ECOWEEK

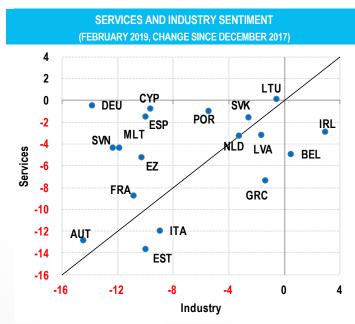
No. 19-09, 1 March 2019

Sentiment measures offer mixed picture

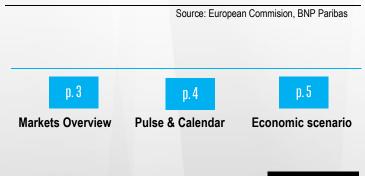
The latest survey data show a very mixed picture In the manufacturing sector, China saw some signs of stabilisation, whereas Japan experienced a deterioration. In Germany, manufacturing remains under pressure The picture in the eurozone is quite diverse, depending on the country and the sector Looking at the broadest survey indicator for the eurozone, one observes a stabilisation. Whether this will be confirmed depends to a large degree on developments in China and on the well-known sources of uncertainty (trade, Brexit).

The slowing trend of the global economy means that the recent survey data were eagerly awaited. The picture which emerges is mixed. In Japan, the Nikkei manufacturing PMI index dropped below 50, the dividing line between expansion and contraction. In the US, the manufacturing ISM index dropped to 54.2. It had rebounded in January following a big decline in December. In China the contraction seems to have come to an end as the Caixin PMI index rose to 49.9, its highest level in three months. In France the manufacturing PMI moved moderately higher, echoing the small improvement seen in the INSEE business climate survey in the past two months. In Germany the signals are conflicting (see Pulse). After a six month uninterrupted decline, the IFO Business Climate Index reached its lowest level since December 2014. The manufacturing PMI dropped significantly, reaching a very low 47.6. As shown in chart 1, since the peak of the business cycle in the eurozone (December 2017), Germany had mainly suffered on the manufacturing side and the decline of the service sector sentiment had been very moderate. However the IFO institute has reported a significant deterioration in services in February. Against this background, the slight improvement in export expectations could signal that the worst is behind us. In Italy, the manufacturing PMI has stabilised at a very low level. It has been below 50 since October last year. Spain saw a significant drop of the Markit PMI index, from 52.4 to 49.9. For the eurozone as a whole this translated in a decline of the manufacturing PMI from 50.5 to 49.3. Given the close correlation with GDP growth, this implies quasi stagnation at the start of the year. This also shows up in the €-coin index, a real-time estimate of economic growth which is calculated by the Bank of Italy1 and which weakened again, reaching a level last seen early 2015. Finally, the European Commission's surveys showed a slight increase in consumer confidence. Its business climate index, by construction narrowly correlated with industrial production, remained flat whereas the broader Economic Sentiment Index, which covers industry, services, consumers, retail trade and construction, was broadly stable. All in all, the picture which emerges in the eurozone as a whole is a stabilisation, although individual country experiences differ somewhat. In most countries the manufacturing sector remains under pressure. A stabilisation of Chinese growth and a reduction in uncertainty (trade negotiations, Brexit) are key for an upturn in sentiment.

William De Vijlder



AUT: Austria, BEL: Belgium, CYP: Cyprus, DEU: Germany, ESP: Spain, EST: Estonia, EZ: Eurozone, FRA: France, GRC: Greece, IRL: Ireland, ITA: Italy, LTU: Lithuania, LVA: Latvia, MLT: Malta, NLD: Netherlands, POR: Portugal, SVN: Slovenia, SVK: Slovakia

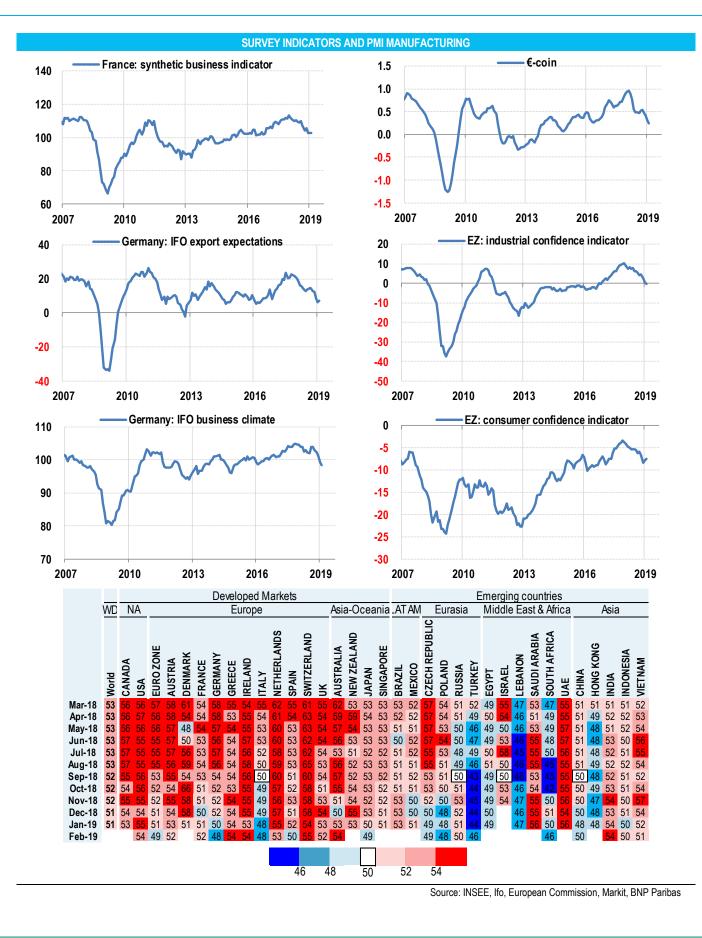




ECONOMIC RESEARCH DEPARTMENT



¹ The €-coin index a synthetic indicator based on survey data, activity and demand indicators as well as market and financial





Markets overview

The essentials

Week 22-2 19 > 28-2-19									
	5 216	►	5 241	+0.5	%				
≥ S&P 500	2 793	►	2 784	-0.3	%				
◄ Volatility (VIX)	13.5	►	14.8	+1.3	pb				
■ Euribor 3M (%)	-0.31	►	-0.31	+0.1	bp				
🔰 Libor \$ 3M (%)	2.65	►	2.63	-2.0	bp				
■ OAT 10y (%)	0.52	►	0.57	+5.8	bp				
■ Bund 10y (%)	0.10	►	0.19	+8.6	bp				
7 US Tr. 10y (%)	2.66	►	2.72	+5.7	bp				
オ Euro vs dollar	1.13	►	1.14	+0.4	%				
Sold (ounce, \$)	1 330	►	1 316	-1.1	%				
Oil (Brent, \$)	67.3	►	66.0	-1.8	%				

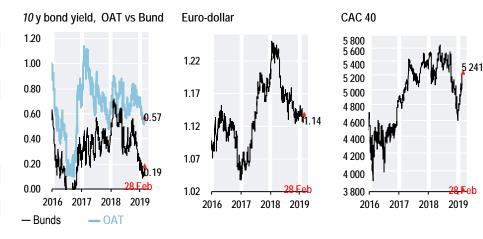
Money & Bond Markets

Interest Rates		high	nest' 19	lowest' 19		
€ ECB	0.00	0.00	at 01/01	0.00	at 01/01	
Eonia	-0.37	-0.36	at 01/01	-0.37	at 26/02	
Euribor 3M	-0.31	-0.31	at 24/01	-0.31	at 02/01	
Euribor 12M	-0.11	-0.11	at 06/02	-0.12	at 02/01	
\$ FED	2.50	2.50	at 01/01	2.50	at 01/01	
Libor 3M	2.63	2.81	at 01/01	2.63	at 27/02	
Libor 12M	2.87	3.04	at 21/01	2.87	at 27/02	
£ BoE	0.75	0.75	at 01/01	0.75	at 01/01	
Libor 3M	0.85	0.93	at 29/01	0.85	at 27/02	
Libor 12M	1.13	1.19	at 11/01	1.12	at 20/02	
At 28-2-19						

Commodities

Spot price in o	low	est	2019(€)				
Oil, Brent	66.0	53.1	at	01/01	+24.7%		
Gold (ounce)	1 316	1 281	at	21/01	+3.1%		
Metals, LMEX	3 055	2 730	at	03/01	+9.5%		
Copper (ton)	6 556	5 714	at	03/01	+10.6%		
CRB Foods	325	324	at	01/01	+0.5%		
w heat (ton)	178	178	at	28/02	-9 .5%		
Corn (ton)	132	132	at	28/02	-2.5%		
At 28-2-19 Variations							

Exchange Rates									
1€ =		high	est' 19	low	lowest' 19				
USD	1.14	1.15	at 10/01	1.13	at	15/02	-0.4%		
GBP	0.86	0.90	at 03/01	0.85	at	27/02	-4.6%		
CHF	1.13	1.14	at 05/02	1.12	at	02/01	+0.7%		
JPY	126.76	126.76	at 28/02	122.54	at	03/01	+1.1%		
AUD	1.60	1.63	at 03/01	1.57	at	31/01	-1.4%		
CNY	7.61	7.87	at 09/01	7.60	at	25/02	-3.0%		
BRL	4.27	4.43	at 01/01	4.18	at	31/01	-3.6%		
RUB	75.04	79.30	at 01/01	74.15	at	12/02	-5.4%		
INR	80.99	82.00	at 04/02	79.57	at	04/01	+1.5%		
At 28-2-19 Variations									



Yield (%)		higl	hest' 19	lowest' 19		
€ AVG 5-7y	0.49	0.68	at 09/01	0.45	at 26/02	
Bund 2y	-0.53	-0.53	at 28/02	-0.62	at 03/01	
Bund 10y	0.19	0.25	at 01/01	0.09	at 08/02	
OAT 10y	0.57	0.73	at 08/01	0.52	at 22/02	
Corp. BBB	1.71	2.15	at 08/01	1.70	at 26/02	
\$ Treas. 2y	2.53	2.62	at 18/01	2.39	at 03/01	
Treas. 10y	2.72	2.78	at 18/01	2.55	at 03/01	
Corp. BBB	4.32	4.65	at 01/01	4.29	at 26/02	
£ Treas. 2y	0.81	0.83	at 27/02	0.68	at 03/01	
Treas. 10y	1.31	1.35	at 18/01	1.14	at 14/02	
At 28-2-19						

<mark>28</mark> ⊾eb

2017 2018 2019

Oil (Brent, \$)

88 80

72

64

56

48

40

32

24

2016



Ireland 19 pb Netherland 10 pb Germany **CRB** Foods 378 369 360 351 342 333

2016 2017 2018 2019

324

315

Greece

Portugal

Spain

Belgium

France

Finland

Austria

Italy

395 pb

257 pb

129 pb

111 pb

50 pb

38 pb

25 pb

22 pb

10y bond yield & spreads

4.14%

2.76%

1.48%

1.30%

0.69%

0.57%

0.44%

0.41%

0.38%

0.29%

0.19%



Equity indices Index 2019(€) highest' 19 lowest' 19 2019 CAC 40 5 241 5 241 28/02 at 03/01 +10.8% +10.8% at 4 611 S&P500 +11.1% +11.5% 2 784 2 796 at 25/02 2 4 4 8 at 03/01 DAX 11 516 11 541 at 26/02 10 417 at 03/01 +9.1% +9.1% Nikkei 21 385 21 557 19 562 +5.7% at 27/02 at 04/01 +6.8% 25/02 China* 81 at 03/01 +15.0% +15.3% 82 at 68 India* 546 559 01/01 at 19/02 at 530 -0.2% -1.7% Brazil* 2 167 at 01/01 2 304 at 04/02 1 944 +7.8% +11.9% Russia* 572 at 01/01 634 654 at 05/02 +6.1% +11.3% At 28-2-19 Variations

* MSCI index



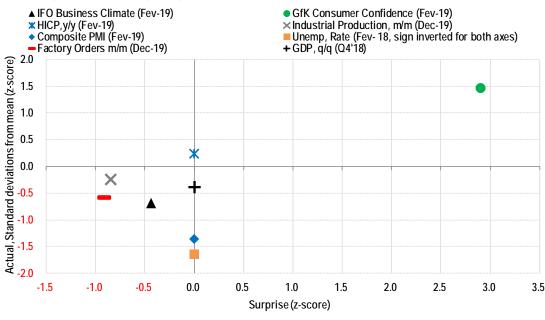
Pulse

Germany: weak external demand slows industrial activity

Negative surprises were in abundance in industry in February. Contrary to expectations, industrial production weakened further in December due to a sharp decline in construction activity. The only hopeful sign was the strong rebound in the car industry (+7%).

The forward-looking indicators also surprised on the downside. Destatis reported a sharp decline in orders from outside the eurozone, in particular for investment goods (-7.5%). Against this backdrop, the deterioration of the IFO business climate index should not have come as a surprise.

A positive surprise came from the household sector, where consumer confidence turned out to be stronger than expected in February. However, the indicator's subcomponents tell a very different story. Even though income expectations remained strong, uncertainty with regard to the economy increased sharply and the propensity to buy inched further down.



Source: Bloomberg, Markit, BNP Paribas

Indicators preview

Next week we have the usually busy schedule at the start of a new month with the services and composite purchasing managers indices in several countries, as well as the non-manufacturing ISM index in the US. These data are more important than usual considering the global growth slowdown, so one would hope that the survey data, which have been on a declining trend, start to stabilise. Also worth mentioning is the publication of the Fed's Beige book, as well as the employment numbers in the eurozone for Q4 2018. Highlights of the week are the ECB meeting and the US labour market data.

Date	Country/Region	Event	Period
03/05/19	France	Markit France Composite PMI	Feb.
03/05/19	Eurozone	Markit Eurozone Composite PMI	Feb.
03/05/19	Eurozone	Retail Sales MoM	Jan.
03/05/19	United States	ISM Non-Manufacturing Index	Feb.
03/06/19	United States	Cap Goods Orders Nondef Ex Air	Jan.
03/06/19	United States	U.S. Federal Reserve Releases Beige Book	
03/07/19	Eurozone	Employment QoQ	4Q
03/07/19	Eurozone	GDP SA QoQ	4Q
03/07/19	Eurozone	ECB Main Refinancing Rate	March 7
03/08/19	Japan	GDP SA QoQ	4Q
03/08/19	France	Industrial Production MoM	Jan.
03/08/19	United States	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Feb.

Source: Bloomberg, BNP Paribas





Economic scenario

UNITED STATES

• Growth is expected to slow to 2.1% this year. Trade war uncertainty acts as a drag, the housing market is softening, corporate investment should slow, as well as exports in reaction to the past strengthening of the dollar against a broad range of currencies.

Core inflation remains well under control and has eased a bit.

• Following the dovish message from the January FOMC meeting, markets are pricing in a policy easing in the course of 2020.

CHINA

• Economic growth is slowing due to both structural and cyclical reasons. The export outlook is significantly darkened by US tariff hikes. Private domestic demand should be affected by the knock-on effect of the worsening performance of the export manufacturing sector, the slowdown of retail sales and the continued moderation in the property market.

• In order to contain the slowdown, the central bank is easing liquidity and credit conditions. At the same time, the reduction in financial instability risks via regulatory tightening should remain a top policy priority. Fiscal policy is also turning expansionary (tax cuts, increased infrastructure spending).

EUROZONE

• The slowdown is becoming increasingly evident, especially in the German economy, which has suffered from one-off factors but also from a slowdown of exports to China. Capacity constraints also play a role. Business expectations continue to decline. Italy has now entered a technical recession with quarterly growth negative in the third and fourth quarter of 2018.

• Inflation is now expected to decelerate following the past drop in the oil price, while core CPI is hardly moving. The growth slowdown also implies that the pick-up in core inflation should be slower than expected until recently. We do not expect the ECB to move rates this year (see below).

FRANCE

Growth is slowing although the economy should show some resilience.
Households' consumption should get a boost from the tax cuts and the jobs recovery but inflation reduces purchasing power gains. Business investment dynamics remain favourable. The global backdrop is less supportive. A slight rise in core inflation is appearing but remains to be confirmed.

INTEREST RATES AND FX RATES

• In the US, the Fed has announced to be patient before deciding on any change in its policy. We expect one rate increase this year, in June. We have changed the forecast for 10 year treasury yields and now expect a yield of 3.00% by mid-year and 2.80% at the end of the year.

• We no longer expect changes in the ECB policy rates this year. We have changed the forecast for 10 year Bund yields and now expect a yield of 0.30% by mid-year and 0.40% at the end of the year.

• No change expected in Japan.

• The prospect of a narrowing bond yield differential between the US and the eurozone should cause a strengthening of the euro, all the more so considering it is still below its long-term fair value (around 1.34).

	GE	OP Growth	۱	Inflation				
%	2018 e	2019 e	2020 e	2018 e	2019 e	2020 e		
Advanced	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.7		
United-States	2.9	2.1	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.0		
Japan	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.5		
United-Kingdom	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.0	2.0		
Euro Area	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.4		
Germany	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.6		
France	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.6		
Italy	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.0		
Spain	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.3		
Emerging	5.9	5.9	5.7	2.7	2.7	3.1		
China	6.6	6.2	6.0	2.1	1.9	2.5		
India	7.4	7.6	7.8	3.8	4.0	4.1		
Brazil	1.3	3.0	2.5	3.7	3.8	3.6		
Russia	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.8	3.6	4.2		

Source : BNP Paribas Group Economic Research (e: Estimates & forecasts)

Interest rates, % 2019

intere		2017			1			
End of p	period	Q1e	Q2e	Q3e	Q4e	2018	2019e	2020e
US	Fed Funds	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.75	2.75
	Libor 3m \$	2.80	3.05	3.05	3.00	2.81	3.00	3.00
	T-Notes 10y	2.80	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.69	2.80	2.50
Ezone	ECB Refi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Euribor 3m	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.30	-0.31	-0.30	-0.25
	Bund 10y	0.20	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.25	0.40	0.40
	OAT 10y	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.70
UK	Base rate	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	0.75	1.25	1.25
	Gilts 10y	1.70	1.85	2.00	2.10	1.27	2.10	2.10
Japan	BoJ Rate	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.07	-0.10	-0.10
	JGB 10v	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05	0.00	-0.05	-0.20

Source : BNP Paribas GlobalMarkets (e: Forecasts)

Exch	ange Rates	i	2019			i			
End of	period	I	Q1e	Q2e	Q3e	Q4e	2018	2019e	2020e
USD	EUR/USD	l	1.15	1.17	1.21	1.25	1.14	1.25	1.34
	USD/JPY	1	110	108	105	100	110	100	90
	GBP / USD	ì	1.32	1.36	1.41	1.47	1.27	1.47	1.58
	USD/CHF	i	1.01	1.00	0.98	0.96	0.99	0.96	0.93
EUR	EUR/GBP	ł.	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.90	0.85	0.85
	EUR/CHF	I	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.13	1.20	1.25
	EUR/JPY	L	127	126	127	125	125	125	121

Source : BNP Paribas GlobalMarkets (e: Forecasts)



GROUP ECONOMIC RESEARCH

William De Vijlder Chief Economist	+33 1 55 77 47 31	william.devijlder@bnpparibas.com
ADVANCED ECONOMIES AND STATISTICS		
Jean-Luc Proutat Head – United States, United Kingdom	+33 1 58 16 73 32	jeanluc.proutat@bnpparibas.com
Hélène Baudchon France – Labour markets	+33 1 58 16 03 63	helene.baudchon@bnpparibas.com
Louis Boisset European Central Bank watch, Euro area global view, Japan	+33 1 57 43 02 91	louis.boisset@bnpparibas.com
Frédérique Cerisier Euro area (European gouvernance and public finances), Spain, Portugal	+33 1 43 16 95 52	frederique.cerisier@bnpparibas.com
Catherine Stephan Nordic countries – World trade – Education, health, social conditions	+33 1 55 77 71 89	catherine.stephan@bnpparibas.com
Raymond Van Der Putten Germany, Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland – Energy, climate – Long-term projections	+33 1 42 98 53 99	raymond.vanderputten@bnpparibas.com
Tarik Rharrab Statistics	+33 1 43 16 95 56	tarik.rharrab@bnpparibas.com
BANKING ECONOMICS		
Laurent Quignon Head	+33 1 42 98 56 54	laurent.quignon@bnpparibas.com
Laure Baquero	+ 33 1 43 16 95 50	laure.baquero@bnpparibas.com
Céline Choulet	+33 1 43 16 95 54	celine.choulet@bnpparibas.com
Thomas Humblot	+ 33 1 40 14 30 77	thomas.humblot@bnpparibas.com
EMERGING ECONOMIES AND COUNTRY RISK		
François Faure Head	+33 1 42 98 79 82	francois.faure@bnpparibas.com
Christine Peltier Deputy Head – Greater China, Vietnam, other North Asian countries, South Africa	+33 1 42 98 56 27	christine.peltier@bnpparibas.com
Stéphane Alby Africa (French-speaking countries)	+33 1 42 98 02 04	stephane.alby@bnpparibas.com
Sylvain Bellefontaine Turkey, Ukraine, Central European countries	+33 1 42 98 26 77	sylvain.bellefontaine@bnpparibas.com
Sara Confalonieri Africa (Portuguese & English-speaking countries)	+33 1 42 98 43 86	sara.confalonieri@bnpparibas.com
Pascal Devaux Middle East, Balkan countries	+33 1 43 16 95 51	pascal.devaux@bnpparibas.com
Hélène Drouot Korea, Thailand, Philippines, Mexico, Andean countries	+33 1 42 98 33 00	helene.drouot@bnpparibas.com
Salim Hammad Latin America	+33 1 42 98 74 26	salim.hammad@bnpparibas.com
Johanna Melka India, South Asia, Russia, Kazakhstan, CIS	+33 1 58 16 05 84	johanna.melka@bnpparibas.com
CONTACT MEDIA		
Michel Bernardini	+33 1 42 98 05 71	michel.bernardini@bnpparibas.com



OUR PUBLICATIONS



CONJONCTURE

Structural or in news flow, two issues analysed in depth



EMERGING

Analyses and forecasts for a selection of emerging economies



PERSPECTIVES

Analyses and forecasts for the main countries, emerging or developed



ECOFLASH

Data releases, major economic events. Our detailed views...



ECOWEEK

Weekly economic news and much more...



ECOTV

In this monthly web TV, our economists make sense of economic news

HT WEEK

ECOTV WEEK

What is the main event this week? The answer is in your two minutes of economy The information and opinions contained in this report have been obtained from, or are based on, public sources believed to be reliable, but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made that such information is accurate, complete or up to date and it should not be relied upon as such. This report does not constitute an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or other investment. It does not constitute investment advice, nor financial research or analysis. Information and opinions contained in the report are not to be relied upon as such oritative or taken in substitution for the exercise of judgement by any recipient; they are subject to change without notice and not intended to provide the sole basis of any evaluation of the instruments discussed herein. Any reference to past performance should not be taken as an indication in future performance. To the fullest extent permitted by law. no BNP Paribass group company accepts any liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of or reliance on material contained in this report. All estimates and opinions included in this report are made as of the date of this report. Unless otherwise indicated in this report. All estimates and opinions, futures or other derivative instruments based thereon. Prices, yields and other similar information included in may have a financial interest any issuer or person mentioned in this report. BNP Paribas may, fave a financial interest any any set or person mentioned in this report. BNP Paribas to no certainly that transactions could be executed atthese prices. BNP Paribas, including its officers and employees may grow of how as performed investment banking, underwriting or other services (includen in this report. BNP Paribas an officer, director or in an advisory capacity for any person referred to in this report. BNP Paribas may for the formation included for information purposes. Numerous factors will see for BNP Paribas may greve or hav The information and opinions contained in this report have been obtained from, or are based on, public sources believed to be to any person mentioned in this report. Any person mentioned in this report may have been provided with sections of this report prior to its publication in order to verify its factual accuracy.

BNP Paribas is incorporated in France with limited liability. Registered Office 16 Boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris. This report was produced by a BNP Paribas group company. This report is for the use of intended recipients and may not be reproduced (in whole or in part) or delivered or transmitted to any other person without the prior written consent of BNP Paribas. By accepting this document you agree to be bound by the foregoing limitations.

Certain countries within the European Economic Area

Contain Countries within the European Economic Area: This report has been approved for publication in the United Kingdom by BNP Paribas London Branch. BNP Paribas London Branch is authorised and supervised by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel and authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Services Authority. Details of the extent of our sufforisation and regulation by the Financial Services Authority are available from us on request.

This report has been approved for publication in France by BNP Paribas SA. BNP Paribas SA is incorporated in France with Limited Liability and is authorised by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel (ACP) and regulated by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF). Its head office is 16, boulevard des Italiens 75009 Paris, France.

This report is being distributed in Germany either by BNP Parios London Branch or by BNP Paribas. Niederlassung Frankfurt agn Main, a branch of BNP Paribas S.A. whose head office is in Paris, France. BNP Paribas S.A. – Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main, Europa Allee 12, 60327 Frankfurt is unthorised and supervised by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel and it is authorised and subject to limited regulation by the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin).

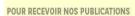
and subject to limited regulation by the bundesansian ggr rinanzoiensuensungsausion (pear-m). United States: This report is being distributed to US persons by BNP Paribas Securities Corp., or by a subsidiary or affiliate of BNP Paribas that is not registered as a US broker-dealer. BNP Paribas Securities Corp., a subsidiary of BNP Paribas, is a broker-dealer registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other principal exchanges. BNP Paribas Securities Corp. a social industry Regulatory prepared by another non-U.S. affiliate only when distributed to U.S. persons by BNP Paribas Securities Corp.

prepared by another non-U.S. attiliate only when distributed to U.S. persons by BNP Panbas Securities Corp. Japan: This report is being distributed in Japan by BNP Paribas Securities (Japan) Limited or by a subsidiary or atfiliate of BNP Paribas notregistered as a financial instruments firm in Japan, to certain financial institutions defined by article 17-3, item 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law Enforcement Order. BNP Paribas Securities (Japan) Limited is a financial instruments firm registered as a coording to the Financial Instruments And Exchange Law of Japan and a member of the Japan Securities Dealers Association and the Financial Futures Association of Japan. BNP Paribas Securities (Japan) Limited is a financial by BNP Paribas Securities (Japan) Limited. Some of the foreign securities stated on this report are not disclosed according to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan.

Hong Kong: This report is being distributed in Hong Kong by BNP Paribas Hong Kong Branch, a branch of BNP Paribas whose head office is in Paris, France. BNP Paribas Hong Kong Branch is registered as a Licensed Bankunder the Banking Ordinance and regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. BNP Paribas Hong Kong Branch is also a Registered Institutor regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission for the conduct of Regulated Activity Types 1, 4 and 6 under the Securities and Futures Ordinance.

Some or all the information reported in this document may already have been published on https://globalmarkets.bnpparibas.con

@ BNP Parihas (2015) All rights reserved



VOUS POUVEZ VOUS ABONNER SUR NOTRE SITE ONGLET ABONNEMENT http://economic-research.bnpparibas.com

ET

NOUS SUIVRE SUR LINKEDIN https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/bnp aribas-economic-research/ **OU TWITTER** https://twitter.com/EtudesEco_BNPF



© BNP Paribas (2015). All rights reserved. Prepared by Economic Research - BNP PARIBAS Registered Office: 16 boulevard des Italiens - 75009 PARIS Tel: +33 (0) 1.42.98.12.34 - Internet :

www.group.bnpparibas.com

Publisher: Jean Lemierre. Editor: William De Vijlder

