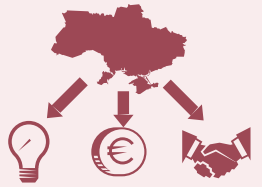




BOX 1

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has constituted a considerable shock to the Spanish economy's growth outlook, which is revised downwards for 2022 and 2023. Meanwhile, commodity market strains and the possible worsening of bottlenecks lead to a significant upward revision of the inflation rates forecast in the short term



BOX 2

The war in Ukraine will mainly impact the European economy through three channels: the commodities channel, the trade channel and the confidence channel



BOX 3

The greater slack in the euro area labour market (compared with the United States) and the lower inflation expectations limited pressures on wages in the euro area in 2021



BOX 4

Since late 2021, the cumulative increase in interest rates in the euro area is mainly explained by changes in monetary policy in the United States and the euro area



BOX 5

Net inflows of foreign immigrants in Spain have fallen significantly since the onset of the pandemic, resulting in a reduction in labour supply, particularly in those sectors with a greater share of foreign workers, such as hospitality, agriculture and construction



BOX 6

Collective bargaining developments in early 2022 show a moderate upturn in wage settlements and a greater prevalence of indexation clauses, although, above all they reflect agreements reached in 2021 when inflation was lower