

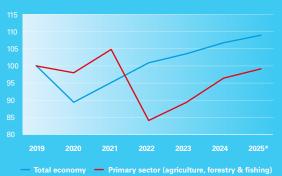
SITUATION AND OUTLOOK FOR 2025



The primary sector continues to recover from the 2022 downturn

Evolution of real GVA

Index (100 = 2019)



Note: (*) Cumulative trailing 12 months to O2

... and the outlook is favourable

Improvement in the prolonged drought



Containment of production costs



Recovery of demand



High international competitiveness of the sector



... albeit with significant challenges



Geopolitical tensions and protectionism



Climate change

The Spanish agrifood sector's exports are growing rapidly and diversifying

Spain is an agrifood exporting power:



4th in the EU



8th in the world



 Oils and fats: fall in export value, increase in volume



 Cocoa and oil seeds: large increases in value and volume



 Fruits: growth in value and volume, but stil below pre-pandemic levels



 Meat, beverages, bakery products, legumes and vegetables: they explain almost 80% the overall export growth

Agrifood exports grew in S1 2025:



5.0%

in volume (37.1 million tonnes) 5.6%

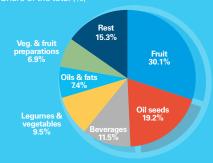
in value (76,371 billion euros)

- 1 Euro area: 63% of exports
- 2 Morocco: country with the 2ⁿd biggest contribution to growth
- 3 China: top non-European destination
- 4 **United Kingdom:** top destination outside the euro area, despite the impact of Brexit
- **5** US: loss of export share in the ranking by country

The rise of protectionism is forcing the Spanish sector to seek new trading partners

New strategic opportunity: agrifood exports to Mercosur

Share of the total (%)



Which products are exported the most to the US?



Oils and fats



Vegetable and fruit preparations



Beverages

Which countries could substitute US demand?











Source: CaixaBank Research, based on data from the Spanish National Statistics Institute (INE) and DataComex