

# **GLOBAL & REGIONAL DAILY**

## February 2, 2024

## **Global markets**

A busy week for economic news ends with the release of more key US data as the jobs report and the University of Michigan consumer sentiment index are both due later today. The consensus estimate is that the world's biggest economy added 180k non-farm payrolls in January, down from 216k the month before, with the unemployment rate ticking up to 3.8% from 3.7% in December. Meanwhile, yesterday's flash inflation release for the Eurozone showed headline HICP growth slowed to 2.8%YoY in January from 2.9%YoY, while core HICP inflation decelerated by the same amount to 3.3%YoY, which was 0.1ppt higher than the consensus forecast. Government bonds yesterday continued what has been a strong rally this week, with the yield on 10yr USTs closing 9bps lower at 3.85%. Although the yield is up 2bps so far today, it's still 27bps below last week's close. Meanwhile, the yield on German 10yr Bunds is up 4bps today at 2.16%, which is still 14bps lower than last week's close. The EUR/USD is trading slightly firmer at around 1.070/90.

### Greece

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined to 9.2% of the labour force in Dec-23, from 9.4% in Nov-23 and 12.2% in Dec-22, according to the monthly labour force survey (LFS) released by ELSTAT yesterday. The respective 12-month average figure dropped – for the 10<sup>th</sup> year in a row – to 10.6%, from 12.4% in 2022, with the number of persons employed standing on average at 4,196.8k, from 4,133.5k in 2022 (+1.5% YoY), supporting households' disposable income and, consequently, private consumption. The participation rate (=labour force/population) declined marginally to 60.2%, remaining nevertheless above its pre-pandemic level (59.7% in 2019). The increase in the participation rate and the decrease in the natural rate of unemployment, are both critical parameters for the medium-term contribution of the labour factor to real GDP growth. Finally, in other data releases, the S&P Global manufacturing PMI increased sharply in Jan-23 to 54.7, from 51.3 in Feb-23, reflecting a strong expansion in output and new orders.

## CESEE

Trends differed in the manufacturing PMI in two of the three CEE3 countries in January, according to releases yesterday. In Czechia, the manufacturing PMI improved to 43.0 from 41.8 in December, the highest level in the past 10 months, albeit not far from the 3.5-year low of 40.8 in June 2023. The index rise beat slightly market forecasts for a 1.1pts improvement. New orders, especially from foreign markets, fell at a faster pace, sustaining a decline in output for 20 consecutive months and causing cuts in staff. On the other hand, some optimism for the coming 12 months was restored, with confidence picking up to a five-month high. In Poland, the manufacturing PMI fell for a second consecutive month, by 0.3pts, to 47.1, in contrast to market projections for a rise to 48.1. As in Czechia, the decline came in part from a sharper fall in orders, as well as from a stronger decline in output. Nonetheless, businesses were more optimistic about the 12-month outlook, with confidence at its highest level since February 2022, just prior to Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

#### **Contributing Authors:**

Marcus Bensasson Research Economist mbensasson@eurobank.gr Dr. Stylianos Gogos Research Economist sgogos@eurobank.gr Michail Vassileiadis Research Economist mvassileiadis@eurobank.gr

# **Eurobank Research**



# **Research Team**



**Dr. Tasos Anastasatos |** Group Chief Economist <u>tanastasatos@eurobank.gr</u> | + 30 214 40 59 706



Marcus Bensasson Research Economist <u>mbensasson@eurobank.gr</u> + 30 214 40 65 113



Maria Kasola Research Economist <u>mkasola@eurobank.gr</u> + 30 214 40 63 453



Symeoni – Eleni Soursou Junior Economic Analyst ssoursou@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 65 120



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



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



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



Dr. Theodoros Rapanos Research Economist trapanos@eurobank.gr + 30 214 40 59 711



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 the ir 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.

