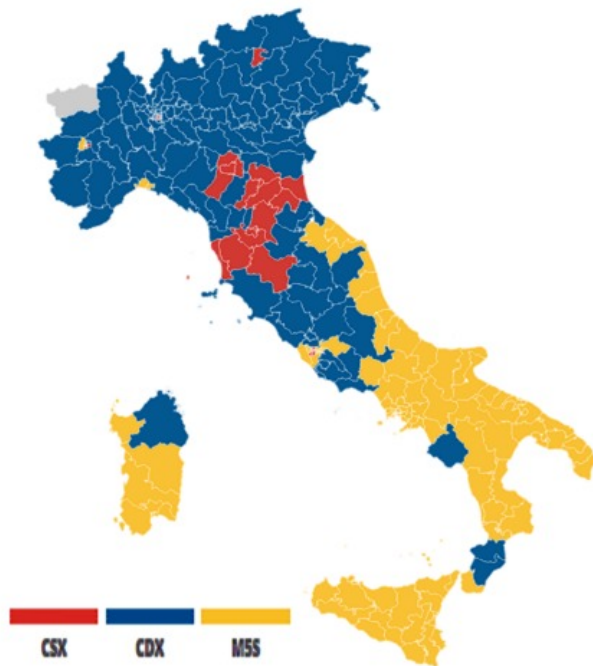


# Italian elections break Italy in two halves

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## ELEZIONI 2018, CONFINI GEO-POLITICI

## REGNO DELLE DUE SICILIE, CONFINE PRE-UNITARIO



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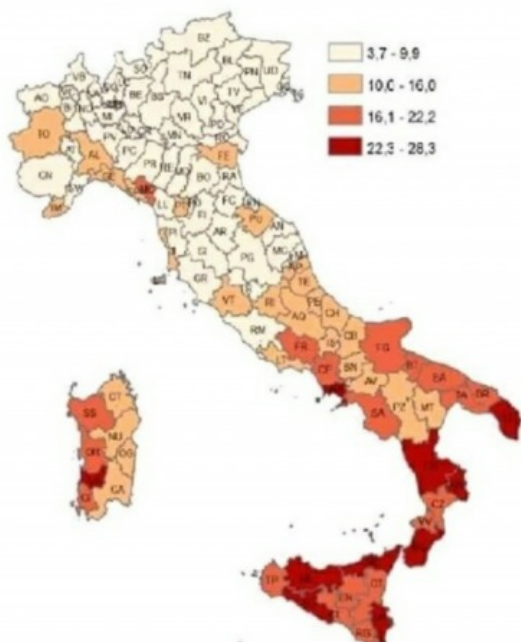
## Italy, a divided country

The vote in Italy was mainly divided between Lega and the right wing (37%) versus Movimento 5 Stelle (33%) shown a geographically divided Italy in two halves: Nord and South.

While the Partito Democratico plunged down to less 18% and its left coalition less than 23% which could barely reach the 26% with Liberi e Uguali.

This scenario resembles the map of two reigns around 1848, before Italian unification took place in 1861.

## TASSO DI DISOCCUPAZIONE



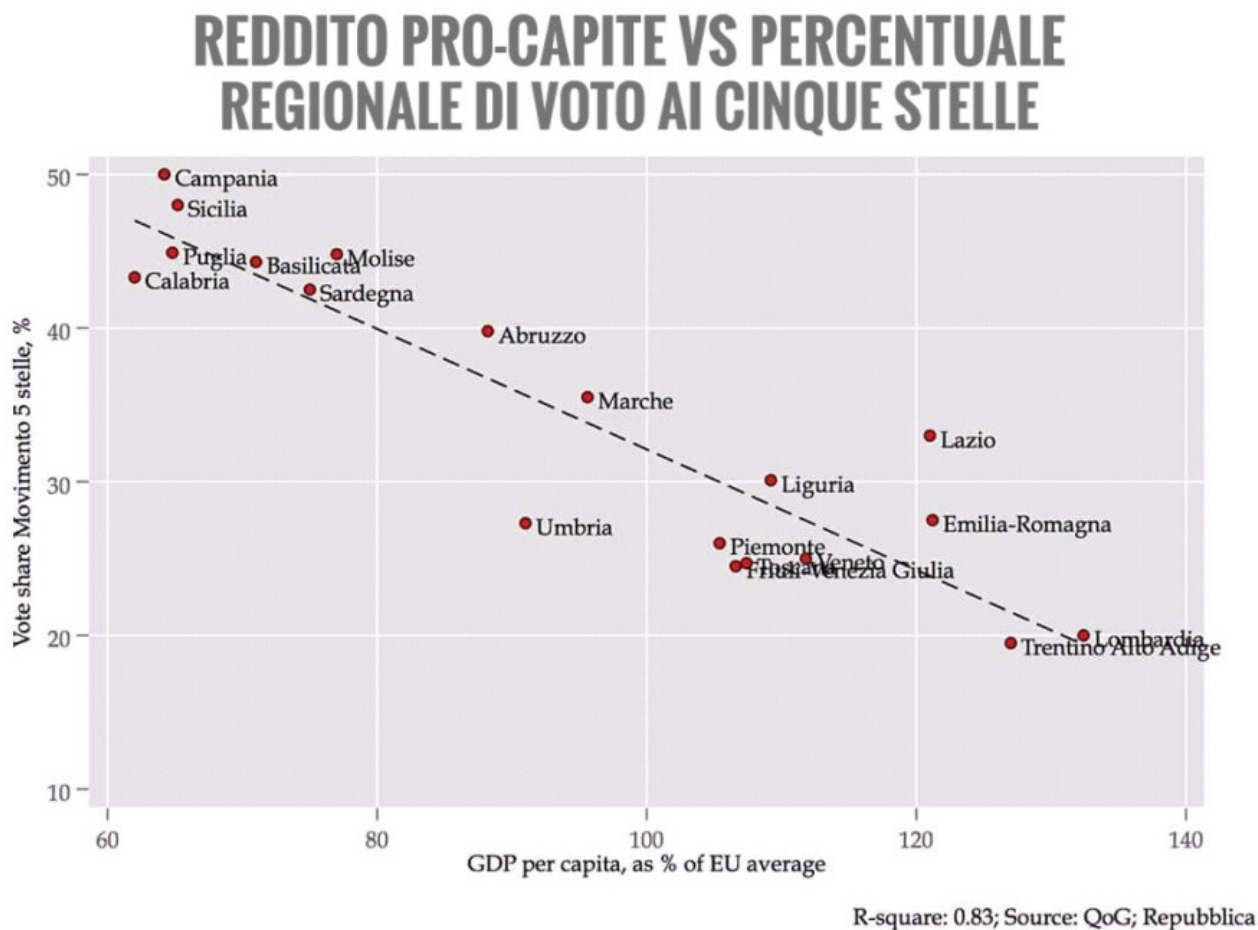
## PERSONE ≥6 ANNI CHE ABBIANO LETTO SPONTANEAMENTE UN LIBRO NEGLI ULTIMI 12 MESI - DATI ISTAT



Moreover the two countries shown to have a great different access to employment and book literacy.

These two seems correlated: a lower frequency in reading books could bring to lower employment chance and viceversa a lower earning pro-capite could push people living in the South away from libraries.

M5S vote is inversely correlated with regional GDP



However the Movimento 5 Stelle's vote ratio seems inversely correlated to pro-capite gross product as show in the regression graph.

This makes sense because the M5S strongly supported the idea to give a citizenship salary to everyone.

On the other side Lega Nord strongly supported to cut funds for supporting the South economic development and to stop immigration from Africa.

This explains also the reason because – despite the great media exposition Berlusconi party could advantage by – Matteo Salvini gains the leadership of the right wing coalition.

The South voted for the Five Star Movement and the North voted for the Lega, but both sides of the country expressed a vote of protest.

Luigi Zingales, professor at the University of Chicago's Booth School, told Bloomberg Television.

## Italian governability dilemma

At this point two type of governs could have the majority in the renewed Italian Parliament: M5S-PD or Lega-PDL.

Unfortunately Mr. Renzi is not going to allow the first option and Southern people will not accept the second option.

While Lega has many points in common with M5S both Mr. Salvini and Mr. Di Maio want to form and lead as Prime Minister the new Government.

Along side they were astute enough to lead their political parties, they are not recognised as good-enough for the role of Prime Minister.

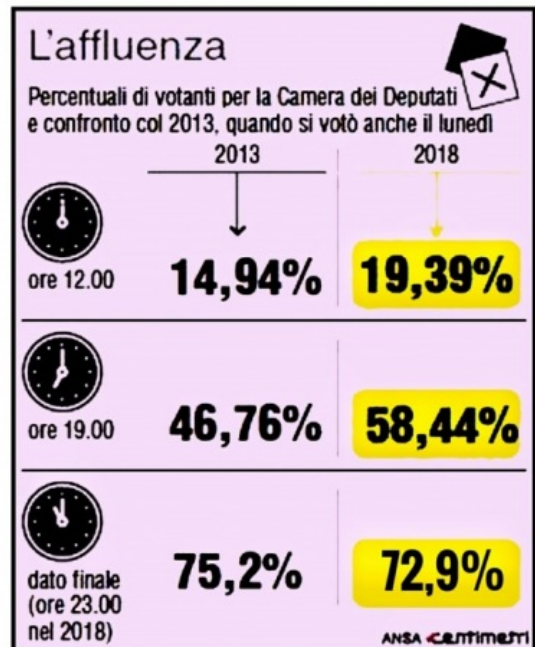
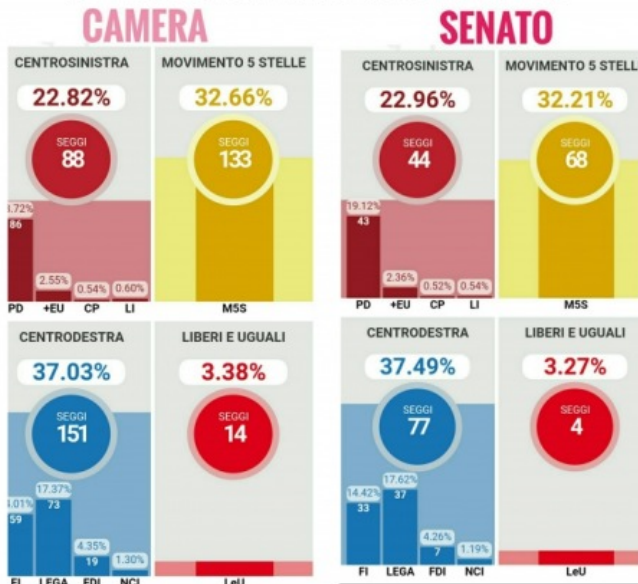
On the other side Mr. Berlusconi and Mr. Renzi are out of the games because impeachment and popular will, respectively. While Mr. Gentiloni, did not received a popular suffrage to being re-elected as Prime Minister.

So far, the Italian President Mattarella would face a great challenge to give to Italy a stable Government. Especially because Mr. Salvini (17%) could rely on less than half of the right coalition votes and M5S lacks of 18% for reaching the majority, at least.

Probably, it will be offered to M5S an opportunity to present their own Government because that party wins the election obtaining about 1/3 of the given votes which are 1/4 of all those have the vote right. While others party did not receive more than 1/5 which would be 1/7 of all those have the vote right.

## ELEZIONI 2018 - RISULTATO URNE

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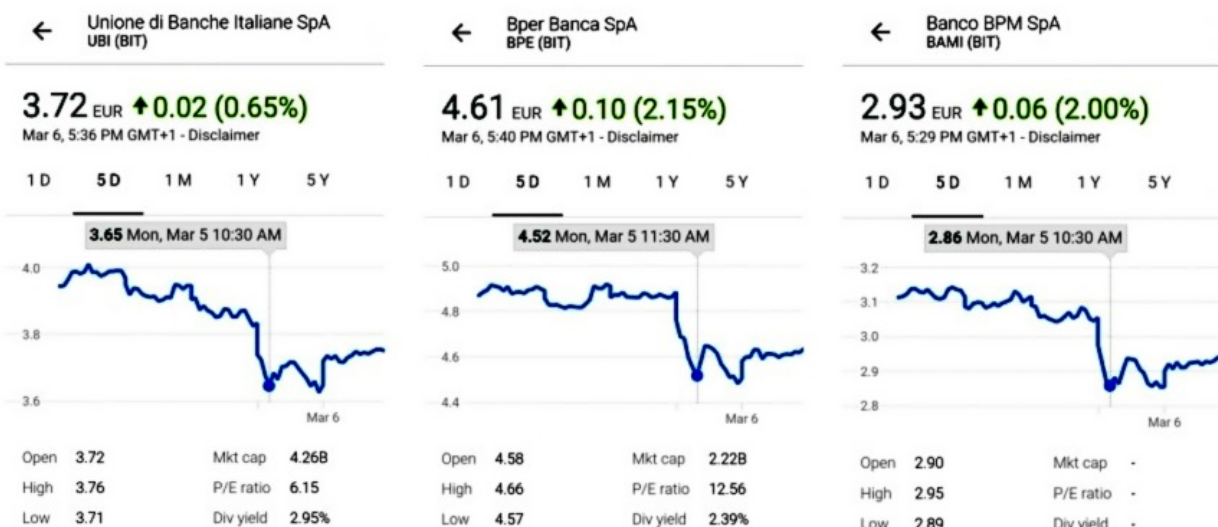


Undoubtedly, M5S wins the elections by more than 10 points in ahead of any other party. In any democratic normal country, they should be called to govern but not in Italy.

However without a stable majority supporting the future Government's life will be very hard even if it will be at all.

In Italy everything is overcomplicated and it is not a news nor a good omen.

As the Financial Times titled: «Italian bank stocks hardest hit by election results», in fact.



## The Italian's clowns show

Once we saw that those are used to read books voted for Lega and those who are not used to read books voted for M5S, we can agree that reading books do not make such a difference.

Alongside this true, we should say that in these Italian elections there were not any viable alternatives apart the protesting vote.

So far, once the protest vote was the only "reasonable way" the alternative would have been to deliberate avoid any vote: the null vote.

The null vote is almost useless unless is a mass vote but if Italians were able to coordinate themselves for a null mass voting, they would not need to go for such a way but choose a better alternative.

So, we are back to the above statement that there were no any alternatives apart the protesting vote.

Protesting vote shown a split country but this is not a news, again.

The novelty is that now it is plain explicit that italian politics managed for two decades to avoid to face the reality and the Italy's real problems.

The outcoming was the Italian map colored by blue, red, yellow and white.

A perfect colours set for a bounce of clowns. In fact, the Italian elections did not shown anything else than Italians people just knew: we were and still are directed by clowns.

## Related readings

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- [How to drive Innovation](#) (16 aprile 2017, EN)
- [Mediocracy](#) (26 aprile 2017, EN)
- [Save Italians talents](#) (21 novembre 2017, EN)