



NATIONAL PLAN FOR CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE

The Adjra asks that the centers propose reconducted measures

Education works to change the current punishment model into actions that help society

The family cannot take care of the minor during school hours and the remedy ends up being counterproductive

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From the worktables of the Association in Defense of the Risky Youth of Andorra (Adjra) they give notice of some expels that are being carried out in some Andorran school canteens. The president of the association, Sandra Cano, values the intention to reduce the expelled of students in the classroom, a measure proposed a few months ago to the Government and last Tuesday by the Ministers of Education and Higher Education, Ester Vilarrubla, and Social Affairs, Youth and Equality, Judith Pallarés, made a joint appearance before the legislative commissions for Education, Research, Youth and Sports and Social Affairs and Equality, to present the first National Plan for Childhood and Adolescence (PNIA) where this topic was discussed.

Cano explains that «we received with joy the news that children would no longer be expelled from schools, but we have received complaints from parents explaining that what is not done in the classroom is done in the canteens». Now the problem lies with school canteens where some young people are in the situation where they are expelled from the canteen, but not from school. The Adjra gave the warning and consider that it has not been made clear that the request to change the expels during school hours also included lunchtime.

The contribution made by the Adjra regarding expels was to resume this practice and asked that Education and schools propose alternatives, focusing on social tasks or jobs within the school. Cano believes that this measure would help «students to see that it is better for



MARICEL BLANCH

►► File photo of a school classroom.

The organization demands that young people are prevented from being neglected and that the problem is not transferred to families

them to be productive in the classroom than to be doing tasks that they may not like so much».

The president of the association explains that «until now students were expelled, and no control was taken and in some cases the schoolchildren are repeat offenders, they are always in the spotlight are a hot spot».

The situation means that when students are expelled, they are exposed to a situation of risk and the

remedy ends up being more counterproductive than beneficial. This punishment is transferred to the family environment, since many of the parents work during school hours and cannot take care of their children, and they are unsupervised during the day. «Young people spend many hours alone at home and with issues such as addiction to screens, teenagers who are out on the street doing pranks or various situations,» explained Cano. From



Sandra Cano
PRESIDENTA DE L'ADJRA

«Let the students see that it's better for them to be in the classroom than doing tasks they don't like so much»

«Until now, students were expelled and there was no control over them, and in some cases the young people are repeat offenders»

Adjra, one of the examples of reconducted measures they proposed is that tasks such as support in the dining room be awarded.

The National Plan for Childhood and Adolescence (PNIA) includes the reduction in the number of school expulsions and the replacement by services provided to the school or the community in action 16 that will begin to be implemented in the face of the coming academic year. During the appearance, the ministers commented on some of the 42 actions contained in this plan, which have a budget of around 900,000 euros per year until 2026. ≡

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IMPROVEMENT OF THE PURCHASING POWER OF CITIZENS

A basic mathematical calculation solves the problem of the salary increase

The Government publishes a web application so that workers and employers know what the exact increase should be

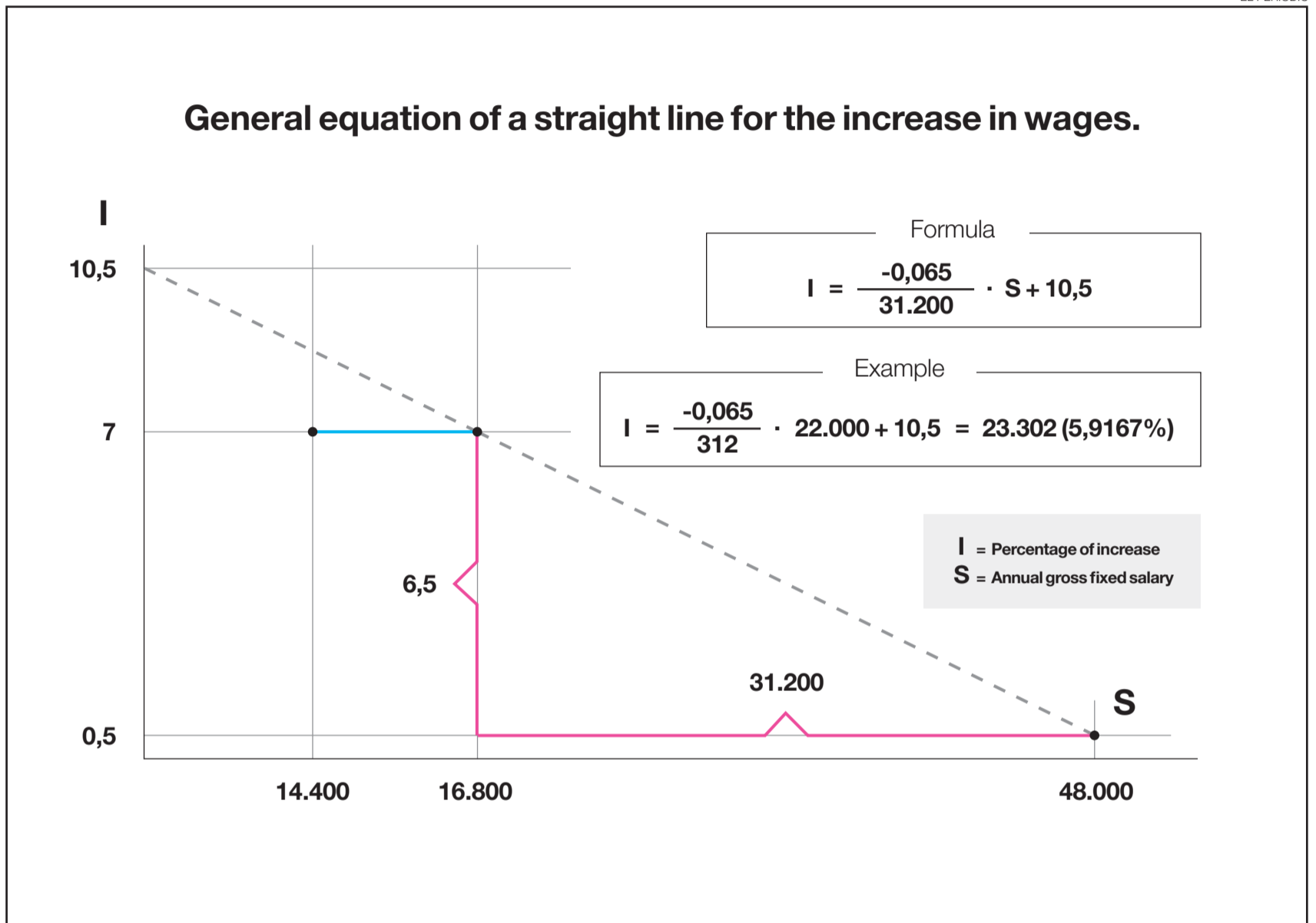
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A basic mathematical calculation has solved the problem posed by the Government's initial proposal regarding the increase in wages for the vast majority of private sector workers by 2023. After the General Council approved on Thursday the Law of Urgent Measures for the improvement of the purchasing power of citizens, the publication of the exact mathematical formula to make the calculation had sown doubt due to its complexity.

This media has contacted the emeritus professor of the University of Andorra (UdA) Florenci Pla to be able to explain where these figures come from and, above all, the reason for the formula used. It should be noted that Pla has been the advisor to the Government, in a completely disinterested way, in order to be able to lend a helping hand after the first proposal of the Executive, based on an increase in 200 euros increments, was unfair. With the previous formula, it could be the case that, for example, a worker with a salary of 1,799 euros ended up receiving more than one with a salary of 1,810. «It didn't make sense, because then the workers would have gone to the administration and asked that their salary be lowered», explained Pla. The new formula is a function defined piecewise, which mathematically is also known as the general equation of a straight line. The Government put two premises on the table: a maximum increase of 7% for wages from 14,400 gross euros, up to 16,800 (in annual calculation and ordinary legal working day), and a minimum of 0.5%, up to 48,000 euros.

«From here, a straight line had to be drawn, which has a pending. To get the percentage of increase we needed to empty unknowns», explained Pla, «and with the difference between 0.5 and 7 we had the first one, which was 6.5. The second is also taken from the difference between 16,800 euros (where the maximum percentage starts, at 7%) to 48,000 euros (where it ends, i.e. 0.5%), giving a result of 31,200. Finally, we had to find at what point the slope intersected the vertical axis (the percentages) and it gave us a result of 10.5. Thus, we already had all the pieces to make the calculation, including the person's gross salary.» The new formula solves the previous one, although for Pla «I have only made a calculation, and like me, anyone else could have done it. A public service that does not need recognition».

Having solved the problem, the Government yesterday published the web application that will ser-



Florenci Pla
PROF. UDA EMERITUS

«I have only made a calculation, and like me, anyone else could have done it. A public service that does not need recognition»

Iago Andreu-Sotelo
CEA MANAGER

«The increase in wages should not be regulated by law. Corresponds to the negotiation between employers and employees»

ve so that both citizens and employers can easily find out the increase that must be applied to private sector wages for this 2023. The new application, designed in calculator, allows you to calculate the increase according to the gross monthly or annual salary. Once the salary that is currently received has been specified, before the application of the new law, the tool will show as a result the corresponding percentage increase and, therefore, the new mandatory salary that must be collected.

THE CEA THINKS DIFFERENTLY // From the Andorran Business Confederation (CEA), and in the words of its director, Iago Andreu-Sotelo, «we do not quite share the philosophy that presides over this law, because we think that the increase in wages is not should be regulated by law, but it corresponds to the negotiation between employers and employees». For the organization, «no one knows better than these what can be requested and can be paid». Nevertheless, the CEA welcomes that some modifications have been included in the law «that make the negative effects more limited, such as the increases not being applied to new hires of less than a year or that are not apply to increases that have occurred during the last year beyond the 2022 CPI. ≡

Espot claims the increase in wages by law in accordance with the CPI in the face of the current context



▶▶ Espot, during his visit to the escudella of Sant Sebastià.

▶▶ The head of government, Xavier Espot, took advantage of the visit he made to the escudella of Sant Julià de Lòria to claim the increase in wages by law in accordance with the IPC in the face of the difficulties presented by the current context. In this sense, he pointed out that in these moments of difficulty «the Government could not sit back and do nothing» and, from this point of view, he stated that the measure adopted by the Executive has been «weighted, balanced and that look after to all interested actors», including both wor-

kers and employers, as reported by the ANA. Despite this, the head of government was in favor of «fostering authentic mechanisms of social consultation in our country».

▶▶ Espot also pointed out that this situation is an «anomaly» and, therefore, it is an issue that «should be negotiated and agreed between the different social partners, such as employers and unions». In this way, he ended by saying that «what we have to do is facilitate as much as possible that the agreement takes place».