

Article | 22 November 2019

Key events in developed markets

It's a short week in the US due to the Thanksgiving holiday but there's enough data to ensure it will not be uneventful. Regional manufacturing surveys, durable goods orders and a second reading on third quarter GDP will keep us busy while in the eurozone, the focus is on inflation



Source: Shutterstock

✓ US: Still some clouds over the holidays

The Thanksgiving holiday means it is a short week in the US with regional manufacturing surveys and durable goods orders likely to be the highlight given that 3Q GDP is unlikely to be revised in a meaningful way. Business surveys continue to reflect the problems in the manufacturing sector – a global economic slowdown, a strong dollar that is hurting international competitiveness and uncertainty relating to US-China trade tensions. The lack of a US-China trade deal five weeks on from President Trump's positive assessment is leading to some doubt as to whether it will actually come to fruition. As such, we see little reason for any meaningful turnaround in the newsflow from the sector.

✓ Canada: All eyes on 3Q GDP

In Canada, the highlight will be 3Q GDP with a sharp slowdown expected. Markets are pricing only around a 13% chance of a rate cut in December, but if we do indeed get a marked deceleration in growth, the odds of an early move will shorten. After all, the Bank of Canada has said the outcome

of the GDP release will be the "determinant" of action on 4 December to provide some protection to the economy. Given Canada's exposure to the global economy and the fact that it has the highest interest rates amongst major economies, which is keeping the Canadian dollar relatively firm, we expect to see a rate cut in January if there is no move in December.

Eurozone: Inflation to remain subdued

Focus in the eurozone will turn to inflation next week, although expectations are for a rather dull reading. Still subdued by energy price effects, the headline rate will likely remain below 1%. Keep an eye on core inflation though, which has been rising recently. There's not a lot which points to significant sustainable increases, although negotiated wages did increase again in 3Q. Other than that it will likely be a week of reminiscing as the Von der Leyen Commission is on track to start 1 December, making next week Jean Claude Juncker's last.

Developed Markets Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Monday 25 November Eurozone 1430 ECB's Holzmann, Eastern Europe Governors on Panel Discussion					
		Dallas Fed Manufacturing Activity	-3.5	-2.0	-5.1
		Nov IFO Business Climate	95	-2.0	
definiting		Nov IFO Expectations	92.5		91.5
		Nov IFO Current Assessment	97.4		97.8
Australia		RBA's Debelle Gives Speech in Canberra	57.4		37.0
Adstralia	2330	Tuesday 26 November			
LIS	1400	S&P core logic US HPI (YoY%)	3.1		3.2
00		Nov Consumer Confidence	-	126.1	125.9
		Richmond Fed Manufacturing Index	0.0	-	8
		October New Home Sales (MoM%)	0.5	0.6	-0.7
		Conference Board Consumer Confidence	125	126.1	
		Powell Speaks in Rhode Island After Visiting Hartford		120.1	123.3
New Zealand		RBNZ Publishes Financial Stability Report	u, co		
		Wednesday 27 November			
US	1330	3Q S GDP (QoQ Annualised %)	1.9	1.9	1.9
		Oct P Durable Goods Orders (MoM%)	-0.6	-0.7	
		Oct P Durable Goods Orders (ex. Transport, MoM%)	_	0.3	-0.4
		Oct Personal Spending	0.2	0.3	0.2
		PCE Deflator (MoM/YoY%)	0.1/1.6	0.3/1.4	0.0/1.3
		U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book			
Japan		Oct Retail trade (MoM/YoY%)	-/-3.2	-/-	7.2/9.2
		Sep Unemployment Rate AKU	_	_	3.7
_		Oct Household Lending (YoY%)	_	_	4.8
		Thursday 28 November			
Japan	2350	Oct P Industrial production - Prel (MoM/YoY%)	-2.5/6.2	-/-	1.7/1.3
-	2350	Oct Unemployment rate (%)	2.4	-	2.4
US	-	National Holiday			
Eurozone	0900	Oct M3 Money Supply (YoY%)	5.5	-	5.5
	1000	Nov Economic Confidence	101	-	100.8
Germany	1300	Nov P CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.1/1.1
Spain	0800	Nov P HICP (MoM/YoY%)	0.2/1.1	-/-	0.7/0.2
Norway	0700	Oct Credit Indicator (YoY%)	-	-	5.8
Sweden	0800	Nov Economic Tendency Indicator	-	-	93.6
		Oct Retail sales (Ex. Fuel, MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.3/2.6
Switzerland	0645	3Q GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.3/0.2
		Friday 29 November			
		Nov Consumer confidence index	35.7	-	36.2
Eurozone		Oct Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	-	7.5
	1000	Nov P CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/0.7	-/-	0.1/0.7
		Nov P Core CPI (YoY%)	1.1	-	1.1
Germany	0855	Nov Unemployment Change (000's)	-	-	7.0
		Nov Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	-	5.0
Italy		Nov P HICP (YoY%)	0.3	-	0.2
		3Q F GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	0.1/0.3		0.1/0.3
Canada	1330	3Q GDP (Annualised, QoQ%)	1.4	-	3.7
		Sep GDP (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.1/1.3
Norway		Oct Retail Sales (Ex. Motor Vehicles, SA, MoM%)	-	-	-0.1
		Nov Unemployment Rate	-	-	2.1
		3Q GDP (QoQ%)	-	-	0.1
Source: ING, Blo	oombei	rg			

Article | 22 November 2019

Author

James Knightley
Chief International Economist, US
james.knightley@ing.com

Bert ColijnChief Economist, Netherlands
bert.colijn@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.