

Global Rise in Commodity Prices and the US Slowdown: Issues and Challenges in Monetary Policy

Carlos Hamilton Araújo Banco Central do Brasil

Lima, June 2008

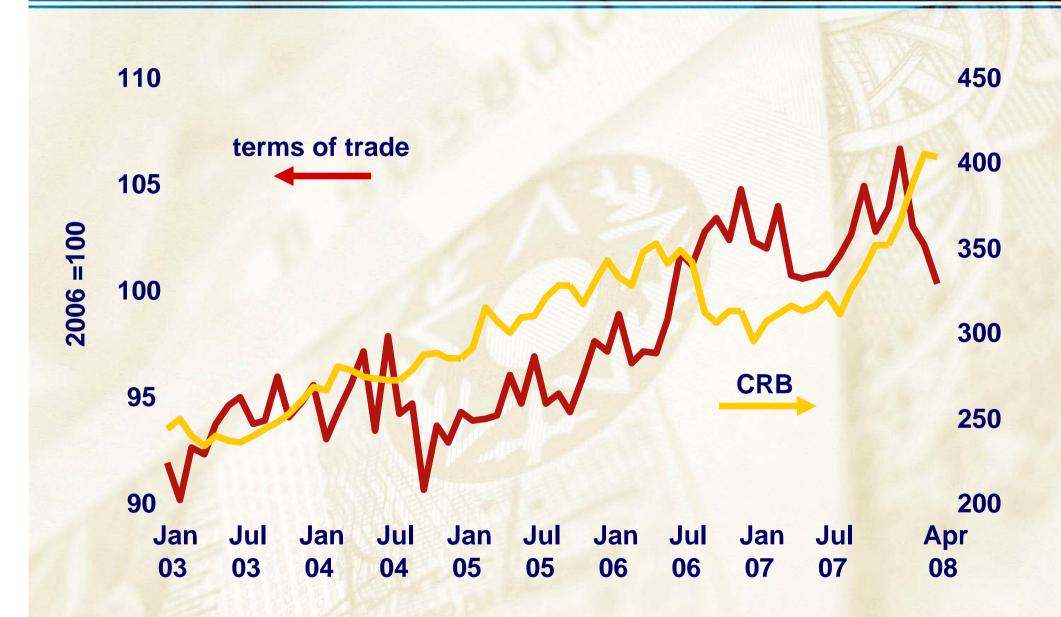
I: Impact of rising commodity prices

Benign Effects Negative Effects

The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous

- Benign effects
 - Better terms of trade and enhanced trade performance
 - Increased capital inflows
 - Better solvency and sovereign ratings
 - Buoyant asset prices

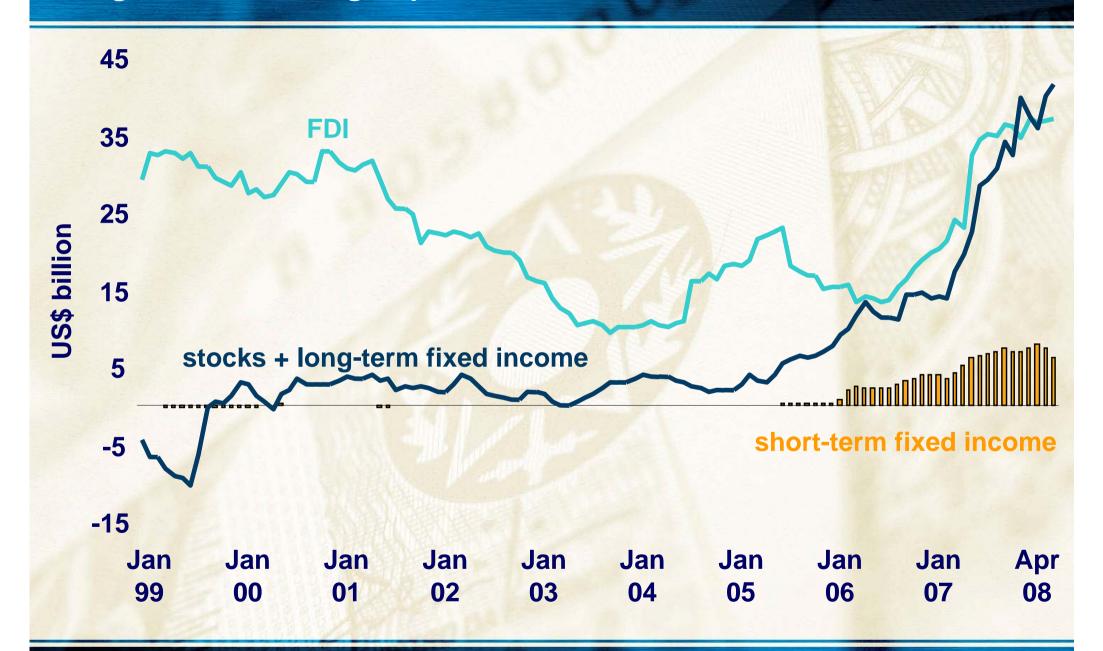
The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: CRB Index and Brazilian Terms of Trade



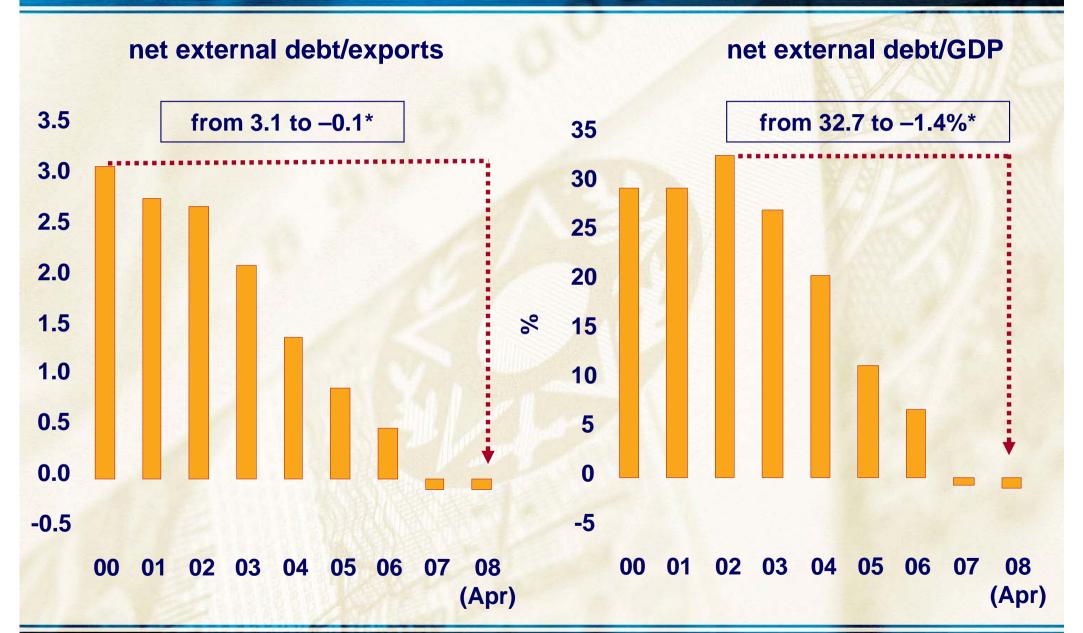
The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Enhanced Ability to Import



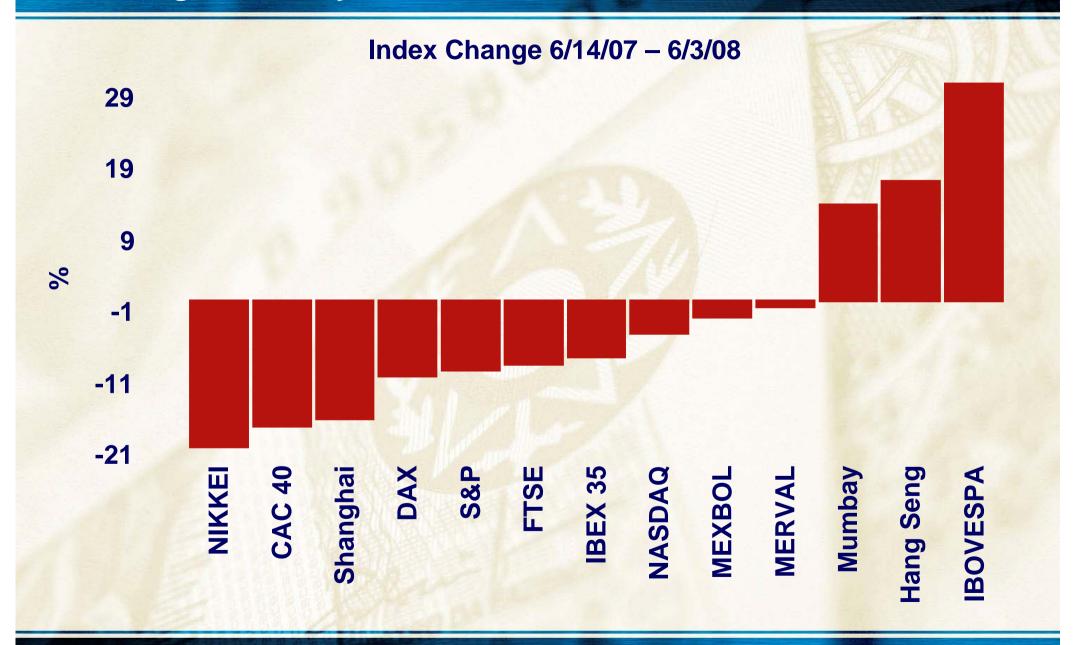
The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Increasing Capital Inflows



The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Better Solvency Indicators



The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Buoyant Asset Prices



The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous

- Negative effects
 - Income effect adding to demand pressure
 - Rising costs of inputs
 - Increase in consumer prices
 - Robust domestic demand leading to a worsening current account balance
 - Rising inflation expectations

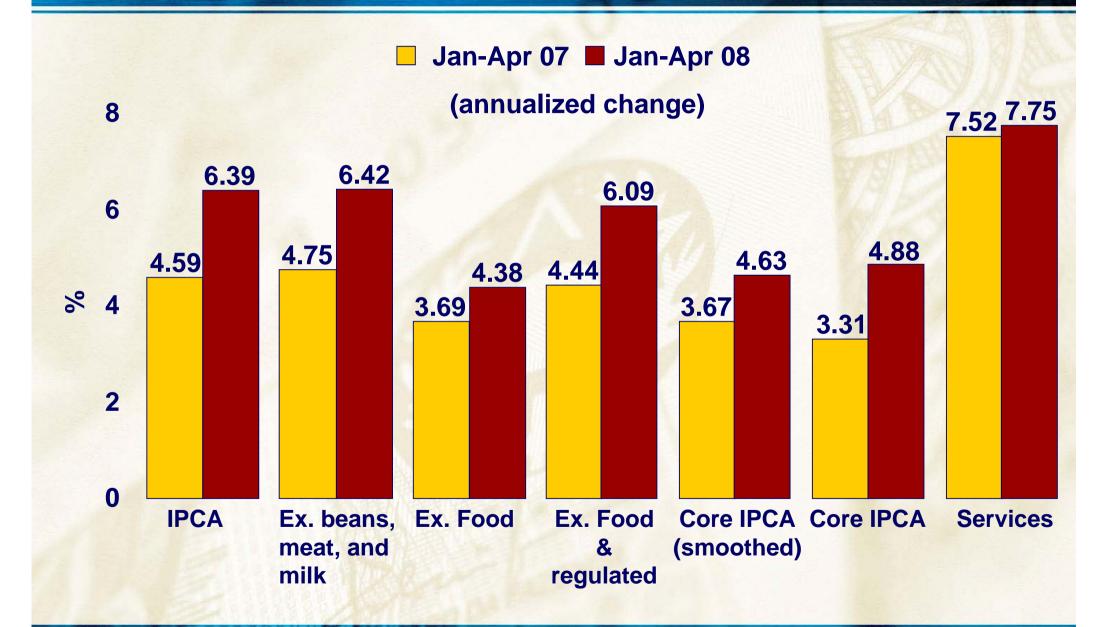
The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Terms of Trade Income Effect



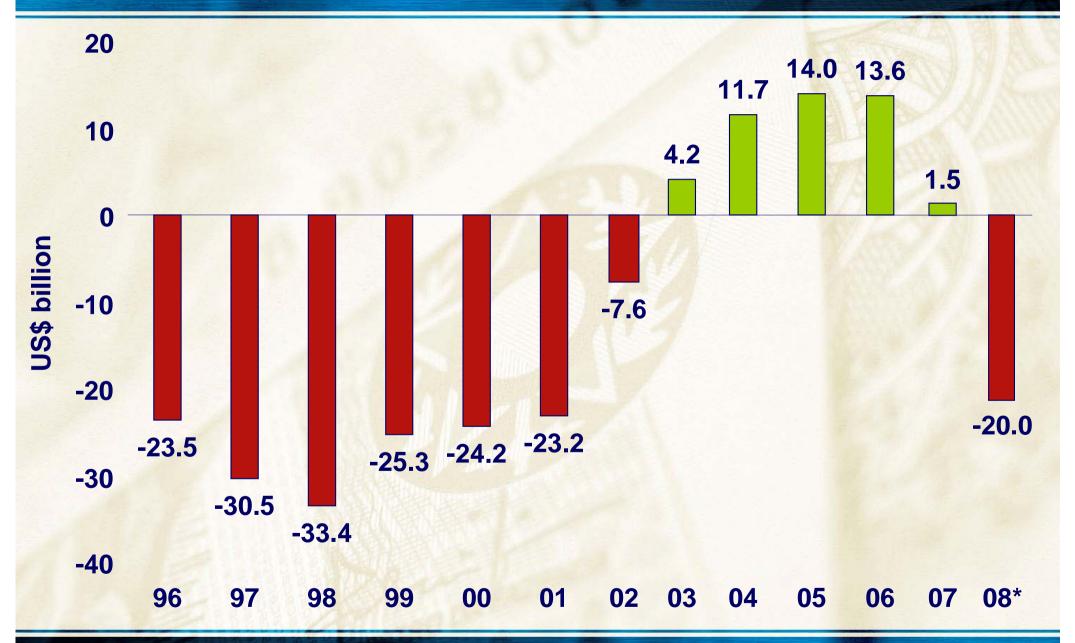
The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Rising Wholesale Prices



The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Rising Foodstuff Prices



The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Worsening Current Account



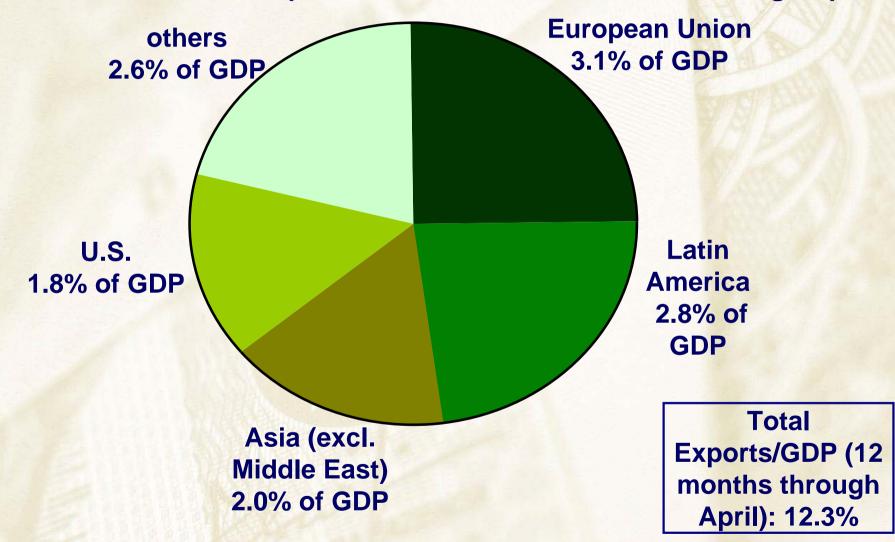
The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Deterioration of Inflation Expectations (Target = 4.5%)



II: Transmission of US slowdown

Transmission of US Slowdown: Demand Channel

destination of Brazilian exports accumulated in 12 months through April

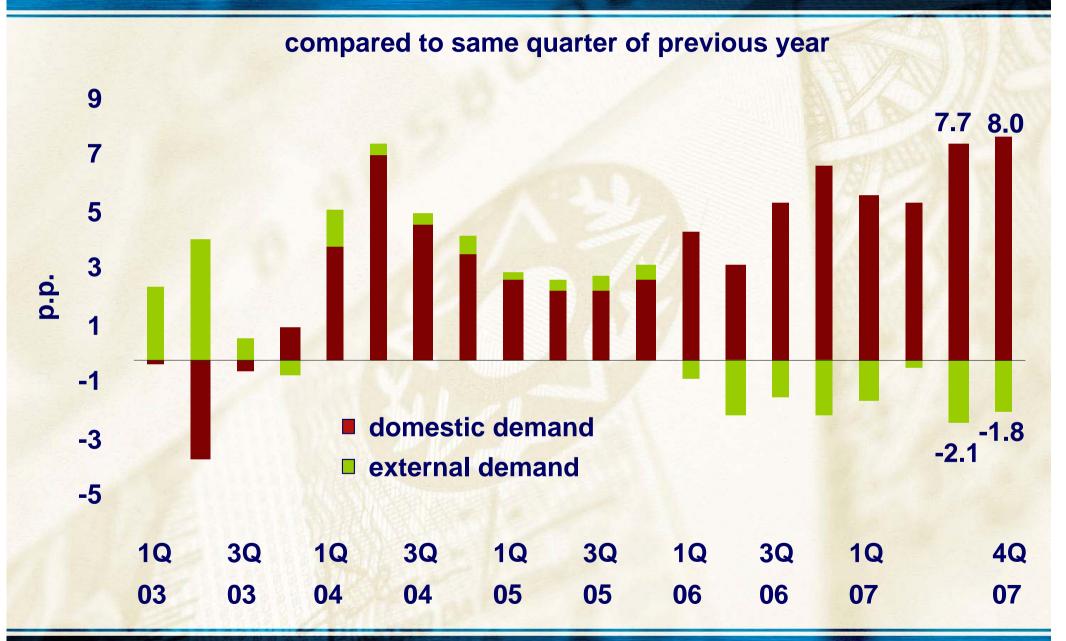


Transmission of US Slowdown: Risk Aversion

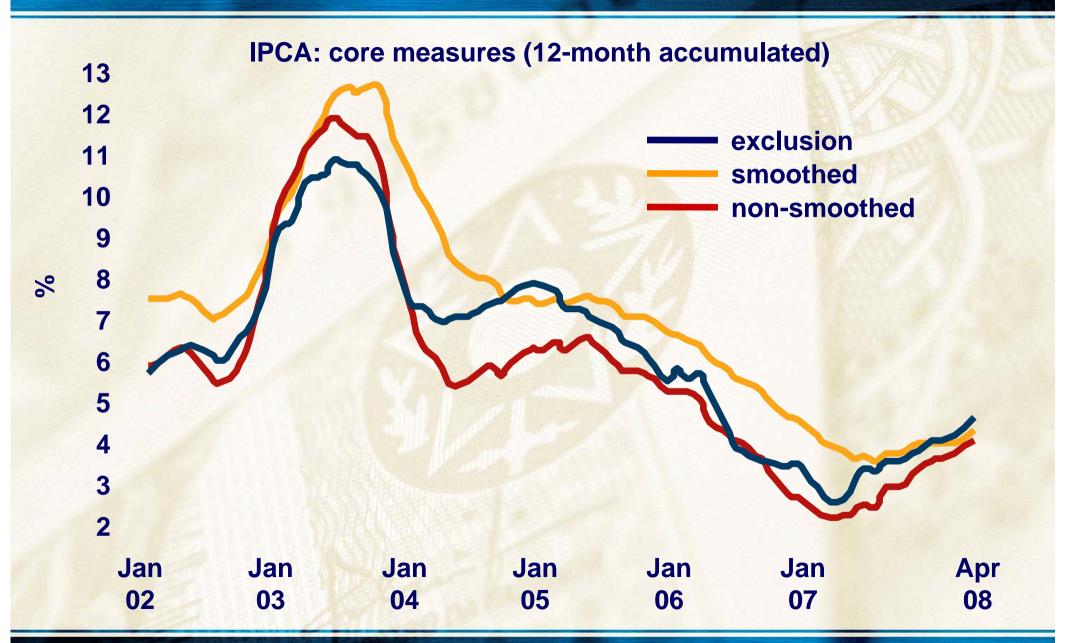


III: Tensions and trade-offs

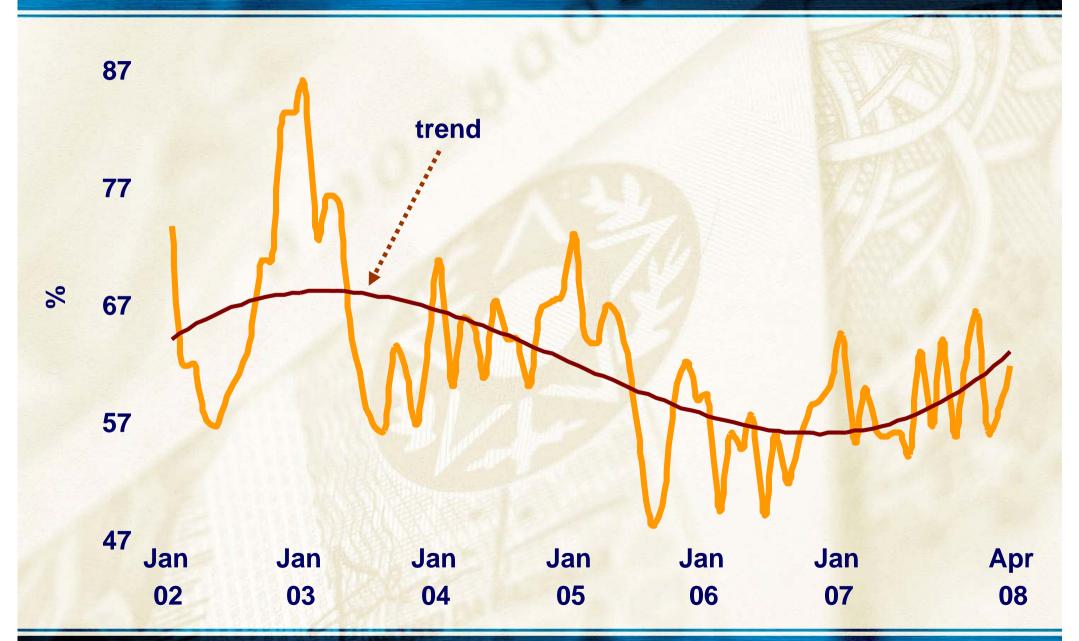
Behavior of Domestic Demand: Domestic vs. External Demand



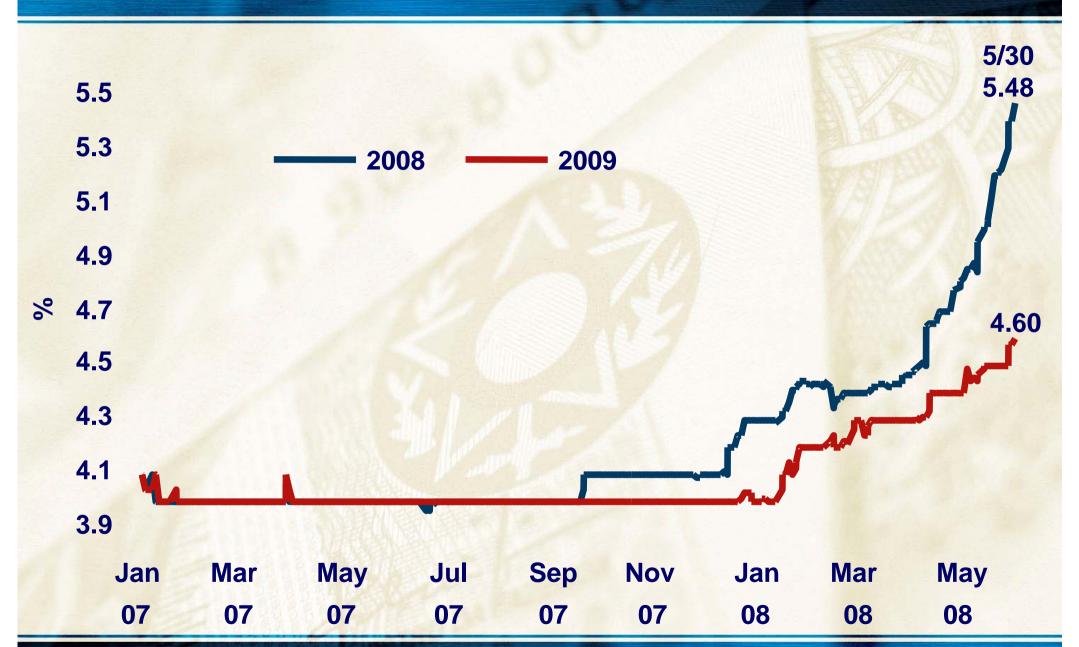
Monetary Policy Response: Risk has been Increasing



Monetary Policy Response: Inflation Becoming More Widespread



The Impact of Rising Commodity Prices on Brazilian Inflation has been Ambiguous: Deterioration of Inflation Expectations (Target = 4.5%)

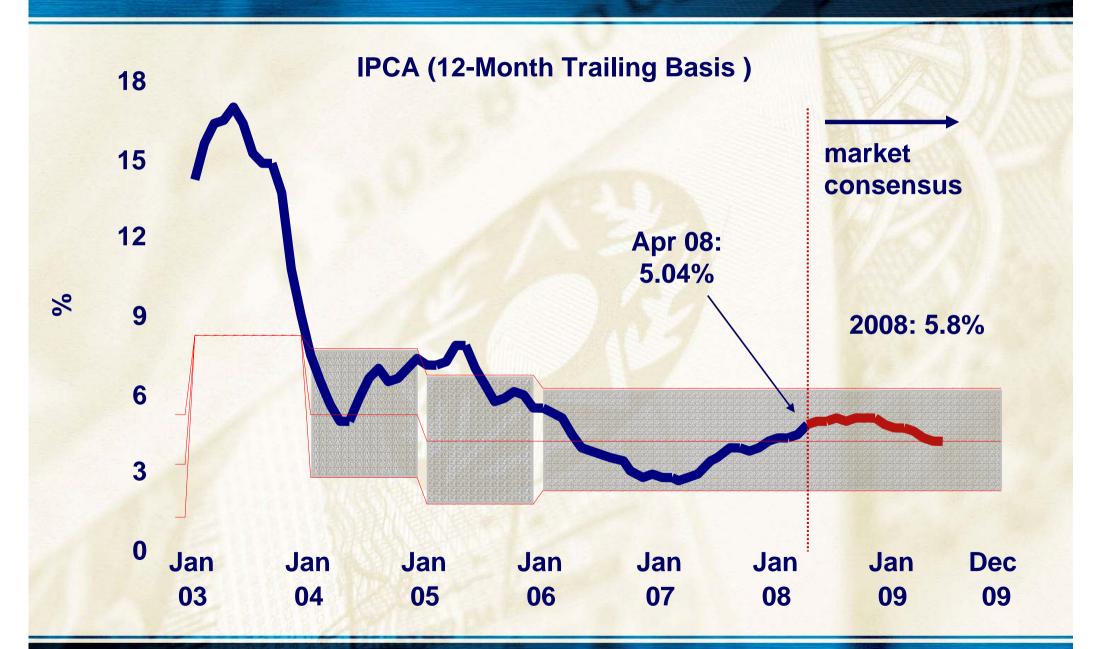


Effects of Low World Real Rates: Commodity Prices and Currency Appreciation

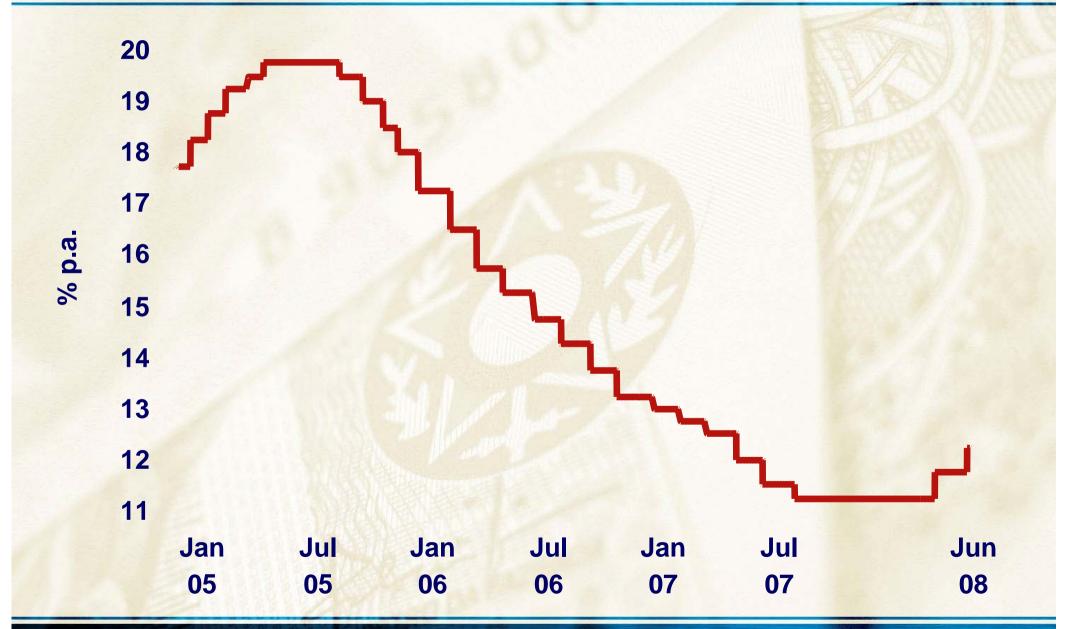




Monetary Policy Response: Goal is to Ensure Convergence of IPCA Inflation to Target Path

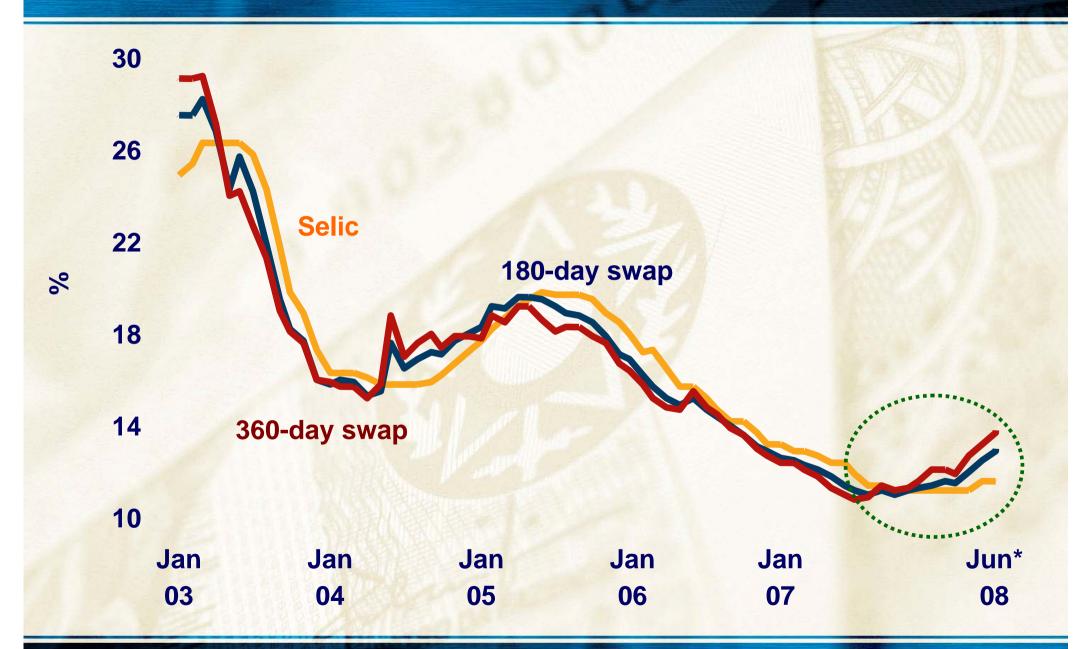


Monetary Policy Response



Source: BCB

Monetary Policy Response: Partly Anticipated by Markets



Monetary Policy Response: Inflation Expectations Deterioration Still Limited

				%	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Median		19		VA J	20 N
April 11	4.66	4.40	4.20	4.09	4.00
May 30	5.48	4.60	4.50	4.30	4.00
Average			7		
April 11	4.66	4.34	4.19	4.18	4.13
May 30	5.46	4.58	4.32	4.23	4.15



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