



- Fed to taper QE by \$15 bn starting mid-November; indicates patience on rate hikes ([link](#))
- Gilt yields fall as Bank of England leaves policy rate and QE programs unchanged ([link](#))
- Portuguese yields decline after parliament is dissolved ([link](#))
- Bank of Japan reconfirms its 2% inflation target ([link](#))
- National Bank of Poland lifts policy rate and inflation forecasts by more than expected ([link](#))
- Brazilian central bank meeting minutes signal further policy rate hikes ahead ([link](#))

[Mature Markets](#)

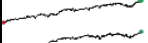
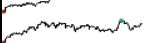







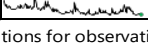

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## Global equities march higher with central bank meetings in focus

**Global markets are trading with a risk-on tone as investor attention shifts to central bank decisions and outlooks.** As expected, yesterday the FOMC announced that it will begin reducing monthly asset purchases by \$15 bn-per-month starting in mid-November. After trading sideways in the lead-up to the decision, US equity markets rallied to new highs as stocks reacted positively to the press conference, during which Fed Chair Powell continued to downplay any immediate rate hike risk. The positive sentiment is carrying over to other regions this morning with major equity indices in Asia and Europe also higher. The FOMC statement was scrutinized for more cautious wording around the transitory elements of inflation, which triggered a slight steepening in the US Treasury yield curve and an upward move in breakeven inflation rates. The move in bond yields has partially reversed this morning and the US dollar is appreciating broadly against most G10 and EM currencies. In other central bank decisions, the Bank of England left its policy rate and QE programs unchanged. Markets were pricing in a 15 bp hike and in response gilt yields are declining across the curve with the 2-year down close to 12 bps. Elsewhere, moves in commodity prices have remained in focus with oil prices particularly volatile in response to a higher-than-expected inventory build in the US and in anticipation of the OPEC meeting today where supply increases could be discussed.

Key Global Financial Indicators

| Last updated:<br>11/4/21 8:15 AM     | Level   |        | Change from Market Close |        |         |      | YTD |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------|--------------------------|--------|---------|------|-----|
|                                      | Last 12m  | Latest | 1 Day                    | 7 Days | 30 Days | 12 M |     |
| <b>Equities</b>                      |   |        | %                        |        |         |      | %   |
| S&P 500                              |  | 4661   | 0.6                      | 2      | 8       | 35   | 24  |
| Eurostoxx 50                         |  | 4328   | 0.4                      | 2      | 8       | 37   | 22  |
| Nikkei 225                           |  | 29794  | 0.9                      | 2      | 7       | 24   | 9   |
| MSCI EM                              |  | 51     | 0.5                      | -1     | 3       | 9    | -1  |
| <b>Yields and Spreads</b>            |   |        | bps                      |        |         |      |     |
| US 10y Yield                         |  | 1.57   | -3.3                     | -1     | 9       | 81   | 66  |
| Germany 10y Yield                    |  | -0.20  | -2.9                     | -6     | 2       | 44   | 37  |
| EMBIG Sovereign Spread               |  | 356    | -5                       | -3     | -6      | -56  | 5   |
| <b>FX / Commodities / Volatility</b> |   |        | %                        |        |         |      |     |
| EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation    |  | 54.8   | -0.2                     | -1     | -1      | 0    | -5  |
| Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation  |  | 94.3   | 0.4                      | 1      | 1       | 1    | 5   |
| Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)          |  | 83.8   | 2.2                      | -1     | 3       | 103  | 62  |
| VIX Index (% change in pp)           |  | 15.0   | -0.1                     | -2     | -8      | -15  | -8  |

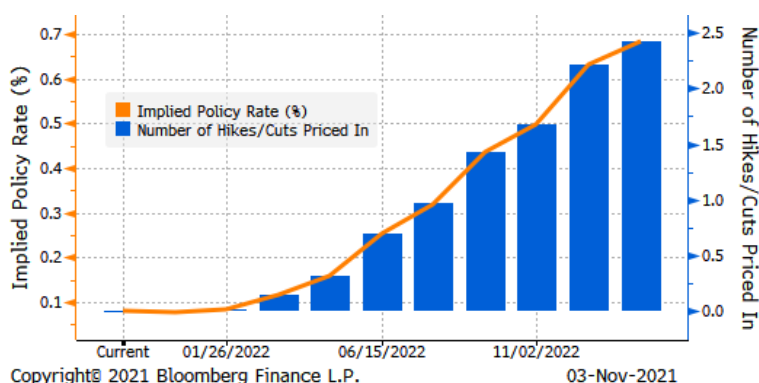
Colors denote **tightening/easing** financial conditions for observations greater than  $\pm 1.5$  standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

## Mature Markets

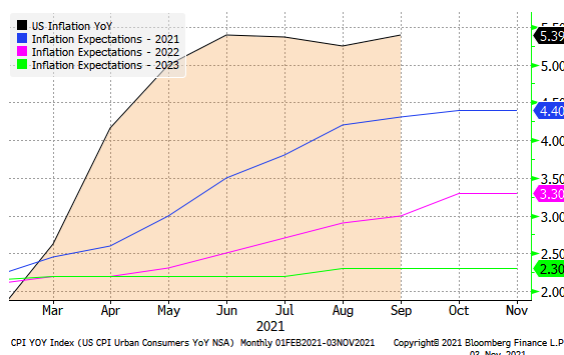
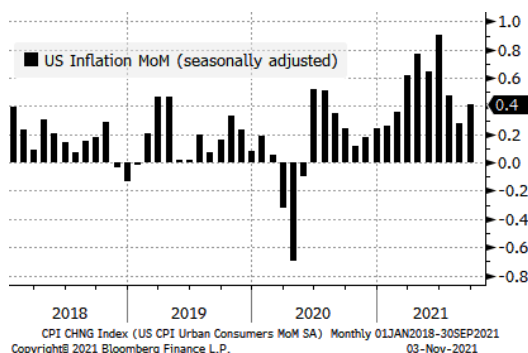
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### United States

**The FOMC announced tapering of asset purchases will begin later this month.** Beginning mid-November, the Fed will reduce the monthly pace of purchases by \$15 bn per month: \$10 bn in Treasuries and \$5 bn in MBS. If no major change to the economic outlook happens, this pace is expected to remain until the net purchases conclude in mid-2022. With regards to the consequent policy rate liftoff, Chair Powell reiterated that the test for the liftoff is not being discussed by the FOMC as it has clearly not been met yet. Moreover, there is still ground to reach in terms of maximum employment and the currently tight labor market is affected by pandemic-related labor participation disruptions. As Powell later added, in a supportive scenario, maximum employment may be achieved by mid-2022. This is in line with the current market pricing of the first hike in the late summer of next year. **The market reaction has so far been muted:** The S&P 500 gained 0.6%, US Treasury 10-year yields rose by 5 bps, and the US dollar depreciated 0.2% versus major currencies. In data releases this morning, initial jobless claims posted at 269k, slightly below the survey expectations of 275k; continuing claims stood at 2150k, in line with the expectations. Market reaction was muted immediately upon the data release.



**Fed Chair Powell reiterated that current inflation is considered transitory.** However, as elevated inflation has lasted longer than previously expected, the surrounding communication changed. First, it previously said that the rise in inflation was mostly due to transitory factors, while currently it says that those factors “are expected to be transitory”. Second, the easing of supply constraints is expected to support a reduction in inflation, while the duration of supply-chain constraints is uncertain and is expected to persist well into next year. Additionally, with regards to the trade-off between increasing inflation and reaching maximum employment, Powell reassured that the Fed is ready to act in the case if inflation is “materially and persistently” beyond the Fed’s goals. Currently, the latest monthly inflation print remains lower than its peak value in 2Q2021, suggesting a possibility for gradually normalizing inflation. In addition, inflation expectations remain above the 2% target for the next two years, which is generally still in line with the Fed’s average inflation targeting framework.

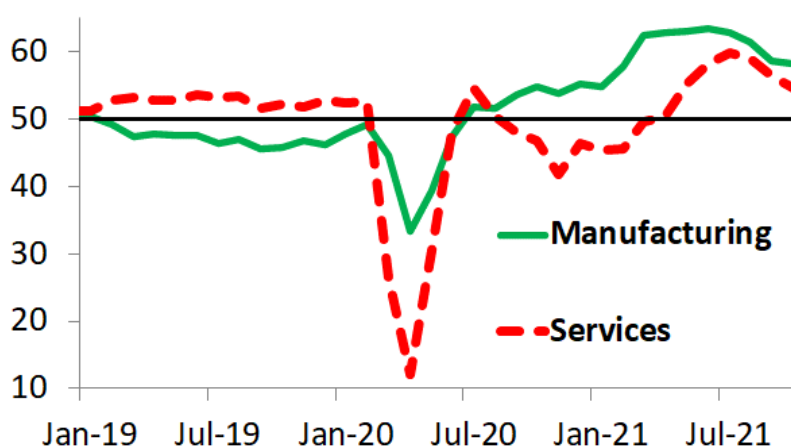


## Euro area

**German 10-yr yields (-2 bps) and the euro (-0.6%) traded lower.** ECB President Lagarde has continued to push back against market pricing of an ECB rate hike next year, commenting that “2022 was off the chart”. Bank of France Governor Villeroy de Galhau also said that there is no reason for the ECB to raise its interest rates in 2022. Italian 10-yr spreads are 3 bps lower.

**European equities (+0.5%) are up in line with better global risk sentiment.** German health minister Spahn warned that Germany is experiencing a “massive” pandemic among the unvaccinated as some regions in Germany are running out of intensive care beds again. The final euro area services PMI was slightly weaker compared to consensus.

**Euro Area: PMI data (>50 is expansion)**



Source: Bloomberg, Markit and IMF staff

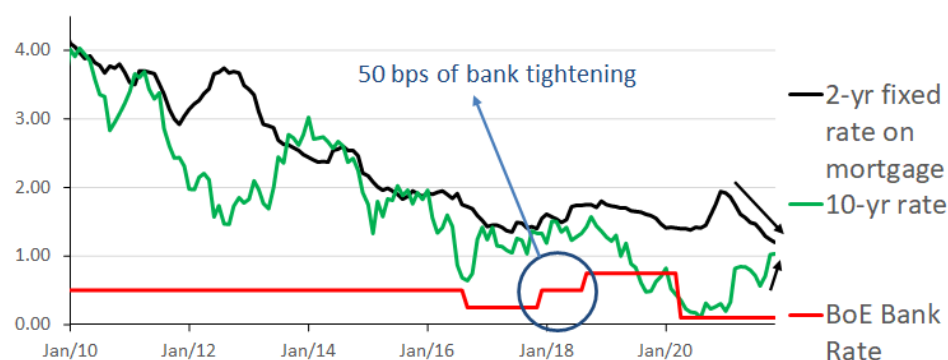
**Portuguese 10-yr yields (-2 bps to 40 bps) are lower after parliament was dissolved yesterday with new elections expected to take place in early 2022.** Early elections have been expected after parliament rejected the budget of the minority government led by the Portuguese Socialist Party.

## United Kingdom

**The British pound (-0.5%) and 10-year gilt yields (-4 bps to 1.00%) fell after the BoE left its policy rate unchanged at 10 bps by a majority of 7-2 (compared to money market expectations of a 15 bp hike).** The MPC also voted unanimously to maintain the stock of sterling non-financial investment-grade corporate bond purchases at £20 bn, and voted by a majority of 6-3 to continue with its existing program of UK government bond purchases, maintaining the target for the stock of government bond purchases at £875 bn. BoE staff expects CPI inflation to peak at around 5% in April 2022 but the upward pressure on inflation is expected to dissipate over time as supply disruptions ease, global demand rebalances, and energy prices stop rising.

**Ten-year gilt yields have increased 50 bps in the past 3 months but fixed rates on mortgages have fallen** as higher house prices and an improvement in the balance sheet of households have contributed to lower loan-to-value rates. About 80% of the U.K. mortgage stock is currently at a fixed rate. Nevertheless, analysts warn that higher policy rates are likely to weigh on consumer confidence and house prices with loan-to-income ratios for first-time buyers at record highs. Construction PMI data were better than expected at 54.6 (52 expected).

UK: Policy rate, 10-yr yields and mortgage rate (%)



Source: Bloomberg and IMF staff

## Japan

**The Bank of Japan (BOJ) reconfirmed its 2% inflation target.** After a meeting with Prime Minister Kishida, BOJ Governor Kuroda said that the BOJ will continue its monetary easing program to deliver the 2% inflation target. His remarks reconfirmed the BOJ's overall monetary policy strategy after former Finance Minister Aso suggested for a potential change of the inflation target. **The composite PMI improved to 50.7 in October** from 47.8 in September, with services PMI at 50.7 and manufacturing PMI at 53.2. Equities gained (NIKKEI: +0.9%), similar to regional trends; Japanese yen was little changed. Long-end JGB yields dropped (10-year: -0.4 bp; 30-year: -0.5 bp).

## Emerging Markets

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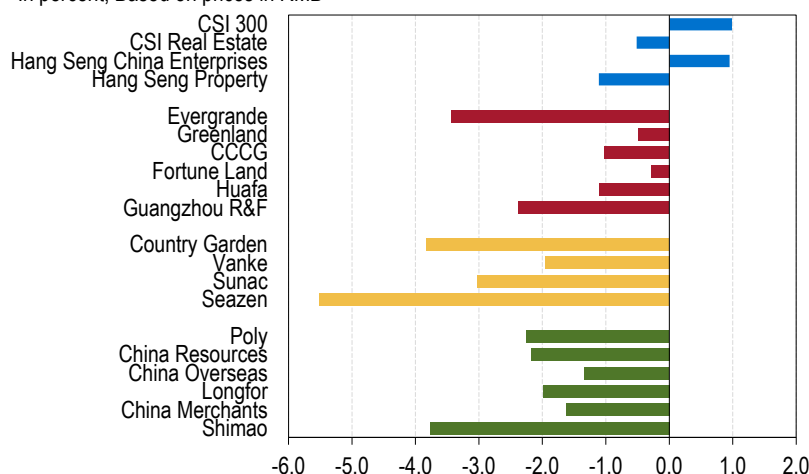
**Latin American stock markets were mixed yesterday** with Argentina (+3.2%) and Chile (+2.4%) seeing another day of gains, while Peru (-1%) posted small losses. **Asian markets were generally calm following the FOMC meeting.** Most Asian equities gained, +0.5% on net, following the rise in US equities yesterday. Most Asian currencies depreciated on the back of a broader US dollar strength. In Philippines, the central bank governor said that inflationary pressures are temporary and that there is an ample room to keep monetary policy sufficiently accommodative. In India, the government lowered retail fuel taxes to relieve consumers' burden; markets were closed today. **EMEA equity markets were trading mixed, and currencies were generally weaker against the US dollar.** The Russian ruble (+0.3%) outperformed after inflation accelerated to a multi-year high of 8.1% y/y in October (consensus 8% from 7.4%). Short-term yields in Czech Republic were trading higher (+3 bps) ahead of the central bank policy rate announcement today, with expectations of a 75-bps hike.

## China

**The People's Bank of China (PBC) continued injecting liquidity.** Interbank repo rates fell (overnight DR001: -12.4 bps; 7-day DR007: -2.9 bps) as the PBC injected liquidity of 50 bn yuan (\$7.8 bn) for a second consecutive day this month, a shift from the previous pattern of rolling over reverse repos in an amount of 10 bn yuan (\$1.6 bn). Nevertheless, the PBC withdrew net liquidity of \$150 bn yuan (\$23.5 bn) today. Equities gained (CSI 300: +1.0%), led by consumer and telecom stocks. **Some property developers remain under pressure.** Share prices of real estate firms declined (onshore: -0.5%; offshore: -1.1%), along with renewed selloffs of some property developer bonds in both onshore and offshore market. Shimao (a mid-sized developer) led the decline in the onshore bond market (-4.0% on average).

### Equity Total Return: Daily Change

In percent; Based on prices in RMB

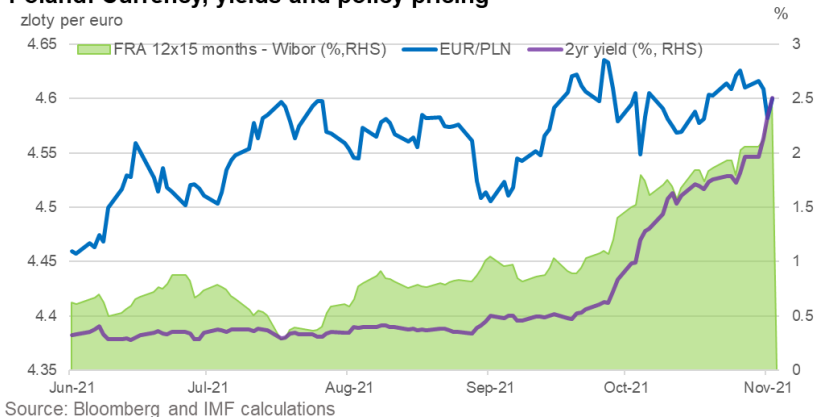


Sources: Bloomberg; and IMF staff calculations.

### Poland

The National Bank of Poland surprised the market with a 75 bp policy rate hike, bringing the key rate to 1.25%. Analyst expectations were split between a 25 bp and a 50 bp increase, while traders were pricing in roughly 50 bps prior to the meeting. The press release noted that the hike was aimed at decreasing inflation, which reached a two-decade high of 6.8% y/y in October. **The central bank revised their inflation projections upwards to 5.8% on average in 2022** (from 3.3% projected in July) and the governor expects inflation to peak in the first quarter at around 7%. **Yields jumped (2yr +20 bps) and the 10yr-2yr curve flattened to 60 bps following the announcement. Markets continue to price in more hikes in the current cycle, with more than 200 bps of hikes in the next 12 months according to forward rate agreements. Analysts expect another 25 bps of tightening at the December meeting.**

### Poland: Currency, yields and policy pricing



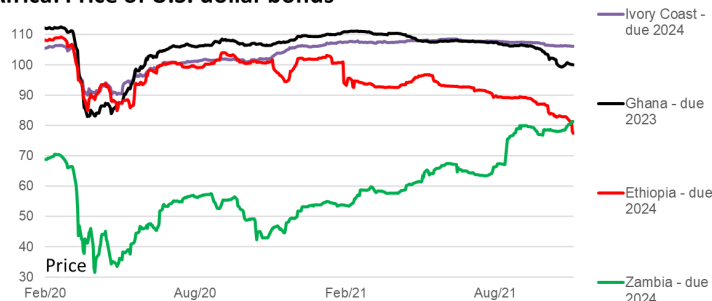
Source: Bloomberg and IMF calculations

### Ethiopia

The price of Ethiopia's 2024 Eurobonds fell to a record low after Ethiopia declared a state of emergency following claims that forces from Tigray have gained territory. Moody's Investors Service cut the nation's credit rating in October to Caa2, as a result of delayed debt restructuring and the intensifying civil war. The price of Ethiopia's 2024 Eurobonds fell by 5% over the past two days to \$77.3 and is now trading below prices of similar-maturity debt of Zambia. Zambia's bonds have benefitted from higher copper prices and a more stable political landscape after elections in August.



## Africa: Price of U.S. dollar bonds



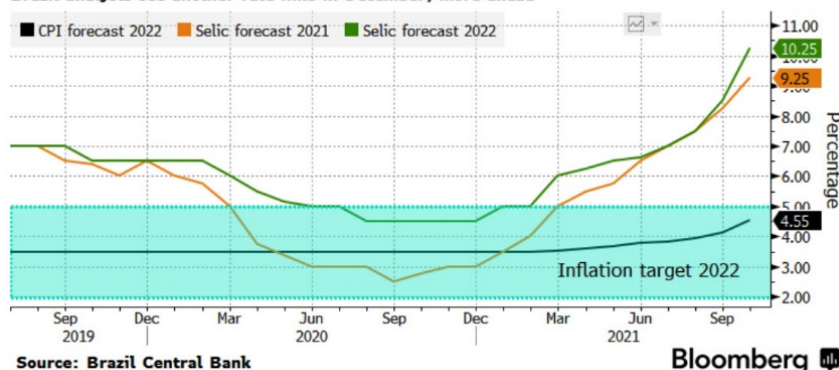
Source: Bloomberg and IMF calculations

## Brazil

**The central bank meeting minutes were interpreted as hawkish with more policy rate hikes seen on the horizon.** The minutes signaled the current pace of hikes would be maintained (a 150 bp hike at the last meeting) with the potential for a significantly more restrictive terminal policy rate level. For the committee, the recent fiscal developments also increased the upward skew of the balance of risks for inflation and as such the “appropriate degree of monetary tightening is significantly more contractionary than that used in the baseline scenario”. Analysts surveyed by the central bank now forecast the benchmark Selic rate at 10.25% by next year. The real paced gains among major currencies on Wednesday, appreciating 0.4% as markets resumed trading after a holiday on Tuesday.

## Restrictive Pace

Brazil analysts see another rate hike in December, more ahead





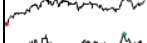
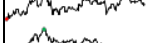


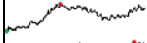


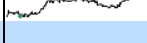

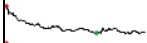



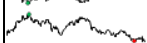





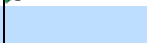



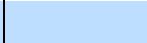


Source: Brazil Central Bank

Bloomberg

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## Global Financial Indicators

| Last updated:<br>11/4/21 8:16 AM | Level   |        | Change                           |        |         |       | YTD  |
|----------------------------------|---|--------|----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|------|
|                                  | Last 12m  | Latest | 1 Day                            | 7 Days | 30 Days | 12 M  |      |
| <b>Equities</b>                  |   |        | %                                |        |         |       | %    |
| United States                    |    | 4667   | 0.6                              | 2      | 9       | 36    | 24   |
| Europe                           |    | 4328   | 0.4                              | 2      | 8       | 37    | 22   |
| Japan                            |    | 29794  | 0.9                              | 2      | 7       | 24    | 9    |
| China                            |    | 3527   | 0.8                              | 0      | -1      | 6     | 2    |
| Asia Ex Japan                    |    | 86     | 0.4                              | -1     | 4       | 5     | -4   |
| Emerging Markets                 |    | 51     | 0.5                              | -1     | 3       | 9     | -1   |
| <b>Interest Rates</b>            |   |        | basis points                     |        |         |       |      |
| US 10y Yield                     |    | 1.57   | -3.3                             | -1     | 9       | 81    | 66   |
| Germany 10y Yield                |    | -0.20  | -2.9                             | -6     | 2       | 44    | 37   |
| Japan 10y Yield                  |    | 0.07   | -0.5                             | -2     | 2       | 4     | 5    |
| UK 10y Yield                     |    | 1.01   | -6.3                             | 0      | 0       | 81    | 82   |
| <b>Credit Spreads</b>            |   |        | basis points                     |        |         |       |      |
| US Investment Grade              |    | 86     | -5.6                             | -3     | -3      | -36   | -9   |
| US High Yield                    |    | 316    | -4.3                             | 0      | -11     | -185  | -64  |
| Europe IG                        |    | 49     | -1.6                             | -1     | -2      | -9    | 1    |
| Europe HY                        |    | 249    | -9.8                             | -9     | -11     | -90   | 6    |
| <b>Exchange Rates</b>            |   |        | %                                |        |         |       |      |
| USD/Majors                       |   | 94.28  | 0.4                              | 1      | 1       | 1     | 5    |
| EUR/USD                          |  | 1.15   | -0.5                             | -1     | -1      | -2    | -5   |
| USD/JPY                          |  | 113.9  | -0.1                             | 0      | 3       | 9     | 10   |
| EM/USD                           |  | 54.8   | -0.2                             | -1     | -1      | 0     | -5   |
| <b>Commodities</b>               |   |        | %                                |        |         |       |      |
| Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)      |  | 84     | 2.2                              | -1     | 3       | 103   | 62   |
| Industrials Metals (index)       |  | 165    | 0.6                              | -2     | 1       | 34    | 24   |
| Agriculture (index)              |  | 59     | 0.3                              | 1      | 4       | 42    | 24   |
| <b>Implied Volatility</b>        |   |        | %                                |        |         |       |      |
| VIX Index (% change in pp)       |  | 15.0   | -0.1                             | -1.5   | -8.0    | -14.6 | -7.8 |
| US 10y Swaption Volatility       |  | 69.7   | -2.2                             | -4.0   | -4.6    | 7.3   | 9.6  |
| Global FX Volatility             |  | 7.0    | 0.0                              | 0.1    | 0.3     | -1.2  | -1.0 |
| <b>EA Sovereign Spreads</b>      |   |        | 10-Year spread vs. Germany (bps) |        |         |       |      |
| Greece                           |  | 135    | -1.6                             | 15     | 28      | -14   | 16   |
| Italy                            |  | 117    | -4.7                             | -2     | 12      | -16   | 6    |
| Portugal                         |  | 58     | -1.7                             | 2      | 3       | -13   | -2   |
| Spain                            |  | 67     | -1.5                             | 2      | 2       | -6    | 6    |

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

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## Emerging Market Financial Indicators

| Last updated:<br>11/4/2021<br>8:18 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 | 7 Days                   | 30 Days | 12 M |      |
|                                       | vs. USD        |        | (+) = EM appreciation |        |         |      |     | % p.a.                              |        |                          |         |      |      |
| China                                 |                | 6.40   | 0.1                   | -0.1   | 1       | 4    | 2   |                                     | 3.1    | -5                       | 5       | -26  | -21  |
| Indonesia                             |                | 14338  | -0.3                  | -1.2   | 0       | 2    | -2  |                                     | 6.2    | 5                        | -3      | -39  | 14   |
| India                                 |                | 74     | 0.3                   | 0.8    | 0       | 0    | -2  |                                     | 6.5    | 2                        | 11      | 44   | 53   |
| Philippines                           |                | 51     | -0.1                  | 0.2    | 0       | -4   | -5  |                                     | 4.6    | 13                       | 28      | 94   | 91   |
| Thailand                              |                | 33     | -0.3                  | -0.4   | 1       | -7   | -10 |                                     | 2.0    | 0                        | 16      | 53   | 70   |
| Malaysia                              |                | 4.15   | -0.1                  | 0.0    | 0       | 0    | -3  |                                     | 3.7    | 4                        | 22      | 117  | 116  |
| Argentina                             |                | 100    | 0.0                   | -0.3   | -1      | -21  | -16 |                                     | 51.5   | 143                      | 178     | 86   | -461 |
| Brazil                                |                | 5.59   | -0.7                  | 0.9    | -2      | 1    | -7  |                                     | 12.1   | 32                       | 187     | 551  | 653  |
| Chile                                 |                | 815    | -0.3                  | -1.1   | -1      | -7   | -13 |                                     | 6.0    | -14                      | 39      | 328  | 322  |
| Colombia                              |                | 3834   | -1.0                  | -2.0   | -1      | 0    | -11 |                                     | 7.8    | 4                        | 51      | 240  | 272  |
| Mexico                                |                | 20.58  | -0.2                  | -1.0   | 0       | 2    | -3  |                                     | 7.6    | 5                        | 24      | 135  | 202  |
| Peru                                  |                | 4.0    | -0.1                  | -0.9   | 3       | -10  | -10 |                                     | 6.0    | -5                       | -39     | 203  | 242  |
| Uruguay                               |                | 44     | 0.0                   | -0.9   | -3      | -3   | -4  |                                     | 8.3    | 16                       | 42      | 73   | 106  |
| Hungary                               |                | 312    | -0.9                  | -0.8   | -2      | -1   | -5  |                                     | 3.4    | 3                        | 44      | 166  | 185  |
| Poland                                |                | 3.98   | -1.0                  | -0.6   | -1      | -3   | -6  |                                     | 2.6    | 36                       | 107     | 205  | 201  |
| Romania                               |                | 4.3    | -0.5                  | -1.2   | -1      | -3   | -7  |                                     | 4.5    | 11                       | 68      | 153  | 180  |
| Russia                                |                | 71.8   | -0.3                  | -1.6   | 1       | 11   | 4   |                                     | 8.2    | 28                       | 93      | 233  | 248  |
| South Africa                          |                | 15.3   | 0.1                   | -0.8   | -1      | 4    | -4  |                                     | 10.3   | 9                        | 26      | 6    | 62   |
| Turkey                                |                | 9.73   | -0.9                  | -1.9   | -9      | -13  | -24 |                                     | 18.4   | -26                      | 62      | 388  | 527  |
| US (DXY; 5y UST)                      |                | 94     | 0.4                   | 1.0    | 1       | 1    | 5   |                                     | 1.14   | -4                       | 20      | 82   | 78   |

|              | 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 | 7 Days                   | 30 Days | 12 M |     |
|              |                |        |               |        |         |      |     | basis points                     |        |                          |         |      |     |
| China        |                | 4869   | 1.0           | 0      | 0       | 0    | -7  |                                  | 195    | -11                      | -18     | -39  | -34 |
| Indonesia    |                | 6586   | 0.5           | 1      | 5       | 25   | 10  |                                  | 175    | -6                       | -6      | -52  | -25 |
| India        |                | 59772  | 0.0           | 0      | 0       | 45   | 25  |                                  | 133    | -3                       | -15     | -75  | -18 |
| Philippines  |                | 7204   | 0.3           | 0      | 3       | 8    | 1   |                                  | 106    | -12                      | -14     | -25  | -6  |
| Malaysia     |                | 1531   | 0.0           | -3     | 1       | 5    | -6  |                                  | 120    | -7                       | -14     | -52  | -15 |
| Argentina    |                | 92095  | 3.2           | 8      | 19      | 96   | 80  |                                  | 1722   | 67                       | 129     | 297  | 366 |
| Brazil       |                | 105617 | 0.1           | -1     | -4      | 8    | -11 |                                  | 334    | 15                       | 24      | 27   | 75  |
| Chile        |                | 4310   | 0.0           | 5      | 2       | 23   | 3   |                                  | 157    | 0                        | -1      | -26  | 1   |
| Colombia     |                | 1405   | 1.0           | 0      | 2       | 21   | -2  |                                  | 306    | 14                       | 3       | 57   | 91  |
| Mexico       |                | 51877  | 0.4           | -1     | 2       | 38   | 18  |                                  | 351    | 2                        | -5      | -113 | -6  |
| Peru         |                | 20529  | -0.9          | -2     | 13      | 16   | -1  |                                  | 172    | 8                        | -9      | 16   | 43  |
| Hungary      |                | 55394  | 0.9           | 1      | 4       | 59   | 32  |                                  | 116    | -6                       | -3      | -24  | -33 |
| Poland       |                | 74520  | 2.1           | 2      | 5       | 58   | 31  |                                  | 52     | 5                        | 23      | 29   | 24  |
| Romania      |                | 12924  | 0.8           | 1      | 2       | 47   | 32  |                                  | 194    | -11                      | -13     | -43  | -8  |
| Russia       |                | 4185   | 0.0           | -1     | 2       | 50   | 27  |                                  | 156    | -4                       | -10     | -60  | -23 |
| South Africa |                | 68803  | 0.3           | 2      | 7       | 28   | 16  |                                  | 355    | -4                       | -19     | -120 | -29 |
| Turkey       |                | 1570   | 1.5           | 3      | 13      | 34   | 6   |                                  | 482    | -19                      | -27     | -167 | 35  |
| Ukraine      |                | 523    | 0.0           | -1     | -1      | 5    | 5   |                                  | 530    | 26                       | 0       | -126 | 37  |
| EM total     |                | 51     | -0.1          | -1     | 3       | 9    | -1  |                                  | 379    | 3                        | 0       | -21  | 40  |

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

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