



## **Spain**Economic Outlook





GLO Growth in the eurozone is expected to accelerate over the coming months.



(GDP: y/y %; INFLATION: y/y %, END OF PERIOD; INTEREST RATES: %, END OF PERIOD)

**GDP INFLATION INTEREST RATES(\*)** The recovery seen in 1H24 Upward revision due to The cycle of cuts will depend on incoming data; fiscal consolidation will continue, led by consumption the persistence of services and (higher real income and savings) oil prices; convergence to 2 % by could ease the pressure on and aided by lower interest rates. mid-2025. the ECB; upside risks. 4.0 3.25 2.25 0.5 2023 2023 2023 2024(f) 2025(f) 2024(f) 2025(f) 2024(f) 2025(f)

GDP growth is revised upwards by four

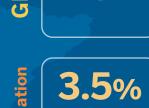
tenths in 2024 to 2.5 % and by one tenth

2.5%





in 2025 to 2.1 %.





▲ +0.4 pp



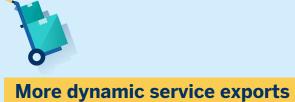


2024 (f) ► Forecast unchanged ▼ Forecast revised downward



Source: BBVA Research based on INE data.





## **SERVICES EXPORTS IN 2024** (ANNUAL CHANGE, %)







(AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE %)

**EMPLOYMENT-TO-POPULATION RATIO\*** 





## (CUMULATIVE GROWTH 1Q20 - 1Q24, %)

**Spain** 

**Eurozone** 



3.2



**Execution of the funds associated** 









**The contribution of external demand** would be **negative** again, given the restrictions on growth in the tourism sector.

2024(f)



2025(f)



The stagnation of investment is a bottleneck for improving competitiveness.

(INDEX 4Q19=100)



Source: BBVA Research based on Eurostat. The fiscal adjustment is ambitious.

\*EMU data as of 4Q23.

Per every percentage point of reduction

in the public deficit, GDP could go down between **0.6 and 1 pp**.



Source: BBVA Research.



104.5

The lack of consensus on economic policy is a source of uncertainty for the future.