

This week could matter, but then again...

Two uncertainties that underlie some of our key assumptions may get greater clarity this week - US-China trade relations and Brexit, but then we've been hoping for clarity for some time, without getting any.



First Trade

If you accept the basic proposition that being hostile on trade and imposing tariffs on other countries will tend to lead to an offsetting market balancing act and a stronger currency, then there is some latent strength in the USD right now that could dissipate rapidly if the trade background were to improve. So with key Chinese trade negotiators en-route to Washington this week to try to thrash out a deal before the March 1 deadline, some USD weakness might hint at optimism for such talks.

The end of last week did see EURUSD surge from 1.13 to more than 1.14. This comes against a backdrop for this currency pair of a trading range centered very tightly on 1.14 since October last year. The Asia dollar index (ADXY) also reflects this dollar weakness, with the index pushing up through the 200-day moving average.

Failure to achieve a deal and renewed threats of higher tariffs could see the USD power stronger (lower) against currencies like the EUR, reversing these moves.

Our best guess...this week will probably not deliver any game-changers for the currency...we probably need to be much closer to the end of the deadline for that, and all that we are likely to achieve this week are some optimistic sounding platitudes that merely postpone any eventual decision. That could leave currencies floundering close to their current levels, with optimism remaining, but the absence of anything more to drive them further.

Further down the track, we do anticipate there being a very upbeat sounding "Deal struck!" announcement closer to March 1, which will generate a softer USD, and see the ADXY power higher. But we also think this will be shortlived, as the announcement proves to have little substance, and may require unrealistic monitoring and progress on the Chinese-side to fully unlock any promised benefits. Unwinding this could be quite nasty, as we think a lot of good news has been priced in.

But it looks like we're still going to be stuck in the current ranges this week.

If not plan B, then what?

This week might also see UK parliamentarians taking further steps to rule out a no-deal Brexit, and also ruling out Theresa May's bill - where there seems to be no possibility of a compromise on the Northern Ireland Backstop (no time limiting, and no appetite for a permanent customs union with the EU). If hardline Brexiters and the DUP cannot be brought on board, then the arithmetic for May's plan seems ever more insoluble. Time for a real plan B (or plan's C, D, E etc), could be this week, where an amendment to the government's bill would see MPs debate various alternatives, including a second referendum, or some form of much milder Brexit, such as a Norway-style membership of the single market but from outside the EU.

Sterling has already been showing signs of strength on thoughts of a less-Brexity future, trading up to 1.32 against the USD, and heading towards 0.86 on EURGBP, a level we last saw in May 2017. EURGBP traded at about 0.70 in 2015, weakening to 0.75-0.80 in the year ahead of the Brexit vote.

Data to spew out of the US this week

This week, we might get rather more US data than we will know what to do with, as pent up numbers built up during the government shutdown come spewing out. We could get final factory orders, durable goods, trade balance (all for November), and December retail sales, housing starts, building permits as well as GDP (4Q advance), Non-farm payrolls (January), and the FOMC meeting.

At least the FOMC meeting should deliver no surprises. No change expected this quarter after the committee seemed to give in to pressure to ease back the pace of tightening - another reason for the USD to remain range-bound. Don't expect them to stay on hold forever though - this could coincide with a review of the trade situation to push the USD stronger in time.

Asia data - lots

When asked what to look at if Chinese GDP data are unreliable, I quite often suggest industrial profits as a good directional indicator. I would stick by that assessment. The current series is

running at a -1.8% YoY rate. The low for this series (since 2011) is -8.8%. Data for December should be released today...PMI data for the region, including for China are released later this week - which are also decent alternatives to GDP.

The rest of the week sees Australian 4Q CPI, which are unlikely to cause any concern to the Reserve Bank of Australia. Korean industrial production for December will help us to see what progress Korea is making towards emerging from its current industrial malaise - our best guess, not much, and this should also be evident in its January inflation data, also released this week.

And this from Prakash Sakpal on India:

India's interim finance minister Piyush Goyal unveils the budget for FY2019-20 (April-March) on Friday, 1 February (Finance Minister Arun Jaitley is reportedly on medical leave). Growth will outweigh fiscal discipline as the Modi administration pushes its way for a second term in the general elections scheduled for May this year. As such, with an overshoot of the fiscal deficit in the last financial year and more likely again in the current year, hopes of fiscal consolidation receiving any prominence in evolving macro policy are largely misplaced. We see the revised budget for current FY2018-19 producing a deficit equivalent to 3.6% of GDP, well above the government's initial projection of 3.3% (consensus 3.5%). Our deficit forecast for FY2019-20 deficit is 3.4%. In either event of the incumbent government staying in power or the Congress-led coalition taking over the fiscal policy will likely remain overly be loose and deficit well above the 3% comfort level, the mark it never ever reached. Meanwhile, re-pricing for weaker public finances and rising political risk will keep the government bond yields and the USD/INR rate under upward pressure.

Author

Amrita Naik Nimbalkar Junior Economist, Global Macro amrita.naik.nimbalkar@ing.com

Mateusz Sutowicz Senior Economist, Poland mateusz.sutowicz@ing.pl

Alissa Lefebre Economist alissa.lefebre@ing.com

Deepali Bhargava Regional Head of Research, Asia-Pacific <u>Deepali.Bhargava@ing.com</u>

Ruben Dewitte Economist +32495364780 ruben.dewitte@ing.com

Kinga Havasi Economic research trainee

kinga.havasi@ing.com

Marten van Garderen Consumer Economist, Netherlands <u>marten.van.garderen@ing.com</u>

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 <u>tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com</u>

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 <u>teise.stellema@ing.com</u>

Diederik Stadig Sector Economist, TMT & Healthcare

diederik.stadig@ing.com

Diogo Gouveia Sector Economist <u>diogo.duarte.vieira.de.gouveia@ing.com</u>

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

Ewa Manthey Commodities Strategist <u>ewa.manthey@ing.com</u>

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 <u>coco.zhang@ing.com</u>

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 Senior Economist, Germany Franziska.Marie.Biehl@ing.de

Rebecca Byrne Senior Editor and Supervisory Analyst <u>rebecca.byrne@ing.com</u>

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 <u>edse.dantuma@ing.com</u>

Francesco Pesole FX Strategist francesco.pesole@ing.com **Rico Luman** Senior Sector Economist, Transport and Logistics <u>Rico.Luman@ing.com</u>

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 <u>charlotte.de.montpellier@ing.com</u>

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

Thijs Geijer Senior Sector Economist, Food & Agri <u>thijs.geijer@ing.com</u>

Maurice van Sante

Senior Economist Construction & Team Lead Sectors <u>maurice.van.sante@ing.com</u>

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 <u>marieke.blom@ing.com</u>

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 <u>Dimitry.Fleming@ing.com</u>

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

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

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.schroder@ing.com

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

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