

**LLYC**

# **GENERAL ELECTIONS 2023**

**Results report**  
23 July 2023

## HEADLINES

- The People's Party has won the general elections but is far from a majority enough for Alberto Núñez Feijóo to be invested as president of the government.
- Contrary to what most polls predicted, the Socialists obtained an unexpected result and could reissue a majority for the investiture of Pedro Sánchez with Sumar, ERC, EH Bildu and the PNV. However, it would need the abstention of Junts to achieve this.
- Vox suffers a significant setback that prevents it from facilitating the investiture of the People's Party candidate.
- Sumar did not achieve its goal of becoming the third force and obtaining less representation than Unidas Podemos had in the outgoing legislature. Even so, the left-wing coalition will be essential for a hypothetical progressive alternative government.
- ERC and Junts have lost seats to the PSC, which has regained its predominant role and won in all Catalan provinces. Even so, the two pro-independence parties will hold the key to governability.
- EH Bildu achieved something unprecedented until now: it overtook the PNV in a general election. The seat obtained by the nationalist left in Navarre tips the balance in its favour after the triple tie in seats in the Basque Country with the PSOE and the PNV.
- The PP wins in all autonomous communities except Catalonia, Extremadura (with a tie in seats), the Basque Country and Navarre.
- Empty Spain did not win a seat in any of the constituencies in which it contested and lost the representation it won in 2019.
- Voter participation increased by more than 4 points compared to 2019, pending the count of votes from abroad.

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<sup>1</sup> With 99,63% of the votes counted.

## ANALYSIS BY PARTY



The People's Party won the election, in votes and seats, in the overall result and most of the Autonomous Communities, improving its result compared to the 2019 elections, with 47 more deputies and an increase of more than 12% of the vote. Even with the good result, it falls far short of the expectations that the polls had given, having no chance of forming a government.



The Spanish Socialist Workers' Party obtained just over 30%, a result that most polls did not expect it to get, and although it only managed to win in three autonomous communities, it increased by two deputies and just over 3% compared to 2019. With these results, it has a chance of revalidating the presidency of the Government.



Vox loses slightly less than 3% of the votes and loses 19 seats, but holds on to third place in the elections, although it will not be relevant in the configuration of the government nor in the possibility of blocking a progressive government.



Sumar did not achieve the third position it had set as a campaign objective, falling behind VOX, both in votes and seats, although with a sufficiently tight margin for there to be movements with the incorporation of the vote from abroad. In comparison with the results of the parties that make up the coalition, it lost seven seats.

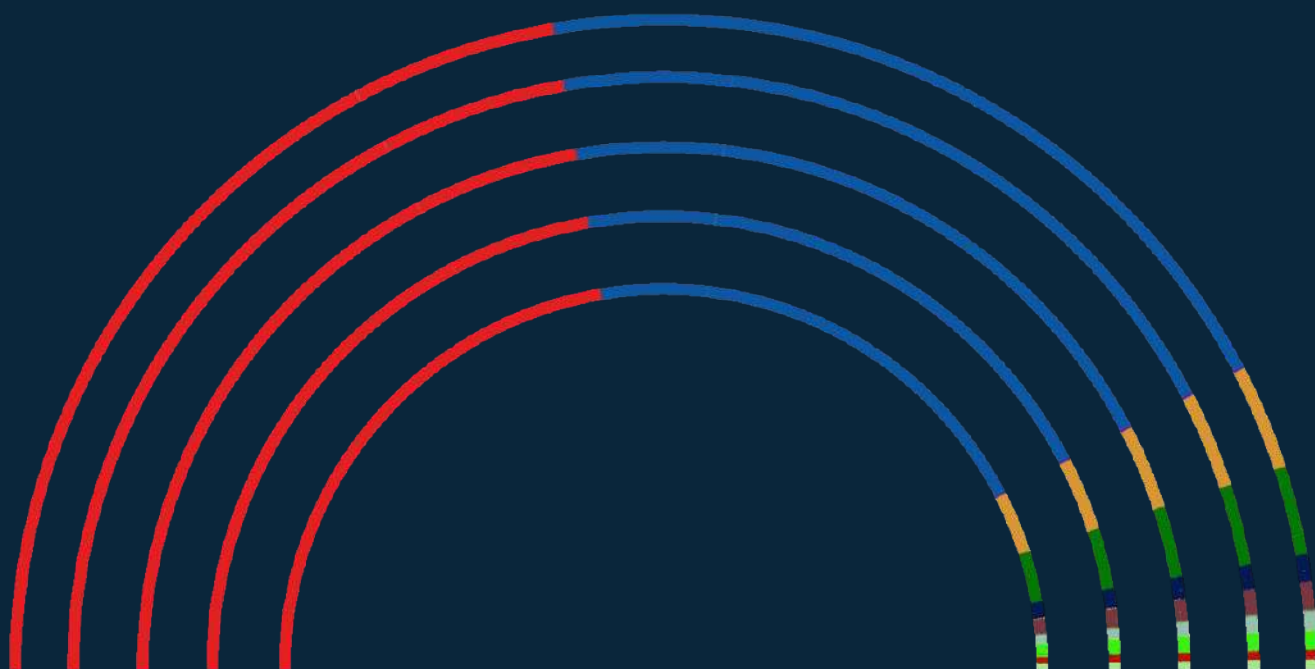
Of the other parties, the most notable was the electoral fall of the pro-independence parties in Catalonia, which lost seven seats, with Esquerra Republicana losing the most, losing six seats. As for the results of the Basque parties, Bildu displaced the PNV as a leader in Congress, with six seats to five, a victory that it achieved through its representation in Navarre, with the PNV maintaining its majority in the Basque Country.

## SCENARIOS FOR THE DAY

- The People's Party and Vox do not have enough deputies either to form a government or block Pedro Sánchez's investiture. However, Feijóo has announced his intention to run for the investiture, which foresees some complicated and politically tense months ahead.
- The parties in the current coalition government have 153 seats, far short of an absolute majority. A repeat of the progressive government is in the hands of the Catalan and Basque parties. If two of the nationalist forces abstain, they would force a repeat election, and the vote in favour of at least three of the four nationalist forces would be essential to obtain a simple majority that would allow Pedro Sánchez to be invested as president.
- Overall, there remains a scenario of uncertainty in the face of the possibility of an institutional deadlock that could lead to a repeat election.
- Vox and Esquerra Republicana appear as the big losers of the night. Vox lost 19 seats, and their chances of being decisive at the institutional level are slim, despite having gained enormous institutional weight in the last regional and local elections. In the case of Esquerra, it has lost electoral hegemony in Catalonia and the pro-independence sphere, leaving it weaker than Junts per Catalunya in terms of conditioning Pedro Sánchez's government.

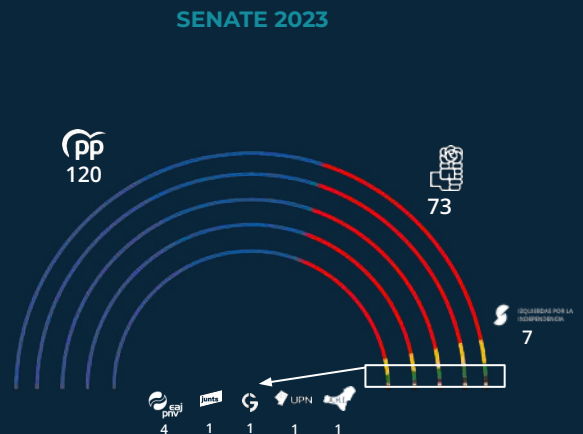
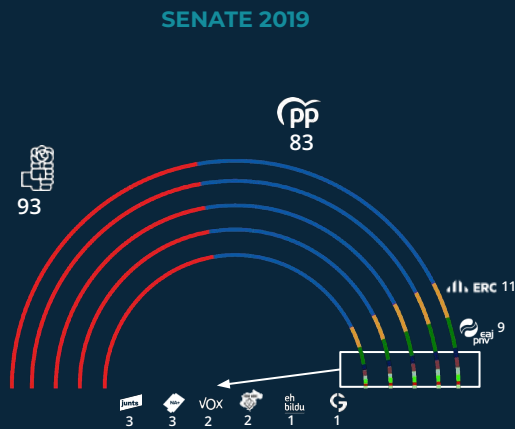
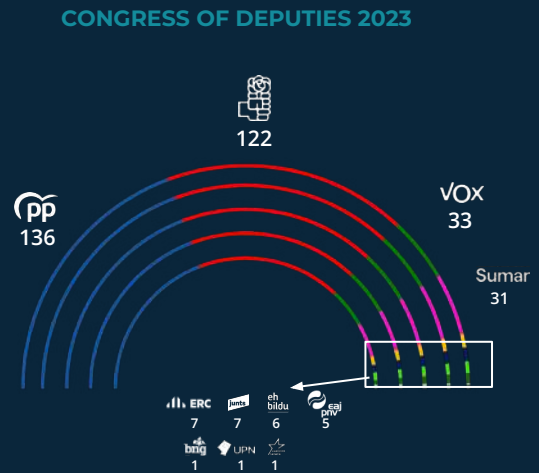
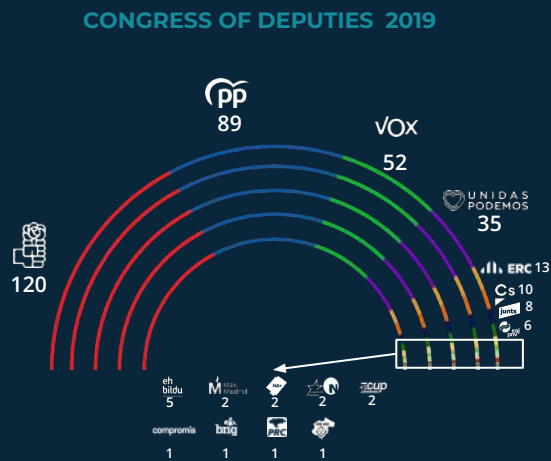
<sup>1</sup> 1 With 99,63% of the votes counted.

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# **NEW COMPOSITION OF CONGRESS AND SENATE**

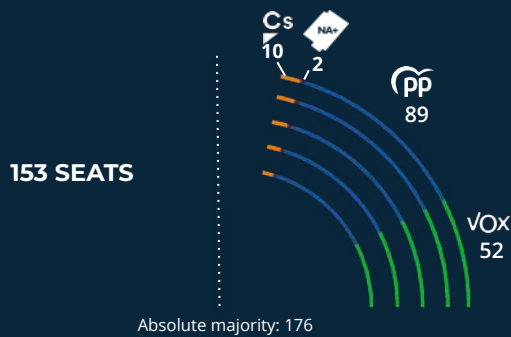
## COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COURTS



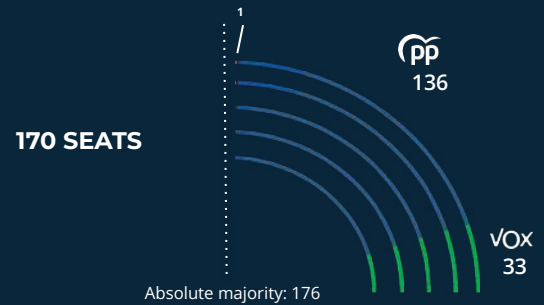
- The PP wins the elections with just over 8 million votes, increasing its 2019 result by 47 seats.
- The PSOE lost the elections by just over 300,000 votes but improved its results, increasing by almost one million votes and two seats compared to the 2019 elections.
- VOX obtained third place, although it lost just over 600,000 votes and 19 seats.
- Sumar is 20,400 votes behind VOX. Moreover, in contrast to the results obtained separately by the coalition parties in 2019, they lost seven seats and 680,000 votes.
- Esquerra Republicana lost half of its vote and six deputies, leaving it with the same representation as Junts, which suffered a more moderate loss, with only one seat and just over 130,000 fewer votes than in 2019.
- EH Bildu increased its representation by one seat, which the PNV lost, losing 100,000 votes.

## BLOCK MAJORITIES IN CONGRESS

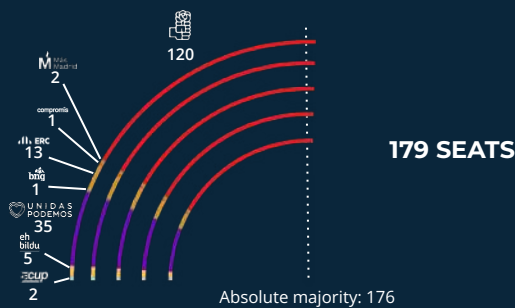
RIGHT-WING BLOCK 2019



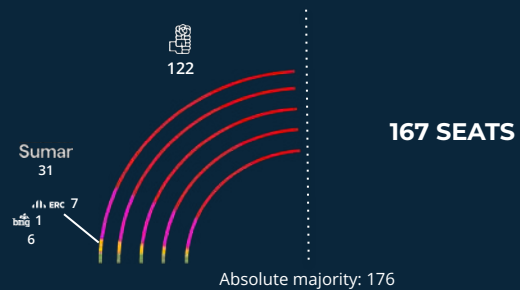
RIGHT-WING BLOCK 2023



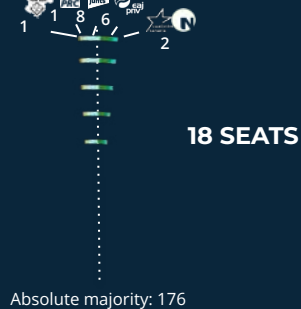
LEFT-WING BLOCK 2019



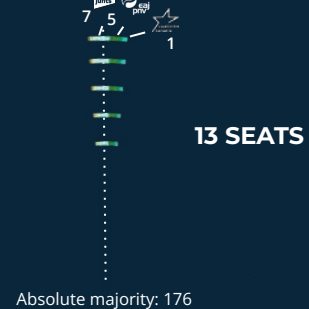
LEFT-WING BLOCK 2023



OTHERS 2019



OTHERS 2023

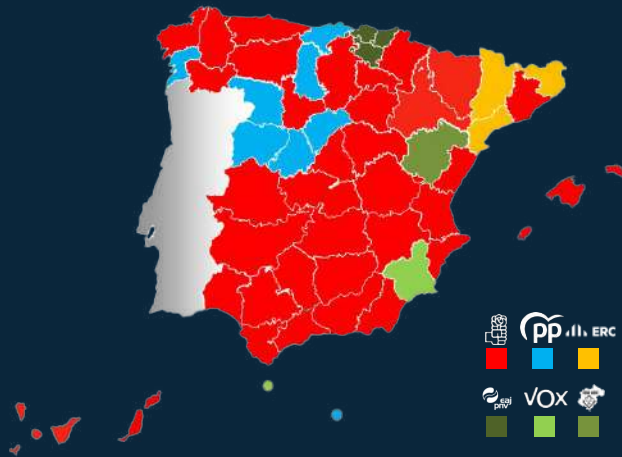


- Despite the disappearance of Ciudadanos, the right-wing bloc has improved its results compared to the 2019 elections, obtaining 17 more deputies. However, it will not be enough to form a government majority or to block the investiture of other candidates on its own.
- The left-wing bloc that has supported Pedro Sánchez's government lost 12 deputies and does not have a sufficient majority to revalidate the investiture. However, in their case, they can negotiate alliances that could invest Pedro Sánchez as president.
- The nationalist and regionalist parties lost five seats but became decisive with a repeat election in their hands.

## RESULT BY PROVINCE

# 2019

# 2023



AND (61)	Almería (6)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (2)				Almería (6)	PSOE (2)	PP (3)	VOX (1)				AND (61)
	Cádiz (9)	PSOE (3)	PP (2)	VOX (2)	UP (1)	Cs (1)		Cádiz (9)	PSOE (3)	PP (4)	VOX (1)	SUM (1)			
	Córdoba (6)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)	UP (1)			Córdoba (6)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)	SUM (1)			
	Granada (7)	PSOE (3)	PP (2)	VOX (1)	UP (1)			Granada (7)	PSOE (2)	PP (3)	VOX (1)	SUM (1)			
	Huelva (5)	PSOE (3)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Huelva (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				
	Jaén (5)	PSOE (3)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Jaén (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				
	Málaga (11)	PSOE (4)	PP (3)	VOX (2)	UP (1)	Cs (1)		Málaga (11)	PSOE (3)	PP (5)	VOX (2)	SUM (1)			
	Sevilla (12)	PSOE (5)	PP (2)	VOX (2)	UP (2)	Cs (1)		Sevilla (12)	PSOE (5)	PP (4)	VOX (1)	SUM (2)			
ARA (13)	Huesca (3)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)					Huesca (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					ARA (13)
	Teruel (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)			TE (1)		Teruel (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					
	Zaragoza (7)	PSOE (3)	PP (2)	VOX (1)	UP (1)			Zaragoza (7)	PSOE (2)	PP (3)	VOX (1)	SUM (1)			
AST (7)	Asturias (7)	PSOE (3)	PP (2)	VOX (1)	UP (1)			Asturias (7)	PSOE (2)	PP (3)	VOX (1)	SUM (1)			AST (7)
BAL (8)	Islas Baleares (8)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (2)	UP (2)			Islas Baleares (8)	PSOE (3)	PP (3)	VOX (1)	SUM (1)			BAL (8)
CAN (15)	Las Palmas (8)	PSOE (3)	PP (2)	VOX (1)	UP (1)		CC-NC (1)	Las Palmas (8)	PSOE (3)	PP (3)	VOX (1)	SUM (1)			CAN (15)
	S. C. Tenerife (7)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)	UP (1)		CC-NC (1)	S. C. Tenerife (7)	PSOE (3)	PP (3)	CC-NC (1)				
CANT (5)	Cantabria (5)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)	VOX (1)			PRC (1)	Cantabria (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				CANT (5)
CYL (31)	Ávila (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Ávila (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					CYL (31)
	Burgos (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					Burgos (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					
	León (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				León (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					
	Palencia (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					Palencia (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					
	Salamanca (4)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				Salamanca (4)	PSOE (1)	PP (3)					
	Segovia (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Segovia (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					
	Soria (2)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)					Soria (2)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)					
	Valladolid (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				Valladolid (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				
	Zamora (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Zamora (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					
	CE (1)	Ceuta (1)			VOX (1)				Ceuta (1)		PP (1)				
ME (1)	Melilla (1)		PP (1)					Melilla (1)		PP (1)				ME (1)	
CLM (21)	Albacete (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Albacete (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					CLM (21)
	Ciudad Real (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				Ciudad Real (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				
	Cuenca (3)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)					Cuenca (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (2)					
	Guadalajara (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Guadalajara (3)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				
	Toledo (6)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (2)				Toledo (6)	PSOE (2)	PP (3)	VOX (1)				
CAT (48)	Barcelona (32)	PSOE (8)	PP (2)	VOX (2)	UP (5)	Cs (2)	ERC (6) JxC (4) CUP (2)	Barcelona (32)	PSOE (13)	PP (5)	VOX (2)	SUM (5)	ERC (4) JxC (3)		CAT (48)
	Girona (6)	PSOE (1)			UP (1)		ERC (2) JxC (2)	Girona (6)	PSOE (2)			SUM (1)	ERC (1) JxC (2)		
	Lleida (4)	PSOE (1)					ERC (2) JxC (1)	Lleida (4)	PSOE (2)				ERC (1) JxC (1)		
	Tarragona (6)	PSOE (2)			UP (1)		ERC (2) JxC (1)	Tarragona (6)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)		SUM (1)	ERC (1) JxC (1)		
CVA (32)	Alicante (12)	PSOE (4)	PP (3)	VOX (3)	UP (1)	Cs (1)		Alicante (12)	PSOE (4)	PP (5)	VOX (2)	SUM (1)			CVA (33)
	Castellón (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)	VOX (1)	UP (1)			Castellón (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				
	Valencia (15)	PSOE (4)	PP (4)	VOX (3)	UP (2)	Cs (1)	MP/Compromís (1)	Valencia (16)	PSOE (5)	PP (6)	VOX (2)	SUM (3)			
EXT (10)	Badajoz (6)	PSOE (3)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				Badajoz (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)	VOX (1)				EXT (9)
	Cáceres (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)	VOX (1)				Cáceres (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					
GAL (23)	Coruña, A (8)	PSOE (3)	PP (3)		UP (1)		BNG (1)	Coruña, A (8)	PSOE (2)	PP (4)		SUM (1)	BNG (1)		GAL (23)
	Lugo (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					Lugo (4)	PSOE (1)	PP (3)					
	Ourense (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					Ourense (4)	PSOE (1)	PP (3)					
	Pontevedra (7)	PSOE (3)	PP (3)		UP (1)			Pontevedra (7)	PSOE (3)	PP (3)		SUM (1)			
MAD (37)	Madrid (37)	PSOE (10)	PP (10)	VOX (7)	UP (5)	Cs (3)	MP (2)	Madrid (37)	PSOE (11)	PP (15)	VOX (5)	SUM (6)			MAD (37)
MUR (10)	Murcia (10)	PSOE (1)	PP (3)	VOX (3)	UP (1)			Murcia (10)	PSOE (3)	PP (4)	VOX (2)	SUM (1)			MUR (10)
NAV (5)	Navarra (5)	PSOE (1)			UP (1)	N+ (2)	EH-Bildu (1)	Navarra (5)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)			UPNV (1)	EH-Bildu (1)	NAV (5)
VAS (18)	Araba/Álava (4)	PSOE (1)			UP (1)	PNV (1)	EH-Bildu (1)	Araba/Álava (4)	PSOE (1)	PP (1)			PNV (1)	EH-Bildu (1)	VAS (18)
	Bizkaia (8)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)		UP (1)	PNV (3)	EH-Bildu (1)	Bizkaia (8)	PSOE (2)	PP (1)		SUM (1)	PNV (2)	EH-Bildu (2)	
	Gipuzkoa (6)	PSOE (1)			UP (1)	PNV (2)	EH-Bildu (2)	Gipuzkoa (6)	PSOE (2)				PNV (2)	EH-Bildu (2)	
RIO (4)	La Rioja (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					La Rioja (4)	PSOE (2)	PP (2)					RIO (4)

## RESULT BY PROVINCE

- The People's Party clearly wins in terms of votes in 40 of Spain's provinces and in most of the autonomous communities.
- The PSOE only managed to win in 10 provinces and three autonomous communities.
- The PSOE took the lead from the nationalist parties in all the Catalan provinces.
- In the Basque Country, the PNV maintained its lead in Bizkaia, while EH Bildu took the lead in Guipúzcoa and the PSOE won in Álava.
- In none of the provinces of Empty Spain did it gain representation.
- In comparison with the Congress of the last legislature, Nueva Canaria, the CUP, the Cantabrian Regionalist Party and Teruel Existe are not represented.

## NEXT STEPS

### Constitutive sitting of the General Courts

**17 of August 2023**

At 10 am.

### Investiture of the President of the Government

The King, after consulting the representatives appointed by the political groups with parliamentary representation and through the President of Congress, will propose a candidate for the Presidency of the Government (there is no deadline for the proposal of candidacy) and Congress will vote.

If two months have elapsed since the first vote of investiture and none of the proposed candidates has obtained the confidence of Congress, the President of the Chamber shall submit the decree dissolving Congress and calling elections.



**LLORENTE Y CUENCA**