

Our view on next week's key events

Discover what ING economists are looking for in our global economic calendars

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Key Events

Key events in EMEA next week

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By Peter Virovacz



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Key events in developed markets next week

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By James Smith and Bert Colijn

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The National Bank of Hungary in Budapest

✓ Hungary: Copy-paste central bank decision

The National Bank of Hungary is facing a tough challenge next week, but we believe that the central bank will take its time (until the March Inflation Report) to reassess its tightening cycle. Thus, we see a copy-paste decision from January, which means a 50bp hike in the base rate and a 30bp tightening in the one-week deposit rate. However, the tone could be adjusted due to the inflation surprise in January, thus the forward guidance will probably point to an acceleration in the rate hike cycle from March. Data wise, next week will bring us some labour market data, painting a strengthening pro-inflationary picture with double-digit wage growth and an unemployment rate equivalent to full employment.

EMEA Economic Calendar

Country	Tim	Data/event	ING	Surve	Prev.
Monday 21 February					
Poland	0900	Jan Retail Sales (YoY%)	-	20.2	16.9
Tuesday 22 February					
Poland	1300	Jan M3 Money Supply (YoY%)	-	8.7	8.9
Hungary	1300	Feb Hungary Base Rate	3.40		2.90
	1300	Feb O/N Deposit Rate	3.40		2.90
Serbia	1100	Jan CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	0.0/8.0	0.4/7.9
Wednesday 23 February					
Poland	0900	Jan Unemployment Rate	-	5.6	5.4
Hungary	0800	Dec Average Gross Wages (YoY%)	10.4		10.2
Brazil	1200	Jan Current Account	-		-5.9
	1200	Jan Foreign Direct Investment	-		-3.9
	1200	Feb IPCA-15 Mid-Month CPI (YoY%)	-		10.2
Thursday 24 February					
Croatia	1000	Jan CPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-		0.0/5.5
Hungary	0830	One-Week Deposit Rate	4.60		4.30
South Africa	0930	Jan PPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-		1.3/10.8
Brazil	-	Jan Central Government Balance	-		13.8
Mexico	1200	Feb 1st Half-Month Core Infl (MoM%)	-		0.3
	1200	Feb 1st Half-Month Infl (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-		0.4/5.4
	1200	Dec Retail Sales (MoM%)	-		0.9
Friday 25 February					
Russia	1600	Jan Industrial Output	8.3	3.5	6.1
Hungary	0800	Jan Unemployment Rate 3M	3.7		3.7
Croatia	1000	Q4 GDP (YoY%)	-		15.8
Brazil	1100	Feb IGP-M Inflation Index	-		1.8
Mexico	1200	Q4 GDP (YoY%) Final	-		1.0
	1200	Q4 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%)	-/-		-0.1/1.7
	1200	Jan Trade Balance SA	-		-1.84

Source: Refinitiv, ING, *GMT

Author

Peter Virovacz

Senior Economist, Hungary

peter.virovacz@ing.com

Key events in developed markets next week

As Covid-19 restrictions are fully eased across developed markets, PMIs are expected to show stronger activity. However, geopolitical issues and high inflation figures will remain prominent



Transport data suggests that, in London at least, the number of workers heading to workplaces is back to November highs

✓ UK PMIs to show post-Omicron improvement

Most of the high-frequency data we've been tracking suggests that economic activity in the UK is more-or-less back to pre-Omicron levels. Card spending is almost exactly where it was at the same time in 2020, before the virus was circulating. Transport and mobility data suggests that, in London at least, the number of workers heading to workplaces is back to November highs. Sickness rates have also fallen with Covid-19 case numbers over recent weeks. We'd expect that to translate into a bounce in the services Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) reading next week, though it's worth remembering that these indices haven't been as good at mapping onto GDP changes as they were pre-pandemic.

The Bank of England will be more focussed on any further clues the surveys offer on wage pressures. Its own survey suggested pay rises will be growing faster than they have done in several

years, though there are still good reasons to think that a wage-price spiral won't materialise in the UK. We expect further rate rises in March and May but continue to think markets are probably overestimating the pace of tightening this year.

Eurozone: PMIs and sentiment data will reflect current economic conditions

Next week will reveal a fair bit about the mood in the eurozone. Geopolitical and inflation concerns are becoming more prominent, but at the same time Covid-19 restrictions are being eased and manufacturing is experiencing decreasing problems related to equipment shortages. The question seems to be which will take the upper hand in PMI and sentiment data.

Developed Markets Economic Calendar

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Monday 21 February				
Germany	0830 Feb Markit Manufacturing Flash PMI	-		59.8
	0830 Feb Markit Service Flash PMI	-		52.2
	0830 Feb Markit Composite Flash PMI	-		53.8
France	0815 Feb Markit Composite Flash PMI	-		52.7
UK	0930 Feb Flash Composite PMI	56.6		54.2
	0930 Feb Flash Manufacturing PMI	58.0		57.3
	0930 Feb Flash Services PMI	56.5		54.1
Eurozone	0900 Feb Markit Manufacturing Flash PMI	58.8		58.7
	0900 Feb Markit Services Flash PMI	51.7		51.1
	0900 Feb Markit Composite Flash PMI	52.9		52.3
Tuesday 22 February				
US	1400 Dec CaseShiller 20 (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-		1.2/18.3
	1445 Feb Markit Manufacturing PMI Flash	-		55.5
	1445 Feb Markit Services PMI Flash	-		51.2
	1445 Feb Markit Composite Flash PMI	-		51.1
	1500 Feb Consumer Confidence	-	110.0	113.8
Germany	0900 Feb Ifo Business Climate	96.5		95.7
	0900 Feb Ifo Curr Conditions	96.3		96.1
	0900 Feb Ifo Expectations	96		95.2
Wednesday 23 February				
Germany	0700 Mar GfK Consumer Sentiment	-7		-6.7
Eurozone	1000 Jan CPI (YoY%)	5.1		5.1
Thursday 24 February				
US	1330 Q4 GDP 2nd Estimate	-	7.0	6.9
	1330 Q4 GDP Deflator Prelim	-		7
	1330 Q4 Core PCE Prices Prelim	-		4.9
	1330 Initial Jobless Claims	-		-
	1330 Cont Jobless Claims	-		-
	1500 Jan New Home Sales-Units	-	0.807	0.811
Sweden	0700 Jan Unemployment Rate	-		7.3
Friday 25 February				
US	1330 Jan Personal Income (MoM%)	-	-0.3	0.3
	1330 Jan Personal Consump Real (MoM%)	-		-1
	1330 Jan Consumption, Adjusted (MoM%)	-	0.6	-0.6
	1330 Jan Core PCE Price Index (MoM%)	-	0.5	0.5
	1330 Jan Durable Goods	-	0.5	-0.7
	1500 Feb U Mich Sentiment Final	-		61.7
Germany	0700 Q4 GDP Detailed (QoQ%/YoY%)	-0.5		-0.7/1.4
France	0745 Q4 GDP (QoQ%/YoY%)	-/-		0.7/5.4
	0745 Feb CPI Prelim (YoY%)	-		-
Italy	0800 Feb Consumer Confidence	115		114.2
Eurozone	0900 Jan Money-M3 Annual Grwth	6.8		6.9
	0900 Jan Broad Money	16000000		15483532
	1000 Feb Business Climate	2		1.81
	1000 Feb Economic Sentiment	113.7		112.7
	1000 Feb Consumer Confidence Final	-7.5		-

Source: Refinitiv, ING, *GMT

Author

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist, UK

james.smith@ing.com

Bert Colijn

Chief Economist, Netherlands

bert.colijn@ing.com

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