

# BI Board of Governors Meeting, May 2022

# **BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate Held at 3.50%**

The BI Board of Governors Meeting agreed on 23rd and 24th May 2022 to hold :



## ••• STRENGTHENING SYNERGY TO MAINTAIN STABILITY AND SUPPORT RECOVERY

The decision is consistent with the need to manage inflation and maintain exchange rate stability, while continuing to foster economic growth amid escalating external pressures stemming from the geopolitical tensions between Russia and Ukraine as well as faster monetary policy normalisation in several advanced and developing economies. Bank Indonesia constantly monitors inflation developments and institutes the measures necessary to manage inflation within the predetermined 3.0%±1% target corridor set for 2022 and 2023. Towards that end, synergy with the central and regional governments through national and regional inflation control teams (TPIP and TPID) is constantly strengthened.

#### • • • POLICY MIX



Strengthening exchange rate policy to maintain Rupiah stability in line with market

#### • • 1. GLOBAL ECONOMY

The global economic recovery remains intact but at risk of slowing, accompanied by rising inflation and faster monetary policy normalisation in various jurisdictions.

#### **Global Economic Growth**



- Escalating geopolitical tensions between Russia
- and Ukraine Strict implementation of China's zero-Covid
- policy Faster
  Faster monetary policy normalisation in various
- countries
- Is weakening the global economic recovery.

#### **Financial Market**



International commodity prices continue to rise, including energy, food and metals, thus intensifying inflationary pressures globally. In response to higher global inflation, several advanced and developing economies, including the US, are accelerating monetary policy normalisation, thus exacerbating global financial market uncertainty. Such conditions are restricting foreign capital flows and increasing currency pressures in developing economies, including Indonesia.

Economic growth in various

jurisdictions, including Europe,

United States (US), Japan, China and India, is at risk of falling

below the previous projection.

#### • • 2. DOMESTIC ECONOMY

At home, the domestic economic improvements have endured on the back of stronger domestic demand and persistently solid exports.

Economic Growth First Quarter of 2022 **5.01%** (yoy)

Such developments were primarily explained by: Increasing household consumption

Building investment

Maintained export performance given greater community

Various early indicators point to further economic improvements, including:



Strengthening international policy by expanding cooperation with other central banks and authorities in partner countries, promoting trade and investment in priority sectors in synergy with the relevant institutions as well as ensuring the success of the six priority agendas in the Finance Track of Indonesia's G20 Presidency in 2022 in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance.



Bank Indonesia continues to normalise liquidity policy by incrementally raising Rupiah reserve requirements without disrupting liquidity conditions in the banking industry. Banking liquidity remains loose



The banking industry continues to lower interest rates in line with lower credit risk.

Prime Lending Rates (PLR)

- mobility and solid demand in Indonesia's major trading partners
- Most economic sectors are also contributing to domestic economic growth, including the manufacturing industry, wholesale and retail trade as well as transportation and storage
- Positive retail sales growth
- An expansionary Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)
- High export and import realisation, supported by greater mobility and financing disbursed by the banking industry

World trade volume is

subdued

potentially lower than previously

forecast in line with the risk of

global

improvements and ongoing global supply chain disruptions.

also

economic

IndoNIA Rate

2.81%

1-month Deposit Rate 80 bps 2.86%

April 2021 – April 2022 2022



Contact Center 131

## ••• 8. FINANCIAL STABILITY

27 April 2022



## ••• 9. PAYMENT SYSTEM

Bank Indonesia continually strengthens payment system digitalisation to nurture economic inclusion in the context of economic recovery.



Bank Indonesia is also accelerating BI-FAST implementation by expanding the number of participants by seven banks, with an additional bank planned for the third week of June 2022.



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## • • 3. INDONESIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (BOP)

Indonesia's Balance of Payments (BOP) remains solid, thereby supporting external sector resilience.



#### ••• 4. EXCHANGE RATE

The Rupiah succumbed to depreciatory pressures in line with other regional currencies as global financial market uncertainty increased.

#### as of 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022



#### Stems from:

- Foreign capital outflows as a corollary of elevated global financial market uncertainty despite maintained domestic foreign exchange supply
- Positive perception surrounding Indonesia's economic outlook

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Looking ahead, the value of the Rupiah is expected to remain stable in line with solid economic fundamentals in Indonesia, particularly the lower current account deficit and sustained forex supply from the corporate sector. Bank Indonesia will continue to strengthen Rupiah stabilisation policy in line with market mechanisms and economic fundamentals.

## • • 5. INFLATION

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Inflation remains under control and continues to support economic stability.



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