

Tuesday, 27 October 2020



# Spain

## Loss of flights

-0.88M (-72%)

Dep/Arr flights vs. 2019  
since 1<sup>st</sup> March

## Total economy GDP<sup>2</sup>

-11.8%

2020 vs. 2019

## Key facts:

Flights last week vs. 2019:

- Madrid Barajas -70%
- Barcelona -72%
- Ryanair -71%
- Vueling -65%
- Iberia -72%
- Domestic flows -44%
- European flows -76%

## Loss of Passengers<sup>1</sup>

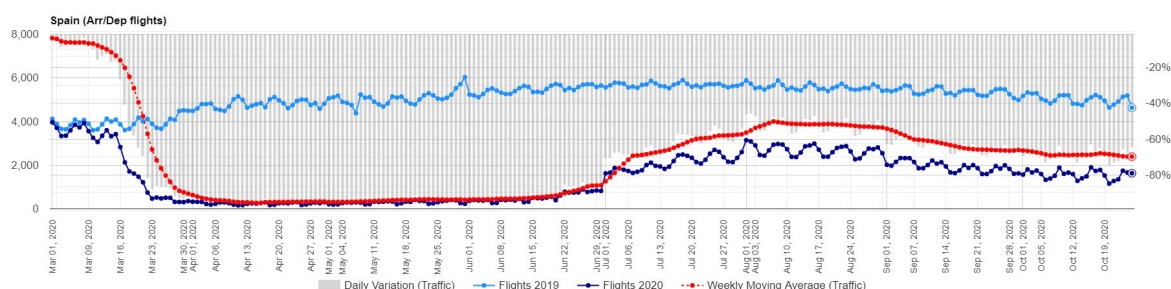
-150M (-83%)

March-September, 2020 vs. 2019

## Total job losses<sup>3</sup>

-0.7M (does not include furloughs)

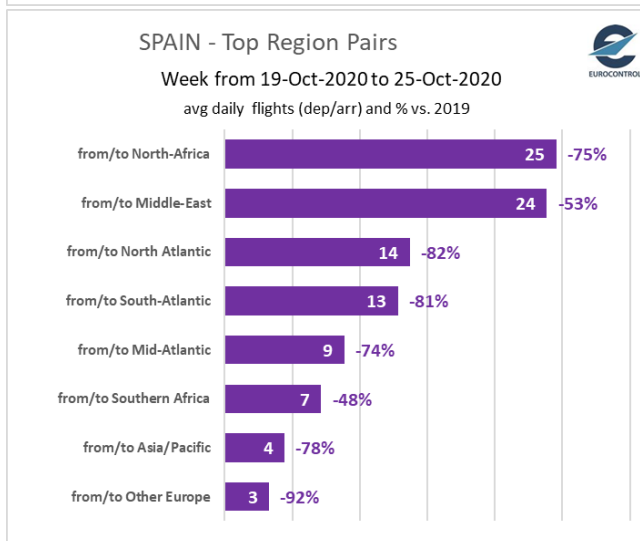
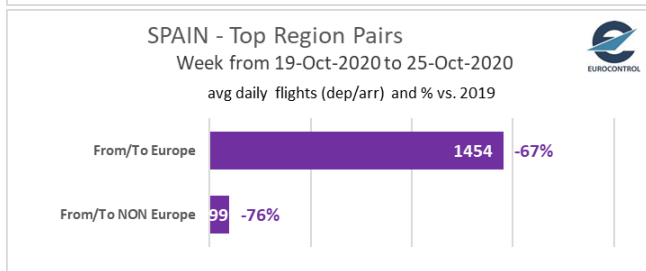
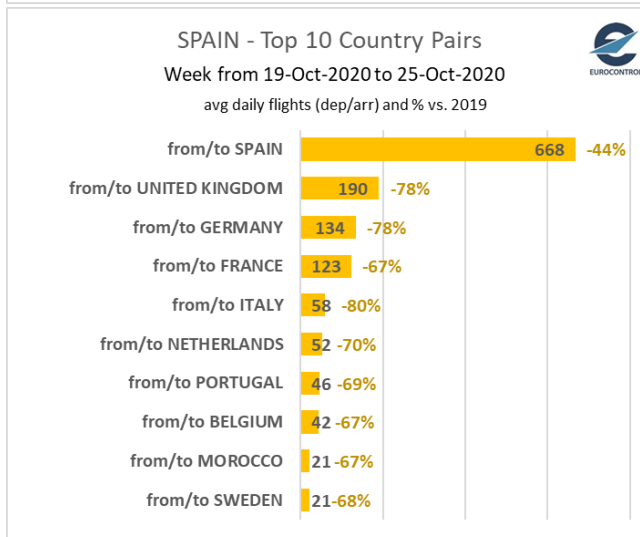
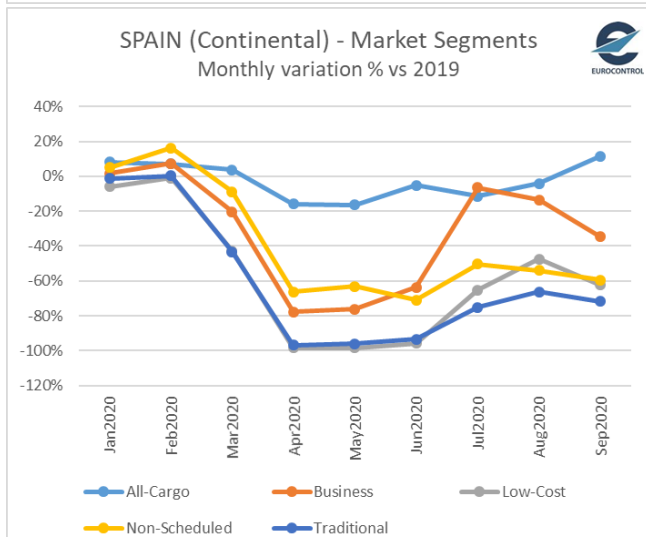
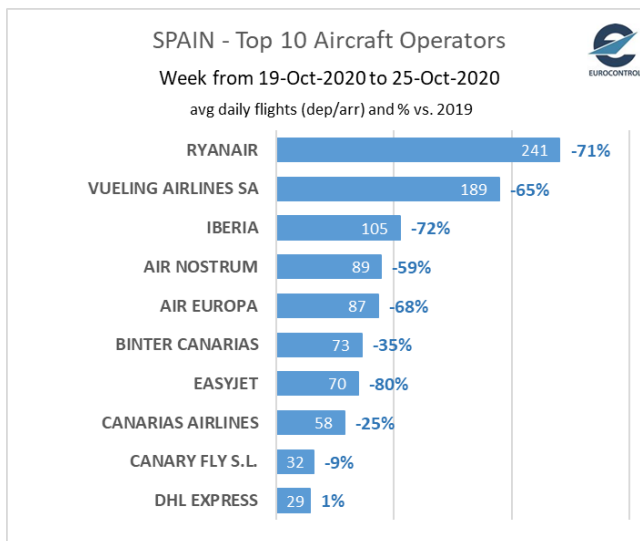
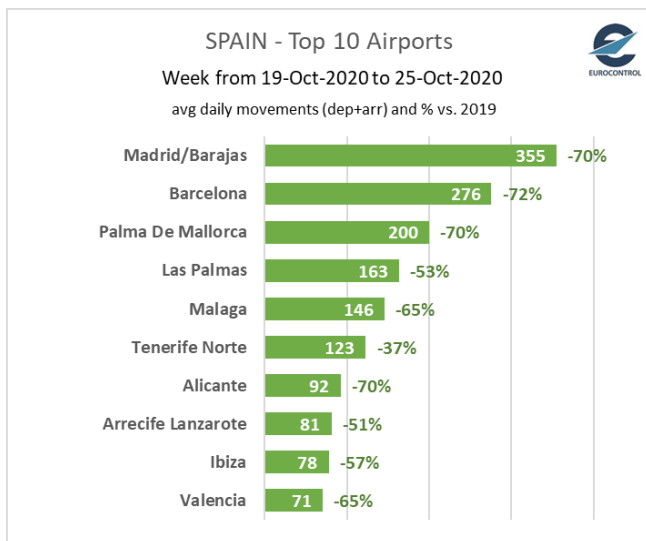
At end September



- **COVID Crisis/Economy:** Spain is ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> in Europe (after UK and Italy) in terms of COVID deaths<sup>4</sup>. Its economy has been hit the hardest in Europe with an expected GDP decrease in 2020 of -11.8% and job losses amounting to 0.7M up to September, which would double if we consider the people on furloughs.
- **Traffic:** Traffic reached its lowest point mid-April with -95% of 2019 and stayed below -90% until mid-June experiencing a sharp recovery in July. Traffic peaked on 1 August with 2,823 departing /arriving flights, slowly reducing during August only to accelerate its decline in September. Overall, Spain ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in Europe (after UK and Germany) in terms of flights lost with -0.88M, and has lost -150M passengers.
- **Airports:** Madrid Barajas is the top airport in Spain with 355 average movements per day over the last week, -70% compared to last year, similar to other major Spanish airports. Airports in the Canary Islands have suffered smaller reductions (between -51% and -37%).
- **Aircraft Operators:** Major airlines operating in Spain are similarly affected with Ryanair operating last week at -71% last week, Vueling at -65% and Iberia at -72%. Airlines operating mainly in the Canary Islands (Binter, Canarias Airlines and Canary Fly) have suffered much smaller reductions.
- **Market segments:** All cargo remained stable, increasing in September. Non-scheduled were less affected than Traditional or Low Cost. Business aviation recovered quicker but the situation deteriorated in August.
- **Traffic flows:** Domestic flows remain the top flows (-44% over 2019) followed by flows from/to the UK, Germany and France. North-Africa is the top non-European flow closely followed by Middle-East.

# COVID-19 Impact on EUROCONTROL Member States

## EUROCONTROL Briefing



## SUPPORTING EUROPEAN AVIATION



### Data Sources:

<sup>1</sup> Aena

<sup>2</sup> Oxford Economics  
(16 October 2020)

<sup>3</sup> Servicio Público de Empleo Estatal

<sup>4</sup> John Hopkins University

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