

Macro Insight

Moving towards a vaccine

Recent positive vaccine developments raise the prospect for mass-immunisation in 2021

Additional vaccines are likely needed whilst logistical challenges remain

Our views

Better news on vaccines significantly boosts the global economic outlook. We would expect risk-assets and particularly cyclical markets to perform well in this environment

Meanwhile, we remain underweight developed market government bonds given low prospective returns

On 9 November, two US and German-based pharmaceutical companies announced that their joint m-RNA-based vaccine candidate had achieved 90% effectiveness in preventing Covid-19 during Phase 3 clinical trials. This is significantly higher than the 50% efficacy required for expected US Food and Drug Association (FDA) approval, and the 60-75% expected in the scientific community.

Given they are currently in the late stages of clinical trials the companies anticipate filing for FDA Emergency Use Authorization by end of November. From here, they expect to produce 50 million doses by end of 2020 and 1.3 billion by end of 2021 – enough to inoculate 650 million people.

Of that, almost half has already been allocated to the US whilst a quarter is expected to be provided to the UK, EU, Japan, and Australia via pre-agreements. This indicates that the US could inoculate the majority of its population with the vaccine in 2021 (around 90%), whilst other countries with pre-agreements could reach 20-50%.

Development of multiple vaccines is likely important

Without an upwards revision to current production plans, it is clear that global immunisation would require the development of additional vaccines. Currently, 51 other vaccines are in clinical trials, with many of those in late-stages (Figure 1). Historical rates of approval and the unprecedented level of investment in research bodes positively for multiple vaccines in 2021.

Figure 1: Covid-19 Vaccine Tracker

Phase 1 Vaccines testing safety and dosage	Phase 2 Vaccines in expanded safety trials	Phase 3 Vaccines in large-scale efficacy tests	Limited Vaccines approved for early or limited use (Russia, China and U.A.E only)	Approved Vaccines approved for full use
38	14	11	6	0
41% chance of reaching phase 2*	34% chance of reaching phase 3*	60% chance of being approved*	"Superforecasters" expect a vaccine to become widely available in US by Q1/Q2 2021	

Source: The New York Times; *Wong, Siah, Lo (2019); HSBC Global Asset Management, as of 12 November 2020 and subject to change.

Overall, developments have brought forward expectations for when a vaccine(s) may become widely available in the US (Figure 2). Expectations for mass rollout in other developed markets have also likely moved forward – both on pre-agreements and increased optimism for the successful development of additional vaccines.

Nonetheless, there are reasons for caution. There is limited detail regarding the effectiveness of the possible vaccines, while distribution could face significant logistical issues. Indeed, the vaccine announced on 9 November is subject to a number of uncertainties and challenges:

1. Patients require two jabs on a precise schedule
2. The vaccine needs to be kept at exceedingly low temperatures, meaning hospitals will likely have to administer it - compromising the speed of delivery
3. The length of immunity, and the effectiveness of the vaccine on specific demographic groups and patients with pre-existing medical problems remains unknown

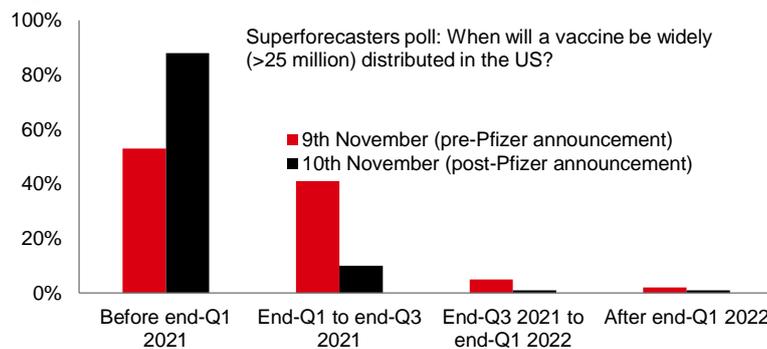


Mass rollout of vaccines could materially improve macroeconomic conditions, although challenges remain

Cyclical equities rallied on an improved outlook, whilst markets that have outperformed in 2020, lagged

The overall environment remains positive for global risk assets whilst government bonds could underperform

Figure 2: Expectations for a vaccine in the US



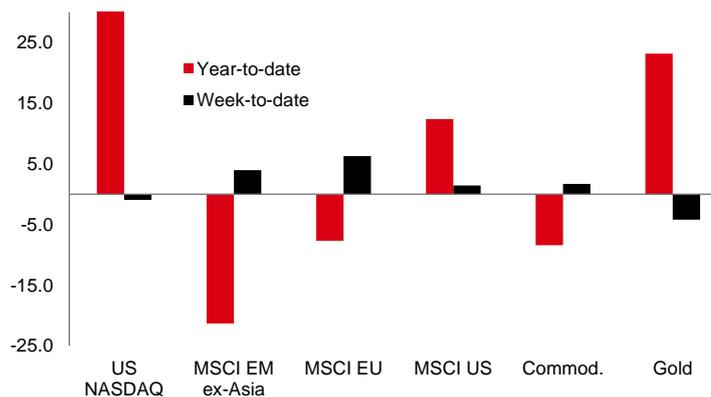
Source: Good Judgement Inc., HSBC Global Asset Management, as of 10 November 2020. Any forecast, projection or target where provided is indicative only and not guaranteed in any way. HSBC Global Asset Management accepts no liability for any failure to meet such forecast, projection or target.

How have markets responded?

Globally, risk-assets rallied strongly in response to the news. Prospects of mass vaccination improve economic sentiment whilst ultimately, albeit not immediately, reduce the need for tough social restrictions that have hit economic output and profits on an unprecedented scale.

Market action has given us an insight into assets that could outperform under a scenario of vaccine rollout. Notably, cyclical stocks, commodities, and risk-assets that have lagged during this crisis, such as Europe and EM ex-Asia equities, performed well (Figure 3). Assets that have outperformed year-to-date including tech and gold, fell on the news as treasury yields spiked and narratives of reflation resurfaced following months of low global inflationary pressure.

Figure 3: Market moves



Source: HSBC Global Asset Management, as of 12 November 2020. Past performance is not an indication of future returns.

Investment implications

Following the US election result that showed the likelihood of a Biden victory and split Congress outcome, risk assets saw a broad rally as investors priced in an environment of reduced economic uncertainty (a Democrat Party constrained in implementing market unfriendly aspects of their policy agenda, and Biden likely pursuing a multilateral approach to trade disputes).

However, recent positive vaccine news is a **positive growth shock**, similar to the May/June phase of equity market gains that coincided with upside surprises to the recovery from spring lockdowns. Whilst there is uncertainty over when herd immunity can be reached, a higher probability that the pandemic can be contained next year boosts the global economic outlook.

Recent price action has shown the intra-equity market effects of this type of shock. **Indeed, we are now more positive on equity markets exposed to the economic cycle that have lagged in their performance this year.** But we acknowledge that expected returns have fallen over 2020 and we need to be realistic.

Meanwhile, although developed government bond yields have recently edged higher, prospective returns remain relatively low. An improving economic outlook and evidence of deteriorating diversification properties mean we remain strategically underweight.

James Antwis and Hussain Mehdi, Global Investment Strategy Team

Important Information

The contents of this document may not be reproduced or further distributed to any person or entity, whether in whole or in part, for any purpose. All non-authorized reproduction or use of this document will be the responsibility of the user and may lead to legal proceedings. The material contained in this document is for general information purposes only and does not constitute advice or a recommendation to buy or sell investments. Some of the statements contained in this document may be considered forward-looking statements which provide current expectations or forecasts of future events. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance or events and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those described in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. We do not undertake any obligation to update the forward-looking statements contained herein, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

This document has no contractual value and is not by any means intended as a solicitation, nor a recommendation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument in any jurisdiction in which such an offer is not lawful. The views and opinions expressed herein are those of HSBC Global Asset Management at the time of preparation, and are subject to change at any time. These views may not necessarily indicate current portfolios' composition. Individual portfolios managed by HSBC Global Asset Management primarily reflect individual clients' objectives, risk preferences, time horizon, and market liquidity.

The value of investments and the income from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. Past performance contained in this document is not a reliable indicator of future performance whilst any forecasts, projections and simulations contained herein should not be relied upon as an indication of future results. Where overseas investments are held the rate of currency exchange may cause the value of such investments to go down as well as up.

We accept no responsibility for the accuracy and/or completeness of any third party information obtained from sources we believe to be reliable but which have not been independently verified.

HSBC Global Asset Management is the brand name for the asset management business of HSBC Group. The above communication is approved for distribution in Canada by HSBC Global Asset Management (Canada) Limited. HSBC Global Asset Management (Canada) Limited is a subsidiary of HSBC Bank Canada.

Copyright © HSBC Global Asset Management Limited 2020. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, on any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of HSBC Global Asset Management Limited.

Expiry: 12.05.21

DK2000523A