

Key events in emerging markets next week

Inflation figures will continue to rise across emerging markets such as Russia and Turkey next week. In Hungary, PMIs and retail sales figures will show increased demand



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Russia: Inflation remains the key concern

October inflation is likely to disappoint again, as some pre-emptive consumption and price upticks took place ahead of recent lockdowns. We now see monthly CPI at 1.1% month-on-month, corresponding to a material spike from 7.4% year-on-year in September to 8.1% year-on-year in October. Given the deteriorating global inflationary picture, confirmed recently by the IMF, we see a high likelihood of inflation touching 8.0% this year-end, exceeding the most recent Bank of Russia forecast range of 7.4-7.9%. The monetary authorities, which have committed themselves to addressing elevated inflationary expectations and to the year-end 2022 CPI target of 4.0-4.5%, are likely to [continue the key rate cycle](#) at the December meeting. Our initial 25 basis point hike assumption now appears too low and has a high risk of upward revision.

In other news, the Finance Ministry is likely to announce an increase in the monthly FX & gold purchases from \$4.5b in October to \$5.7b in November, reflecting a noticeable increase in the Urals

and gas price over the month, combined with a recovery in production volumes, as suggested by the most recent industrial output data. The increase in FX purchases should not be a big deal for the FX market, which is benefiting from a \$10b monthly current account surplus and high real rates. That said, it may take some steam off the recent ruble rally. Combined with the end of a seasonally large tax period, continued local capital outflows, and global uncertainties surrounding the global debt and FX market, this should prevent USD/RUB from seeing material appreciation from current levels.

Hungary: Industrial output and retail sales still on the up

Despite supply side constraints, manufacturers are facing increasing demand which is keeping them in an optimistic mood, at least in the short run. This might be reflected by the manufacturing PMI, which we expect to remain above the watermark level. When it comes to hard data, Friday will bring a lot of excitement with a set of data from September. We see retail sales stabilising around 4.0% YoY as buyers are still rushing to buy goods before shortages kick in. Industrial output should rebound after a shutdown in August. While some car makers went on forced breaks again due to spare part shortages, these were shorter than the summer shutdowns and we expect a 2.3% month-on-month increase in Hungarian industry.

Turkey: Weaker exchange rate and higher energy prices will push up inflation

Annual CPI will likely go up further to 19.8% in October (2.3% on monthly basis) from 19.6% a month ago, given the accelerating pass-through from recent exchange rate developments, higher energy prices and the impact of other administrative price adjustments, with risks tilted to the upside.

EMEA Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING Survey	Prev.
Monday 1 November				
Russia	0700	Oct Markit Manufacturing PMI	-	49.8
Turkey	0800	Oct Manufacturing PMI	-	52.5
	1200	Sep Bank NPL Ratio	-	3.7
Czech Rep	0930	Oct Markit PMI	-	58.0
	1400	Oct Budget Balance	-	-326.3
Hungary	0900	Oct Manufacturing PMI	50.5	52.1
Brazil	1400	Oct Markit Manufacturing PMI	-	54.4
Mexico	1630	Oct Markit Manufacturing PMI	-	48.6
Tuesday 2 November				
Poland	0900	Oct Markit Manufacturing PMI	-	53.4
Hungary	0900	Aug Trade Balance Final	-467.0	-467.0
Wednesday 3 November				
Russia	0700	Oct Markit Services PMI	-	50.5
	1700	Oct CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	1.1/8.1	0.6/7.4
Turkey	0800	Oct CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	2.3/19.8	1.3/19.6
Poland	-	Nov NBP Base Rate	-	0.5
Brazil	0900	Oct IPC-Fipe Inflation Index	-	1.13
Thursday 4 November				
Czech Rep	1430	CNB Repo Rate	-	1.5
South Africa	0815	Oct Std Bank Whole Econ PMI	-	50.7
Brazil	1300	Sep Industrial Output (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	-0.7/-0.7
	1400	Oct Markit Services PMI	-	54.6
	1400	Oct Markit Composite PMI	-	54.7
Friday 5 November				
Czech Rep	0900	Sep Retail Sales (YoY%)	-	5.1
Hungary	0900	Sep Industrial Output (MoM%/YoY%)	2.3/1.5	-2.7/2.6
	0900	Sep Retail Sales (YoY%)	4.0	4.1

Source: Refinitiv, ING, *GMT

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