

Article | 9 June 2022

Asia week ahead: Busy week for central banks

Look out for central bank meetings, China activity data, Indian inflation, an Australian labour report, and Indonesian trade figures



Lots of central bank activity in the coming week

The Bank of Japan (BoJ) is scheduled to hold a rate decision meeting next Friday, and no change is expected. Governor Kuroda and other members have publicly stated on several occasions that the BoJ will retain its current accommodative monetary policy stance, as the recent cost-push inflation will be temporary and that a weak yen benefits the economy as a whole. The European Central Bank is getting closer to hiking rates and the Federal Reserve will likely be hiking another 50bp just before the BoJ meeting. The current JPY weakness is expected to deepen with rate differentials widening.

Taiwan's central bank (CBC) will also meet next week and is expected to raise interest rates by 12.5bps. While a 25bp hike is possible, an aggressive move could dampen growth as new Covid cases are still high and power outages are still a possibility due to the hot summer.

Article | 9 June 2022

Also, China will report its 1-year medium-term lending facility rate. We expect this to remain unchanged as the central bank is looking more towards policies focused on helping SMEs following the Shanghai lockdown.

Meanwhile, the Bank of Korea will release its May MPC meeting minutes on Thursday, which will show how hawkish the committee is, predicting the path of rate hikes in the third quarter. We'll be watching closely.

China activity data

The coming week also features China retail sales, which should continue to contract on a year-on-year basis in May due to the lockdowns. Industrial production should also contract slightly in May for the same reason. We expect fixed-asset investment to exceed last month's amount as more local governments have increased infrastructure spending to support economic growth.

Indian inflation

India releases CPI inflation for May, and this should dip from 7.8% in April to about 7.0% in May thanks to a cut in fuel excise duties. This will be partially offset by higher food prices. Agricultural prices have risen across the board, though encouraging signs of a normal monsoon could help turn this around in the coming months.

Australia labour report

Following its latest rate hike, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) made it clear that policymakers would be watching the labour market closely for signs of additional inflationary pressure. The surge in full-time employment last month and dive in part-time employment should give way to flatter figures for both in May. But there is still a good chance that the unemployment rate will fall to a new all-time low. And that could raise speculation about more RBA hiking in the near term.

Indonesia trade balance

Indonesia's trade data should show import growth sustaining its double-digit pace as the economy reopens. Meanwhile, exports will likely remain in expansion mode, but the recent palm oil export ban could cap the pace of growth. The overall trade balance should stay in surplus, but we can expect a narrower surplus given our outlook for exports.

Article | 9 June 2022

Asia Economic Calendar

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
	Friday 10 June			
China	- May M2 Money Supply (YoY)	10.0		10.5
	1Y Medium Facility Lending rate (%) (13-16 June)	2.85		2.85
	Monday 13 June			
	1230 May Imports - USD	-		60.62
	1230 May Exports - USD	-		37.3
	1300 Apr Industrial Output (YoY%)	-		1.9
Indonesia	0500 Apr Retail Sales Index (YoY%)	-		9.3
	Tuesday 14 June			
India	0730 May WPI Inflation (YoY%)	15		15.08
	1300 May CPI Inflation (YoY%)	7	7.1	7.79
South Korea	0000 May Unemployment Rate	2.9		2.7
	Wednesday 15 June			
Japan	0050 May Exports (YoY%)	14.0		12.5
	0050 May Imports (YoY%)	30.0		28.2
	0050 May Trade Balance Total Yen	-1254		-842
China	0300 May Industrial Output (YoY%)	-1.5		-2.9
	0300 May Retail Sales (YoY%)	-5.0		-11.1
	0300 May Fixed Assets Investments (YoY% YTD)	7.0		6.8
Indonesia	0500 May Trade Balance (Bln of \$)	-		7.56
	0500 May Exports Growth (YoY%)	-		47.76
	0500 May Imports Growth (YoY%)	-		21.97
	Thursday 16 June			
Australia	0230 May Unemployment Rate	3.8		3.9
	0230 May Reserve Assets Total	-		80089
Taiwan	- Q2 Discount Rate	1.50		1.375
	Friday 17 June			
Japan	- JP BOJ Rate Decision	-0.1		-0.1

Source: Refinitiv, ING, *GMT

Author

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial

Article | 9 June 2022

instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit www.ing.com.

Article | 9 June 2022 4