






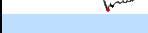






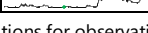
- Eurozone banks draw record EUR 1.3 tn in ECB's TLTRO III ([link](#))
- US jobless claims improve sequentially but more slowly than expected ([link](#))
- Brazil's central bank reduced the policy rate by 75bps, as expected ([link](#))
- BoE keeps rates on hold but increases asset purchase program by GBP 100 bn ([link](#))
- China calls for more stimulus, cuts 14-day OMO rate 20 bps to 2.35% ([link](#))
- Indonesia cut its policy rate 25 bps, as expected, citing weaker outlook ([link](#))
- India's credit rating placed on negative watch for downgrade by Fitch ([link](#))
- Analysts see rising corporate default risks in Latin America ([link](#))

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Markets quiet with investors in wait-and-see mode

Global markets are quiet as investors weigh new COVID hot spots against signs of recovering economic momentum. Equities are slightly weaker, the 10-year Treasury yield is a few basis points lower, and major currencies are little changed. Investors are keeping close watch on new virus outbreaks in China, Brazil, and several US sunbelt states like Texas and Florida, with risk assets gaining overnight when a top China virus expert declared the recent Beijing-based COVID outbreak was contained. While sentiment remains cautious, market participants are also finding it hard to ignore accumulating "green shoots," with economic surprise indices surging in major economies, including to record highs in the US. One indicator of easing market anxiety has been money market fund assets in the US, which have started to decline after rising sharply from cash hoarding during the spring's market turmoil.

Key Global Financial Indicators

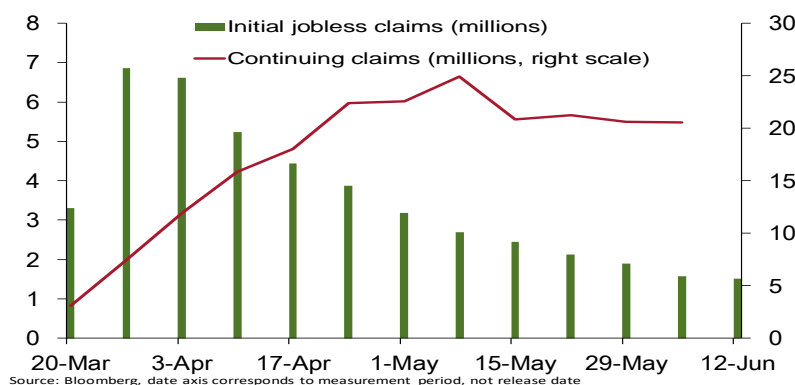
Last updated: 6/18/20 8:29 AM	Level		Change from Market Close				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
Equities			%				%
S&P 500		3113	-0.4	-2	5	7	-4
Eurostoxx 50		3228	-1.2	3	11	-7	-14
Nikkei 225		22355	-0.4	-1	11	7	-6
MSCI EM		40	-0.5	-3	7	-4	-11
Yields and Spreads			bps				
US 10y Yield		0.70	-1.5	3	-3	-136	-122
Germany 10y Yield		-0.41	-2.0	0	6	-9	-23
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		474	4	-10	-81	120	181
FX / Commodities / Volatility			%				
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation		54.8	-0.4	-1	3	-12	-11
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation		97.3	0.1	1	-2	0	1
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		40.9	0.4	6	17	-34	-38
VIX Index (% change in pp)		36.0	2.5	-5	7	21	22

Colors denote **tightening**/**easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

United States

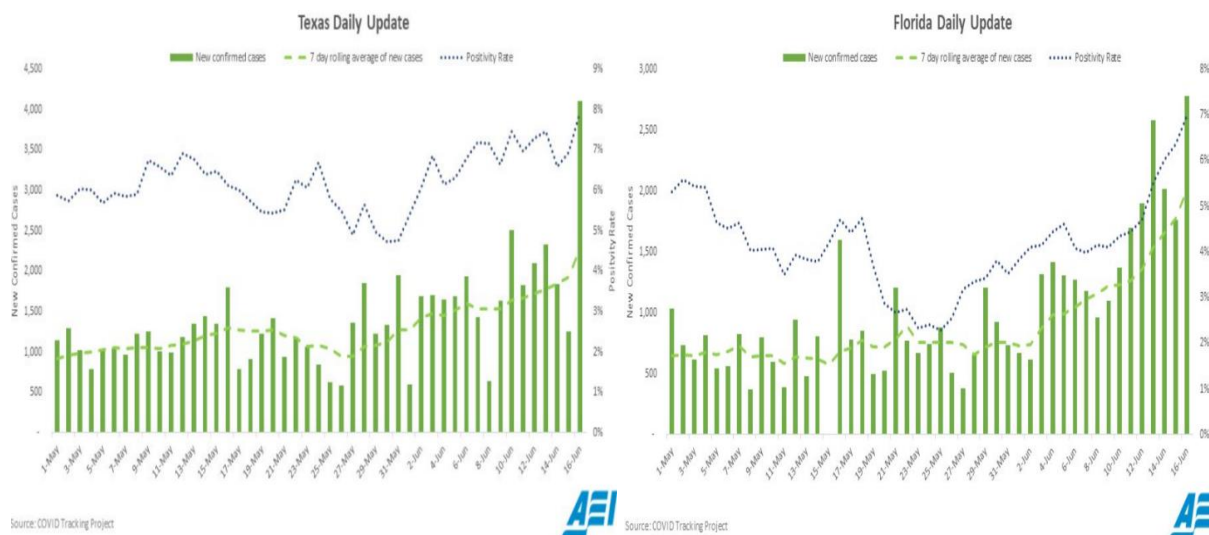
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Initial jobless claims released this morning fell slightly but remained higher than expected at 1.5 million (vs 1.3 million consensus) for the week ended June 13. Continuing claims (lagged by one week) inched lower but were still higher than expected at 20.5 million (vs 19.9 million). Initial market reaction was muted, though S&P futures were down and the 10-year Treasury yield was 3-4 bps lower overnight prior to release.

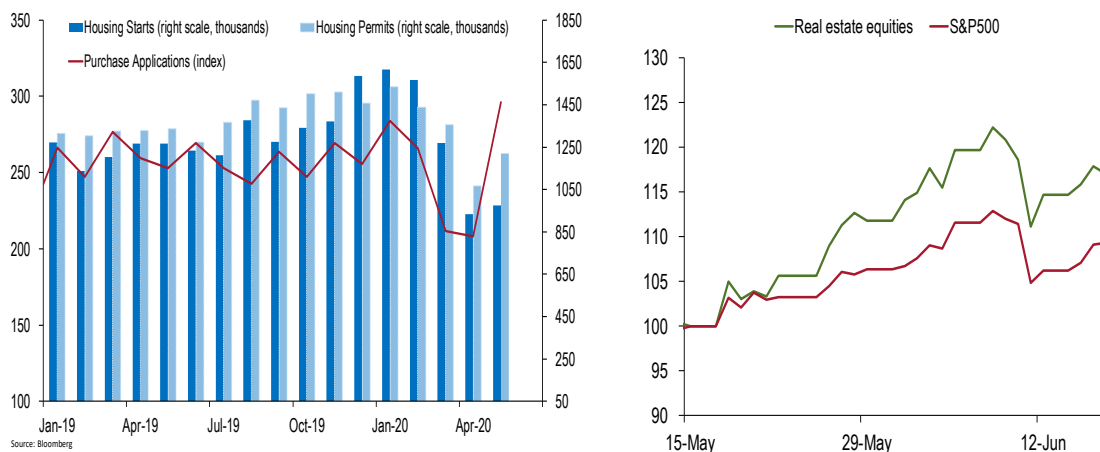


Equity markets took a pause on Wednesday and dipped 0.4% lower during a quiet session. Treasuries rallied slightly, with long dated bond yields falling 2-3 bps. Fed Chair Powell avoided any surprises on a second day of testimony on Capitol Hill in front of the House Financial Services Committee. While sounding a note of cautious optimism on the economy, he again warned against withdrawing fiscal stimulus too quickly. Powell also stated that the Fed's corporate credit purchases will shift to individual bonds from ETF purchases, citing the former as "a better tool for supporting liquidity and market functioning."

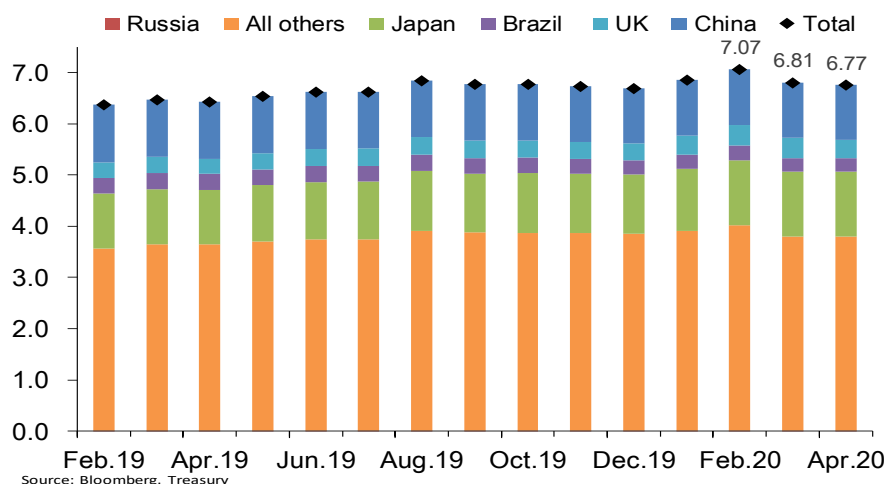
Progress in combating Covid-19 has stalled, with Texas, Florida, and Arizona among those showing troubling trends. Of particular concern is the rising test positivity rate, suggesting a more sustained nature to the rising number of daily infections in those areas. Nationally, daily cases and deaths have averaged close to 21k and 700 over the last week, respectively.

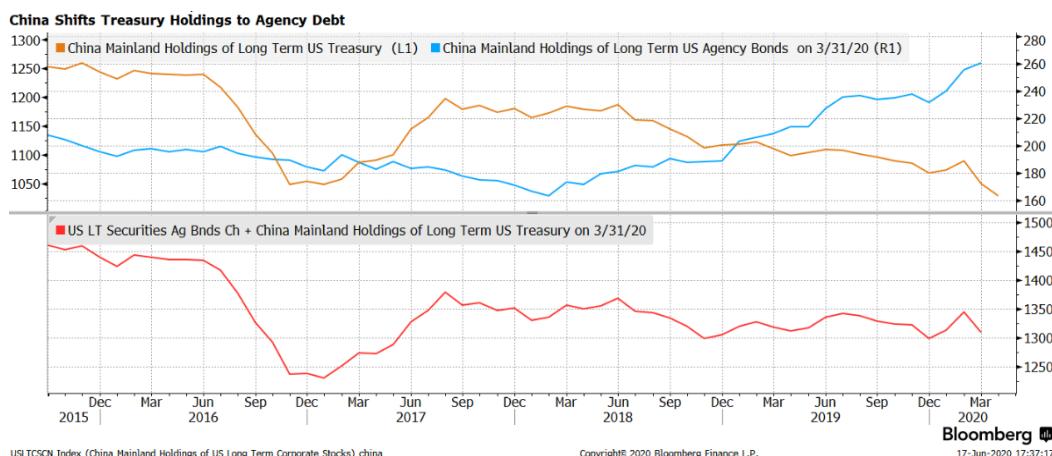


Housing demand has recovered quickly while new supply has lagged. Mortgage applications hit a 10-year high last week after briefly collapsing in February, bolstered by national mortgage rates that have edged down to 3.4% from 3.8% at the beginning of 2020 (30 year fixed). Conversely, housing starts have continued to lag with a weak May data print, though the 14% m/m gain for housing permits points to a stronger outlook. Many analysts expect housing to experience a true V-shaped recovery even as the wider economic outlook remains shaky, with low rates, increased remote work, demographic trends (millennials in their 30s), and social distancing outweighing the negatives. Indeed, the National Home Builders Index has recovered close to half of its Covid-19 swoon and is now back over 50 (indicating a positive view) at 58, while **real estate has outperformed the market by about 8% over the last month.**



Foreign Treasury holdings fell another \$45 bn as China switches to agency bonds, according to the latest TIC data. Foreign holdings have fallen over \$300 bn since February, to \$6.76 tn in April, in part due to broader liquidity strains for many countries during the Covid-19 crisis. Notably, China decreased its Treasury holdings by another \$8.8 bn in April, though higher yielding agency securities have become more attractive to central banks, and China also increased its holdings of T-bills from \$3.4 bn to \$45 bn in April as part of a reshuffle. Analysts believe China is unlikely to reduce its aggregate US bond holdings unless its overall reserves come under pressure, and it now holds over \$260bn of agencies.





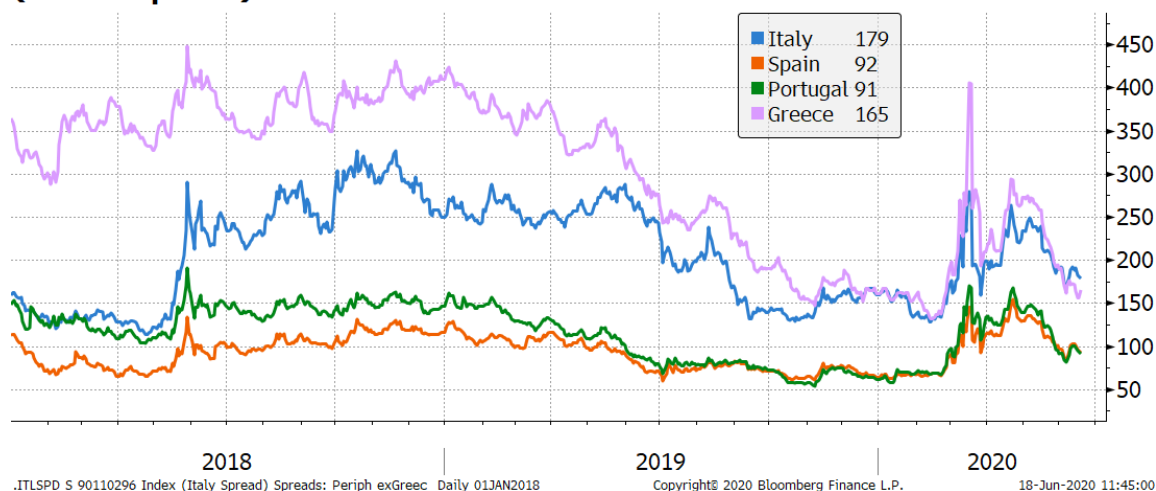
Europe

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European equities traded slightly down through the morning session, even as banks borrowed a record amount from the ECB (see below). DAX (-0.3%), CAC 40 (-0.5%), EuroStoxx 600 (-0.3%), Italy's Titans 30 (+0.2%), and Spanish Ibex (-1.0%). **Bank stocks (-0.2%) were largely in line with broad indices**, even after the results of the TLTRO III were announced.

Sovereign yields were virtually unchanged today: German 10-year yields at -0.40% (-1 bp); French OATs are at -0.06% (-1 bp); Italian at 1.38% (-3 bps); and Spanish at 0.52% (-4 bps). The yield on 10-year Greek bonds, which enjoy now an eligibility waiver for the ECB's PEPP program – was also unchanged at 1.25%.

Selected European Sovereign Spreads to 10yr Bunds (in basis points)

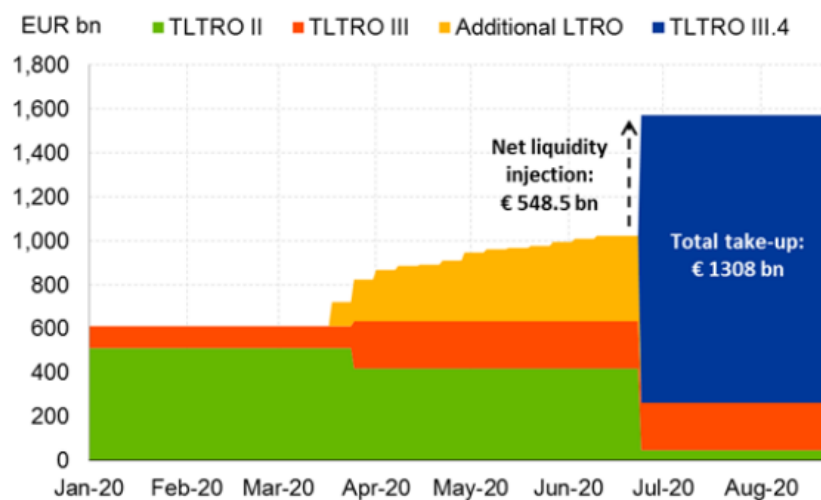


The Bank of England boosted its asset purchase program to £745 bn from £645 bn, but left its policy rate unchanged, as expected. The Bank Rate was kept at 0.10%. The MPC voted by 8 to 1 to increase the target for UK government bond purchases by an additional £100 bn, taking the total stock of targeted asset purchases to £745 bn.

The euro hovered at \$1.12 as European banks tapped the ECB's TLTRO III for €1.3 tn. A total of 742 eurozone banks borrowed €1.3 tn (\$1.5 tn) from the ECB today, surpassing forecasts of about €800bn - €900 bn. The facility offers banks 3-year loans at negative rates as low as -1.0%. As previous LTROs

mature, on net, **the auction today will add €548.5 bn of liquidity to the system** and will help banks boost credit growth and purchase sovereign debt.

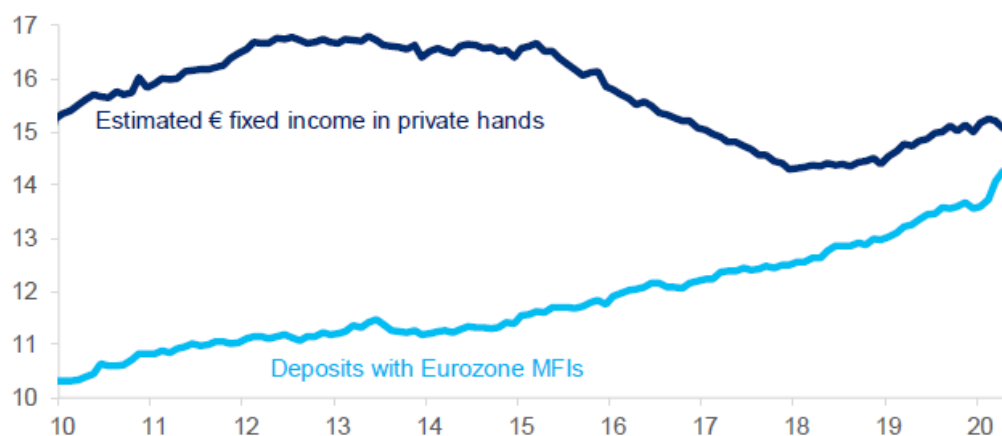
ECB liquidity-providing operations



Source: ECB. Notes: TLTRO III refers to the sum of TLTRO III.1, III.2 and III.3.

Despite the surge in bank borrowing, analysts are less sure about how effectively the funding will be funneled to the real economy instead of being used to boost banks' profits. Analysts at Citi point out that despite a clear secular increase in deposits at European banks, fixed income investment in private hands has trended slightly downwards since 2010, during the QE era.

Figure 12. Private fixed income holdings falling relative to deposits in the Eurozone, € tn



Source: Citi Research, Haver.

The European Commission meets tomorrow to discuss further the design of the proposed EU €750 bn pandemic package. Leaders from France and Germany have signaled in recent days that an agreement won't be reached until July.

The Basel Committee [reiterated](#) its guidance on the drawdown of Basel III capital buffers. The Committee urged national authorities to remain vigilant to emerging risks to ensure that the “global banking system remains financial and operationally resilient.” The Committee also noted that supervisors should give banks enough time to rebuild the buffers used during the pandemic, taking into account macro conditions as well as individual bank circumstances.

In **Brexit news**, French president Macron is meeting with British premier Johnson today. Both leaders are expected to seek a rapprochement on various divisive Brexit-related issues, including the ECJ’s jurisdiction over British affairs after 2020 and EU fishing rights in British waters. After months of stalemate in negotiations, EC president Mrs. von der Leyen said this week that the EU is open to compromising on some of the UK’s demands. Separately, and despite the reconciliatory remarks from leaders, authorities in the UK and Germany are urging companies to boost preparations for an eventual hard Brexit.

Other Mature Markets

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Japan

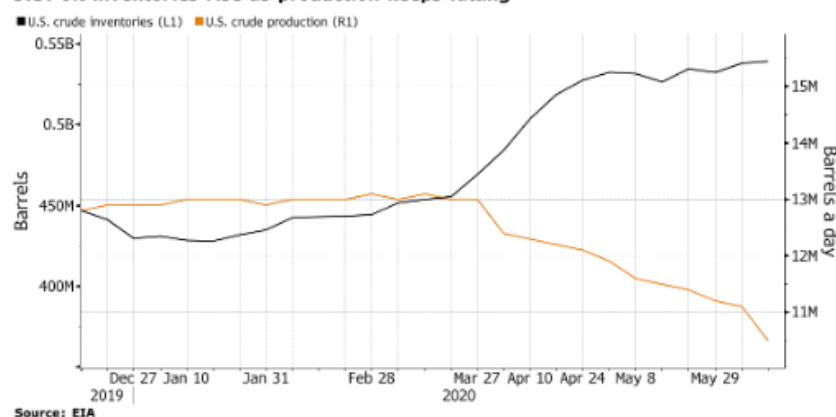
Equities slid further but remain higher on the week. The Topix index fell for a second day (-0.3%), though it remains 0.8% higher on the week and 13% higher for the quarter, its best yet since Q4 2016. **The number of visitors to Japan fell to the lowest level since 1964**, with only 1,700 arrivals in May. Underscoring the challenges posted by the COVID pandemic, only 3.9 million visitors have arrived in Japan on a year-to-date basis, well short of the government’s goal of 40 million visitors for the year. The yen was unchanged on the day.

Crude Oil

Oil prices fell on Wednesday as US stockpiles hit a new record high. Brent oil price fell 0.6% yesterday to \$40.7 per barrel, and WTI oil price contracted 1.1% to \$38 per barrel. Though US oil production has fallen by 600,000 barrels per day to 10.5 mn barrels, the lowest level since 2018, the oil market remains fragile amid rising US oil inventories, the slower-than-expected economic recovery from COVID-19 related lockdowns, and the ongoing concerns on the potential second coronavirus outbreak in China. In its latest monthly report, OPEC pointed out that oil demand will remain low for the rest of the year, as the gradual recovery in global economy is insufficient to offset losses in the first half of 2020.

Swelling Stockpiles

U.S. oil inventories rise as production keeps falling

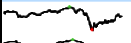

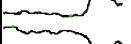



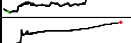

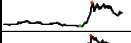

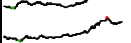
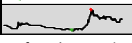
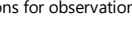



Emerging Markets

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Asian equities were mostly lower in thin trading, with Indonesia (-1.2%) underperforming following the central bank's downward revision to the growth outlook while losses elsewhere – including Korea (-0.3%) and Hong Kong (-0.1%) – were modest. Currencies were mostly steady against the dollar. The Korean won (+0.47%) and the Thai baht (+0.45%) outperformed. **EMEA assets were trading slightly upbeat today, although market performance was mixed.** Equities were broadly stronger with Turkey (+1.5%) on the back of Turckcell acquisition headlines (see below), Qatar (+1.0%), and Poland (+0.4%). The largest losses were seen in Russia (-1.0%) and Hungary (-1.0%). Currencies benefited from mild USD weakness with the ruble (+0.4%) and the Polish zloty (+0.2%) gaining the most ground to the dollar. Bonds were broadly unchanged. **Latin American equities printed mixed yesterday, while most currencies remained flat.** Brazilian and Chilean stocks gained 2.2% and 1.4% respectively on monetary easing expectations, while equities retreated in Argentina (-5.2%) and Colombia (-1.3%). The Merval's losses were linked to a recent surge in COVID-19 fatalities and to wheat prices retreating for the second day in row (-1.5%, after -1.7% the day before). Currencies remained roughly flat, except for a weaker Chilean peso (-1.5%). USD spreads widened as the US Treasury curve edged tighter.

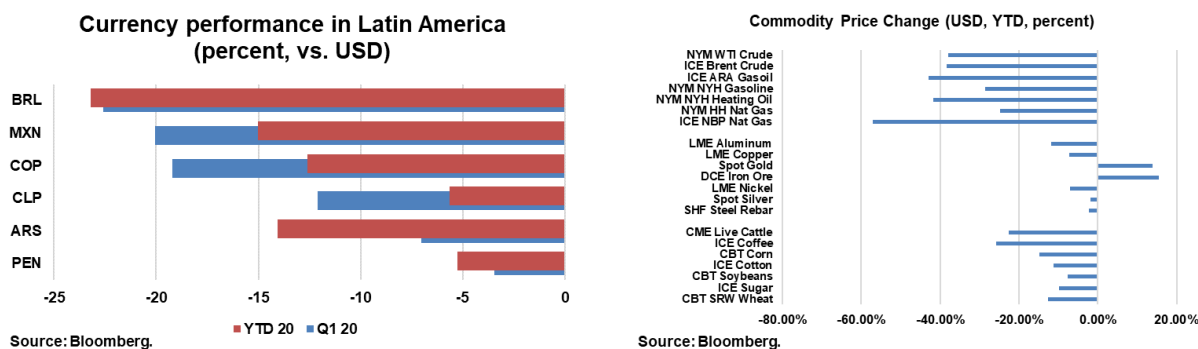
Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated: 6/18/20 8:33 AM	Level		Change				YTD
	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
Major EM Benchmarks			%				%
MSCI EM Equities		39.91	-0.7	-3	7	-4	-11
MSCI Frontier Equities		23.72	0.5	-3	4	-19	-22
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)		474	4	-10	-81	120	181
EM FX vs. USD		54.83	-0.5	-1	3	-12	-11
Major EM FX vs. USD			%, (+) = EM currency appreciation				
China Renminbi		7.09	0.0	0	0	-3	-2
Indonesian Rupiah		14078	0.0	0	5	2	-2
Indian Rupee		76.15	0.0	0	0	-8	-6
Argentine Peso		69.68	-0.1	-1	-3	-37	-14
Brazil Real		5.32	-1.7	-7	7	-27	-24
Mexican Peso		22.48	-0.6	1	6	-15	-16
Russian Ruble		69.61	0.1	1	4	-8	-11
South African Rand		17.39	-1.1	-1	6	-16	-19
Turkish Lira		6.86	-0.2	0	0	-15	-13
EM FX volatility		10.84	0.0	1.1	-0.6	2.4	4.2

Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

Emerging Market Corporates

Market analysts see corporate default risk in Latin America rising sharply. Regional firms face increasing headwinds from the continued fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic. According to J.P. Morgan analysts, the decline in Q1 2020 earnings (EBITDA) for a sample of regional firms was substantial (-49% yoy), surpassing those in most other EM regions, driven by weaker currencies, price declines in key commodities, and the economic downturn. J.P. Morgan analysts expect weakening earnings and rising debt to result in rising leverage, from 2.7 (2.2) gross (net) debt to EBITDA in 2019 to 3.8 (2.6) in 2020. Moody's analysts project a significant hike in the region's default risk, with the default rate for HY corporate debt more than tripling, from 2.2% in May 2020 to a range of 6.8% - 10.2% at the end of the year.

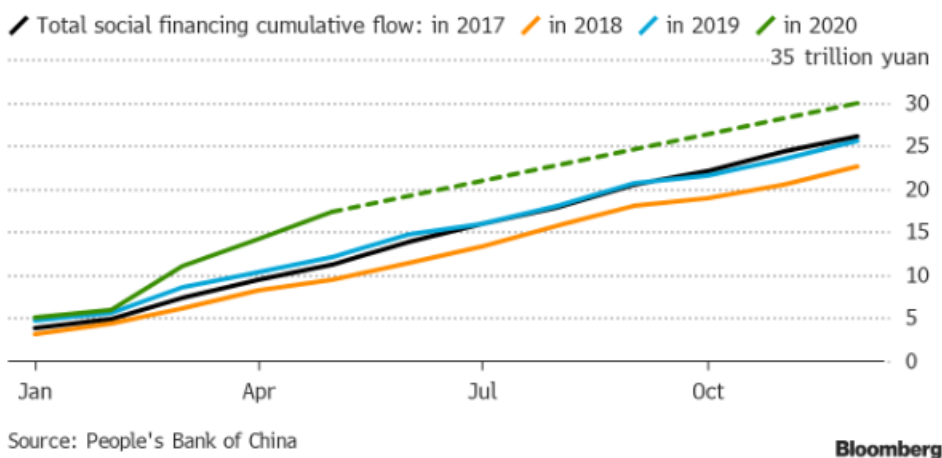


China

China's State Council urged more policy easing to support the economy, including cuts to banks' reserve requirements and capping bank profits to support businesses. In a State Council meeting chaired by Premier Li Keqiang, the authorities called for more liquidity be made available to the economy. Measures could include lowering banks' reserve ratios, which currently stand at 11% for large banks and lower for smaller banks. The State Council also urged banks to forgo CNY 1.5 tn (\$212 bn) in profits this year by offering lower lending rates, deferring loan repayments and cutting fees. **The PBC lowered the rate on its 14-day open market repo operations by 20 bps, to 2.35%,** and injected a net CNY 40 bn in short-term funds into money markets; this follows a similar reduction earlier this year in the 7-day repo rate. At a financial sector forum in Shanghai today, Governor Yi Gang noted that measures to support the economy are expected to boost the flow of net credit by almost 20% or at least CNY 30 tn (\$4.2 tn) this year. This increase will be achieved through record sized special-purpose bond issuance as well as 19% growth in the yearly net increase of bank loans. **The yield on China's 10-year government bonds closed lower for the first time in 4 days,** sliding 3 bps to 2.86%, after reaching as high as 2.90% in choppy intra-day trading. The 10-year bond yield has been near the highest level since February amid expectations that sizable issuance of special bonds could materialize in the coming weeks. Both the onshore and offshore RMB were unchanged on the day. Equities erased initial losses and edged higher on the day (Shanghai: +0.1%; Shenzhen: +0.2%) amid optimism over the stimulus outlook.

Faster Credit Growth

PBOC aiming to boost flow of credit to aid economy



India

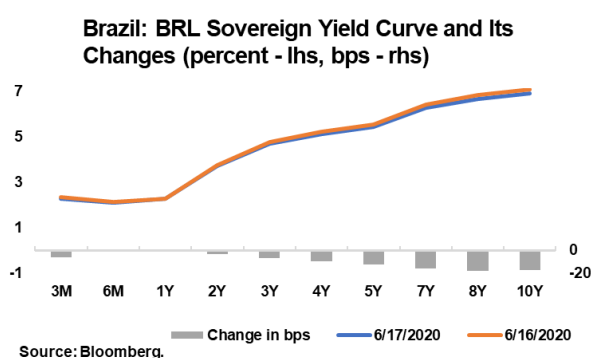
Fitch lowered India's credit rating outlook to negative from stable amid a weakening growth outlook and increased fiscal challenges. India's long-term foreign issuer rating was unchanged at BBB-, the lowest score in the investment grade. Fitch's move followed Moody's downgrade earlier this month, also to the lowest investment grade. Fitch noted that similar to the forecasts announced by its peers, it expects GDP growth to contract by 5%, y/y, in FY2021 and general government debt to jump from 71% of GDP in FY2020 to 84.5% in FY2021. Fitch also noted that balance sheet stresses in the banking and shadow banking sectors could lead to rising bad loans and increased pressure on public sector banks. **The rupee was unchanged on the day while government bond yields fell** across the curve. The 2-year note fell 8 bps to 4.33% and the 10-year note fell 2 bps to 5.82%; both are near or at their historically low levels.

Indonesia

Bank Indonesia lowered its policy rate amid diminished growth outlooks for the year, in line with market expectations. The central bank reduced its benchmark 7-day reverse repo rate by 25 bps to 4.25%, its first rate cut in 3 months and hinted at the possibility of more cuts to come. In his statement, BI governor Warjiyo noted that going forward, there is "room for lower interest rates in line with low inflationary pressure, maintained external stability" and the need to support economic growth. Bank Indonesia lowered its growth forecast for the year from 2.3% previously to 0.9%-1.9%, y/y. The rupiah reversed earlier losses to end the day unchanged.

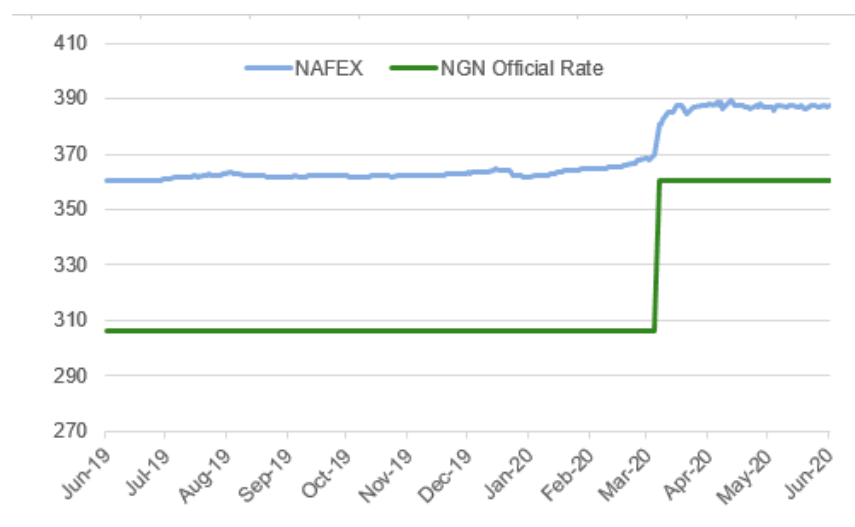
Brazil

Brazilian asset markets gained as the central bank cut rates and left open the possibility of further rate cuts. The BCB's 75 bps rate cut decision was unanimous and cited continued slowdown in global growth, a deepening domestic contraction, and inflation running below target levels. The remaining policy space for future monetary stimulus was assessed as small, given the possibility of destabilizing financial markets, but said "residual" adjustments would be possible at future meetings. Yesterday's low April services sector revenue print of -17.2% yoy growth, vs -16.5% expected and down from -2.7% in March, provided context to the decision. Brazilian stocks reacted with a rally, printing 2.2% higher in spot and 2.7% higher in future markets, while yields on local currency treasuries shifted down by 5 bps at the curve's lower and 17 bps at its longer end.



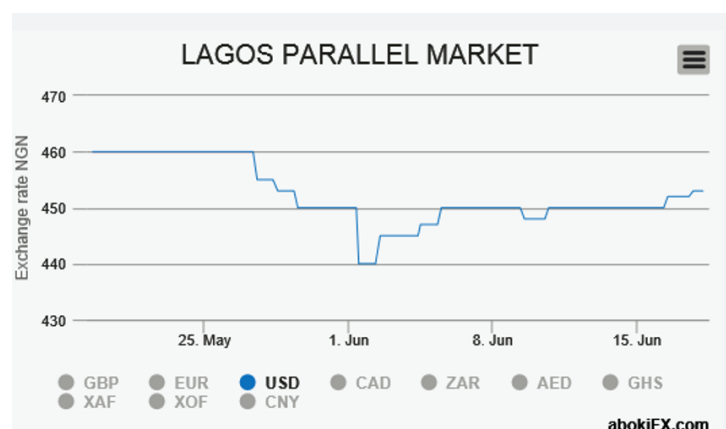
Turkey

The Turkish stock market gained 1.5% today following news that the Turkey Wealth Fund (TWF) plans to buy a 26.2% stake in Turkey's main mobile operator Turkcell and thereby become the controlling shareholder. The news was taken as a positive development, as the market expects TWF ownership to resolve the decades long shareholder dispute between its Turkish and Russian ownership (Alfa-VTB group).



Nigeria

The Presidential Economic Sustainability Committee proposed unifying existing FX markets by devaluing the official exchange rate. The policy group expects the move to support Nigeria's fiscal stance and help to finance additional stimulus of about 2.3 tn naira (or 1.5% of GDP) by increasing export revenues in local currency terms. According to local news reports, the official rate saw an intraday devaluation of 6.5% but returned to the official rate by the end of the trading session. The Naira trades in multiple parallel markets with the official central bank exchange rate at USD/NGN 360 while the foreign investor rate is currently at USD/NGN 387. The parallel onshore black market is clearing around USD/NGN 450. NGN already weakened Naira in March by 15%.




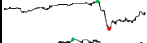


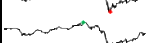





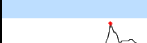




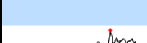

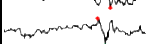
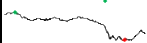
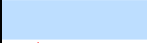



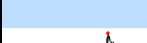



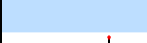
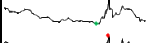
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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated: 6/18/20 8:29 AM	Level		Change				YTD
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	
Equities			%				%
United States		3113	-0.4	-2	5	7	-4
Europe		3228	-1.2	3	11	-7	-14
Japan		22355	-0.4	-1	11	7	-6
China		2939	0.1	1	2	2	-4
Asia Ex Japan		69	0.8	-3	5	1	-7
Emerging Markets		40	-0.5	-3	7	-4	-11
Interest Rates			basis points				
US 10y Yield		0.70	-1.5	3	-3	-136	-122
Germany 10y Yield		-0.41	-2.0	0	6	-9	-23
Japan 10y Yield		0.02	-0.2	1	3	14	3
UK 10y Yield		0.21	2.2	1	-5	-60	-61
Credit Spreads			basis points				
US Investment Grade		149	1.3	-12	-47	19	51
US High Yield		586	3.2	-27	-132	141	193
Europe IG		66	1.5	-6	-18	9	21
Europe HY		381	7.7	-21	-118	120	174
EMBIG Sovereign Spread		474	4.0	-10	-81	120	181
Exchange Rates			%				
USD/Majors		97.27	0.1	1	-2	0	1
EUR/USD		1.12	-0.1	-1	3	0	0
USD/JPY		106.9	0.1	0	0	1	2
EM/USD		54.8	-0.4	-1	3	-12	-11
Commodities			%				
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)		41	0.4	6	17	-34	-38
Industrials Metals (index)		103	0.2	1	6	-8	-10
Agriculture (index)		35	0.2	0	1	-17	-15
Implied Volatility			%				
VIX Index (% change in pp)		36.0	2.5	-4.8	6.7	20.8	22.2
10y Treasury Volatility Index		4.7	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.6
Global FX Volatility		8.7	0.0	0.4	-0.2	2.0	2.7
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps)				
Greece		169	10.7	-6	-77	-115	3
Italy		180	-0.9	-11	-34	-64	20
Portugal		91	-2.6	-11	-41	6	28
Spain		92	-2.8	-12	-28	21	27

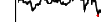
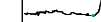




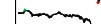






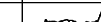

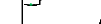

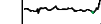






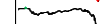













Colors denote **tightening**/**easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations.

Data source: Bloomberg.

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Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated: 6/18/2020 8:33 AM	Exchange Rates						Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)								
	Level		Change (in %)				YTD	Level		Change (in basis points)				YTD	
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		
	vs. USD		(+) = EM appreciation					% p.a.							
China		7.09	0.0	-0.3	0	-3	-2		2.9	6.3	5	38	-32	-20	
Indonesia		14078	0.0	-0.4	5	2	-2		7.3	-0.7	-4	-48	-44	19	
India		76	0.0	-0.5	0	-8	-6		6.1	-0.4	2	-8	-93	-77	
Philippines		50	-0.2	0.0	1	4	1		4.1	0.6	-1	-39	-90	-17	
Thailand		31	0.0	-0.2	3	0	-5		1.5	3.0	7	16	-79	-12	
Malaysia		4.28	0.1	-0.8	2	-2	-4		2.9	0.3	-4	4	-85	-50	
Argentina		70	-0.1	-0.6	-3	-37	-14		47.9	-44.7	-116	534	1801	-1466	
Brazil		5.32	-1.7	-6.5	7	-27	-24		5.2	-10.0	0	-86	-195	-103	
Chile		807	-1.3	-2.5	2	-14	-7		2.6	-10.7	-6	7	-83	-66	
Colombia		3749	-0.1	-2.0	3	-12	-12		5.7	-6.1	17	11	-19	-22	
Mexico		22.48	-0.6	1.3	6	-15	-16		6.2	-2.5	-11	-4	-163	-76	
Peru		3.5	-0.4	-2.0	-2	-4	-5		4.4	3.1	7	6	-54	-14	
Uruguay		42	0.4	0.9	4	-17	-12		10.1	0.0	0	-108	-85	-77	
Hungary		308	-0.4	-0.7	5	-6	-4		1.7	3.3	-1	14	3	54	
Poland		3.97	0.0	-0.3	5	-4	-4		1.0	5.0	6	3	-112	-94	
Romania		4.3	-0.3	-0.7	3	-2	-1		3.7	0.0	1	-26	-35	-27	
Russia		69.6	0.1	0.7	4	-8	-11		5.3	-4.0	-8	-4	-214	-82	
South Africa		17.4	-1.1	-1.3	6	-16	-19		10.3	6.9	26	-7	83	76	
Turkey		6.86	-0.2	-0.2	0	-15	-13		10.5	-9.5	-22	-142	-835	-121	
US (DXY; 5y UST)		97	0.1	0.5	-2	0	1		0.32	-2.6	0	-5	-151	-137	

	Equity Markets							Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)						
	Level		Change (in %)					Level		Change (in basis points)				
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M		YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	
								basis points						
China		2939	0.1	1	2	2	-4		227	-1	-1	-24	47	51
Indonesia		4925	-1.3	1	9	-21	-22		258	1	-7	-60	63	102
India		34208	2.1	2	14	-12	-17		242	0	4	-69	87	117
Philippines		6348	1.1	-1	16	-20	-19		159	1	-3	-14	75	93
Malaysia		1505	-1.4	-3	7	-9	-5		188	0	2	-63	57	76
Argentina		40471	-5.2	-13	3	0	-3		2690	130	72	-8	1860	921
Brazil		95547	2.2	-1	18	-4	-17		380	13	-7	-44	138	165
Chile		3997	1.4	1	6	-21	-14		214	4	-7	-37	78	81
Colombia		1139	-1.3	-3	5	-26	-31		302	4	-1	-34	116	139
Mexico		37897	0.0	-1	2	-12	-13		510	5	-18	-69	173	218
Peru		17008	-0.1	-2	8	-16	-17		189	3	-6	-31	62	82
Hungary		37505	-0.7	2	6	-8	-19		166	2	-1	-43	68	80
Poland		50316	0.0	-2	10	-16	-13		53	1	-10	-35	3	35
Romania		8689	-0.1	2	5	2	-13		283	-2	-5	-69	90	110
Russia		2711	-1.1	-3	1	-2	-11		206	1	-21	-22	-1	75
South Africa		53604	-0.8	0	4	-9	-6		495	7	-26	-102	192	175
Turkey		112082	1.0	3	10	19	-2		571	1	-27	-89	39	170
Ukraine		499	0.0	0	0	-10	-2		621	12	-18	-95	70	201
EM total		40	-0.7	-3	7	-4	-11		474	4	-10	-81	120	181

Colors denote **tightening**/**easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

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