

TESTIFYING AMIDST TARIFF TURMOIL

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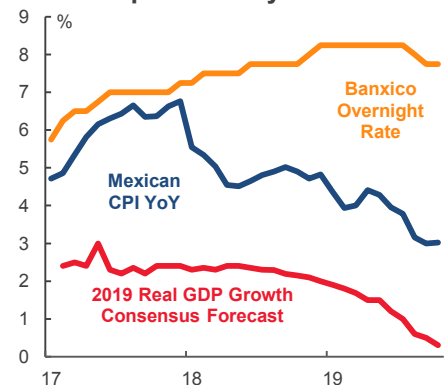
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Next Week's Risk Dashboard

- US-China trade negotiations
- Powell's JEC testimony
- China macro
- UK ratings aftermath
- CBs: Banxico, RBNZ, Philippines
- GDP: Eurozone, UK, Norway...
- ...Japan, Malaysia, Colombia
- CPI: US, China, India, Norway, Argentina
- BoC's Poloz
- Australian jobs
- US retail, industrial output
- Other Fed-speak

Chart of the Week

Banxico Facing Near Flat Growth Despite Healthy Inflation



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Banco de Mexico, Bloomberg.

Chart of the Week: Prepared by: Evan Andrade, Research Analyst.

Testifying Amidst Tariff Turmoil

UNITED STATES—PUTTING ON A BRAVE FACE

Wednesday and Friday will be the main action days in US markets with the focus on Fed communications and macro data. US bond markets will be shut Monday for Veterans Day but stocks will remain open.

Apart from calendar-based risk, volatile guidance from the US administration regarding trade negotiations with China will likely continue to be a major market driver.

Federal Reserve Chair Powell delivers the annual Economic Outlook before the Joint Economic Committee of the US Congress on Wednesday and repeats the messages before the House Budget Committee on Thursday. Recall that this event was cancelled last December because of the government shutdown. Holding it this time before the need for another Continuing Resolution to fund the US government past November 21st may be wise! Powell speaks at 11amET including opening remarks followed by an exchange with members of Congress. Markets that have recently turned more optimistic toward US-China trade relations may be at a point of fragility reinforced by volatile, conflicting guidance from the US administration. Powell is unlikely to have materially altered his thinking since the statement and press conference on October 30th (recap [here](#)). Since then, core PCE inflation slipped to 1.7% y/y, but nonfarm payrolls were stronger than expected, wage growth ticked up, consumption growth has cooled but remains healthy, and ISM metrics have improved albeit with mixed signals compared to Markit's gauges.

While Fed-speak will primarily focus upon Powell, it will be an active week for other Fed communications including addresses by Vice Chair Clarida (Tuesday and Thursday) and opening remarks by Vice Chair Quarles (Thursday). Voting regional Presidents Evans (Thursday), Rosengren (Monday), Williams (Thursday) and Bullard (Thursday) also speak. Nonvoting presidents Harker (Tuesday), Kashkari (Tuesday, Wednesday), Daly (Thursday) and Kaplan (Thursday) are also on the docket.

A pair of top-shelf macro releases will further inform the Fed's data dependence. Wednesday's CPI could come under mild downward pressure. From 1.7% y/y in September, a combination of base effect shifts, typically soft seasonal influences during October, and gas price changes could push the year-ago rate down to around 1.5–1.6%. Core CPI is likely to be little changed from 2.4% y/y in September but with slight downside risk.

Friday's retail sales figures for October will have to rely upon a bounce-back in core sales ex-autos and gasoline including higher prices in order to return into the black. Recall that sales fell 0.3% m/m in September and were flat ex-autos and gas while the control group that feeds into total consumption was also flat. Gasoline prices should exert little influence in either direction. Vehicle sales, however, fell by almost 4% and should weigh upon the headline. Price effects will be better informed by the CPI report for October two days prior to retail sales.

Figures covering the industrial sector will round out the week's data flow.

Industrial output for October will be released on Friday and is expected to decline for a second consecutive month and the third time in four months. Notwithstanding recent potential stabilization in ISM-manufacturing and Markit's manufacturing PMI, industrial production is likely to continue to weaken (chart 1). Friday's Empire regional gauge of manufacturing activity around New York state will kick off another round of monthly regional surveys on the path to the next ISM.

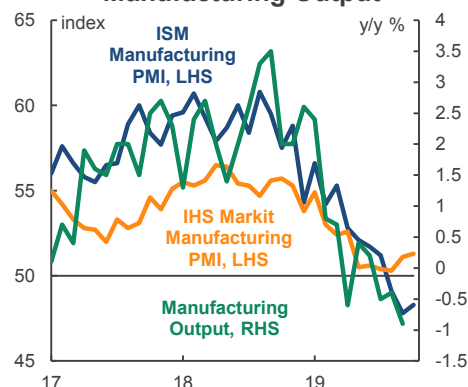
LATIN AMERICA—QUARTERS AND HALVES

Further expected policy easing by Mexico's central bank and limited regional data will probably have the overall region more influenced by spillover effects from global developments over the coming week.

Banxico is expected to cut its overnight rate by another 25bps on Thursday. A combination of weak growth and softening inflation is driving a debate over whether this could even be a half point reduction. Mexican GDP only grew by 0.1% q/q at a

Chart 1

US Manufacturing PMIs and Manufacturing Output



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, ISM, IHS Markit, Federal Reserve.

seasonally adjusted but non-annualized rate in Q3 following no growth in Q2, a 0.3% contraction in Q1 and no growth in Q4 of last year. That makes for a full year during which Mexico's economy has stalled out. Slight downward drift in Mexican core CPI over recent months provides additional cover for easing. Core inflation slipped a touch to 3.68% y/y in October but it brings inflation a little further inside the top end of the 2–4% inflation target range. Forward-looking inflation drivers may remain disinflationary, including the 5% appreciation of the Mexican peso since early September.

Colombia updates Q3 GDP on Friday. Growth probably held at a rate similar to the prior quarter's 3.0% y/y. Colombia's economic growth has improved compared to the trough in late 2017. **Argentina will update CPI** for October on Thursday; inflation remains very high at over 50% y/y with a slight downward profile since the peak of 57% was reached in May. That might not last, however, as the peso's collapse since August could put renewed upward pressure on inflation into 2020 (chart 2).

CANADA—FOUND THEIR VOICES

There will really only be one main event on tap during a week that starts off with markets shut for Remembrance Day.

From the July 10th MPR meeting until the October 21st Federal election, BoC officials only spoke once, when they had to around the September 4th policy decision. Since the election until the end of December, BoC officials will have communicated no fewer than ten times. The next major address will be when **Bank of Canada Governor Stephen Poloz delivers a key note address** at the San Francisco Federal Reserve on Thursday night (10pmET) with remarks available fifteen minutes beforehand. One of his former deputy governors, Sylvain Leduc—who left to head up the research department at the San Fran Fed—will be doing the introductions.

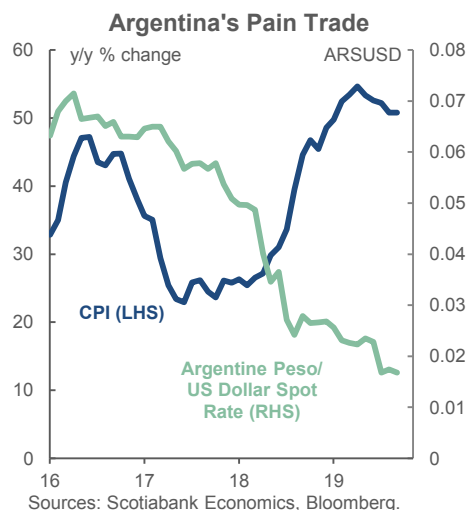
The conference agenda is [here](#). Poloz's speech topic —“The Fourth Industrial Revolution” —has been announced a little earlier than normal for the BoC ([here](#)). It might just be a re-hash of what he said on the topic [here](#) and then again [here](#) that partly drew upon [this](#) BoC research paper. Poloz might update the research. Recall that the main conclusion was that there was little evidence that the 4th industrial revolution had impacted Canadian inflation through common global factors over and above domestic drivers. The research did not find evidence that Canadian CPI had been materially affected by changes in the prices of information and communication technology, or e-commerce, or cost-efficient technologies and the impact upon productivity. Since then, however, we have gathered modest evidence that IT-related prices have exerted minor downward pressure on inflation including the September CPI report that demonstrated the effects of lower cell phone and internet prices (recall [here](#)).

For a reminder of what was said the last time Governor Poloz spoke go [here](#). **Since that time, domestic economic indicators have generally softened which may suggest that the BoC's somewhat more dovish stance likely doesn't have cause to turn more upbeat.** GDP growth in August was a little weaker than consensus expected ([here](#)). Trade figures disappointed including a drop in exports (recap [here](#)). Housing starts fell. Then Canada lost jobs in October but weak growth in hours worked and souring wage growth momentum were more revealing ([here](#)). The tone across global financial markets generally improved, but this has been absent material, consistent and factual evidence that major risks such as US-China trade tensions have truly subsided.

One of the current BoC Deputy Governors, Tim Lane, will speak on a panel about digital currencies at the Philly Fed on Friday (8:30amET). The following week will continue the communications. Senior Deputy Governor Wilkins will speak on November 19th on macroprudential rules which may broach topics like housing's rate sensitivity. Two days after that, Governor Poloz holds a fireside chat ahead of the December 4th policy decision. After that, Deputy Governor Lane speaks again on the 5th and Governor Poloz delivers his final scheduled address of the year on the 12th.

The rest of the week will focus upon housing figures. Resale purchases for October land on Friday.

Chart 2



Thirty-two TSX listed firms release earnings over the coming week. Banks begin reporting Q4 and full year results when BNS (my employer) releases on November 26th.

ASIA-PACIFIC—CHINA'S 3%

Like everywhere else, Asian markets will likely be dominated by volatile headlines surrounding US-China trade negotiations. Chinese macro data could further impact global markets, while other developments are likely to be of a decidedly regional nature.

Why does China want to buy more agricultural products from the US? It's not just because Trump wants to appeal to his base. It's also because China's pork prices are soaring due to the swine flu and this is putting upward pressure upon inflation that is expected to continue (chart 3). **Chinese CPI** will be updated shortly after this publication has been distributed. Inflation hit the state's 3% goal in September but core inflation remains stuck at half that rate. This would be the first time that Chinese headline inflation has crossed 3% since 2013 but core inflation has never managed to do so throughout the whole post-crisis period and longer. The catch-22 is that hogs consume most of the soybeans that China buys from a variety of suppliers including the US so import substitution to fill in for the culling of the domestic animal stocks could make it difficult for China to buy a large amount of soybeans from the US.

China will also update financing figures for October sometime over the coming week. The lagged responses to prior reductions in required reserve ratios could continue to drive aggregate financing and new yuan loans higher (charts 4, 5). **Retail sales and industrial production** will be updated on Wednesday. **Foreign direct investment** for October is also on the docket.

The Reserve Bank of New Zealand is expected to cut its policy rate again by 25bps on Tuesday night. Consensus is somewhat divided between a cut and a hold at 1.0%. The last statement in September 2019 left the door open to further easing when it said "There remains scope for more fiscal and monetary stimulus, if necessary, to support the economy and maintain our inflation and employment objectives." Since then, Q3 inflation fell to 1.5% y/y and hence further into the lower half of the 1–3% policy target range while nevertheless slightly firmer than the RBNZ had forecast for Q3 (1.3%).

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas is widely expected to remain on hold at 4% next Thursday following 75bps of rate cuts since May and cutting reserve ratio requirements by three percentage points.

Other releases will focus upon Australian jobs for October (Wednesday), India's October CPI (Wednesday), and Q3 GDP out of Japan (Wednesday) and Malaysia (Thursday).

EUROPE—FOCUS ON FUNDAMENTALS

To the extent to which fundamentals are in the driver's seat versus volatile trade headlines, Europe is going to be a bee hive of activity over the coming week. A wave of macro reports will be released by the UK and Eurozone that are likely to showcase soft economies.

Chart 3

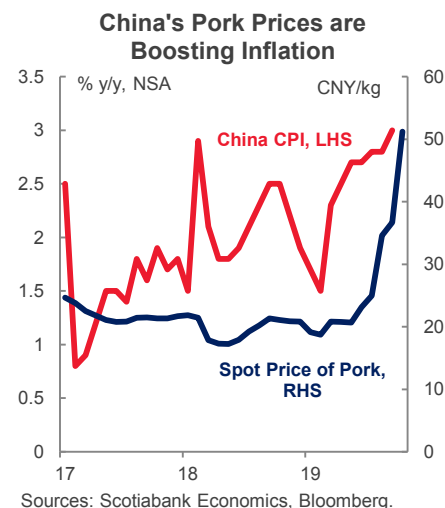


Chart 4

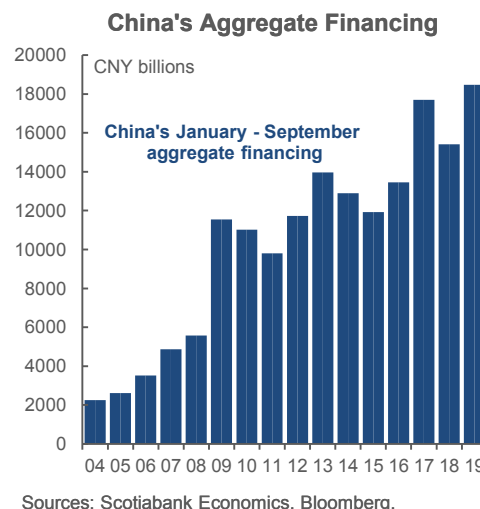
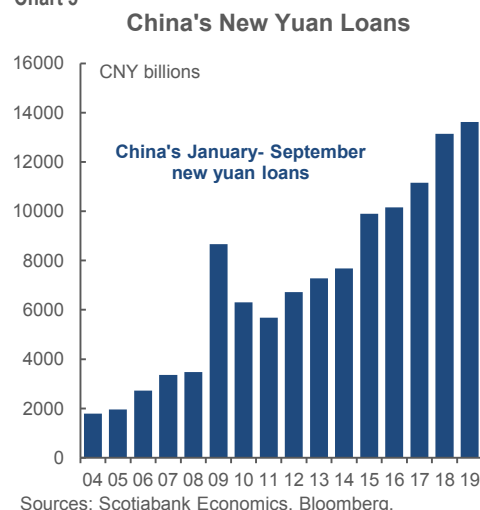


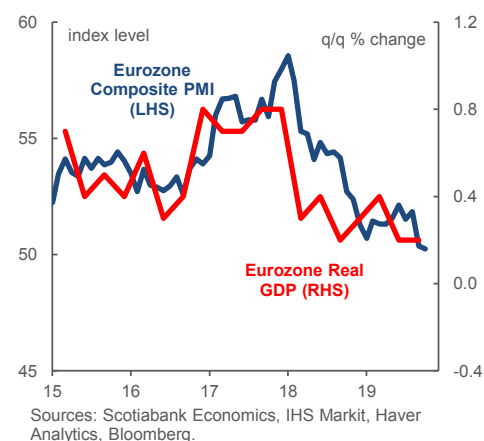
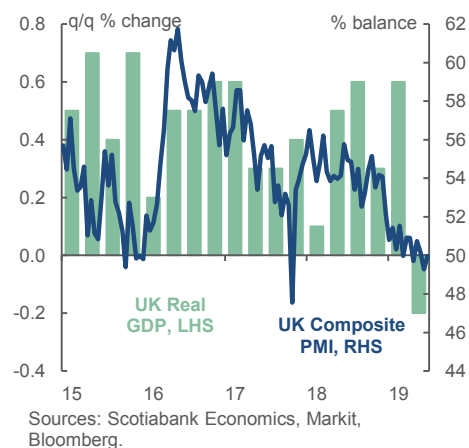
Chart 5



After the UK economy contracted by 0.2% q/q in Q2, Q3 could bring some slightly better albeit potentially temporary news (Monday). Moody's didn't wait before downgrading the outlook to negative on what it described as policy "inertia" and "paralysis" and we'll have an eye on the market aftermath on Monday morning. **Plunging purchasing managers' indices offered slightly advance warnings on economic growth (chart 6) but have recently stabilized.** It remains unclear to what extent advance stockpiling may have been responsible for a small improvement— ahead of Brexit risks that have since been pushed out. The UK will also update a wave of higher-frequency readings including monthly services activity, industrial production and trade on Monday, jobs and wages on Tuesday, CPI on Wednesday and retail sales on Thursday. Inflation is expected to be flat at 1.7% y/y on headline and core with downside risk. Activity variables are expected to demonstrate soft growth.

Eurozone GDP will also be updated next Thursday. Falling purchasing managers' indices point toward little to no growth during Q3 (chart 7). This would extend the modest deceleration in Q2 when the economy grew by just 0.2% q/q at a non-annualized rate. Eurozone updates will also include ZEW investor confidence (Tuesday), industrial output (Wednesday), Q3 jobs (Thursday), September trade (Friday) and CPI revisions for October (Friday) that will fill in supercore CPI.

Norway leads off much of the round of updated European indicators with CPI for October on Monday and Q3 GDP on Tuesday. Small gains in headline (1.5% prior) and core (2.2% prior) inflation are expected and this would keep inflation near Norges Bank's 2% inflation target while economic growth is expected to slightly accelerate. **Governor Øystein Olsen** recently warned against further weakness in the krone, but markets largely ignored his cautions. The Governor is of the belief that the currency remains weaker than the fundamentals justify and he may have further cause for arguing this after next week's updates. His remarks followed the central bank's prior concern that "the weak krone may result in higher inflation ahead."

Chart 6 Eurozone GDP Growth and PMIs

Chart 7 The Weakening UK Economy


Key Indicators for the week of November 11 – 15

NORTH AMERICA

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
MX	11/11	07:00	Industrial Production (m/m)	Sep	--	--	0.8
MX	11/11	07:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Sep	-2.1	--	-1.3
US	11/13	07:00	MBA Mortgage Applications (w/w)	NOV 8	--	--	0.6
US	11/13	08:30	CPI (m/m)	Oct	0.1	0.3	0.0
US	11/13	08:30	CPI (y/y)	Oct	1.6	1.7	1.7
US	11/13	08:30	CPI (index)	Oct	--	257	257
US	11/13	08:30	CPI ex. Food & Energy (m/m)	Oct	0.2	0.2	0.1
US	11/13	08:30	CPI ex. Food & Energy (y/y)	Oct	2.4	2.4	2.4
US	11/13	14:00	Treasury Budget (US\$ bn)	Oct	--	-128.2	82.8
CA	11/14	08:30	New Housing Price Index (m/m)	Sep	--	0.1	0.1
US	11/14	08:30	Initial Jobless Claims (000s)	NOV 9	215	215	218
US	11/14	08:30	Continuing Claims (000s)	NOV 2	1685	1685	1690
US	11/14	08:30	PPI (m/m)	Oct	0.2	0.3	-0.3
US	11/14	08:30	PPI ex. Food & Energy (m/m)	Oct	0.2	0.2	-0.3
MX	11/14	14:00	Overnight Rate (%)	Nov 14	7.50	7.50	7.75
CA	11/15	08:30	International Securities Transactions (C\$ bn)	Sep	--	--	5.0
US	11/15	08:30	Empire State Manufacturing Index	Nov	--	6.0	4.0
US	11/15	08:30	Export Prices (m/m)	Oct	--	-0.2	0.2
US	11/15	08:30	Import Prices (m/m)	Oct	--	-0.2	0.2
US	11/15	08:30	Retail Sales (m/m)	Oct	--	0.2	-0.3
US	11/15	08:30	Retail Sales ex. Autos (m/m)	Oct	0.3	0.4	-0.1
CA	11/15	09:00	Existing Home Sales (m/m)	Oct	0.5	2.0	0.6
US	11/15	09:15	Capacity Utilization (%)	Oct	--	77.1	77.5
US	11/15	09:15	Industrial Production (m/m)	Oct	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4
US	11/15	10:00	Business Inventories (m/m)	Sep	--	0.1	0.0

EUROPE

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
IT	11/11	04:00	Industrial Production (m/m)	Sep	--	-0.4	0.3
UK	11/11	04:30	Business Investment (q/q)	3Q P	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4
UK	11/11	04:30	GDP (q/q)	3Q P	0.3	0.4	-0.2
UK	11/11	04:30	Index of Services (m/m)	Sep	--	0.1	0.0
UK	11/11	04:30	Industrial Production (m/m)	Sep	--	-0.1	-0.6
UK	11/11	04:30	Manufacturing Production (m/m)	Sep	--	-0.2	-0.7
UK	11/11	04:30	Visible Trade Balance (£ mn)	Sep	--	-10100	-9806
NO	11/12	02:00	GDP (q/q)	3Q	--	--	0.30
UK	11/12	04:30	Average Weekly Earnings (3-month, y/y)	Sep	--	3.8	3.8
UK	11/12	04:30	Employment Change (3M/3M, 000s)	Sep	--	-102.0	-56.0
UK	11/12	04:30	Jobless Claims Change (000s)	Oct	--	--	21.1
UK	11/12	04:30	ILO Unemployment Rate (%)	Sep	--	3.9	3.9
EC	11/12	05:00	ZEW Survey (Economic Sentiment)	Nov	--	--	-23.5
GE	11/12	05:00	ZEW Survey (Current Situation)	Nov	--	-22.0	-25.3
GE	11/12	05:00	ZEW Survey (Economic Sentiment)	Nov	--	-13.0	-22.8
GE	11/13	02:00	CPI (m/m)	Oct F	0.1	0.1	0.1
GE	11/13	02:00	CPI (y/y)	Oct F	1.1	1.1	1.1
GE	11/13	02:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (m/m)	Oct F	--	0.1	0.1
GE	11/13	02:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (y/y)	Oct F	--	0.9	0.9
UK	11/13	04:30	CPI (m/m)	Oct	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
UK	11/13	04:30	CPI (y/y)	Oct	1.6	1.6	1.7
UK	11/13	04:30	PPI Input (m/m)	Oct	--	-1.1	-0.8
UK	11/13	04:30	PPI Output (m/m)	Oct	--	0.0	-0.1
UK	11/13	04:30	RPI (m/m)	Oct	--	-0.1	-0.2
UK	11/13	04:30	RPI (y/y)	Oct	--	2.2	2.4
EC	11/13	05:00	Industrial Production (m/m)	Sep	-0.1	-0.2	0.4
EC	11/13	05:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Sep	-2.2	-2.3	-2.8
RU	11/13	08:00	Real GDP (y/y)	3Q A	--	1.80	0.90

Forecasts at time of publication.
Source: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Key Indicators for the week of November 11 – 15

EUROPE (continued from previous page)

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
GE	11/14	02:00	Real GDP (q/q)	3Q P	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
FR	11/14	02:45	CPI (m/m)	Oct F	--	-0.1	-0.1
FR	11/14	02:45	CPI (y/y)	Oct F	--	0.7	0.7
FR	11/14	02:45	CPI - EU Harmonized (m/m)	Oct F	--	-0.1	-0.1
FR	11/14	02:45	CPI - EU Harmonized (y/y)	Oct F	--	0.9	0.9
SP	11/14	03:00	CPI (m/m)	Oct F	--	1.0	1.0
SP	11/14	03:00	CPI (y/y)	Oct F	--	0.1	0.1
SP	11/14	03:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (m/m)	Oct F	--	0.6	0.6
SP	11/14	03:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (y/y)	Oct F	--	0.2	0.2
PD	11/14	04:00	GDP (y/y)	3Q P	--	4.10	4.50
PO	11/14	04:30	Real GDP (q/q)	3Q P	--	0.40	0.50
UK	11/14	04:30	Retail Sales ex. Auto Fuel (m/m)	Oct	0.4	0.2	0.2
UK	11/14	04:30	Retail Sales with Auto Fuel (m/m)	Oct	0.4	0.2	0.0
EC	11/14	05:00	Employment (q/q)	3Q P	--	--	0.2
EC	11/14	05:00	GDP (q/q)	3Q P	0.2	0.2	0.2
EC	11/15	05:00	CPI (m/m)	Oct F	--	0.2	0.2
EC	11/15	05:00	CPI (y/y)	Oct F	--	0.7	0.7
EC	11/15	05:00	Euro zone Core CPI Estimate (y/y)	Oct F	--	1.1	1.1
EC	11/15	05:00	Trade Balance (€ mn)	Sep	--	--	14.7
IT	11/15	05:00	CPI - EU Harmonized (y/y)	Oct F	--	0.2	0.2

ASIA-PACIFIC

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
CH	11/09-11/15		New Yuan Loans (bn)	Oct	800	800	1691
JN	11/10	18:50	Bank Lending (y/y)	Oct	--	--	2.0
JN	11/10	18:50	Current Account (¥ bn)	Sep	--	1710	2158
JN	11/10	18:50	Machine Orders (m/m)	Sep	--	0.9	-2.4
JN	11/10	18:50	Trade Balance - BOP Basis (¥ bn)	Sep	--	51.3	50.9
MA	11/10	23:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Sep	--	1.8	1.9
JN	11/11	18:50	Japan Money Stock M2 (y/y)	Oct	--	2.5	2.4
JN	11/11	18:50	Japan Money Stock M3 (y/y)	Oct	--	2.0	2.0
SI	11/12	00:00	Retail Sales (y/y)	Sep	--	-2.9	-4.1
JN	11/12	01:00	Machine Tool Orders (y/y)	Oct P	--	--	-35.5
IN	11/12	07:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Sep	--	-2.30	-1.10
SK	11/12	18:00	Unemployment Rate (%)	Oct	3.4	3.5	3.4
AU	11/12	19:30	Wage Cost Index (q/q)	3Q	--	0.5	0.6
NZ	11/12	20:00	RBNZ Official Cash Rate (%)	Nov 13	0.75	0.75	1.00
IN	11/13	07:00	CPI (y/y)	Oct	4.00	4.30	3.99
JN	11/13	18:50	GDP (q/q)	3Q P	0.3	0.2	0.3
JN	11/13	18:50	GDP Deflator (y/y)	3Q P	--	0.5	0.4
AU	11/13	19:30	Employment (000s)	Oct	10.0	16.0	14.7
AU	11/13	19:30	Unemployment Rate (%)	Oct	5.2	5.2	5.2
CH	11/13	21:00	Fixed Asset Investment YTD (y/y)	Oct	5.5	5.4	5.4
CH	11/13	21:00	Industrial Production (y/y)	Oct	5.5	5.4	5.8
CH	11/13	21:00	Retail Sales (y/y)	Oct	7.8	7.8	7.8
JN	11/13	23:30	Tertiary Industry Index (m/m)	Sep	--	1.1	0.4
IN	11/14	01:30	Monthly Wholesale Prices (y/y)	Oct	--	-0.2	0.3
PH	11/14	03:00	Overnight Borrowing Rate (%)	Nov 14	4.00	4.00	4.00
NZ	11/14	16:30	Business NZ PMI	Oct	--	--	48.4
ID	11/14	23:00	Exports (y/y)	Oct	--	-6.3	-5.7
ID	11/14	23:00	Imports (y/y)	Oct	--	-11.1	-2.4
ID	11/14	23:00	Trade Balance (US\$ mn)	Oct	--	-503.5	-160.5
MA	11/14	23:00	Current Account Balance (MYR mns)	3Q	--	--	14300
MA	11/14	23:00	GDP (y/y)	3Q	4.2	4.4	4.9
JN	11/14	23:30	Capacity Utilization (m/m)	Sep	--	--	-2.9
JN	11/14	23:30	Industrial Production (y/y)	Sep F	--	--	1.1

Forecasts at time of publication.
Source: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Key Indicators for the week of November 11 – 15

ASIA-PACIFIC (continued from previous page)

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
HK	11/15	03:30	Real GDP (y/y)	3Q F	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9
IN	11/15	00:00	Exports (y/y)	Oct	--	--	-6.6
IN	11/15	00:00	Imports (y/y)	Oct	--	--	-13.9
PH	11/15	00:00	Overseas Remittances (y/y)	Sep	--	4.0	4.6

LATIN AMERICA

Country	Date	Time	Indicator	Period	BNS	Consensus	Latest
PE	11/11	09:00	Trade Balance (USD mn)	Sep	--	--	79.7
BZ	11/12	07:00	Economic Activity Index SA (m/m)	Sep	--	0.2	0.1
BZ	11/12	07:00	Economic Activity Index NSA (y/y)	Sep	--	1.4	-0.7
BZ	11/13	07:00	Retail Sales (m/m)	Sep	--	1.0	0.1
BZ	11/13	07:00	Retail Sales (y/y)	Sep	--	2.5	1.3
CO	11/14	10:00	Retail Sales (y/y)	Sep	--	--	9.5
CO	11/14	10:00	Trade Balance (US\$ mn)	Sep	--	--	-1427
PE	11/15	09:00	Economic Activity Index NSA (y/y)	Sep	2.8	--	3.4
PE	11/15	09:00	Unemployment Rate (%)	Oct	--	--	5.8

Global Auctions for the week of November 11 – 15

NORTH AMERICA

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
CA	11/13	12:00	Canada to Sell 3 Year Bonds
CA	11/14	12:00	Canada to Sell 30 Year Bonds

EUROPE

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
NE	11/12	05:00	Netherlands to Sell Bonds
GE	11/12	05:30	Germany to Sell 5 Billion Euros of 2 Year Bonds
IT	11/13	05:00	Italy to Sell Bonds
SZ	11/13	05:15	Switzerland to Sell Bonds
GE	11/13	05:30	Germany to Sell 3 Billion Euros of 10 Year Bonds
SW	11/14	05:00	Sweden to Sell I/L Bonds
UK	11/14	05:30	U.K. to Sell 1.75% 2049 Bonds
IR	11/14	05:30	Ireland to Sell Bonds

ASIA-PACIFIC

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
SK	11/10	20:30	Korea to Sell Bonds
JN	11/11	22:35	Japan to Sell 30-Year Bonds
TA	11/11	23:30	Taiwan to Sell TWD40 Bln 2 Year Bonds
PH	11/12	00:00	Philippines to Sell 10 Year Bonds
ID	11/12	04:00	Indonesia to Sell 2, 4, 7, 15 Year Bonds
CH	11/12	22:00	China Plans to Sell 2 & 5 Year Bonds
TH	11/12	22:00	Thailand to Sell Bonds
NZ	11/13	20:05	New Zealand To Sell NZD250 Mln 3% 2029 Bonds
TH	11/13	22:00	Bk of Thailand to Sell THB30 Bln Bonds Due 2022
JN	11/13	22:35	Japan to Sell 5-Year Bonds
CH	11/14	22:00	China Plans to Sell 30 Year Bonds

Source: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Events for the week of November 11 – 15

NORTH AMERICA

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
US	11/12	12:55	Fed's Harker Speaks in New York
US	11/12	18:00	Fed's Kashkari Speaks in Madison, Wisconsin
US	11/13	13:30	Fed's Kashkari Speaks in La Crosse, Wisconsin
US	11/14	09:00	Clarida Speaks at Cato Institute in Washington
US	11/14	09:10	Fed's Evans Speaks at Fintech Event in Philadelphia
US	11/14	11:45	Fed's Daly Makes Opening Remarks at Economic Policy Conference
US	11/14	12:00	Fed's Williams Speaks at Economic Policy Conference
US	11/14	12:20	Fed's Bullard Speaks in Louisville
MX	11/14	14:00	Overnight Rate
US	11/14	21:15	Bank of Canada's Poloz Speaks at San Francisco Fed Conference
CA	11/14	21:45	Bank of Canada's Poloz Gives Speech in San Francisco
CA	11/15	08:30	Bank of Canada's Tim Lane Speaks on Digital Currency Panel

EUROPE

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
PO	11/12		Bank of Portugal Releases Data on Banks
SW	11/13	05:00	Riksbank's Floden Gives Speech
SW	11/14	03:30	Riksbank's Floden Gives Speech
SW	11/14	04:00	Riksbank's Ohlsson Gives Speech
SZ	11/14	12:00	SNB's Maechler Speaks on climate change risks in Geneva
EC	11/15	03:00	ECB's Mersch Speaks at Event in Paris
PO	11/15	04:00	Bank of Portugal's Costa, Trichet, Praet Speak in Lisbon

ASIA-PACIFIC

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
NZ	11/12	20:00	RBNZ Official Cash Rate
NZ	11/12	20:00	RBNZ OCR decision - mps
AU	11/13	17:50	RBA's Bullock Takes Part in Melbourne Panel
PH	11/14	03:00	BSP Overnight Borrowing Rate
PH	11/14	03:00	BSP Standing Overnight Deposit Facility Rate
AU	11/14	20:30	RBA's Debelle Gives Remarks in Sydney
SL	11/14	21:00	Central Bank of Sri Lanka Standing Deposit & Lending Rate

LATIN AMERICA

<u>Country</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
CL	11/11	06:30	Central Bank Meeting Minutes

Source: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

Global Central Bank Watch

NORTH AMERICA

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
Bank of Canada – Overnight Target Rate	1.75	December 4, 2019	1.50	1.63
Federal Reserve – Federal Funds Target Rate	1.75	December 11, 2019	1.75	1.75
Banco de México – Overnight Rate	7.75	November 14, 2019	7.50	7.50

Banco de Mexico: Scotia expects a quarter-point cut on Thursday. Consensus is somewhat divided toward a quarter-point or half-point reduction. A long string of weak GDP growth figures and a slight softening of core inflation combines with peso strength over the past couple of months to drive such expectations.

EUROPE

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
European Central Bank – Refinancing Rate	0.00	December 12, 2019	0.00	0.00
European Central Bank – Marginal Lending Facility Rate	0.25	December 12, 2019	0.25	0.25
European Central Bank – Deposit Facility Rate	-0.50	December 12, 2019	-0.50	-0.50
Bank of England – Bank Rate	0.75	December 19, 2019	0.75	0.75
Swiss National Bank – Libor Target Rate	-0.75	TBA	-0.75	-0.75
Central Bank of Russia – One-Week Auction Rate	6.50	December 13, 2019	6.50	6.50
Sweden Riksbank – Repo Rate	-0.25	December 19, 2019	-0.25	-0.25
Norges Bank – Deposit Rate	1.50	December 19, 2019	1.50	1.50
Central Bank of Turkey – Benchmark Repo Rate	14.00	December 12, 2019	14.00	14.00

ASIA PACIFIC

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
Bank of Japan – Policy Rate	-0.10	December 19, 2019	-0.15	-0.10
Reserve Bank of Australia – Cash Target Rate	0.75	December 2, 2019	0.75	0.75
Reserve Bank of New Zealand – Cash Rate	1.00	November 12, 2019	0.75	0.75
People's Bank of China – Loan Prime Rate	4.20	November 20, 2019	4.15	4.20
Reserve Bank of India – Repo Rate	5.15	December 5, 2019	4.90	5.00
Bank of Korea – Bank Rate	1.25	November 28, 2019	1.25	1.25
Bank of Thailand – Repo Rate	1.25	December 18, 2019	1.25	1.25
Bank Negara Malaysia – Overnight Policy Rate	3.00	TBA	3.00	2.75
Bank Indonesia – 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate	5.00	November 21, 2019	5.00	5.00
Central Bank of Philippines – Overnight Borrowing Rate	4.00	November 14, 2019	4.00	4.00

Reserve Bank of New Zealand (RBNZ): The RBNZ will hold a monetary policy meeting on November 13. We assess that the RBNZ will likely cut the Official Cash Rate by 25 bps to 0.75%, given recent softer-than-expected labour market data and muted inflationary pressures (1.5% y/y in Q3). The central bank cut the benchmark rate by 50 bps in August.

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP): We expect the BSP to leave the Overnight Borrowing Rate on hold at 4.0% following the November 14 monetary policy meeting. The rate has been cut by 75 bps since May. The BSP's Governor Benjamin Diokno has implied that the central bank will stay on the sidelines until the end of the year, despite the fact that inflationary pressures remain very low, with the CPI rising by only 0.8% y/y in October.

LATIN AMERICA

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
Banco Central do Brasil – Selic Rate	5.00	December 11, 2019	5.00	4.75
Banco Central de Chile – Overnight Rate	1.75	December 6, 2019	1.75	1.75
Banco de la República de Colombia – Lending Rate	4.25	December 20, 2019	4.25	4.25
Banco Central de Reserva del Perú – Reference Rate	2.50	December 12, 2019	2.50	2.50

AFRICA

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>Next Meeting</u>	<u>Scotia's Forecasts</u>	<u>Consensus Forecasts</u>
South African Reserve Bank – Repo Rate	6.50	November 21, 2019	6.50	6.50

Forecasts at time of publication.
Source: Bloomberg, Scotiabank Economics.

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