

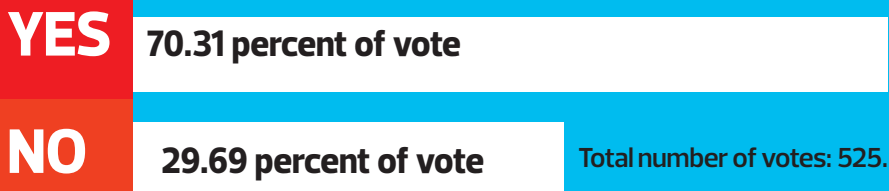
# EUROPE DAY

Mallorca Bulletin **SPECIAL**



ONLINE OPINION POLL ON OUR WEBSITE

Should Britain rejoin the European Union?



## Back to square one?

● Opinion poll on our website this week shows a clear majority of our online readers believe that **Britain should rejoin the European Union.**

Palma.—An opinion poll on our website ([www.majorcadailybulletin.es](http://www.majorcadailybulletin.es)) taken this week (Tuesday to Thursday) amongst our thousands of online readers suggest that the majority of would like Britain to rejoin the European Union.

An estimated 70 percent of our online readers live in the United Kingdom and therefore are British citizens. The margin of support for rejoining the European Union comes as Mallorca prepares to celebrate Europe Day this week weekend with special events in Calvia. These are the main issues which are now faced by British citizens since Britain left the European Union.

**How has leaving the European Union affected British citizens who have a connection with Mallorca?**

**1. The 90 day rule (non residents)**  
 With Britain's exit from the European Union UK nationals' freedom of movement within the European Union came to an end as well; however, they are still able to travel within the Schengen Area without a visa. As such, UK citizens are now subject to the Schengen Area's visa-waiver stay limitation of **90 days within any 180 days throughout the entire zone.** The count begins as soon as a traveller enters the Schengen Area until the day they depart.  
 While compliance with the 90/180 day rule may be tedious, it is crucial for all non-EU nationals to adhere to the stay limitations.  
 Each Schengen Area country has its own set and standards for penalties for overstays; however, individuals who exceed the **90-day period will typically be issued with a monetary fine** and an order to depart the country and entirety of the Schengen Area within a certain period of time (sometimes immediately).

● British people do consider themselves European, because they are European as part of the European continent, but culturally some would say no.



● Stay now limited to 180 days per year for non-resident Britons in European Union.  
 ● New entry and exit system to launch in autumn.

**2. Entry and exit system for British citizens at airports launching in the autumn.**  
 The Entry/Exit System (EES) will be an automated IT system for registering travellers from third-countries (Britain included), both short-stay visa holders and visa exempt travellers, each time they cross an EU external border. The system will register the person's name, type of the travel document, biometric data (fingerprints and captured facial images) and the date and place of entry and exit, in full respect of fundamental rights and data protection. It will also record refusals of entry. EES will replace the current system of manual stamping of passports, which is time consuming, does not provide reliable data on border crossings and does not allow a systematic detection of over-stayers (travellers who have exceeded the maximum duration of their authorised stay). EES will contribute to prevent irregular mi-

gration and help protect the security of European citizens.  
 The new system will also help bona fide third-country nationals to travel more easily while also identifying more efficiently over-stayers as well as cases of document and identity fraud. In addition to this, the system will enable to make a wider use of automated border control checks and self-service systems, which are quicker and more comfortable for the traveller.  
**3. Britons , in some cases, have to get military permit.** British citizens, in some cases, have to get a permit from the military if they want to buy a home on Mallorca.  
**4. British food products in short supply**  
 It is now more difficult to get British food products because of **additional border controls and red tape.**



The Mayor of Calvia, Juan Antonio Amengual, meeting the various Foreign associations at the Calvia town hall to decide on the European Citizen of the Year.

## The European citizen of the year is...

Palmanova waiter, **Bernadino Zamora Jaume**, of the SOS Calvia animal sanctuary has been named European Citizen of the Year. He will receive his award from the Mayor of Calvia, Juan Antonio Amengual, on Sunday. Not only does he actively help **SOS Calvia** he also had a key role during the Covid crisis distributing food and helping others across the municipality.



# EUROPE DAY – PROGRAMME

**WHEN:** ON SUNDAY, MAY 12 FROM 10AM TO 8PM

**WHERE:** ON THE PROMENADE & ES CARREGADOR BEACH IN PALMANOVA



- ▶ From 10am to 8pm: Arts & Crafts market
- ▶ From 10am to 7pm: children's activities including face painting
- ▶ 11am: Batukada "Valkiria" (parade)
- ▶ 11.45am: Presentation of Europe Day. The Mayor of Calvia, Juan Antonio Amengual, will present the European Citizen of the Year award to Bernardino Zamora Jaume, of SOS Calvià

- ▶ From 12 noon to 1pm: performance by comedian "Jaime Gili"
- ▶ From 1pm to 4pm: music by "DJ Toni Bauza"
- ▶ From 4pm to 5pm: performance by "Naiara Gallardo"
- ▶ From 5pm to 7pm: performance by "Donde Estabas Entonces"
- ▶ From 7pm to 8pm: performance by "Agora Portlas Music Band"



**Balears International College**  
Mallorca  
an Orbital Education School

Balears International College wishes you all a **Happy European Day!**

Internationally Acclaimed school welcoming children from **all over the world.**



**BOOK YOUR TOUR TODAY!**

Tel: +34 971 403 161/971 133 167  
Email: [primary@admissions.balearsint.net](mailto:primary@admissions.balearsint.net)  
[secondary@admissions.balearsint.net](mailto:secondary@admissions.balearsint.net)  
[www.balearsint.net](http://www.balearsint.net)



# What is Europe Day?

Europe Day is a day celebrating "peace and unity in Europe" celebrated on May 5 by the Council of Europe and on May 9 by the European Union.

The first recognition of Europe Day was by the Council of Europe, introduced in 1964. The European Union later started to celebrate its own European Day in commemoration of the 1950 Schuman Declaration which first proposed the European Coal and Steel Community, leading it to be referred to by some as "Schuman Day" or "Day of the united Europe". Both days are celebrated by displaying the Flag of Europe.

The Council of Europe was founded on 5 May 1949, and hence it chose that day for its celebrations when it established the holiday in 1964

The "Europe Day" of the EU was introduced in 1985 by the European Communities (the predecessor organisation of the EU). The date commemorates the Schuman Declaration of May 9

It is **celebrated on May 5** by the Council of Europe and on **May 9** by the European Union.

1950, put forward by Robert Schuman, which proposed the pooling of French, Italian and West German coal and steel industries. This led to the creation of the European Coal and Steel Community, the first European Community, established on April 18 1951.

A "raft of cultural icons" was launched by the European Commission in 1985, in reaction to the report by the ad hoc commission "for a People's Europe" chaired by Pietro Adornino. The aim was to facilitate European integration by fostering a Pan-European identity among the populations of the EC member states. The European Council adopted "Europe Day" along with the flag of Europe and other items on

June 29 1985, in Milan.

Following the foundation of the European Union in 1993, observance of Europe Day by national and regional authorities increased significantly. Germany in particular has gone beyond celebrating just the day, since 1995 extending the observance to an entire "Europe Week" (Europawoche) centered on May 9. In Poland, the Schuman Foun-

ation, a Polish organisation advocating European integration established in 1991, first organised its Warsaw Schuman Parade on Europe Day 1999, at the time advocating the accession of Poland to the EU. Observance of May 9 as "Europe Day" was re-

ported "across Europe" as of 2008. In 2019, May 9 became an official public holiday in Luxembourg each year, to mark Europe Day. The EU's choice of the date of foundation of the European Coal and Steel Community rather than that of the EU itself established a narrative in which Schuman's speech, concerned with inducing economic growth and ce-



Both days are celebrated by displaying the Flag of Europe.

**Top three European nations in the Balearics.**

Italy; 18.222 citizens.  
Germany; 17.953 citizens.  
United Kingdom; 13.731 citizens.

menting peace between France and Germany, is presented as anticipating a "vocation of the European Union to be the main institutional framework" for the much further-reaching European integration of later decades.

The European Constitution would have legally enshrined all the European symbols in the EU

treaties; however, the treaty failed to be ratified in 2005, and usage would continue only in the present de facto manner. The Constitution's replacement, the Treaty of Lisbon, contains a declaration by sixteen members supporting the symbols. The European Parliament "formally recognised" Europe Day in October 2008.



We care for 'all' the family  
Wir kümmern uns um die ganze Familie  
Cuidamos a toda la familia

The only 'English Vet!'

C/Arquitecto Fco. Casas 17, local 20B, Bendinat, 07181 Calvià  
T: 971 40 44 59 | W: www.vet-bendinat.com



Clinica Veterinaria Bendinat was founded in 2003 by Nick Murgatroyd. Nick is a english vet who qualified in Bristol University in 1989 and worked in the Uk for 12 years at a couple of top level veterinary hospitals before moving to Mallorca and marrying a Mallorcan girl. He wanted to bring first- class care, service and treatment to the pets' of all dog and cat lovers. Cristina joined the team soon after and in recent years they have been joined by Antonio, a young and enthusiastic vet. The rest of the team is made up of Mari or Mary ( she is the practice manager and receptionist, and she was also the nurse for the first 5-6 years before she left for a few years to have her family.) Marina, the practice head nurse has also been giving VIP treatment to those pets hospitalised or in for operations for the last 15 years or more. The last member is Alba who is a qualified nurse. She runs reception and helps Marina with the patient care.

Clinica Veterinaria Bendinat has been caring for pets from all over the island and the world, whose owners are from Mallorca, Spain mainland, UK, France, Germany, Sweden, etc, etc. But they all have one thing in common; they love their pets and want the best veterinary care possible.

# EUROVISION 2024: When is the song contest and how does voting work?

The Song Contest will take place on Saturday, May 11.



Olly Alexander representing UK.



Nebulosa representing Spain.



Baby Lasagna representing Croatia.



Joost Klein representing the Netherlands.

**Malmö.**—The world's biggest live music event, Eurovision Song Contest, will take place in Sweden on Saturday, May 11 with 37 participating countries.

Roughly 100,000 visitors from **89 countries** are expected in host city Malmö during the week for the 68th edition of the competition.

## WHEN IS THE EUROVISION SONG CONTEST 2024?

The event kicked off on Tuesday with the first semi-final, and was followed by a second semi-final on Thursday.

The Grand Final will be held on **Saturday, May 11 at 9pm.**

## WHERE IS EUROVISION BEING HELD?

The Eurovision Song Contest 2024 is **taking place in Malmö**, Sweden's third-largest city with a population of 362,000. The city also hosted Eurovision in 1992 and in 2013.

Sweden has hosted Eurovision **seven times** in total, counting in 2024. Stockholm, the capital, hosted the competition in 1975, 2000, and 2016 and Gothenburg in 1985. The concert venue is Malmö Arena with a capacity of up to 15,500.

## HOW DOES VOTING WORK?

Viewers decide the results of the two semi-finals and can **vote up to 20 times**, either by phone, text message or via a Eurovision app.

Viewers in the 15 countries taking part in **Semi-Final 1** are eligible to vote alongside three of the countries pre-qualified for the Grand Final - Germany, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Viewers in the 16 countries taking part in **Semi-Final 2** are eligible to vote alongside three of the other countries pre-qualified for the Grand Final - France, Italy and Spain.

In the final, **audience votes will make up half of the result**, while juries of five music professionals in each participating country will make up the other half.

The juries will rank the songs based on composition and originality of the song, quality of the stage performance, the artists' vocal capacity, and their overall impression of the act.

Each country will award points from **1 to 8, 10 and 12.**

Non-participating countries around the world will also be able to vote, and will collectively have the weight of one additional voting country.

**New to this year's** Eurovision, viewers outside the participating countries can vote 24 hours prior each semi-final and the Grand final.

## WHO COMPETES IN THE GRAND FINAL?

The **top 10 from each semi-final** will

participate in the final.

The previous year's winner and host nation Sweden has automatic entry to the final as well as the **"Big Five"** countries: United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

There will be **26 acts in total** in the final.

## WHY THE 'BIG FIVE'?

The "Big Five" countries are **France, Germany, Italy, Spain** and the **United Kingdom**, which bring the biggest financial contribution to the European Broadcasting Union (EBU).

Since 2000, these countries have secured themselves an automatic spot in the Grand Final.

## HOW TO WATCH IT

The song contest will be broadcast by all 37 participating countries. It will also be streamed on YouTube.

## WHO IS THE FAVOURITE TO WIN EUROVISION?

Bookmakers have **Croatia, Switzerland** and **Ukraine** as the top three favourites to win, while streaming data from Spotify suggests a strong chance for the Netherlands, Italy or host nation Sweden.

## WHO ARE THE PRESENTERS?

The song contest will be presented by Swedish comedian and actress **Petra Mede** and Swedish-American actress **Malin Åkerman.**

## EUROVISION HISTORY

The Eurovision song contest is one of the world's largest television events, and has been held annually **since 1956.**

Eurovision features live music performances from most European countries and beyond, including Israel and Australia.

Originally it started as a technical experiment for transnational broadcast television with only **seven countries** competing: the Netherlands, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, France, Luxembourg, and Italy.

The show reached 162 million people in 2023 through public service markets.

## WHICH COUNTRIES HAVE WON THE MOST EUROVISIONS?

**Sweden and Ireland** are leading with seven wins each. France, Luxembourg, the United Kingdom, and the Netherlands have each won five times, with the Netherlands as the most recent

Jerry Heil representing Ukraine.



Angelina Mango represents Italy.



Marcus & Martinus representing Sweden.



Bambie Thug representing Ireland.



Hosts Petra Mede and Malin Åkerman.

of the four countries to win in 2019.

## WHO WON LAST YEAR?

Swedish singer **Loreen** won last year's competition in Liverpool for the second time with her song "Tattoo". She is the only person after Ireland's Johnny Logan to win the contest twice.



LIEVITO MADRE SAURTEIG MASA FERMENTADA SOURDOUGH SAURTEIG SURDEG ZUURDESEM

# thomas'

## BAKESHOP

ECOLOGICAL SOURDOUGH BREAD

TRADITIONAL AND INNOVATIVE SOURDOUGH BREADS  
ALL OUR BREADS ARE FROM OUR OWN PRODUCTION  
LARGE SELECTION OF TRADITIONAL RYE BREADS



Calle d'Annibal 24 - Santa Catalina - Palma

<http://www.thomasbakeshop.com> - +34 678 646699

# SPAIN AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

Spain's aspirations to join the European Communities gained momentum with the advent of democracy and, to this end, it officially **applied for membership** of the European Economic Community on July 26 1977. This Spanish aspiration was fulfilled eight years later, on June 12 1985, with the signing of the Treaty of Accession in Madrid and effective integration into the Economic Community on January 1 1986. Since then, Spain's path has been marked by important advances that have resulted in the well-being of Spanish society as a whole.

Three and a half years after its accession, in June 1989, Spain incorporated its national currency into the Exchange Rate Mechanism of the European Monetary System, which had already been established by France, Italy, Denmark, the Netherlands and Luxembourg since 1979. Thus, **in 1995, the denomination of "euro"** for the common European currency was agreed in Madrid, which was successfully implemented in civil society from January 2002.

Spain also reinforced its commitment to integration by signing the Schengen Agreement in June 1991, which led to the progressive **elimination of border**

Spain officially applied for membership of the European Economic Community on July 26, 1977 and on **January 1, 1986** joined the European Union.

Spanish Foreign Minister Jose Manuel Albares said yesterday the European Union needs reforms before taking new members.

A bloc with more than 30 member states instead of the 27 at present would not function under the current rules, he told an event held in Madrid.

**controls** between Member States, within the framework of the concept of a "Europe without Borders".

The signing of the Maastricht Treaty (1992) gave the European Union its current name, as well as the design of the roadmap towards a common currency. That same year, during the Edinburgh Summit, the Member States set up the so-called **Cohesion Fund** for environmental, transport and energy infrastructure projects in countries with an income level below 90% of the EU average.

As a result, Spain, along with the rest of the structural funds received, obtained invaluable support for revitalisation and regional development.

**Spain has played an active role** in the construction of the European project, being involved in the negotiation of the treaties of Amsterdam (1997), Nice (2001), the failed Constitutional Treaty (2004) and Lisbon (2009). Likewise, it has been contributing to the development of policies with sustained contribu-

tions in various areas such as

citizenship, cohesion policy, cultural and linguistic diversity, judicial cooperation or the fight against terrorism, as well as putting its stamp on foreign relations, especially with regard to the policy oriented towards Latin America and the southern shore of the Mediterranean.

The European Union is the **natural framework** for our country's political and economic development. For this reason, Spain is assuming its responsibilities by promoting a Union that is more effective, more democratic, closer to its citizens, capable of responding to the challenges and needs of the new century.

The European Union proposes the strengthening of the **Economic and Monetary Union (EMU)** in the coming years through greater financial, budgetary and economic integration and greater democratic legitimacy. The ultimate goal is to be able to guarantee the economic well-being of citizens and businesses within the European Union.

EMU implies a **common monetary policy**, rules of fiscal discipline as well as instruments for economic policy coordination between the Member States of the euro area. Moreover, since October 2012, the European Sta-

bility Mechanism (ESM) has been operational, with the aim of providing financial support, under strict conditionality, to euro area Member States experiencing or at risk of experiencing serious financing or financial stability problems.

In recent years, to complete the structure of the EMU, a Banking Union (UB) has been created in the financial field with the aim of guaranteeing that the banking sector of the euro zone and the European Union as a whole is safe and reliable. This **new system is based on three pillars** - the Single Supervisory Mechanism, the Single Resolution Mechanism and the European Deposit Guarantee Scheme (under development). In addition, a **Capital Markets**

"Some day, following the example of the United States of America, there will be a United States of Europe."  
*George Washington.*

"Europe was created by history. America was created by philosophy."  
*Margaret Thatcher*

"We used to fight for democracy. Democracy used to matter. We now treat it with contempt. We have turned our backs on values that we built up over hundreds of years, for the benefit of politicians in Europe. To me, that is heartbreaking."  
*Nigel Farage*

"In Europe an actor is an artist. In Hollywood, if he isn't working, he's a bum."  
*Anthony Quinn.*

"We cannot turn our backs on Europe. We are part of Europe."  
*Boris Johnson*

*It's my damn duty and obligation to do everything possible for Europe to find a united path.* *Angela Merkel.*

**Union (CMU)** has been under construction since 2015 to enable companies in the European Union to obtain more diversified and competitive financing, and to encourage savings and investment. Therefore, the consolidation of the BU and CMU would strengthen the resilience of the EMU. In the area of the single currency, the European Commission - in close collaboration with the European Central Bank - presented the proposal for the creation of the digital euro in June 2023: a digital currency that will complement current banknotes and coins, offer additional payment options to European citizens.

José Manuel Albares together with his German counterpart, Annalena Baerbock, at the meeting of EU Foreign Affairs Ministers held in Brussels in November 2021.

Photo. PHOTO: NOLSOM-MAUC



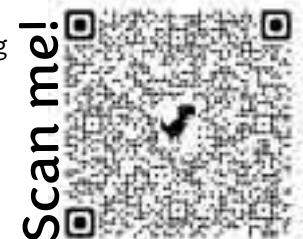


**IMPERIAL PROPERTIES**  
M A L L O R C A R E A L E S T A T E



## Exclusive Luxury Listing - Puerto Andratx - 3 Villas– 12 Bedrooms

Exclusively for sale with Imperial Properties, this unique estate is located in the prestigious area of Puerto Andratx. This truly unique offering provides a combination of luxurious lifestyle and privacy with unparalleled views of the highly sought after town of Port Andratx as well as Club de Vela and the open sea. The package consists of an unique designer residence with 6 bedrooms, a guest house attached via a bridge link with 2 bedrooms and additionally a second neighbouring plot with a new villa under construction with 4 bedrooms that also has superb sea and mountain views. This build is to be completed in 2024. Click on our QR code to see full photo set, video & forthcoming 3D tour.





12  
MAY

# EUROPE DAY

10am to 8pm: Arts & Crafts Market

10am to 7pm: Children's Activities

11am: Batukada **"Valkiria" (parade)**

11.45am: Europe Day Presentation

12 noon to 1pm: Performance by comedian **"Jaime Gili"**

1pm to 4pm: Music by **"DJ Toni Bauza"**

4pm to 5pm: Performance by **"Naiara Gallardo"**

5pm to 7pm: Performance by **"Donde Estabas Entonces"**

7pm to 8pm: Performance by **Agora Portals Music Band**



**C/Passeig de la Mar**

Platja Es Carregador Palmanova



Ajuntament de  
Calvià Mallorca

Eventos

