

Bundles | 20 November 2020

Our view on next week's key events

Discover what ING analysts are looking for next week in our global economic calendars

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PMI data across developed markets next week will likely reflect the significant downside that renewed lockdowns have had on economic activity. Also keep an eye on more GDP releases for the third quarter, as well as a Swedish central bank decision



Source: Shutterstock

US: Containment measures increasingly likely to damage consumer spending

With Covid cases on the rise across the US, we are seeing more states announce new containment measures. In the likes of Michigan, Wisconsin and California we have seen dine-in restaurants/bars, gyms and places of worship forced to close while other states have introduced curfews/stay at home orders. These measures are likely to spread to other states, but may not be enough to limit the latest wave of the virus if evidence from Europe is anything to go by. Rising hospitalisation rates after next week's Thanksgiving holiday, historically a time for family gatherings, could hasten more aggressive measures, which would be more economically damaging.

Next week's data includes both the Conference Board and University of Michigan consumer confidence measures and it will be interesting to see if Covid is prompting concern amongst households or whether new equity market highs and positive vaccine developments can offset that. The election outcome could also play its part, particularly regionally. 3Q GDP is unlikely to be meaningfully revised from the record 33.1% annualised rate, but there is perhaps some downside risk for the October consumer spending number given the recent retail sales figures. A softer start to the fourth quarter coupled with new Covid containment measures would be consistent with our sub-consensus 1.6% annualised 4Q GDP forecast.

Eurozone: PMI data to reflect the significant downsides of lockdown 2

Eurozone sentiment data out next week promises to be dismal as the new lockdown measures will be fully captured in these figures. While last month showed a small tick down for most indicators, this one will be a significant decrease. This will be largely due to the service sector, which is where all restrictive measures have been introduced so far, but do expect some second round effects to impact the manufacturing sector.

Developed Markets Economic Calendar

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
Ť	Monday 23 November			
US	1445 Nov Markit Composite Flash PMI	54.5	-	56.3
	1445 Nov Markit Manufacturing PMI Flash	52.0	-	53.4
	1445 Nov Markit Services PMI Flash	55.0	-	56.9
Germany	0830 Nov Markit Manufacturing Flash PMI	56.0	_	58.2
-	0830 Nov Markit Service Flash PMI	47.0	_	49.5
	0830 Nov Markit Composite Flash PMI	52.0	-	55.0
UK	0930 Nov Flash Composite PMI	43.0	-	52.1
	0930 Nov Flash Manufacturing PMI	50.5	-	53.7
	0930 Nov Flash Services PMI	42.0	-	51.4
Eurozone	0900 Nov Markit Manufacturing Flash PMI	53.1	_	54.8
	0900 Nov Markit Services Flash PMI	37.1	_	46.9
	0900 Nov Markit Composite Flash PMI	38.9	_	50.0
	Tuesday 24 November			
US	1400 Sep CaseShiller 20 (MoM/YoY%)	1.0/5.1	-	0.5/5.2
	1500 Nov Consumer Confidence	98.0	99.5	100.9
Canada	0230 BoC's Toni Gravelle speaks			
Japan	1205 BoJ's Governor Haruhiko Kuroda speaks at virtual event			
Germany	0700 Q3 GDP Detailed (QoQ/YoY%)	8.2/-4.1	_	8.2/-4.1
	0900 Nov Ifo Business Climate New	90.8		92.7
	0900 Nov Ifo Curr Conditions New	87.3		90.3
	0900 Nov Ifo Expectations New	94.0		95.0
	Wednesday 25 November	54.0		33.0
US	1330 Oct Personal Income (MoM%)	0.3	0.4	0.9
03	1330 Oct Personal Consump Real (MoM%)	0.1	0.4	1.2
	1330 Oct Consumption, Adjusted (MoM%)	0.1	0.7	1.4
	1330 Oct Core PCE Price Index (MoM%)	0.2	0.1	0.2
	1330 O3 GDP 2nd Estimate	33.1	33.2	33.1
	1500 Nov U Mich Sentiment Final	76.5	77.2	77.0
	1500 Oct New home sales (mn)	0.93	0.97	0.96
	1900 FOMC minutes	0.55	0.57	0.50
UK	- UK Chancellor unveils spending review			
Norway				5.3
Sweden	0700 Sep Labour Force Survey	_		5.5
Sweden	0800 Riksbank monetary policy meeting			
US	Thursday 26 November - Thanksgiving full day closure			
				-0.5
Japan	2330 Nov CPI Tokyo Ex fresh food (YoY%)	-		
F	2330 Nov CPI, Overall Tokyo	-		-0.3
Eurozone	1200 Speech by ECB's Phillip Lane	7.5		7.1
Germany	0700 Dec GfK Consumer Sentiment	-3.5		-3.1
France	0745 Nov Consumer Confidence			94.0
Sweden	0830 Riksbank Rate	0.00		0.00
Austria	0900 Nov Purchasing Managers Idx	-		54.0
Eurozone	0900 Oct Money-M3 Annual Grwth	9.8		10.4
	Friday 27 November			
France	0745 Q3 GDP (QoQ/YoY%)	-/-	-	18.2/0.1
Italy	0900 Nov Consumer Confidence	98.0		102.0
Sweden	0830 Q3 GDP (QoQ%)	5.4	-	-8.3
	0830 Oct Retail Sales (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	-	0.8/3.9
Austria	0800 Q3 GDP Growth (QoQ%) Final	-		11.1
Eurozone	1000 Nov Business Climate	-		-0.74
	1000 Nov Economic Sentiment	82.1		90.9
	1000 Nov Industrial Sentiment	-12.0		-9.6
	1000 Nov Services Sentiment	-30.0		-11.8

Source: ING, Refinitiv

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Key Events

Key events in EMEA and Latam next week

A relatively quiet week ahead in the EMEA and Latam region, but keep an eye on unemployment figures from Hungary and Poland, as well as GDP figures out of Mexico



Source: Shutterstock

✓ Poland: Solid retail sales may not be enough to curtail the 4Q slowdown

We expect solid retail sales growth in October, despite a mounting number of Covid-19 cases in Poland. Data on transaction activity indicates that Poles are reluctant to stop spending and even stepped up purchases ahead of the expected lockdown in November. Still, with new restrictions in place this month the economy should significantly slow in 4Q, as a more pronounced recovery is delayed past 1Q21.

Hungary: Unemployment to rise

We see a chance for the unemployment rate to start rising again in Hungary as the impact of labour market programmes fades and companies face severe adversity amidst a second wave of Covid-19.

EMEALatam Economic Calendar

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
	Monday 23 November			
Poland	0900 Oct Retail Sales (YoY%)	1.5	-0.3	2.7
	Tuesday 24 November			
Brazil	1200 Nov IPCA-15 Mid-Month CPI	0.62		0.94
	Wednesday 25 November			
Russia	- Russian Central bank Governor Elvira Nabiullina speaks at Duma			
Poland	0900 Oct Unemployment Rate (%)	6.2	6.1	6.1
South Africa	0800 Oct CPI (MoM/YoY%)	-/-	-	0.2/3
Brazil	1230 Oct Current Account	1.3		2.32
	1230 Oct Foreign Direct Investm't	2.5		1.597
	Thursday 26 November			
South Africa	0930 Oct PPI (MoM%/YoY%)	-/-	-	0.3/2.5
Mexico	1200 Q3 GDP (YoY%) Final	-8.6		-8.6
	- Mexico Central Bank minutes			
	Friday 27 November			
Hungary	0900 Oct Unemployment rate	4.6	-	4.4
Source: ING, Refin	itiv			

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Asia week ahead

Asia week ahead: Gauging India's bounce back

The focus next week in Asia will be the extent of India's bounce back in the third quarter, as the data in October underscores the renewed threat to the region from the second wave of the pandemic



Source: Shutterstock

🗘 India – 3Q report card arrives

In Asia, India has been the worst-affected country by Covid-19 and the national lockdown in the second quarter dented GDP by -25% quarter-on-quarter and -24% year-on-year. The subsequent reopening of the economy resulted in some recovery, as observed elsewhere in the region.

On average other Asian economies clawed back almost two-thirds of their Covid-induced GDP fall suffered during the first two quarters of the year in the third quarter. On the same scale, India should see about 16% QoQ GDP surge in 3Q, though that still corresponds to about -12.0%

YoY fall. This aligns with high-frequency data, especially the monthly industrial production showing a sharp narrowing of the year-on-year contraction, from -36% in 2Q to -6% in 3Q. Industrial production growth closely tracks real GDP growth.

Even so, the depth of the 2Q slump also suggests that bounce back might not be as vigorous as in other less affected regional economies, as India continued to be an epicentre of the pandemic with close to 9 million infections at the time of writing. This imparts downside risk to our 3Q GDP view.

Rest of Asia – October data dominates

Taiwan and Singapore will report revised GDP figures for 3Q. We anticipate a moderate contraction in Singapore's growth numbers to -5.4% YoY than -7.0% initial estimate, resulting from strong September manufacturing growth. Taiwan's GDP growth is unlikely to differ much from the 3.3% first reading, leaving it among the few Asian countries (China and Vietnam) with positive GDP growth in the last quarter.

Undoubtedly, the second wave of the pandemic threatens the recovery of Asian economies in the current quarter. A slew of October trade and manufacturing releases from Taiwan, Singapore and Thailand should underscore the downside growth risk. The consumer and business confidence indicators from Korea will be under scrutiny for the same reason, as the Bank of Korea looks poised to leave the policy on hold. The BoK meets next Thursday, 26 November.

China's industrial profits data for October should shed light on the investment recovery coming into the final quarter of the year. The question is whether the double-digit profits growth was sustained for another month after the sharp slowdown in September to 10% YoY from 19% in the preceding two months.

Asia Economic Calendar

Country	Time Data/event	ING	Survey	Prev.
	Monday 23 November			
Singapore	0000 Q3 GDP Final (QoQ/YoY%)	44.9/-5.4	-	35.4/-7
	0500 Oct CPI (YoY%)	0.0		0.0
	0500 Oct Core CPI (YoY%)	0.0		-0.1
Taiwan	0900 Oct Unemployment rate (%)	-		3.8
	0500 Oct Industrial production (YoY%)	-		10.7
Thailand	0930 Oct Exports (YoY%)	-6.0	-	-3.9
	0930 Oct Imports (YoY%)	-17.0	-	-9.1
	0930 Oct Trade balance (USD bn)	2.7	-	2.2
Korea	2200 Nov BoK Consumer Sentiment Index	89.2		91.6
	Tuesday 24 November			
Hong Kong	0930 Oct Exports (YoY%)	-	-	9.1
	0930 Oct Imports (YoY%)	-	-	3.4
	0930 Oct Trade balance (HKD bn)	-	-	-12.7
Philippines	- Oct Fiscal balance (PHP bn)	-58.8	-	-138.5
Taiwan	0900 Oct Money supply - M2 (YoY%)	-		7.2
Korea	2200 Nov BoK Business Survey Index, manuf.	78.0		76.0
Korea	2200 Nov BoK Business Survey Index, non-manuf.	71.0		69.0
	Wednesday 25 November			
Malaysia	0400 Oct CPI (YoY%)	-1.4		-1.4
Thailand	0400 Oct Manufacturing Prod (YoY%)	-5.1		-2.8
	Thursday 26 November			
Singapore	0500 Oct Manufacturing Output (MoM/YoY%)	-12.4/5.2	-	10.1/24.2
South Korea	0100 Nov Bank of Korea Base Rate	0.5		0.5
	Friday 27 November			
China	0130 Oct Industrial profits (YoY%)	-	-	10.1
Taiwan	0900 Q3 GDP Final (YoY%)	-		3.3

Source: ING, Refinitiv, *GMT

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