

Markets Overview

Monday, 18 March 2024

Global Economics & Markets Research Email: GlobalEcoMktResearch@uobgroup.com URL: www.uob.com.sg/research

Highlights Ahead

- The US economic docket this week will kick off tonight with the New York Fed services business activity index and the NAHB housing market index, both for Mar. Building permits and housing starts for Feb will be rolled out on Tue. Thu will be a heavy session with the release of 4Q23 current account balance data, alongside the usual weekly initial jobless claims numbers; the preliminary S&P global US PMI readings for Mar; as well as existing home sales data for Feb.
- Final Feb CPI readings and Jan trade balance data for the Eurozone will be released this evening. But the focus out of the Eurozone this week will be the slew of Mar preliminary HCOB Eurozone PMI readings due on Thu. The European Council meeting will be held on 21-22 Mar. Over the course of a two-day summit, EU leaders are expected to discuss continued support for Ukraine in the face of the Russian war, as well as the unfolding situation in the Middle East.
- The UK receives Feb inflation data on Wed. On Thu, the preliminary S&P global/CIPS UK PMI readings will be due. All eyes will then turn to retail sales data for Feb on Fri.
- Japan markets will be closed on Wed for Vernal Equinox Day. The focus will then turn to Fri, where Feb CPI data will be released. Australia will receive Feb employment data on Thu, alongside the preliminary Judo Bank Australia PMI readings for Mar. 4Q23 GDP data due on Thu will be the highlight out of New Zealand this week, followed by trade data for Feb on Fri.
- In Asia, the focus today is on China's Jan-Feb data dump at 10 am SGT. China's retail sales (Bloomberg est. 5.6% YTD y/y, Dec: 7.4% y/y) and industrial production (Bloomberg est. 5.3% YTD y/y, Dec: 6.8% y/y) growth are likely to have moderated from Dec, partly due to base effect. Fixed asset investment growth is forecast at 3.2% YTD y/y with property investment at -8.0% YTD y/y. The surveyed jobless rate is likely to have stayed unchanged at 5.1% in Feb.
- Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi started off his first trip to New Zealand and Australia in seven years on Sun.

Central Bank Outlook

- All eyes are on the Fed this week, with the latest FOMC decision due on Thu at 2am SGT. We are keeping our projection for the Fed to maintain its current FFTR at this meeting. Further out, we are expecting 75bps of rate cuts for 2024 (i.e. three 25-bps cuts, one each in Jun 2024, 3Q24 and 4Q24 respectively). This upcoming Mar FOMC meeting will be accompanied by Fed Chair Jerome Powell's press conference and an updated Summary of Economic Projections (SEP) including the closely watched Dotplot chart. There will also be anticipated announcement on slowing the pace of Quantitative Tightening (QT).
- Also from the Fed, Vice Chair for Supervision Michael Barr will be participating in a fireside chat called "A View from the Fed" on Fri at 12am SGT. At 9pm SGT, the Federal Reserve Board will be hosting a Fed Listens event in Washington on transitioning to the post-pandemic economy. There will be opening remarks from Powell. Vice Chair Philip Jefferson and Governor Michelle Bowman will each moderate conversations with leaders from various organizations.





- There will be several speakers from the European Central Bank (ECB) this week including ECB President Christine Lagarde who will be speaking in Frankfurt on Wed at 4.45pm SGT. Other speakers this week include Mario Centeno (Tue at 12am SGT); ECB Vice President Luis de Guinso (Tue at 4.30pm SGT); Hernandez de Cos (Tue at 4.40pm SGT); ECB Chief Economist Philip Lane (Wed at 5.30pmSGT); Pablo Hernández de Cos (Wed at 8pm SGT); Isabel Schnabel (Wed 9.45pm SGT). Joachim Nagel and Francois Villeroy de Galhau will be participating in a panel on Fri at 12.30am SGT. Joachim Nagel participates in an online event at 5pm SGT on Fri, followed by a welcome speech at 9pm SGT.
- The Bank of England (BOE)'s latest monetary policy decision will be on Thu at 8pm SGT. Divisions among BOE policymakers in the Feb meeting, alongside the material reduction in this year's UK inflation outlook and the omission of its guidance that borrowing costs may have to rise again, certainly add to the view that the BOE is signaling imminent interest rate cuts but not in this meeting.
- Elsewhere in Europe, the Swiss National Bank (SNB) is expected to keep its policy rate unchanged at 1.75% on Thu at 4.30pm SGT. As for the Norges Bank, it is also expected to keep its policy Deposit Rate steady at 4.5% at 5pm SGT on Thu.
- There is great anticipation in the financial markets that the Bank of Japan (BOJ) is on the cusp of exiting its negative interest rate policy (NIRP). Focus will thus be on the BOJ's monetary policy decision this Tue. According to the Bloomberg poll (18 Mar), all 30 of the 36 economists surveyed expect no change to the BOJ policy call rate of -0.1% while four expect BOJ to raise it to 0.0% and two expect it to be hiked to 0.1%. We are in that camp of no change as well. In the last BOJ meeting (Jan 2024), the central bank's guidance remained towards monetary policy easing. Thus, we believe the BOJ will change forward guidance in Mar to pave the way for a NIRP exit in Apr. That said, a series of significant upward wage revisions announced by large Japanese companies last week have fueled expectations of a NIRP exit as soon as Tue.
- The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) will also be announcing it latest monetary policy decision this week on Tue at 11.30am SGT. We are expecting the RBA to keep its policy cash rate unchanged at 4.35%. Later this week on Fri at 8.30am SGT, the RBA will be releasing its half-yearly review of financial system.
- The PBOC continued to maintain its 1Y medium-term lending facility (MLF) rate at 2.50% last Fri. The surprise was the net withdrawal of CNY94 bn via the 1Y MLF, the first time PBOC net drained liquidity via the 1Y MLF since Nov 2022. This implies that the 1Y and 5Y LPR will likely be maintained at 3.45% and 3.95% respectively at the rate fixing this Wed (20 Mar). Report
- Bank Indonesia (BI, 20 Mar 3pm SGT) is expected to keep its benchmark policy rate unchanged at 6.00%. We maintain our forecast for BI rate to remain at 6.00% in 2024 as rupiah stability remains the main concern. However, we note several downside risks that could potentially disrupt Indonesian economic growth and rupiah stability: prolonged and broader geopolitical tensions, weaker demand from China and Japan especially for coal and CPO commodities, as well as slower disinflation pace in the US which could delay Fed rate cuts timing and consequently for BI to start embarking on its rate-cutting cycle.
- The Taiwan Central Bank (CBC, 21 Mar) is also forecast to stand pat this week. While inflation is expected to further ease in 2H24, Taiwan's real interest rates will likely remain low and there are no compelling reasons to start cutting interest rates this year especially as economic growth rebound may bring about greater demand-side price pressures. We maintain our call for CBC to stay on hold at 1.875% for the rest of 2024.

FX

The US dollar rose to a more than one-week high last Fri, with the US Dollar Index (DXY) trading to as high as 103.49 before closing around 103.43. EUR/USD traded in a tight range of 1.0871-1.0899 before settling at 1.0887. GBP/USD fell to lows of 1.2725 before ending around 1.2736. USD/JPY traded higher within the 148.04-149.17 range, before





closing higher at 149.02. AUD/USD and NZD/USD retreated to close Fri's session around 0.6560 and 0.6085, respectively.

- Asian currencies retreated against the dollar on Fri. KRW fell for the fourth day, by 0.92% to 1,329.90. MYR closed 0.45% lower at 4.7072 and THB ended down 0.43% at 35.775. CNH was little-changed at 7.2057.
- USD/SGD traded in a range of 1.3360 1.3383 before settling at 1.3376 (+0.12%). UOB's SGD NEER is at 1.72% above the mid-point with 1.5% 2.0% implying USD/SGD range of 1.3345 1.3410.

Equities

- The major US equity indexes lost ground last Fri, as financial markets remained vigilant following a slew of economic reports earlier in the week. The Dow Jones Industrial Average slipped 190.89 points (-0.49%) to finish the session at 38,714.77. The S&P 500 dipped 33.39 points (-0.65%) to close at 5,117.09. The Nasdaq Composite lost 155.36 points (-0.96%) to 15,973.17. For the week, the Dow had inched lower by 0.02%, the S&P 500 shed 0.13%, and the Nasdaq slipped 0.7%.
- The MSCI Asia ex-Japan index fell by 1.52% on Fri, resulting in a marginal decline of 0.16% for the week. Philippines Composite (-2.09%), KOSPI (-1.91%), Hang Seng Index (-1.42%) and Jakarta Composite (-1.42%) led the drop in the region. On the other hand, KL Composite (+0.59%) and Shanghai Composite (+0.54%) recorded gains on Fri.

US Treasuries/Bonds

- Yields on US Treasuries were little changed last Fri as financial markets mulled the outlook for interest rates. The yield on the 10-year Treasury was down by less than 1 bp at 4.30%, after adding more than 22 bps last week. The 2-year Treasury yield was about 3 bps higher at 4.72%.
- The Markit iBoxx Asia Government Bond Total Return Index fell 0.44% on Fri and by 0.54% for the week.
- In Singapore, the 2Y yield rose 4.7 bps to 3.462% and 10Y yield rose 4.2 bps to 3.077% on Fri. The overnight SORA gained 10.1 bps to 3.4937% at the latest fixing.

Commodities

- Gold prices were steady on Fri. Spot gold was little changed at \$2,159.99/oz. Bullion had lost about 0.8% for the week, in its first weekly decline since mid-Feb after hitting a record high of \$2,194.99 in the previous week. US gold futures settled lower at \$2,161.50/oz.
- Oil prices moved lower last Fri but were higher for the week after rising in the two previous sessions. The West Texas Intermediate contract for Apr fell 22 cents, or 0.27%, to settle at \$81.04/bbl. The Brent contract for May lost 8 cents, or 0.09%, to settle at \$85.34/bbl. Both the US crude and the global benchmark were up more than 3.5% week to date.

Economic News & Data

- The Empire State manufacturing survey for Mar came in at -20.9 from -2.4 in Feb. The latest reading was worse than the forecast of -7.0.
- US import prices increased marginally in Feb by 0.3% after the 0.8% m/m jump in Jan. In the 12 months through Feb, import prices dropped 0.8% after declining 1.3% y/y in Jan. Export prices, meanwhile, decreased 0.8% in Feb, compared



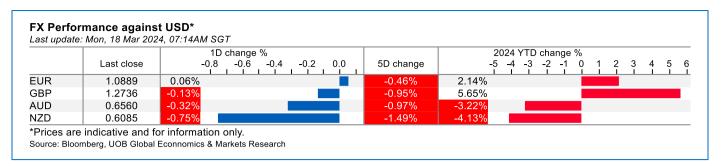


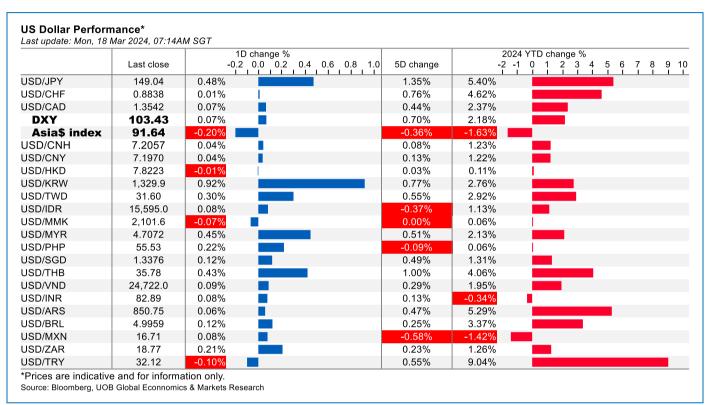
to the previous month. That expectation for the figure was to show a gain of 0.4%, while Jan's figure was revised to a 0.9% increase from rise of 0.8%. On an annual basis, prices for US exports plummeted 1.8% in Feb, after a decrease of 2.2% in Jan.

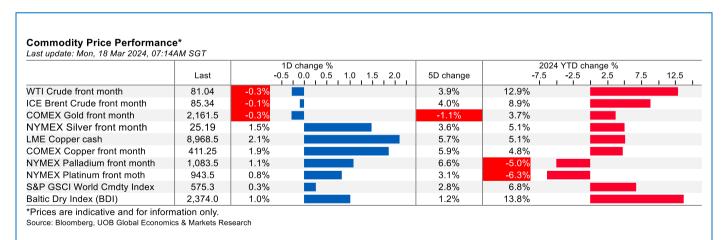
- US industrial production rose 0.1% m/m in Feb, following a revised fall of 0.5% m/m in Jan, slightly above market expectations of no monthly change. Manufacturing output rose 0.8% compared to the month before and dropped 0.7% on an annual basis. Meanwhile, the capacity utilization for the total industrial sector stood unchanged at 78.3%.
- The preliminary University of Michigan's consumer sentiment index eased to a reading of 76.5 from 76.9 in Feb. Inflation expectations for the year ahead held steady at a 3.0% rate, while expectations for the next five years also stayed the same at 2.9%.
- China's aggregate new financing amounted to CNY8.06 tn in Jan-Feb, weaker than CNY9.16 tn in the same period last year due to lower new loans while government bond issuance fell to CNY0.90 tn vs. CNY1.23tn in the first two months last year. New RMB loans registered CNY6.37 tn in Jan-Feb compared to CNY6.71 tn in the year ago period. Despite the slowdown, the increase in household's medium/ long-term loans by CNY0.52 tn vs. CNY0.31 tn in the same period last year suggests slight improvement in the housing market. Corporates' medium/ long-term loans increased by CNY4.60 tn in Jan-Feb, similar to 2023's.
- China's M1 money supply measure, which includes cash in circulation and corporate demand deposit, weakened to 1.2% (Bloomberg est: 2.0%, Jan: 5.9%), the lowest level since Jan 2022. Meanwhile, M2 grew 8.7% y/y in Feb, the same pace as Jan (Bloomberg est: 8.8%).
- Indonesia recorded its 46th consecutive month of trade surplus of USD0.9bn in Feb, shrinking from USD2bn in Jan and below consensus expectation of USD2.3bn. The narrower trade surplus was attributed to a deeper contraction in exports than imports on a monthly basis. Report















Central Bank Dashboard - Policy Rates Last update: Mon, 18 Mar 2024, 07:14AM SGT Latest End-2023 End-2022 2024 YTD Change, bps -2000 -1500 -1000 -500 **Advanced Economies** Australia 4.35% 4.35% 3.10% 0.000 bps Canada 5.00% 5.00% 4.25% 0.000 bps Euro Area (MRO rate) 4.50% 4.50% 2.50% 0.000 bps Japan -0.10% -0.10% -0.10% 0.000 bps New Zealand 5.50% 5.50% 4.25% 0.000 bps United Kingdom 5.25% 5.25% 3.50% 0.000 bps United States (FFR) 5.50% 5.50% 4.50% 0.000 bps US 3m LIBOR 5.59% 5.59% 4.77% -0.172 bps **Developing Economies** -2000.000 bps 80.00% 100.00% 75.00% Argentina -50.000 bps Brazil 11.25% 11.75% 13.75% China (1Y LPR) 3.45% 3.45% 3.65% 0.000 bps HK SAR (3m HIBOR) 4.68% 5.15% 4.99% 46.851 bps India 6.50% 6.50% 6.25% 0.000 bps Indonesia 6.00% 6.00% 5.50% 0.000 bps Malaysia 3.00% 3.00% 2.75% 0.000 bps Mexico 11.25% 11.25% 10.50% 0.000 bps Philippines 6.50% 6.50% 5.50% 0.000 bps Russia 16.00% 16.00% 7.50% 0.000 bps Saudi Arabia 6.00% 6.00% 5.00% 0.000 bps Singapore SORA 3.49% 3.26% 2.53% 23.070 bps South Africa 8.25% 8.25% 7.00% 0.000 bps South Korea 3.50% 3.50% 3.25% 0.000 bps Taiwan 1.88% 1.88% 1.75% 0.000 bps Thailand 2.50% 2.50% 1.25% 0.000 bps 42.50% 9.00% 250.000 bps Turkey 45.00% 4.50% 6.00% Vietnam 4.50% 0.000 bps Source: Global Economics & Markets Research

	Latest	Prior	1D change	End-2023	End-2022		YTD Change, bps -30-20-10 0 10 20 30
Advanced Economies						1 1	
Canada 3m Offered Rate (CDOR)	5.31%	5.31%	0.0 bps	5.45%	4.94%	-13.8 bps	
Euro €STR, O/N, Fixing	3.91%	3.91%	0.1 bps	3.88%	1.89%	2.6 bps	
Japan 3m TIBOR	0.19%	0.18%	1.0 bps	0.08%	0.06%	11.1 bps	
NZ 3m Bank Bill Average	5.65%	5.64%	0.5 bps	5.64%	4.65%	1.0 bps	
Swiss SARON	1.70%	1.70%	-0.3 bps	1.70%	0.94%	0.1 bps	
UK SONIA	5.19%	5.19%	0.02%	5.19%	3.43%	0.2 bps	
US 3m LIBOR	5.59%	5.59%	0.0 bps	5.59%	4.77%	-0.2 bps	
Developing Economies							
China 3m SHIBOR	2.16%	2.16%	0.2 bps	2.53%	2.42%	-36.7 bps	
HK 3m HIBOR	4.68%	4.68%	0.0 bps	5.15%	4.99%	-46.9 bps	
India 3m MIBOR	7.35%	7.33%	2.0 bps	7.29%	6.95%	6.0 bps	
Indonesia 3m JIBOR	6.93%	6.93%	0.0 bps	6.95%	6.62%	-2.1 bps	
Malaysia 3m KLIBOR	3.57%	3.57%	0.0 bps	3.77%	3.68%	-20.0 bps	
Singapore SORA	3.49%	3.39%	10.1 bps	3.26%	2.53%	23.1 bps	
Singapore 3m SIBOR	4.06%	4.06%	0.0 bps	4.06%	4.25%	-0.1 bps	
S Korea 3m KORIBOR	3.67%	3.68%	-1.0 bps	3.88%	4.04%	-21.0 bps	
Taiwan 3m TAIBOR	1.49%	1.49%	0.0 bps	1.49%	1.36%	0.1 bps	
Thailand 3m BIBOR	2.65%	2.65%	0.0 bps	2.65%	1.45%	-0.1 bps	





		1D change %		2024 YTD change %				
	Last	-2.5 -1.5 -0.5 0.5 1.5 2.5	5D change	-7.5 -2.5 2.5	7.5 12.5 17			
Advanced Economies								
Australia ASX 50	7,510.1	-0.51%	-2.43%	0.60%				
Europe STOXX 50	4,396.9	-0.06%	0.78%	7.41%				
France CAC 40	8,164.4	0.04%	1.70%	8.23%				
Germany DAX 30	17,936.7	-0.03%	0.69%	7.07%				
Greece ATHEX	3,429.2	0.28%	-0.84%	9.81%				
Italy MIB	33,940.0	0.46%	1.61%	11.82%				
Japan Nikkei 225	38,707.6	-0.26%	-2.47%	15.67%				
NZ NZX 50	4,496.0	-0.35%	-1.42%	-0.63%				
Russia MOEX	3,300.1	0.09%	-0.47%	6.48%				
Spain IBEX 35	10,597.9	1.02%	2.84%	4.91%				
Switzerland SMI	_	-0.38%	0.25%	4.83%				
UK FTSE 100		-0.20%	0.88%	-0.08%				
US Dow Jones Ind Avg		-0.49%	-0.02%	2.72%				
US S&P 500		-0.65%	-0.13%	7.28%				
US Nasdag Comp		-0.96%	-0.70%	6.41%				
Developing Economies	10,070.2		0.1070	5.1170				
Argentina MERVAL	1,068,973.6	2.88%	6.65%	14.98%				
Brazil BOVESPA	_	-0.74%	-0.26%	-5.55%				
China Shanghai Comp	3,054.6	0.54%	0.28%	3.12%				
HK Hang Seng		-1.42%	2.25%	-1.92%				
India Sensex 30		-0.62%	-1.99%	0.51%				
Indon Jkt Stock Comp	_	-1.42%	-1.99 <i>%</i> -0.73%	0.76%				
Malaysia KLCI	1,552.8	0.59%	0.84%	6.75%				
•	_	-2.09%	-1.73%	5.77%	•			
Philippines PSEi			0.82%					
Singapore STI		-0.42%		-2.08%				
S Korea KOSPI		-1.91%	-0.50%	0.44%				
Taiwan TAIEX Thailand SET 50		-1.28% -0.85%	-0.52% -0.10%	9.77%				
*Prices are indicative and fo Source: Global Economics & Mar ntral Bank Dashboar It update: Mon, 18 Mar 2	kets Research d - Total Asset	ts						
vanced Economies	Latest (U		m/m (%)	q/q (%)	y/y (%)			
ıstralia	0.35 trilli		-0.1%	-1.0%	-16.4%			
ınada	0.23 trilli	on -0.8%	-3.2%	-1.4%	-20.1%			
ıro Area	7.43 trilli		0.5%	-1.6%	-10.4%			
pan	5.16 trilli		1.4%	-1.2%	-7.1%			
ew Zealand	0.06 trilli		0.9%	-0.6%	-8.0%			
vitzerland	0.93 trilli		-1.2%	4.1%	-3.2%			
nited Kingdom nited States	1.18 trilli 7.54 trilli		-4.6% 1.2%	-12.5% -2.6%	-15.0%			
nted States veloping Economies		0.0%	-1.2%	-2.070	-11.8%			
azil	0.54 trilli	on 1.3%	5.8%	8.2%	22.7%			
nina	6.43 trilli		0.5%	8.7%	3.3%			
dia	0.42 trilli		0.1%	9.6%	16.8%			
alaysia	0.13 trilli		-1.9%	-1.1%	-3.2%			
exico	0.24 trilli		-2.7%	1.1%	3.0%			
ngapore*	0.36 trilli		0.3%	3.6%	21.0%			
iwan	0.63 trilli		-0.1%	0.0%	0.5%			
nailand	0.26 trilli		2.9%	4.8%	-0.1%			
ıssia	0.66 trilli		-2.2%	1.7%	-4.4%			
nudi Arabia	0.48 trilli 0.38 trilli		0.5% -7.4%	3.0% 0.1%	-5.4% -15.5%			
outh Korea								



18.8%

-8.1%

Turkey

0.20 trillion

Source: Macrobond, Global Economics & Markets Research

-1.1%

-4.4%



Govet	Pand	2V	Viold	Dack	board*
GUVL	DUIIU	Z I	rieiu	Dasi	ibuaiu

Last update: Mon, 18 Mar 2024, 07:14AM SGT

	Latest	Prior	1D change	End-2023	End-2022	2024 YTD Change, bps -200 0 200 400 600	800
Advanced Economies							
Australia	3.71%	3.64%	6.3 bps	3.69%	3.42%	1.5 bps	
Canada	4.15%	4.11%	4.0 bps	3.73%	3.99%	42.0 bps	
Denmark	2.88%	2.87%	1.0 bps	2.42%	2.74%	46.0 bps	
Finland	2.94%	2.93%	1.0 bps	2.41%	2.70%	53.0 bps	
France	3.00%	2.97%	3.0 bps	2.46%	2.85%	54.0 bps	
Germany	2.94%	2.91%	3.0 bps	2.38%	2.71%	56.0 bps	
Italy	3.33%	3.26%	7.0 bps	2.82%	3.19%	51.0 bps	
Japan	0.19%	0.19%	0.0 bps	0.04%	0.04%	15.5 bps	
Netherlands	2.97%	2.95%	2.0 bps	2.41%	2.70%	56.0 bps	
New Zealand	4.75%	4.74%	1.0 bps	4.40%	4.88%	35.0 bps	
Norway	3.80%	3.75%	5.3 bps	3.54%	3.10%	25.7 bps	
Russia	13.59%	13.44%	15.5 bps	15.10%	8.55%	-151.0 bps	
Spain	3.15%	3.10%	5.0 bps	2.65%	2.91%	50.0 bps	
Sweden	3.25%	3.23%	2.0 bps	2.88%	2.90%	37.0 bps	
Switzerland	1.36%	1.10%	25.5 bps	1.10%	1.28%	25.5 bps	
United Kingdom	4.32%	4.30%	2.0 bps	3.98%	3.71%	34.0 bps	
United States	4.72%	4.68%	4.0 bps	4.23%	4.41%	49.0 bps	
Developing Economies							
China	2.08%	2.10%	-2.0 bps	2.21%	2.35%	-12.9 bps	
Hong Kong	3.73%	3.65%	7.7 bps	3.39%	4.18%	34.1 bps	
Indonesia	6.28%	6.28%	-0.1 bps	6.40%	5.93%	-11.6 bps	
Malaysia	3.39%	3.39%	0.4 bps	3.39%	3.55%	0.3 bps	
Philippines	6.03%	6.04%	-1.2 bps	5.90%	5.94%	12.9 bps	
Singapore	3.34%	3.30%	4.0 bps	3.26%	3.12%	8.0 bps	
Taiwan	1.08%	1.08%	0.0 bps	1.08%	1.00%	0.2 bps	
Thailand	2.14%	2.13%	0.7 bps	2.34%	1.63%	-20.4 bps	
Turkey	43.75%	43.82%	-7.0 bps	36.51%	9.73%	724.0 bps	
Vietnam	1.35%	1.35%	0.0 bps	1.56%	4.69%	-20.1 bps	

^{*}Prices are indicative and for information only.

Source: Global Economics & Markets Research





Govt Bond 10Y Yield Dashboard* Last update: Mon, 18 Mar 2024, 07:15AM SGT 2024 YTD Change, bps Latest Prior 1D change End-2023 End-2022 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 **Advanced Economies** Australia 4.02% 3.95% 7.1 bps 3.96% 4.03% 6.4 bps Canada 3.54% 3.52% 2.0 bps 3.11% 3.30% 43.0 bps Denmark 2.47% 2.47% 0.0 bps 2.25% 2.71% 22.0 bps Finland 2.91% 2.83% 7.5 bps 2.57% 3.09% 34.1 bps 2.88% 2.86% 2.0 bps 2.55% 3.10% 33.0 bps France 2.44% 2.42% 2.0 bps 2.02% 2.56% Germany 42.0 bps Greece 3.32% 3.25% 7.0 bps 3.08% 4.57% 24.0 bps Italy 3.71% 3.67% 4.0 bps 3.70% 4.67% 1.0 bps 0.77% 0.75% 2.0 bps 0.62% 0.41% 15.0 bps Japan Netherlands 2.73% 2.0 bps 2.32% 2.90% 41.0 bps 2.71% 4.38% New Zealand 4.69% 4.67% 2.0 bps 4.48% 31.0 bps Norway 3.59% 3.51% 7.9 bps 3.24% 3.20% 34.8 bps 13.70% 13.49% 21.0 bps 12.30% 10.36% 139.5 bps Russia Spain 3.25% 3.22% 3.0 bps 2.98% 3.63% 27.0 bps Sweden 2 40% 2.39% 1.0 bps 2.02% 2.37% 38.0 bps Switzerland 0.74% 0.70% 3.4 bps 0.66% 1.57% 8.0 bps United Kingdom 4.09% 4.08% 1.0 bps 3.60% 3.66% 49.0 bps **United States** 4.31% 4.29% 2.0 bps 3.88% 3.88% 43.0 bps **Developing Economies** China 2.32% 2.34% -2.3 bps 2.56% 2.84% 23.5 bps Hong Kong 3.79% 3.68% 10.4 bps 3.23% 3.63% 55.4 bps India 7.12% 7.13% -1.0 bps 7.22% 7.33% -10.0 bps Indonesia 6.70% 6.69% 1.4 bps 6.60% 7.01% 10.3 bps 3.87% 3.85% 3.73% 4.10% Malaysia 1.8 bps 13.5 bps 6.22% Philippines 6.23% -1.1 bps 5.95% 7.01% 26.5 bps 3.10% Singapore 3.05% 5.0 bps 2.71% 3.09% 39.0 bps South Africa 11.03% 10.97% 6.0 bps 10.27% 9.88% 76.0 bps 17.1 bps South Korea 3.35% 3.33% 2.3 bps 3.18% 3.73% Taiwan 1.21% 1.21% 0.0 bps 1.21% 1.28% -0.3 bps 1.6 bps Thailand 2.53% 2.52% 2.70% 2.64% -16.3 bps 7.0 bps 25.39% 170.0 bps Turkey 25.32% 23.69% 9.87% 2.20% Vietnam 2 51% 2 52% -1.6 bps 4 84% 30.4 bps *Prices are indicative and for information only. Source: Global Economics & Markets Research

			Inflatio	n Rate D	ashboard	l, % y/y c	hange (re	olling 12	months)				
Headline CPI	2/2024	1/2024	12/2023	11/2023	10/2023	9/2023	8/2023	7/2023	6/2023	5/2023	4/2023	3/2023	2/2023
United States	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.0	4.0	4.9	5.0	6.0
Euro Area		2.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	4.3	5.2	5.3	5.5	6.1	7.0	6.9	8.5
United Kingdom		4.0	4.0	3.9	4.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.9	8.7	8.7	10.1	10.4
Australia			4.0	4.0	4.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	7.0	7.0
New Zealand			4.7	4.7	4.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.7	6.7
Japan		2.2	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.3
South Korea	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.4	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7
China	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.0
Hong Kong		1.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7
Taiwan	3.1	1.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4
India	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.0	6.8	7.4	4.9	4.3	4.7	5.7	6.4
Indonesia	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.4
Malaysia		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.7
Philippines	3.4	2.8	3.9	4.1	4.9	6.1	5.3	4.7	5.4	6.1	6.6	7.6	8.6
Singapore		2.9	3.7	3.6	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.7	5.5	6.3
Thailand	-0.8	-1.1	-0.8	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.5	2.7	2.8	3.8
Vietnam	4.0	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.3
Last update: Mon, 18 Mar 2024 07:15AM SGT													

Source: Global Economics & Markets Research





Disclaimer

This publication is strictly for informational purposes only and shall not be transmitted, disclosed, copied or relied upon by any person for whatever purpose, and is also not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person in any country where such distribution or use would be contrary to its laws or regulations. This publication is not an offer, recommendation, solicitation or advice to buy or sell any investment product/securities/instruments. Nothing in this publication constitutes accounting, legal, regulatory, tax, financial or other advice. Please consult your own professional advisors about the suitability of any investment product/securities/ instruments for your investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs.

The information contained in this publication is based on certain assumptions and analysis of publicly available information and reflects prevailing conditions as of the date of the publication. Any opinions, projections and other forward-looking statements regarding future events or performance of, including but not limited to, countries, markets or companies are not necessarily indicative of, and may differ from actual events or results. The views expressed within this publication are solely those of the author's and are independent of the actual trading positions of United Overseas Bank Limited, its subsidiaries, affiliates, directors, officers and employees ("UOB Group"). Views expressed reflect the author's judgment as at the date of this publication and are subject to change.

UOB Group may have positions or other interests in, and may effect transactions in the securities/instruments mentioned in the publication. UOB Group may have also issued other reports, publications or documents expressing views which are different from those stated in this publication. Although every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy, completeness and objectivity of the information contained in this publication, UOB Group makes no representation or warranty, whether express or implied, as to its accuracy, completeness and objectivity and accept no responsibility or liability relating to any losses or damages howsoever suffered by any person arising from any reliance on the views expressed or information in this publication.

