

The Clearing Storm

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE BANK

MONETARY POLICY FORUM

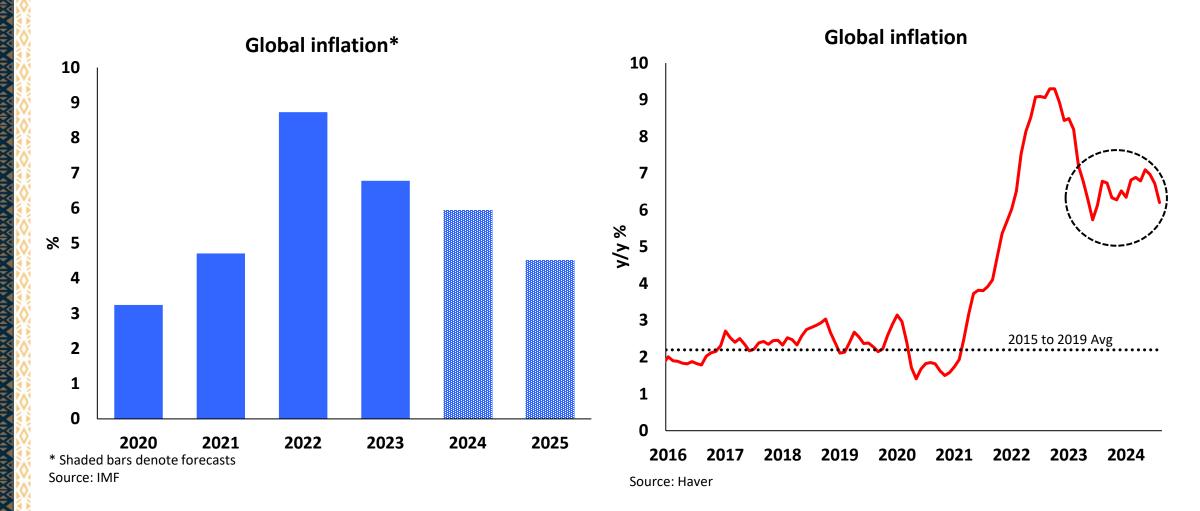
15 October 2024



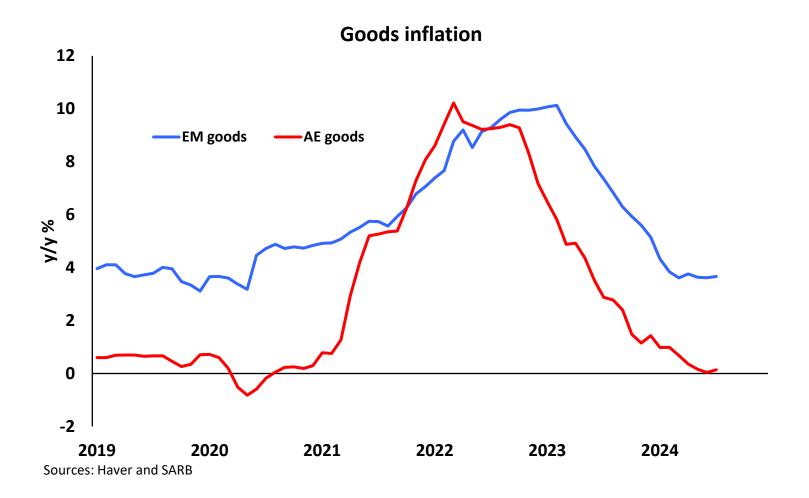
Overview

- Global inflation easing, but convergence slow & with reversals
- Allows rates to fall, but unclear how fast and how far
- Global growth historically modest, but resilient
- Domestic growth still weak, but gradually lifting
- Fuel, food, and FX-related prices pull headline inflation lower, faster
- Spillovers to core & expectations = stabilisation
- Policy still moderately restrictive, neutral on the horizon

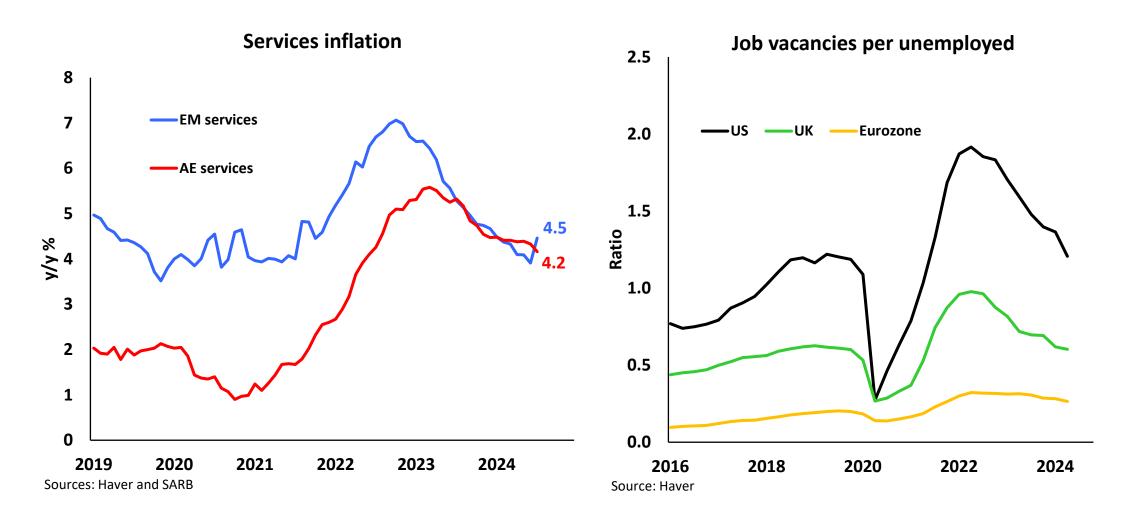
Global inflation continues to ease, albeit with some setbacks



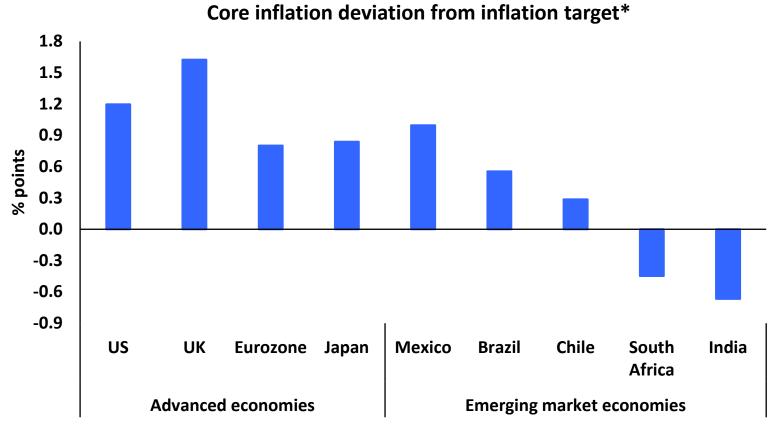
...pulled lower by strong disinflation in goods



...despite drag from services & still firm labour markets...

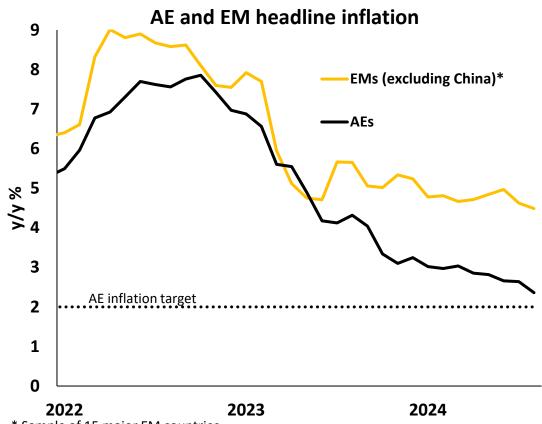


...keeping core inflation above targets in many jurisdictions

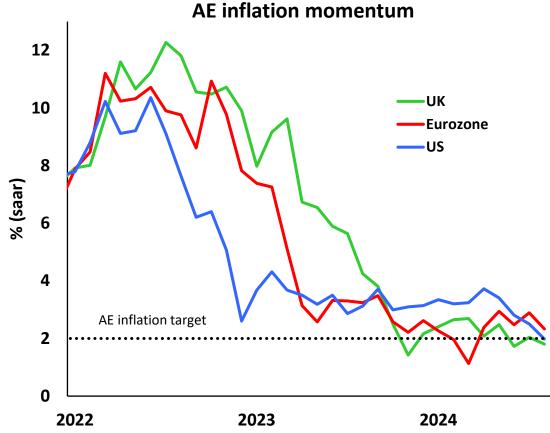


^{*} As at August 2024 Sources: Haver and SARB

Nevertheless, confidence around further disinflation



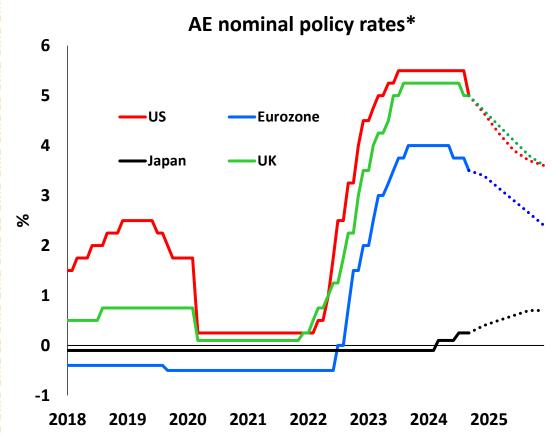
* Sample of 15 major EM countries Sources: Haver and SARB



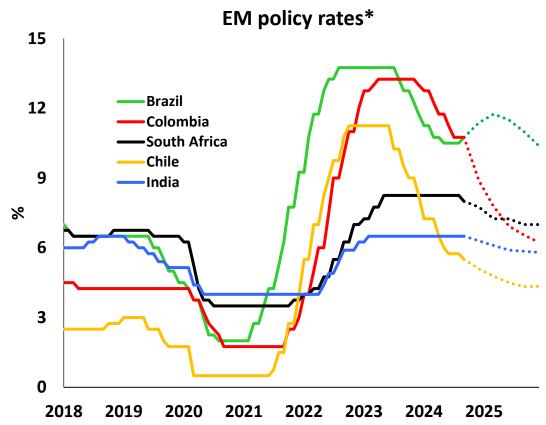
* % change over 6 months (saar) Sources: Haver and SARB



Start of policy easing generally, while expected future rates elevated



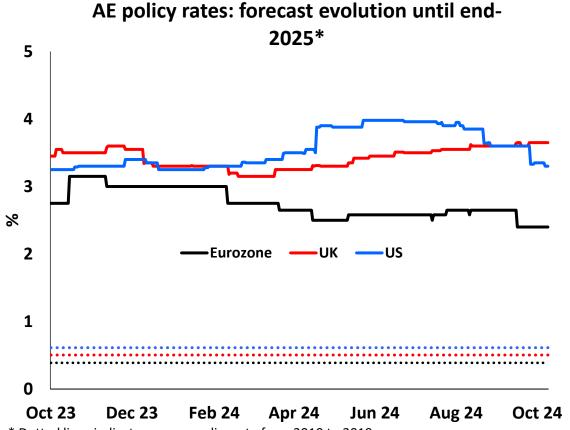
* Dotted lines are median analyst forecasts Source: Bloomberg

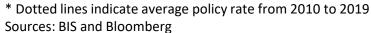


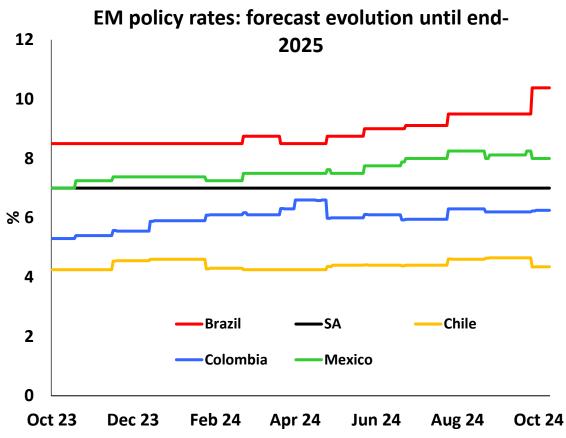
* Dotted lines are median analyst forecasts Source: Bloomberg



One-year ahead rates falling more in AEs than in EMs

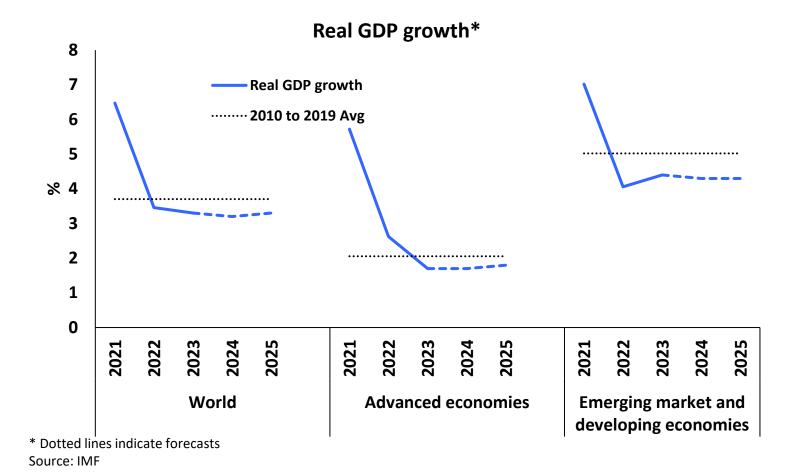




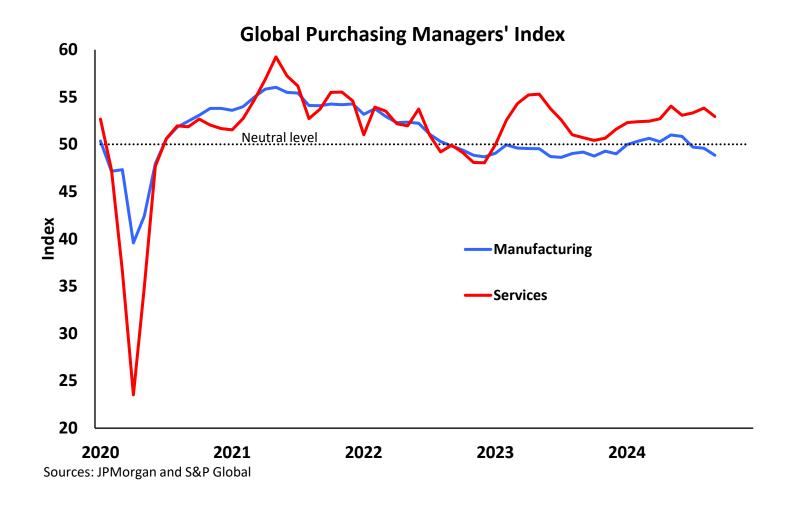


Source: Bloomberg

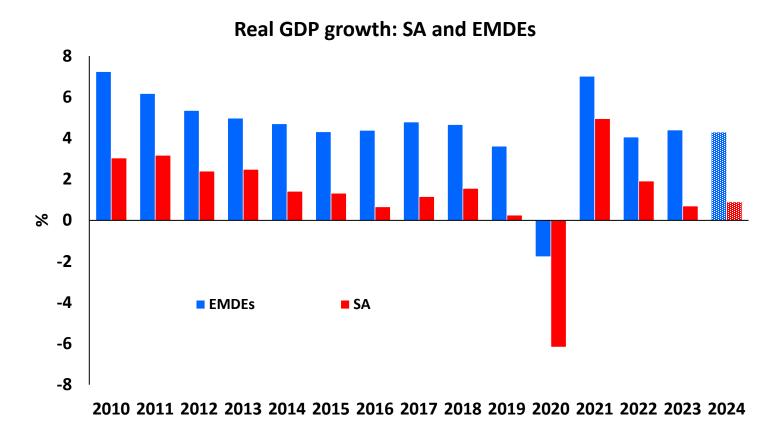
Global growth resilient, yet modest...



...carried along by services, while manufacturing subdued



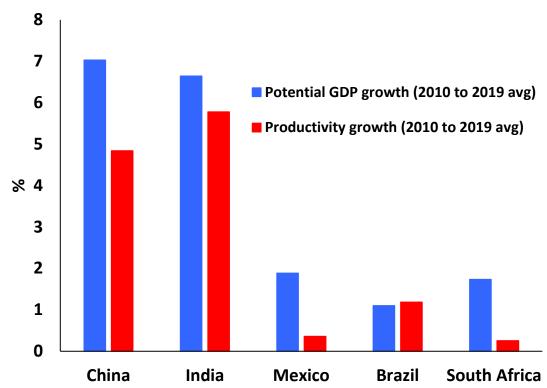
SA growth continues to lag far behind EM peers...



* Shaded bars indicate forecasts Sources: IMF and Stats SA

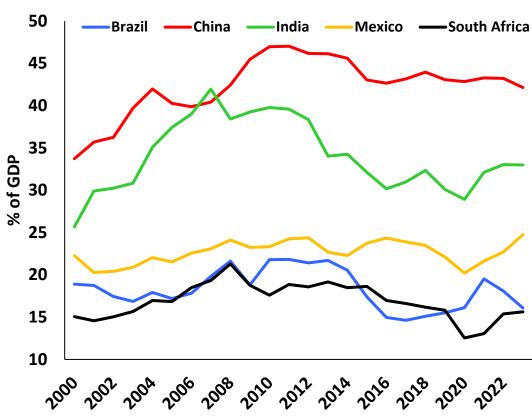
...reflecting low potential & productivity growth, and poor investment performance

Potential and productivity* growth



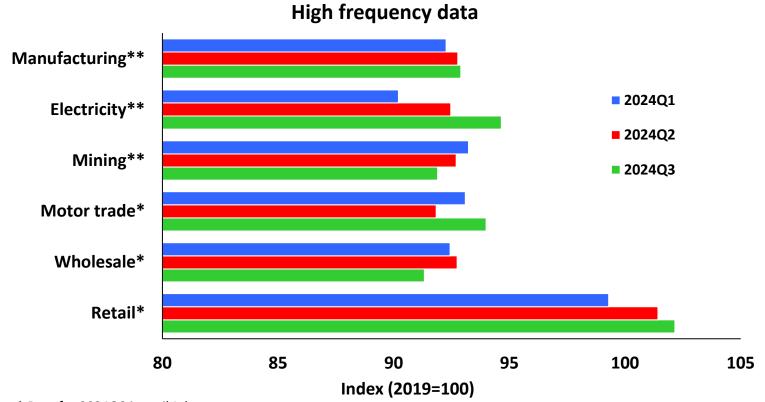
* Productivity measured as output per hour worked (inflation and PPP adjusted) Sources: Penn World Tables, Stats SA and SARB

Total investment



Source: IMF

Impact of easing constraints yet to reflect in monthly/quarterly data...

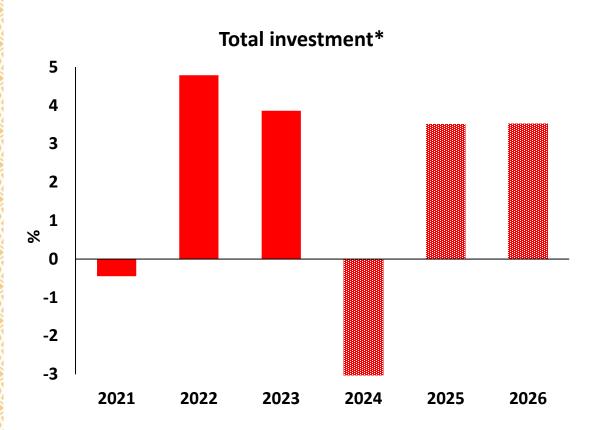


^{*} Data for 2024Q3 is until July

Source: Stats SA

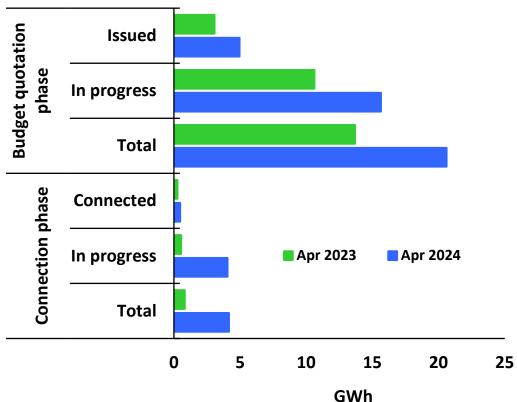
^{**} Data for 2024Q3 is until August

Forecast pencils-in stronger investment as embedded-generation rises



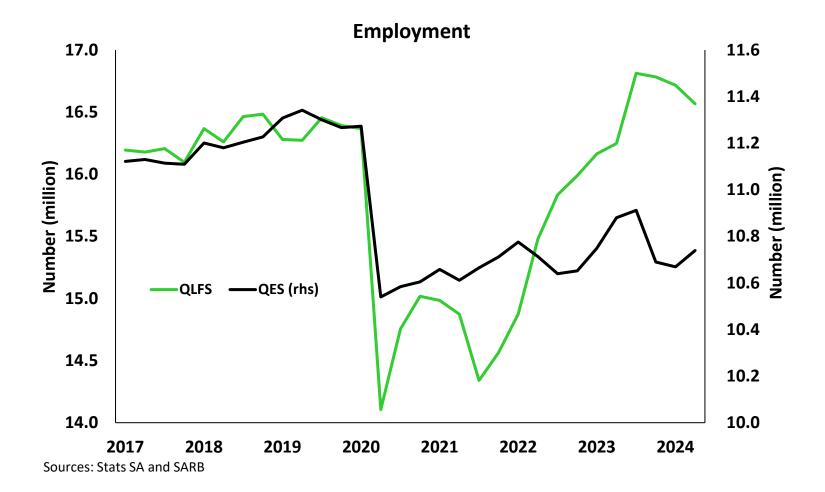
* Shaded bars indicate forecasts Source: SARB

Private sector projects pipeline



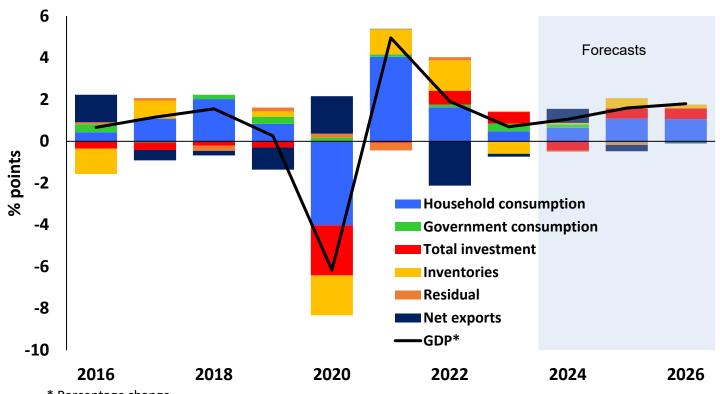
Source: National Treasury

Labour market outcomes appear mixed...



... but household consumption still doing the heavy lifting

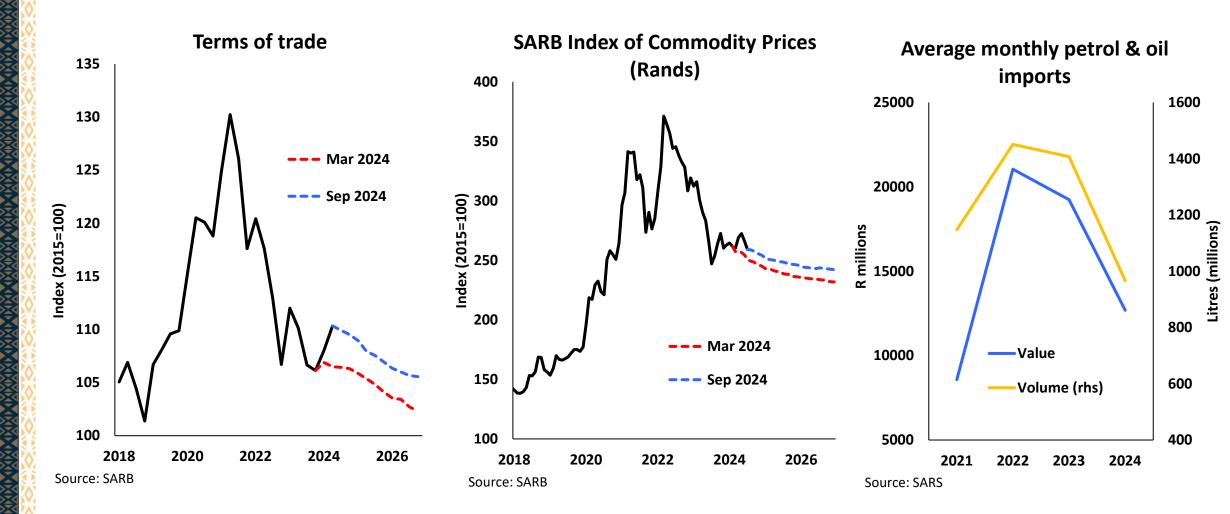
Contributions to GDP



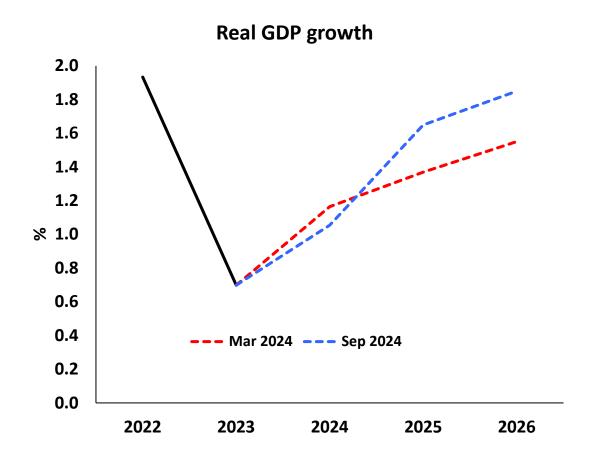
* Percentage change

Sources: Stats SA and SARB

TOT generally lower, but slightly less drag on income than expected

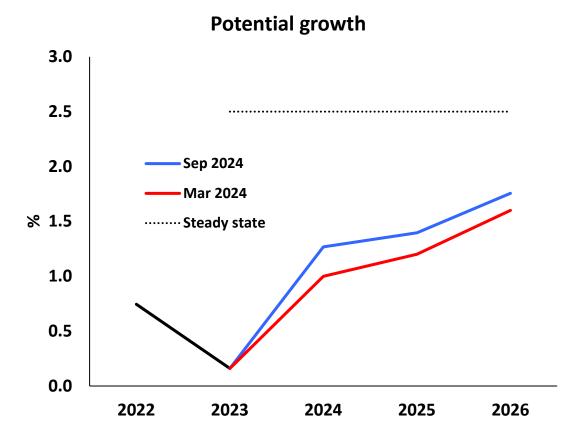


Growth dynamics result in upward revisions to real & potential GDP





Real GDP growth	2023	2024	2025	2026
Mar 2024 MPC	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.6
Sept 2024 MPC	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.8

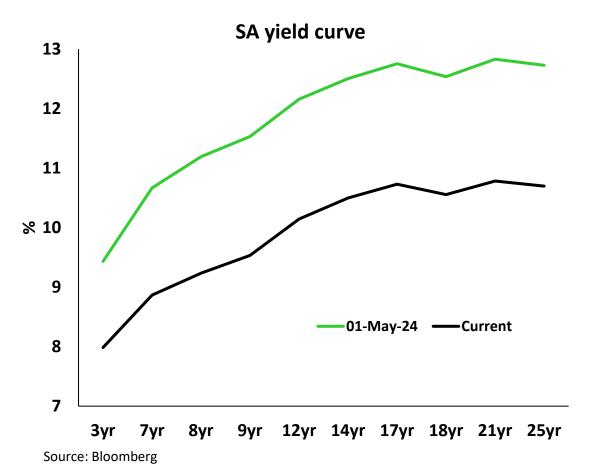


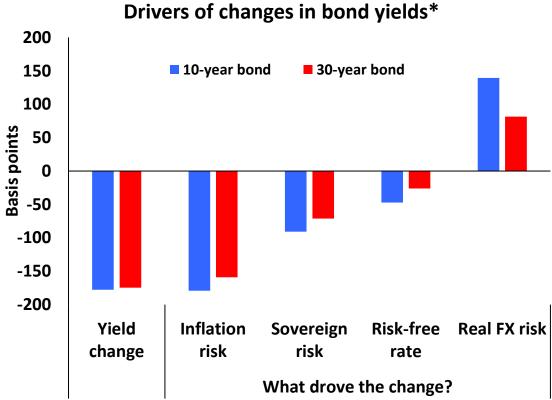
Source: SARB

Potential GDP growth	2023	2024	2025	2026
Mar 2024 MPC	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.6
Sept 2024 MPC	0.2	1.3	1.4	1.8



Easing inflation outlook compresses the yield curve and lowers risk premium

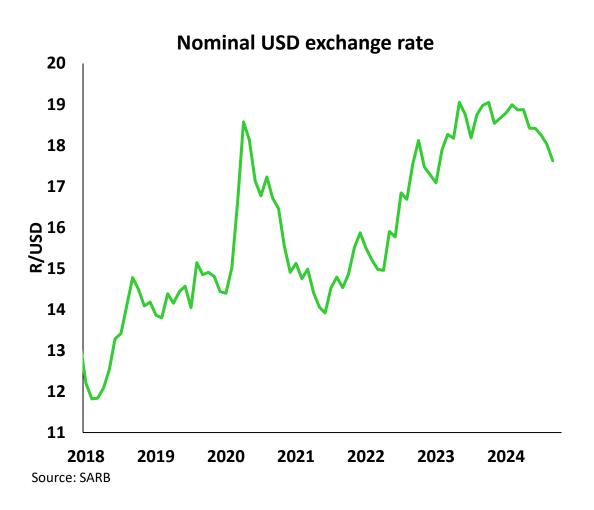




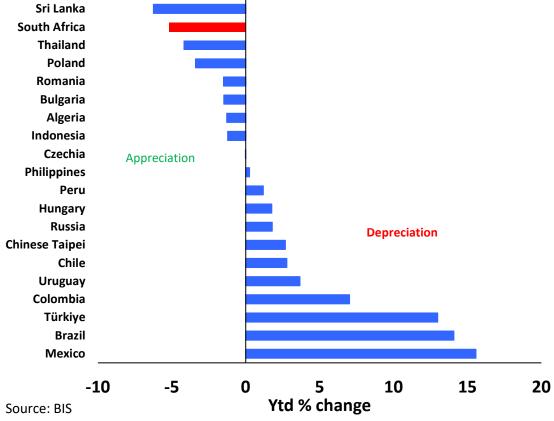
^{*} Change over the past 6 months Sources: Bloomberg and SARB



...buoying the rand...

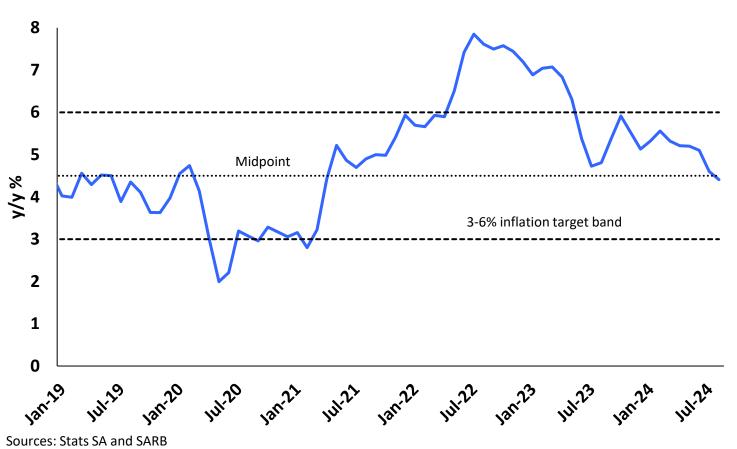


Bilateral exchange rates vs USD

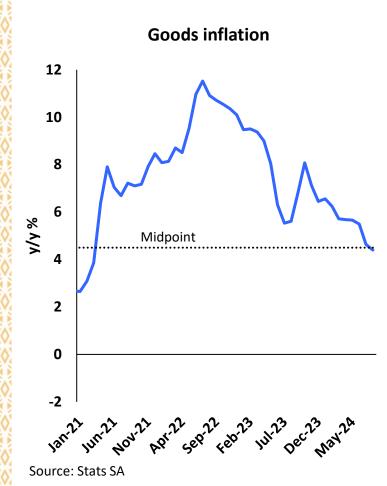


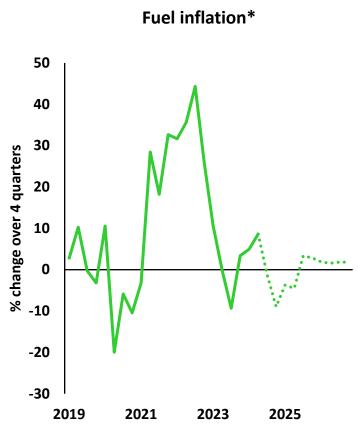
...& adding impetus to the disinflation process

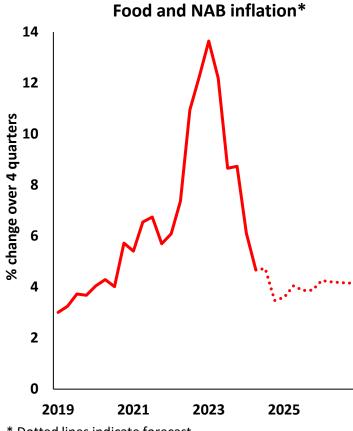
Headline inflation



Strong moderation in goods inflation, underpinned by rand strength





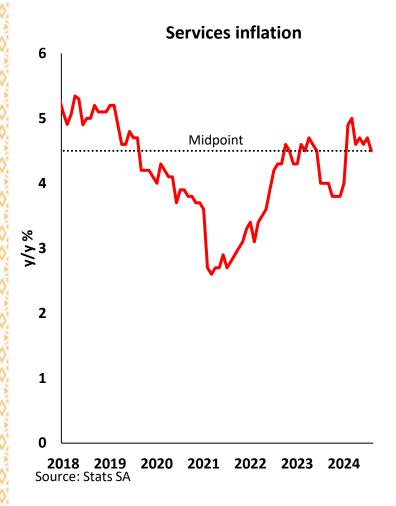


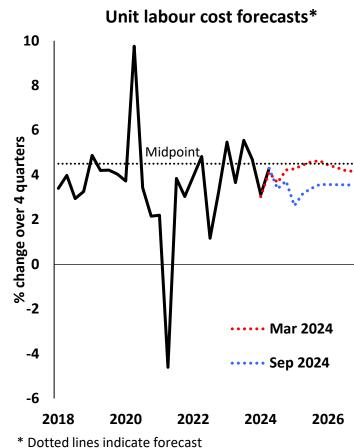
* Dotted lines indicate forecast Sources: Stats SA and SARB

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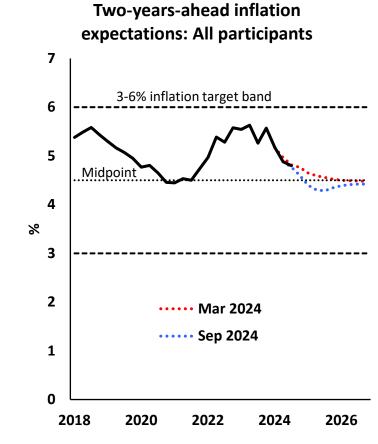
Sources: Stats SA and SARB

Services also easing as ULCs muted & expectations soften

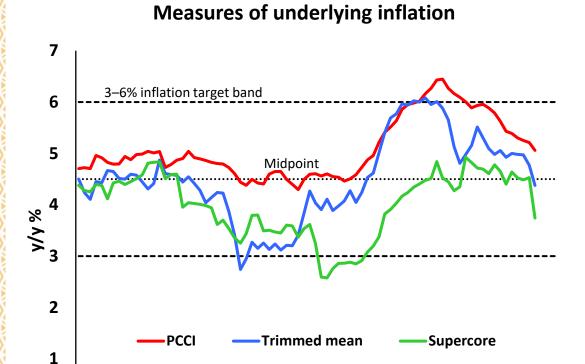


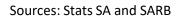


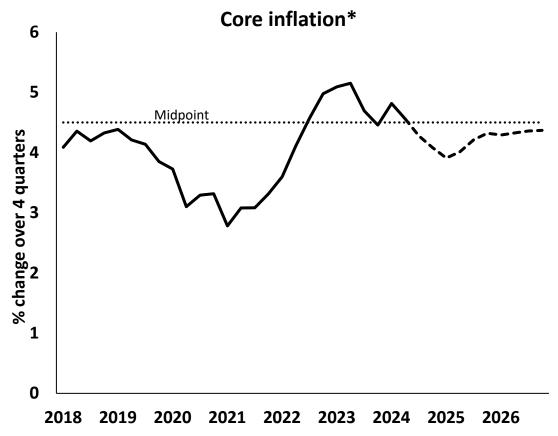
Sources: Stats SA and SARB



Reflected in moderation across a range of underlying inflation measures







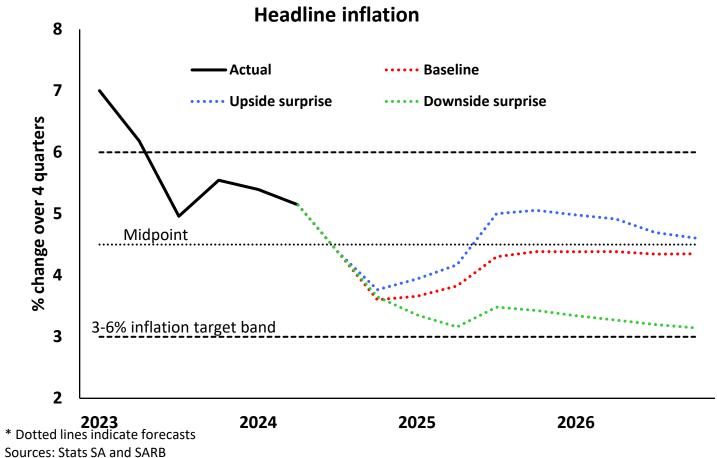
^{*} Dotted lines indicate forecasts Sources: Stats SA and SARB



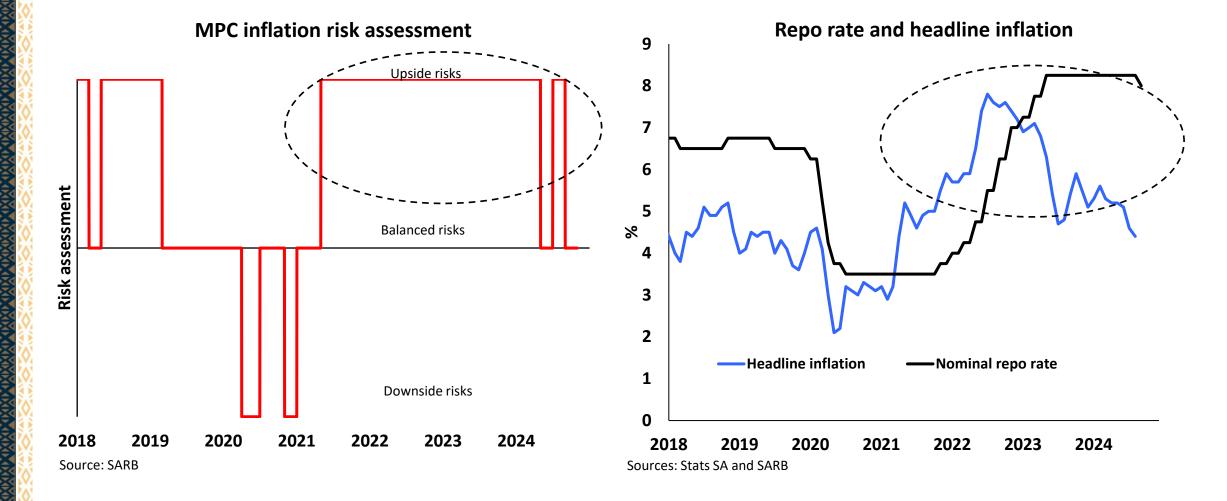
Baseline forecast sense-checked against scenarios

2024 Sept MPC Scenarios:

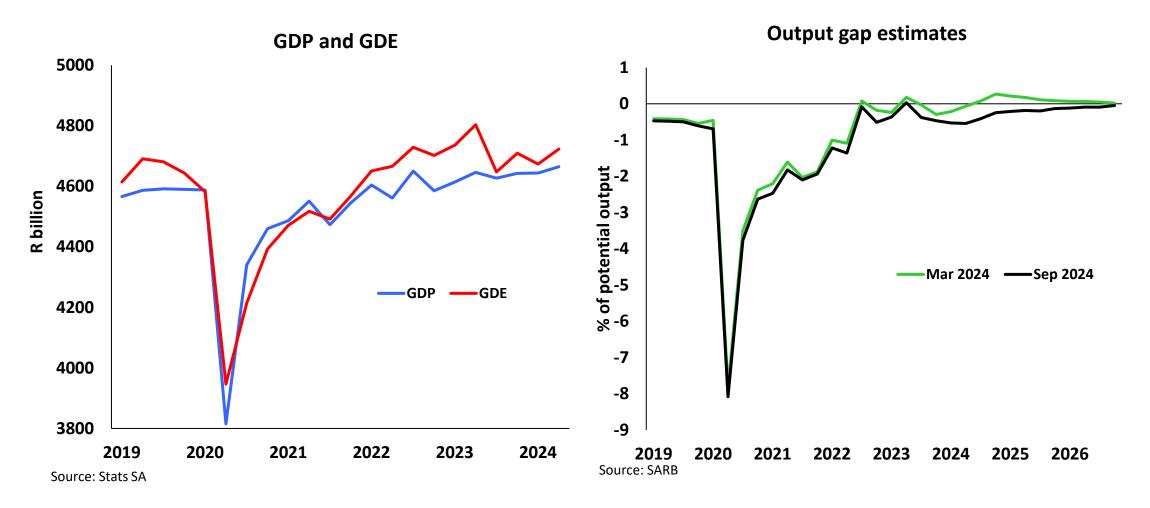
- **Upside scenario**
 - Significant electricity tariff increase
 - Faster wage growth
 - Rental inflation
- **Downside scenario**
 - **Substantial Rand** strengthening



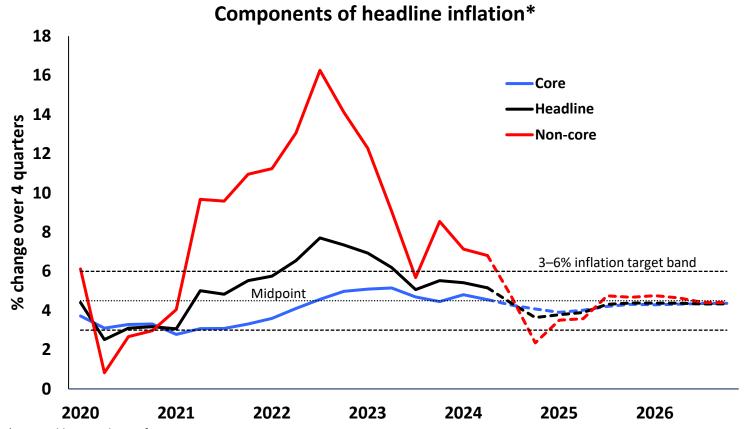
Inflation risks seen to be broadly balanced, supporting decision to ease policy



Rates align AD & AS, dampening price pressures...

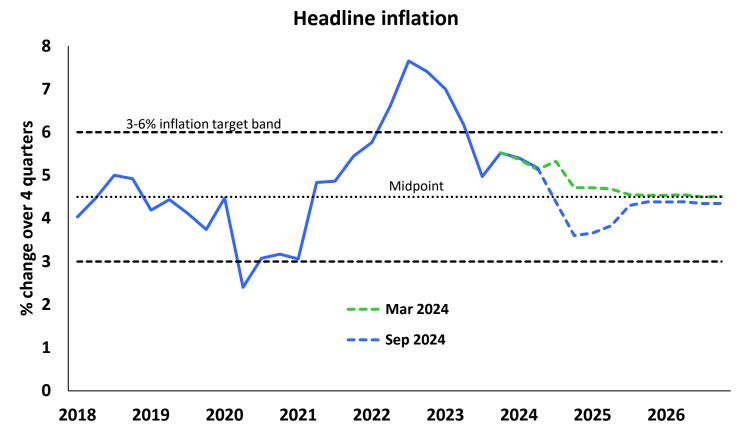


Sharper non-core deceleration, matched with & reinforcing muted core



^{*} Dotted lines indicate forecast Sources: Stats SA and SARB

Culminating in the projected headline target undershoot in the near term



Sources: Stats SA and SARB

Conclusion

- Global easing cycle, with large role for domestic circumstances
- Policy space still unclear: GDP resilient and financing needs high
- Fewer negative shocks to domestic outlook: smoother sailing
- Core inflation contained & yield curve compress on policy effort
- Challenge is to stabilise inflation & expectations at target...
- …avoid policy missteps that could cause inflation reversals.



Thank you for your attendance

