



Global Markets Monitor

Monetary and Capital Markets Department
Global Markets Analysis Division

Thursday, March 7, 2019











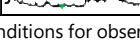
- **ECB takes dovish turn and announces new TLTRO program** ([link](#))
- **US stocks extend their losses after widest trade deficit in 10 years** ([link](#))
- **PM May set for defeat on Brexit deal according to reports** ([link](#))
- **FSB set to review leveraged loans market** ([link](#))
- **China to prevent increase in new local government hidden debt** ([link](#))

[US](#) | [Europe](#) | [Other Mature](#) | [Emerging Markets](#) | [Market Tables](#)

Dovish ECB provides a jolt to markets

The European Central Bank [announced](#) today that it would undertake a new round of longer-term refinancing operations. The Governing Council also provided dovish forward guidance, indicating that it expects to keep key interest rates unchanged through end-2019. The dovish signals provided a jolt to asset markets, which had been trading with a risk-off tone prior to the ECB's announcement. European equities gained about 0.5% immediately after the release and the euro depreciated 0.4% against the dollar. Sovereign bond yields declined across European markets, benefitting Italy the most (-10 bps at the 10-year maturity). The news helped EM equities pare losses while US equity futures moved from modest losses to modest gains.

Key Global Financial Indicators

| Last updated: 3/7/19 8:28 AM | Level | | Change from Market Close | | | | YTD |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|--------------------------|--------|---------|------|-----|
| | Last 12m | Latest | 1 Day | 7 Days | 30 Days | 12 M | |
| Equities | | | % | | | | % |
| S&P 500 |  | 2771 | -0.7 | -1 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Eurostoxx 50 |  | 3333 | 0.2 | 1 | 6 | -1 | 11 |
| Nikkei 225 |  | 21456 | -0.7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| MSCI EM |  | 43 | -1.1 | -1 | 1 | -12 | 9 |
| Yields and Spreads | | | bps | | | | |
| US 10y Yield |  | 2.68 | -2.3 | -4 | 2 | -21 | -1 |
| Germany 10y Yield |  | 0.11 | -2.2 | -8 | -1 | -55 | -14 |
| EMBIG Sovereign Spread |  | 348 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 58 | -66 |
| FX / Commodities / Volatility | | | % | | | | |
| EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation |  | 63.2 | -0.1 | -1 | -1 | -11 | 1 |
| Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation |  | 97.1 | 0.3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel) |  | 66.8 | 1.2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 24 |
| VIX Index (% change in pp) |  | 15.8 | 0.0 | 1 | -1 | -2 | -10 |

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

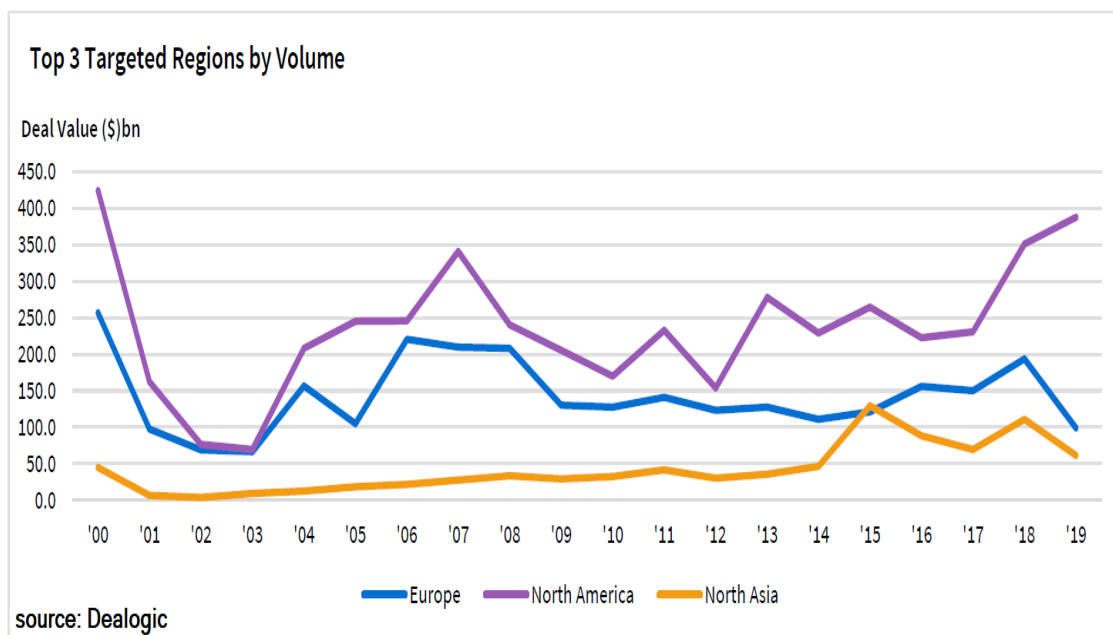
United States

[back to top](#)

US equities extended losses for the third day in row on Wednesday as data of a widening US trade deficit had investors concerned over the possibility of a slowdown in external demand. The overall US trade deficit surged to \$621 bn in 2018, an increase of 12.5% y/y. The S&P 500 was down by 0.6%, with stocks slumping to a 3-week low amid a softer data flow. Yesterday's ADP employment data showed the US private sector adding fewer jobs in February than analysts had forecast. In addition, the Fed's Beige book downgraded its assessment of US growth, citing the government shutdown as the reason for slowing economic activity in January and February 2019.

Despite soft data, the US dollar continued to strengthen, for the sixth day in a row (+0.2%). The yield on the 10-year US treasury was 2 bps lower at 2.69%, and 3 bps lower on the 2-year at 2.51% as investors headed for the relative safety of government bonds. **WTI oil prices declined by 0.6% after the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) reported a significant increase in US crude stockpiles.** The EIA estimated that domestic oil inventories grew by 7.07 mn barrels in February, exceeding Bloomberg survey estimates, and stoking fears of a further softening in demand.

M&A volumes show divergence between the North America and Europe, as North-America records its highest volume since 2000, while Europe records its lowest since 2003. Volumes of North-America targeted M&A deals have reached \$387.8 bn during 2019, compared to a \$99 bn in Europe so far, Dealogic reports. M&A volumes in North America have been driven by deals in healthcare, which make up 40% of the market share YTD. The technology sector follows, with 22.3% of the market share in 2019.

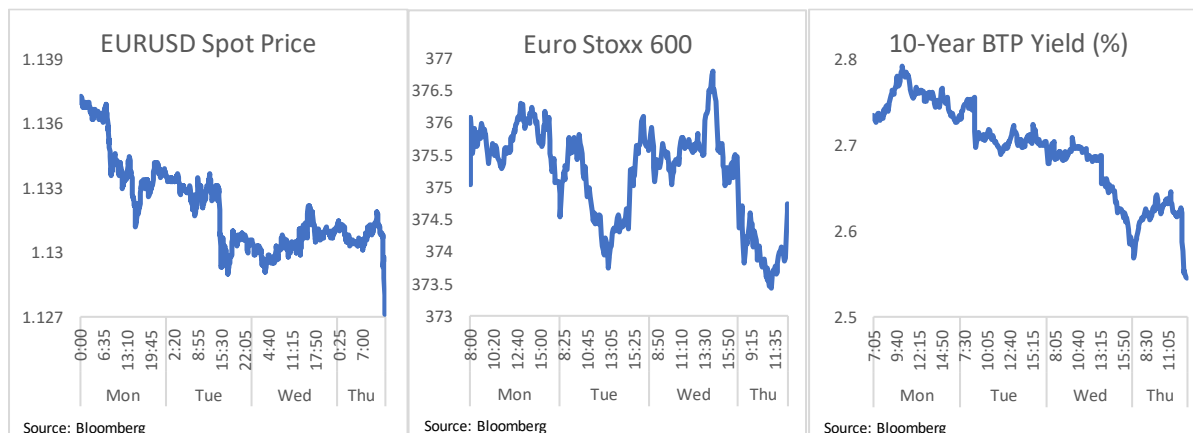


Europe

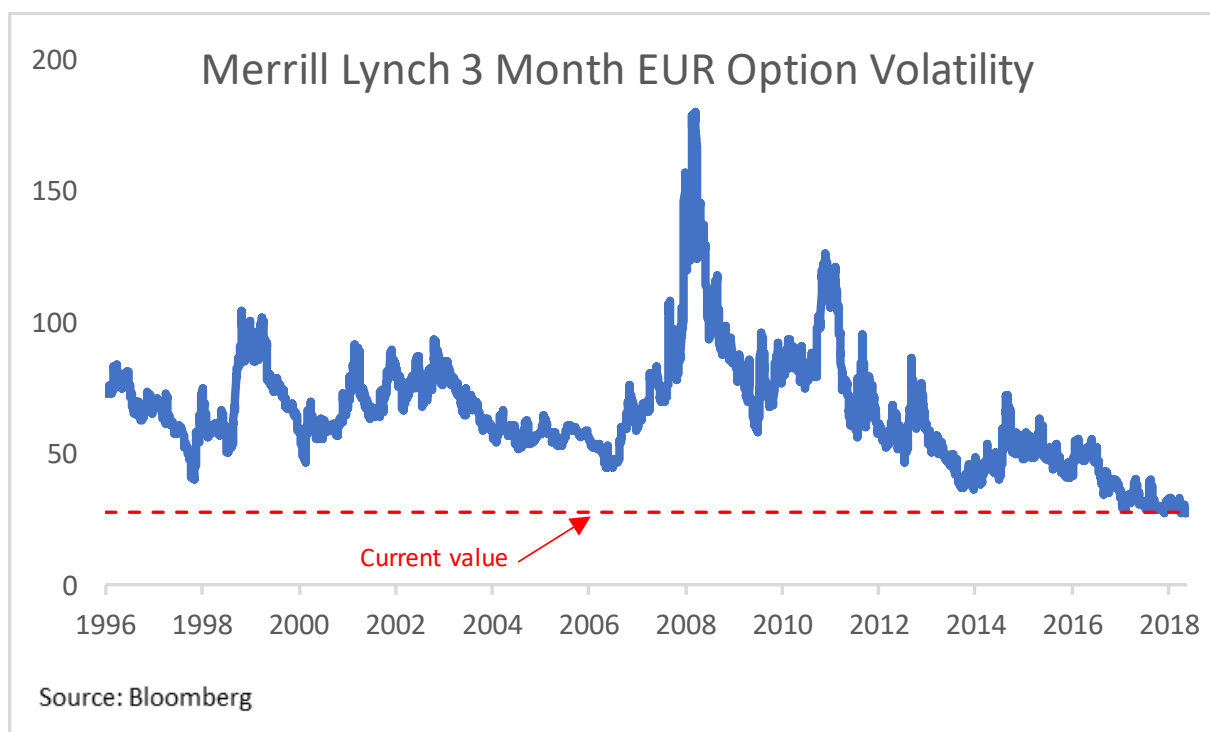
[back to top](#)

The ECB surprised markets today by announcing a new TLTRO program and adjusting its forward guidance at today's meeting. The central bank now envisages key interest rates to be kept at their current levels until the end of the year as opposed to just through the summer in previous meetings. The new TLTRO program will commence in September, consisting of two-year loans compared to four-years previously. Markets welcomed the announcement, with stocks erasing earlier losses, BTP yields falling

across the curve and the euro weakening by 0.4% against the dollar. In his press conference, President Draghi said that the bank now sees 2019 growth in the euro area at 1.1% y/y versus 1.7% previously. The bank's inflation forecast was also lowered from 1.6% this year to 1.2%.



Earlier in the day, equities retreated, with the Euro Stoxx 600 and bank stocks declining by 0.4% with. **Sovereign yields were mostly flat ahead of today's ECB meeting.** Yields fell yesterday afternoon on growth concerns and reports that the ECB is set to downgrade its growth outlook significantly. Meanwhile, bond volatility has reached record lows as investors mull an extended period of low yields on the continent.



Reports suggest that PM May could lose next week's vote on the Brexit deal by 100 votes. The reports come from unnamed ministers in May's cabinet and follow a lack of progress in talks in Brussels as well as an increasing sense that no breakthrough will be possible ahead of the vote. In the initial vote in January,

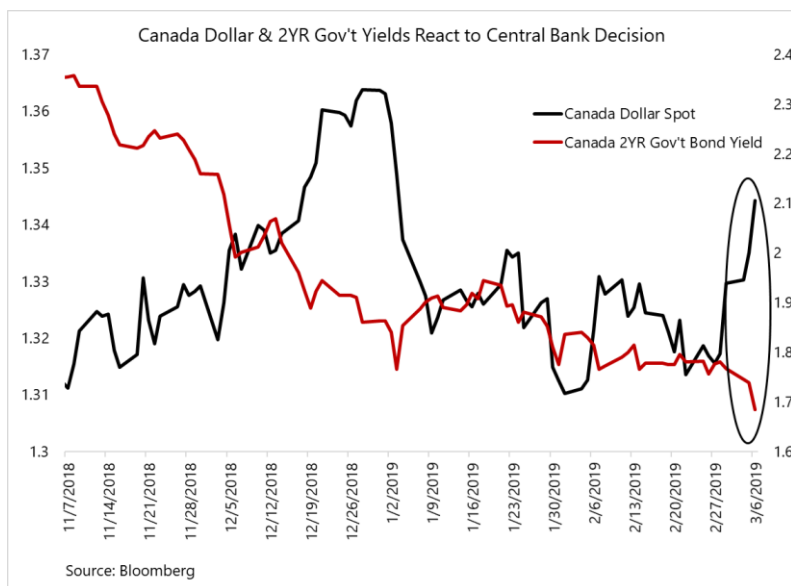
parliament rejected the deal by 230 votes, leading May to seek changes to the agreement reached with the EU. The pro-Brexit ERG group of Conservative MPs has shown few signs of being willing to back the deal in recent days with many urging May to leave on March 29th with no deal. Despite the ongoing stalemate, UK assets are calm with sterling flat this morning at \$1.317.

The FSB has launched a review into the leveraged loan market amid rising concern around the \$1.4 tn sector. The review will focus on CLOs and includes data gathering on holders of the assets as well as assessing flight risk. Newly appointed FSB chairman Randal Quarles said that the review could inform policymakers on prudent cross-border regulatory responses. He added that, in general, financial stability risks have "abated very modestly" this year compared to last year.

Other Mature Markets [back to top](#)

Canada

The Bank of Canada kept the overnight rate at 1.75% on Wednesday and softened its hiking bias. Following the release of the central bank's statement, the Canadian dollar weakened by 0.7%, and short-term yields ticked down by 6 bps. In its statement, the BoC explained that the current economic outlook required a policy rate below its neutral rate. The move had been widely expected by market participants. The central bank cited trade uncertainty and oil markets as reasons for the pause in the hiking cycle. However, it also acknowledged domestic factors, including weaker domestic demand from households and businesses. The BoC retained some of its hiking bias, as it explicitly communicated in its statement that there is current uncertainty about future rate *increases*. Market participants do not expect a rate increase in 2019, though the central bank has kept the possibility of a hike in 2019H2 on the table.



Japan

Equities declined (Topix -0.8%) as the technology and capital goods sectors underperformed. The Cabinet Office's economic index of leading indicators declined for a third month to 95.9 in January from 97.2 in December, which could signal a weaker economic outlook. 10-year JGBs fell 0.2 bps to -0.02%, while the yen depreciated 0.2%.

Emerging Markets

[back to top](#)

Equities in Asia and EMEA were mixed today but little changed on net. China (+0.1%) saw minor gains to extend its run of gains to five days while Russia (-0.5%) and South Africa (-0.4%) saw losses. EM currencies were mostly flat against the dollar. The Argentine peso (-2.2%) sold off on Wednesday as trading resumed after carnival holiday, catching up with dollar gains and setting a fresh 5-month low. Argentina's stock market fell 4.4% on high inflation and political uncertainty, while Colombia (+0.9%) and Chile (+0.5%) saw gains. The Brazilian real fell 1.6% amid limited news.

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

| Last updated: 3/7/19 8:29 AM | Level | | Change | | | | YTD |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|------|------|
| | Last 12m | index | 1 Day | 7 Days | 30 Days | 12 M | |
| Major EM Benchmarks | | | % | | | | % |
| MSCI EM Equities | | 42.73 | -1.1 | -1 | 1 | -12 | 9 |
| MSCI Frontier Equities | | 28.36 | -1.3 | -2 | 1 | -19 | 8 |
| EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps) | | 348 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 58 | -66 |
| EM FX vs. USD | | 63.15 | -0.1 | -1 | -1 | -11 | 1 |
| Major EM FX vs. USD | | | %, (+) = EM currency appreciation | | | | |
| China Renminbi | | 6.71 | 0.0 | 0 | 1 | -6 | 3 |
| Indonesian Rupiah | | 14144 | -0.1 | -1 | -2 | -3 | 2 |
| Indian Rupee | | 70.01 | 0.4 | 1 | 2 | -7 | 0 |
| Argentine Peso | | 40.67 | 0.1 | -4 | -7 | -50 | -7 |
| Brazil Real | | 3.84 | 0.1 | -2 | -3 | -15 | 1 |
| Mexican Peso | | 19.38 | -0.1 | 0 | -2 | -3 | 1 |
| Russian Ruble | | 65.93 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | -14 | 6 |
| South African Rand | | 14.33 | -0.5 | -2 | -5 | -17 | 0 |
| Turkish Lira | | 5.43 | 0.0 | -2 | -3 | -30 | -3 |
| EM FX volatility | | 8.12 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.8 | 0.2 | -1.7 |

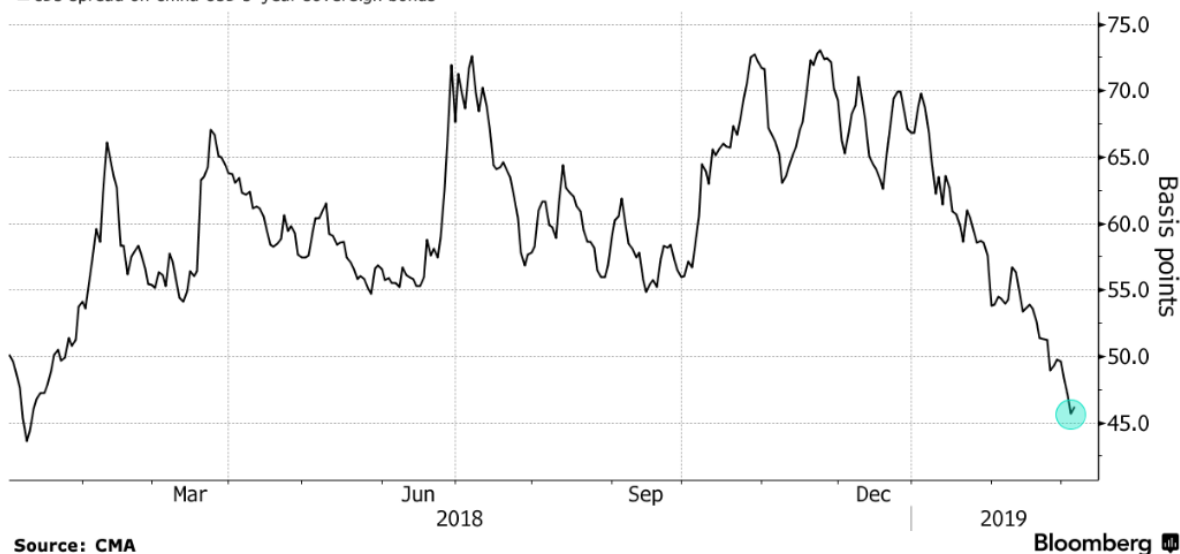
Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than ± 1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

China

Chinese equities (Shanghai +0.1%; Shenzhen +0.5%) posted small gains on very heavy trading volumes. Finance Minister Liu Kun stated in a news conference that a proactive fiscal policy does not mean that the authorities will adopt 'flood-like' stimulus. **Liu said that risks related to local government debt are controllable, and the authorities will take steps in an effort to prevent an increase in new hidden debt.** The authorities will strictly forbid illegal financing guarantees provided by local governments. That said, he also mentioned that the central government will boost support for local governments that face elevated fiscal pressures. The CDS spread on China's USD 5-year sovereign bonds is at its lowest level in 14 months at close to 45bps. The CNY depreciated 0.3% and the offshore CNH fell 1%.

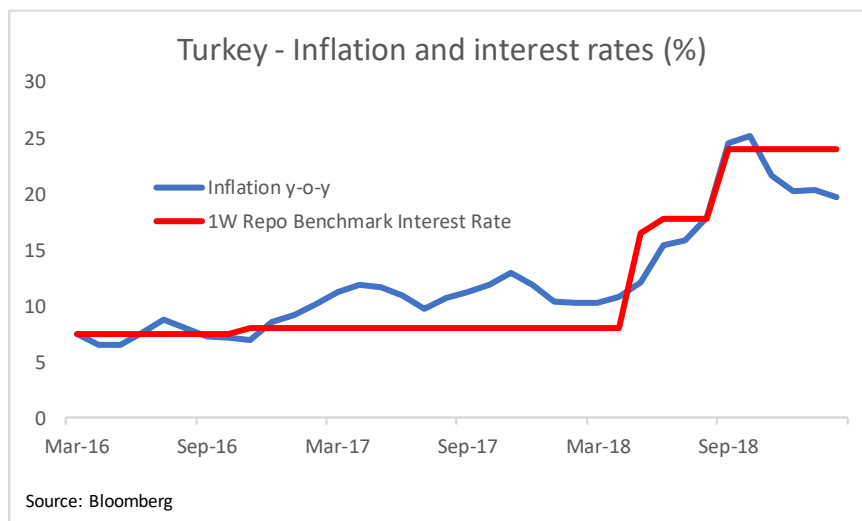
Cost of insuring China sovereign debt against default drops to lowest in 14 months

■ CDS spread on China USD 5-year sovereign bonds



Turkey

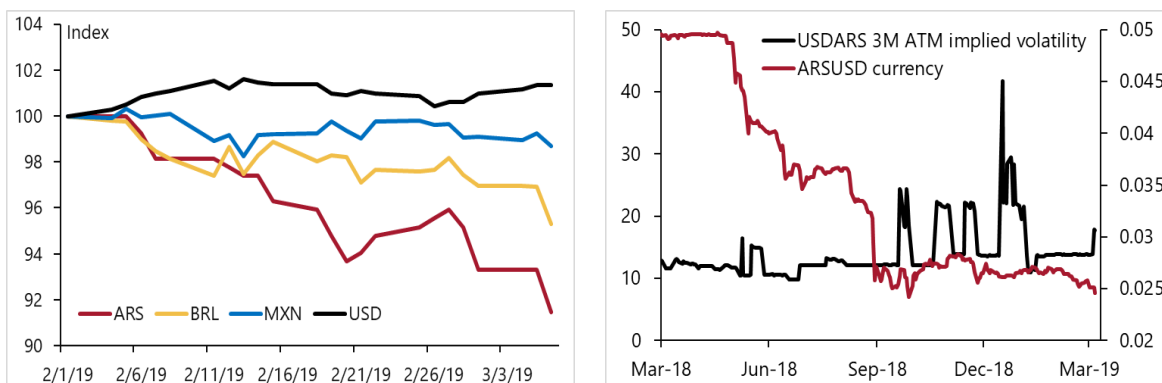
The central bank kept rates unchanged yesterday for the fourth meeting in a row, as widely expected. The bank's benchmark rate will remain at 24% following the 625 bps increase in September. In its statement, the central bank said that "risks to price stability continue to prevail" and that policy would remain tight until the inflation outlook improves significantly. Inflation has fallen in recent months to just below 20% after reaching a peak of over 25% in October. The lira depreciated 0.8% after the announcement and was a further 0.3% weaker this morning, as investors turn their attention to upcoming municipal elections in the country.



Argentina

Since early February, the Argentine peso was the main underperformer among Latin American currencies, depreciating about 8.5% against the dollar. The peso continued to fall yesterday to 40.7/USD, down for a third straight session to its lowest since October 1. Peso implied volatility edged

higher. Analyst views are cautious on the outlook for the currency, with some pointing to concerns over the near-term path for inflation and risks related to October election.

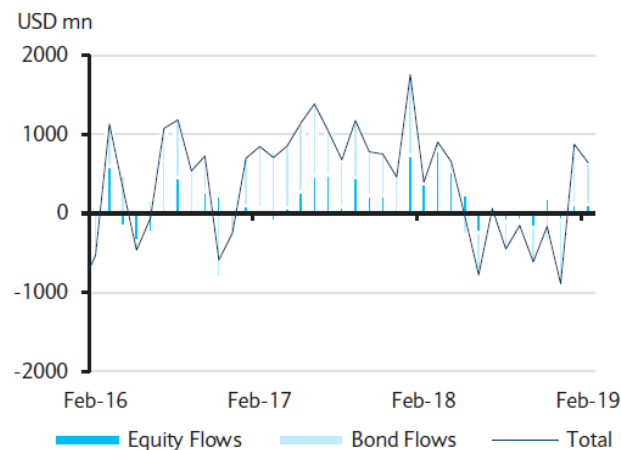


Source: Bloomberg

Mexico

Mexican assets have been stable over the past month, benefiting from a more favorable EM environment, due to the dovish shift from the Fed and easing tensions between the US and China. According to EPFR data, Mexico-dedicated funds registered two consecutive months of net inflows since 2019, mostly driven by large bond inflows. Regarding the Mexican peso, analysts maintained a bearish view due to the challenging fiscal outlook and domestic policy uncertainty.

Mexico-dedicated fund flows and country allocations


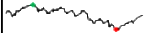


















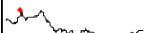


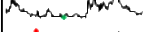


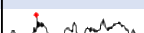




Note: Monthly flows. Data up to Feb 27, 2019. Source: EPFR, Barclays Research

List of GMM Contributors (Global Markets Analysis Division, MCM Department)
Anna Ilyina*Division Chief***Peter Breuer***Deputy Division Chief***Will Kerry***Deputy Division Chief***Evan Papageorgiou***Deputy Division Chief***Sergei Antoshin***Senior Economist***John Caparusso***Senior Financial Sector Expert***Sally Chen***Senior Economist***Fabio Cortés***Senior Economist***Mohamed Jaber***Senior Financial Sector Expert***David Jones***Senior Financial Sector Expert***Sanjay Hazarika***Senior Financial Sector Expert***Rebecca McCaughrin***Senior Financial Sector Expert***Juan Solé***Senior Economist***Jeffrey Williams***Senior Financial Sector Expert***Akihiko Yokoyama***Senior Financial Sector Expert***Dimitris Drakopoulos***Financial Sector Expert***Tryggvi Gudmundsson***Economist***Henry Hoyle***Financial Sector Expert***Robin Koepke***Economist***Thomas Piontek***Financial Sector Expert***Rohit Goel***Financial Sector Expert***Jochen Schmittmann***Economist***Ilan Solot***Financial Sector Expert***Nour Tawk***Economist***Martin Edmonds***Senior Data Mgt Officer***Yingyuan Chen***Senior Research Officer***Piyusha Khot***Research Assistant***Xingmi Zheng***Research Assistant*

Disclaimer: This is an internal document. It is produced by the Global Markets Analysis Division (GA) of the Monetary and Capital Markets Department. It reflects GA staff's interpretation and analysis of market views and developments. Market views presented may or may not reflect a consensus of market participants. GA staff do not independently verify the accuracy of all data and events presented in this document.

Global Financial Indicators


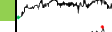









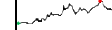



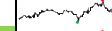






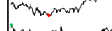






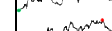

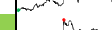

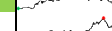


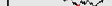

| Last updated: 3/7/19 8:28 AM | Level | | Change | | | | YTD |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|------|------|
| | Last 12m | Latest | 1 Day | 7 Days | 30 Days | 12 M | |
| Equities | | | % | | | | % |
| United States |  | 2771 | -0.7 | -1 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Europe |  | 3333 | 0.2 | 1 | 6 | -1 | 11 |
| Japan |  | 21456 | -0.7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| China |  | 3106 | 0.1 | 6 | 19 | -5 | 25 |
| Asia Ex Japan |  | 70 | -0.4 | 0 | 2 | -10 | 10 |
| Emerging Markets |  | 43 | -1.1 | -1 | 1 | -12 | 9 |
| Interest Rates | | | basis points | | | | |
| US 10y Yield |  | 2.68 | -2.3 | -4 | 2 | -21 | -1 |
| Germany 10y Yield |  | 0.11 | -2.2 | -8 | -1 | -55 | -14 |
| Japan 10y Yield |  | -0.01 | -0.3 | 2 | 0 | -6 | -1 |
| UK 10y Yield |  | 1.20 | -2.6 | -10 | 2 | -29 | -8 |
| Credit Spreads | | | basis points | | | | |
| US Investment Grade |  | 118 | -0.1 | -1 | -3 | 26 | -29 |
| US High Yield |  | 408 | 1.0 | 4 | -21 | 61 | -113 |
| Europe IG |  | 61 | -1.0 | -1 | -13 | 8 | -27 |
| Europe HY |  | 276 | -2.3 | -1 | -41 | 13 | -76 |
| EMBIG Sovereign Spread |  | 348 | 1.0 | 9 | 7 | 58 | -66 |
| Exchange Rates | | | % | | | | |
| USD/Majors |  | 97.13 | 0.3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| EUR/USD |  | 1.13 | -0.4 | -1 | -1 | -9 | -2 |
| USD/JPY |  | 111.8 | 0.0 | 0 | -2 | -5 | -2 |
| EM/USD |  | 63.2 | -0.1 | -1 | -1 | -11 | 1 |
| Commodities | | | % | | | | |
| Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel) |  | 67 | 1.2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 24 |
| Industrials Metals (index) |  | 121 | -0.4 | -1 | 2 | -9 | 11 |
| Agriculture (index) |  | 41 | -0.2 | -1 | -5 | -19 | -2 |
| Implied Volatility | | | % | | | | |
| VIX Index (% change in pp) |  | 15.8 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.6 | -2.0 | -9.6 |
| 10y Treasury Volatility Index |  | 3.7 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -1.1 | -0.9 |
| Global FX Volatility |  | 7.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -1.8 |
| EA Sovereign Spreads | | | 10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps) | | | | |
| Greece |  | 363 | 0.3 | 14 | -26 | 4 | -53 |
| Italy |  | 244 | -2.5 | -13 | -40 | 114 | -6 |
| Portugal |  | 130 | 0.5 | 1 | -24 | 10 | -18 |
| Spain |  | 99 | 0.4 | 0 | -14 | 19 | -19 |

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

[back to top](#)

Emerging Market Financial Indicators

| Last updated: 3/7/2019 8:30 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 | | 6.71 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 1 | -6 | 3 | | 3.2 | 0.8 | 5 | 12 | -70 | -1 | |
| Indonesia | | 14144 | -0.1 | -0.8 | -2 | -3 | 2 | | 8.0 | 2.6 | 6 | 7 | 100 | -19 | |
| India | | 70 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2 | -7 | 0 | | 7.5 | 0.1 | -7 | -6 | -36 | 7 | |
| Philippines | | 52 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | 5.5 | -3.2 | -11 | -23 | 60 | -82 | |
| Thailand | | 32 | 0.2 | -0.9 | -2 | -1 | 2 | | 2.6 | -2.0 | 1 | 5 | 25 | -1 | |
| Malaysia | | 4.09 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0 | -4 | 1 | | 3.9 | -2.4 | -4 | -8 | -6 | -15 | |
| Argentina | | 41 | 0.1 | -3.8 | -7 | -50 | -7 | | 21.6 | 10.7 | 46 | 85 | 507 | -137 | |
| Brazil | | 3.84 | 0.1 | -2.1 | -3 | -15 | 1 | | 8.3 | 3.5 | 42 | 46 | -11 | 10 | |
| Chile | | 660 | -0.1 | -0.8 | -1 | -9 | 5 | | 4.4 | -2.3 | 2 | -2 | -46 | -9 | |
| Colombia | | 3110 | -0.1 | -1.0 | 0 | -8 | 4 | | 6.4 | -3.8 | 0 | -1 | -11 | -13 | |
| Mexico | | 19.38 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -2 | -3 | 1 | | 8.2 | -5.0 | -7 | -19 | 58 | -48 | |
| Peru | | 3.3 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0 | -2 | 2 | | 5.6 | 0.1 | -2 | -2 | 70 | -15 | |
| Uruguay | | 33 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -1 | -14 | -1 | | 10.3 | 10.3 | 7 | 6 | | -40 | |
| Hungary | | 280 | -0.3 | -0.8 | 0 | -10 | 0 | | 2.1 | -1.1 | 7 | 14 | 40 | -10 | |
| Poland | | 3.82 | -0.4 | -0.8 | 0 | -11 | -2 | | 2.3 | -2.2 | -1 | 9 | -30 | 4 | |
| Romania | | 4.2 | -0.3 | -0.9 | -1 | -11 | -4 | | 4.0 | -1.0 | -3 | -24 | 2 | -20 | |
| Russia | | 65.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0 | -14 | 6 | | 8.1 | 1.1 | -2 | 15 | 126 | -31 | |
| South Africa | | 14.3 | -0.5 | -1.7 | -5 | -17 | 0 | | 9.4 | 1.3 | 1 | 7 | 69 | -17 | |
| Turkey | | 5.43 | 0.0 | -1.7 | -3 | -30 | -3 | | 16.0 | 10.8 | 50 | 72 | 389 | -93 | |
| US (DXY; 5y UST) | | 97.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1 | 8 | 1 | | 2.48 | -2.2 | -3 | 1 | -17 | -3 | |

| | Equity Markets | | | | | | | Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG) | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------|---------------|--------|---------|------|-----|---|--------|--------------------------|--------|---------|------|------|
| | 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 | |
| | | | | | | | | basis points | | | | | | |
| China |  | 3106 | 0.1 | 6 | 19 | -5 | 25 |  | 178 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 16 | -16 |
| Indonesia |  | 6458 | 0.0 | -1 | -1 | 1 | 4 |  | 198 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 22 | -38 |
| India |  | 36725 | 0.2 | 2 | -1 | 11 | 2 |  | 164 | -3 | -3 | -10 | 42 | 32 |
| Philippines |  | 7882 | 0.8 | 2 | -3 | -6 | 6 |  | 95 | 2 | 10 | 16 | -4 | -26 |
| Malaysia |  | 1687 | 0.0 | -1 | 0 | -8 | 0 |  | 128 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 18 | -34 |
| Argentina |  | 32340 | -4.4 | -11 | -10 | -1 | 7 |  | 752 | 7 | 52 | 93 | 336 | -63 |
| Brazil |  | 93941 | -0.4 | -4 | 0 | 10 | 7 |  | 241 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 11 | -32 |
| Chile |  | 5264 | 0.5 | 0 | -3 | -5 | 3 |  | 132 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 12 | -34 |
| Colombia |  | 1532 | 0.9 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 16 |  | 190 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 10 | -38 |
| Mexico |  | 41908 | -0.5 | -3 | -4 | -12 | 1 |  | 322 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 82 | -32 |
| Peru |  | 20587 | 0.2 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 6 |  | 137 | 1 | 3 | 12 | -6 | -31 |
| Hungary |  | 41150 | 0.1 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 5 |  | 113 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 16 | -35 |
| Poland |  | 59991 | 0.0 | 0 | -1 | -3 | 4 |  | 52 | -2 | 3 | -3 | -1 | -33 |
| Romania |  | 7878 | -0.5 | 3 | 5 | -7 | 7 |  | 195 | 0 | -2 | 3 | 67 | -26 |
| Russia |  | 2491 | -0.1 | 0 | -1 | 9 | 5 |  | 212 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 50 | -40 |
| South Africa |  | 55980 | -0.2 | 0 | 4 | -5 | 6 |  | 295 | 1 | 11 | 17 | 61 | -70 |
| Turkey |  | 104177 | 0.7 | 0 | 1 | -11 | 14 |  | 419 | 1 | 19 | 35 | 119 | -10 |
| Ukraine |  | 560 | 0.0 | 0 | 1 | 59 | 0 |  | 663 | 2 | 20 | -22 | 233 | -124 |
| EM total |  | 43 | -1.1 | -1 | 1 | -12 | 9 |  | 348 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 58 | -66 |

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