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# Riksbank: Lack of fresh stimulus to enable further SEK gains

Despite the rise in Covid-19 cases across Sweden, we don't expect the Riksbank to offer up any fresh stimulus this Thursday. More QE is possible next year, but the bar to return to negative rates remains fairly high. We expect SEK to be an out-performer in 2021



## Rising Covid-19 prevalence poses risks for Q4

Thursday's Riksbank meeting comes at a pivotal time in Sweden's fight against the second wave of Covid-19. Having initially performed better than many of its European neighbours through September, a late-October spike has helped push the rate-per-population to a similar level to that of France.

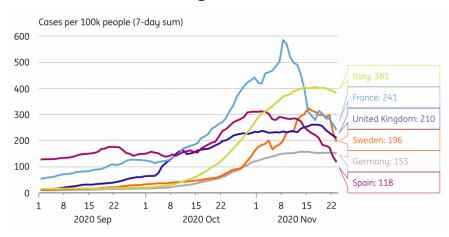
This has caused a partial rethink on what has long been a less restrictive approach to Covid-19 containment. Gathering rules have been tightened, and while the country is still reluctant to follow other European countries into strict stay-at-home orders, there is already evidence that people are moving about less.

It's worth noting that several studies across the world have shown that people have tended to 'act with their feet' when cases have risen, even if government restrictions aren't tightened. Indeed,

Swedes cut spending in restaurants/bars etc by roughly half through the pandemic, even though the sector remained open. We may see something similar now.

Having said all of that, the Riksbank's assessment was already fairly cautious, and in fact, a slightly better-than-expected recovery through Q3 may help offset a Q4 downgrade when it comes to the 2020 GDP forecast (previously -3.6%).

## Sweden has belatedly entered the second wave



Source: Macrobond, ING calculations

Data is the seven-day total of Covid-19 cases, adjusted by UN population data

# Riksbank unlikely to offer up new stimulus this week

For the time being at least, we think more stimulus is unlikely. While the ECB is poised to increase QE in December, we don't think this will significantly bother the Riksbank at this stage. It's true that this year's currency strength does pose some downside risk for inflation - the trade-weighted KIX index has fallen (appreciated) by roughly 7% YoY - but this follows a prolonged period of depreciation before this crisis unfolded.

The fact that a rate cut was avoided at the peak of the pandemic perhaps indicates limited enthusiasm for a u-turn back into negative territory

And despite signals that the central bank could return to a negative repo rate, we think the bar to doing so is still set fairly high. After all, it was only a year ago that policymakers hiked rates out of the negative territory, and the fact that a rate cut was avoided at the peak of the pandemic perhaps indicates limited enthusiasm for a u-turn. We'd expect policymakers to continue signalling a flat rate path in its new projections.

Instead, we'll be looking out for any hints that policymakers may again extend its QE programme. The Riksbank is due to stop expanding its bond holdings in mid-2021, and clearly, this could get extended again. However, we think the committee will wait until next year before deciding on next steps.

# SEK: No action from Riskbank to allow further gains in coming months

We expect the cautious wait-and-see Riksbank message (without any pre-commitment) to have a limited impact on SEK this week.

If the Riksbank chooses not to lean against the currency strength (at least for now), this should allow SEK to benefit from the benign global economic outlook and the weak USD environment in the early part of the next year.

As per our <u>2021 FX Outlook</u>, we see SEK as one of the best performing G10 currencies (along with NOK) next year and target the EUR/SEK 9.90 level within six months.

### Author

### James Smith

Developed Markets Economist

james.smith@ing.com

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