

## Key events in EMEA and Latam

A busy calendar next week in EMEA. While we believe that the Turkish economy could be improving, we are likely in for some disappointing figures in Czech. In Hungary, we are expecting the positive momentum to keep on going with a manufacturing PMI rebound



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### Poland central bank meeting likely to be a non-event

We expect the MPC meeting to be a non-event – the committee should reiterate its guidance on flat rates. There may be a motion for a cut, but only one member, Eryk Lon is expected to support it. The PMI manufacturing index is expected to increase towards 46pt following better readings in Germany.

### Hungary: Positive momentum goes on

After a surprisingly strong 3Q, we expect the positive momentum to continue in October. Manufacturing PMI will rebound in line with the business confidence indicator, while the new capacities which has just entered production will be able to maintain an above-average growth in industry. Retail sales turnover growth to remain firm, reflecting the combination of the tight labour market and strong wage growth. The only caveat here could be (to some extent) the withheld purchases due to the Black Friday sales throughout November.

## ✓ Turkey: Improving conditions

Following a sharp disinflation trend in recent months thanks to weak domestic demand, stable currency and the downward adjustment in food prices, we expect annual inflation to change course in November and rise to 10.7% (0.5% MoM) mainly on the back of the unsupportive base. GDP growth, as evidenced by high-frequency data is likely to turn positive on a YoY basis in the third quarter at 0.5% with improving private consumption due to stable currency, sharp fall in interest rates, better consumer sentiment, and accelerated bank lending, as well as base effects, kicking in.

## ✓ Czech: Some disappointing figures to come

3Q19 wage growth might disappoint the Czech central bank estimate of 7.2% YoY nominal growth, the same as the previous quarter, as data from tax collection signals slowdown in wage dynamics in 3Q. We expect 6.6% nominal growth, being transmitted into 3.7% YoY real wage growth as inflation reached 2.8% on average in 3Q. Retail sales are likely to decelerate after strong September figures, but mainly on the back of calendar bias (two days more in September, one less in October, in YoY terms)

## EMEA and Latam Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
<b>Monday 2 December</b>					
Russia	0600	Nov Markit Manufacturing PMI	-	-	47.2
Turkey	0700	3Q GDP (YoY%)	0.5	0.6	-1.5
	0700	Nov Markit/ISO Manufacturing PMI	-	-	49
Hungary	0800	Nov Manufacturing PMI	55	-	51.9
	0800	Oct PPI (MoM/YoY%)	1.5/3.1	-/-	1.2/2.2
	0800	Sep F Trade Balance (€mn)	566	-	566.16
Poland	0800	Nov Markit Manufacturing PMI	46.0	46.2	45.6
Czech Republic	0830	Nov Markit Manufacturing PMI	46.2	45.8	45.0
	1300	Nov Budget Balance (CZKbn)	-	-	-19.57
South Africa	0900	Nov Absa PMI	-	-	48.1
Serbia	1100	3Q GDP (YoY%)	3.9	-	2.9
Romania	-	Nov FX Reserves (€bn, Net)	-	-	39.4
Brazil	1100	3Q GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	0.3/0.8	0.5/1.2	0.4/1.0
<b>Tuesday 3 December</b>					
Romania	0700	Oct PPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.1/3.1
Turkey	0700	Nov CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.5/10.7	-/-	2.0/8.6
	0700	Nov Core CPI (YoY%)	9.4	-	6.7
	0700	Nov Domestic PPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.2/1.7
South Africa	0930	3Q GDP (SAAR-QoQ/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	3.1/0.9
Poland	-	Monetary Policy Council Rate Meeting			
Kazakhstan	-	Nov CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.6/5.5
<b>Wednesday 4 December</b>					
Poland	-	Base Rate (%)	1.50	1.50	1.50
Czech Republic	0800	Average Real Monthly Wages (YoY%)	3.7	-	4.3
Hungary	1300	Hungarian Central Bank's Minutes			
Brazil	1400	Oct Industrial Production (YoY%)	1	1.2	1.1
<b>Thursday 5 December</b>					
Romania	0700	Oct Retail Sales (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.7/7.0
	0700	3Q P GDP (SA, QoQ/YoY%)	0.6/3.0	-/-	0.6/3.0
Bulgaria	1000	3Q F GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	0.7/3.7	-/-	0.7/3.7
Hungary	0800	Oct Retail Sales (YoY%)	5.4	-	5.8
Israel	-	Nov Foreign Currency Balance (US\$bn)	-	-	121.4
<b>Friday 6 December</b>					
Russia	1300	CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.3/3.6	-/-	0.1/3.8
	1300	Official Reserves Assets (bn)	-	-	540.9
Czech Republic	0800	Oct Retail Sales (YoY%)	2.6	-	8.2
	0800	Oct Retail Sales Excl. Motor Vehicles (YoY%)	3.1	-	7.3
Hungary	0800	Oct Industrial Production (MoM/YoY%)	-0.2/6.7	-/-	3.1/9.0
Poland	1400	Nov Official Reserves Total ('000)	-	-	121900.7
Croatia	100	Nov PPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.3/-0.5
Serbia	1100	Nov HPPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.1/-0.5
South Africa	0600	Nov Gross Reserves (US\$bn)	-	-	54.5
	0600	Nov Net Open Foreign Currency Position	-	-	44.61
Brazil	1200	Nov Inflation (IPCA) (MoM/YoY%)	0.4/3.16	0.4/3.1	0.1/2.5

Source: ING, Bloomberg

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