

Article | 17 April 2024

Asia Week Ahead: BoJ meeting and inflation readings from Australia, Japan and Singapore

Next week features inflation readings from Australia and Indonesia plus several reports from China, Japan and Korea. The Bank of Japan also meets to discuss policy



Source: Shutterstock

Quiet week for greater China

It looks like a relatively quiet week ahead for China after some major releases this week. The People's Bank of China's loan prime rate update will be on Monday. Given the recent stronger-

than-expected economic data, ongoing efforts to stabilise the yuan, and the earlier MLF decision, we expect one-year and five-year rates to remain unchanged at 3.45% and 3.95%, respectively.

In Taiwan, export orders and industrial production data will be published on Tuesday. We expect export order growth to recover to positive territory after a sharp drop in February. Separately, Hong Kong will publish its inflation and trade data on Tuesday and Thursday.

Australia CPI inflation

Australia's April CPI index likely rose by 0.5% month-on-month. This will leave annual inflation at 3.4% for a fourth consecutive month, just above the Reserve Bank of Australia's 2-3% inflation target. Markets have been scaling back their bets on RBA cuts this year, but this could encourage easing expectations at a time when US Federal Reserve rate cut expectations are being scaled back.

Flurry of data from Japan: PMI, Tokyo CPI, and the BoJ meeting

We believe that strong wage negotiations and solid demand for IT and automobiles are likely to push up the upcoming PMI numbers, supporting our view of a cyclical recovery in the near term.

Tokyo CPI should remain choppy. Headline inflation is likely to cool to low 2.0% year-over-year mainly due to last year's high base though we expect it to rebound again in May. Slower CPI inflation could give the Bank room to pause on its decision to raise rates for a few more months.

We expect the BoJ to keep its policy target unchanged, but the market's focus should be on its quarterly outlook report. Given higher inflation in the first quarter, stronger-than-expected wage growth, and a weaker-than-expected yen, we expect the inflation outlook to be revised up, while car-related production disruptions could lead to a slight downward revision to growth. We believe that the BoJ's rate hike expectations will grow as the year progresses.

India's PMI could pullback

India's April manufacturing PMI is due a slight statistical pullback from the current level of 59.1 after three months of gains, but this doesn't merit any concern and should still be consistent with strong growth. We expect the service sector PMI to remain close to the 61.2 level recorded for March.

Korea: CSI, BSI, and GDP

This week, we will have survey data from Korea. These surveys were conducted before the Iran/Israel dispute and the re-acceleration of the Korean won's depreciation, so the results do not reflect recent events. With weak asset markets and fresh food and gasoline prices rising, consumer confidence is likely to slide again but the CSI index may remain above the neutral level.

Meanwhile, we expect manufacturing sentiment to rise on the back of strong global demand for IT, but non-manufacturing sentiment is likely to weaken as domestic demand conditions remain sluggish. This trend will be well echoed in the 1Q24 GDP data. We expect GDP growth to moderate only marginally from 0.6% quarter-on-quarter (seasonally-adjuted) in 4Q23 to 0.5% in 1Q24. Exports should remain a growth driver, but construction and investment may drag down overall growth.

Singapore inflation

Singapore reports March inflation next week. We expect core inflation to stay elevated at 3.5% YoY, although this will be slightly slower than last month's 3.6%. This should keep the central bank on notice and we continue to expect the Bank to extend its pause with any tweaks only likely possible by the October meeting.

Key events in Asia next week

| Country | Time (GMT+8) | ING | Survey | Prev. |
|----------------------|---|-----------|--------|----------|
| | Monday 22 April | | | |
| Australia | 0000 Apr Manufacturing PMI Flash | - | | 47.3 |
| | 0000 Apr Services PMI Flash | - | | 54.4 |
| | 0000 Apr Composite PMI Flash | - | | 53.3 |
| Japan | 0030 Apr Manufacturing PMI Flash | 49 | | 48.2 |
| | 0030 Apr Services PMI Flash | 54.5 | | 54.1 |
| | 0030 Apr Composite PMI Flash | 52 | | 51.7 |
| China | 0215 Apr Loan Prime Rate 1Y | 3.45 | | 3.45 |
| | 0215 Apr Loan Prime Rate 5Y | 3.95 | | 3.95 |
| Indonesia | 0500 Mar Imports Growth (YoY%) | 1.9 | | 15.84 |
| | 0500 Mar Trade Balance (\$ Bln) | 1057 | | 0.87 |
| | 0500 Mar Exports Growth (YoY%) | -6.3 | | -9.45 |
| Taiwan | 0900 Mar Unemployment rate (%) | - | | 3.4 |
| | Tuesday 23 April | | | |
| Singapore | 0600 Mar Core CPI (YoY%) | 3.5 | | 3.6 |
| | 0600 Mar CPI (MoM%/YoY%) | 0.2/3.0 | | 1.1/3.4 |
| Taiwan | 0900 Mar Export Orders (YoY%) | 2.5 | | -10.4 |
| Taiwan | 0900 Mar Industrial Output (YoY%) | - | | -1.1 |
| South Korea | 2200 Apr BoK Consumer Sentiment Index | 100 | | 100.7 |
| | Wednesday 24 April | | | |
| Australia | 0230 Q1 CPI (QoQ%/YoY%) | -/- | / | 0.6/4.1 |
| Indonesia | 0800 Apr 7-Day Reverse Repo | 6 | | 6 |
| Philippines | - Mar Budget Balance | - | | -164.7 |
| Taiwan | 0920 Mar Money Supply - M2 (YoY%) | - | | 5.59 |
| South Korea | 2200 May BOK Manufacturing BSI | 76 | | 74 |
| | Thursday 25 April | | | |
| Japan | 0600 Feb Leading Indicator Revised | - | | 2.3 |
| Indonesia | 0500 Mar M2 Money Supply (YoY%) | - | | 5.3 |
| South Korea | 0000 Q1 GDP Growth (QoQ%/YoY%) | 0.5/2.4 | / | 0.6/2.2 |
| | Friday 26 April | | | |
| Japan | 0130 Tokyo CPI (YoY%) | 2.2 | / | 2.6 |
| | 0130 Tokyo CPI Ex-Fresh Food (YoY%) | 2 | / | 2.4 |
| Japan | BoJ Target Rate (Upper Bound) | 0.1 | / | 0.1 |
| | BoJ Target Rate (Lower Bound) | 0 | / | 0 |
| Singapore | 0600 Mar Manufacturing Output (MoM%/YoY%) | 0.9/-10.7 | / | 14.2/3.8 |
| Source: Refinitiv, I | NG | | | |

Authors

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Min Joo Kang

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

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China lynn.song@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 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 http://www.ing.com.