

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC FORECAST

Autumn 2019

7 NOVEMBER 2019

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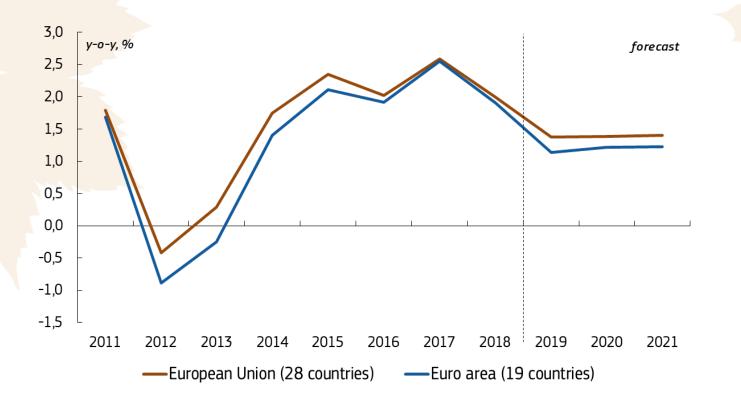
Key messages from the Autumn 2019 European Economic Forecast

- 1. Fundamentals of the EU economy are solid
- 2. Economic growth expected to remain subdued
- **3**. **Trade tensions and high uncertainty have hit manufacturing**
- 4. Downside risks remain prominent
- 5. Inflation is still muted



Growth expected to remain in low gear

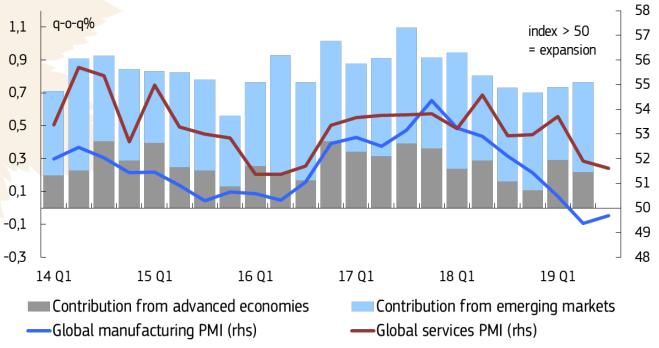
Real GDP growth





Global growth set to remain weak

Global growth and PMIs

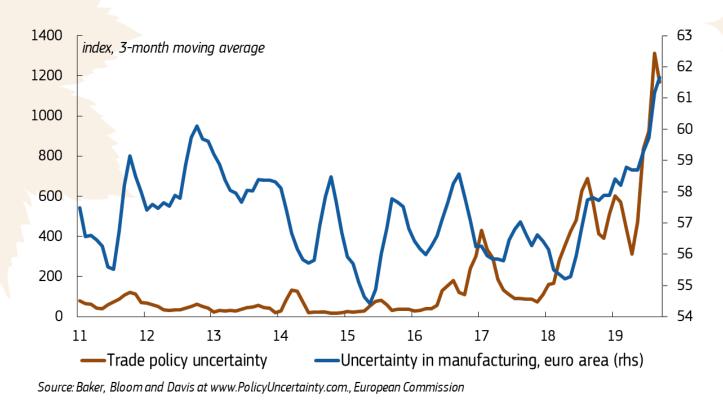


Sources: OECD, IMF and national sources for GDP, JPMorgan/IHS Markit for PMI



High uncertainty, trade tensions weigh on trade

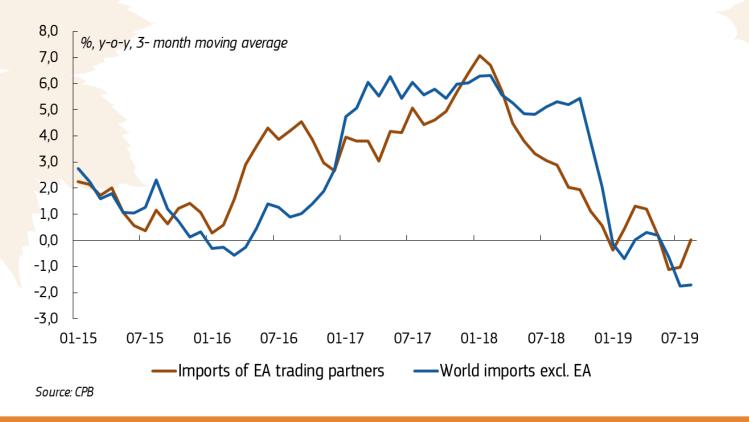
Measures of uncertainty





High uncertainty, trade tensions weigh on trade

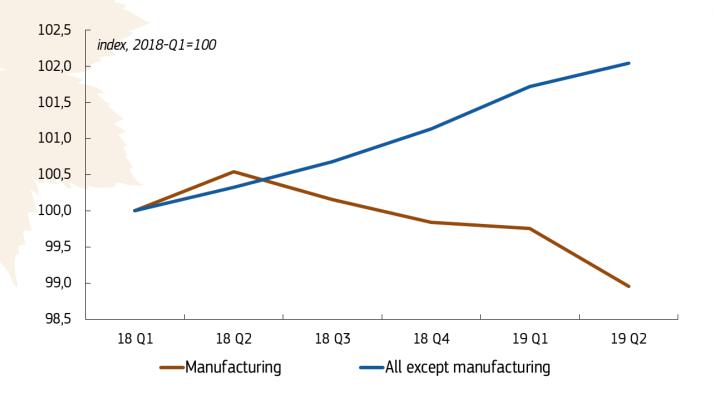
Global imports





Repercussions on euro area manufacturing sector

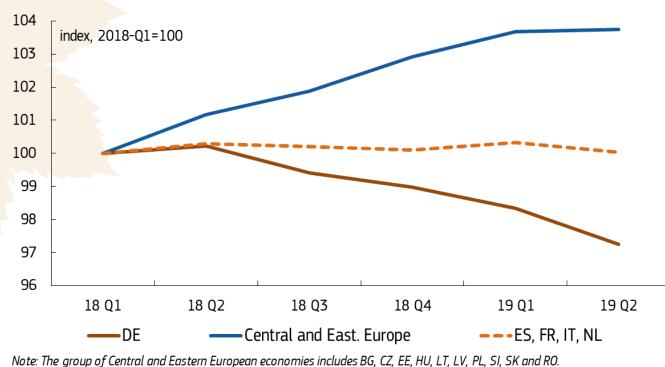
Gross value added, euro area





Repercussions on euro area manufacturing sector

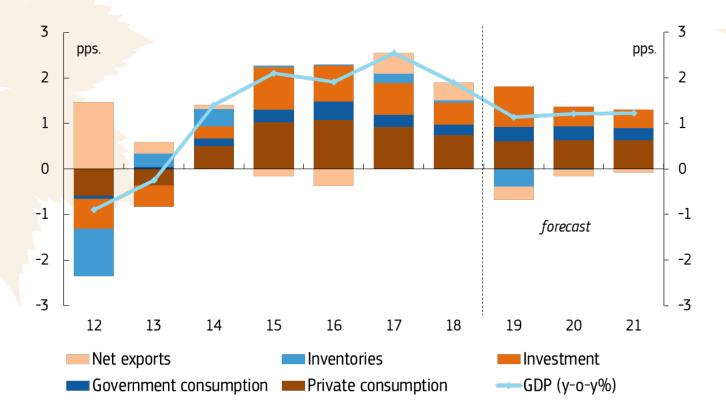
Manufacturing output





Euro area to rely on domestic demand

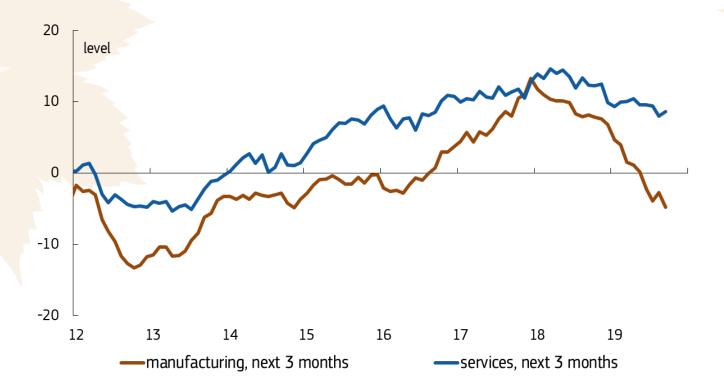
Real GDP and its components, euro area





Further but slower labour market improvements

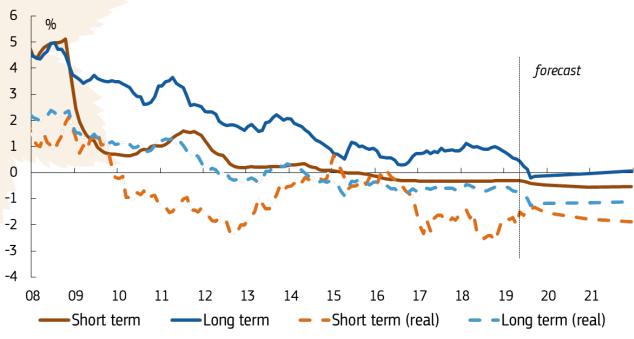
employment expectations in sectors, euro area





Monetary policy remains supportive

Euro area interest rates

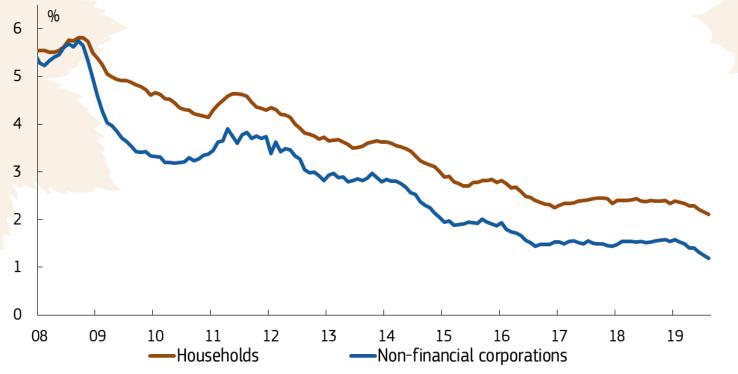


Note: Short term rate: 3M Euribor; Long term rate: 10Y interest swap



Monetary policy remains supportive

Composite credit cost indicators, euro area

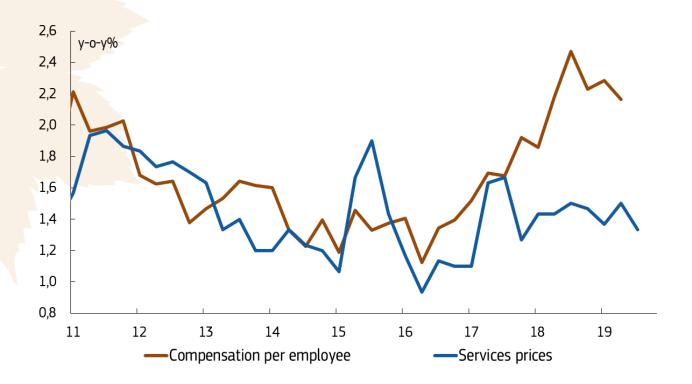


Sources: ECB, Bloomberg, own calculations, last observation: August 2019



Inflation persistently subdued despite robust wage growth

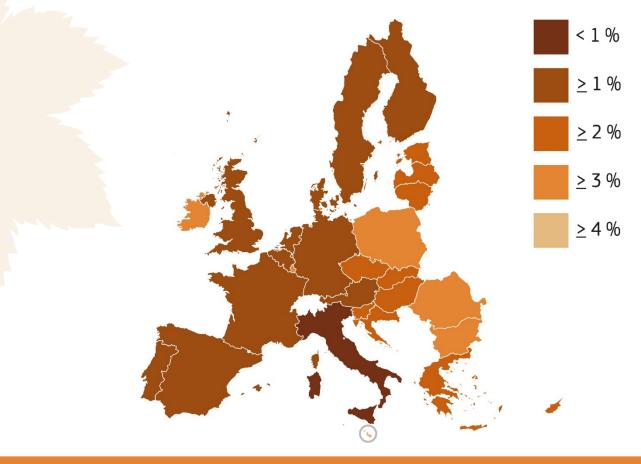
Inflation and wages, euro area





European growth map 2020

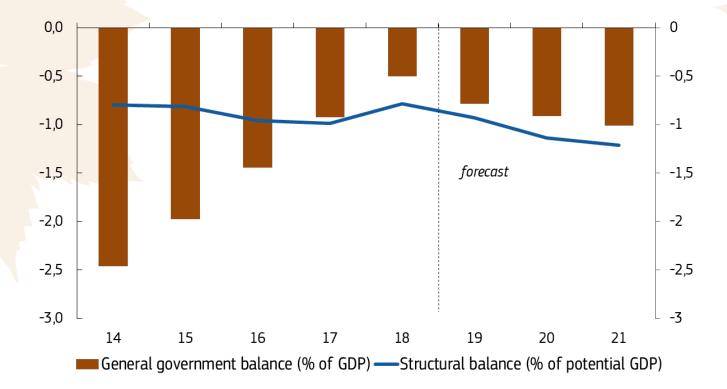
Annual real GDP growth, %



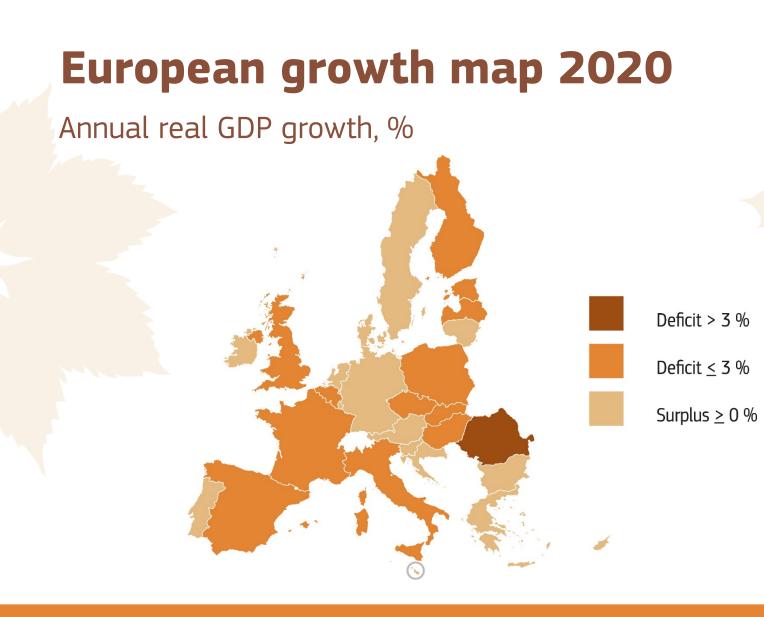


Euro area fiscal stance remains broadly neutral

Composite credit cost indicators, euro area









Downside risks remain prominent

External risks

- A further increase in policy uncertainty
- Intensifying trade and geopolitical tensions
- A sharper slowdown in China
- + Easing of trade tensions
- Domestic risks
- Spillovers from the manufacturing weakness
- Disorderly Brexit
- + More expansionary fiscal policies