

Key events in EMEA next week

Expect a dovish bias from Poland's central bank, though rising inflation means we're looking for a rate hike before the end of the year. In Russia, inflation data is in focus ahead of a likely rate hike this month



Source: Shutterstock

Poland: NBP continues its dovish stance with no policy shift expected

The National Bank of Poland meets on Wednesday. We expect no policy shift just yet, as central bankers will probably want to assess the risks related to the fourth wave of Covid-19. Still, investors will look to the policy statement for any changes in the Bank's inflation projection. The statement after the June meeting and the latest MPC comments suggest that a substantial rise in the Bank's CPI projection is to be expected.

On Friday, Chairman Adam Glapiński may hold a conference (not yet confirmed). So far, he has remained confident in the temporary nature of inflation and regulatory / external factors behind it. It's likely that he will retain his relatively dovish bias, especially given the recent downward CPI surprise, particularly in the core rate. Nonetheless, statements from other MPC members suggest his rhetoric doesn't necessarily reflect the consensus within the council, as concerns about persistently elevated inflation are rising.

For the market, any statements regarding QE will be crucial. Mixed messages from the MPC left investors confused as to whether bond purchases will be continued alongside a rate hike cycle.

We expect the overall communication from the MPC to remain dovish, albeit with rising concerns over the medium-term CPI prospects, supporting our call of an initial rate hike in 4Q21 (most likely alongside the next projection in November).

Russia: Reopening and imports could put pressure on the non-oil current account

An announcement on Russian FX purchases on Monday, according to the fiscal rule, should result in an increase from US\$3.0bn in June to US\$4.1bn in July, the highest amount since early 2020. This increase should reflect the higher oil price and the recovery in the physical volume of oil exports. All else equal, stronger FX intervention should be neutral for the ruble, however, we note that the state of Russia's overall balance of payments is important to watch. The current account surplus for 2Q21, to be reported on Friday, should be in a strong US\$15-20 bn range after US\$23bn in 1Q21. But for the second half of the year, a quick acceleration of merchandise imports and the reopening of popular foreign tourist destinations could put pressure on the non-oil current account. Also, the still sizeable net private capital outflow, which stood at US\$18bn in 1Q21 remains a factor preventing strong ruble appreciation.

The rates market will be watching the final CPI print for June, to be released on Wednesday. Given the recent surprise in the weekly data, we now expect the CPI rate to jump from 6.0% to 6.5% year-on-year, which combined with recently-released positive data on economic activity for May should reinforce the Central Bank of Russia's hawkish stance for the near-term. Governor Elvira Nabiullina recently indicated that the 23 July rate hike decision will be in the 25-100bp range, and we now tend to believe that the actual decision will be between 75 and 100bp hike.

EMEA Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING Survey	Prev.
Monday 5 July				
Turkey	0800	Jun CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	0.89/16.59
Brazil	1400	Jun Markit Services PMI	-	48.3
	1400	Jun Markit Composite PMI	-	49.2
Tuesday 6 July				
Hungary	0800	May Retail Sales (YoY%)	-	10.6
Wednesday 7 July				
Russia	-	Jun CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.7/6.5	0.7/6
Czech Rep	0800	May Industrial Output (YoY%)	-	55.1
	0800	May Trade Balance	-	19.3
Hungary	0800	May Industrial Output (YoY%)	-	58.8
Romania	1300	Mon Policy Rate	1.25	1.25
Brazil	1300	May Retail sales (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	1.8/23.8
Thursday 8 July				
Poland	-	Jul NBP Base Rate	-	0.1
Czech Rep	0800	May Retail Sales (YoY%)	-	7.5
Hungary	0800	Jun Core CPI (YoY%)	-	3.4
	0800	Jun CPI (YoY%)	-	5.1
	0800	Jun CPI MM NSA	-	0.5
Brazil	1300	Jun IPCA Inflation Index (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	0.83/8.06
Mexico	1200	Jun Headline Inflation	-	0.2
	1200	Jun Core inflation	-	0.5
Friday 9 July				
Turkey	0800	May Current Account Balance	-	-1.712
Hungary	1000	Jun Budget Balance	-	-269
Ukraine	-	Jun CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	1.3/9.5
Russia	1400	2Q current account balance (US\$ bn)	17.5	23.2

Source: Refinitiv, ING, *GMT

Author

Dmitry Dolgin

Chief Economist, CIS

dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Piotr Poplawski

Senior Economist, Poland

piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

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.