

8 – 12 March

Bank of America 
Merrill Lynch

Global Economics Team +1 646 855 9322
MLPF&S (UK)

[See Team Page for Full List of Contributors](#)

Industrial production in the hot seat

Industrial production will be the focus next week and we expect a continued recovery worldwide. In the US, retail sales are due up and we expect modest spending growth. We'll get interest rate decision from the Swiss National Bank, Bank of Korea and Bank of Thailand among others. All central banks meeting this week are expected to hold rates steady.

Key events in the week ahead

NYT	Country	Data/Event	BofAMLe	Cons.	Previous
Monday, 8 March					
6:00	Germany	Industrial production (Jan, mom, sa)	0.5%	1.0%	-2.6%
03:00	Turkey	Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	11.6%	n.a.	25.2%
Tuesday, 9 March					
18:50	Japan	Core machinery orders (Jan, sa, mom)	-5.0%	n.a.	20.1%
10:00	Mexico	CPI (Feb, mom)	0.53%	0.51%	1.09%
10:00	Mexico	CPI core (Feb, mom)	0.42%	0.40%	0.66%
Wednesday, 10 March					
2:45	France	Industrial production (Jan, mom)	0.5%	0.1%	-0.1%
3:30	Thailand	BoT rate decision	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%
4:00	Italy	Industrial production (Jan, mom, sa)	0.5%	0.6%	-0.7%
4:00	Norway	CPI (Feb, mom)	n.a.	0.9%	0.2%
4:30	UK	Industrial production (Jan, mom)	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%
4:30	UK	Manufacturing production (Jan, mom)	0.6%	0.2%	0.9%
5:00	Italy	GDP (Q4, qoq, sa wda, F)	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.6%
5:00	Italy	Private consumption (Q4, qoq)	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%
18:50	Japan	GDP(Q4, saar, 2nd pre)	n.a.	n.a.	4.6%
Thursday, 11 March					
3:00	Philippines	BSP rate decision	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
3:30	Sweden	Headline CPI (Feb, yoy)	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
7:00	Brazil	IBGE GDP (Q4, yoy)	1.80%	2.30%	1.30%
9:00	Switzerland	SNB rate decision	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
--	Korea	BoK rate decision	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Friday, 12 March					
3:00	Spain	Core CPI (Feb, yoy)	0.1%	n.a.	0.1%
3:00	Spain	HICP (Feb, mom)	-0.1%	n.a.	-1.1%
6:00	Eurozone	Industrial production (Jan, mom, sa)	0.5%	0.7%	-1.7%
7:00	CA	Employment change (Feb)	30K	43K	43.0k
8:30	US	Retail sales less autos (Feb)	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
10:00	US	U. of Michigan confidence (Mar P)	74.5	73.9	73.6

Source: Bloomberg, BofA Merrill Lynch Global Research

Merrill Lynch does and seeks to do business with companies covered in its research reports. As a result, investors should be aware that the firm may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision.

Refer to important disclosures on page 11 to 13.

Sunday/Monday

7 – 8 March, 2010

NYT	Country	Data/Event	BofAMLe	Cons.f	Previous	Comments
Sunday, 7 March						
⊛	16:45	New Zealand Building work (Q4, real, qoq)	-1.0%	n.a.	-4.9%	Residential -40% in two years, non residential subdued
⊛	16:45	New Zealand Manufacturing sales (Q4, real, qoq)	1.0%	n.a.	-1.4%	Manufacturing is 12% of real GDP
⊛⊛	18:50	Japan Current account balance(Jan, nsa, JPY)	600bl	n.a.	900.8bl	Current account surplus remains elevated due to strong exports
⊛	18:50	Japan M2(Feb, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	2.9%	
⊛	23:30	Japan Corporate bankruptcy(Feb, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	-21.8%	
Monday, 8 March						
⊛	1:45	Switzerland Unemployment rate (Feb, sa)	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	
⊛⊛	2:30	France Bank of France business sentiment (Feb)	104	104	104	Sentiment stabilising above its long-term average
⊛⊛	3:00	Taiwan Exports (Feb, yoy)	35.00%	32.90%	75.80%	After January's 75.8%y-o-y increase we should see a moderation in February purely due to CNY holidays which reduced the number of working days compared with February 2009. Expect y-o-y export growth to come in at 35%y-o-y. Note though the underlying trend in exports is strongly up.
⊛⊛	03:00	Turkey Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	11.6%	n.a.	25.2%	Although the recovery is likely to lose pace with political noise in near-term, yoy IP growth will remain strong in H110 thanks to base year effects.
⊛⊛	3:00	Taiwan Exports (Feb, yoy)	35.00%	32.90%	75.80%	After January's 75.8%y-o-y increase we should see a moderation in February purely due to CNY holidays which reduced the number of working days compared with February 2009. Expect y-o-y export growth to come in at 35%y-o-y. Note though the underlying trend in exports is strongly up.
⊛	3:15	Switzerland Real retail sales (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	2.3%	4.7%	
⊛	4:00	Hong Kong Foreign reserves	n.a.	n.a.	257.1bn	
⊛	4:00	Singapore Foreign reserves	n.a.	n.a.	189.6bn	
⊛	4:00	Hong Kong Foreign reserves	n.a.	n.a.	257.1bn	
⊛	4:00	Singapore Foreign reserves	n.a.	n.a.	189.6bn	
⊛⊛⊛	6:00	Germany Industrial production (Jan, mom, sa)	0.5%	1.0%	-2.6%	Harsh winter hits construction, manufacturing rebounds
⊛⊛⊛	6:00	Germany Industrial production (Jan, yoy, nsa, wda)	n.a.	0.9%	-7.1%	Big base effect raises annual rate
⊛⊛	6:00	Chile CPI (Feb, mom)	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	Yearly inflation returns to a positive figure
⊛⊛	6:00	Brazil FGV inflation IGP-DI (Feb, mom)	1.19%	1.14%	1.01%	Inflation to remain pressured by wholesale prices
⊛⊛	6:30	Chile Trade balance (Feb, USDmn)	1700	2100	2074.7	Export growth over 50% leads to another strong trade surplus
⊛⊛	7:01	UK BRC retail sales monitor (Feb)	n.a.	n.a.	1.2%	Picking up after weather-affected January weakness
⊛⊛	7:01	UK RICS house price balance (Feb)	28%	30%	32%	In line with falls in Halifax and Nationwide indices
⊛⊛	9:00	CA Housing Starts (Feb)	186.0K	185.6K	185.6k	
⊛	19:30	Australia NAB Business confidence (Feb)	+12	n.a.	+15	"Confidence appears to be stabilising at surprisingly high levels"
⊛	19:30	Australia ANZ job ads (Feb, mom)	8.0%	n.a.	-8.1%	We put the January drop down to volatile summer readings
Sunday-Friday, 7 to 12 March						
⊛⊛	-	Ukraine CPI (Feb, yoy)	10.8%	10.6%	11.1%	Headline inflation is falling on base effects.
⊛⊛	-	South Africa BER business confidence (1Q)	n.a.	n.a.	28	
⊛⊛	-	Kazakhstan Industrial production (Feb, yoy)	11.0%	12.5%	10.3%	Cold weather is curbing the upside in IP growth despite higher external demand.
⊛⊛	-	Ukraine Industrial production (Feb, yoy)	9.5%	9.0%	11.8%	Higher steel prices support IP, but yoy growth is likely to slow in February and March due to negative base effects.
⊛	-	Venezuela Caracas CPI (Feb, mom)	3.10%	n.a.	2.40%	Inflationary impact of devaluation becomes more evident
⊛	--	Indonesia Consumer confidence index (Feb)	n.a.	n.a.	110.5	
⊛⊛	--	China M2 money supply (Feb, yoy)	25.00%	25.00%	26.00%	Credit and money growth decline largely due to a different timing of CNY and base effects.
⊛⊛⊛	--	China Loan growth (Jan, yoy)	27.20%	n.a.	31.70%	

05 March 2010

⊕	--	Indonesia	M2 money supply (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	12.40%	
⊕	--	Indonesia	Consumer confidence index (Feb)	n.a.	n.a.	110.5	
⊕⊕	18:50	Japan	Current account balance(Jan, sa, JPY)	900bl	n.a.	1100.5bl	
⊕⊕	-	South Africa	BER business confidence (1Q)	31	n.a.	28	Business sentiment likely to improve gradually.

Notes: *Bloomberg consensus; ⊕ = level of importance; A = advanced; F = final; P = preliminary; sa = seasonally adjusted; saar = seasonally adjusted annualized rate; nsa = not seasonally adjusted; wda = working-day adjusted; n.a. = not available; mom = month-on-month; qoq = quarter-on-quarter; yoy = year-on-year. Source: Banc of America Securities-Merrill Lynch Research, Bloomberg, Central banks

Tuesday

9 March, 2010

NYT	Country	Data/Event	BofAMLe	Cons.†	Previous	Comments
⊛	1:00 Norway	Consumer confidence (Q1)	n.a.	n.a.	16.4	
⊛	2:45 France	Trade balance (Jan, €)	n.a.	-4.0bn	-4.3bn	
⊛⊛	3:15 Switzerland	CPI (Feb, yoy)	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	
⊛⊛	4:00 Czech Rep.	CPI (Feb, yoy)	0.7%	n.a.	0.7%	CPI inflation likely remained flat from the previous month in February.
⊛⊛	4:00 Czech Rep.	Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	4.1%	4.0%	1.8%	Industrial output growth likely accelerated, driven by favourable base effects and a rebound in exports.
⊛⊛	4:00 Hungary	Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	2.1%	n.a.	-1.4%	Industrial output dynamics likely improved further.
⊛	4:30 UK	Trade balance (Jan, £)	n.a.	7.0bn	-7.3bn	
⊛	10:00 Mexico	Trade balance (Jan, F, USDmn)	n.a.	n.a.	-332.6	
⊛⊛⊛	10:00 Mexico	CPI (Feb, mom)	0.53%	0.51%	1.09%	Fueled by some processed food prices hikes, annual inflation likely climbed to 4.78% in February
⊛⊛⊛	10:00 Mexico	CPI core (Feb, mom)	0.42%	0.40%	0.66%	
⊛	16:45 New Zealand	Merchandise terms of trade (Q4, qoq)	3.5%	n.a.	-1.3%	Looking for partial reversal of the 14% year on year slide
⊛⊛	17:00 Australia	Speech by RBA assistant governor Lowe	-	-	-	"Future Directions in Finance"
⊛⊛⊛	18:50 Japan	Core machinery orders(Jan, sa, mom)	-5.0%	n.a.	20.1%	A relatively small decline after very strong Dec. reading
⊛⊛	18:50 Japan	Domestic corporate goods price index(Feb, yoy)	-1.5%	n.a.	-2.1%	Deflation continues although rebound in energy prices narrows YoY decline
⊛⊛	19:30 Australia	Consumer sentiment (Mar)	118.0	n.a.	117.0	held up remarkably well last month
⊛	19:30 Australia	Housing finance (Jan, mom)	0.0%	n.a.	-5.5%	Down since first home buyers phase out
⊛	-- Philippines	Loan growth (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	9.10%	

Notes: †Bloomberg consensus; ⊛ = level of importance; A = advanced; F = final; P = preliminary; sa = seasonally adjusted; saar = seasonally adjusted annualized rate; nsa = not seasonally adjusted; wda = working-day adjusted; n.a. = not available; mom = month-on-month; qoq = quarter-on-quarter; yoy = year-on-year. Source: Banc of America Securities-Merrill Lynch, Bloomberg, Central banks * denotes previous month

Wednesday 10 March, 2010

NYT	Country	Data/Event	BofAMLe	Cons.†	Previous	Comments	
⊛	2:00	Germany	Trade balance (Jan, €)	13.0bn	16.1bn	13.5bn	
⊛	2:00	Germany	Current account (Jan, €)	9.0bn	17.0bn	20.6bn	
⊛⊛	2:00	Germany	CPI (Feb, yoy, F)	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	No revision to preliminary estimate, some upside risk
⊛⊛	2:00	Germany	HICP (Feb, mom, F)	0.2%	0.2%	-0.6%	
⊛⊛	2:00	Germany	HICP (Feb, yoy, F)	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	
⊛⊛⊛	2:45	France	Industrial production (Jan, mom)	0.5%	0.1%	-0.1%	Production rebound expected after closures
⊛⊛⊛	2:45	France	Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	2.0%	1.6%	-2.3%	Last January, production collapsed; Positive now
⊛⊛	2:45	France	Manufacturing production (Jan, mom)	0.5%	0.2%	-0.8%	
⊛⊛	2:45	France	Manufacturing production (Jan, yoy)	3.5%	n.a.	-2.0%	The same applies to the manufacturing sector
⊛	3:00	Spain	Real retail sales (Jan, yoy, wda)	n.a.	n.a.	-1.4%	
⊛	3:30	Sweden	Industrial orders (Jan, mom, sa)	2.0%	n.a.	-1.1%	Volatile readings but strong rebound seen in Germany IP could be essentially flat after strong gain in Dec
⊛⊛	3:30	Sweden	Industrial production (Jan, mom, sa)	-0.2%	n.a.	1.8%	
⊛⊛⊛	3:30	Thailand	BoT rate decision	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	
⊛⊛⊛	3:30	Thailand	BoT rate decision	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	
⊛⊛⊛	4:00	Italy	Industrial production (Jan, mom, sa)	0.5%	0.6%	-0.7%	Positive orders signals point to upside risks
⊛⊛⊛	4:00	Italy	Industrial production (Jan, yoy, wda)	n.a.	-3.0%	-5.6%	
⊛⊛⊛	4:00	Norway	CPI (Feb, mom)	n.a.	0.9%	0.2%	
⊛⊛⊛	4:00	Norway	CPI (Feb, yoy)	n.a.	2.6%	2.5%	
⊛⊛⊛	4:00	Norway	CPI Underlying (Feb, mom)	n.a.	0.6%	-0.6%	
⊛⊛⊛	4:00	Norway	CPI Underlying (Feb, yoy)	n.a.	1.8%	2.3%	
⊛⊛	4:00	Sweden	Unemployment rate (Feb)	5.8%	n.a.	5.7%	Jobless rate expected to creep up again
⊛⊛⊛	4:30	UK	Industrial production (Jan, mom)	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%	In line with growth in manufacturing
⊛⊛⊛	4:30	UK	Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	-0.5%	-0.8%	-3.6%	Up from nearly -13% in early 2009
⊛⊛⊛	4:30	UK	Manufacturing production (Jan, mom)	0.6%	0.2%	0.9%	Surveys suggest more underlying firming
⊛⊛⊛	4:30	UK	Manufacturing production (Jan, yoy)	1.8%	1.4%	-1.9%	First rise since March 2008
⊛⊛⊛	5:00	Italy	GDP (Q4, qoq, sa wda, F)	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.6%	GDP growth to be confirmed at -0.2%
⊛⊛⊛	5:00	Italy	GDP (Q4, yoy, sa wda, F)	-2.8%	-2.8%	-4.6%	Less negative, but still lagging the average
⊛⊛⊛	5:00	Italy	Private consumption (Q4, qoq)	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	Private consumption rebound not sustainable
⊛⊛⊛	5:00	Italy	Government spending (Q4, qoq)	0.1%	0.1%	-0.2%	
⊛⊛⊛	5:00	Italy	Investment (Q4, qoq)	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.3%	
⊛⊛⊛	5:00	Italy	Exports (Q4, qoq)	-0.1%	-0.1%	2.5%	
⊛⊛⊛	5:00	Italy	Imports (Q4, qoq)	0.9%	0.9%	1.5%	
⊛⊛	10:00	US	Wholesale inventories (Jan)	0.0%	0.2%	-0.8%	With moderate increases in food and energy prices over the month we do not expect to see much pricing effect in the headline number
⊛⊛	15:00	New Zealand	RBNZ decision and quarterly monetary statement	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	Should retain guidance on mid 2010 timing for first hike
⊛⊛⊛	18:50	Japan	GDP(Q4, saar, 2nd pre)	n.a.	n.a.	4.6%	Revisions to capex and inventory investment in focus
⊛⊛	19:30	Australia	Employment (Feb, 000s)	+0K	n.a.	+52.7K	Given recent surge, quarterly industry breakdown is important
⊛⊛	19:30	Australia	Unemployment rate (Feb)	5.5%	n.a.	5.3%	More likely to revert to mid 5s than keep falling
⊛⊛	-	Egypt	CPI (Feb, yoy)	13.9%	n.a.	13.6%	CPI inflation is likely to have peaked in February and will start coming down from Q210 onwards towards our YE10 forecast of 8%.
⊛⊛⊛	--	China	Exports (Feb, yoy)	35.00%	38.50%	21.00%	
⊛⊛	--	China	Imports (Feb, yoy)	25.00%	38.40%	85.50%	
⊛	--	China	Trade balance (Feb, US\$)	12.6bn	7.3bn	14.2bn	
⊛	--	Korea	M2 money supply (Feb, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	9.30%	
⊛	--	Philippines	Exports (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	35.00%	23.60%	
⊛	--	Korea	M2 money supply (Feb, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	9.30%	
⊛⊛	-	Peru	Trade balance (Jan, PENmn)	n.a.	n.a.	969	Trade balance surplus should continue in January (although slightly below the seasonal December jump) after the Central Bank reported recovering exports of goods, primarily minerals, boosted the current account surplus in 2009 to a 247USDmn

Notes: †Bloomberg consensus; ⊛ = level of importance; A = advanced; F = final; P = preliminary; sa = seasonally adjusted; saar = seasonally adjusted annualized rate; nsa = not seasonally adjusted; wda = working-day adjusted; n.a. = not available; mom = month-on-month; qoq = quarter-on-quarter; yoy = year-on-year. Source: Banc of America Securities-Merrill Lynch Research, Bloomberg, Central banks * denotes previous month

Thursday 11 March, 2010

NYT	Country	Data/Event	BofAMLe	Cons.†	Previous	Comments
☆☆	0:01 Malaysia	Industrial output (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	11.90%	8.90%	
☆☆	2:45 France	Non-farm payrolls (Q4, qoq, F)	-0.3%	-0.4%	-0.4%	Employment fell, but probably at a smaller rate
☆☆☆	3:00 Philippines	BSP rate decision	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	With mixed signs of price pressure and scant signs of resurgent economic growth, we reiterate our view that monetary authorities need not raise policy rates until mid-2010.
☆☆☆	3:30 Sweden	Headline CPI (Feb, yoy)	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	Inflationary pressures remain muted
☆☆	4:00 Hungary	CPI (Feb, yoy)	6.0%	n.a.	6.4%	Inflation reached a peak in January and is likely to start its descent from February onwards. We forecast a total decline in CPI inflation worth over 400bps by year-end.
☆☆	4:00 Turkey	Current account (Jan, US\$)	-2.5bn	n.a.	-3.2bn	12m trailing CA deficit is on the rise. Our YE10 forecast is 3.3% of GDP.
☆☆	7:00 South Africa	Manufacturing production (Jan, yoy, nsa)	8.7%	5.5%	3.2%	Manufacturing likely to continue its upswing, driven by inventory building. Robust PMI readings signal strong momentum through 1Q.
☆☆☆	7:00 Brazil	IBGE GDP (Q4, yoy)	1.80%	2.30%	1.30%	Past print could be sharply revised. We expect the quarter to market the peak of the recovery cycle.
☆☆	7:00 Brazil	Retail sales (Jan, yoy)	8.00%	8.90%	9.10%	Sales to rebound from December contraction
☆☆	8:30 US	Initial jobless claims (6 Mar)	460k	450k	469k	We anticipate weather related effects.
☆☆	8:30 US	Trade balance (Jan)	-\$41.0bn	-\$41.0B	-\$40.2B	Exports are expected to rise helped by a solid increase in Boeing deliveries.
☆☆	8:30 CA	Capacity Utilization (4Q)	72.00%	67.50%	67.50%	
☆☆	8:30 CA	New House Price Index (Jan)	0.40%	0.40%	0.4%	
☆☆	8:30 CA	International Trade (Jan)	\$0.4B	-0.2B	-\$0.2B	
☆☆☆	9:00 Switzerland	SNB rate decision	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	Unchanged at 0.25%, SNB likely to raise its GDP call
☆☆	14:00 US	Treasury Budget	-\$220bn	-\$202bn	-\$42.6bn	
☆	16:45 New Zealand	Retail trade (Jan, mom)	0.5%	n.a.	0.0%	Surprise core drop last month
☆☆☆	-- Korea	BoK rate decision	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	Weak 4Q09 growth, low inflation and a strong won argue against a rate rise this month.
☆☆	-- China	Urban fixed asset investment (Jan-Feb, yoy)	25.00%	25.80%	30.50%	FAI growth would remain robust, but is set to decline on rising comparison base.
☆☆	-- China	Retail sales (Jan-Feb, yoy)	17.50%	18.30%	17.50%	Consumption momentum would remain robust.
☆☆	-- China	Industrial production (Jan-Feb, yoy)	20.00%	19.50%	18.50%	IP growth likely to pick in Jan & Feb on strong momentum and a low base.
☆☆	-- China	PPI (Feb, yoy)	5.00%	5.10%	4.30%	
☆	-- Thailand	Consumer confidence (Feb)	n.a.	n.a.	71.9	
☆☆☆	~ Peru	BCRP rate decision	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	BCRP signaled a hold and will likely look for tangible signs of internal demand strength before initiating a normalization of monetary policy
☆☆	~ Colombia	Monetary policy minutes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Language likely to be spot on with last month's minutes, reiterating weak growth amid trade declines with Venezuela and higher than average monthly inflation readings being influenced by temporary supply-side shocks that should moderate by H2 2010, supporting the hold in February

05 March 2010

Friday

12 March, 2010

NYT	Country	Data/Event	BofAMLe	Cons.†	Previous	Comments	
⊛	0:00	Singapore	Retail sales (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	-5.00%	
⊛	0:00	Singapore	Retail sales (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	-5.00%	
⊛	2:45	France	Current account (Jan, €)	n.a.	-3.9bn	-3.6bn	
⊛⊛⊛	3:00	Spain	CPI (Feb, yoy)	0.9%	n.a.	1.0%	Headline inflation moderated in Jan
⊛⊛⊛	3:00	Spain	Core CPI (Feb, yoy)	0.1%	n.a.	0.1%	Core pressures are inexistant
⊛⊛⊛	3:00	Spain	HICP (Feb, mom)	-0.1%	n.a.	-1.1%	
⊛⊛⊛	3:00	Spain	HICP (Feb, yoy, F)	0.9%	n.a.	0.9%	Harmonised reading also fairly muted
⊛⊛⊛	6:00	Eurozone	Industrial production (Jan, mom, sa)	0.5%	0.7%	-1.7%	Recovery in manufacturing
⊛⊛⊛	6:00	Eurozone	Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	-2.0%	-1.8%	-4.7%	
⊛⊛⊛	7:00	CA	Employment change (Feb)	30K	43K	43.0k	
⊛⊛⊛	7:00	CA	Unemployment rate (Feb)	8.20%	8.30%	8.3%	
⊛⊛	8:30	US	Advance retail sales (Feb)	0.1%	-0.2%	0.5%	Sales at clothing and accessory stores could be a stadnout.
⊛⊛⊛	8:30	US	Retail sales less autos (Feb)	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	
⊛⊛⊛	10:00	US	U. of Michigan confidence (Mar P)	74.5	73.9	73.6	
⊛⊛⊛	10:00	US	Business inventories (Jan)	0.1%	0.1%	-0.3%	Inventory-to-sales ratio will remain flat at 1.26 - in line with more normal levels.
⊛⊛	10:00	Mexico	Industrial production (Jan, yoy)	5.10%	5.40%	1.60%	The ongoing improvement in the in manufacturing activity keeps fueling the recovery of industrial production
⊛⊛	--	India	Industrial output (Jan, yoy)	n.a.	n.a.	16.80%	
⊛⊛	-	South Africa	Retail sales volume (Jan, yoy)	-5.2%	n.a.	-3.7%	Some signs that the worst is over for the household sector. Still, any recovery is likely to be modest. Risk of a pullback in January after robust December increase.

Notes: †Bloomberg consensus; ⊛ = level of importance; A = advanced; F = final; P = preliminary; sa = seasonally adjusted; saar = seasonally adjusted annualized rate; nsa = not seasonally adjusted; wda = working-day adjusted; n.a. = not available; mom = month-on-month; qoq = quarter-on-quarter; yoy = year-on-year. Source: Banc of America Securities-Merrill Lynch Research, Bloomberg, Central banks

Review of last week's data

Weekly review: Developed markets

Country	Data/Event	Actual	BofA MLe	Cons.	Previous	Comments
United States	Personal Income	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	Personal income growth down without government help but private wages and salaries up modestly
	Personal Spending	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	Consumer spending up four months in a row
	PCE Core (YoY)	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	
	Construction Spending MoM	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-1.2%	Construction spending down for three consecutive months
	ISM manufacturing	56.5	57.5	57.9	58.4	Employment index rises to its highest level since 2005
	Total Vehicle Sales	10.36M	10.8M	10.50M	10.82M	Toyota recalls and the extreme winter weather led to lower traffic and sales but the underlying demand for vehicles is improving
	Initial Unemployment Claims	469k	470k	475k	498k	In line with expectations.
	Factory Orders		2.5%	1.2%		
	Change in Nonfarm payrolls		-25k	-40k		
	Unemployment rate		9.8%	9.8%		
	Avg weekly hours all employees		33.3	33.7		
	Consumer credit		-\$4.0bn	-\$3.8bn		
	Canada	GDP (Q4, annualized)	5.0%	5.0%	4.2%	0.9%
Bank of Canada rate decision		0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	BoC said that inflation and economic output have been higher than policy makers expected. The Bank also singled in no uncertain terms that if core CPI does not behave as expected, a rate hike before July 1 st is a possibility.
Eurozone	CPI (Feb, yoy, E)	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	Rising unemployment and a weakening recovery prompted households to scale back spending.
	ECB rates decision	1.00%	1.0%	1.0%	1.00%	ECB noted price developments are expected to remain subdued over the policy-relevant horizon.
	Retail Sales (Jan, mom)	-0.3%	0.2%	-0.4%	0.5%	High unemployment and surging energy costs weighing on consumers.
	GDP (Q4, qoq, sa, P)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
	Household consumption (Q4, qoq P)	0.0%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%	
France	Unemployment rate (Q4, sa)	9.6%	9.5%	9.4%	9.1%	
Germany	Factory orders (Jan, mom)	4.3%	1.2%	1.5%	-1.6%	Surged on demand for goods such as machinery and equipment.
	PMI Manufacturing (Feb, F)	57.2	57.1	57.1	57.1	Slightly above the estimate.
	PMI services (Feb, F)	51.9	51.7	51.7	51.7	
UK	PMI manufacturing (Feb)	56.6	55.0	56.3	56.6	
	PMI services	58.4	56.5	54.9	54.5	Three month high
	BoE rates decision	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	Bank rate left on hold and QE left on hold at £200bn.
Spain	PMI services (Feb)	47.1	49.0	n.a.	48.8	
	PMI manufacturing (Feb)	49.1	47.0	n.a.	45.3	
Italy	PMI manufacturing (Feb)	51.6	52.5	52.2	51.7	
	Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.5%	
	PMI services (Feb)	50.8	51.1	50.8	50.9	
Sweden	GDP (Q4, qoq, sa)	-0.6%	0.9%	0.3%	-0.1%	Economy slipped back into recession in the fourth quarter.
Switzerland	GDP (Q4, qoq, sa)	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	
Japan	Unemployment rate (Jan, sa)	4.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	A rebound in exports is starting to benefit workers
	Real consumption expenditure (Jan, yoy)	1.7%	1.8%	2.5%	2.1%	
	Total cash earnings (Jan, yoy)	0.1%	-1.0%	-1.2%	-5.9%	
Australia	RBA cash target decision	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	3.75%	Hiked as expected

05 March 2010

Weekly review: Emerging markets

Country	Data/Event	Actual	BofAMLe	Cons.	Previous	Comments
Asia						
Korea	Industrial output (Jan, yoy)	36.9%	35.0%	37.0%	34.3%	Better than expected on rise in production of semiconductors and mobile phones.
China	PMI (Feb)	52.0	56.0	55.2	55.8	Chinese New Year had an effect on production
Indonesia	BI rate decision	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	Rates kept at lowest level since the measure was introduced in July 2005.
Malaysia	CPI (Feb, yoy)	3.88%	3.7%	4.0%	4.43%	
	BNM rate decision	2.25%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	First rise in approximately four years as the economy emerges from recession.
Thailand	CPI (Feb, yoy)	3.7%	3.60%	3.50%	4.1%	Inflation slowed as the prices of some commodities eased.

EMEA

South Africa	Business confidence (Feb)	83.0	82.8	n.a.	81.2	First gain in 3 months
--------------	---------------------------	------	------	------	------	------------------------

Notes: *Bloomberg consensus; A = advanced; F = final; P = preliminary; sa = seasonally adjusted; nsa = not seasonally adjusted; wda = working-day adjusted; n.a. = not available; mom = month-on-month; qoq = quarter-on-quarter; yoy = year-on-year, r: revised. Source: Banc of America Securities-Merrill Lynch Research, Bloomberg, Central banks

March

Table 1: Global Economic Calendar

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday/Weekend
1	2	3	4	5
8 HK Foreign reserves (Feb) TA Exports (Feb) SA (8-31) Current account (Q4) RU, UA, KZ Holiday GE Industrial production (Jan) CL Trade balance (Feb)	9 CZ CPI (Feb), Industrial output (Jan) HU Industrial output (Jan) JP Machinery orders (Jan) JP CGPI (Feb) MX CPI (Feb)	10 TH BoT rate decision CZ Current account (Q4) HU GDP (Q4) UA (10-15) Industrial output (Feb) GE, NO CPI (Feb, F) FR, UK Industrial production (Jan) JP (14) GDP(4Q final)	11 NZ RBNZ decision AU Employment (Feb) SK BoK rate decision MA Industrial output (Jan) CZ GDP (Q4) HU CPI (Feb) SZ SNB rates decision SW CPI (Feb) BZ GDP (Q4)	12 IN Industrial output (Jan) EZ Industrial production (Jan) IT, SP CPI (Feb, F) AR CPI (Jan) US Retail sales (Feb)
15 SI Retail sales (Jan) HU Holiday IS CPI (Feb) RU Industrial output (Feb) UA Current account (Q4) MX Holiday PN GDP (Q4) PN CPI (Feb)	16 AU RBA minutes ID Holiday GE ZEW sentiment (Mar) EZ, FR CPI (Feb) US FOMC meeting	17 AU Dwelling starts (Q4) MA CPI (Feb) SI Exports (Feb) HU Industrial output (Jan) UK BoE minutes (4 Mar) JP BOJ rates decision BZ BCB rates decision	18 HK Unemployment rate (Feb) BZ FGV inflation IGP-10 (Mar) CL GDP (Q4) CL Current account (Q4) US CPI (Feb)	19 IS (21-28) GDP (Q4, P) SP Holiday MX Banxico rates decision AR Current account (Q4)
22 HK CPI (Feb) TA Industrial output, Export orders, Unemployment rate (Feb) TH Exports (Feb) KZ, SA Holiday JP Holiday UR Rate decision	23 SI CPI (Feb) HU (23-29) NBH rates decision UK CPI (Feb) JP Trade balance (Feb) AR Trade balance (Feb)	24 NZ Current account (Q4) SA CPI (Feb) FR, GE, EZ Flash PMIs (Mar) GE IFO survey (Mar) NO Norges bank rates decision AR Holiday	25 NZ GDP (Q4) HK Exports (Feb) TA Money supply (Feb) CZ CNB rates decision SA SARB rates decision EZ Money supply (Feb) JP Nationwide CPI (Feb) BZ FGV Consumer confidence (Feb) UR GDP (Q4)	26 SI Industrial output (Feb) SK Final GDP (4Q09) HU (27-30) Current account (Q4) IS Bol rates decision US GDP 4Q (F)
29 CZ (29-31) Industrial output (Feb) IS Holiday RU (29-31) Current account (4Q) UA (29-31) GDP (Q4) GE CPI (Mar, P) JP Retail sales (Feb)	30 HK Retail sales (Feb) SI Money supply (Feb) IS Holiday FR GDP (Q4, F) JP Unemployment rate (Feb) JP Industrial product (Feb) BZ FGV inflation IGP-M (Mar) AR Industrial production (Feb) MX Budget balance (Feb)	31 AU Retail sales (Feb) AU Building approvals (Feb) HK Money supply (Feb) TH Industrial output, Current account balance (Feb) EZ Flash HICP (Mar)		

Notes: Future release dates are subject to changes. See Appendix for country codes. A = advanced; P = preliminary; F = final; E = estimate. Source: Bloomberg, Central banks

Appendix

Code	Country
AR	Argentina
AU	Australia
BZ	Brazil
CA	Canada
CH	China
CL	Chile
CO	Colombia
CZ	Czech Republic
ED	Ecuador
EZ	Euro area
FR	France
GE	Germany
HK	Hong Kong
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia
IN	India
IS	Israel
IT	Italy
JP	Japan
MA	Malaysia
MX	Mexico
NO	Norway
NZ	New Zealand
PD	Poland
PE	Peru
PH	Philippines
PN	Panama
RO	Romania
RU	Russia
SA	South Africa
SI	Singapore
SK	South Korea
SP	Spain
SW	Sweden
SZ	Switzerland
TA	Taiwan
TH	Thailand
TU	Turkey
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States
VZ	Venezuela

Important Disclosures

Other Important Disclosures

BofA Merrill Lynch (BofAML) Research refers to the combined Global Research operations of Merrill Lynch and BAS.

Individuals identified as economists do not function as research analysts under U.S. law and reports prepared by them are not research reports under applicable U.S. rules and regulations. Macroeconomic analysis is considered investment research for purposes of distribution in the U.K. under the rules of the Financial Services Authority. This report should be read in conjunction with the Bank of America NA (London) general policy statement on the handling of research conflicts, available on request. Issued and approved by Bank of America NA, London branch, authorized as regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

Merrill Lynch Research policies relating to conflicts of interest are described at <http://www.ml.com/media/43347.pdf>.

"Merrill Lynch" includes Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S") and its affiliates, including BofA (defined below). "BofA" refers to Banc of America Securities LLC ("BAS"), Banc of America Securities Limited ("BASL") and their affiliates. Investors should contact their Merrill Lynch or BofA representative if they have questions concerning this report.

Information relating to Non-US affiliates of Merrill Lynch and Distribution of Affiliate Research Reports:

MLPF&S, BAS, and BASL distribute, or may in the future distribute, research reports of the following non-US affiliates in the US (short name: legal name): Merrill Lynch (France): Merrill Lynch Capital Markets (France) SAS; Merrill Lynch (Frankfurt): Merrill Lynch International Bank Ltd, Frankfurt Branch; Merrill Lynch (South Africa): Merrill Lynch South Africa (Pty) Ltd; Merrill Lynch (Milan): Merrill Lynch International Bank Limited; MLPF&S (UK): Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Limited; Merrill Lynch (Australia): Merrill Lynch Equities (Australia) Limited; Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong): Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited; Merrill Lynch (Singapore): Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd; Merrill Lynch (Canada): Merrill Lynch Canada Inc; Merrill Lynch (Mexico): Merrill Lynch Mexico, SA de CV, Casa de Bolsa; Merrill Lynch (Argentina): Merrill Lynch Argentina SA; Merrill Lynch (Japan): Merrill Lynch Japan Securities Co, Ltd; Merrill Lynch (Seoul): Merrill Lynch International Incorporated (Seoul Branch); Merrill Lynch (Taiwan): Merrill Lynch Securities (Taiwan) Ltd.; DSP Merrill Lynch (India): DSP Merrill Lynch Limited; PT Merrill Lynch (Indonesia): PT Merrill Lynch Indonesia; Merrill Lynch (Israel): Merrill Lynch Israel Limited; Merrill Lynch (Russia): Merrill Lynch CIS Limited, Moscow; Merrill Lynch (Turkey): Merrill Lynch Yatirim Bankasi A.S.; Merrill Lynch (Dubai): Merrill Lynch International, Dubai Branch; MLPF&S Zürich rep. office: MLPF&S Incorporated Zürich representative office; Merrill Lynch (Spain): Merrill Lynch Capital Markets Espana, S.A.S.V.; Merrill Lynch (Brazil): Banco Merrill Lynch de Investimentos S.A.

This note has been approved for publication in the United Kingdom by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Limited and BASL, which are authorized and regulated by the Financial Services Authority; has been considered and distributed in Japan by Merrill Lynch Japan Securities Co, Ltd and Banc of America Securities – Japan, Inc., registered securities dealers under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law in Japan; is distributed in Hong Kong by Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited and Banc of America Securities Asia Limited, which are regulated by the Hong Kong SFC and the Hong Kong Monetary Authority; is issued and distributed in Taiwan by Merrill Lynch Securities (Taiwan) Ltd.; is issued and distributed in India by DSP Merrill Lynch Limited; and is issued and distributed in Singapore by Merrill Lynch International Bank Limited (Merchant Bank), Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd (Company Registration No.'s F 06872E and 198602883D respectively) and Bank of America Singapore Limited (Merchant Bank). Merrill Lynch International Bank Limited (Merchant Bank), Merrill Lynch (Singapore) Pte Ltd and Bank of America Singapore Limited (Merchant Bank) are regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Merrill Lynch Equities (Australia) Limited (ABN 65 006 276 795), AFS License 235132 provides this note in Australia in accordance with section 911B of the Corporations Act 2001 and neither it nor any of its affiliates involved in preparing this note is an Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution under the Banking Act 1959 nor regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. No approval is required for publication or distribution of this note in Brazil.

This research report has been prepared and issued by MLPF&S and/or one or more of its non-US affiliates. MLPF&S is the distributor of this research report in the US and accepts full responsibility for research reports of its non-US affiliates distributed to MLPF&S clients in the US. Any US person (other than BAS, BAI and their respective clients) receiving this research report and wishing to effect any transaction in any security discussed in the report should do so through MLPF&S and not such foreign affiliates.

BAS distributes this research report to its clients and accepts responsibility for the distribution of this report in the US to BAS clients. Transactions by US persons that are BAS clients in any security discussed herein must be carried out through BAS.

General Investment Related Disclosures:

This research report provides general information only. Neither the information nor any opinion expressed constitutes an offer or an invitation to make an offer, to buy or sell any securities or other financial instrument or any derivative related to such securities or instruments (e.g., options, futures, warrants, and contracts for differences). This report is not intended to provide personal investment advice and it does not take into account the specific investment objectives, financial situation and the particular needs of any specific person. Investors should seek financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in financial instruments and implementing investment strategies discussed or recommended in this report and should understand that statements regarding future prospects may not be realized. Any decision to purchase or subscribe for securities in any offering must be based solely on existing public information on such security or the information in the prospectus or other offering document issued in connection with such offering, and not on this report.

Securities and other financial instruments discussed in this report, or recommended, offered or sold by Merrill Lynch, are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and are not deposits or other obligations of any insured depository institution (including, Bank of America, N.A.). Investments in general and, derivatives, in particular, involve numerous risks, including, among others, market risk, counterparty default risk and liquidity risk. No security, financial instrument or derivative is suitable for all investors. In some cases, securities and other financial instruments may be difficult to value or sell and reliable information about the value or risks related to the security or financial instrument may be difficult to obtain. Investors should note that income from such securities and other financial instruments, if any, may fluctuate and that price or value of such securities and instruments may rise or fall and, in some cases, investors may lose their entire principal investment. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Levels and basis for taxation may change.

Foreign currency rates of exchange may adversely affect the value, price or income of any security or financial instrument mentioned in this report. Investors in such securities and instruments effectively assume currency risk.

UK Readers: The protections provided by the U.K. regulatory regime, including the Financial Services Scheme, do not apply in general to business coordinated by Merrill Lynch entities located outside of the United Kingdom. These disclosures should be read in conjunction with the BASL general policy statement on the handling of research conflicts, which is available upon request.

Officers of MLPF&S or one or more of its affiliates (other than research analysts) may have a financial interest in securities of the issuer(s) or in related investments.

Merrill Lynch is a regular issuer of traded financial instruments linked to securities that may have been recommended in this report. Merrill Lynch may, at any time, hold a trading position (long or short) in the securities and financial instruments discussed in this report.

Merrill Lynch, through business units other than BofAML Research, may have issued and may in the future issue trading ideas or recommendations that are inconsistent with, and reach different conclusions from, the information presented in this report. Such ideas or recommendations reflect the different time frames, assumptions, views and analytical methods of the persons who prepared them, and Merrill Lynch is under no obligation to ensure that such other trading ideas or recommendations are brought to the attention of any recipient of this report.

In the event that the recipient received this report pursuant to a contract between the recipient and MLPF&S for the provision of research services for a separate fee, and in connection therewith MLPF&S may be deemed to be acting as an investment adviser, such status relates, if at all, solely to the person with whom MLPF&S has contracted directly and does not extend beyond the delivery of this report (unless otherwise agreed specifically in writing by MLPF&S). MLPF&S is and continues to act solely as a broker-dealer in connection with the execution of any transactions, including transactions in any securities mentioned in this report.

Copyright and General Information regarding Research Reports:

Copyright 2010 Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. All rights reserved. This research report is prepared for the use of Merrill Lynch clients and may not be redistributed, retransmitted or disclosed, in whole or in part, or in any form or manner, without the express written consent of Merrill Lynch. Merrill Lynch research reports are distributed simultaneously to internal and client websites and other portals by Merrill Lynch and are not publicly-available materials. Any unauthorized use or disclosure is prohibited. Receipt and review of this research report constitutes your agreement not to redistribute, retransmit, or disclose to others the contents, opinions, conclusion, or information contained in this report (including any investment recommendations, estimates or price targets) without first obtaining expressed permission from an authorized officer of Merrill Lynch.

Materials prepared by Merrill Lynch research personnel are based on public information. Facts and views presented in this material have not been reviewed by, and may not reflect information known to, professionals in other business areas of Merrill Lynch, including investment banking personnel. Merrill Lynch has established information barriers between BofAML Research and certain business groups. As a result, Merrill Lynch does not disclose certain client relationships with, or compensation received from, such companies in research reports.

To the extent this report discusses any legal proceeding or issues, it has not been prepared as nor is it intended to express any legal conclusion, opinion or advice. Investors should consult their own legal advisers as to issues of law relating to the subject matter of this report. Merrill Lynch research personnel's knowledge of legal proceedings in which any Merrill Lynch entity and/or its directors, officers and employees may be plaintiffs, defendants, co-defendants or co-plaintiffs with or involving companies mentioned in this report is based on public information. Facts and views presented in this material that relate to any such proceedings have not been reviewed by, discussed with, and may not reflect information known to, professionals in other business areas of Merrill Lynch in connection with the legal proceedings or matters relevant to such proceedings.

Any information relating to the tax status of financial instruments discussed herein is not intended to provide tax advice or to be used by anyone to provide tax advice. Investors are urged to seek tax advice based on their particular circumstances from an independent tax professional.

The information herein (other than disclosure information relating to Merrill Lynch and its affiliates) was obtained from various sources and we do not guarantee its accuracy. This report may contain links to third-party websites. Merrill Lynch is not responsible for the content of any third-party website or any linked content contained in a third-party website. Content contained on such third-party websites is not part of this report and is not incorporated by reference into this report. The inclusion of a link in this report does not imply any endorsement by or any affiliation with Merrill Lynch. Access to any third-party website is at your own risk, and you should always review the terms and privacy policies at third-party websites before submitting any personal information to them. Merrill Lynch is not responsible for such terms and privacy policies and expressly disclaims any liability for them.

All opinions, projections and estimates constitute the judgment of the author as of the date of the report and are subject to change without notice. Prices also are subject to change without notice. Merrill Lynch is under no obligation to update this report and Merrill Lynch's ability to publish research on the subject company(ies) in the future is subject to applicable quiet periods. You should therefore assume that Merrill Lynch will not update any fact, circumstance or opinion contained in this report.

Certain outstanding reports may contain discussions and/or investment opinions relating to securities, financial instruments and/or issuers that are no longer current. Always refer to the most recent research report relating to a company or issuer prior to making an investment decision.

In some cases, a company or issuer may be classified as Restricted or may be Under Review or Extended Review. In each case, investors should consider any investment opinion relating to such company or issuer (or its security and/or financial instruments) to be suspended or withdrawn and should not rely on the analyses and investment opinion(s) pertaining to such issuer (or its securities and/or financial instruments) nor should the analyses or opinion(s) be considered a solicitation of any kind. Sales persons and financial advisors affiliated with BAS, MLPF&S or any of their affiliates may not solicit purchases of securities or financial instruments that are Restricted or Under Review and may only solicit securities under Extended Review in accordance with firm policies.

Neither Merrill Lynch nor any officer or employee of Merrill Lynch accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct, indirect or consequential damages or losses arising from any use of this report or its contents.

Team Page

Global

Ethan S. Harris +1 646 855 3755
North American Economist
MLPF&S
ethan.harris@baml.com

United States

Gary Bigg +1 646 855 9880
Economist
MLPF&S
gary.bigg@baml.com

Neil Dutta +1 646 855 9322
Economist
MLPF&S
indraneil.dutta@baml.com

Michael S. Hanson +1 646 855 6854
Economist
MLPF&S
michael.s.hanson@baml.com

Lori J Helwing +1 646 855 9317
Economist
MLPF&S
lori.helwing@baml.com

Drew T. Matus +1 646 855 9314
Economist
MLPF&S
drew.matus@baml.com

Developed Europe

Holger Schmieding +44 20 7996 2587
European Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
holger.schmieding@baml.com

Nick Bate +44 20 7995 4262
UK Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
nick.bate@baml.com

Guillaume Menuet +44 20 7995 2212
European Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
guillaume.menuet@baml.com

Bradford Seagraves +44 20 7995 6194
Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
bradford.seagraves@baml.com

Japan

Masayuki Kichikawa +81 3 6225 8214
Economist
Merrill Lynch (Japan)
masayuki.kichikawa@baml.com

Canada

Sheryl King +1 416 369 8756
Economist
Merrill Lynch (Canada)
sheryl.king@baml.com

Dan Sukmanowsky +1 416 369 4095
Economist
Merrill Lynch (Canada)
daniel.sukmanowsky@baml.com

Australia/New Zealand

John Rothfield +61 2 9226 5055
Economist

Merrill Lynch (Australia)
john.rothfield@baml.com

Emerging Asia

TJ Bond +852 2161 7152
Economist
Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong)
timothy.bond@baml.com

Dick Li +852 2536 3403
Economist
Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong)
dick.li@baml.com

Silvia Liu +852 2161 7236
Economist
Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong)
silvia.liu@baml.com

Ting Lu +852 2536 3718
Economist
Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong)
ting.lu@baml.com

Indranil Sen Gupta +91 22 66328653
Economist
DSP Merrill Lynch (India)
indranil.sengupta@baml.com

Xiaojia Zhi +852 2161 7815
Research Analyst
Merrill Lynch (Hong Kong)
xiaojia.zhi@baml.com

Latin America

David Beker +1 646 855 9512
LatAm Economist & FI Strategy
MLPF&S
david.beker@baml.com

Edgar Camargo +52 55 5201 3350
LatAm Economist
Merrill Lynch (Mexico)
edgar.camargo@baml.com

Virgilio Castro Cunha +55 11 2188 4368
LatAm Economist
Merrill Lynch (Brazil)
virgilio.castrocunha@baml.com

Iseult Conlin +1 646 855 8261
LatAm Economist
MLPF&S
iseult.conlin@baml.com

Emerging EMEA

David Hauner, CFA +44 20 7996 1241
EEMEA Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
david.hauner@baml.com

Radoslaw Bodys +44 20 7995 3237
EEMEA Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
radoslaw.bodys@baml.com

Mai Doan +44 20 7995 9597
EEMEA Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
mai.doan@baml.com

Turker Hamzaoglu +44 20 7996 2417
EEMEA Economist
MLPF&S (UK)
turker.hamzaoglu@baml.com

Julia Tsepliaeva

EEMEA Economist
Merrill Lynch (Russia)
julia.tsepliaeva@baml.com

+7 495 662 6073

Matthew Sharratt

EEMEA Economist
Merrill Lynch (South Africa)
matthew.sharratt@baml.com

+27 11 305 5179