

Eurozone: It's a 'v'...at least for now

The latest Eurozone PMIs add more colour to how two months of reopening economies look like: a strong rebound but still in contractionary territory



Source: Shutterstock

Reopenings have been the main theme across the Eurozone. Even though currently some new local outbreaks underline that the virus has not disappeared and that risk of a second wave is still real, nevertheless, easing lockdowns has also revived the economy.

Eurozone PMI increased once again in June and came in at 47.5, from 31.9 in May. Services PMI surged to 47.3 from 30.5 in May, while the manufacturing PMI increase was somewhat more muted, reflecting ongoing weakness in global demand (46.9, from 39.4).

Today's PMIs provide a sense of relief that a sharp rebound is possible but at the same time caution against too much optimism To some extent, this is obviously a technical rebound. The fact that PMIs are still in contractionary territory illustrates the two messages: a sense of relief that a sharp rebound is possible but at the same time caution against too much optimism.

Looking at the French and German numbers, it came as a surprise that the French PMI returned into growth territory in June, with both the PMI manufacturing and services back above the 50 thresholds. German PMIs have not yet made it back into the expansionary territory yet but also staged a sharp rebound, both in the manufacturing and services sector.

The sharp rebound in activity in June is also reflected in the Bundesbank's new weekly GDP indicator, which yesterday pointed to a contraction of the German economy by some 6.7% QoQ for the 13 weeks up to 21 June compared with the preceding 13 weeks.

Today's PMI numbers provide further evidence of what initially looks like a textbook vshaped recovery. As much as more than a month of (full) lockdowns had sent economies into a standstill, the gradual reopenings of the last two months have led to a sharp rebound in activity. However, it is anything but certain that the eurozone economy can maintain this momentum.

Higher unemployment, companies going bust, as well as plans to further cut back on staff and falling orders, suggest that the current 'v' -shaped recovery could quickly run out of steam.

Author

Carsten Brzeski Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

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.