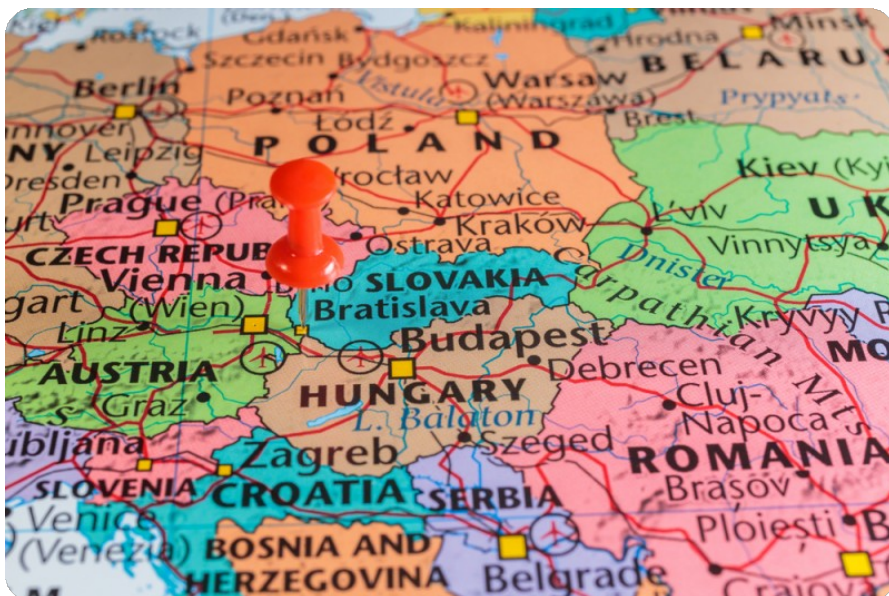


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Key events in EMEA and Latam next week

We re expecting a flurry of 3Q GDP reports from the EMEA region next week and expectations are mixed. Figures from Poland will likely be better-than-expected and the Czech Republic should see a small acceleration. But the slowdown story in Hungary is set to persist, while Romania and Bulgaria could decelerate, too



Source: Shutterstock

Polish GDP: Above consensus?

For the third quarter, we expect Polish GDP to come in at 4.9% year-on-year- above consensus- supported by strong domestic demand. Investment should recover after a soft second-quarter, partially offsetting a moderation in private consumption.

The final CPI inflation reading should confirm a slowdown to 1.7% YoY in October. According to the flash reading, the slowdown was largely caused by food prices. But still, core inflation is likely to remain stable at 0.8% YoY.



Hungarian economy to continue gradual slowdown

We expect the Hungarian economy to continue its gradual slowdown after peaking in 4Q17, based on seasonal and calendar adjusted QoQ growth rates. Our Leading HUBE indicators are pointing towards a moderate deceleration, mainly on the back of a challenging external environment. Against this backdrop, we forecast 4.3% YoY GDP growth in 3Q18.

☑ Romania: The good and the bad

The National Bank of Romania should receive some good news from the CPI release. We expect inflation to decline by 1 percentage point to 4.0% YoY in October, largely on the back of statistical effects coming out of the base. This is likely to support the central bank's dovish stance.

But the 3Q18 GDP print will be less positive for the government, as it's likely to confirm that the official growth forecast is obsolete. We expect GDP growth to slow down to 3.0% YoY - mainly on base effects.

It will be interesting to see if there are any signs of cracks in the unanimity of the central bank given that Governor Mugur Isarescu's dovish tone was in stark contrast to Deputy Governor Liviu Voinea's hawkish message less than a month ago. An announcement from Fitch on Friday should be a non-event as the rating agency seems less concerned about the outlook relative to the other two major agencies, especially S&P.

☑ Bulgaria: Slower growth and lower inflation

We expect Bulgarian GDP growth to slow down to 3.0% in 3Q18 from 3.6% in the previous quarter on both weaker external demand (as seen by the disappointing GDP reading in the eurozone) and softer domestic absorption.

While CPI is likely to accelerate quite significantly on a monthly basis, we expect it to decline by 0.2ppt to 3.4% year-on-year in October due to statistical base effects. An announcement from Fitch on Friday should not be news, though the S&P decision (due 30 November) could be more exciting. The agency has a positive outlook on Bulgaria but its rating is one notch below the other two major agencies.

☑ Positive signs expected from Czech 3Q GDP

The flash 3Q GDP growth estimate for the Czech Republic should accelerate slightly from the somewhat weaker 2.4% rate in 2Q18, which was partially caused by the base effect and a negative contribution of inventories.

The Czech National Bank expects 2.7% SA YoY growth while MinFin is looking for 2.6% growth. Given the slightly disappointing September prints in the Czech real economy, we think a 2.6%

figure is more likely. The Statistical office will not release details yet but household consumption and investment should remain the main growth driver. In contrast, inventories might surprise negatively due to a high base from last year.

EMEA and Latam Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Monday 12 November					
Turkey	0700	Sep C/A (US\$m)	-2.0	-	2.59
Romania	0700	Sep Industrial Production (MoM/YoY%)	-0.7/3.2	-/-	0.4/3.9
	0700	Sep Industrial Sales (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	-8.5/8.4
	0700	Oct CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.3/4.0	-/-	0.5/5.0
Tuesday 13 November					
Russia	-	3Q A GDP (YoY%)	1.3	1.4	1.9
Poland	1300	Sep C/A (€mn)	154	-	-549
	1300	Sep Trade Balance (€mn)	357	-	-329
	1300	Sep Exports (€)	18473.5	-	17195
	1300	Sep Imports (€)	18116.5	-	17524
Czech Rep	0900	Sep C/A (CZkbn)	-8.0	-	-7.0
Romania	-	Sep C/A YTD (€m)	-	-	-5830
	1300	National Bank of Romania Publishes Minutes of Rate Meeting			
Serbia	1100	Oct CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	-0.3/2.1
Israel	1100	Oct Trade Balance (US\$m)	-	-	-2464
Brazil	1100	Sep Retail Sales (YoY%)	3.5	-	4.1
Wednesday 14 November					
Poland	0900	Oct F CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.4/1.7	-/-	0.4/1.7
	0900	3Q P GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	1.2/4.9	-/-	1.0/5.1
Czech Rep	0800	3Q A GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	0.6/2.6	-/-	0.7/2.4
Hungary	0800	3Q P GDP (SWDA, QoQ/NSA, YoY%)	0.8/4.3	-/-	1.0/4.8
Ukraine	-	3Q P GDP (YoY%)	-	-	3.8
Romania	0700	3Q A GDP (SA, QoQ/YoY%)	1.1/3.0	-/-	1.4/4.1
Bulgaria	0900	3Q P GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	0.6/3.0	-/-	0.8/3.6
	0900	Oct CPI (MoM/YoY%)	0.4/3.4	-	0.3/3.6
South Africa	1100	Sep Retail Sales (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.6/2.5
Thursday 15 November					
Turkey	0700	Aug Unemployment Rate (%)	-	-	10.8
Poland	1300	Oct Core Inflation (MoM/YoY%)	0.3/0.8	-/-	0.0/0.8
Serbia	-	Sep C/A (€mn)	-	-	-116.9
Israel	1630	Oct CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-/-	0.1/1.2
Mexico	1900	Overnight Rate	8.0	-	7.75
Friday 16 November					
Russia	-	Oct Industrial Production (YoY%)	3.5	2.3	2.1
Turkey	0700	Sep Industrial Production (MoM/YoY%)	-/0.6	-/-	-1.1/1.7
Czech Rep	0800	Oct PPI (Industrial) (MoM/YoY%)	0.8/4.0	-/-	0.3/3.2
	0800	Sep Export Price Index (YoY%)	-	-	1.6
	0800	Sep Import Price Index (YoY%)	-	-	2.9
Romania	-	Romania Sovereign Debt to be Rated by Fitch			
Kazakhstan	-	Oct Industrial Production (YoY%)	-	-	5.5
	-	3Q P GDP YTD (YoY%)	-	-	4.2
Bulgaria	-	Bulgaria Sovereign Debt to be Rated by Fitch			

Source: ING, Bloomberg

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