

Monthly Economic Monitor

Turkey

30 NOVEMBER 2016



Global Developments

- Financial stress for emerging markets rose in November, mostly following the US elections and increase in the probability of a Fed rate hike in December

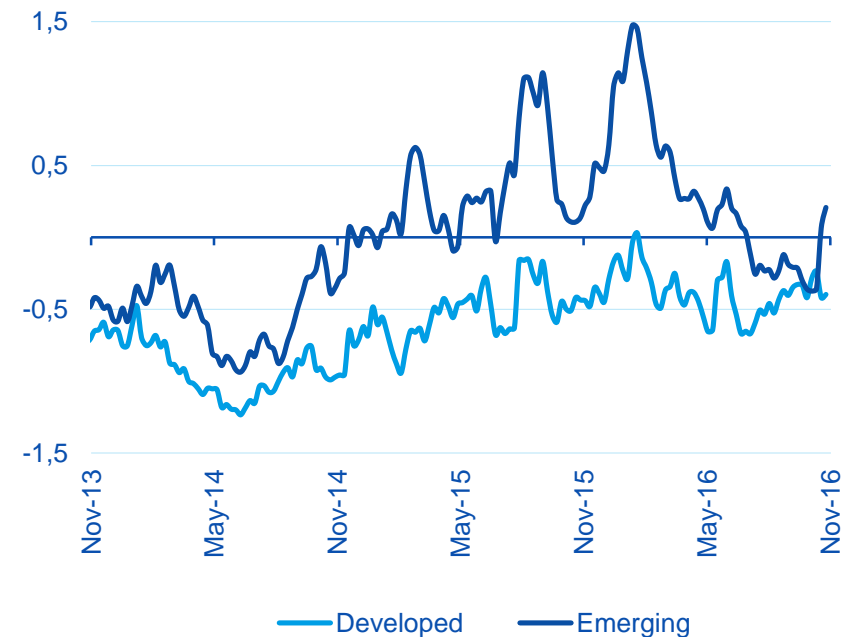
FINANCIAL STRESS INDEX REGIONAL MAP

Standard deviation $\approx (-1, 1)$



BBVA RESEARCH FINANCIAL STRESS INDEX

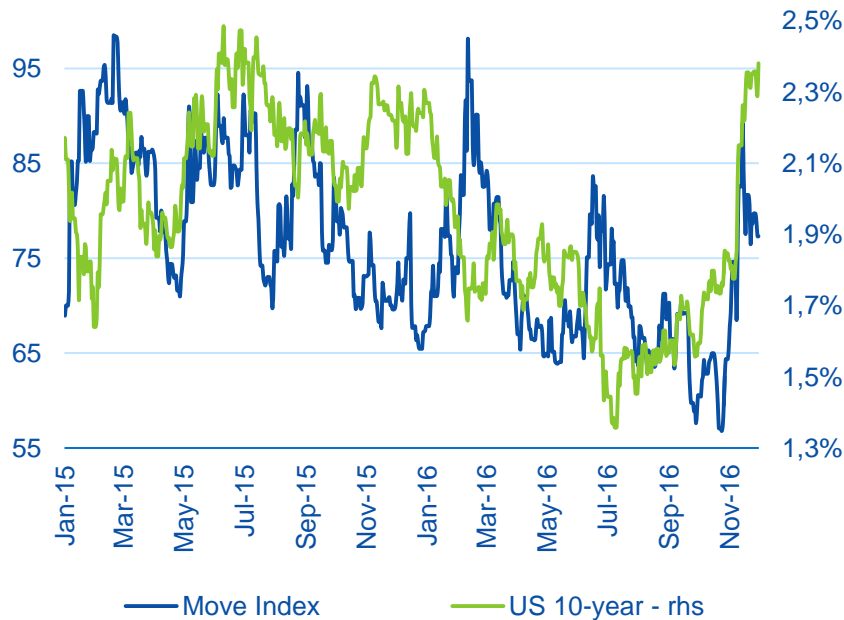
normalized index



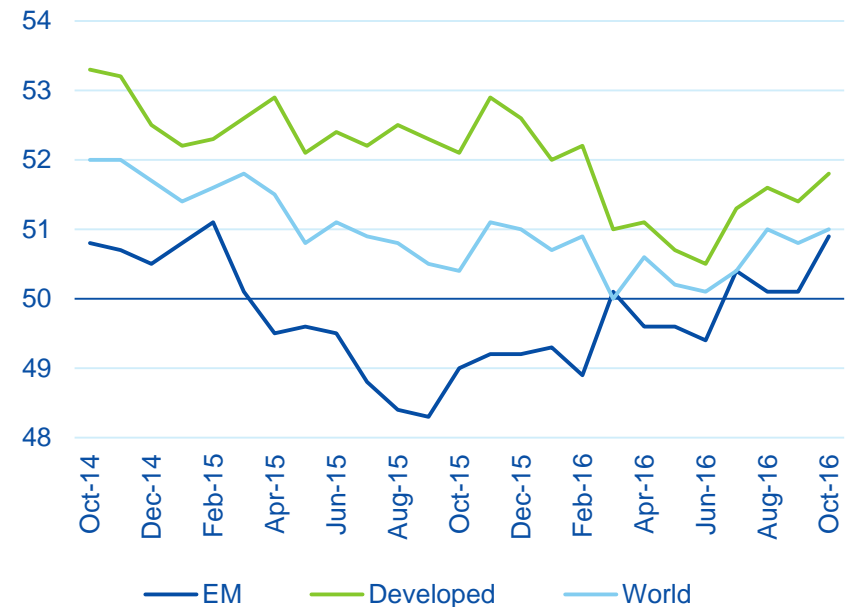
Global Developments

- Global manufacturing activity shows a recovery though the increasing yields and volatility in US bond markets requires extra attention for EMs

MOVE VOLATILITY INDEX & US 10Y RATES



MANUFACTURING PMI
(50 is the threshold for growth)

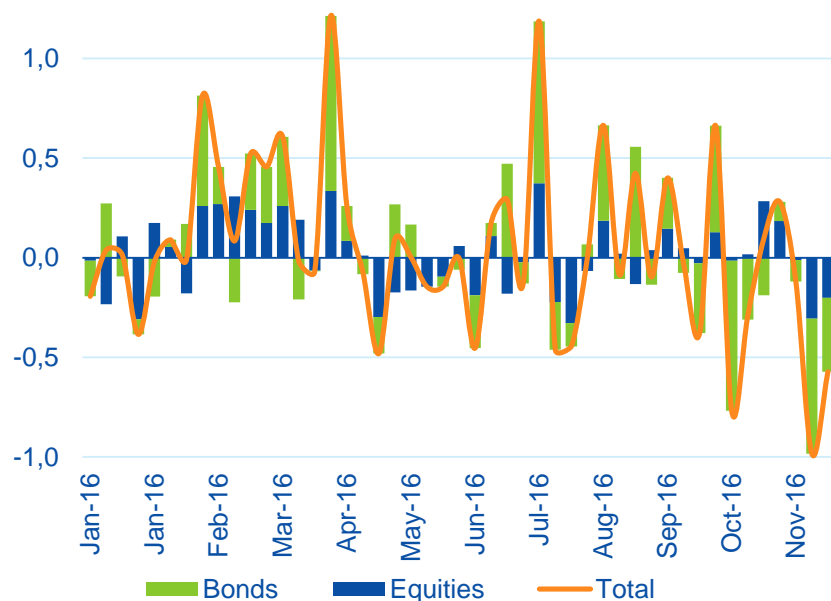


Flows to Turkish Assets

- Turkish markets incurred extensive outflows causing heightened volatility in Turkish financial assets

EXTERNAL FUND FLOWS

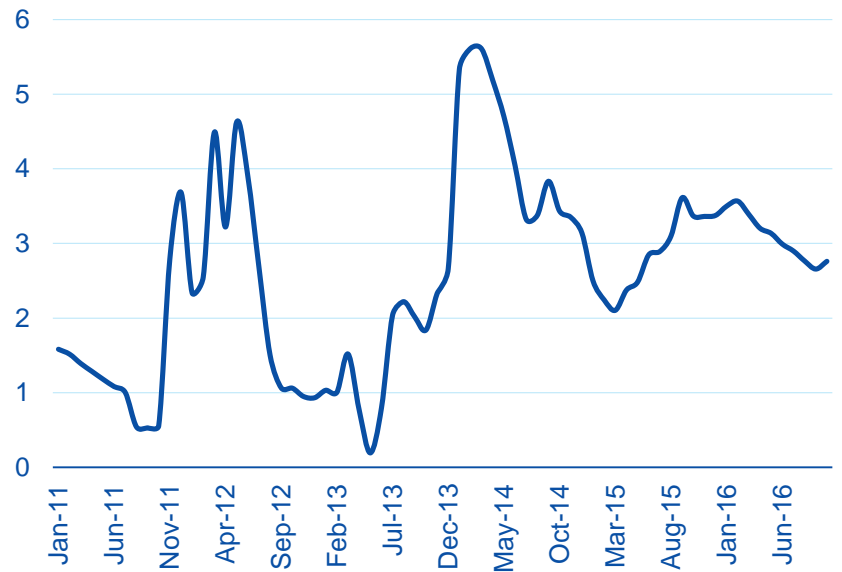
Weekly net change, USDbn



TURKEY AVERAGE FUNDING RATE - EMERGING MARKETS

AVERAGE KEY RATES DIFFERENCE

(%)

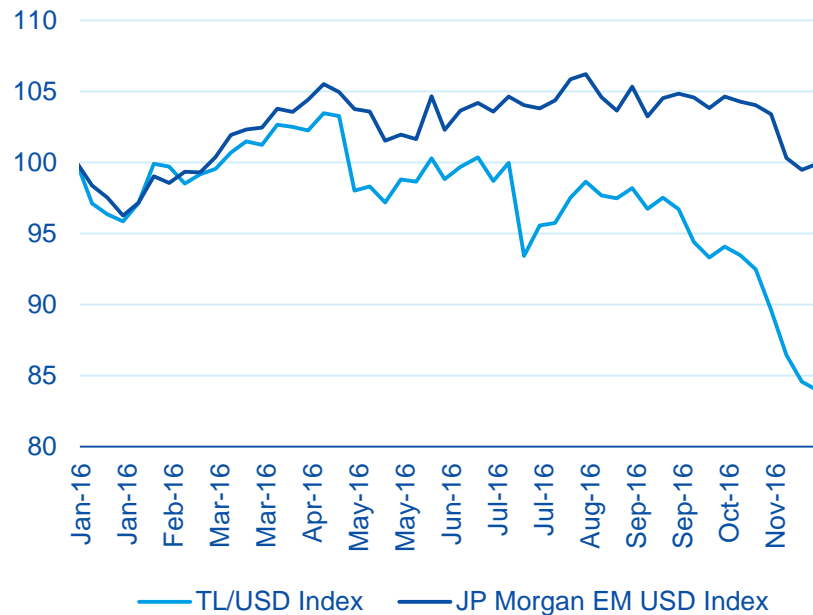


Exchange & Interest Rates

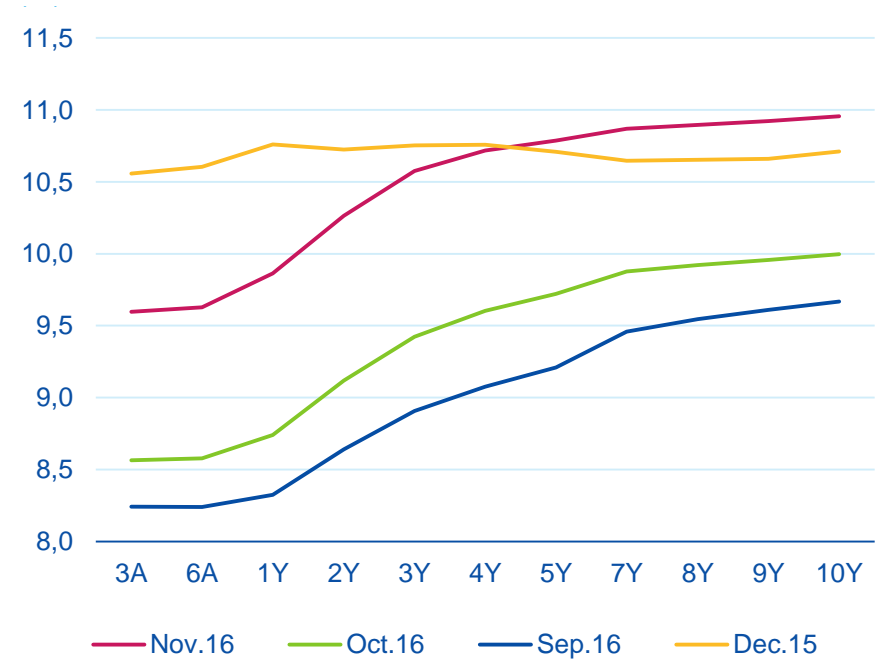
- Turkish lira depreciated to record lows in November. CBT hiked the rates in response, though the kickback in TL was short-lived. The yield curve shifted upwards

USD/TL VS AVG. OF EMERGING MARKETS

December 2015 = 100



YIELD CURVE



Economic Activity: GDP

- Our monthly GDP tracker points at an annual contraction in GDP growth in 3Q. The preliminary figures so far indicate a u-shaped recovery for the last quarter

ACTIVITY INDICATORS

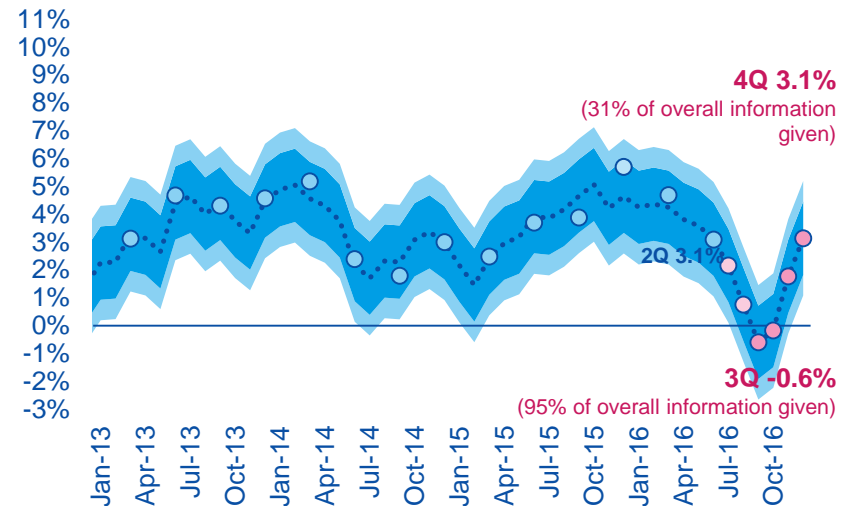
3 MA, YoY Change, %

Mean	2015	2016									
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Industrial Production	3.8	7.5	4.0	5.5	5.6	4.5	4.1	2.9	0.1	-14	-3.2
Non-metal Mineral	15	5.4	2.0	6.5	5.6	6.0	13	0.4	-3.3	-15	-3.0
Electricity Production	4.0	6.5	5.4	6.1	4.7	4.2	4.1	6.5	5.9	5.8	18
Auto Sales	3.9	3.5	3.9	0.9	-6.0	-6.8	-0.3	2.5	-4.6	-13.3	-15.2
Tourist Arrivals	0.4	-3.9	-4.5	-8.0	-10.3	-18.7	-27.6	-35.6	-37.4	-38.3	-36.0
Number of Employed	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.4	1.7	1.3	
Number of Unemployed	4.0	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.4	4.5	8.0	11.2	
Auto Imports	6.5	5.7	5.7	2.8	0.2	-2.0	0.8	2.6	-3.5	-9.7	-10.2
Auto Exports	7.3	23.1	5.0	7.3	6.6	13.9	22.4	21.6	24.3	14.7	12.2
Financial Conditions	76.0	80.5	79.1	79.3	84.8	87.0	85.3	86.7	91.2	88.4	88.6
Credit Growth-13Week	20.5	10.2	6.2	9.6	9.4	12.1	11.3	13.5	8.8	9.1	6.0
PMI Manufacturing	51.5	52.2	50.9	50.3	49.2	48.9	49.4	47.4	47.6	47.0	48.3
Real Sector Confidence	107.4	108.8	105.9	105.2	104.1	105.7	105.7	104.3	106.3	103.0	107.1
MICA Forecast		5.7%			4.7%			3.1%			-0.6%
GDP YoY		5.7%			4.7%			3.1%			-0.2%

Contraction Slow-down Growth Boom

MONTHLY GDP GROWTH & ESTIMATE

YoY Change, %



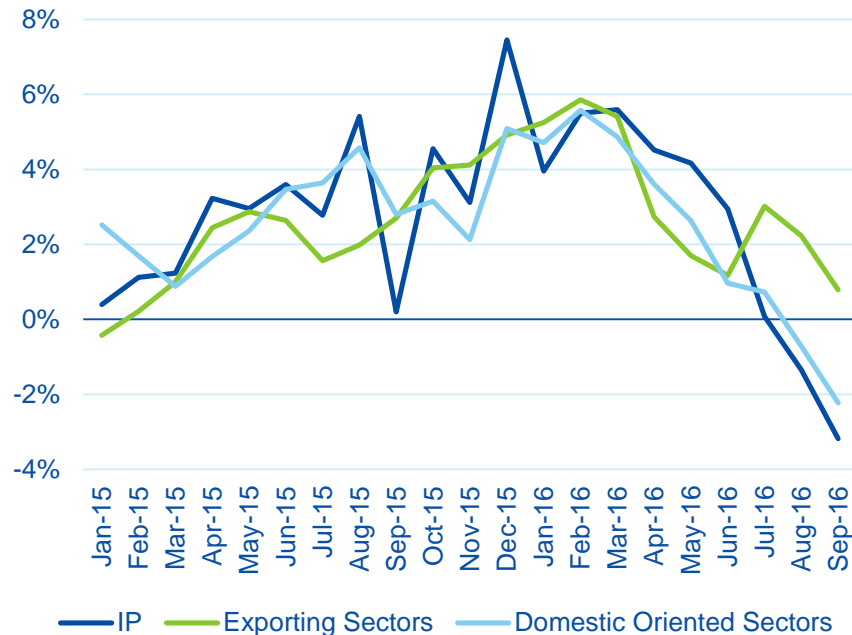
- BBVA-GB GDP Growth Tracker (Monthly)
- GDP Growth
- GDP growth nowcast

Economic Activity: Sectors

- IP contracted in 3Q with the domestic oriented sectors. Contraction in tourist arrivals point at a notable weakness in tourism related sectors

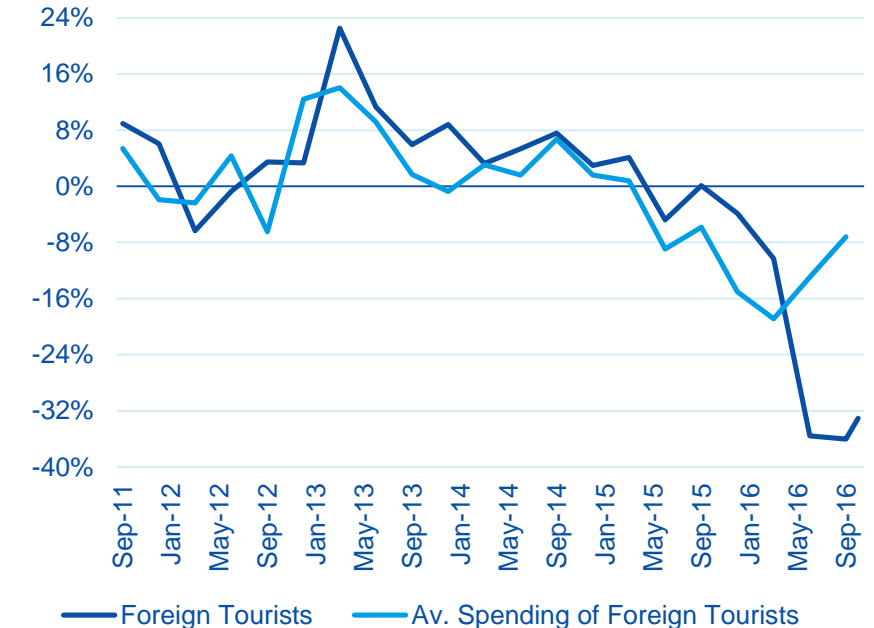
SECTORS IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (IP)

3MA, YoY



TOURISM SECTOR

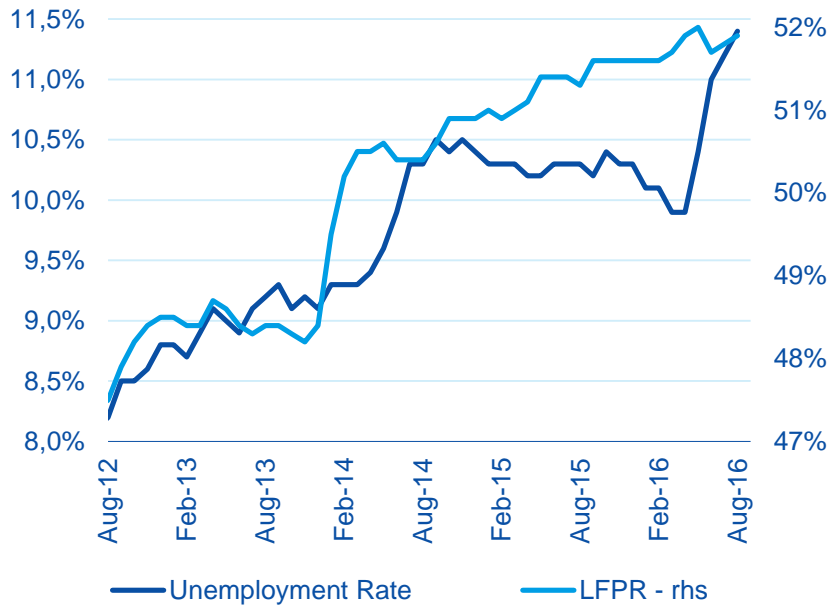
YoY



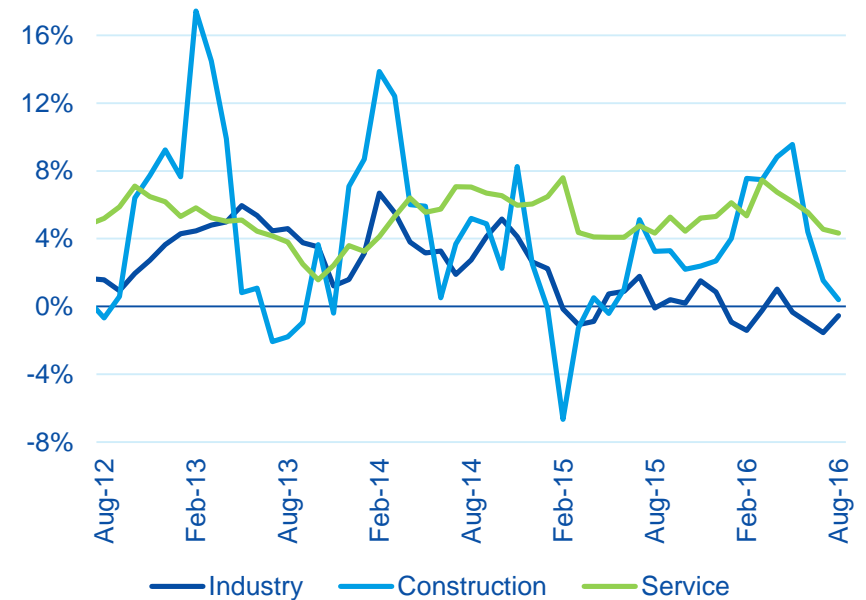
Economic Activity: Employment

- Unemployment rate rose over 11% by August, while the weak employment figures in industrial sector confirms the slowdown in production

UNEMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE PART. RATE
SA



EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN SECTORS
YoY

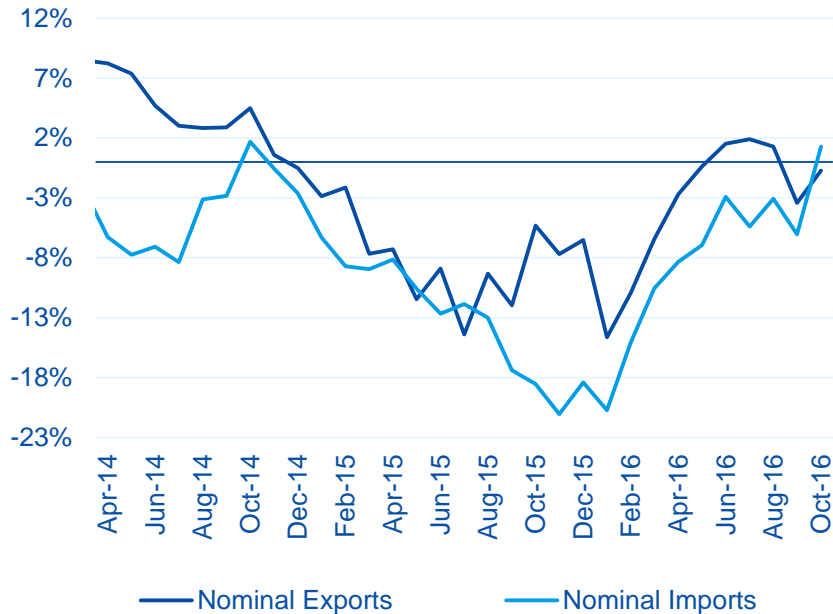


Economic Activity: Trade

- Nominal trade growth rates continue their gradual recovery as oil prices recovered from historical lows. Exports to economic crisis hit Russia and geopolitically challenged Iraq remain in the negative territory while EU exports stay modest

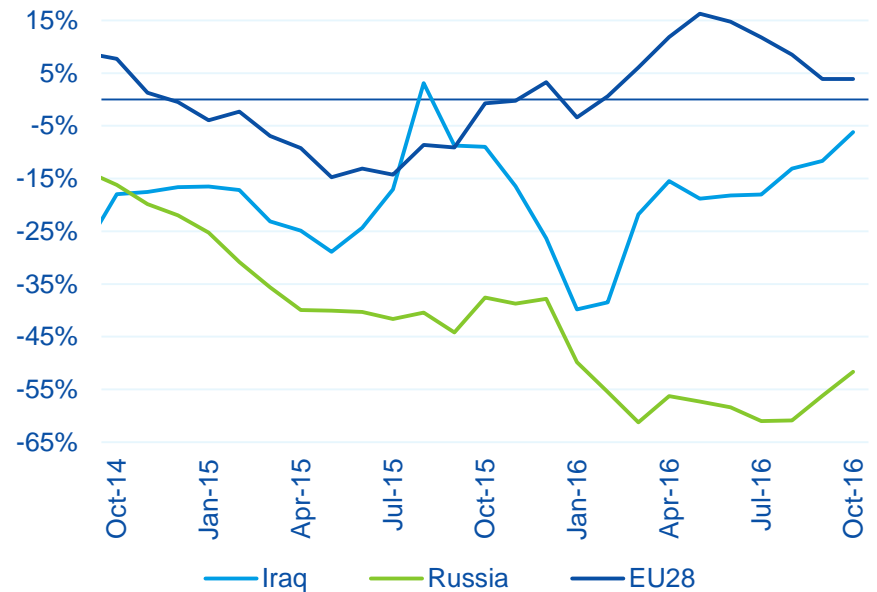
FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES

3MA, YoY Change



FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES

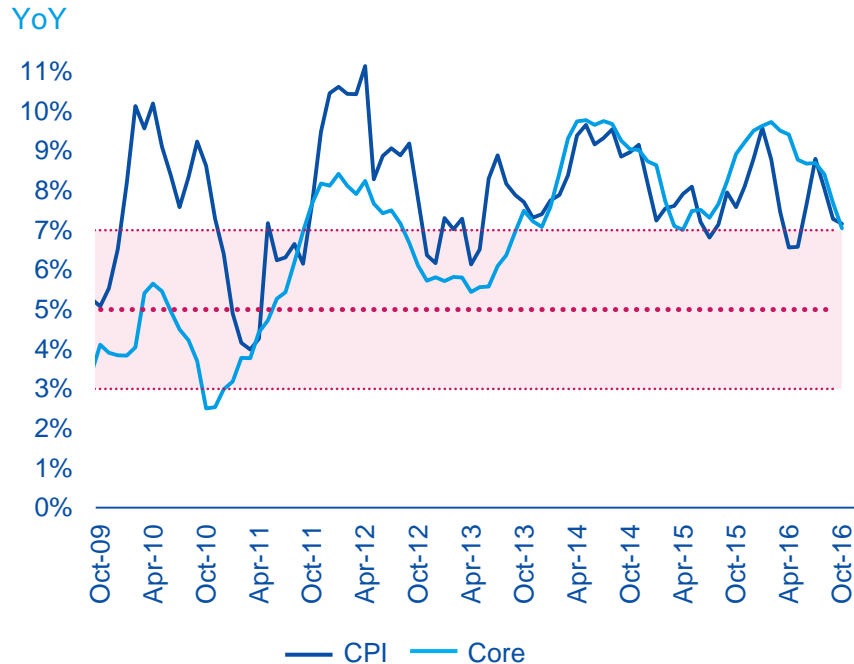
3MA, YoY Change



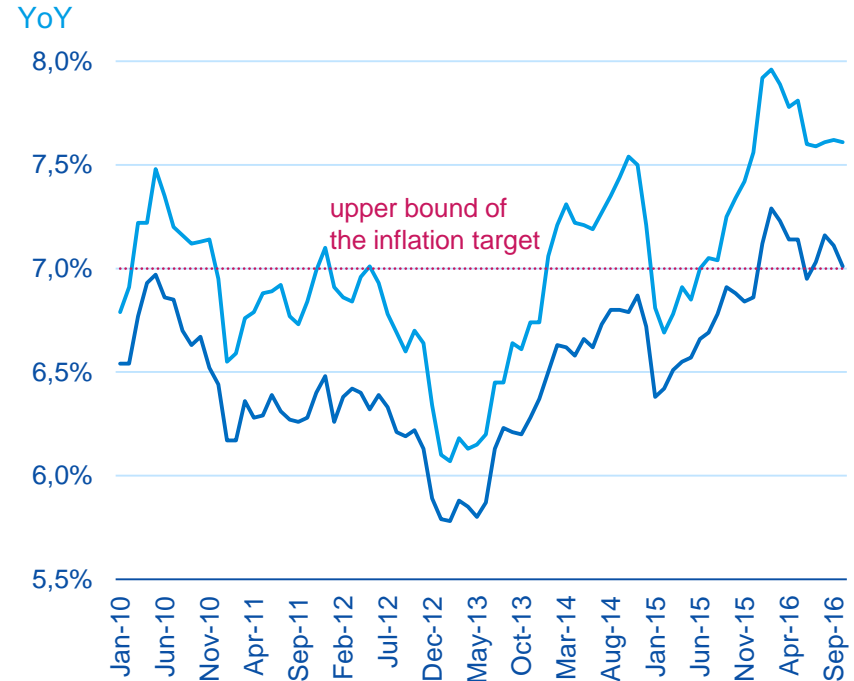
Inflation

- CPI inflation fell further in September as the core inflation declined with low demand. FX pass-thru from recent currency depreciaton and recent tax hikes will push the core upwards in the upcoming period

CPI & CBT'S CORE INFLATION



INFLATION EXPECTATIONS

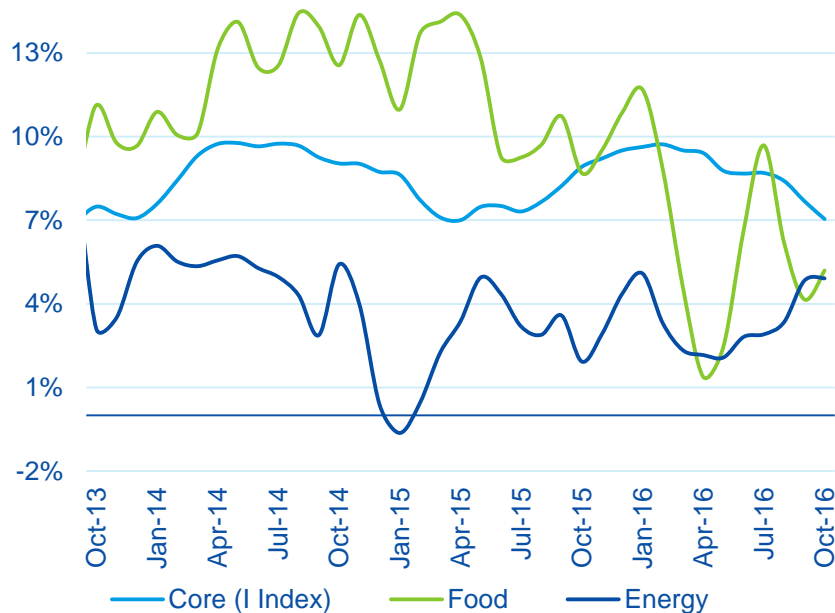


Inflation

- Food inflation remains below its long-term average on the Food Committee’s actions and secondary effects of weak tourism sector activities. However, currency depreciation and higher energy prices will increase producer prices

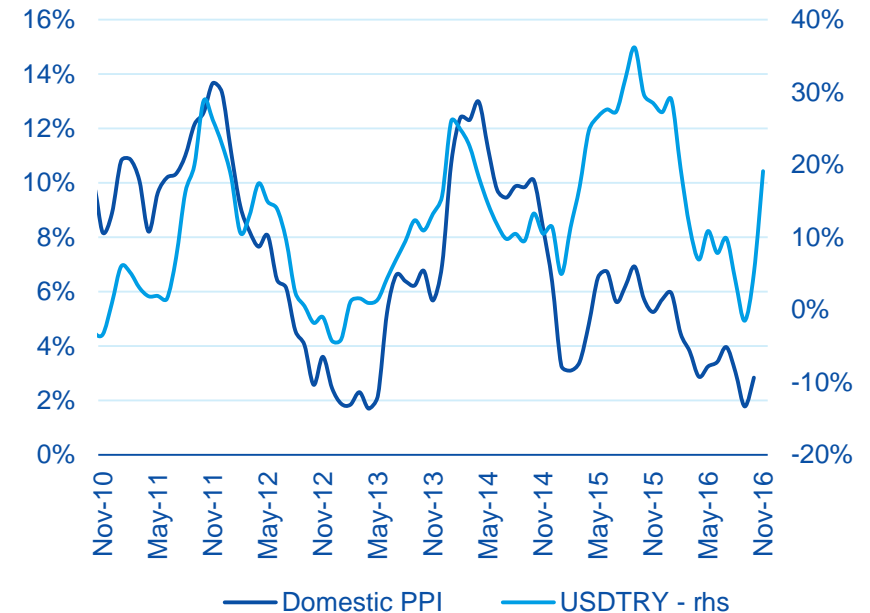
CPI INFLATION COMPONENTS

YoY



DOMESTIC PPI & USD/TL

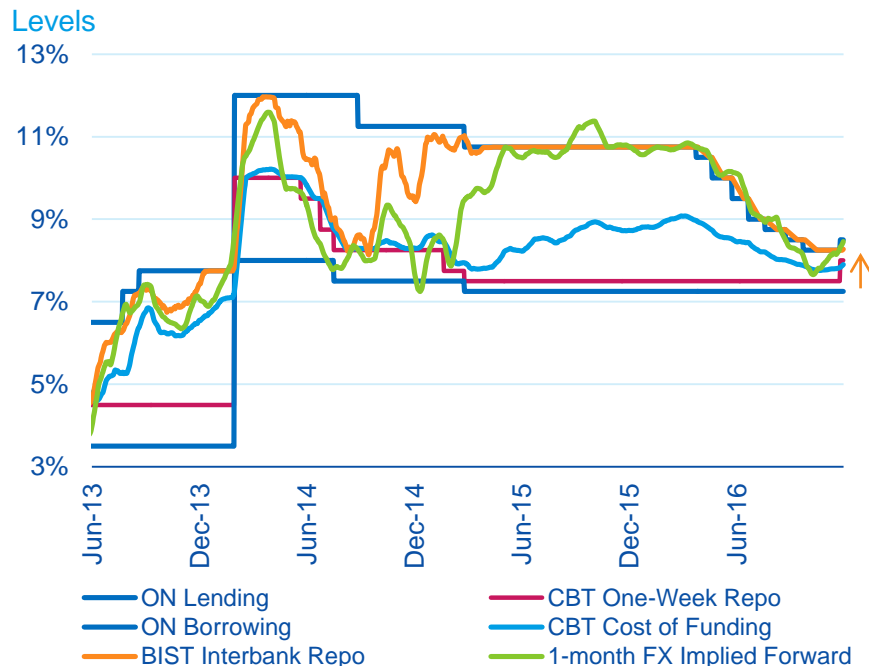
YoY



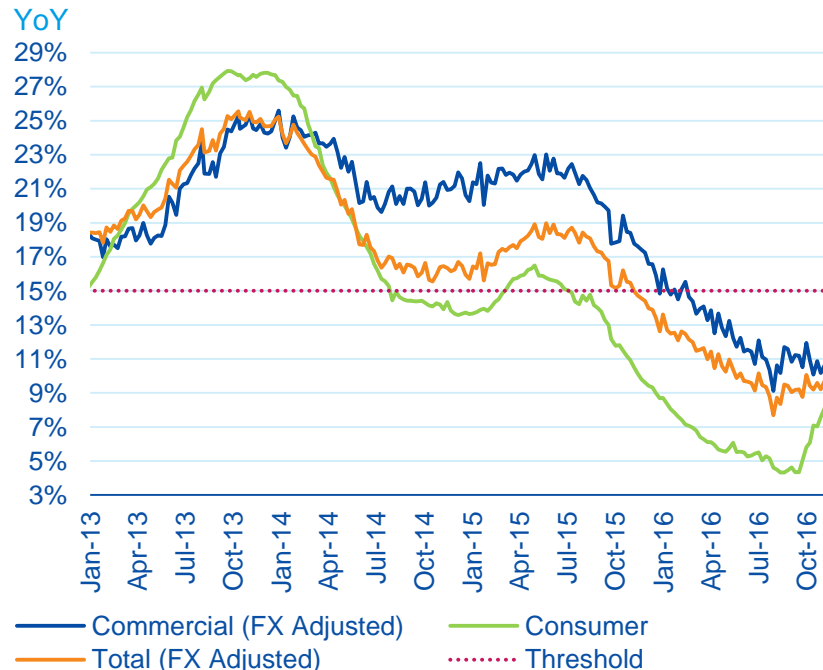
Monetary Policy

- Considering the recent weakness in lira, the CBT hiked the upper bound of its interest rate corridor (25bps to 8.5%) and the policy rate (50bps to 8.0%)

INTEREST RATE CORRIDOR



LOAN GROWTH RATES

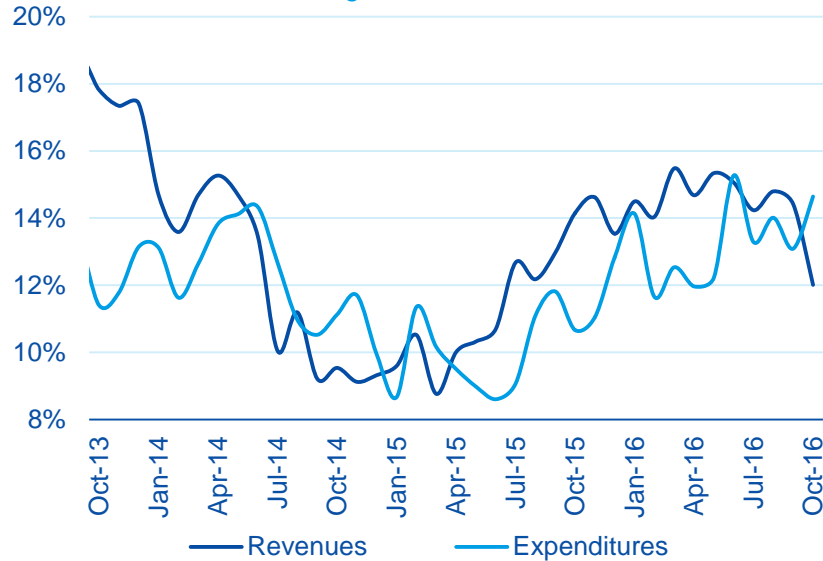


Fiscal Policy

- October figures did not signal a solid recovery in tax revenues, while non-interest expenditures grew remarkably especially on the back of investment expenditures

BUDGET EXPENDITURES & REVENUES

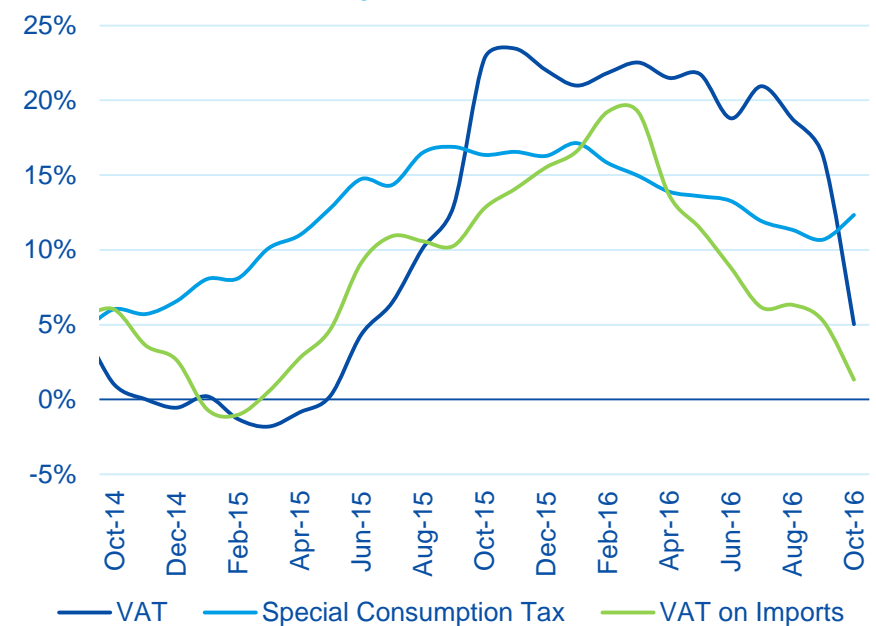
12-month sum, YoY Change



% GDP	2014	2015	2016 MTP R
Primary Balance	1.6%	1.6%	0.8%
Budget Balance	-1.3%	-1.2%	-1.6%

TAX REVENUES

12-month sum, YoY Change

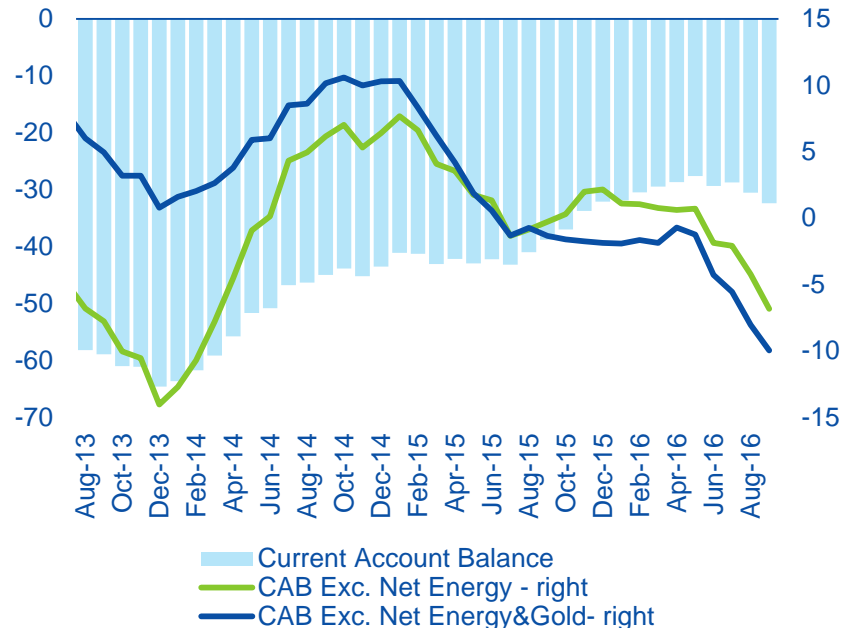


External Balance: CAB & Financing

- Current account deficit widened as tourism revenues fell and support from low oil prices lessened. External long-term debt roll-over ratios remain healthy

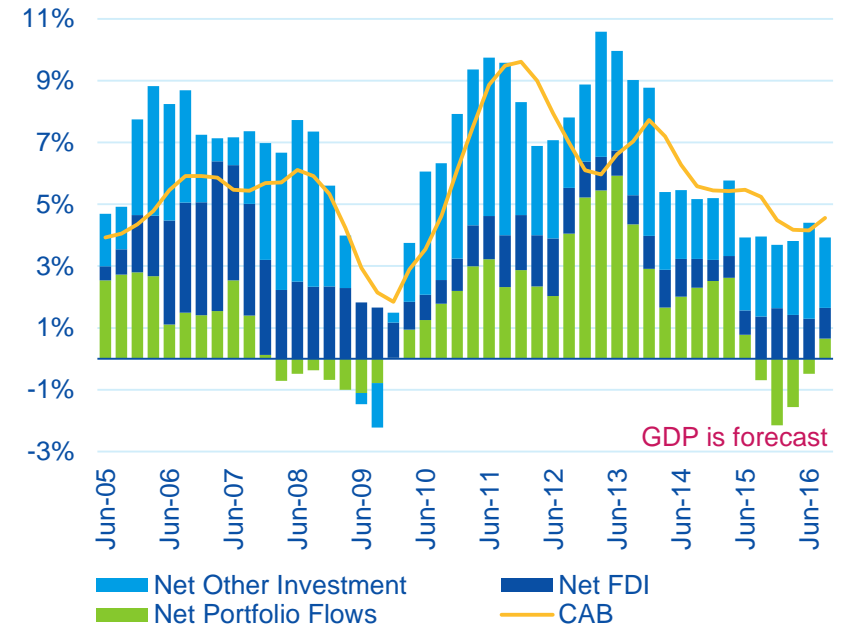
CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE

12-month sum, bn USD



CURRENT ACCOUNT NET FINANCING

12-month sum, % GDP



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Uğur N. Küçük ugurkucu@garanti.com.tr

Seda Güler sedagul@garanti.com.tr

Asuman Kemiksiz asumankem@garanti.com.tr

Gizem Önen gizemon@garanti.com.tr

