

Key events in developed markets next week

A Brexit deal on the horizon, third-quarter GDP data, and hopefully a decisive result for the US election despite court challenges all to come next week



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US: Election result uncertainty driving market volatility

Equity markets have rallied hard on the growing expectations that Joe Biden has won the presidential election, but that he will be somewhat constrained by a Republican-controlled Senate. Such an outcome will still yield a decent-sized fiscal stimulus package, but Biden's tax-raising and regulation setting agenda may be stifled.

We assume that Joe Biden's lead will soon become unassailable, but there is the potential for lingering court challenges if Donald Trump doesn't accept the result. Moreover, given the two Senate races in Georgia look set to go to January run-off we can't yet rule out the possibility of a 'blue wave', with the Senate ending 50-50 Democrat/Republican should the Democrats manage to pick up both seats. Kamala Harris, as vice president, would then have the deciding vote. As such, the dust is yet to settle fully on the 2020 election and market sentiment could fluctuate significantly in coming days.

Data wise we have consumer price inflation, but given the economy remains substantially smaller than it was pre-Covid (around 3.5% down), we see little medium-term price pressures, especially

with benign wage growth in an environment where there are still 10 million fewer Americans in work than there were in February. We will also get to see the preliminary reading of the University of Michigan sentiment index and it will be interesting to see if political uncertainty and surging Covid cases have dampened confidence.

We suspect it might and with Covid cases having soared above 100k per day the threat of renewed containment measures is high.

Brexit endgame edges nearer

There is a sense that Brexit talks are edging nearer to an end-game - and certainly, time is running out if an agreement is going to be ratified before the end of the transition period.

According to the [latest reports](#), the UK is keen to take talks to a higher political level, perhaps in a bid to trade-off some of the remaining contentious issues against one another. For the time being, Brussels is resisting this push, instead of looking for further concessions on the likes of level-playing field before unlocking the final political intervention.

With countries on both sides of the channel still likely to be under tight Covid-19 restrictions in January, the economic case for a deal to be done is clear. As ever though, the political challenges are more complex, and in particular, PM Johnson faces a tough task of convincing the more hardline eurosceptic MPs within his party to accept the compromises an agreement will entail.

The bottom line is that a deal is still the most likely outcome, but the end-game will involve some delicate political manoeuvring and there's still scope for things to go wrong.

Separately, we'll also get UK third-quarter GDP, which is likely to show a bumper growth figure on the back of the summer reopening process, as well as the return to schools in September. All of this is of course well out of date, and the return of lockdowns in England is likely to push November GDP lower by 6-7%, dragging the overall fourth-quarter figure into negative territory too.

Eurozone: Manufacturing recovery continues, but lockdowns pose uncertainty

For the Eurozone, next week will be about the bright spot of the economy at the moment: manufacturing.

Data on trade in goods and industrial production will probably show a recovery for September. With the service sector now contracting again, that would be a bit of relief although the fate of the manufacturing rebound for the new lockdown period is highly uncertain.

Besides that, some ECB speakers will be speaking next week, which should be interesting regarding their preferences for the options on the table for more stimulus.

Developed Markets Economic Calendar

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Sunday 8 November				
Japan	2350 BoJ Summary of Opinions			
Monday 9 November				
US	1830 Fed's Mester Takes Part in Fintech Conference			
Japan	0500 Sep P Leading economic index	-	-	88.4
	2350 Sep C/A Balance, adjusted (Yen bn)	1770.0	-	1647.5
Eurozone	0800 ECB's Rehn Speaks With Students on ECB's Strategy Review 1200 ECB Executive Board member Mersch Speaks at Webinar			
Germany	0700 Sep Trade Balance (€bn)	16.0	-	11.9
Sweden	0530 SEB Swedish Housing-Price Indicator			
Portugal	1100 Portugal Reports International Trade Figures			
Tuesday 10 November				
US	1100 Oct NFIB Small Business Optimism 1500 Fed's Quarles Appears Before Senate Banking Panel 1700 Dallas Fed's Kaplan speaks at the Council on Foreign Relations	-	-	104.0
Eurozone	1400 ECB's Knot Speaks at UBS European Virtual Conference			
Germany	1000 Nov ZEW Current Situation Index	-62.0	-	-59.5
UK	0700 Sep Weekly Earnings (3M avg) 0700 Sep Weekly Earnings ex Bonus (3M avg)	-	-	0.0 0.8
	0700 Sep ILO Unemployment Rate (3M avg.)	4.7	-	4.5
	0700 Sep Employment Change (3M/3M)	-130	-	-153.0
Italy	1000 Bank of Italy Publishes Monthly Report 'Money and Banks'			
Norway	0700 Oct CPI (MoM/YoY%) 0700 Oct CPI - ATE (MoM/YoY%)	-/- -/-	-/- -/-	0.4/1.6 0.2/3.3
Portugal	0900 Norges Bank Financial Stability Report 2020 - Bank of Portugal Releases Data on Banks			
Wednesday 11 November				
Japan	2350 Oct PPI (MoM/YoY%) 2350 Sep Core machine orders (MoM/YoY%)	0.2/-0.8 -3.0/-14.6	- -/-	-0.2/-0.8 0.2/-15.2
Eurozone	1300 Lagarde Speaks at ECB Forum on Central Banking			
New Zealand	0100 RBNZ Official Cash Rate (%) 0200 RBNZ Governor News Conference After OCR Decision	0.10	0.25	0.25
Sweden	0500 Oct PES Unemployment Rate	-	-	5.3
Thursday 12 November				
US	1330 Oct CPI (MoM%) 1330 Oct CPI ex. food and energy (MoM/YoY%) 1800 Fed's Evans Speaks at Detroit Community Forum	0.2 0.2/1.7	0.2 0.2/1.7	0.2 0.2/1.7
Japan	0430 Sep Tertiary industry index (MoM%)	-	-	0.8
Eurozone	1000 Sep Industrial Production (WDA, (YoY%)%) 0900 ECB Publishes Economic Bulletin 1645 ECB's Lagarde, BOE's Bailey, Fed's Powell Speak at ECB Forum	-5.0	-	-7.2
Germany	0700 Oct F CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.1/-0.2	-/-	0.1/-0.2
UK	0700 Sep Monthly GDP (MoM%) 0700 3Q P GDP (QoQ%)	2.4 16.1	- -/-	2.1 -19.8
Australia	0000 Nov CPI expectations (YoY%)	-	-	3.4
Norway	0700 3Q GDP (QoQ%) 0700 Sep GDP Mainland (MoM%)	- -	- -	-5.1 0.6
Sweden	0830 Oct CPI (MoM/YoY%) 0830 Oct CPIF (MoM/YoY%) 0900 Riksbank's Breman Gives Speech	-/- -/-	-/- -/-	0.1/0.4 0.1/0.3
Friday 13 November				
US	1500 Nov P U. of Mich. Sentiment Index 1330 Fed's Bullard Discusses U.S. Economy and Monetary Policy	80.0	82.0	81.8
Eurozone	1000 Sep Trade Balance (€bn) 1000 3Q P GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	23760 12.7/-4.3	- -/-	21910 12.7/-4.3
	0830 ECB's Rehn Speaks on Strategy Review, Finnish Outlook			
Spain	0800 Oct F HICP (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.3/-1.0
Netherlands	0530 3Q P GDP (QoQ%)	-	-	-8.5
Finland	- Bank of Finland Publishes Outlook for Finnish Economy			

Source: ING, Bloomberg

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