

Snap | 8 February 2021

Germany: Industry takes a break in December

Stagnation in December increases the risk that industrial production will not be able to save the economy from contraction in the first quarter



After seven consecutive months of strong increases, industrial production took a break in December, remaining unchanged from an upwardly revised 1.5% month-on-month rate in November. On the year, industrial production was still down by 1%. While the production of consumer goods and intermediate goods increased, the production of capital goods slightly dropped. Likely driven by the Christmas break, activity in the construction sector dropped by 3.2% MoM.

Manufacturing sector unlikely to save economy from contraction in 1Q

Since the summer, industrial activity has decoupled from the service sector and other lockdown-hit activities. The nature of the 'smart lockdowns' is clearly one important driver of this divergence. While many parts of the German manufacturing sector voluntarily closed down during the first lockdown, also driven by severe supply chain disruptions, factories have remained open during the

Snap | 8 February 2021 1

second lockdown. Also, don't forget that the German manufacturing sector seems to have benefited a lot from the strong and continuing recovery of the Chinese economy. However, there is an important distinction between cyclical and structural rebound. The strong industrial performance since the summer is, in our view, a cyclical and not so much a structural rebound. In fact, not only did the manufacturing sector enter the crisis on a much weaker footing than most other sectors, despite the recent acceleration, industrial production is still some 4% below its precrisis level.

Looking ahead, it currently looks unlikely that the manufacturing sector will save the German economy from contraction once again. Production expectations have recovered somewhat since November but are still below their summer levels. At the same time, the inventory reduction of the second half of 2020 seems to have come to an end at the turn of the year. Also, with the latest spell of winter weather, the construction sector will hardly be a growth driver in the first quarter.

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.

Snap | 8 February 2021