

## Key events in EMEA next week

Growth and inflation data dominate the economic calendar across the EMEA region next week



Inflation in Turkey may fall further in the near term

### ☑ Hungary: Hints of widespread growth to signal further price pressure for 2022

Next week's data should give us a sense of how the Hungarian economy started the year. We expect a strong performance within industry, based on soft indicators like the PMI. A deceleration in retail is possible, given people were waiting for the price caps to kick in. Consumers probably also held back spending while waiting for February's big government transfers.

We'll also get more detail on what drove the surprisingly strong fourth-quarter performance. We suspect it will confirm that this wasn't a one-off and represents widespread growth, and this could mean that there's further demand-driven price pressure in the pipeline for this year.

### ☑ Turkey: Inflation set to rise further while GDP points to further strong activity

Annual inflation likely maintained its upward trend, hitting 51% in February from 48.7% in January. This is linked to the ongoing impact of FX pass-through, higher energy prices and deteriorating expectations.

In terms of fourth-quarter GDP data, other indicators hint at continued strong activity for the following reasons:

1. The capacity utilization rate reached the highest level since 2017 on a seasonally-adjusted basis
2. The PMI remained in expansionary territory, despite a moderation in comparison to the third quarter
3. Economic confidence was still strong, even though we saw a decline in the final quarter of 2021 given the financial volatility
4. Continuing growth in retail sales.

Accordingly, 4Q21 growth will likely be in the 9.0-9.5% range, pulling 2021 growth to 11%.

## EMEA Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
<b>Monday 28 February</b>					
Russia	-	Jan GDP (YoY%) Monthly	-		4.3
Turkey	700	Q4 GDP Quarterly (YoY%)	9.3	9.0	7.4
	0700	Jan Trade Balance	-		-6.8
Poland	0900	Q4 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%)	-/-		1.7/7.3
South Africa	0600	Jan M3 Money Supply (YoY%)	-		5.7
	0600	Jan Private Sector Credit Ext.	-	2.8	2.6
	1200	Jan Trade Bal (Incl. Region)	-		30.1
Mexico	1200	Jan Jobless Rate	-		3.5
<b>Tuesday 1 March</b>					
Russia	0600	Feb Markit Manufacturing PMI	-		51.8
Turkey	700	Feb Manufacturing PMI	-		50.5
	1100	Jan Bank NPL Ratio	-		3.2
Poland	0800	Feb Markit Manufacturing PMI	-		54.5
Czech Rep	0800	Q4 Final GDP (QoQ%/YoY%)	-		0.9/3.6
	0830	Feb Markit PMI	-		59.0
	1300	Feb Budget Balance	-		3.9
Hungary	0800	Feb Manufacturing PMI	56.1		50.7
Mexico	1530	Feb Markit Manufacturing PMI	-		46.1
<b>Wednesday 2 March</b>					
Russia	1600	Jan Retail Sales (YoY%)	-		5.4
	1600	Jan Unemployment Rate	-		4.3
Hungary	0800	Q4 GDP Final (YoY%)	7.2		7.2
<b>Thursday 3 March</b>					
Russia	0600	Feb Markit Services PMI	-		49.8
Turkey	700	Feb CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	2.5/51.0		11.1/48.7
Hungary	0800	Jan Retail Sales (YoY%)	4.5		6.2
	0800	Dec Trade Balance Final	187.0		187.0
Ukraine	1200	Central bank interest rate	-		10.00
South Africa	0900	Q4 Current Account	-		226.4
Brazil	1300	Feb Markit Mfg PMI	-		47.8
<b>Friday 4 March</b>					
Hungary	0800	Jan Industrial Output (YoY%)	7.5		5.8
Brazil	0800	Feb IPC-Fipe Inflation Index	-		0.74
	1200	Q4 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%)	-/-		-0.1/4

Source: Refinitiv, ING, \*GMT

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