Central Bank Speakers Recap for Week 02/2023

FX	Date	Days ago	Speaker	Bias	Relevant Points
USD	12.01.23	1	Barkin	Neutral	Makes sense to steer more deliberately, supportive of a rate path that is slower but potentially higher, last three months of inflation prints have been as step in the right direction, has the impression that the labour market is easing.
			Bostic	Neutral	Comfortable moving at 25 bps if conversations with business leaders are consistent with slower inflation, today's inflation report may allow the Fed to move more slowly, signs of slowing wages also positive.
			Bullard	Hawk	We must maintain rates at high enough levels to make sure inflation moves down, must avoid a repeat of the 1970s, something north of 5% is the lowest level the Fed could use to credibly restrict inflation, today's CPI was encouraging but there's possibly too much optimism that inflation will come easily back to 2%, most likely scenario is that inflation will remain above 2% so policy rate will need to stay higher for longer, looks like we have above-trend growth in Q4, hard to see how unemployment is going to go up.
			Harker	Neutral	Time for future Fed rate hikes to shift to 25 bps increments, likely to raise rates "a few more times" in 2023, the time of super-sized rate hikes has passed, will have to hold rates steady for a bit once hikes end, worst of inflation surge is now likely over, labour market remains in excellent shape.
	11.01.23	2	Collins	Neutral	Leans towards a 25 bps hike, either 25 or 50 bps would be reasonable, expects the terminal rate to be just above 5%, expects 3x 25 bps hikes and then hold until the end of the year, we are in restrictive territory.
	10.01.23	3	Bowman	Neutral	Committed to take further action to bring inflation back down, Fed needs to hold policy at restrictive levels "for some time" once they're reached, looking for compelling signs inflation has peaked, stop-start hiking cycle of the 1970s and early 1980s provides an important lesson in her thinking to avoid a repeat.
			Kashkari	Hawk	Pushed back on market expectations of rate cuts: "They are going to lose the game of chicken."
			Powell	Neutral	Restoring price stability when inflation is high can require measures not popular in the short term, the Fed is not and will not be a climate policymaker, the Fed has narrow responsibilities regarding climate-related financial risks.
	09.01.23	4	Bostic	Neutral	Open to 25 bps if this week's CPI confirms positive trends, sees rates rising to 5-5.25%, broad consensus that Fed policy is in a restrictive place, rates will have to stay high for a long time well into 2024, does not see cuts through 2024 as a base case, fair to say the Fed is willing to overshoot, appropriate to be much more cautious, getting back to a more normal cadence of policy movements will be appropriate and important, right now the economy can absorb tightening.
			Daly	Neutral	Case can be made for 25 and for 50 bps, too soon to stop rate hikes, reasonable for rates to be 5-5.25%, more gradual steps allow to account for lags, we haven't seen services inflation come down as we'd like, especially core services excluding shelter, agreement among policymakers that inflation is more persistent than we thought, we are determined to bring it down, wage growth coming down is consistent with labour market slowing, December wage data was one month of data so we can't declare victory.
EUR	13.01.23	0	Enria	n/a	Low interest rate environment has incentivised some banks to increase credit volume to riskier and less transparent counterparties including non-bank institutions like family offices and hedge funds.
			Kazaks	Hawk	Rates should rise well into restrictive territory, there is no rationale for market bets on rate cuts.
	11.01.23	2	De Cos	Dove	The ECB will continue raising interest rates significantly at future meetings at a sustained pace.
			Holzmann	Hawk	Rates will have to rise significantly further to reach levels that are sufficiently restrictive, HICP is expected to subside but risks remain tilted to the upside, no signs of de-anchored inflation expectations.
			Rehn	Hawk	Rates will still have to rise significantly.
			Villeroy	Neutral	Will have to raise rates further in the coming months, should aim to reach the terminal rate by summer, we need to be pragmatic about the pace of rate hikes.
	10.01.23	3	Centeno	n/a	We are approaching the end of the interest rate rise process, inflation will fall again from March, not seeing any fragmentation risk in the euro area now.

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			Schnabel	Neutral	Inflation will not subside by itself, restrictive policy stance today will benefit society over the medium to long run by restoring price stability, financing conditions will need to become restrictive, the ECB needs to intensify its efforts to support the green transition.
GBP	12.01.23	1	**Mann**	Hawk	We are not at the point in the hiking cycle where we need to worry about the risk of over-tightening.
	09.01.23	4	**Pill**	n/a	Domestic factors will strongly influence my monetary policy decision in the coming months, threat of second-round inflation effects remain if imported gas prices remain significantly higher than in the past, we are starting to see labour market indicators turn, the longer firms try to maintain real profit margins and employees try to maintain real wages the more likely it is that inflation will be self-sustaining, the BOE must ensure this doesn't happen by constraining demand.
	08.01.23	5	**Mann**	Hawk	Caps on energy prices can lead to potentially higher inflation in other products, have to look at that carefully, concerned about what will happen to inflation if the caps are removed.
JPY	13.01.23	0	**BOJ**		The BOJ will conduct additional long-term bond buying on Monday, will make nimble responses by conducting additional outright JGB purchases and take into account market conditions.
	11.01.23	2	**Matsuno (Chief Cabinet Secretary)**		We welcome various companies' policies for wage hikes, hope for maximum wage increases from companies, have asked China to lift visa suspension.
			Saito (senior MoF)		Interest rates remain low but that won't last indefinitely, JGB coupon rates will be decided based on prevailing market conditions.
			Shirai (ex-BOJ)		Excessive dollar strength likely to be corrected, widening of JGB yield band is aimed at sustainable policy and a reasonable decision, boosting flexibility is the way forward for Japan's monetary policy if possible.
	10.01.23	3	**Kuroda**		Central banks cannot unconditionally respond to climate change and must decide their actions within their mandate.