SECTORAL SITUATION IN 2025



The Spanish economy is moderating its growth rate in a context of trade tensions

SUPPORT FACTORS

Moderating inflation Falling interest rates Favourable household and business finances

ADVERSE FACTORS

Trade tensions Weakening global growth

Most exposed branches

- of manufacturing:
- Pharmaceutical and chemicals industry Metallurgy and construction
- Manufacture of machinery and

Less exposure in services

SECTORAL OUTLOOK FOR 2025-2026

HIGH GROWTH





Information and communication technologies (ICT), professional and administrative activities

Pharmaceutical industry

Tourism sector

Primary and agrifood sectors

Construction





Benefited by its specialisation and international competitiveness

Recovery thanks to favourable weather conditions and lower costs.

Driven by the housing demand and urban regeneration.

AVERAGE GROWTH





Manufacturing industry

Wholesale trade



Benefited by lower energy costs, but exposed to trade risks.

Supported by private consumption and the improvement in disposable income.

WEAK GROWTH





Textile industry

Paper industry

Retail trade



Affected by international competitive pressure and negative trends.

Facing challenges similar to those of textiles.

Impacted by the rise of e-commerce and changes in consumption habits.

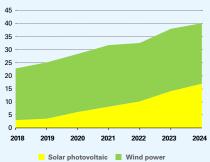
Source: CaixaBank Research.

ENERGY: A NEW COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE FOR SPAIN'S MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Lower electricity prices compared to European competitors have facilitated the manufacturing sector's good performance in recent years

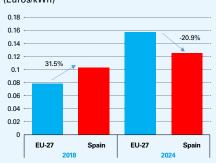


Percentage of electricity generated from renewable energies



Source: CaixaBank Research, based on data from the Spanish national grid (Red Eléctrica).

Industrial price of electricity (Euros/kWh)



Note: Prices for consumers in the ID band (between 2,000 and 19,999 MWh) without charges or taxes. Source: CaixaBank Research, based on data from Eurostat.