Eurobank Research



GLOBAL & REGIONAL DAILY

December 12, 2022

Global markets

Asian bourses weakened today, and equity market futures point to a lower start in Europe and the US ahead of this week's two-day FOMC policy meeting which concludes on Wednesday. The committee is widely expected to downshift the pace of rate tightening to 50bps, but similarly, the updated dot plot is anticipated to show a higher terminal fed funds rate compared to September projections and Chair Jerome Powell to emphasize at the post-meeting press conference on the likelihood of monetary policy to remain restrictive over a longer time horizon. In addition to the Fed, the ECB and the BoE convene on Thursday, and both are also likely to deliver a 50bps rate hike. Meanwhile, ahead of Tuesday's US November CPI data, the USD DXY index was a tad higher on the day, and USTs were slightly firmer, but still below recent highs, following Friday's US PPI figures which showed a higher-than-expected increase in both the headline and the core reading, 0.3%MoM (7.4%YoY) and 0.4%MoM (6.2YoY), respectively.

Greece

The inflation rate, measured by the annual percentage change of the HICP, decline for a second month in a row, printing a value of 8.8% in November 2022 (8.5% in terms of the national CPI), from 9.5% and 12.1% in October 2022 and September 2022 respectively. The aforementioned deceleration came from the category of housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels, with the relevant price index increasing on an annual basis by 5.1%, from 18.1% a month before. The drop of the energy prices and the government's subsidies explain to some extent this result. Contrariwise, the annual inflation rate in the categories of food and non-alcoholic beverages, clothing and footwear, transport and hotels-cafés-restaurants accelerated to 14.9%, 11.2%, 14.4% and 9.9% respectively. Finally, for the 11-month period of January-November 2022, the average annual inflation rate of the overall HICP stood at 9.4%, from 0.2% in January-November 2021.

CESEE

Following the final Bulgarian Q3 GDP growth estimate released last week, recent hard data suggest that the slowdown in the economy continues also in Q4; industrial output (IP) growth decelerated to 5.7% YoY in October compared to September's 10.7% YoY expansion. On the same footing with IP, retail sales increased by 0.6% YoY in October, slower from September's 2.3% YoY growth, while on a monthly basis, they slightly contracted (-0.4%) after being stable in September (+0.1%) and increasing by 1.0% in August. In Serbia, the parliament adopted on Friday the 2023 budget that targets a RSD264bn or 3.3% of GDP deficit against a revised budget target of RSD279.1bn (3.9% of GDP) in 2022. Concluding with a glance at this week's regional calendar, focus will turn to November's CPI prints; indicatively, later today the Serbian is due and on Wednesday the Bulgarian.

Contributing Authors:



Research Team



Dr. Tasos Anastasatos | Group Chief Economist tanastasatos@eurobank.gr | + 30 214 40 59 706



Dr. Stylianos Gogos Research Economist sgogos@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 63 456



Maria Kasola Research Economist mkasola@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 63 453



Paraskevi Petropoulou Senior Economist ppetropoulou@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 63 455



Dr. Theodoros Rapanos Economic Analyst trapanos@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 59 711



Dr. Theodoros StamatiouSenior Economist
tstamatiou@eurobank.gr
+ 30 214 40 59 708



Michail Vassileiadis Research Economist mvassileiadis@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 59 709

More available research at: https://www.eurobank.gr/en/group/economic-research
Subscribe electronically at: https://www.eurobank.gr/el/omilos/oikonomikes-analuseis/forma-ekdilosis-endiaferontos
Follow us on twitter: https://twitter.com/Eurobank_Group
Follow us on LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/eurobank

DISCLAIMER

This report has been issued by Eurobank S.A. ("Eurobank") and may not be reproduced in any manner or provided to any other person. Each person that receives a copy by acceptance thereof represents and agrees that it will not distribute or provide it to any other person. This report is not an offer to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell the securities mentioned herein. Eurobank and others associated with it may have positions in, and may effect transactions in securities of companies mentioned herein and may also perform or seek to perform investment banking services for those companies. The investments discussed in this report may be unsuitable for investors, depending on the specific investment objectives and financial position. The information contained herein is for informative purposes only and has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but it has not been verified by Eurobank. The opinions expressed herein may not necessarily coincide with those of any member of Eurobank. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is made as to the accuracy, completeness, correctness, timeliness or fairness of the information or opinions herein, all of which are subject to change without notice. No responsibility or liability whatsoever or howsoever arising is accepted in relation to the contents hereof by Eurobank or any of its directors, officers or employees. Any articles, studies, comments etc. reflect solely the views of their author. Any unsigned notes are deemed to have been produced by the editorial team. Any articles, studies, comments etc. that are signed by members of the editorial team express the personal views of their author.

