

Eurozone Quarterly | Spain

Spain: Consumers and tourists to the rescue?

The worsening of the health situation at the beginning of 2021 will probably lead to a contraction of activity in the first quarter. But afterwards, we expect the economy to recover. The strength of it will depend on consumers and international tourists



Pedro Sánchez, Spain's Prime Minister

Source: Shutterstock

A bad start to the year

At the end of 2020, there were a number of reasons to be optimistic. But as 2021 started, the number of new infections began to rise sharply, from about 10,000 daily cases at the end of December to about 30,000 by mid-January. Things can change very quickly in a pandemic.

The government was forced to introduce new restrictions and some regions decided to close bars and restaurants and/or close non-essential shops. The measures, however, were implemented in a smarter way compared to the first wave. In Andalusia, for example, non-essential shops were required to close in locations with a Covid infection rate of over 1,000 per 100,000 people in the last 14 days.

Things can change very quickly

Luckily, the number of infections has come down since the peak in mid-January. The latest figures show about 5,500 daily new cases and some regions have recently announced a light relaxation of the containment measures. But the situation remains precarious. Rates remain high in a number of regions and there are already cases of the more infectious strain of coronavirus first detected in South Africa.

The outlook for the first quarter of 2021 is therefore still uncertain. For now, we think that the Spanish economy will contract by 0.8% quarter-on-quarter. Admittedly, the economy managed to grow marginally, by 0.4%, in the fourth quarter of 2020, but we think that the duration of the lockdown measures will take its toll.

Vaccinate, vaccinate, vaccinate...

According to the Spanish health ministry, over 85% of care home residents in Spain have received two doses of a Covid-19 vaccine, while another 11% have received one dose. So even though the vaccination programmes are running slower compared to the US or UK, the strain on the Spanish health system should decline. Barring a fourth wave, this will allow the government to eliminate some of the confinement measures so the recovery can begin in the second quarter.

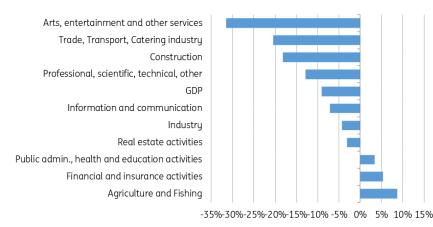
Pedro Sánchez, Spain's prime minister, recently said that he is confident of reaching the target of vaccinating 70% of the Spanish population by the end of the summer. This implies that restrictive measures will be a thing of the past in the fourth quarter.

What does this mean for the recovery?

The economy has a lot of ground to recover after the contraction of 11% in 2020. Looking at the various sectors, the 'Arts and entertainment' (4% of added value today), 'Trade, Transport, Catering industry' (20% of added value) and the construction sector (6% of added value) have been the hardest hit (see Figure). These three sectors are about 30% of added value.

This leads us to think that the consumer and international tourism will be crucial for the Spanish recovery, as the recovery of the 'Arts and entertainment' and 'Trade, Transport, Catering industry' largely depend on them.

Level of added value in 4Q 2020 compared 4Q 2019



Source: Refinitiv

As the lockdown measures are loosened we expect consumption to grow (by 7.7%, compared to -12.4% in 2020), but it will not go straight back to pre-Covid levels for two reasons. First, consumer optimism remains subdued, even though the vaccination programmes have started and there is light at the end of the tunnel. Second, even though the savings rate went up quite a bit in 2020, and so there is a buffer to consume, we think that an important part of the extra saving is precautionary. This will take time to unwind.

Concerning tourism activity, there is also a lot of uncertainty. A vaccination target of 70% of the total population by the end of the summer is too little too late for the tourism sector. But a vaccination passport could save the summer and Spain is pushing for such a passport at the European level. It remains uncertain whether such a passport will be introduced as it might seem unfair to those who want to get vaccinated, but aren't yet due to supply issues. In the meantime, Many Britons have already booked a holiday in Spain from May onwards when the international leisure travel ban will possibly be lifted. However, this remains uncertain and so these bookings might yet be cancelled.

We think the most likely scenario is that the economy will start to recover from the second quarter onwards. For 2021 and 2022, we expect growth to be around 5%, which would imply that the pre-crisis level of GDP is not reached before 2023.

The Spanish economy in a nutshell (%YoY)

	2022	2023F	2024F	2025F
GDP	5.5	2.2	1.0	1.9
Private Consumption	4.4	0.1	2.1	2.1
Investment	4.6	1.5	2.1	2.3
Government consumption	-0.7	0.6	0.7	1.3
Exports	14.4	7.1	1.5	2.7
Imports	7.9	3.4	3.9	3.0
Headline CPI	8.4	3.6	2.7	2.1
Unemployment rate (%)	12.9	13.1	13.3	12.9
Budget balance as a % of GDP	-4.8	-4.1	-3.7	-3.4
Government debt as a % of GDP	113.2	109.8	109.1	108.6

Source: Refinitiv, all forecasts ING estimates

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar

Junior Economist, Global Macro amrita.naik.nimbalkar@ing.com

Mateusz Sutowicz

Senior Economist, Poland mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl

Alissa Lefebre

Economist alissa.lefebre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte

Economist +32495364780 ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi Economic research trainee kinga.havasi@ing.com

Marten van Garderen

Consumer Economist, Netherlands <u>marten.van.garderen@ing.com</u>

David Havrlant

Chief Economist, Czech Republic 420 770 321 486 <u>david.havrlant@ing.com</u> Sander Burgers Senior Economist, Dutch Housing sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song Chief Economist, Greater China lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker Senior European Rates Strategist michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek Senior Economist, Poland michal.rubaszek@ing.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea Economist, Romania <u>tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com</u>

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema Research Assistant, Energy Transition <u>teise.stellema@ing.com</u>

Diederik Stadig Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare <u>diederik.stadig@ing.com</u>

Diogo Gouveia Sector Economist <u>diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com</u>

Marine Leleux Sector Strategist, Financials marine.leleux2@ing.com

Ewa Manthey

Commodities Strategist <u>ewa.manthey@ing.com</u>

ING Analysts

James Wilson EM Sovereign Strategist James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith Digital Editor sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky

EMEA FX & FI Strategist frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak Senior Economist, Poland adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan <u>min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com</u>

Coco Zhang ESG Research coco.zhang@ing.com

Jan Frederik Slijkerman

Senior Sector Strategist, TMT jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind

Senior Economist, Services and Leisure Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc Sector Strategist, Financials Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan Junior Economist samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst <u>rebecca.byrne@ing.com</u>

Mirjam Bani Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands) <u>mirjam.bani@ing.com</u>

Timothy Rahill Credit Strategist timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek Senior Economist, Poland leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA Senior High Yield Credit Strategist oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet Head of European Rates Strategy antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek Global Head of Sector Research jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma

Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole FX Strategist francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics <u>Rico.Luman@ing.com</u>

Jurjen Witteveen Sector Economist jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin Chief Economist, CIS

dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Egor Fedorov Senior Credit Analyst egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke Consumer Economist sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga

Senior Sector Economist, Energy gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier Head of Corporates Sector Strategy nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier Senior Economist, France and Switzerland <u>charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com</u>

Laura Straeter

Behavioural Scientist +31(0)611172684 laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru

Chief Economist, Romania valentin.tataru@ing.com

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK james.smith@ing.com

Suvi Platerink Kosonen

Senior Sector Strategist, Financials suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer

Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri thijs.geijer@ing.com

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

Marcel Klok Senior Economist, Netherlands marcel.klok@ing.com

Piotr Poplawski Senior Economist, Poland piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli Senior Economist, Italy, Greece <u>paolo.pizzoli@ing.com</u>

Marieke Blom Chief Economist and Global Head of Research <u>marieke.blom@ing.com</u>

Raoul Leering Senior Macro Economist raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios <u>maarten.leen@ing.com</u>

Maureen Schuller Head of Financials Sector Strategy Maureen.Schuller@ing.com

Warren Patterson Head of Commodities Strategy Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Rafal Benecki Chief Economist, Poland rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz Senior Economist, Hungary peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner

Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands <u>Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com</u>

Ciprian Dascalu Chief Economist, Romania +40 31 406 8990 <u>ciprian.dascalu@ing.com</u>

Muhammet Mercan Chief Economist, Turkey muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr

Iris Pang Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman Writer, Group Research +44 20 7767 6209 Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA Regional Head of Research, Americas padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley Chief International Economist, US james.knightley@ing.com

Tim Condon Asia Chief Economist +65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet Senior Interest Rate Strategist +31 20 563 8801 martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski Senior Economist, Poland Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski Global Head of Macro

carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel Foreign Exchange Strategist +44 20 7767 6405 viraj.patel@ing.com

Owen Thomas Global Head of Editorial Content +44 (0) 207 767 5331 owen.thomas@ing.com

Bert Colijn Chief Economist, Netherlands bert.colijn@ing.com

Peter Vanden Houte

Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder Senior Rates Strategist benjamin.schroder@ing.com

Chris Turner Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE <u>chris.turner@ing.com</u>

Gustavo Rangel

Chief Economist, LATAM +1 646 424 6464 <u>gustavo.rangel@ing.com</u>

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance +44 20 7767 5306 <u>carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com</u>