

Good MornING Asia - 9 February 2018

Markets are down again today, maybe unnerved by fears that the US Senate will not pass a budget bill in time to avoid a US government shutdown.

In this bundle



Tails it is...

Markets are down again today, maybe unnerved by fears that the US Senate will not pass a budget bill in time to avoid a US government shutdown

By Robert Carnell



China | India...

Asia week ahead: Gong Xi Fa Cai

The lack of any significant policy events and the Lunar New Year holiday in most Asian markets make it an easy week



China

China: Blinding import growth

China's imports in January grew 30.2%YoY in dollar terms. That is really fast growth. We find that the combined effect of more raw material and energy...



Philippines

Philippines: Central bank stays dovish despite inflation forecast

BSP, the country's central bank, kept monetary policy settings steady even as 2018 inflation forecasts were revised higher to 4.3%. The bank sees no...



Asia: In search of low hanging fruit

Like the rest of the world, Asia expanded solidly last year while inflation was largely subdued. Will these trends continue in 2018 and beyond? Download...

By Robert Carnell

Opinion | 8 February 2018

Tails it is...

Markets are down again today, maybe unnerved by fears that the US Senate will not pass a budget bill in time to avoid a US government shutdown



falling stocks

Senate vote tactics threaten another government shutdown in the US

The saw-tooth pattern that has held all week continues to hold, with US equity markets selling off hard again overnight. The Dow shed another 1000 points (a little over 4%). But this does look to have been an avoidable upset. If we are to look for catalysts, the demand by a single Senator, Rand Paul, that there be no vote because he doesn't like the implied increases in the Federal deficit that would result. The way the rules work, unanimous consent is required to hold a vote within two days of a bill sent to the Senate from the House of Representatives. So unless Rand Paul withdraws his objection by midnight US time (noon HK and Sing time) the US will face shutdown again. Even if Paul agrees to a vote in exchange for a vote on amendments on spending caps, it would then open a can of worms and invite other amendments, postponing the vote, and still likely resulting in a government shutdown.

Although a vote on the budget will eventually be held, and any shutdown may well be short-lived, with financial markets vulnerable at the moment, this was not great timing for such political brinksmanship. We also head into the Chinese New Year at the end of next week, and this will likely

also see investors look to reduce their risk exposure. That too was likely as we headed into the weekend. A bounce on a resolution to this Senate vote next week is possible, but the risk remains that this would struggle to persist as liquidity dried up at the end of the week.

Asia - trade dominates

After the surprising bounce in China imports earlier in the week, more trade data dominates today's Asia economics calendar. The Philippine trade balance is expected to recover from its awful reading of -\$US3.781bn in November, to -\$US3bn in December, though this would still maintain the trend direction to wider deficits. There is no consensus on the Indonesian 4Q current account, so this is a straight up or down choice. the 3Q figure was a deficit of -\$US4.337bn, and this will provide the marker for market reactions.

Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Asia week ahead: Gong Xi Fa Cai

The lack of any significant policy events and the Lunar New Year holiday in most Asian markets make it an easy week



Holiday-shortened week

Market liquidity will become thin next week as China starts the Golden Week-Lunar New Year holiday, while most other Asian markets will be shut in the last two days of the week. There is little in the way of significant policy events. Central bank policy meetings in Indonesia and Thailand will, in all likelihood, be non-events with both central banks expected to keep policies on hold.

Lunar New Year holiday distorts activity data

January trade data releases from India, Indonesia and Singapore will be worth watching for early signs of economic performance in 2018. Asian exports are battling much tougher year-on-year comparisons and most of the trade releases over recent months have shown annual growth slowing. January doesn't seem to be that bad for growth though.

Exports from China, Korea and Taiwan held up quite well last month. We think this is more of a distortion from the Lunar New Year holiday. The timing of the Lunar New Year holiday, which last year fell in January but this year is in February, produced a more favourable base effect, and the front-loading of shipments ahead of the holiday helped, too. The combined January-February growth, which removes distortion, will provide a clearer picture.

We will be closely watching Singapore non-oil domestic exports for a clearer idea about the Monetary Authorities of Singapore's policy. The export story here is less impressive and the fate of the MAS policy at the semi-annual meeting in April hangs in the balance.

Best of Malaysia's growth may be behind us

Malaysia reports GDP data for the last quarter of 2017. At 6.2% in the third quarter, growth was the strongest in more than three years. All indicators point to a slowdown in the fourth quarter and our estimate of 5.5% is in line with consensus. The best may be behind us, though rising commodity prices will continue to support exports and election spending will support domestic demand, sustaining a 5%-plus pace of GDP growth through 2018. This should keep Bank Negara Malaysia on the policy normalisation path that started in January with a 25 basis point interest rate hike. We have pencilled in one more 25bp hike in the third quarter.

India's inflation remains on upward trend

India's all-important data release, consumer price inflation for January is due next week. We forecast a slight uptick in inflation to 5.3% year-on-year in January from 5.2%, with food and fuel prices remaining the main driving forces. While it kept monetary policy on hold at the last meeting, the Reserve Bank of India warned of continued upward inflation pressures this year stemming from food and fuel prices, higher housing allowance for civil servants, fiscal overrun and rising inflation expectations. Still, with government borrowing rising, we expect no change to the RBI's neutral policy stance.

Asia and Latam Economic Calendar

Country	Time	Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Friday 9 February					
Brazil	1100	Dec Retail Sales (YoY%)	4.9	4.6	5.9
Mexico	1400	Dec Industrial Production (YoY%)	-1.1	-0.7	-1.51
China	0130	Jan CPI (YoY%)	2.0	1.5	1.8
Monday 12 February					
China	0200	Jan Money supply (M2) (%YoY)	8.5	-	8.2
	0200	Jan Financial institution loans (Yuan bn)	2150	-	584.4
India	0530	Jan CPI (YoY%)	5.3	-	5.21
	0630	Dec Industrial production (YoY%)	5.6	-	8.4
Singapore	0500	Dec Retail sales value (MoM/YoY% SA)	-1.5/4.8	-/-	5.1/5.3
Tuesday 13 February					
Korea	2300	Jan Unemployment rate (% SA)	3.7	-	3.6
Taiwan	0820	4Q17 GDP - final (YoY%)	3.25	-	3.28
Wednesday 14 February					
India	0630	Jan WPI (YoY%)	3.2	-	3.58
Malaysia	0400	4Q17 GDP (QoQ/YoY% SA)	0.5/5.5	-/-	1.8/6.2
	0400	4Q17 Current account (MYR bn)	12.19	-	12.5
Thailand	0730	BoT policy decision (o/n repo rate, %)	1.5	-	1.5
Thursday 15 February					
Brazil	1000	COPOM Meeting Minutes			
China	-	Lunar New Year holiday (to 21-Feb)			
India	0530	Jan Exports (YoY%)	16	-	12.4
	0530	Jan Imports (YoY%)	20	-	21.1
	0530	Jan Trade deficit (US\$bn)	-12.694	-	-14.88
Indonesia	0400	Jan Exports (YoY%)	7.25	-	6.93
	0400	Jan Imports (YoY%)	13.1	-	17.83
	0400	Jan Trade balance (US\$mn)	832	-	-270
	0600	BI policy decision (7-day reverse repo, %)	4.25	-	4.25
Korea	-	Lunar New Year holiday (to 17-Feb)			
Philippines	0650	Dec OCW remittances (YoY%)	4	-	2
Singapore	0030	Jan Non-oil domestic exports (MoM/YoY% SA)	8.6/15.6	-/-	-5.0/3.1
Taiwan	-	Lunar New Year holiday (to 20-Feb)			
Friday 16 February					
Asia	-	Most Asian markets closed for Lunar New Year holiday			

Source: ING, Bloomberg

Author

Alissa Lefebre

Economist

alissa.lefebvre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com

Ruben Dewitte

Economist

+32495364780

ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi

Economic research trainee

kinga.havasi@ing.com

Marten van Garderen

Consumer Economist, Netherlands

marten.van.garderen@ing.com

David Havrlant

Chief Economist, Czech Republic

420 770 321 486

david.havrlant@ing.com

Sander Burgers

Senior Economist, Dutch Housing

sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China

lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker

Senior European Rates Strategist

michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek

Senior Economist, Poland

michal.rubaszek@ing.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea

Economist, Romania

tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials

marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross

Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate

jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema

Research Assistant, Energy Transition

teise.stellema@ing.com

Diederik Stadig

Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare
diederik.stadig@ing.com

Diogo Gouveia
Sector Economist
diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

Marine Leleux
Sector Strategist, Financials
marine.leleux2@ing.com

Ewa Manthey
Commodities Strategist
ewa.manthey@ing.com

ING Analysts

James Wilson
EM Sovereign Strategist
James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith
Digital Editor
sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky
EMEA FX & FI Strategist
frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak
Senior Economist, Poland
adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang
Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan
min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang
ESG Research
coco.zhang@ing.com

Jan Frederik Slijkerman
Senior Sector Strategist, TMT
jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind
Senior Economist, Services and Leisure

Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc

Sector Strategist, Financials

Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan

Junior Economist

samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl

Economist, Germany

Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne

Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst

rebecca.byrne@ing.com

Mirjam Bani

Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands)

mirjam.bani@ing.com

Timothy Rahill

Credit Strategist

timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek

Senior Economist, Poland

leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA

Senior High Yield Credit Strategist

oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet

Head of European Rates Strategy

antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek

Global Head of Sector Research

jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma

Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare

edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman

Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics

Rico.Luman@ing.com

Jurjen Witteveen

Sector Economist

jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin

Chief Economist, CIS

dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines

nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Egor Fedorov

Senior Credit Analyst

egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke

Consumer Economist

sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga

Senior Sector Economist, Energy

gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier

Head of Corporates Sector Strategy

nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier

Senior Economist, France and Switzerland

charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com

Laura Straeter

Behavioural Scientist

+31(0)611172684

laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru

Chief Economist, Romania

valentin.tataru@ing.com

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK
james.smith@ing.com

Suvi Platerink Kosonen
Senior Sector Strategist, Financials
suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer
Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri
thijs.geijer@ing.com

Maurice van Sante
Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors
maurice.van.sante@ing.com

Marcel Klok
Senior Economist, Netherlands
marcel.klok@ing.com

Piotr Poplawski
Senior Economist, Poland
piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli
Senior Economist, Italy, Greece
paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom
Chief Economist and Global Head of Research
marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering
Senior Macro Economist
raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen
Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios
maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller
Head of Financials Sector Strategy
Maureen.Schuller@ing.com

Warren Patterson
Head of Commodities Strategy
Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Rafal Benecki

Chief Economist, Poland
rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent
Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg
philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz
Senior Economist, Hungary
peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner
Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade
inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming
Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands
Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com

Ciprian Dascalu
Chief Economist, Romania
+40 31 406 8990
ciprian.dascalu@ing.com

Muhammet Mercan
Chief Economist, Turkey
muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr

Iris Pang
Chief Economist, Greater China
iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman
Writer, Group Research
+44 20 7767 6209
Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA
Regional Head of Research, Americas
padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley
Chief International Economist, US
james.knightley@ing.com

Tim Condon
Asia Chief Economist
+65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet

Senior Interest Rate Strategist

+31 20 563 8801

martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski

Senior Economist, Poland

Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski

Global Head of Macro

carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel

Foreign Exchange Strategist

+44 20 7767 6405

viraj.patel@ing.com

Owen Thomas

Global Head of Editorial Content

+44 (0) 207 767 5331

owen.thomas@ing.com

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands

bert.colijn@ing.com

Peter Vanden Houte

Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone

peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder

Senior Rates Strategist

benjamin.schroeder@ing.com

Chris Turner

Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE

chris.turner@ing.com

Gustavo Rangel

Chief Economist, LATAM

+1 646 424 6464

gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo

Economist, Digital Finance

+44 20 7767 5306

carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com

China: Blinding import growth

China's imports in January grew 30.2%YoY in dollar terms. That is really fast growth. We find that the combined effect of more raw material and energy imports and higher import prices explains the number



Source: Shutterstock

Imports are hot in China, thanks to raw material needs

China's export growth in January was well within expectations, low teens (11.1%YoY) growth. Nothing eye-catching here.

But imports grew at 36.9%YoY. That is amazingly fast. The reason behind this blinding growth is more raw material imports and higher raw material import prices.

China imported 19.6% more crude oil amounting to 406.4 bn tons, and the average price of crude imports also rose 13.8%. Copper import volumes also rose 16.1% to 4.4 billion ton in Jan, and prices of imported copper rose 15.2%. Steel imports rose 8.9%, the prices of which rose 20.5%.

With hindsight, these increases are not too surprising if we realise that over the past years, overcapacity cuts in China have helped support metal prices, in combination with strong global demand for these metals. .

For crude, we believe that China is filling up its strategic inventory again.

It could be a sustainability strategy

The massive imports of raw materials, combined with the overcapacity cuts that pushed polluting factories out of the market, could mean that China is adopting this trade pattern as part of its sustainability strategy.

We will see if this is the case if this import pattern continues in the future.

Author

Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China

iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Philippines: Central bank stays dovish despite inflation forecast

BSP, the country's central bank, kept monetary policy settings steady even as 2018 inflation forecasts were revised higher to 4.3%. The bank sees no need to tighten now as inflation is seen returning to its target range of 2% to 4% by early 2019



Source: Shutterstock

3% BSP policy rate
No change
As expected

BSP expects inflation to return to target range by March 2019

The BSP's statement that accompanied its rate decision reflects a "dovish" assessment of the inflation path despite an expected spike in 2018. BSP considers price pressures as transitory and does not see the need to tighten, at least for now. We believe that the government would moderate not only rising prices for rice but also increases in public transport fares and minimum wages.

The steady policy rate decision is based on its forecast that inflation will return to its target range by (March) 2019 after averaging 4.3% in 2018. This decision gains credibility when one considers the 12-18 month monetary policy lag on the real economy. We believe the BSP will need to stabilise inflation expectations in the coming months as the market also considers another wave of excise tax increases and second-round effects in 2019. We expect inflation of 4% this year and 3.5% in 2019 with upside risks depending on the extent of second-round price pressures. We retain our view of policy rate hikes as early as the March meeting. In the meantime, the Philippine peso would likely be open to some weakness.

Author

Alissa Lefebre

Economist

alissa.lefebvre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com

Ruben Dewitte

Economist

+32495364780

ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi

Economic research trainee

kinga.havasi@ing.com

Marten van Garderen

Consumer Economist, Netherlands

marten.van.garderen@ing.com

David Havrlant

Chief Economist, Czech Republic

420 770 321 486

david.havrlant@ing.com

Sander Burgers

Senior Economist, Dutch Housing

sander.burgers@ing.com

Lynn Song

Chief Economist, Greater China

lynn.song@asia.ing.com

Michiel Tukker

Senior European Rates Strategist

michiel.tukker@ing.com

Michal Rubaszek

Senior Economist, Poland

michal.rubaszek@ing.pl

This is a test author

Stefan Posea

Economist, Romania

tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials

marine.leleux2@ing.com

Jesse Norcross

Senior Sector Strategist, Real Estate

jesse.norcross@ing.com

Teise Stellema

Research Assistant, Energy Transition

teise.stellema@ing.com

Diederik Stadig

Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare

diederik.stadig@ing.com

Diogo Gouveia

Sector Economist

diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com

Marine Leleux

Sector Strategist, Financials

marine.leleux2@ing.com

Ewa Manthey

Commodities Strategist

ewa.manthey@ing.com

ING Analysts

James Wilson

EM Sovereign Strategist

James.wilson@ing.com

Sophie Smith

Digital Editor

sophie.smith@ing.com

Frantisek Taborsky

EMEA FX & FI Strategist

frantisek.taborsky@ing.com

Adam Antoniak

Senior Economist, Poland

adam.antoniak@ing.pl

Min Joo Kang

Senior Economist, South Korea and Japan

min.joo.kang@asia.ing.com

Coco Zhang

ESG Research

coco.zhang@ing.com

Jan Frederik Slijkerman

Senior Sector Strategist, TMT

jan.frederik.slijkerman@ing.com

Katinka Jongkind

Senior Economist, Services and Leisure

Katinka.Jongkind@ing.com

Marina Le Blanc

Sector Strategist, Financials

Marina.Le.Blanc@ing.com

Samuel Abettan

Junior Economist

samuel.abettan@ing.com

Franziska Biehl

Economist, Germany

Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne

Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst

rebecca.byrne@ing.com

Mirjam Bani

Sector Economist, Commercial Real Estate & Public Sector (Netherlands)

mirjam.bani@ing.com

Timothy Rahill

Credit Strategist

timothy.rahill@ing.com

Leszek Kasek

Senior Economist, Poland

leszek.kasek@ing.pl

Oleksiy Soroka, CFA

Senior High Yield Credit Strategist

oleksiy.soroka@ing.com

Antoine Bouvet

Head of European Rates Strategy

antoine.bouvet@ing.com

Jeroen van den Broek

Global Head of Sector Research

jeroen.van.den.broek@ing.com

Edse Dantuma

Senior Sector Economist, Industry and Healthcare

edse.dantuma@ing.com

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@ing.com

Rico Luman

Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics

Rico.Luman@ing.com

Jurjen Witteveen

Sector Economist

jurjen.witteveen@ing.com

Dmitry Dolgin

Chief Economist, CIS

dmitry.dolgin@ing.de

Nicholas Mapa

Senior Economist, Philippines

nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Egor Fedorov

Senior Credit Analyst

egor.fedorov@ing.com

Sebastian Franke

Consumer Economist

sebastian.franke@ing.de

Gerben Hieminga

Senior Sector Economist, Energy

gerben.hieminga@ing.com

Nadège Tillier

Head of Corporates Sector Strategy

nadege.tillier@ing.com

Charlotte de Montpellier

Senior Economist, France and Switzerland

charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com

Laura Straeter

Behavioural Scientist

+31(0)611172684

laura.Straeter@ing.com

Valentin Tataru

Chief Economist, Romania

valentin.tataru@ing.com

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK

james.smith@ing.com

Suvi Platerink Kosonen

Senior Sector Strategist, Financials

suvi.platerink-kosonen@ing.com

Thijs Geijer

Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri

thijs.geijer@ing.com

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors

maurice.van.sante@ing.com

Marcel Klok

Senior Economist, Netherlands

marcel.klok@ing.com

Piotr Poplawski

Senior Economist, Poland

piotr.poplawski@ing.pl

Paolo Pizzoli

Senior Economist, Italy, Greece
paolo.pizzoli@ing.com

Marieke Blom
Chief Economist and Global Head of Research
marieke.blom@ing.com

Raoul Leering
Senior Macro Economist
raoul.leering@ing.com

Maarten Leen
Head of Global IFRS9 ME Scenarios
maarten.leen@ing.com

Maureen Schuller
Head of Financials Sector Strategy
Maureen.Schuller@ing.com

Warren Patterson
Head of Commodities Strategy
Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com

Rafal Benecki
Chief Economist, Poland
rafal.benecki@ing.pl

Philippe Ledent
Senior Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg
philippe.ledent@ing.com

Peter Virovacz
Senior Economist, Hungary
peter.virovacz@ing.com

Inga Fechner
Senior Economist, Germany, Global Trade
inga.fechner@ing.de

Dimitry Fleming
Senior Data Analyst, Netherlands
Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com

Ciprian Dascalu
Chief Economist, Romania
+40 31 406 8990
ciprian.dascalu@ing.com

Muhammet Mercan

Chief Economist, Turkey

muhammet.mercan@ingbank.com.tr

Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China

iris.pang@asia.ing.com

Sophie Freeman

Writer, Group Research

+44 20 7767 6209

Sophie.Freeman@uk.ing.com

Padhraic Garvey, CFA

Regional Head of Research, Americas

padhraic.garvey@ing.com

James Knightley

Chief International Economist, US

james.knightley@ing.com

Tim Condon

Asia Chief Economist

+65 6232-6020

Martin van Vliet

Senior Interest Rate Strategist

+31 20 563 8801

martin.van.vliet@ing.com

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Karol Pogorzelski

Senior Economist, Poland

Karol.Pogorzelski@ing.pl

Carsten Brzeski

Global Head of Macro

carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Viraj Patel

Foreign Exchange Strategist

+44 20 7767 6405

viraj.patel@ing.com

Owen Thomas

Global Head of Editorial Content
+44 (0) 207 767 5331
owen.thomas@ing.com

Bert Colijn
Chief Economist, Netherlands
bert.colijn@ing.com

Peter Vanden Houte
Chief Economist, Belgium, Luxembourg, Eurozone
peter.vandenhoute@ing.com

Benjamin Schroeder
Senior Rates Strategist
benjamin.schroeder@ing.com

Chris Turner
Global Head of Markets and Regional Head of Research for UK & CEE
chris.turner@ing.com

Gustavo Rangel
Chief Economist, LATAM
+1 646 424 6464
gustavo.rangel@ing.com

Carlo Cocuzzo
Economist, Digital Finance
+44 20 7767 5306
carlo.cocuzzo@ing.com

Report | 5 February 2018

Asia: In search of low hanging fruit

Like the rest of the world, Asia expanded solidly last year while inflation was largely subdued. Will these trends continue in 2018 and beyond? Download our full report by clicking the button below



Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@asia.ing.com

Iris Pang

Chief Economist, Greater China

iris.pang@asia.ing.com

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 www.ing.com.