

# Andorra '10

## THE COUNTRY IN FIGURES

ENGLISH

Demography

Health

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Shops, hotels and tourism

Image courtesy of Andorra Turisme, SAU



**Crèdit Andorrà**

*al vostre servei i al servei del país*

# Andorra

The Principality of Andorra is a European state in the heart of the Pyrenees, between France and Spain.

With 468 km<sup>2</sup> of mountainous terrain, altitudes range from 840 metres to 2,946 metres at its highest peak. The climate is dry and temperate. Water is abundant, with numerous lakes and rivers fed by plentiful springs and snow that gathers on the upper reaches of the mountains in winter. The vegetation is widespread and diverse, with extensive pinewoods and high alpine meadows. These conditions result in a patchwork of greenery and the typical rocks of this rugged mountain landscape.

There is evidence that men have lived in Andorra continuously since the Epipaleolithic period, some 12,000 years ago. Although today there is a permanent population of about 80,000, for many centuries and well into the twentieth century – when the country underwent a spectacular economic transformation, abandoning the exploitation of natural resources to specialise in services – the numbers remained constant between 5,000 and 6,000.



Image courtesy of Andorra Turisme, SAU

The capital of the Principality is Andorra la Vella. The official language is Catalan and its currency is the euro, although any currency may be used in financial transactions.

# Institutional organization

Andorra's unique political system began in the 13th century, when two treaties were signed in 1278 and 1288, called pariatges, ending the rivalries that existed between the Bishop of Urgell and the Count of Foix for possession of Andorran territory. These treaties granted indivisible joint ownership to the two lords, which survived until the end of the 20th century, although the rights of the Count were handed down to the King of France and subsequently to the President of the French Republic.

In 1993, major change took place when the Andorran people adopted a written constitution that institutionalised the parliamentary co-principality and set out definitively the division of the three traditional powers: legislative power is exercised by the General Council (descended from the *Consell de la Terra*, created in 1419), a single-chamber parliament formed of 28 councillors, half elected by national vote and the other half in the seven territorial constituencies, the parishes; executive power is wielded by the Government, led by the Head of Government in collaboration with up to 12 ministers; judicial power is overseen by the High Council of Justice, with three jurisdictions (civil, administrative and criminal) and the possibility of appealing the

decisions of the courts of first instance - *Batllia* (magistrates) and *Corts* (Criminal Court) - before the court of second instance, the High Court of Justice.

The country is divided into seven parishes, each headed by a *Comú*, the organ of local government, which exercises political and administrative powers through its Council, led by a *Cònsol Major* (Head Councillor) and a *Cònsol menor* (Deputy Head Councillor). Other state institutions include: the Constitutional Court, which ensures that Constitutional laws are applied correctly; the *Raonador del Ciutadà* (Ombudsman); the Accounts Court; the Andorran National Institute of Finance, which is the financial authority, and the Andorran Data Protection Agency.

# The economy and society

For many centuries, the country's economy was based on agriculture and livestock or other natural resources such as wood and iron. It was not until the first third of the 20th century, with road connections to neighbouring countries and the arrival of electricity, that Andorra began to open up to the outside world and the economy diversified. However, it would be another couple of decades before the change took hold, replacing the primary subsistence sector almost totally with the tertiary sector. Since then, Andorra's economic development has been based on services.

Specific assets, such as the snow – Andorra has the most important winter sports domain in the Pyrenees - the scenery, the cultural heritage (especially Romanesque architecture) and the tax advantages, have turned Andorra into a major tourist destination, with numbers of visitors varying between 8 and 10 million a year and quality hotel, shopping and leisure services. Other sectors, such as finance or construction, have also greatly contributed to national growth. Over time, economic agents grouped into sectorial organizations, such as the Association of Andorran Banks, and all are represented by the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Services.

Only two fifths of the inhabitants of Andorra have Andorran nationality –most of the others are Spanish, Portuguese or French–. This is because Andorra needed large numbers of immigrants to maintain the high rate of economic growth. Health services are provided by professionals, a network of first aid centres and a modern hospital, and since 1968, there is a public social security system, which all employees are obliged to join. As for education, schooling is compulsory and free for children, who can choose from either the Andorran system or the Spanish or French systems, also present in Andorra.

# The future

The introduction of the Constitution in 1993 meant adopting the political standards of a modern state and enabled Andorra to be at the same level as other states and take part in international organizations such as the United Nations and the Council of Europe. This substantial change required economic and social modernisation and diversification. Today, Andorra is undergoing a profound transformation, with the aim of tightening links with the socio-economic environment in which it is immersed: the European Union.

The first step was taken in 1990, when an agreement was signed to include Andorra in the European Customs Union, with the exception of agricultural products. Later, in 2004, a cooperation agreement was signed, covering various fields, such as environment, education and professional training, culture, health and transport. Now the aim is to establish even closer links, without full membership. For this to happen, certain amendments to legislation have to be made, especially in fiscal matters, adopting standardised forms of tax but with low rates, to enable bilateral conventions to be signed that avoid double taxation and open up new markets on equal terms to Andorran

companies and in relation to the regulation of foreign capital, as well as modifying social legislation. Approval of the Law on the Exchange of Information in Tax Matters and the signature of more than 12 bilateral agreements have allowed Andorra to form part of the OCDE white list of countries cooperating in the fight against tax fraud.

All these and other proceedings soon to be completed, require Andorra to conform to European Union standards in these fields and should enable Andorra to lay the foundations for greater integration into its environment, ever greater internationalisation of the Andorran economy and an optimistic future projection.

# Demography

## REGISTERED POPULATION 2010

	Canillo	Encamp	Ordino	La Massana	Andorra la Vella	St. Julià de Lòria	Escaldes-Engordany	TOTAL
Andorrans	1,240	5,022	2,129	3,731	9,639	4,618	6,583	32,962
Foreigners	4,954	9,335	2,267	6,206	13,866	5,088	10,337	52,053
- Spanish	2,706	3,850	1,183	2,563	7,870	2,842	5,674	26,688
- French	771	1,623	329	676	811	290	587	5,087
- Portuguese	716	2,931	311	1,390	3,512	1,443	2,797	13,100
- Others	761	931	444	1,577	1,673	513	1,279	7,178
Natural growth	36	151	65	81	117	46	93	589
Natural growth (%)	0.61	1.06	1.55	0.83	0.50	0.47	0.55	0.70
Growth from migration*	255	-57	144	83	8	-55	-34	344
Growth from migration (%)	4.32	-0.40	3.44	0.85	0.03	-0.57	-0.20	0.41
Total Growth	291	94	209	164	125	-9	59	933
Total Growth (%)	4.93	0.66	4.99	1.68	0.53	-0.09	0.35	1.11
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,194</b>	<b>14,357</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>9,937</b>	<b>23,505</b>	<b>9,706</b>	<b>16,920</b>	<b>85,015</b>

\*Or from census regularization  
Source: Department of Labour

# Demography

## AGE PYRAMID 2010



Source: Department of Labour

# Education

## EDUCATION BY EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM (2009/2010 SCHOOL YEAR)

Educational	Andorran school	French school	Spanish school	Congregational school*	TOTAL
No. centres	13	15	7	3	38
Total school population	4,122	3,430	1,210	2,075	10,837
· up to age of 6	1,102	882	214	532	2,730
· ages 7 - 15	2,449	1,995	761	1,298	6,503
· 16 and above	571	553	235	245	1,604
University population	-	-	-	-	1,168
Students abroad	-	-	-	-	269
<b>TOTAL STUDENT POPULATION</b>					<b>12,274</b>

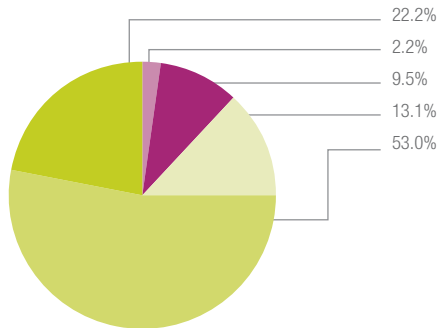
\*Spanish educational system

Source: Department of Educational Systems and School Services, and Institute of Andorran Studies



# Education

## Student population



### Student population

- Up to age of 6
- Ages 7 - 15
- 16 and above

- University population
- Students abroad

Source: Department of Educational Systems and School Services, and Institute of Andorran Studies

# Health

## Health (\*)

2010

### Collegiate doctors

279

### Hospital beds

188

### Pharmacies\*

· Canillo	2
· Encamp	6
· Ordino	2
· La Massana	4
· Andorra la Vella	26
· Sant Julià de Lòria	5
· Escaldes-Engordany	11

### TOTAL

56

\* Data on 31 December

Source: Official College of Doctors and Department of Commerce

# CPI

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Andorra</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Catalonia	2.8	4.3	1.6	1.2	3.0
Spain	2.7	4.2	1.4	0.8	3.0
France	1.6	1.5	2.8	0.1	1.8

Source: Research Service of the Ministry of Finance, INE (*Instituto Nacional de Estadística*), INSEE (*Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques*).

# Price

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

	Group weighting (%)	% annual variation (2010)
<b>Product group</b>		
Food, beverages and tobacco	19.57	0.7
Clothing and footwear	7.37	-4.7
Housing, water, gas, electr. and heating	20.66	2.9
Furniture, domestic appliances and services	5.61	-1.1
Health (unsubsidized expenses)	<b>3.08</b>	<b>4.3</b>
Transport	19.72	5.2
Leisure, entertainment and culture	5.79	-2.4
Education	1.32	3.3
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	7.14	1.2
Misc. goods and services	9.74	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Source: Research Service of the Ministry of Finance

# Price

	Group weighting (%)	% annual variation (2010)
<b>Special groups</b>		
Underlying inflation	81.12	-0.1
Petroleum products	6.76	15.2
Energy	8.34	13.4
Petroleum and fresh products	17.30	8.9
Food	16.84	0.1
Fresh products	10.54	2.3
Non fresh product food	6.53	-3.0
Services	27.68	0.8
Rents, water and garbage	14.46	0.4
Health services	1.81	-0.1

Source: Research Service of the Ministry of Finance

# Income

## GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

	2010
GDP (million euros)	2,636
GDP per capita (euros)	31,006
GDP (million dollars)	3,497
GDP per capita (dollars)	41,136

Euro exchange rate (Annual average): 2010 = 1.3267 dollars

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finances and Public Affairs

	Andorra	Spain	France	Portugal	Others	TOTAL	%
PRIMARY SECTOR	13	43	5	73	18	152	0.39
SECONDARY SECTOR	837	2,397	194	2,692	388	6,508	16.52
· Manufacturing and extractive industries	235	780	76	479	120	1,690	4.29
· Electricity production and distribution	74	76	5	2	4	161	0.41
· Construction	528	1,541	113	2,211	264	4,657	11.82
TERTIARY SECTOR	6,360	14,201	1,809	6,027	4,335	32,732	83.09
· Motor vehicle sales and repairs	1,356	4,428	729	2,248	1,216	9,977	25.33
· Hotels & catering	283	1,594	364	1,516	1,199	4,956	12.58
· Transport, storage and communications	280	569	69	163	104	1,185	3.01
· Financial system	504	1,014	39	49	65	1,671	4.24
· Property sales & rentals and business services	757	1,909	193	767	506	4,132	10.49
· Public administration and social security	2,213	1,779	181	151	148	4,472	11.35
· Education	99	386	18	32	49	584	1.48
· Health and veterinary activities, social services	373	1,066	67	118	138	1,762	4.47
· Other social activities and personal services	427	1,000	110	212	670	2,419	6.14
· Household domestic staff	48	352	30	676	220	1,326	3.37
· Organizations abroad	5	7	4	4	6	26	0.07
· Special regimes	8	6	0	1	1	16	0.04
· Domestic work for communities	7	91	5	90	13	206	0.52
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>16,641</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>8,792</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>39,392</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>% Number of employees</b>	<b>18.30</b>	<b>42.24</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>22.32</b>	<b>12.04</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

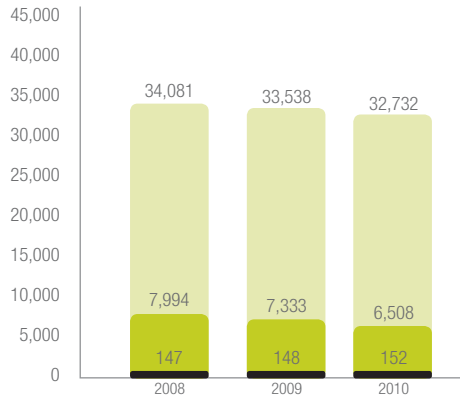
\* Annual average value - Source: CASS

# Salaries

## AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES BY SECTOR (2010)\*

	Average wage (€)
<b>PRIMARY SECTOR</b>	1,516.52
<b>SECONDARY SECTOR</b>	2,012.29
Manufacturing industries	2,005.97
Electricity production and distribution	3,226.97
Construction	1,971.73
<b>TERTIARY SECTOR</b>	1,991.63
Motor vehicle sales and repairs	1,720.39
Hotels & catering	1,514.72
Transport, storage and communications	2,242.45
Financial system	4,362.22
Property sales & rentals and business services	1,885.83
Public administration and social security	2,488.78
Education	2,133.82
Health and veterinary activities, social services	2,424.76
Other social activities and personal services	1,708.75
Household domestic staff	1,267.20
Organizations abroad	2,398.16
Domestic work for communities	1,188.41
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,993.26</b>

## Evolution of the number of employees\*



PRIMARY SECTOR
  SECONDARY SECTOR
  TERTIARY SECTOR

\* Annual average value - Source: CASS

# Business structure

## COMPANY SIZE BY SECTOR\*

Sector	Number of companies according to number of registered employees					TOTAL
	1-5	6-10	11-25	26-100	>100	
Agriculture, livestock, hunting & silviculture	125	5	2	-	-	132
Extractive industries	1	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing industries	138	44	31	16	1	230
Production and distribution of electricity	1	1	2	1	1	6
Construction	359	123	93	42	-	617
Motor vehicle sales and repairs	1,174	221	121	48	13	1,577
Hotels & catering	458	122	132	63	3	778
Transport, storage and communications	169	24	17	10	1	221
Financial system	61	11	11	1	6	90
Property and business services	696	131	68	20	9	924
Public administration and social security	8	3	12	3	9	35
Education	30	7	5	7	1	50
Health and veterinary activities, social services	237	23	15	5	2	282
Other social services and personal services	334	43	32	14	7	430
Household domestic staff	3,731	16	2	-	-	3,749
Organizations abroad	6	2	-	-	-	8
Domestic work for communities	580	2	-	-	-	582
Voluntary declaration, no activity	127	-	-	-	-	127
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,235</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>9,839</b>

\* Data in December 2010.

Source: CASS

# Construction

AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION SURFACE 2009 (m2)

	Apartments	Houses	Others (*)	TOTAL
Canillo	2,222	434	-	2,656
Encamp	6,067	1,623	3,327	11,017
Ordino	8,732	1,453	8,890	19,075
La Massana	6,223	824	1,465	8,512
Andorra la Vella	13,206	1,401	1,286	15,893
Sant Julià de Lòria	17,487	5,011	492	22,990
Escaldes-Engordany	21,702	1,515	4,881	28,098
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75,639</b>	<b>12,261</b>	<b>20,341</b>	<b>108,241</b>

\* Offices, commercial premises, warehouses and hotels  
Source: Research Service of the Ministry of Finance

# Shops, hotels and tourism

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, REGISTRATIONS AND DEREGISTRATIONS IN THE SERVICES SECTOR

	Commerce: food	Commerce: specialized & others	Hotels	Company services	Financial & insurance orgs.	Other services	TOTAL
Number of establishments in Dec-2009	357	2,375	955	672	177	1,596	6,132
Registrations in 2010	33	173	102	73	11	140	532
De-registrations in 2010	39	217	90	42	21	124	533
Balance	-6	-44	12	31	-10	16	-1
Number of establishments in Dec-2010	351	2,331	967	703	167	1,612	6,131

Source: Department of Commerce.

# Hotels

## HOTEL ESTABLISHMENTS\*, HOTEL ROOMS AND RESTAURANTS (2010-2011 SEASON)

	5*		4*		3*		2*		1*		TOTAL		
	Est.	Rooms	Est.	Rooms	Est.	Rooms	Est.	Rooms	Est.	Rooms	Est.	Rooms	Rest.
Canillo	2	236	14	1,318	22	770	9	153	4	59	51	2,536	32
Encamp	-	-	9	566	23	989	18	703	4	113	54	2,371	55
Ordino	-	-	1	50	19	533	5	55	2	24	27	662	14
La Massana	-	-	11	964	16	678	10	173	2	47	39	1,862	42
Andorra la Vella	4	387	10	1,050	13	601	10	268	4	100	41	2,406	86
Sant Julià de Lòria	-	-	2	47	6	431	3	101	1	6	12	585	14
Escaldes-Engordany	2	78	10	1,082	13	845	6	171	3	66	34	2,242	38
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>5,077</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>4,847</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>12,664</b>	<b>281</b>

\* Includes hotels, apart-hotels, hostels and residences, pensions and holiday apartments, according to official classification.

Source: Department of Tourism



# Ski resorts

2010/2011 season (*)	Ordino-Arcalis (**)	Pal-Arinsal (**)	Grandvalira (***)	TOTAL
Number of pistes	26	42	110	178
Total length of pistes (km)	30	63	193	286
Skiable area (ha)	442 <sup>(1)</sup>	707	1,926	3,075
Ski-lifts	15	31	67	113
Capacity (skiers/hour)	16,510	39,180	100,700	156,390
Snow cannons	89	296	1,097	1,482
Artificial snow (km)	15	25	83	123

Source: Ski Andorra

<sup>(1)</sup> (+) 310 off-piste

\* Data for Alpine ski resorts. In addition, La Rabassa offers nordic or cross-country skiing, with four pistes and total length of 15 km.

\*\* The Ordino-Arcalis and Pal-Arinsal sectors are part of the Vallnord skiable domain.

\*\*\* Grandvalira's skiable domain includes the Soldeu-El Tarter and Pas de la Casa-Grau Roig sectors.

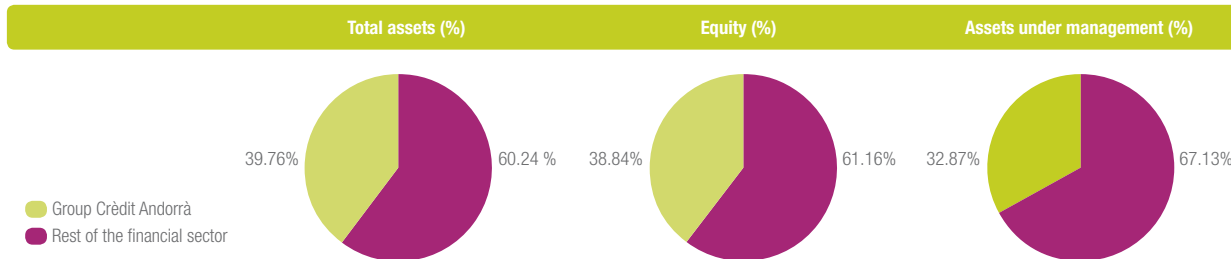
# Financial sector

## PRINCIPAL DATA FOR ANDORRAN BANKING ACTIVITY (2010)

Entity	No. offices	No. staff	Total assets (in thousand €)	Equity (in thousand €)	Assets under management (in thousand €) (*)
Andbanc	11	459	3,205,064	388,459	7,698,383
BIBM	11	294	2,283,437	308,312	6,463,073
Banca Privada d'Andorra	8	314	1,788,206	249,726	3,308,626
Grup Crèdit Andorrà	20	517	5,224,880	632,340	9,160,695
Banc Sabadell d'Andorra	6	116	640,603	49,241	1,236,136
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>13,142,190</b>	<b>1,628,078</b>	<b>27,866,913</b>

(\*) Includes clients' deposits and mediation on behalf of clients

Source: Association of Andorran Banks



# Public finance

PUBLIC FINANCE (2009-2010)

(In thousand of euros)

2009 financial year

2010 financial year (\*)

Income and expenditure of the Andorran Government	Budgeted sum		Settled sum (**)		Settled sums x 100 Budgeted sums	Budgeted sum	
	Total	%	Total	%		Total	%
<b>PUBLIC INCOME</b>							
TOTAL PUBLIC INCOME	617,959	100.00	403,573	100.00	65.31	383,765	100.00
- Direct tax	6,267	1.01	1,737	0.43	27.72	2,767	0.72
- Indirect tax	312,367	50.55	232,109	57.51	74.31	271,171	70.66
- Other taxes and revenues	24,839	4.02	24,278	6.02	97.74	22,220	5.79
- Current transfers	79	0.01	67	0.02	85.06	67	0.02
- Investment income	14,235	2.30	13,055	3.23	91.71	10,601	2.76
- Disposal of real investments	0	0.00	1	0.00	-	0	0.00
- Variation in financial assets	149	0.02	87	0.02	58.25	94	0.02
- Variation in financial liabilities	260,024	42.08	132,239	32.77	50.86	76,844	20.02
<b>PUBLIC EXPENDITURE</b>							
a) Administrative classification (***)							
- President	24,805	4.01	n,d,	-	-	-	-
- Ministry of Presidency	4,757	0.77	n,d,	-	-	58,803	15.32
- Ministry of Finance	350,616	56.74	n,d,	-	-	77,820	20.28
- Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Environment	72,001	11.65	n,d,	-	-	75,640	19.71
- Ministry of the Spokesperson, Economic Development, Tourism, Culture and Universities	20,381	3.30	n,d,	-	-	-	-
- Ministry of Justice and Interior	36,964	5.98	n,d,	-	-	32,397	8.44
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs	7,452	1.21	n,d,	-	-	6,963	1.81
- Ministry of Health, Welfare, Family and Housing	35,360	5.72	n,d,	-	-	61,144	15.93
- Ministry of Economy and Agriculture	6,165	1.00	n,d,	-	-	-	-
- Ministry of Education, Professional Training, Youth and Sports	59,389	9.61	n,d,	-	-	70,999	18.50
b) Financial classification							
- Personnel costs	92,651	14.99	89,329	13.78	96.41	92,372	24.07
- Goods and services	45,566	7.37	42,833	6.61	94.00	46,438	12.10
- Interests	29,188	4.72	15,262	2.35	52.29	16,266	4.24
- Current transfers	75,337	12.19	78,331	12.09	103.97	100,449	26.17
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURE	242,742	39.29	225,755	34.83	93.00	255,525	66.58
- Real investments	50,171	8.12	99,301	15.32	197.92	69,583	18.13
- Capital transfers	64,701	10.47	62,751	9.68	96.99	58,473	15.24
TOTAL INVESTMENT EXPENDITURE	114,872	18.59	162,052	25.01	141.07	128,056	33.37
- Variation in financial assets	165	0.03	270	0.04	163.64	172	0.04
- Variation in financial liabilities	260,110	42.10	260,000	40.12	99.96	12	0.00
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>617,890</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>648,077</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>104.89</b>	<b>383,765</b>	<b>100.00</b>

(\*) For the year 2010, Parliament did not approve the Budget presented by the Government, for this reason article 22 of the General Law of Public Finances applied, which determines that, "if before the end of the year Parliament has not approved the law for the general budget, the previous year's budgets will be automatically extended by twelfths with respect to their definitive credits for current expenses".

(\*\*) Provisional details, pending final approval by Parliament.

(\*\*\*) In 2010, the ministries to which budgetary credits corresponded were those of the Presidency Department; Economy & Finance; Foreign Affairs and Institutional Relations; Town and Country Planning, Environment and Agriculture; Education & Culture; Health, Welfare and Labour; and Interior.

Source: Ministry of Finance.

# Imports

## ANDORRAN IMPORTS BY CUSTOMS SECTION AND ORIGIN (2010)

Imports by Customs section	Thousand €	%	Imports by origin	Thousand €	%
Live animals and products of animal origin	58,908.33	5.15	Spain	690,675.82	60.43
Products of plant origin	24,547.76	2.15	France	202,097.53	17.68
Fats and oils	4,433.04	0.39	Germany	50,984.31	4.46
Food industry products. Beverages and tobacco	169,907.73	14.87	Italy	31,677.94	2.77
Mineral products	125,842.00	11.01	Great Britain	15,637.37	1.37
Chemical or related products	136,956.76	11.98	Holland	11,452.12	1.00
Plastics and plastic articles. Rubber articles	24,100.09	2.11	Portugal	10,707.51	0.94
Furs, leathers and articles thereof. Travel articles	16,046.68	1.40	Poland	5,464.28	0.48
Wood and cork. Articles thereof	8,672.22	0.76	Austria	4,767.48	0.42
Paper and associated industries. Printed books, newspapers, etc.	27,348.27	2.39	Belgium	4,376.41	0.38
Textiles and textile articles and clothing	115,886.42	10.14	Sweden	1,925.03	0.17
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, walking sticks, artificial flowers, etc.	37,388.77	3.27	Rest EU	9,212.66	0.81
Articles of stone, cement, anal. materials. Ceramic & glass articles	16,807.18	1.47	China	47,741.91	4.18
Pearls, precious stones and metals. Jewellery & imitation jewellery	10,267.17	0.90	Switzerland	11,429.53	1.00
Base metals and articles thereof	38,484.59	3.37	Japan	10,590.84	0.93
Mach. and equipment, elec. material. Audiovisual equipment	139,092.75	12.17	United States	6,617.39	0.58
Transport material	84,722.07	7.41	Vietnam	3,880.72	0.34
Optical, photo, cinematographic. Measuring & control app. Clocks, etc.	42,746.50	3.74	India	3,845.21	0.34
Arms, ammunition and accessories	970.39	0.08	Indonesia	2,065.70	0.18
Furniture, toys, sports articles, etc.	59,063.38	5.17	Turkey	2,030.98	0.18
Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	654.47	0.06	Rest of the world	15,665.82	1.37
<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>1,142,846.56</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>	<b>1,142,846.56</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: Andorran Customs

Number of incoming vehicles	2010
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<b>SPANISH FRONTIER</b>	<b>2,944,876</b>
Cars	2,843,604
Heavy goods vehicles	101,272
<b>FRENCH FRONTIER</b>	<b>1,286,873</b>
Cars	1,251,914
Heavy goods vehicles	34,959

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,231,749</b>
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VISITORS (*)	2010	%
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<b>SPANISH FRONTIER</b>	<b>5,254,179</b>	<b>61.44</b>
Spanish	4,769,427	55.77
French	354,579	4.15
Other nationalities	130,173	1.52
<b>FRENCH FRONTIER</b>	<b>3,297,085</b>	<b>38.56</b>
Spanish	181,636	2.12
French	3,033,188	35.47
Other nationalities	82,261	0.96
<b>TOTAL SPANISH</b>	<b>4,951,063</b>	<b>57.90</b>
<b>TOTAL FRENCH</b>	<b>3,387,767</b>	<b>39.62</b>
<b>TOTAL OTHER NATIONALITIES</b>	<b>212,434</b>	<b>2.48</b>

<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,551,264</b>	<b>100.00</b>
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## Telecommunications

NUMBER OF CONTRACTS	DECEMBER 2010
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Telephone lines	38,171
Specialized lines*	818
ISDN channels	11,594
Mobiles	65,495
Broadband Internet **	24,502

TELEPHONE TRAFFIC (HOURS)	YEAR 2010
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National (land lines)	2,205,995
National (mobiles)	754,869
International incoming	903,236
International outgoing	1,001,786
Total telephone traffic	4,865,886
Internet traffic***	93,527

\*Includes commutated data and lines.

\*\*ADSL and Optic fibre.

\*\*\*Analogue and digital access. Broadband traffic (ADSL and optic fibre) is not included.

Source: Research Service of the Ministry of Finance.

(\*) Methodology 2009.

Source: Research Service of the Ministry of Finance.

# Consumption indicators (2010)

## Electricity consumption by uses (MW/h)

Domestic uses	96,419
Construction and related activities	5,179
Industry	4,723
Distribution	77,886
Hotels and catering	68,715
Financial services	24,460
Other services	72,077
Public lighting	7,529
Ski resorts	17,328
Public administrations	24,107
Other distributors	184,596

**TOTAL ELECTRICITY** **583,019**

## Fuel imports (thousand of litres)

Unleaded petrol	28,563.57
Diesel	99,399.88
Domestic fuel	66,778.76
Engine oils	-
Kerosene and reactor fuels	127.94

**TOTAL FUELS** **194,870.15**

## Vehicle registrations (units)

Cars	2,118
Motorcycles	437
Mopeds	26
Vans	128
Lorries, buses and industrial trailers	47
Others (private trailers and farm tractors)	89
Special vehicles	27
Snowmobiles	21

**TOTAL REGISTRATIONS** **2,893**

Source: Research Service of the Ministry of Finance



Salaries

Construction

Income

Ski resorts

Financial sector

Public finance

Consumption indicators

Image courtesy of Andorra Turisme, SAU



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