INTERNATIONAL

Catalan and French farmers prepare joint protests

The two collectives want to take joint actions so that the claims of the sector are met

The Catalan farmers will go to Madrid this week and the French are still inactive

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he Union of Farmers announced last Monday new

joint mobilizations with the farmers of the French Cerdany platform.

The mobilizations could include protests on both Andorran borders, the Franco-Andorran and the Runer river.

At the moment, the strategy is not defined, since it is not well known where the protests would originate and in what way so that the two groups can claim shared solutions such as the European regulations, with which they intend to bring his claims «with more force and power» to Brussels.

As explained by the national coordinator of the Union of Farmers, Joan Caball, to this media, meetings are currently being held

The mobilizations that are being

planned could include protests on both Andorran borders

with the farmers of French Cerdanya because «we will agree on something, not everything but some points yes».

At the moment, there is no date for these mobilizations, since «the talks are in a very embryonic state».

The union reiterated that the aim of the protests is to put an end to abuses in the food chain, to demand reciprocity in imports by ensuring that they comply with health regulations and to reduce bureaucracy.

The Principality has been affected by mobility problems due to traffic closures on the accesses from the Franco-Andorran border, as a result of blokades by French farmers on La Croisade.

On the other hand, the Catalan farmers also blocked access to Andorra through the Runer river border due to the slow movement of



▶▶ Farmers' mobilizations a few weeks ago on the border of the Runer River.



Joan Caball

NATIONAL COORDINATOR OF THE UP

«At the moment, the talks with the French farmers are in a very embryonic state»

tractors. These mobility problems with the neighboring counties of Catalonia have been repeated in recent weeks due to protests that hinder traffic to the country, such as those held in Ponts or near the Cadí Tunnel.

This week, the Catalan union wants to focus its efforts on a demonstration this Wednesday in Madrid in front of the Ministry of Agriculture.

According to the Union of Farmers, half a million people are expected to participate in this march. Caball, stated that they expect «negotiations in the days following the tractor ride at the Ministry». **≡**



▶▶ The mobilizations of French farmers last Friday.

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ECONOMY

Women have more difficulty making it to the end of the month

53.9% of the people who declared that they did not make end meet with credit were women

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omen have more difficulty making ends meet. Thus, the proportion of women who, historically since 2018, have declared that they have difficulty making ends meet is always higher than that of men. The year 2021 was when the survey collected a greater difference, when 53.9% of the people who declared that they did not make ends meet with credit were women. In 2022, 51.5% of women compared to 48.5% of men expressed these difficulties in making ends meet. It should be noted that 21.7% of women compared to 18.6% of men were at risk of poverty and social exclusion. As for the average household income, it was 28,365 euros for women compared to 32,176 euros for men.

These are some of the data collected in the system of equality indicators, a study prepared by the Department of Statistics, together with the Observatory of Equality, formed by the Secretariat of State for Equality, the Andorra Institute of Women, Andorra Research + Innovation and Statistics, and which also shows the masculinization or feminization of certain jobs. Thus, construction has an annual average of 3,500 workers, of whom 9 out of 10 are men. In addition, it has grown at an average rate of 214 people over the past five years, of which, on average, 22 are women and 192 are men. If the growth of salaried people is analyzed in absolute values, in the last five years the sector has grown by 856 people, of which 89 are women and 767 are men. The ratio of one woman for every nine men remains constant during the period 2018-2022. On the other hand, in health and veterinary activities, social services, a sector in which the main need is the care of people, women predominate. The sector has an annual average of 2,260 employees over the last five years, where 8 out of 10 are women. During the years 2021 and 2022, it seems, however, that the proportion of men increases very timidly, reaching 21.5% of the total num-



 $\blacktriangleright \blacktriangleright$ The study shows that there are certain sectors in which women are the majority.

numbers

women

51.5% women with difficulty making ends meet

21.7% women at risk of poverty and social exclusion

28.365 average income of female households

women in the Police Force in the last five years

men

48.5% men with difficulty making ends meet

18.6% men at risk of poverty and social exclusion

32,176 average income of male households

247 men in the Police Force in the last five years

ber of employees in the sector. In fact, in 2022, the sector increased, on average, by nine people, eight men and one woman, thus reflecting the only year in history in which there is a greater incorporation of men than women. Regarding the annual growth of the sector, it is estimated at an average of 85 people, of which 62 (73.4%) are women and 23 (26.6%) are men. And this same circumstance also occurs in households that employ domestic staff, in which the predominant job is cleaning the home, and the majority are also women. In this case, throughout history, the sector has an average of

1,080 male and female employees,

of which men do not make up even

1 in 10, although the trend is very slightly upward. The sector shows a slight decrease in the period 2018-2022, losing an average of 20 people per year. Of these, 23 are women who leave it and three are men who join it.

In the specific case of the special forces, the data show how the effective are mostly men both in the police force and in the penitentiary and fire brigade. During the last five years, on average, there have been 247 men for 69 women in the Police Force, that is to say, 3.58 men for every woman. Regarding the penitentiary, the average number of men in the period is 60, while for women it is 12. The ratio is 5.20 men for every woman. As for the Fire Brigade, the average number of men in the period 2018-2022 is 124, while for women it is 12. The male-female ratio is the highest of all special forces, with 10.3 men for each

The data also show that in 2022, nine same-sex marriages took place, two of which were between men and nine between women. The previous year, in 2021, the figure was 11 marriages.

On the other hand, the demographic data collected in the study show that the fertility rate has gone from 29.10

for the year 2018 to 26.48 in the year 2022, which represents a decrease of 9% and that the average age of motherhood stood at 33.5 years in 2022.

Finally, another piece of data from the study highlights that the number of cases handled by the Service for Victims of Gender-Based Violence has decreased in the last two years and has reversed the upward trend experienced during the years 2018-2020. Regarding the type of violence suffered by women, it stands out how practically all women state that they have suffered psychological abuse, while physical, social or economic abuse is suffered in approximately one out of every two cases. ≡

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