

Large divergences across the world and the EU

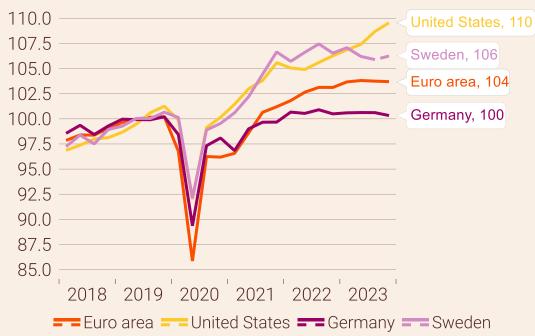
Information Class

Public

Probability of hard landing is lower, but Euro Area is likely to continue to stagnate

GDP





Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

EA is likely to stagnate or shrink somewhat in the H1 2024 Q/Q change (%)

Q4 2023 Q3 2023 Q2 2023 Q1 2023 Q4 2022 Q3 2022 Q2 2022 Q1 2022

	Q4 Z0Z3	Q0 2020	QZ 2020	Q 1 2020	Q 7 2022	QU ZUZZ	. QL LULL	Q I ZUZ
Germany	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.1	1.0
France	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	-0.1
Italy	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.1
Spain	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.3
Netherlands	0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.5
Poland	0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.7	-1.5	0.4	-1.0	3.2
Belgium	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1
Sweden	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.7	-1.0	0.7	1.0	-1.0
Ireland	-3.4	-2.5	-0.1	-3.4	0.2	3.0	2.8	4.8
Austria	0.0	-0.3	-1.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	2.0	0.6
Denmark	2.0	0.4	-0.6	1.2	-0.3	0.5	1.3	-1.1
Romania	-0.5	1.0	1.4	-0.8	1.9	0.3	-0.4	2.6
Czech Republic	0.2	-0.8	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.6
Finland	-0.8	-1.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.5	-0.3
Portugal	0.8	-0.2	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.3
Greece	0.2	-0.1	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	2.3
Hungary	0.0	0.8	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	-1.1	1.0	1.4
Slovakia	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
Bulgaria	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
Luxembourg	0.0	-1.4	0.2	0.6	-1.5	0.3	-0.7	0.0
Croatia	1.3	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.1	-0.3	0.8	2.7
Lithuania	-0.1	0.0	2.4	-1.9	-0.3	0.7	-0.6	0.4
Slovenia	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.0
Cyprus	0.6	1.3	-0.4	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
Estonia	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7	-1.3	-0.6	-1.2	-0.1
Latvia	0.8	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	-0.7	0.1	1.2
Malta	-4.1	6.4	3.5	-1.3	-1.6	4.3	4.9	-0.6

Positive economic surprises at the start of the year





Global trade in goods fell last year

Semiconductor exports suggest that demand for goods may be returning

World trade of goods



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

S Korea semicondictor exports and US PMI



US: growth momentum is not weakening

United States: GDP nowcast



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Manufacturing sentiment

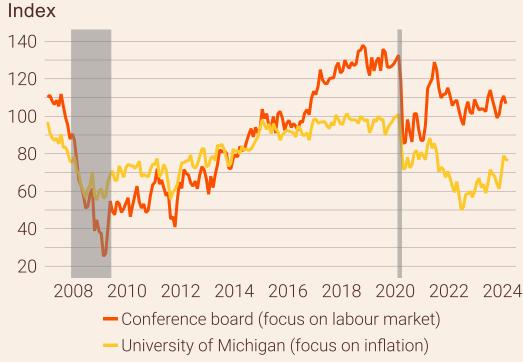
Standard deviations from mean



US: consumer confidence is recovering

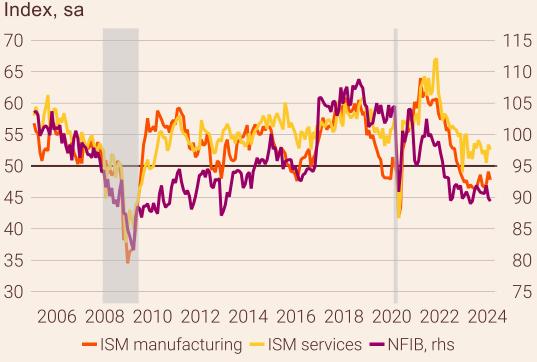
But business sentiment remains weak

US Consumer surveys



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Business sentiment

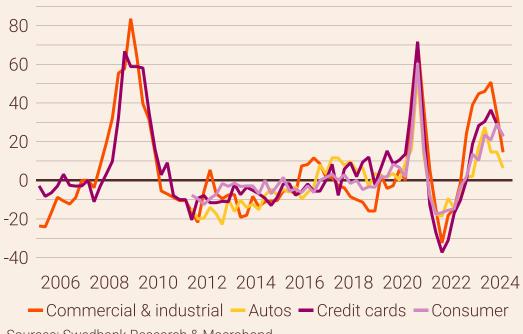


Credit channel is still likely to dampen growth

Long monetary policy lags; some sectors are more vulnerable than others

Lending standards

Net percentage of banks tightening standards







US housing market is still frozen

But supply is insufficient, and housing starts are increasing

US mortgage rates and demand for loans



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

US: existing home sales and housing starts



China: ongoing real estate crisis

New construction dropped by almost 50% last year

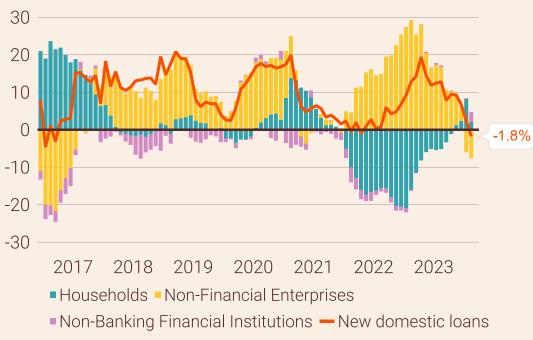
China: Consumer confidence



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

China bank loans

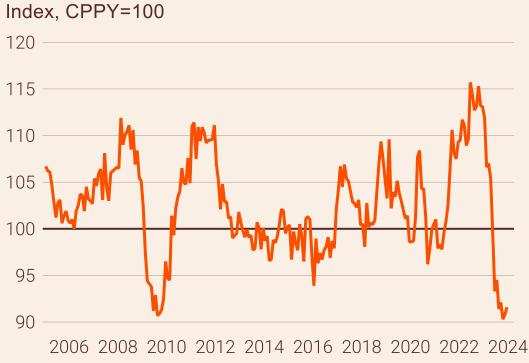
y/y%; 12m / 12m % change contributions



China continues to export deflation

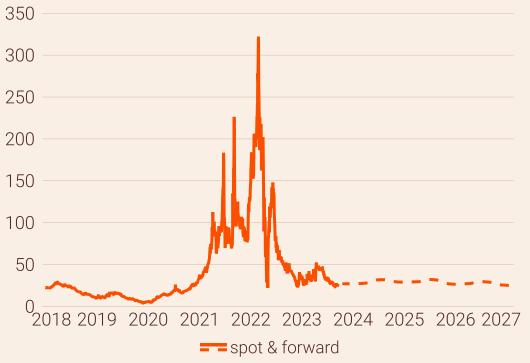
Natural gas and oil prices to remain low

China, Export prices



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

TTF gas: Spot and futures curve



Euro area: inflation is unlikely to stay elevated

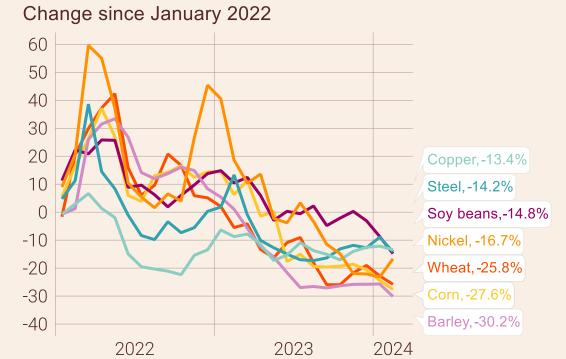
Cheaper commodities still support disinflation of goods

Euro area headline and core inflation



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Commodity price changes in 2 years



ECB is still worried about "excessive wage growth"

(Just don't tell that to most Europeans)

Euro area: unemployment and wage growth

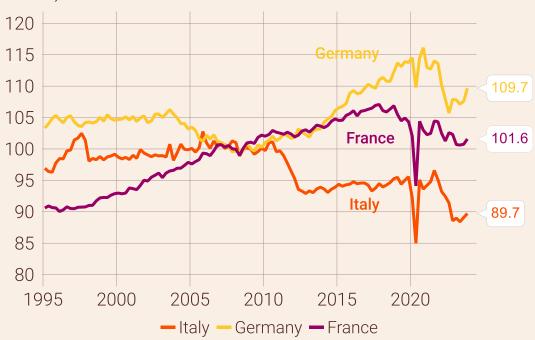
%; y/y % (rhs)



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Real wages in euro area

Index, 2008=100



Expectations of ECB rate cuts are pushed forward

We forecast first ECB rate cut in June and still expect rates to fall below 2% in a medium term (closer to neutral rate of interest)

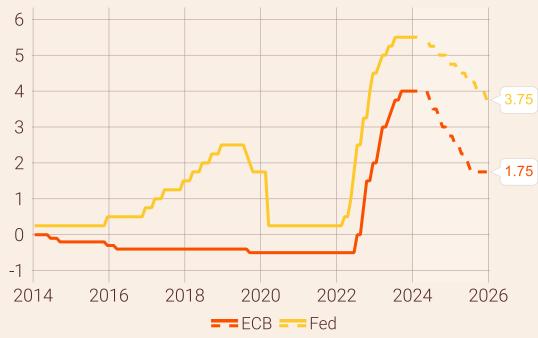
3 month Euribor futures



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Central bank interest rates





Euro area: struggling manufacturing and construction, some signs of recovery in consumption and services

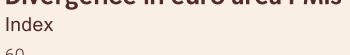
Euro area industry and retail trade

y/y %, 3 month moving average



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Divergence in euro area PMIs

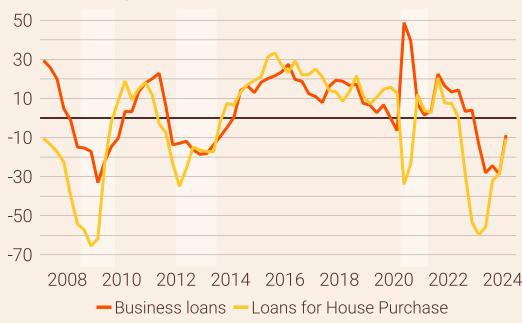




Still falling demand for loans, negative credit impulse

Demand for loans in euro area

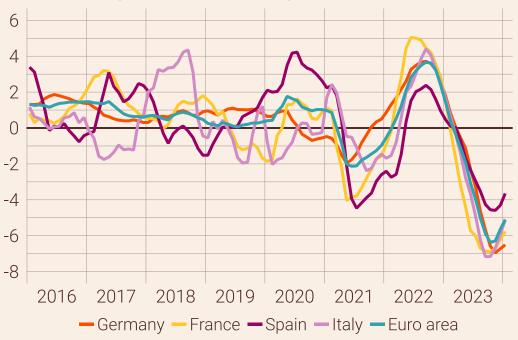
Net percentage*; shaded area-recessions



*improving (+) vs worsening (-), average of backward and forward looking responses Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Credit impulse in euro area

Annual change in loan portfolio growth, pp

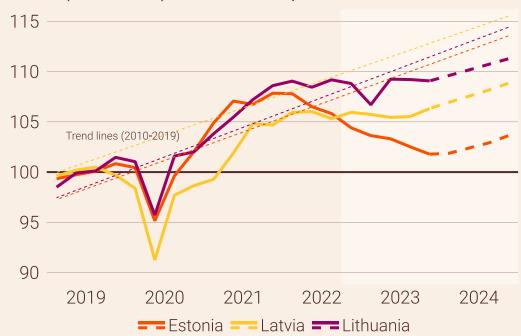


Baltic GDP most likely has bottomed out

More tangible recovery is likely in 2024 H2, biggest uncertainty – export markets

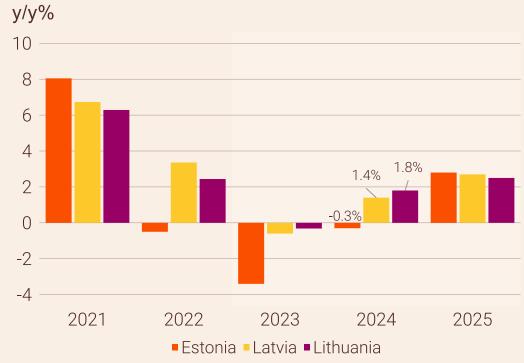
Gross domestic product

Index (2019=100), sa, constant prices



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

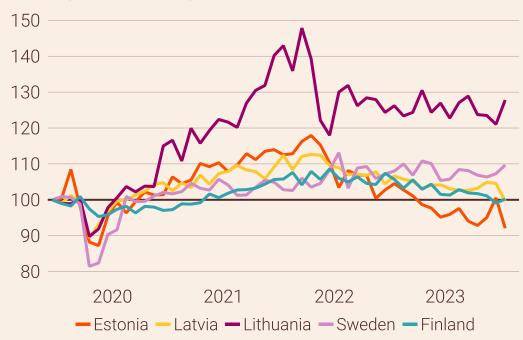
Real GDP growth: actual and forecast



Manufacturing is recovering, divergences remain

Manufacturing output

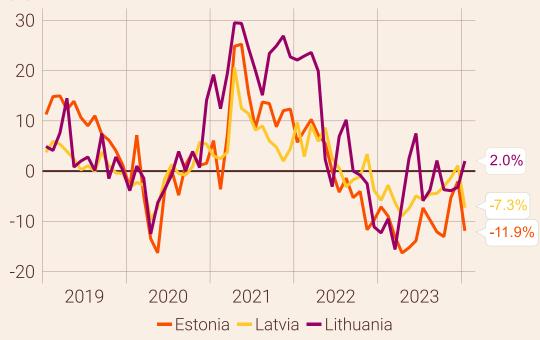
Index (12/2019=100), constant prices, sca



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Manufacturing output

y/y %, constant prices, ca

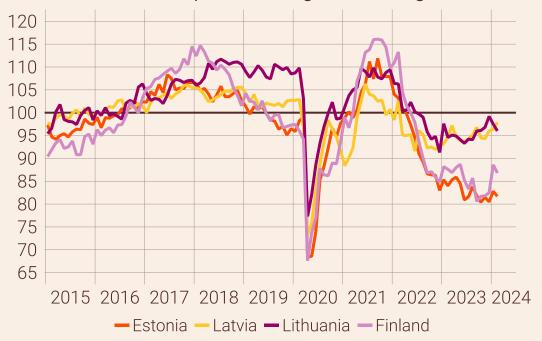


Business confidence has improved somewhat

Expectations of exports recovery (not everywhere)

Economic sentiment indicator

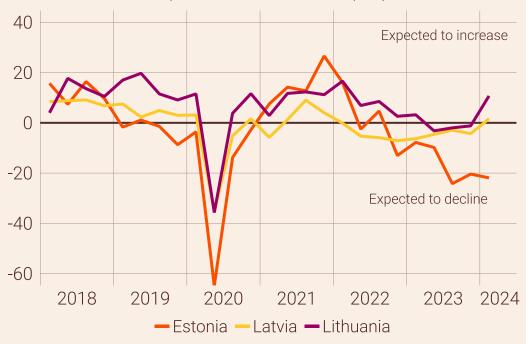
Index, sa, 100 corresponds to long term average



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Export orders in manufacturing

For next 3 months, balance of answers, %, sa

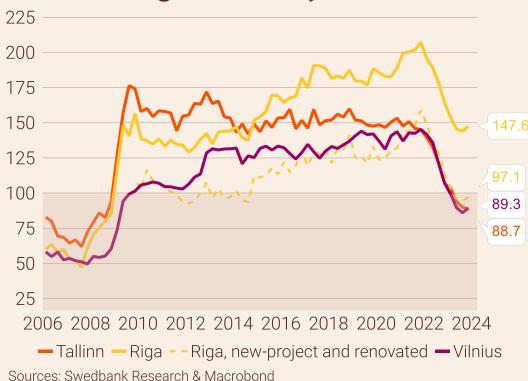


Sources: EC DG ECFIN, Swedbank Research & Macrobond

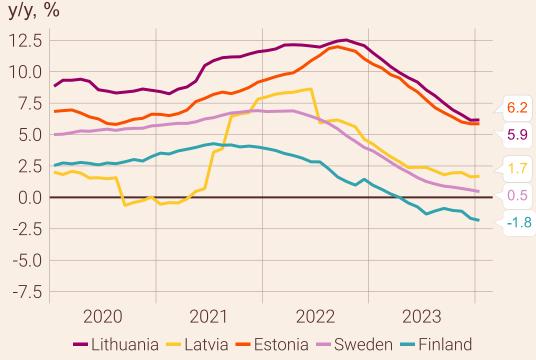
Housing affordability started to improve

Demand for credit (not supply) weakened in 2023

Baltic Housing Affordability Index



Loans to households for house purchase



Favourable demographics

Tallinn and Vilnius is growing rapidly

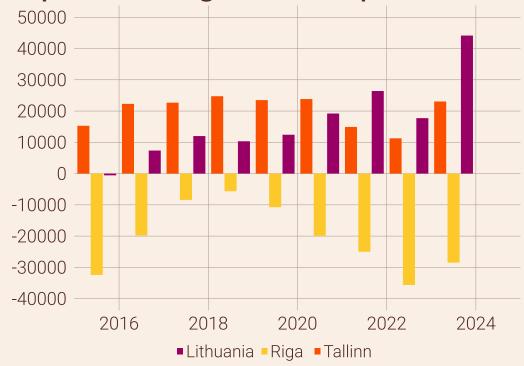
Net migration

Thousands of people



Källor: Swedbank Analys & Macrobond

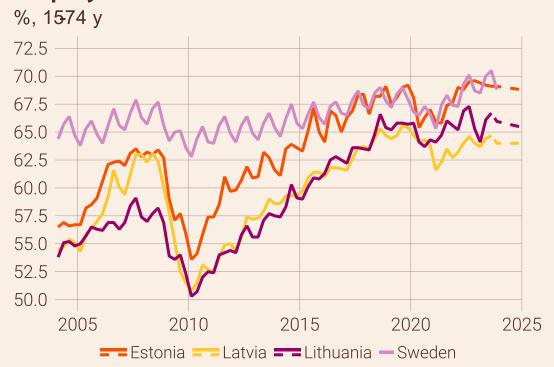
Population change in Baltic capitals



Employment close to record highs

Real wages are growing rapidly again

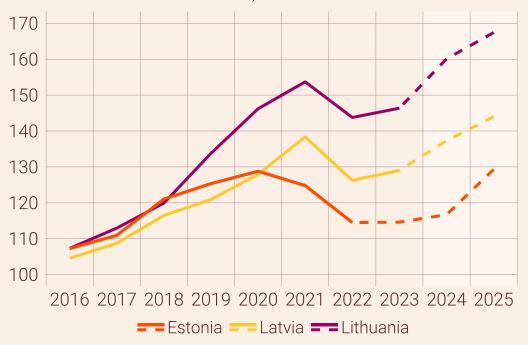
Employment rate



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Real net wage

Historical data and forecast, 2015=100

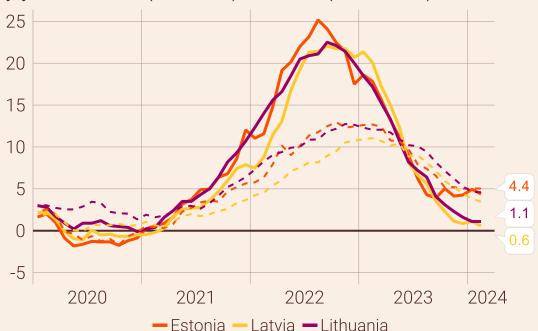


Inflation is retreating rapidly

We forecast it to stay below 2% in Latvia and Lithuania in 2024

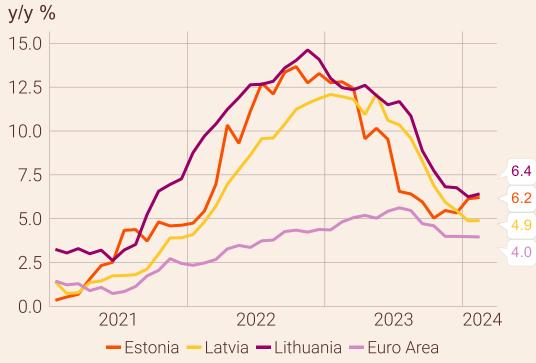
Inflation

y/y %, headline (solid line) and core (dotted line) HICP



Sources: Eurostat, Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Prices of services



Household consumption is likely to lead the recovery

(But somebody needs to tell that to all the Estonians)

Consumer confidence

Index, sa, 100=long term average



Sources: Swedbank Research & Macrobond

Retail sales

Volumes, y/y %, nsa

