

Bundle | 19 September 2018

Good MornING Asia - 19 September 2018

China hits back with tariffs on up to \$60bn of US goods and called on a WTO intervention in the trade dispute

In this bundle



ASEAN Morning Bytes

General market tone: Wait and see. China hits back with tariffs on up to \$60bn of US goods and called on a WTO intervention in the trade dispute.

By Nicholas Mapa



Trade war escalates amid new US tariffs

After announcing 10% tariffs on \$200 billion of goods, the US said it would raise it to 25% in 2019. The tariff list has also been revised to exclude some...

ASEAN Morning Bytes

General market tone: Wait and see. China hits back with tariffs on up to \$60bn of US goods and called on a WTO intervention in the trade dispute.



International theme: Whatever you can tariff, I can tariff faster

- China struck back quickly, unleashing a less severe but still substantial tariff on good from the US in immediate response to the US move. The WTO has been called into play once again as mainland China added the latest \$200bn worth of tariffs recently implemented by the US in the complaint.
- Canadian foreign minister Freeland heads down south to Washington DC to reopen trade negotiations with pressure mounting on Prime Minister Trudeau to get a deal done.

EM Space: Asian markets recover slightly as China and the US trade tariffs

- **General Asia:** Asian markets managed to post marginal gains as investors initially viewed the tariff spat to have been less severe than anticipated. Investors will still likely await developments on this front while Canada returns to the negotiating table with the US.
- Thailand: The Bank of Thailand policy committee meets today. Governor Veerathai has recently downplayed need of a policy move, leading to a solid consensus, 21 out of 24 analysts in Bloomberg survey, forecasting no policy change. We aren't the BoT to move the

- policy anytime soon, as inflation is likely to grind below the medium-term target of 1-4% in coming months and growth is poised to slow further amid worsening trade environment. Nonetheless, we see nothing on the horizon threatening the THB's status as Asia's outperforming currency.
- Malaysia: August CPI inflation data is due. We expect a slowdown in inflation to 0.5% YoY from 0.9% in July on lingering impact of GST removal and with high base-year effect. Just as Thai central bank, we don't forecast any change to Bank Negara policy in the near term.
- Indonesia: Indonesia has required commodity exporters to retain half of the earnings while also converting and US Dollar receipts into the local currency onshore in a bid to help stem the weakness of the IDR
- **Philippines:** Economic managers met with investors on Tuesday, pledging swift non-monetary measures to curb inflation. Inflation has peaked and will likely decelerate towards year-end according to the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas although Governor Espenilla continues to telegraph a 50 basis point rate hike on 27 September.

What to look out for: Central bank meetings in Asia

- Developments on the tariff tit-for-tat after China unleashed its own salvo of taxes
- Japan BoJ meeting 9/19/2018
- Thailand BoT meeting 9/19/2018
- Euro zone consumer confidence 9/20/2018
- US existing home sales 9/20/2018
- US-China trade negotiations (deadline: end of September)
- Argentina-IMF credit line request (on-going)

Author

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Trade war escalates amid new US tariffs

After announcing 10% tariffs on \$200 billion of goods, the US said it would raise it to 25% in 2019. The tariff list has also been revised to exclude some...



From 10% to 25% and back to 10%, for now

After threatening to impose an immediate 25% tariff on Chinese goods, the Trump administration opted to raise duties by just 10%, for now. These kinds of tactics won't be effective for the negotiations. China will retaliate. But the force of the retaliation will depend on the degree of damage. A lower 10% tariff means the retaliatory measures will be less severe than they would have been otherwise.

China unlikely to return to negotiations amid threat of 25% tariffs

A 25% tariff on \$200 billion of goods will now come into effect in 2019. This could be a strategy to force China back to the negotiating table. By then, US inflation will be on the rise, and Chinese exporters would be losing export orders.

Our note yesterday analysed why China would not return to negotiations before the end of US mid-term elections. It's now even harder for China to return to trade talks, as the threat of tariffs on \$267 billion of goods is still on the cards. Again, this threat won't push China back into negotiations. On the contrary, it will deter China from seeking a compromise.

We believe that China will only return to negotiations if the US keeps its previous promise of no further tariffs. Then both sides can talk again. We hope this will happen though the chances are low.

Yuan likely to weaken further

USDCNH spot now at 6.8925 (08:00 Beijing time). We expect the yuan to weaken further.

Crossing 7.0 seems to be possible with the escalation of trade war though it could be temporary as the next day's fixing should manage the USDCNY back to below 7.0. But touching 7.0 could be a new norm.

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.