

Slight uptick in German industrial orders in October

Industrial orders rebounded slightly in October, on the back of strong bulk orders. However, Germany's descent into an industrial recession continues



German industrial orders rebounded somewhat in October but were unable to reverse the negative trend. After the sharp fall in August and September, industrial orders increased by a meagre 0.8% month-on-month in October, from -2.9% MoM in September. Excluding bulk orders, industrial orders would have dropped by 1.2%. Over the year, industrial orders were down by almost 3.2%. Since the start of the year, German order books have shrunk by almost 15% and have fallen in seven out of ten months.

Despite the ongoing order deflation, order books are still filled and the reported backlog is high. Supply chain frictions are still disrupting industrial production. According to a recent Ifo survey, more than half of all German industrial companies are still affected by supply chain problems. In recent weeks, there had been some encouraging signals from the German and European economies, suggesting that the recession might be less severe than many had thought. The jury is obviously still out but the collapse in German industrial orders is one important signal that shows that the long slide into (industrial) recession continues.

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 <http://www.ing.com>.