

## Asia Week Ahead: Looking out for more Delta impact

With Jackson Hole out of the way, investor focus has shifted back to economic data and specifically how much dent the Delta variant has made on China and its implications for global growth and recovery



US jobs numbers have received their fair share of attention this week, but we may need to increasingly watch how Delta outbreaks impact China as this will have repercussions on global supply chains.

### China's trade data highlight for the week

China's trade report should be the highlight next week in Asia, alongside trade numbers from Taiwan and the Philippines.

Iris Pang expects base effects to lift China's imports and exports to double-digit gains but thinks that trade activity may have slowed on a month-on-month basis due to Covid-19 related work stoppages in key logistics hubs. These supply chain disruptions may fade by mid-September or

October, but we expect the backlog could affect the US Thanksgiving shopping season.

Meanwhile, Taiwan's exports are also expected to post strong growth, given the global shortage of semiconductors. Finally, Philippine trade data will also be bolstered by base effects, but we will be focused on the overall trade balance with the widening deficit is likely to push the overall current account balance back into the red.

## Regional inflation data likely to be mixed

Regional inflation reports are also scheduled for release this week, with consumer price pressures in China expected to fade in the near term after implementing strict social distancing guidelines.

The bigger story could be producer prices which may start to dip as coal prices normalise after some mines were recently reopened. Meanwhile, Philippine inflation is expected to accelerate to 4.3% despite much of the economy being closed due to partial lockdown measures. This increase will result from more expensive crude oil and a weaker PHP feeding through to domestic inflation.

Despite this renewed breach of the central bank inflation target, we don't expect any adjustments to be made by the central bank in the near term.

## Central banks on hold

Lastly, both the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) and Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) meet to discuss policy next week, and both are expected to keep rates unchanged.

Rob Carnell writes that "There is some market chatter about whether the RBA might pause its taper (due to go from AUD5bn per week to AUD4bn), but I suspect not. We can't expect the RBA to change monetary policy every time there is a new Covid-19 outbreak, and the taper is very slight anyway. If need be, the AUD4bn rate can be extended beyond the current November date. No change to yield curve control or cash rate should be expected either".

Meanwhile, BNM will likely pause, according to Prakash Sakpal, who writes the meeting "...will be yet another boring policy pondering by this central bank after over a year of pause. The statement should reinforce persisting downside growth risks; the central bank last month cut its 2021 GDP view sharply to a 3% to 4% range from 6% to 7.5% earlier. The return of political stability under PM Ismail Sabri Yaakob may pave the way for more fiscal stimulus. This, together with the recent outperformance of the Malaysian ringgit (MYR), will allow the BNM to leave the overnight rate at the record low level of 1.75% currently.

We consider BNM among the last Asian central banks to tighten, though not until after 2022".

## Asia Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
<b>Monday 6 September</b>					
Japan	0030	Jul All Household Spending (YoY%)	3.4		-5.1
	0030	Jul All Household Spending (MoM%)	1.5		-3.2
Taiwan	0920	Aug Foreign Exchange Reserve	543.3		543.08
Thailand		- Aug CPI Headline Inflation	0.5		0.45
		- Aug CPI Core Inflation (YoY%)	0.2		0.14
South Korea	0000	Jul Current Account Bal	6.2		8.9
<b>Tuesday 7 September</b>					
Australia	0530	Sep RBA Cash Rate	0.1		0.1
China		- Aug Exports	20.68		19.3
		- Aug Imports	26.99		28.1
		- Aug Trade Balance	55.5		56.6
		- Aug FX Reserves (Monthly)	3.234		3.236
Philippines	0200	Aug CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	0.16/4.3		0.4/4
	0200	Aug Core CPI (YoY%)	3.1		2.9
		- Aug Forex Reserves USD	-		106.55
<b>Wednesday 8 September</b>					
Japan	0050	Aug M2 Money Supply (YoY%)	5.1		5.2
<b>Thursday 9 September</b>					
China	0230	Aug CPI (YoY%)	1.2		1
Malaysia	0800	O/N Policy Rate	1.75		1.75
Indonesia	0500	Jul Retail Sales Index (YoY)	-		2.5
Philippines	0200	Jul Exports (YoY%)	11.6		17.6
	0200	Jul Imports (YoY%)	21.4		34.2
	0200	Jul Trade Balance	-3020		-2826
<b>Friday 10 September</b>					
China		- Aggregate Finance (yuan bn)	3500		1056.6
		- New yuan loan (yuan bn)	1295		1080
		- Aug M2 Money Supply (YoY)	8.5		8.3
India	1230	Q2 C/A Bal. \$	-2		-8.1
	1300	Jul Industrial Output (YoY%)	9.2		13.6
Malaysia	0500	Jul Industrial Output (YoY%)	-2.8		1.4

Source: Refinitiv, ING, \*GMT

### Author

#### Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China

[iris.pang@asia.ing.com](mailto:iris.pang@asia.ing.com)

#### Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

[robert.carnell@asia.ing.com](mailto:robert.carnell@asia.ing.com)

#### Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines

[nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com](mailto: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 [www.ing.com](http://www.ing.com).