

## Key events in EMEA and Latam next week

A busy week ahead in EMEA and Latam with two central bank meetings and lots of inflation numbers which seem to be creeping up everywhere



Source: Shutterstock

### Czech Republic: Uncertain January inflation

January inflation is usually difficult to estimate as many prices change at the beginning of the year. The uncertainty is even higher this year due to relatively more volatile food prices developing against traditional seasonality and tax changes, which might transmit into the final prices gradually. Still, some preliminary data suggests that fuel prices continued growing in MoM terms around 1%, as well as food prices.

Prices of cigarettes also started to grow gradually, though the tax effect will culminate most likely in March. We assume a 3% MoM increase in January suggested by some data. Together with other prices related to housing, we expect January inflation to increase by 1.2% MoM, reaching 3.4% YoY. On the other hand, 4Q19 GDP growth is expected to slow down to just 0.2 QoQ due to the delay effect of weaker foreign demand, reaching 1.9% YoY GDP dynamics after 2.5% in the previous quarter.

## ✔ Hungary: Inflation's reality check

The reality check regarding Hungarian inflation will show a significant jump in prices. We see headline CPI moving to 4.5% YoY, mainly on the back of significant fuel price increase combined with an unfavourable base effect. Other than that, price changes in postal services, lottery and tobacco products (due to excise duty hike) will also add to the increasing inflation pressure along with the rising prices of food products.

However, core inflation is expected to come in at 4.0%, while the core ex-tax reading will be at 3.6%. This would also mean, that the upside surprise in headline inflation is mainly a result of temporary and not persistent factors. GDP growth is expected to slow markedly after a really weak Q4 in industry. We see a 4.0% YoY performance, which might still be enough to keep Hungary among the growth leaders in Europe.

## ✔ Poland: CPI to push higher

CPI should increase further in January towards 4.2%YoY, due to the hike of energy tariffs and statistical effects on food & fuels. Simultaneously, core inflation is expected to accelerate by 0.1pp to 3.2%YoY. We forecast inflation should come in around 1Q at 4.5%YoY. Minimal wage hike should affect prices of services, also hike of excise tax for alcohol and tobacco would add some 0.2pp.

Simultaneously, first reading should confirm that GDP decelerated towards 3%YoY in 4Q. Annual 2019 GDP reading implies deceleration of private consumption and strong negative drag from inventories. On the other hand, it also presents a puzzling rise in investments.

## EMEA and Latam Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING Survey		Prev.
<b>Monday 10 February</b>					
Turkey	0700	Nov Unemployment Rate (%)	-	-	13.43
Czech Rep	0800	Jan Unemployment Rate (%)	3.1	-	2.9
Ukraine	-	Jan CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	-0.2/4.1
		- National Bank of Ukraine Publishes Minutes of Rate Meeting			
Romania	0700	Dec Trade Balance (€m)	-	-	-1490.9
Kazakhstan	-	Jan Industrial Production Yearly	-	-	6.4
Croatia	1000	Dec Tourism arrivals (YoY%)	-	-	5.0
<b>Tuesday 11 February</b>					
Romania	0700	Dec Avg Net Wages (YoY%)	-	-	13.9
Kazakhstan	-	Jan International Reserves (US\$bn)	-	-	29.0
South Africa	0930	4Q Unemployment Rate (%)	-	-	29.1
	1100	Dec Manufacturing Production (SA, MoM%)	-	-	-1.5
Mexico	1200	Dec Industrial Production (YoY%)	-1.5	-	-2.1
<b>Wednesday 12 February</b>					
Russia	1300	Dec Trade Balance (US\$bn)	-	-	12.3
Hungary	1300	Hungarian Central Bank's Minutes			
Romania	0700	Dec Industrial Production (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	-0.2/-7.7
	0700	Dec Industrial Sales (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	-6.0/1.2
South Africa	1100	Dec Retail Sales (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	3.1/2.6
Israel	1100	Jan Trade Balance (US\$mn)	-	-	-2242.8
Brazil	1200	Dec Retail Sales (YoY%)	3.5	-	2.9
<b>Thursday 13 February</b>					
Turkey	0700	Dec Industrial Production (MoM/YoY%)	-5.6	-/-	0.7/5.1
Poland	1300	Dec C/A (€mn)	475	-521	1457
	1300	Dec Trade Balance (€mn)	-	-	829
	1300	Dec Exports (€)	-	-	20238
	1300	Dec Imports (€)	-	-	19409
Czech Rep	0800	Dec Export Price Index (YoY%)	-	-	-1.8
	0800	Dec Import Price Index (YoY%)	-	-	-2.2
	0900	Dec C/A (CZKbn)	-	-	-3.19
Hungary	0800	Jan CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.8/4.5	-/-	0.3/4.0
Romania	0700	Jan CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.4/3.6	-/-	0.4/4.0
	-	Dec C/A YTD (€m)	-	-	-9924
Serbia	1100	Repo rate (%)	2.25	-	2.25
South Africa	0930	Dec Mining Production (YoY%)	-	-	-3.1
	0930	Dec Mining Gold Production (YoY%)	-	-	5.2
Mexico	1900	Overnight Rate	7.00	-	7.25
<b>Friday 14 February</b>					
Turkey	0700	Dec C/A (US\$bn)	-2.8	-	-0.5
Poland	0900	4Q P GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	-3.0	-3.0	1.3/3.9
	0900	Jan CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-4.2	-4.2	0.8/3.4
Czech Rep	0800	4Q A GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	0.2/1.9	-/-	0.4/2.5
	0800	Jan CPI (MoM/YoY%)	1.2/3.4	-/-	0.2/3.2
Hungary	0800	4Q P GDP (SWDA QoQ/ NSA YoY%)	0.4/4.0	-/-	1.1/5.0
Ukraine	-	4Q P GDP (YoY%)	4.0	-	4.1
Romania	0700	4Q A GDP (SA, QoQ/ YoY%)	0.5/2.7	-/-	0.5/3.0
	1300	National Bank of Romania Publishes Minutes of Rate Meeting			
Kazakhstan	-	4Q P GDP YTD YoY	-	-	4.3
Bulgaria	0900	4Q P GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	0.6/3.3	-/-	0.8/3.7
Serbia	-	Dec C/A (€mn)	-	-	-259.8
Israel	1200	Jan CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.0/0.6

Source: ING, Bloomberg

## Author

### Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary

[peter.virovacz@ing.com](mailto:peter.virovacz@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 <http://www.ing.com>.