

WE NOT ARE ALONE



There are active pro-republic organisations in several overseas nations which now operate under constitutional monarchies. Below is brief information on some of them and links to their websites for further information. The Real Republic Australia does not endorse any of the organisations or any statements or materials published by them on their websites.

BRITAIN



The advocacy group [Republic](#) is a leading voice in the ongoing debate in Britain over the future of its constitutional monarchy.

It advocates for the replacement of the current hereditary monarch with a system in which Britain's Head of State is elected by voters and, like the Real Republic Australia, points to the Irish President as an example.



Its website says: "Other countries have Heads of State similar to the one Republic supports for Britain.

"Most notably is our nearest neighbour the Republic of Ireland.

"Ireland has elected a series of excellent presidents including Mary McAleese (so popular she was re-elected unopposed), Mary Robinson who went on to serve with the United Nations, and Michael D Higgins."

SCOTLAND



The [Our Republic](#) group supports an elected Head of State for Scotland and an end to the current constitutional monarchy with King Charles III as its current Head of State.

Inevitably, the public debate on a Scottish republic is coloured by the ongoing debate on Scottish independence.



In many of their public statements, both Republic and Our Republic express views that are strongly critical of the British royal family.

By contrast the Real Republic Australia believes the Queen and her family should be respected for the service they have given and that our energies are best applied to

positive advocacy of an Australian republic.

We should not waste time and energy on potentially counterproductive attacks on the royal family.

NETHERLANDS



In The Netherlands where King Willem-Alexander has been on the throne since 2013 the [Republiek](#) group campaigns for a republican system of government.

King Willem-Alexander (*pictured*) succeeded to the throne after his mother, Queen Beatrix, now Princess Beatrix, abdicated after a reign of 33 years.



NORWAY



[Republikk](#) – the Norwegian Republican Association – campaigns under the slogan "The position of Head of State is too important to be inherited".

The current monarch King Harald V (*pictured*) succeeded to the Norwegian throne in 1991 on the death of his father King Olav V.



DENMARK



[Republik Nu](#) (Republ-ic Now) declares its goal is "to work for Denmark to be transformed into a republic through a peaceful and democratic process".



Queen Margrethe II (*pictured*) has reigned in Denmark since 1972.

Her son and heir Crown Prince Frederik met his wife, Tasmanian-born Crown Princess Mary at the 2000 Olympic Games in Sydney.



SWEDEN



The [Republikanska Föreningen](#) (Republican Association) was formed in Sweden in 1997.

It has taken a relatively aggressive approach to the republic debate by calling on King Carl XVI Gustaf (*pictured*) to abdicate.

Carl Gustaf has reigned since 1973.

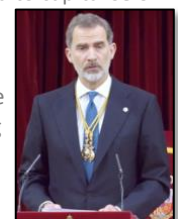


SPAIN



In Spain the pro-republic group [Red Republikana](#) has attempted to capitalise on the scandals surrounding the Spanish royal family.

King Felipe VI took over the throne after his father King Juan Carlos I abdicated in 2014 amidst growing [disquiet](#) about his financial dealings.





The Alliance of European Republican Movements which was formed in 2010 as an umbrella group for pro-republic groups in nations who retain monarchies.

Member organisations meet several times each year to discuss their individual efforts and strategies and one of its member organisations hosts an [annual convention](#).

CONTINUED.....

CANADA



Canada, like Australia, is a Commonwealth nation with King Charles III as Head of State following the death of Queen Elizabeth II.

[Citizens for a Canadian Republic](#) campaigns for a Canadian as Head of State as “the final step to Canadian independence”.



Citizens for a Canadian Republic, like the Real Republic Australia, recognises that senior members of the royal family – including the late Queen and the late Duke of Edinburgh – believe that a decision on a republic was for Canadians to make and they would respect their decision.

Also like the Real Republic Australia, the group does not spend time attacking or denigrating members of the royal family.



Another pro-republic organisation [Republic Now](#) takes a more critical approach to them.

NEW ZEALAND



The group [New Zealand Republic](#) was formed in 1994 to advocate for a republic.

It does not express a preference for a directly elected Head of State or one chosen by the NZ Parliament.

It says such a decision is one for voters to make at a referendum.

New Zealand Republic wants to retain the nation’s traditional Westminster system of government. But it also wants to transition the office of Governor-General from being the British monarch’s representative in New Zealand to become New Zealand’s Head of State.

The group says the Governor-General should keep “the same limited reserve powers that the Governor-General currently has”, effectively making the occupant of the office “a non-executive Head of State whose role is focused on ceremonial and community duties”.



The current Governor-General of New Zealand is [Dame Cindy Kiro](#). (pictured)

Republics and the Commonwealth



Republics now make up more than two-thirds of the [Commonwealth of Nations](#) – a grouping of countries originally started as a forum for the UK and former British colonies. There are now 36 republics in the [56-member](#) international organisation, 15 constitutional monarchies with King Charles II as Head of State, and five nations with their own monarchies.

Republics 36

- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Botswana
- Cameroon
- Cyprus
- Dominica
- Fiji
- Gabon
- Ghana
- Guyana
- India
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Malawi
- Maldives
- Malta
- Mozambique
- Nauru
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Rwanda
- Samoa
- Seychelles
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Sri Lanka
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Uganda
- Vanuatu

The west African nations of Gabon and Togo – both republics – are the newest members of the Commonwealth. Their membership was approved at the June 2022 meeting of Commonwealth Heads of Government (CHOGM) held in Rwanda.

The latest additions epitomise the changing nature of the Commonwealth. Neither Gabon nor Togo was a former British colony.

Both were former French colonies. Gabon and Togo achieved independence in 1960.

Similarly, the former Portuguese colony of Mozambique – another republic – joined the Commonwealth in 1995. Rwanda, a former Belgian territory and republic, became a Commonwealth member in 2009.

Constitutional monarchies 15



King Charles III

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Australia
- Bahamas
- Belize
- Canada
- Grenada
- Jamaica
- New Zealand
- Papua New Guinea
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and The Grenadines
- Solomon Islands
- Tuvalu
- United Kingdom

Non-British monarchies 5

- Brunei Darussalam
- Kingdom of Eswatini
- Lesotho
- Malaysia
- Tonga



Sultan of Brunei



King of Tonga



King of Malaysia