The Spanish payment landscape

### Distribution of cashless payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment Method</th>
<th>Spain (%)</th>
<th>EU (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Card payments</td>
<td>55.3</td>
<td>46.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit transfers</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct debits</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheques</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-money</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Did you know?**

- Spain will be among the first euro countries to widely implement the SEPA Instant Credit Transfer scheme.
- The country is already well advanced in terms of national instant payments made on a mobile. **Bizum** is a system integrated in the mobile banking apps of each of the 27 participating Spanish banks, enabling users to send or request funds by using mobile phone numbers only.
- Cash is still the most popular method of payment. The number of ATMs per million inhabitants is among the highest in Europe (1,074 in Spain against 878 on average in the EU).
- However, the value of card transactions made at point of sale (POS) has recently overtaken the value of cash withdrawn at ATMs (in both POS and ATMs provided by resident payment service providers): more than 114 billion euros against 108 billion.

- **Contactless** payments are very well established in Spain: more than 70% of retailers propose them. In 2016 they represented 30% of all card payments.

### Number of cashless transactions per capita / per year

**TOTAL: 140**

- Card payments: 43.7
- Credit transfers: 9.1
- Direct debits: 64.4
- Cheques: 46.6
- E-money: 6.3
- Other: 4.7

**TOTAL: 220**

- Card payments: 21.4
- Credit transfers: 2.0
- Direct debits: 56.6
- Cheques: 6.3
- E-money: 4.7
- Other: 2.2

Sources: European Central Bank, 2015 statistics; GFT White Paper, Mobile Payments 2016 © European Payments Council

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