/cooperacion-promocion-y-difusion-cultural-en-el-exterior#view=institutional&year=2019>
- Costa e Silva, E., & Díaz-González, M.-J. Public broadcasting service under austerity: Cross-comparison between Portugal and Spain. *International Communication Gazette*, 0(0), 1748048520915669. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1177/1748048520915669>
- Crespo MacLennan, J. (2011). *The internationalization of the Spanish university and its contribution to the external projection of the country [La internacionalización de la universidad española y su contribución a la proyección exterior del país]*. Retrieved from <http://biblioteca.ribei.org/id/eprint/2056/>
- CRUE. (2016). *The Spanish University in Figures 2015-2016*. Retrieved from https://www.crue.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/UEC_Digital_WEB.pdf
- CRUE. (2019). *The Spanish University in Figures 2017-2018*. Retrieved from https://www.crue.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/UEC-1718_FINAL_DIGITAL.pdf
- Cruz-Castro, L., & Sanz-Menéndez, L. (2016). The effects of the economic crisis on public research: Spanish budgetary policies and research organizations. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 113 (pp. 157-167). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2015.08.001>
- Davies, A. (1999). The First Radio War: Broadcasting in the Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939. *Historical Journal of Film, Radio and Television*, 19(4) (pp. 473-513). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/014396899100145>
- del Valle, J., & Villa, L. (2006). Spanish in Brazil: Language Policy, Business, and Cultural Propaganda. *Language Policy*, 5(4) (pp. 371-394). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10993-006-9035-2>

- Demir, F., & Im, H. (2020). Effects of cultural institutes on bilateral trade and FDI flows: Cultural diplomacy or economic altruism? *World Economy*, 43(9) (pp. 2463-2489). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/twec.12906>
- EC. (2020, 24 July 2019). *Spain Horizon 2020 country profile*. Retrieved from <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/dashboard/sense/app/a976d168-2023-41d8-acce-e77640154726/sheet/0c8af38b-b73c-4da2-ba41-73ea34ab7ac4/state/0>
- Ethnologue. (2021, February 21, 2021). *The most spoken languages worldwide in 2021 (by speakers in millions) [Graph]*. Retrieved from <https://www-1statista-1com-1qxrm5oy01f1.hertie.hh-han.com/statistics/266808/the-most-spoken-languages-worldwide/>
- Eugenia Menéndez, R. (2018). Essay on the concept of Cultural Diplomacy. Some notes about the model of Cultural Diplomacy in Spain. *Culturas*, 5(2) (pp. 29-48). doi: <https://doi.org/10.4995/cs.2018.10816>
- Euraxess. (2018, 9 July 2018). *Associations of Spanish Researchers Abroad*. Retrieved from <https://www.euraxess.es/spain/services/spanish-researchers-abroad>
- European Parliament. (2015). *Internationalisation of higher education*. Retrieved from Brussels: [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2015/540370/IPOL_STU\(2015\)540370_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2015/540370/IPOL_STU(2015)540370_EN.pdf)
- Eurostat. (2021, 10 Mar 2021). *Share of GBOARD in total general government expenditure*. Retrieved from <http://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/submitViewTableAction.do>
- FC. (2016). *Activity Report 2015*. Retrieved from <https://www.fundacioncarolina.es/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/5.-MEMORIA-DE-ACTIVIDADES-2015.pdf>
- FC. (2019). *The Carolina Foundation in figures*. Retrieved from <https://www.fundacioncarolina.es/la-fc-en-cifras/>
- FC. (2020). *Activity Report 2019*. Retrieved from <https://www.fundacioncarolina.es/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Memoria-de-Actividades-2019.pdf>
- Ferencz, I., & Wächter, B. (Eds.). (2012). *European and national policies for academic mobility: Linking rhetoric, practice and mobility trends*. Bonn: Lemmens
- FirstForum. (n.d.). Projecting Spanish soft power. Retrieved from <http://firstforum.org/DownloadSpecialReportDetail.13647.ashx>
- Franzoni, C., Scellato, G., & Stephan, P. (2012). Foreign-born scientists: mobility patterns for 16 countries. *Nature Biotechnology*, 30(12) (pp. 1250-1253). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/nbt.2449>
- Fundación Alternativas. (2018). *Report on the state of culture in Spain 2018. Spain and the Ibero-American cultural space*. Retrieved from <https://www.fundacionalternativas.org/las-publicaciones/informes/informe-sobre-el-estado-de-la-cultura-en-espana-2018-espana-y-el-espacio-cultural-iberoamericano>
- Fundación Alternativas. (2020). *Report on the state of Culture 2020. The foreign cultural action of Spain. Analysis and proposals for a new approach*. Retrieved from <https://www.fundacionalternativas.org/las-publicaciones/informes/informe-sobre-el-estado-de-la-cultura-2020-la-accion-cultural-exterior-de-espana-analisis-y-propuestas-para-un-nuevo-efoque>
- Generalitat de Catalunya. (2019). *Annual Summary 2019 - Subdirectorate of Cultural Promotion*. Retrieved from https://cultura.gencat.cat/web/.content/dgcc/08_Serveis/Publicacions/RESUM-ANUAL-2019.pdf

- Generalitat de Catalunya. (2021). *Government delegations abroad*. Retrieved from https://exterior.gencat.cat/ca/ambits-dactuacio/afers_exterior/delegacions_govern/
- Gobierno de España. (n.d.). Cultural Projection. Retrieved from <http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/en/PoliticaExteriorCooperacion/DiplomaciasIgloXXI/Paginas/ProyeccionCultural.aspx>
- Gobierno de España. (n.d.). *Report on scientific, technological and innovation diplomacy*. Retrieved from <http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/SalaDePrensa/Multimedia/Documents/Informe-Diplomacia-Cientifica%20Tecnol%C3%B3gica%20y%20de%20Innovacion.pdf>
- González, M. (2021, 26 jan 2021). Spain drafts new foreign policy that incorporates gender perspective. *El País*. Retrieved from <https://english.elpais.com/politics/2021-01-26/spain-drafts-new-foreign-policy-that-incorporates-gender-perspective.html#:~:text=Spain%20will%20approve%20a%20Feminist,ands%2020%25%20of%20mission%20heads>
- Grasset, C., & Menéndez, M. B. G. (2018). The Economic Impact of International Students in Spain. *Madrid, ICEX, SEP y EduEspaña*. <http://www.spainedupprograms.es/wp-content/uploads/Economic-Impact-of-International-Students-in-Spain-2018-FINAL.pdf>
- Grugel, J. (2002). *Spain, the European Union and Latin America: Governance and Identity in the Making of 'New' Inter-Regionalism*. Retrieved from http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org/wps/portal/rielcano_en/contenido?WCM_GL=OBAL_CONTEXT=/elcano/elcano_in/zonas_in/dt9-2002
- Gutierrez, J. J. P. (2019, 11 Apr 2019). *Scientific diplomacy, an opportunity for Spain*. Retrieved from https://cincodias.elpais.com/cincodias/2019/04/10/economia/1554913852_006610.html
- Hernández, M., & Madrid-Morales, D. (2020). Diversifying Voice, Democratizing the News? A Content Analysis of Citizen News Sources in Spanish-language International Broadcasting. *Journalism Studies*, 21(8) (pp. 1076-1092). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/1461670X.2020.1734857>
- Herrera de la Muela, I. (2008). *Spanish cultural promotion abroad thecultural activity and promotion of cinema from the Instituto Cervantes (1991-2004) [La promoción cultural española en el exterior: la actividad cultural y promoción del cine del Instituto Cervantes (1991-2004)]*. Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Retrieved from <https://eprints.ucm.es/id/eprint/8733/>
- Hoefert de Turégano, T. (2004). The international politics of cinematic coproduction: Spanish policy in Latin America. *Film & History: An Interdisciplinary Journal of Film and Television Studies*, 34(2) (pp. 15-24)
- ICEX, Elcano, R. I., & Españolas, F. d. M. R. (2003). *Spain Brand Project [Informe Proyecto Marca España]*. Retrieved from https://www.marcasrenombradas.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Informe_Proyecto_Marca_Espana.pdf
- INE. (2020). *Statistics about R&D activities*. Retrieved from https://www.ine.es/en/prensa/imasd_2019_en.pdf
- Instituto Cervantes. (2015). *Cervantes Institute in numbers 2014-2015*. Retrieved from <https://www.cervantes.es/imagenes/File/prensa/Instituto-Cervantes-en-cifras-2014-2015.pdf>

- Instituto Cervantes. (2015). *Memoria del Instituto Cervantes (2014-2015)*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/sobre_instituto_cervantes/memoria_2014_2015.htm
- Instituto Cervantes. (2016). *El Instituto en cifras 2015-2016*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/memoria_ic_web/memoria_ic_web_2015-2016/pdf/01_cifras.pdf
- Instituto Cervantes. (2016). *Memoria del Instituto Cervantes (2015-2016)*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/sobre_instituto_cervantes/memoria_2015_2016.htm
- Instituto Cervantes. (2018). *Memoria del Instituto Cervantes (2017-2018)*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/memoria_ic_web/memoria_ic_web_2017-2018/pdf/cervantes_2017-2018.pdf
- Instituto Cervantes. (2019). *Cervantes Institute in numbers 2018-2019*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/memoria_ic_web/memoria_ic_web_2018-2019/pdf/01_cifras.pdf
- Instituto Cervantes. (2019). *El Instituto en cifras 2018-2019*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/memoria_ic_web/memoria_ic_web_2018-2019/pdf/01_cifras.pdf
- Instituto Cervantes. (2019). *Memoria del Instituto Cervantes (2018-2019)*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/sobre_instituto_cervantes/memoria_2018_2019.htm
- Instituto Cervantes. (2019). *Spanish in the world 2019 - Cervantes Institute Yearbook*. Retrieved from https://cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/anuario/anuario_19/default.htm
- Instituto Cervantes. (2019). *Spanish: a living language. Report 2019*. Retrieved from https://www.cervantes.es/imagenes/File/espanol_lengua_viva_2019.pdf
- Instituto Cervantes. (2020). *Spanish: a living language. Report 2020*. Retrieved from https://cvc.cervantes.es/lengua/espanol_lengua_viva/pdf/espanol_lengua_viva_2020.pdf
- Jackson, T. (2018). Paradiplomacy and political geography: The geopolitics of substate regional diplomacy. *Geography Compass*, 12(2) (p. e12357). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1111/gec3.12357>
- Junta de Andalucía. (n.d.). *Talentia Fellowship*. Retrieved from <https://www.juntadeandalucia.es/economiaconocimientoempresasyuniversidad/talentia/?q=node/200>
- Levatino, A., Eremenko, T., Molinero Gerbeau, Y., Consterdine, E., Kabbanji, L., Gonzalez-Ferrer, A., & Jolivet-Guetta, M. (2018). Opening or closing borders to international students? Convergent and divergent dynamics in France, Spain and the UK. *Globalisation, Societies and Education*, 16(3) (pp. 366-380). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/14767724.2018.1457432>
- MAEUEC. (2016). *MESIAS - A system for the Spain Brand (Marca España)*. Retrieved from http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/SalaDePrensa/Multimedia/Publicaciones/Documents/2016_INFORME%20MESIAS.PDF
- MAEUEC. (2016). *Spanish Diplomacy and the Digital Challenge (Summary)*. Retrieved from http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/SalaDePrensa/Multimedia/Publicaciones/Documents/2016_FEBRERO_LIBRO%20DIPLOMACIA%20DIGITAL%20ENGLISH.pdf
- MAEUEC. (2018). *Consular activity presentation 2017*. Retrieved from <http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/SalaDePrensa/Multimedia/Publicaciones/Documents/PRESENTACION%20ACTIVIDAD%20CONSULAR%202018.pdf>

- MAEUEC. (2021). *Strategy of External Action 2021-2024*. Retrieved from <http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/es/SalaDePrensa/ElMinisterioInforma/Documents/Proyecto%20Estrategia%20Accio%CC%81n%20Exterior%202021-2024.pdf>
- MAEUEC. (n.d.). *Ibero-American Summits*. Retrieved from <http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Portal/en/PoliticaExteriorCooperacion/Iberoamericas/Paginas/LasCumbresIberoamericanas.aspx>
- MCD. (2019, 01/24/2019). *The Government recovers the Foreign Cultural Action Plan eight years later, with an endowment of 157 million euros*. Retrieved from <http://www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/actualidad/2019/01/20190124-cultura-exterior.html>
- MECD. (2012). *General Strategic Plan 2012-2015*. Retrieved from <http://www.culturaydeporte.gob.es/cultura/cooperacion/promocion-exterior/accion-cultural-exterior.html>
- MECD. (2012). *Strategic Plan of the Office of the State Secretary for Culture [Plan Estratégico General de la Secretaría de Estado de Cultura 2012–2015]*. Retrieved from <https://www.audiovisual451.com/wp-content/uploads/PlanEstrategicoGeneral2012-2015.pdf>
- MECD. (2017). *Culture Plan 2020*. Retrieved from <https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/serviciosdeprensa/notasprensa/Documents/230317%20Plan%20de%20Cultura%202020.pdf>
- MEFP. (2016). *The world learns Spanish 2016*. Retrieved from <https://sede.educacion.gob.es/publiventa/el-mundo-estudia-espanol-2016/ensenanza-lengua-espanola/22229>
- MEFP. (2018). *The world learns Spanish 2018*. Retrieved from <https://sede.educacion.gob.es/publiventa/el-mundo-estudia-espanol-2018/ensenanza-lengua-espanola/22602>
- MEFP. (2020). *The world learns Spanish 2020 [El mundo estudia español]*. Retrieved from <http://www.educacionyfp.gob.es/gl/mc/redele/el-mundo-estudia-espanol/2020.html>
- MEFP. (n.d.). *Education Offices*. Retrieved from <http://www.educacionyfp.gob.es/contenidos/ba/actividad-internacional/oficinas-centro-exterior/oficinas-educacion.html>
- MEFP. (n.d.). *Network of offices and centers abroad*. Retrieved from <http://www.educacionyfp.gob.es/contenidos/ba/actividad-internacional/oficinas-centro-exterior.html>
- MEFP. (n.d.). *Spanish Owned Centers*. Retrieved from <http://www.educacionyfp.gob.es/mc/accion-exterior/conoce-nuestra-red/centros-titularidad.html>
- Menéndez Reyes, M. (2018). Cultural diplomacy: approximation to the concept, and notes on the model of cultural diplomacy in Spain. *Cultures. Journal of Cultural Management*, 5(2) (pp. 29-48). doi: <https://doi.org/10.4995/cs.2018.10816>
- MINCOTUR. (2015). *Report on the state of language technologies in Spain within the Digital Agenda for Spain*. Retrieved from <https://plantl.mineco.gob.es/tecnologias-lenguaje/PTL/BibliotecaImpulsotecnologiaslenguaje/Material%20complementario/Informe-Tecnologias-Lenguaje-Espana.pdf>

- MINCOTUR. (2020, 2.3.2020). *Spain closes 2019 with a new record number of international tourists and spending exceeded € 92.20 billion*. Retrieved from https://www.mincetur.gob.es/en-us/GabinetePrensa/NotasPrensa/2020/Paginas/200203np_frontur-egatur-diciembre.aspx
- Morales, M. (2020, 06.10.2020). Instituto Cervantes loses 25 million in revenue in 2020. *EL PAÍS*. Retrieved from <https://elpais.com/cultura/2020-10-06/el-instituto-cervantes-pierde-25-millones-en-ingresos-en-2020.html>
- Moreno, A. P. (2014). Spanish soft power and its structural (non-traditional) model of diplomacy. In D. Garcia & R. P. Pardo (Eds.), *Contemporary Spanish Foreign Policy* (pp. 48-63). London: Routledge
- Moreno, A. P. (2014). Spanish soft power and its structural (non-traditional) model of diplomacy
- MU. (2021). *Data and Figures of the Spanish University System 2020-2021*. Retrieved from https://www.universidades.gob.es/stfls/universidades/Estadisticas/ficheros/Datos_y_Cifras_2020-21.pdf
- Niño, A. (2009). Uso y abuso de las relaciones culturales en la política internacional. *Ayer(75)* (pp. 25-61)
- Progressive Digital Media. (2019). *Spain - Broadcasting & Cable TV*. Retrieved from <http://widgets.ebscohost.com/prod/customlink/hanapi/hanapi.php?profile=4dfs1q6ik%2BHI6trd2JLhy6XO1eGS3NLldzU0trT4ZLZ19elxNzcp6jHspXmyNipz6WP&DestinationURL=http%3a%2f%2fsearch.ebscohost.com%2flogin.aspx%3fdirect%3dtrue%26db%3dedsgbe%26AN%3dedsgcl.604531180%26site%3deds-live>
- PRS. (2021). Spain Country Profil. *Political Risk Yearbook: Spain Country Report* (pp. 1-20)
- Real Instituto Elcano. (2018, Sept, 2018). *Barometer Image of Spain 2018 [Barómetro de la Imagen de España (BIE)]*. Retrieved from http://www.realinstitutoelcano.org/wps/portal/rielcano_es/encuesta?WCM_GLOBAL_CONTEXT=/elcano/elcano_es/observatoriomarcaespana/estudios/resultados/barometro-imagen-espana-8
- Rius Ulldemolins, J., & Zamorano, M. M. (2015). Spain's nation branding project Marca España and its cultural policy: the economic and political instrumentalization of a homogeneous and simplified cultural image. *International Journal of Cultural Policy*, 21(1) (pp. 20-40). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10286632.2013.877456>
- Rius-Ulldemolins, J., & Zamorano, M. M. (2015). Federalism, Cultural Policies, and Identity Pluralism: Cooperation and Conflict in the Spanish Quasi-Federal System. *Publius*, 45(2) (pp. 167-188)
- Rizzo, M. F. (2020). The current "Ibero-Americanization" policy of the Cervantes Institute; La actual política de "iberoamericanización" del Instituto Cervantes. *Círculo de Lingüística Aplicada a la Comunicación; Vol. 84 (2020): Monográfico: Multilingüismo en las universidades chinas*. doi: <https://doi.org/10.5209/clac.72001>
- Rodríguez Gómez, A. A. (2014). *Spanish public diplomacy from 1939 to 2012: communication, image and brand Spain*. (PhD thesis), Complutense University of Madrid, Faculty of Information Sciences, Retrieved from <https://eprints.ucm.es/id/eprint/25350/1/T35343.pdf>
- RTVE. (2015). *Public service and corporate social responsibility report 2015*. Retrieved from https://www.rtve.es/contenidos/corporacion/MEMORIA_SP_Y%20RSC_2015.pdf

- RTVE. (2019). *Public service and corporate social responsibility report 2019*. Retrieved from https://www.rtve.es/contenidos/corporacion/MEMORIA_SP_Y_RSC_2019.pdf
- Rumbley, L. E. (2010). Internationalization in the universities of Spain: Changes and challenges at four institutions. *Globalization and internationalization in higher education: Theoretical, strategic and management perspectives*, 207
- SEPIE. (2017). *The Internationalisation of Higher Education in Spain: reflections and perspectives*. Retrieved from http://www.sepie.es/doc/comunicacion/publicaciones/SEPIE-ENG_internacionalizacion.pdf
- SEPIE. (2017). *The Internationalization of Higher Education in Spain: reflections and perspectives*. Retrieved from http://sepie.es/doc/comunicacion/publicaciones/SEPIE-ENG_internacionalizacion.pdf
- SEPIE. (2019). *PRISUE Report 2018. International Positioning and Recognition of the Spanish University System 2018. General Rankings, Subject Areas, Subjects, University Systems*. Retrieved from http://www.sepie.es/doc/internacionalizacion/2019/prisue_en_min.pdf
- SEPIE. (2020). *PRISUE Report 2020. International Positioning and Recognition of the Spanish University System* Retrieved from <http://www.sepie.es/doc/comunicacion/publicaciones/2020/PRISUE.pdf>
- SEPIE. (2020). *The Report on the Positioning and International Recognition of the University System Spanish (PRISUE)* Retrieved from <http://sepie.es/doc/comunicacion/publicaciones/2020/PRISUE.pdf>
- SEPIE. (2020, mai 13, 2020). *Study an English Taught Program in Spain*. Retrieved from <https://www.tautdanning.no/study-an-english-taught-program-in-spain/>
- SEPIE. (n.d.). *Internationalization of Spanish Higher Education*. Retrieved from <http://www.sepie.es/internacionalizacion.html>
- Sharma, Y. (2016, 01 October 2016). *Towards an Ibero-American higher education space*. Retrieved from <https://www.universityworldnews.com/post.php?story=20160930151128208>
- Smits, Y., Daubeuf, C., & Kern, P. (2016). *Research for CULT Committee – European Cultural Institutes Abroad*. Retrieved from Brussels: <https://www.cultureinexternalrelations.eu/2016/03/01/research-for-cult-committee-european-cultural-institutes-abroad/>
- SOIR. (n.d.). *Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 71*. Retrieved from <https://soir.senate.ca.gov/scr71>
- Soler, M. G. (2020). *Scientific Diplomacy in Latin America And The Caribbean: Strategies, mechanisms and perspectives to strengthen diplomacy of science, technology and innovation*. Retrieved from <http://forocilac.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/PolicyPapers-DiplomaciaCientifica-ES.pdf>
- Stewart, M. (1999). *The Spanish language today*: Psychology Press
- Suhr, F. (2021, 02/18/2021). *The most widely spoken mother tongues in the world*. Retrieved from <https://de-1statista-1com-1qxrjm5oy01f2.hertie.hh-han.com/infografik/24220/die-meistgesprochenen-muttersprachen-der-welt/>
- THE. (2020). *The World University rankings 2020*. Retrieved from https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/world-ranking#!/page/0/length/25/sort_by/rank/sort_order/asc/cols/stats

- The Diplomat. (2019, September 12, 2019). *Spain is the fourth most subsidised country in the EU Horizon 2020*. Retrieved from <https://thediplomatinspain.com/en/2019/09/spain-is-the-fourth-most-subsidised-country-in-the-eu-horizon-2020/>
- Valdes, F. (2005). Spain Gazing: Postcolonial Aspirations, Neocolonial Systems and Postponed Reckonings - Queries from the Margins. *Florida Journal of International Law*(17) (pp. 495-521)
- Vela, J. d. S. E., & Xifra, J. (2015). International representation strategies for stateless nations: The case of Catalonia's cultural diplomacy. *Place branding and public diplomacy*, 11(1), 83-96
- Villarroya, A. (2012). Cultural policies and national identity in Catalonia. *International Journal of Cultural Policy*, 18(1) (pp. 31-45). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10286632.2011.567330>
- Villarroya, A., & Ateca-Amestoy, V. (2019). *Country profile: Spain*. Retrieved from https://www.culturalpolicies.net/wp-content/uploads/pdf_full/spain/Full-country-profile_Spain.pdf
- Wächter, B., & Maiworm, F. (2008). *English-Taught Programmes in European Higher Education: The Picture in 2007*. Bonn: Lemmens
- Wang, S. (2016, June 24, 2016). *A Familial Relation? Spain and Latin America in the 21st Century*. Retrieved from <https://www.coha.org/a-familial-relation-spain-and-latin-america-in-the-21st-century/>
- Zamorano, M., & Rius-Ulldemolins, J. (2016). Cultural diplomacy, a state policy? Articulation and intergovernmental lack of coordination in the foreign cultural action of the Spanish State [¿La diplomacia cultural, una política de Estado? Articulación y descoordinación intergubernamental en la acción cultural exterior del Estado español]. *Revista d'Estudis Autonomics i Federales*, 34. doi: <https://doi.org/10.2436/20.8080.01.11>
- Zamorano, M. M., & Bonet, L. (2018). The reshaping of Ibero-American cultural diplomacy in the beginning of the XXI century: the declining of the Spanish historical hegemony? *International Journal of Cultural Policy*, 24(5) (pp. 664-680). doi: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10286632.2018.1514035>

Imprint

The External Cultural Policy Monitor

Developed by Helmut K. Anheier, Hertie School & UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs, and ifa Competence Centre. Supervised by Helmut K. Anheier. Coordinated by Sarah Widmaier for ifa.

This paper is a summary of the respective Country Report.

Preferred citation

Markovic, Darinka (11/2021). "Spain. Factsheet," in: Helmut K. Anheier and ifa (eds.). The External Cultural Policy Monitor. Stuttgart: ifa.

The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the ifa.

Publisher:

ifa (Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen)

Charlottenplatz 17,

70173 Stuttgart,

Postfach 10 24 63,

D-70020 Stuttgart

www.ifa.de

© ifa 2021

Author: Darinka Markovic

Copy-editing by:

ifa's Research Programme "Culture and Foreign Policy"

Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-SA 4.0)



DOI: <https://doi.org/10.17901/ecp.2021.096>