

Disinflation continues in Romania but more policy easing next month is unlikely

The deceleration in Romanian inflation from 5.1% in August to 4.6% in September is a positive sign for the trend of easing price pressures. However, the details indicate that policymakers are still far from declaring victory. We maintain our year-end forecast of 4.2%, acknowledging the presence of upside risks



People shopping in a supermarket in Bucharest

Food inflation came in stronger than we had expected, with the 0.8% monthly advance being the second highest of the year. Fruit and vegetables showed particular strength, increasing by 3.1% and 2.7% versus the previous month. Non-food inflation was only marginally above our expectations due to a smaller-than-expected decline in fuel prices, partly offset by weaker energy prices. Services inflation was pretty much in line with our forecast. Apart from airfares, which recorded a monthly drop, almost the entire category continues to suffer from broad-based stickiness.

The pick-up in food inflation could be an early sign of the impact of this year's significant drought – an upside risk we are watching in the months ahead.

Meanwhile, non-food inflation decreased visibly in annual terms and reached 3.3%. Here, there are

upside risks as well. In the short run, geopolitical tensions are set to remove at least some of the gains, which came on the back of lower oil prices. On top of that, wage growth remains elevated, well into double digits, keeping the upside pressures from the demand channel alive at least in the short term.

Lastly, despite making some progress, services inflation remains the most stubborn, at 7.8% annually - clearly indicating that this is not the time for policy complacency.

On the broader inflation outlook, we continue to expect a 2024 year-end of 4.2%, with possible upside risks. They mainly stem from the recent rebound in global oil prices due to increased tensions in the Middle East, as well as from the strong internal demand - with the latter being partly due to large fiscal deficits. For next year, we see a short-lived dip in inflation towards the National Bank of Romania's 3.5% upper target in the first quarter. Beyond that, we think that inflation will stabilise, hovering around 4.0% and ending 2025 at 4.1%.

There are also some key uncertainties next year, almost all pointing to upside risks at this stage. Consumer energy prices have upside potential if the price caps are removed, while higher taxes could bring renewed pressures, depending on how the actual measures look. For now, it appears a broad tax reform package is more a matter for the second half of 2025 or even 2026.

In terms of the implications for the economy and rates, not much has changed with today's reading. The disinflation trend carries on as expected, though a touch above the latest NBR projections. In principle, this still brings some policy space for the NBR to cut rates. We continue to think that the Bank will remain cautious this year and refrain from another rate cut in November given the significant global and domestic uncertainties.

We think that the ever-increasing fiscal deficits, coupled with strong credit activity, high wage growth and stubborn services inflation are likely to add more weight to the medium-term monetary policy considerations, which we think the NBR will increasingly start to favour. Our view is that the NBR will keep rates in place until January 2025 at the earliest and then proceed with a total of 100bp of cuts next year, taking the key rate to 5.50%.

Author

Stefan Posea

Economist, Romania

tiberiu-stefan.posea@ing.com

Valentin Tataru

Chief Economist, Romania

valentin.tataru@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 www.ing.com.