There are a number of secessionist movements across Europe. Eastern Ukraine, Catalonia, Flandern, and Lombardy are among those lands where many of the post-communist countries have seen a resurgence of nationalism. There is also the issue of Scotland, where the desire to separate from the United Kingdom has been brought into the spotlight due to the recent referendum. The idea of Scotland becoming an independent nation has been a longstanding one, with various groups advocating for it for decades. However, the 2014 referendum on Scotland’s independence was not very positive for those who wanted to see Scotland become an independent country. The result of the vote was a victory for staying within the United Kingdom. It was a setback for the Scottish Nationalist Party, as it had a significant impact on the party’s future prospects. However, the movement for Scottish independence has not died out, and various groups continue to advocate for it. The issue of Scotland’s independence has also had an impact on the political landscape of the United Kingdom, with the Scottish Nationalist Party gaining support and becoming a more prominent political force. This has led to changes in the way that the UK government deals with Scotland and its issues. In conclusion, the secessionist movements across Europe are complex and multifaceted. They are driven by a range of factors, including political, economic, and cultural issues. The movement for Scottish independence is just one example of this, and it has had a significant impact on the political landscape of the United Kingdom. The movement for Scottish independence is just one example of this, and it has had a significant impact on the political landscape of the United Kingdom.