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Asia week ahead: China's trade data and GDP reports from Indonesia and the Philippines

In the coming week, we'll get trade data from China and Taiwan which should indicate that global trade is slowing



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China and Taiwan reports could highlight slowing global trade

China and Taiwan will release trade data next week. We expect both to report slower export growth with Taiwan possibly even posting a contraction. Import growth should however slow even faster than exports resulting in larger trade surpluses, which would help GDP growth.

Third-quarter GDP from Indonesia and Philippines

Indonesia and the Philippines report third-quarter GDP figures next week. Indonesia is expected to post a 5.5% year-on-year expansion, helped by strong exports and robust manufacturing activity.

In the Philippines, third-quarter GDP will likely settle at 5.2%YoY, a slowdown from the previous quarter after the boost from the May presidential election fades. Surging inflation likely capped household spending although the recent pickup in bank lending could offset the consumption slowdown.

India's industrial production

India's September industrial production figure should show some improvement from the -0.8%YoY pace registered in August, as manufacturing PMI indices point to a modest improvement in output from the previous month, which should translate into about a 2%YoY increase.

China's loan data

China will release loan data sometime next week. After the unexpectedly strong growth posted in September, overall lending could show a smaller monthly increase. This should still be strong compared to the previous years' fourth-quarter loan growth as the Chinese government urges banks to support the economy.

Other important releases: Korea's employment figures and price data from China and Taiwan

Korea will release the latest job numbers with expectations for the jobless rate to rise with health/social work jobs declining, coupled with potential job cuts stemming from sluggish manufacturing activity.

Meanwhile, inflation in both China and Taiwan is expected to slow. The PPI inflation report from China could be a market mover as it could post a contraction, reflecting the weakness of the economy.

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Asia Economic Calendar

Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Monday 7 November			
2330 Sep All Household Spending (MoM%/YoY%)	-		-1.7/5.1
- Oct FX Reserves (USD tr)	2.97		3.03
0300 Oct Imports/Exports (YoY%)	-1.29/5.4		0.3/5.7
0300 Oct Trade Balance (USD bn)	107.7		84.74
- Q3 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%)	1.6/5.5		3.7/5.4
0400 Oct Forex Reserves	129.2		130.8
- Q3 Balance of Payments	-		2.4
- Q3 Current Account/GDP	1.0		1.1
- Oct Forex Reserves (USD bn)	91		93
0900 Oct Foreign Reserves (USD bn)	-		286.1
2300 Sep Current Account Balance NSA	-		-3.05
Tuesday 8 November			
0300 Oct Consumer Confidence Index	117		117.2
0800 Oct CPI (YoY% NSA)	2.35		2.75
0800 Oct Imports/Exports (YoY%)	-16.5/-13.4		-2.4/-5.3
0800 Oct Trade Balance (USD bn)	6.22		5.02
2300 Oct Unemployment Rate	-		2.8
Wednesday 9 November			
2350 Oct M2 Money Supply (YoY%)	-		12092453
0130 Oct CPI/PPI (YoY%)	2.8/-1.7		2.8/0.9
1000 Sep Retail Sales Index (YoY)	-		4.9
Thursday 10 November			
- Oct M2 Money Supply (YoY)	12.2		12.1
- Aggregate Finance (CNY bn)	2298		3527
- New yuan loan (CNY bn)	1612		2474
0200 Q3 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%)	-/5.2		-0.1/7.4
Friday 11 November			
1200 Oct CPI Inflation (YoY%)	-		7.41
1200 Sep Industrial Output (YoY%)	-		-0.8
	Monday 7 November 2330 Sep All Household Spending (MoM%/YoY%) - Oct FX Reserves (USD tr) 0300 Oct Imports/Exports (YoY%) 0300 Oct Trade Balance (USD bn) - Q3 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%) 0400 Oct Forex Reserves - Q3 Balance of Payments - Q3 Current Account/GDP - Oct Forex Reserves (USD bn) 0900 Oct Foreign Reserves (USD bn) 2300 Sep Current Account Balance NSA Tuesday 8 November 0300 Oct Consumer Confidence Index 0800 Oct CPI (YoY% NSA) 0800 Oct Imports/Exports (YoY%) 0800 Oct Trade Balance (USD bn) 2300 Oct Unemployment Rate Wednesday 9 November 2350 Oct M2 Money Supply (YoY%) 0130 Oct CPI/PPI (YoY%) 1000 Sep Retail Sales Index (YoY) Thursday 10 November - Oct M2 Money Supply (YoY) - Aggregate Finance (CNY bn) - New yuan loan (CNY bn) 0200 Q3 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%) Friday 11 November	Monday 7 November 2330 Sep All Household Spending (MoM%/YoY%)	Monday 7 November

Source: Refinitiv, ING

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