

MAKING SENSE OF THIS WORLD

11 January 2021



R&R Weekly Column By Brunello Rosa



Life After Covid: Will It Be Safer or More Extreme?

While new, more infectious, but so far not more deadly variants of Covid-19 are being discovered in many countries across the globe - for example in the UK, the US and South Africa - anti-Covid vaccines are being rolled out to limit the virus' spread. The Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna and AstraZeneca products have started being distributed in many countries, and vaccination campaigns will be carried out for months to come.

A number of countries are adopting more severe restrictions to movement and social interactions in the meantime, by imposing new lockdowns. Germany has just extended its lockdown until the end of the month. The UK has launched its third full lockdown in nine months, and Spain is doing similarly. There is hope that after a third wave of the pandemic in the first few months of 2021, and an initial adjustment period to the vaccine rollout, the worst part of the crisis might end by June and, gradually, the pandemic may be overcome as we approach the end of 2021.

While we are still in the middle of the battle, it may be hard to think about what comes after the pandemic is over. But this is an effort that we need to start making. We have already discussed how we think that the geopolitical ranking of countries will change after the pandemic, most notably with the US losing ground in favour of China. The latest episodes in Washington, with rioters entering and devastating Capitol Hill while Senators and Representatives were certifying the results of the electoral college that voted Joe Biden as the 46th US President, will damage the image of the US democracy for a long time, especially if one thinks that Trump might try to run for President again in four years. In a previous column, we reminded readers how, after the 1918-19 pandemic and WW1, the fascist party was born in Italy, and totalitarian leaders emerged subsequently in various parts of Europe. Some analysts are making a <u>comparison</u> between the rise of fascism and the events in Washington on the 6th of January.

But there will be more far-reaching consequences still. Social distancing and quarantines are not novel inventions: they have been the defense of humanity against pandemics for centuries. Their effects have been felt for decades after the end of their respective crises. For example, a parallel has been recently drawn between the roaring Twenties of the twentieth century, which begun after the end of the Spanish flu pandemic of 1918-19, and the situation that will exist a year or so from today. Various analysts wonder what will happen after the harsh restrictions on people's movement are finally lifted.

On the one hand, there is a theory that some of the limitations on people's movement will remain for a long period of time even after the pandemic ends, inducing safer behaviour in society at large, with less travel, endless commuting, and extravagant social interaction taking place than was the norm before 2020. Opposite theories exist however, which suggest that once limitations will be lifted people will over-compensate by engaging in even more extreme social interaction, at the limits of debauchery even, lifted by over-excited animal spirits.

In reality, a combination of these two scenarios may eventually emerge: more social control via digital platforms, more authoritarianism able to impose limitations on people's movement, but also more extreme forms of social interaction, especially in private life, to compensate for the reduced social and political freedom and limited economic opportunity that has been experienced this past year.

Our Recent Publications

🖏 GLOBAL OUTLOOK AND STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION FOR 2021: A 🐧 GEOPOLITICAL CORNER: Assessing the Impact Of Cyber Attacks From Volatile Macroeconomic And Geopolitical Year Ahead, by Nouriel Roubini, Brunello Rosa and Alessandro Magnoli Bocchi, 23 December 2020

A Wrecking Power: Russia Can Wound The Global Order But Cannot Change It, by John C. Hulsman, 22 December 2020



Looking Ahead

The Week Ahead: US Inflation To Remain Subdued And EZ November's IP Expected To Decline

In the US, in December: i) exports prices are expected to decline by -1.3% y-o-y (p: -1.1%); ii) import prices are likely to ease by -0.8% y-o-y (p: -1.0%); iii) retail sales are expected to increase by 4.8% y-o-y (p: 4.1%); while iv) IP is likely to fall by -4.6% y-o-y (p: -5.5%). December's inflation is expected to increase slightly to 1.3% y-o-y (p: 1.2%), while core inflation is likely to stay unchanged at 1.6% y-o-y.

In the EZ, November's IP is expected to decline by -3.4% y-o-y (p: -3.8%).

The Quarter Ahead: COVID-19 Containment Measures Ramp-Up; US Political Tension Flare; CBs To Maintain Dovish Stance

In the US, President-elect Joe Biden plans to release nearly all available doses of the coronavirus vaccine once he takes office, seeking to speed up the sluggish start of a mass vaccination campaign, as: *i)* cases soar; *ii)* hospitals are overwhelmed; and *iii)* a fast-spreading variant of the virus is impacting the country.

After a pro-Trump mob breached the US Capitol and sent lawmakers scrambling for safety, the congress was able to resume its session and finalize the certification of the electoral vote count (Biden: 306 vs. Trump: 232).

President-elect Joe Biden plans to roll out an economic stimulus package worth trillions of dollars that includes: i) relief for unemployed Americans; and ii) rent forbearance for tenants. Biden stated that the bipartisan COVID-19 relief package passed by Congress in December was a very important step, but amounted to just a "down payment" on the broader efforts needed to help Americans. For example, Biden wants the amount of the 'USD 600 checks' to be increased to USD 2k.

The UK witnessed more than 1.3k deaths in a single day — the highest number since the pandemic began; as a result, PM Boris Johnson: i) imposed a 'stay at home' order; and ii) told the public to "act like you've got COVID-19" as part of an advertising campaign aimed at tackling the rise in infections.

In the US, Fed holdings have surpassed USD 7tn, rising at an average of USD 120bn a month – approximately USD 80bn in Treasuries and USD 40bn in MBS. Fed Vice Chairman Richard Clarida said he expects "the Fed to maintain the pace of its asset purchases through the rest of 2021".

Last Week's Review

Real Economy: COVID-19 Vaccine Distributions To Support Business Activity And Demand

In the US, December's manufacturing PMI rose to 60.7 (*p*: 57.5) – hinting to the eighth consecutive month of economic expansion, after March's contraction. Non-manufacturing increased to 57.2 (*p*: 55.9), the seventh straight month of growth.

In December, labor market data stalled, as: *i)* non-farm payrolls fell to 140k (*c*: 71k; *p*: 336k), the first drop in employment since the job market started to recover in May; while *ii*) the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 6.7%, pointing to a stalling recovery.

In the EZ: i) November retail sales fell to -2.9% y-o-y (*p:* 4.2%); *ii)* economic sentiment increased to 90.4 (*p:* 87.7); and *iii)* the unemployment rate edged down to 8.3% (*p:* 8.4%).

EZ's December inflation and core-inflation remained unchanged at -0.3% y-o-y, and 0.2% y-o-y, respectively.

Financial Markets: Global Equities Continue To Their Rally; Usts Reach Their March Highs; Oil Prices Surge

Equities: Lifted by heightened prospects for significant US fiscal stimulus under the incoming Biden's administration, global equities closed higher w-o-w (MSCI ACWI, +2.7%, to 664). In the US, the S&P 500 Index hit new highs (+1.8%, to 3,825), lifted by the energy sector, as well as increased stimulus hopes. In the EZ, Europe's shares: i) shrugged off the imposition of new, stricter lockdowns; and ii) rose (Eurostoxx 50, +2.6%, to 3,645) on hopes that both the deployment of coronavirus vaccines and a potentially massive US stimulus package could spur a sustained recovery.

Fixed income: w-o-w global bonds remained flat (BAML Global, -0.6% to 298.0), but USTs rose significantly (+20 bps, to 1.11%) – hitting their highest level since March 2020, as the Democrat's control of the US Senate lifted prospects of significant stimulus measures.

FX: w-o-w, the USD traded higher against other currencies (DXY, +0.2%, to 90.098), while the EUR/USD remained unchanged (0.0%, to 1.222).

Commodities: Oil prices surged (Brent, +8.1% to 56.0 USD/b), after Saudi Arabia made a surprise announcement that it was unilaterally cutting oil production by 1m barrels per day. The recovery of the USD and rising bond yields put downwards pressure on gold prices (-2.6% to 1,848 USD/Oz.).



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Abbreviations, Acronyms and Definitions

а	Actual	LN Nor	LN Northern League, Italy	
AKP	Justice and Development Party, Turkey	M5S	Five Star Movement, Italy	
ann.	annualized	m-o-m	Month-on-month	
ARS	Argentinian Peso	mb	Million barrels	
avg.	Average	mb/d	Million barrels per day	
bn	Billion	MENA	Middle East and North Africa	
ВоС	Bank of Canada	MHP	Nationalist Movement Party, Turkey	
BoE	Bank of England	mn	Million	
ВоЈ	Bank of Japan	MPC	Monetary Policy Committee	
bpd	Barrels per day	NAFTA	North-American Free Trade Agreement	
bps	Basis points	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	
BS	Balance sheet	OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	
C	Consensus	Орес	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries	
C/A	Current account	р	Previous	
CB	Central bank	P2P	Peer-to-peer	
CBB	Central Bank of Bahrain	PBoC	People's Bank of China	
СВК	Central Bank of Kuwait	PCE	Personal Consumption Expenditures	
CBT	Central Bank of Turkey	PE	Price to earnings ratio	
CDU	Christian Democratic Union, Germany	PM	Prime minister	
CNY	Chinese Yuan	PMI	Purchasing managers' index	
CPI	Consumer Price Index	pps	Percentage points	
DJIA	Dow Jones Industrial Average Index	pw	Previous week	
DJEM	Dow Jones Emerging Markets Index	QCB	Qatar Central Bank	
d-o-d	Day-on-day	QAR	Qatari Riyal	
DXY	US Dollar Index	QE	Quantitative easing	
EC	European Commission	q-o-q	Quarter-on-quarter	
ECB	European Central Bank	RE	Real estate	
ECJ	European Court of Justice	RBA	Reserve Bank of Australia	
EIA	US Energy Information Agency	RRR	Reserve Requirement Ratio	
EM	Emerging Markets	RUB	Russian Rouble	
EP	European Parliament	SWF	Sovereign Wealth Fund	
EPS	Earnings per share	tn	Trillion	
EU	European Union	TRY	Turkish Lira	
EUR	Euro	UAE	United Arab Emirates	
EZ	Eurozone	UK	United Kingdom	
Fed	US Federal Reserve	US	United States	
FOMC	US Federal Open Market Committee	USD	United States Dollar	
FRB	US Federal Reserve Board	USD/b	USD per barrel	
FX	Foreign exchange	UST	US Treasury bills/bonds	
FY	Fiscal Year	VAT	Value added tax	
GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council	VIX	Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility Index	
GBP	British pound	WTI	West Texas Intermediate	
GDP	Gross domestic product	WTO	World Trade Organisation	
IMF	International Monetary Fund	W	Week	
INR	Indian Rupee	W-0-W	Week-on-week	
IPO	Initial public offering	у	Year	
IRR	Iranian Rial	y-o-y	Year-on-year	
JPY	Japanese yen	y-t-d	Year-to-date	
k	thousand	ZAR	South African Rand	
KSA	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	2y; 10y	2-year; 10-year	

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