

Central Banks: Busy doing nothing

It's a busy week for central banks with BSP for the Philippines here in Asia, as well as the Fed and the ECB. None of them is likely to do anything to policy



Source: Shutterstock

Different reasons for inaction

The BSP won't cut rates this month, because inflation nipped up a tenth above the consensus forecast, to come in at 1.3% for November. We don't think they are done just yet, but this is an opportune time for them to take a pause from the easing they have been putting in place over the year.

For the Fed, well, there is still technically still room for them to ease further, but they had signalled a pause pretty clearly recently, so it would have taken a mild disaster for them to get back off the fence and start cutting again. As it is, we go into this week's meeting with the US data holding pretty firm. Payrolls last week, admittedly distorted by the return of about 48,000 General Motors staff following strikes ([see also James Knightley's detailed report](#)) was nonetheless, a solid set of figures. Again, more from the Fed is probable in 2020, Knightley thinks, but for this year, that's all folks.

And then there is the ECB. This is a central bank that, like the Bank of Japan, is in my opinion, completely out of options. That won't stop people like relative newcomer and Chief Economist, Philip Lane, telling us the opposite. But like the Black Knight in Monty Python's Holy Grail, just

saying, "tis but a scratch" when your arm has been hacked off, does not make it true (you can find your own link on You Tube for this).

Of all three of the central banks, the ECB meeting might be the most interesting from the point of view of seeing what contortions they will pull to preserve the facade of having anything to bring to the table but a bit of jawboning. But whatever is said, is unlikely to prove particularly market moving. Indeed, as the festive season unfurls, and seasonal lunches threaten to go on into the afternoon, you might well consider that extra glass of port instead of dashing back for an uneventful press conference. Your choice obviously...

UK - can we trust the polls?

As we head towards the polls in the UK's de-facto second referendum on Brexit, it looks as if Boris Johnson's Conservative party are heading for a majority, and therefore, Brexit will become a reality. That said, the polls have been *very* wrong before, and there are a number of seats that the Conservatives hold by a very thin majority, so even a small underperformance in terms of votes could mean a disproportionate loss of seats, and...a hung parliament.

I don't think anyone is looking for that, except perhaps our [UK Economist, James Smith, who talks about the risks in his latest piece](#). That could hit sterling hard if it happens.

One vote that won't make a difference at this election is mine. Westminster City Council has taken more than a month to process my postal voting application and send me ballot papers. They arrived last Friday. I shall be trotting off to the post office immediately after this note has gone out, but I think the chances of my ballot papers arriving by noon on Thursday are vanishingly thin. So whatever happens, don't blame me!

Trade - some more negativity

The rhetoric on trade swung back to a more negative tone on Friday, amidst the positivity of the US labour report. White House Adviser, Larry Kudlow suggested that haggling over the amount of agricultural produce China will buy from China is holding up a phase-one deal.

President Trump told reporters last week that he had "no deadline" for a deal. And with no sign of US negotiators booking flights to Beijing for any deal signing, the December 15 deadline for the next round of tariffs looks rather perilous. The sense of optimism evident in markets may not make it quite to the end of the year.

OPEC cuts

Oil took some support from the announced production quota cuts at the end of the OPEC-plus meetings over the weekend. The new quota reduction cuts production by 500,000 bpd to the end of the first quarter of 2020. But Saudi Arabia will overcomply with those targets, increasing the effective scale of these cuts. Watch out for our Daily Commodity Feed on "Think" later.

In the meantime, [here is the link to the commodities page](#).

Author

Robert Carnell

Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific

robert.carnell@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 <http://www.ing.com>.