

Spain: In a bad place

Spain is hit hard by Covid-19, with latest figures showing about 14,000 infections and over 600 deaths. It is the second most-affected European country after Italy. While the government already announced fiscal policy action, we expect the economic impact to be large



Source: Shutterstock

Lockdown

The Covid-19 outbreak started on 1 February and the number of infections started to rise fast by the beginning of March. Since last Saturday the country is in lockdown. People need to stay home until 28 March, unless they have to buy food or medicine or go to work or the hospital. Shops, except food shops and pharmacies, schools, museums, libraries, hotels and restaurants are closed and sporting and cultural events are prohibited. These measures can be extended with parliamentary approval, which is likely given the high number of infections. Spanish minister for transport, José Luis Ábalos, already warned last Monday that the lockdown will last longer.

Spanish economy sensitive to such a shock

As with every economy that is affected by the spreading of Covid-19, output will contract due to a

negative labour supply shock (e.g. as schools close parents cannot go to work), a negative labour demand shock (e.g. firms need to close due to lockdown measures) and a demand shock (less consumption and investment). The importance of the tourism and travel sector – it account for 15% of Spanish GDP – make the Spanish economy particularly sensitive to a pandemic. And it looks like this sector will be hard hit. We already see that prices for flights to Spain and hotel prices for the Easter period drop significantly, implying a sharp fall in demand.

The economic crisis can be amplified by stress in financial markets. The 10Y government bond spread with Germany already more than doubled. Today it equals about 150 basis points, whereas it was only 60 basis points in the beginning of the year. We observe similar movements in other government bond markets, such as the Italian, Portuguese and Greek markets. The higher interest rate can make it harder for business to obtain a loan, making liquidity problems more likely and in the worst case bankruptcy.

Government action

In this crisis it is crucial that business are provided with liquidity to weather the storm and that employees with an income loss are assisted so that consumption is supported. The national government yesterday announced a relief package of €200 billion, 20% of GDP, to do just that. The measures include: public guarantees to ensure liquidity for businesses (half of the relief package), some mortgage and utility payments will be delayed, and some social security contributions will be suspended. It will also become easier to temporarily suspend work, instead of being fired, and retain all the benefits. Employees who need to take care of dependent relatives may reduce their workday by as much as 100%.

Last week, the ECB also announced [some measures](#). We expect, however, that the ECB will announce more in the coming weeks, such as a deposit rate cut with enforced measures to combat the negative side effects and an extra €100 billion of quantitative easing.

Conclusion

This crisis will have a large effect on economic activity in Spain, even though the government took some unseen measures to combat it. If the spreading of the virus can be stopped soon, then the economy could bounce back sharply in the second quarter already. If it lasts longer, then a prolonged crisis is possible.

For now, we hypothesize that the measures taken to combat the virus will be effective and that the spreading of the virus will ultimately follow a similar path as in China. This implies that the spreading will be managed by mid-April. The second quarter could therefore see a less negative year-on-year growth figure compared to the first quarter. There is a risk, however, that tourists cancel their summer holidays and that the third quarter is still negatively affected. We downgrade our GDP growth forecast to -2.8% in 2020. Earlier this year we expected a growth rate of 1.3%.

Spanish GDP contracted by 3.8% in 2009 due to the financial crisis and by 3.0% in 2012 due to the Eurozone crisis. We are close to these dramatic figures, but for now we think that they will not be crossed during this current crisis. If, however, the spread of Covid-19 is not halted by mid-April, then things could get worse.

Author

Alissa Lefebvre

Economist

alissa.lefebvre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com

Ruben Dewitte

Economist

+32495364780

ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi

Economic research trainee

kinga.havasi@ing.com

Marten van Garderen

Consumer Economist, Netherlands

marten.van.garderen@ing.com

David Havrlant

Chief Economist, Czech Republic

420 770 321 486

david.havrlant@ing.com

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
tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com

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
teise.stellema@ing.com

Diederik Stadig
Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare
diederik.stadig@ing.com

Diogo Gouveia
Sector Economist
diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

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

Ewa Manthey
Commodities Strategist
ewa.manthey@ing.com

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

min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

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

Economist, Germany

Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne

Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst

rebecca.byrne@ing.com

Mirjam Bani

Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands)

mirjam.bani@ing.com

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

Rico.Luman@ing.com

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

charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com

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

maurice.van.sante@ing.com

Marcel Klok

Senior Economist, Netherlands

marcel.klok@ing.com

Piotr Poplawski

Senior Economist, Poland

piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli

Senior Economist, Italy, Greece

paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom

Chief Economist and Global Head of Research

marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering

Senior Macro Economist
raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen
Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios
maarten.leen@ing.com

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
Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com

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

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

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@asia.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.schroeder@ing.com

Chris Turner

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE

chris.turner@ing.com

Gustavo Rangel

Chief Economist, LATAM

+1 646 424 6464

gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance

+44 20 7767 5306

carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com