

Central Bank Speakers Recap for Week 40/2023

FX	Date	Days ago	Speaker	Bias	Relevant Points	Src
USD	05.10.23	1	Barkin	Neutral	Yields have com up amid fiscal issuance and strong data, rates feel high right now but they are not over the long term, does not see the logic of throwing out the inflation target before hitting it.	source
			Daly	Neutral	The need to tighten further is not there with rising bond yields, the rise in yields equates to about one rate hike, monetary policy is restrictive, we need to keep an open mind and have optionality on rates, must remain resolute, progress isn't victory, we need to finish the work to ensure we fully achieve our goals, we need vigilance and agility, we are a long way from 2% inflation and a long way from sustainable employment, job growth remains well above what needed to keep pace with growth, will need to see progress on super-core inflation to be confident we are on path to 2%, if continue to see labor market and inflation cooling we can hold rates steady.	source
	03.10.23	3	Goolsbee	Dove	Does not see the rise in long-term yields as imperilling a soft landing.	source
			Bostic	Neutral	Sees the next move as a single quarter-point rate cut late next year, we are in restrictive territory and that is helping inflation fall, higher long-term rates not impacting business beyond what would happen in a normal tightening cycle, confident underlying price trends are slowing but still work to do, the Fed should be "patient and let the world move", there is no urgency for the Fed to do more, sees inflation approaching 2% target by end of 2025, the share of goods with faster price increases has declined and businesses agree slowing trend likely to continue, businesses say it's getting easier to hire and wage growth likely to slow, would be open to a robust review of 2% after it has been reached.	source
			Mester	Hawk	Likely to favour hike at next meeting if current situation holds, the Fed is likely at or near peak for interest rate target, the rise in long-term yields will affect the outlook for monetary policy, higher long-term rates will moderate growth, doesn't see a rate cut happening any time soon.	source
	02.10.23	4	Barr	Neutral	We are at a point where we can proceed carefully on monetary policy, the most important question is not whether an additional rate hike is needed this year and how long we will need to hold rates at a sufficiently restrictive level, expecting that to take some time, full effects of past tightenings are yet to come in the months ahead, the economy has been a lot more resilient than expected, sees higher probability of a soft landing than previously, there seems to be the right kind of slowing in housing, the amount of credit tightening we are seeing is less than what I feared in March.	source
			Bowman	Neutral	It will likely be appropriate to raise rates further and hold them at restrictive level for some time, sees risk that high energy prices could reverse some of the recent progress on lowering inflation, willing to support a rate increase at a future meeting if data indicates progress on inflation has stalled or is too slow, inflation remains too high, frequency and scope of recent data revisions complicates task of projecting how economy will evolve.	source
			Harker	Neutral	The Fed is working on stable prices and maximum employment.	source
			Mester	Hawk	Fed will likely need to hike rates one more time this year, higher rates are needed to make sure the disinflation process continues, need to keep rates high to ensure return to 2% inflation, will keep rates restrictive to get inflation down, sees welcome signs of progress lowering price pressures, risks to inflation tilted toward upside, sees some signs wage pressures are easing, jobs market is strong but slowing and coming into better balance, student loan restart won't bring immediate change in consumer spending.	source
			Powell	Neutral	The Fed's ambition is a sustained strong labour market, price stability is needed for that, very focused on achieving price stability, more wage gains go towards the lower part of the income spectrum as expansions get longer and longer.	source
EUR	06.10.23	0	Herodotou	n/a	Monetary policy transmission is taking place and working to tame inflation, the recent increase in energy prices could transmit again to the rest of the economy and have an upward pressure on prices.	source
			Kazimir	n/a	We are fine with the current level of rates for the moment.	source
			Knot	Hawk	We are getting on top of inflation, policy is in a good place, comfortable with the current stance of policy, would prefer a tolerance band around the target rate rather than a strict point target for inflation, Italian spreads have increased recently because of budget issues.	source
			Schnabel	Neutral	Further hikes may be necessary if risks materialize, cannot say that we are at the peak or for how long rates will need to be kept at restrictive levels, recent news on inflation is encouraging, core inflation has proven more stubborn, we cannot take it for granted that inflation will only move downwards from now on because we could have more supply side shocks, cannot be complacent and premature declare victory, still seeing upside risks to inflation.	source
			Vasle	n/a	We are seeing a soft landing right now, very close to rate peak, impossible to tell today if we are done or more hikes could be needed.	source
			Vujcic	n/a	We are on a good track, will manage a soft landing if projections stand.	source

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	05.10.23	1	Kazimir	n/a	A December rate hike is not a scenario I would like, believes the last hike was the final one, we are on the trajectory of declining inflation. Credit dynamic has been quite weak and is below what we would have expected last year.	source
			Lane	n/a		source
			Nagel	Hawk		source
			Villeroy	Neutral		source
	04.10.23	2	Centeno	n/a	Inflation is falling faster than when it was rising, we can expect that the interest rate cycle has been completed by now. There is a substantial share of tightening still in the pipeline, we will continue to follow a data-dependent approach, economic activity is likely to remain subdued in the coming months, underlying price pressures remain strong, the labour market remains resilient.	source
			De Guindos	Dove		source
			Herodotou	n/a		source
	03.10.23	3	Lane	n/a	Recent inflation data affirms that monetary policy is effective and having an impact. Rates are sufficiently restrictive Progress to 2% inflation won't be as quick as to 4%, food inflation is still quite high and a substantial issue, services inflation is now a bit contributor, we have reached a level where rates will help to tame inflation, it is key to maintain rates at this level for as long as needed.	source
			Simkus	Hawk		source
			Valimaki	n/a		source
02.10.23	4	De Guindos	Dove	Dismissed talk of rate cuts, ruling inflation back to 2% will be difficult with the last mile of disinflation the hardest. Rates need to stay restrictive, inflation is on its way down, prompt monetary policy response has been effective. Further rate hikes cannot be ruled out.	source	
					source	
					source	
GBP	05.10.23	1	Broadbent	Neutral	It is an open question on whether there will be more rate hikes, there are clear signs that rate hikes are having an impact, perhaps it may be that the effect is weaker than in the past or still delayed, sees UK inflation reaching target within two years. Sees more shocks coming, the job on inflation is not done but inflation is likely to fall this year. Sees more resilient domestic demand in the UK economy, sees herself as a hawk, says her inflation forecast is at the upper end of estimates.	source
	04.10.23	2	Bailey	Neutral		source
	02.10.23	4	Mann	Hawk		source
CAD	03.10.23	3	Vincent		Still have a ways to go before pricing behaviour returns to normal, it is clear we are not out of the woods yet on inflation and unusual amount of uncertainty continues to cloud our view, the downward path of inflation has been slower than anticipated and inflation proved to be stickier than many expected, firms continue to expect price changes to remain larger and more frequent, more frequent and large price increases by firms are intimately linked to stronger than expected inflation.	source
JPY	06.10.23	0	Momma (ex-BOJ)		The BOJ is likely to discuss at the next meeting whether to raise the rate for its daily fixed operation from 1% or to lift the target rate for 10-year bonds to 0.25%, could also push the upper limit higher, there won't be an end to negative rates and YCC in October. No comment on whether Japan intervened in the FX market.	source
			Suzuki (FinMin)			source
	04.10.23	2	Kanda		No comment on whether Japan intervened in the FX market, any intervention would target volatility rather than FX levels, various factors are determining what is an excessive move, one-sided and big moves would be considered excessive, our stance against excessive moves is unchanged, won't comment on whether yesterday's move was excessive, will take appropriate steps against excessive moves without ruling out any options, we have only taken steps that have the understanding of US authorities, duration of excessive moves could be over one week or beyond that. No comment on whether Japan intervened in the FX market, will continue to take appropriate steps on exchange rate, excessive FX moves are undesirable, important for currencies to stably reflect fundamentals.	source
			Matsuno			source
			Suzuki (FinMin)			source
	03.10.23	3	Suzuki (FinMin)		Will not rule out any options against excessive FX moves, no comment on whether Japan intervened in the FX market, rapid FX moves are undesirable, FX stability is important, watching FX moves carefully, currency rates should be set by the market. Whether to carry out currency intervention is determined by volatility, will take appropriate steps on fx moves with high sense of urgency, ready to respond while closely watching FX moves, no comment on currency intervention, interventions are not targeting FX levels.	source
	02.10.23	4	Watanabe (ex-MOF)		Recent pace of yen fall has been grindy, that makes imminent intervention by Tokyo less likely, authorities will not intervene to target a certain yen level. It is important for currencies to move in a stable manner reflecting fundamentals, closely watching FX moves with a high sense of urgency.	source
Matsuno				source		

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			Suzuki (FinMin)		Cautiously watching FX moves.	source
					Closely watching FX moves with a high sense of urgency, declined to comment on possible intervention.	source
	01.10.23	5	Ueda		Still a distance to go to exit loose monetary policy, considerations of the bank's finances do not prevent us from implementing necessary policies, a central bank's ability to conduct monetary policy is not impaired by a temporary decrease in its profits and capital.	source