

## MONETARY POLICY AND INFLATION OUTLOOK IN TÜRKİYE

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## Outline

- Key Issues
- Monetary Policy
- Disinflation Path

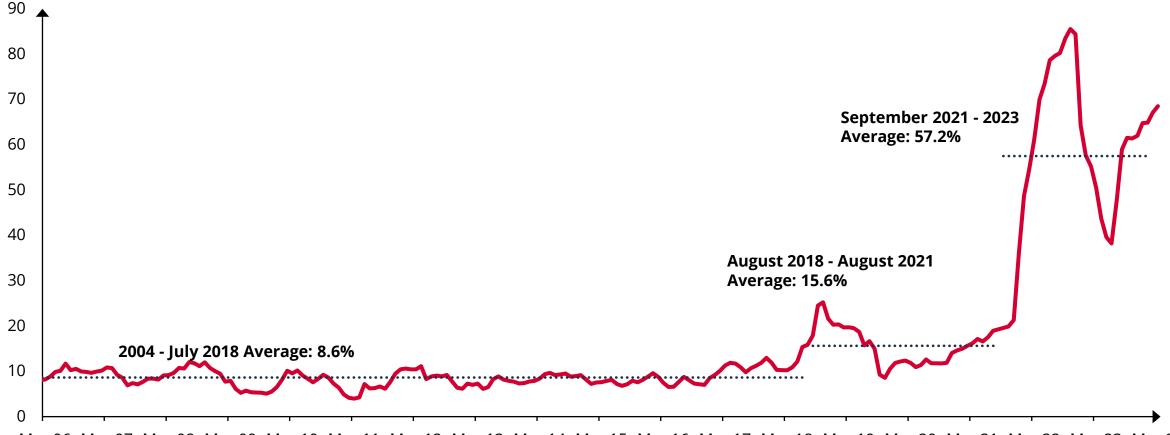


## **KEY ISSUES**



## Inflation increased considerably after 2021.

#### Consumer Inflation (Annual % Change)



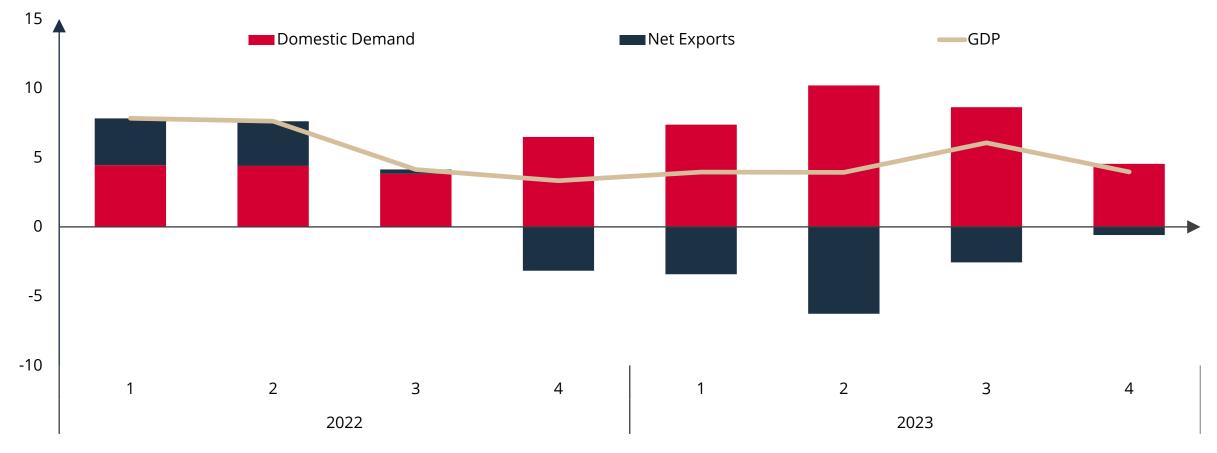
Mar 06 Mar 07 Mar 08 Mar 09 Mar 10 Mar 11 Mar 12 Mar 13 Mar 14 Mar 15 Mar 16 Mar 17 Mar 18 Mar 19 Mar 20 Mar 21 Mar 22 Mar 23 Mar 24

Source: TURKSTAT, CBRT



## Growth in 2023 was mostly driven by domestic demand.

Contribution to Annual GDP Growth from Expenditure Side (% points)

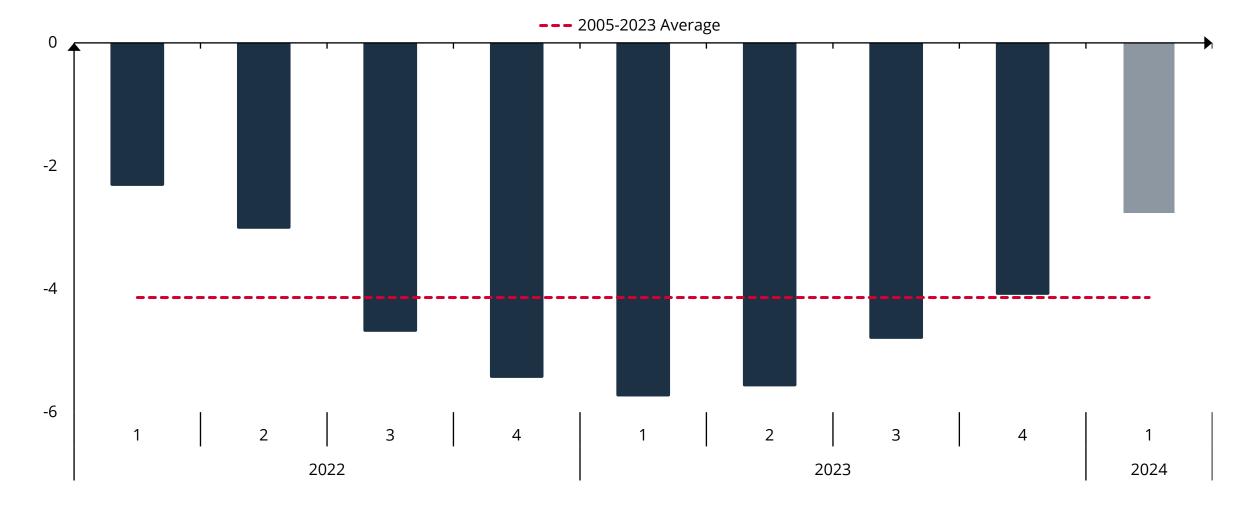


Source: TURKSTAT, CBRT



## **Excessive demand had a negative impact on current account balance.**

Current Account Balance\* (12-month-accumulated, % of GDP)

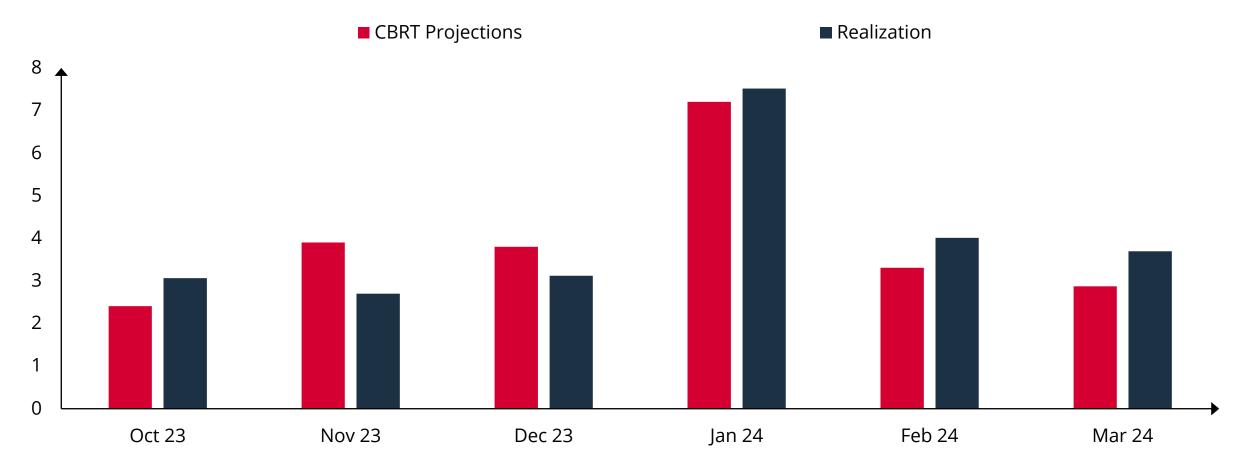




## The underlying trend of inflation was higher than expected in Q1.

#### Underlying Trend of Inflation

(Average of B-C Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted Monthly % Change)





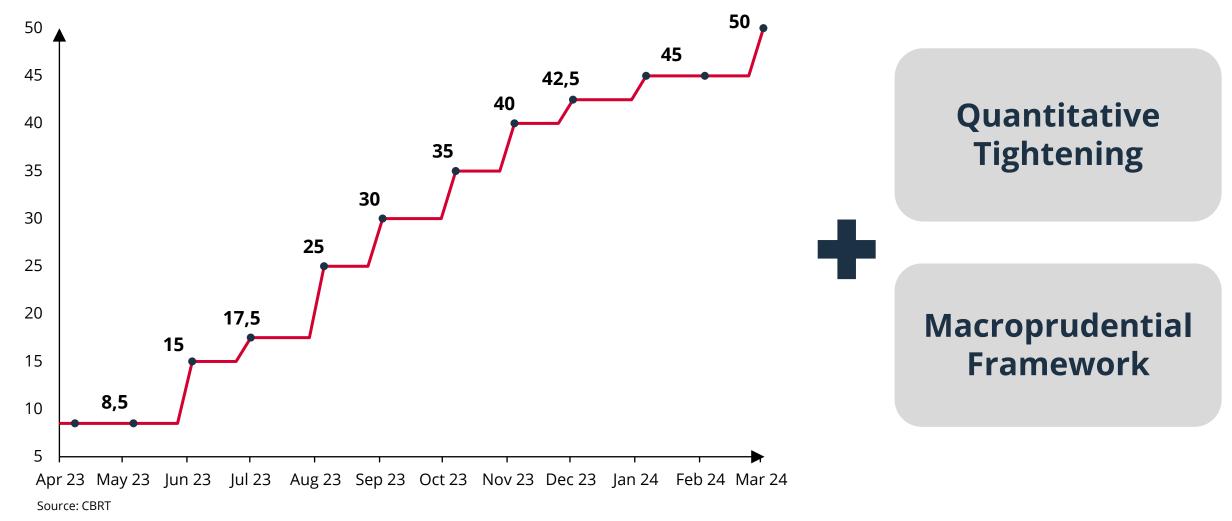
T Source: TURKSTAT.
\* IR 2023-IV is used for October-January projections, while February-March figures refers to IR 2024-I.

## **MONETARY POLICY**



## Monetary stance has been tightened considerably.

Policy Rate (%)





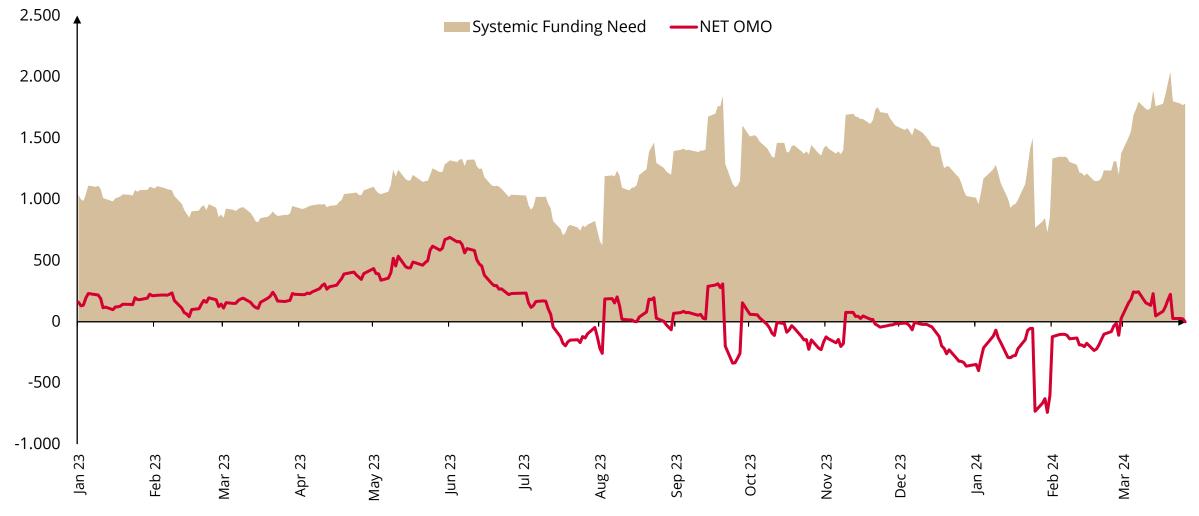
## We took additional tightening steps in March.

#### GOALS ADJUSTMENTS Raised the interest rates that banks Reducing the excessive consumption can charge for credit cards demand Decreased monthly growth limits Decelerating credit growth Introduced RR for excess loan growth Strengthening the monetary Incentivized banks to increase TL transmission commercial deposits through monthly Increasing the share of Turkish lira targets and commission rates deposits



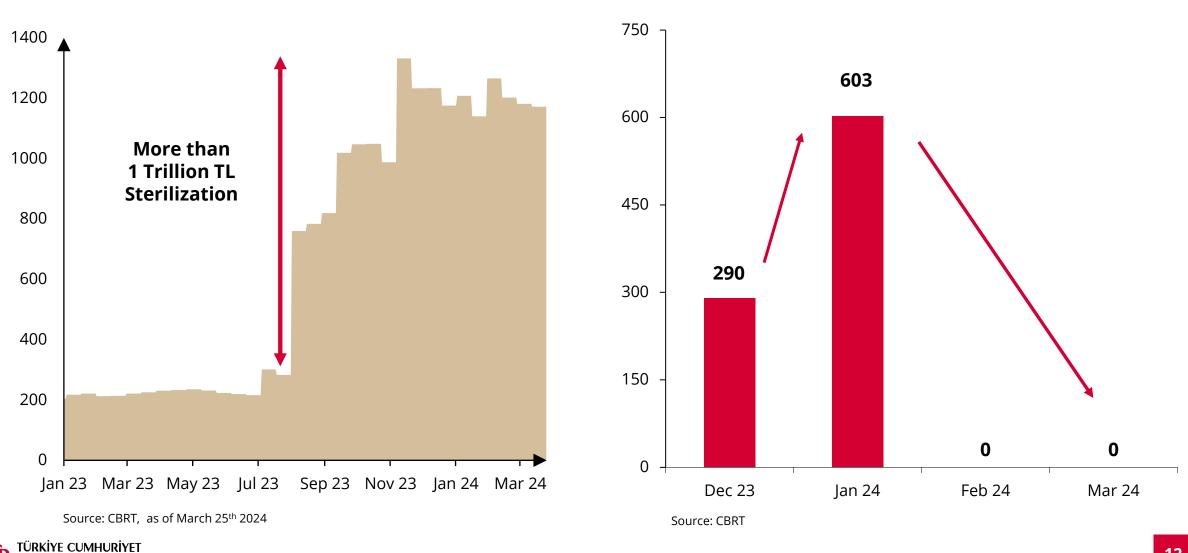
# FX-protected account payments and domestic swaps led to excess liquidity.

**CBRT Swap Transactions and NET OMO** (Billion TL)





## We have been actively sterilizing excess liquidity.



**Required Reserves** (Billion TL, Weekly)

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TL Deposit Purchase Auctions (Billion TL, Outstanding)

12

## We have largely abolished the security maintenance requirements.

Transition from FX Deposits to FX-Protected Deposits Terminated TL (Including FX-Protected) Deposit Ratio Terminated New Loan Extensions Terminated Securities Maintenance based Terminated Loan Rate Thresholds on Loan Growth Thresholds Terminated Eased **FX** Deposits

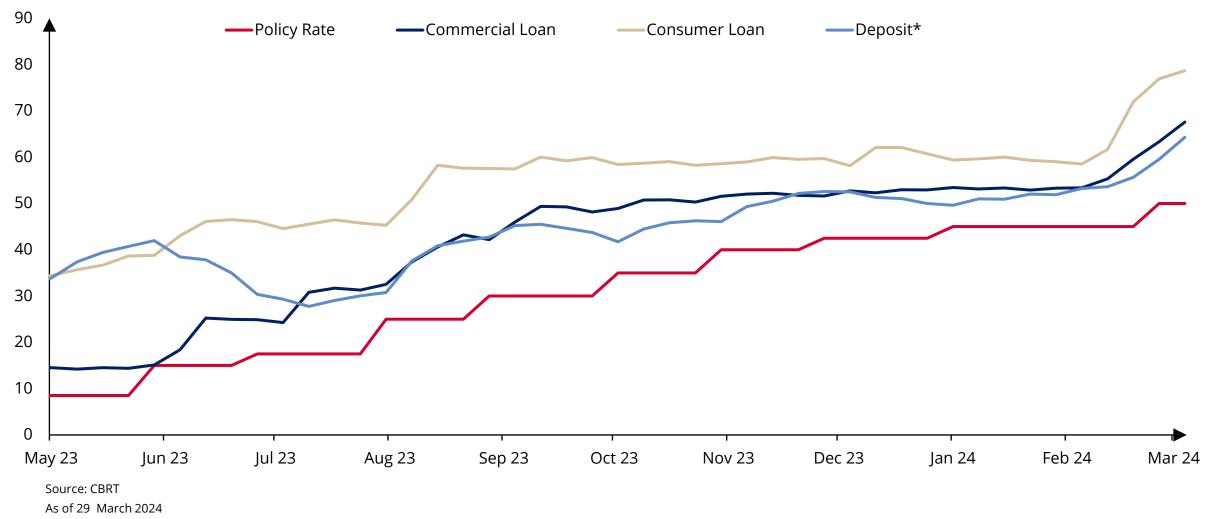


## **DISINFLATION PATH**



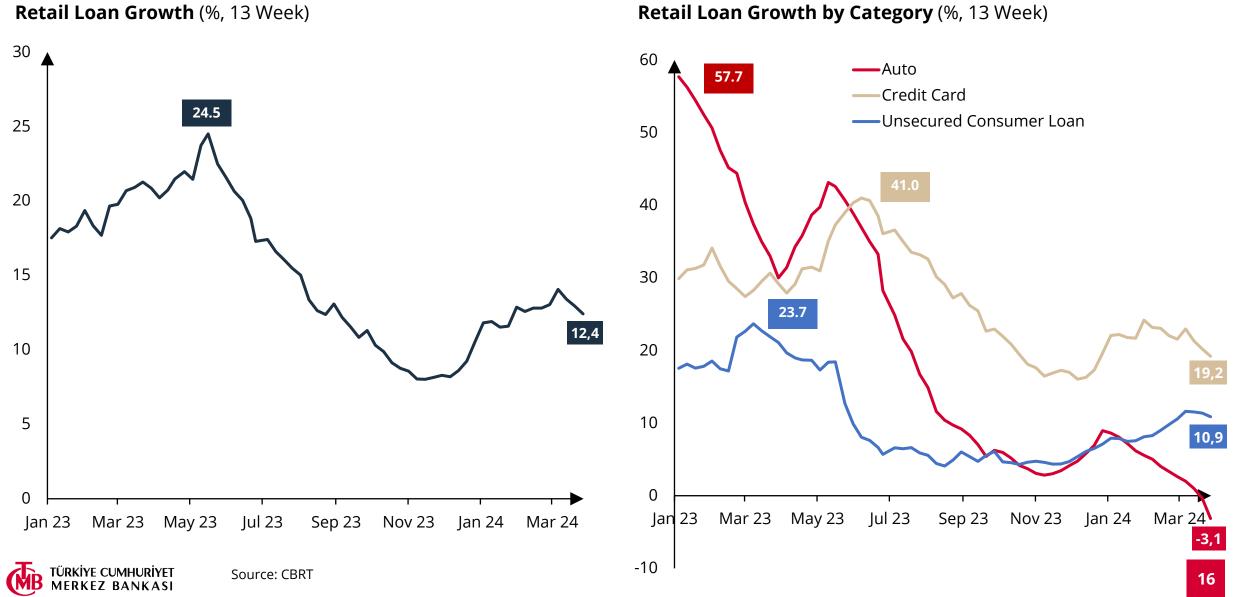
## Financial conditions have tightened following the policy rate hikes.

Interest Rates (%)



\* 1 to 3 month TL deposit interest rate

### **Retail loan growth has moderated.**

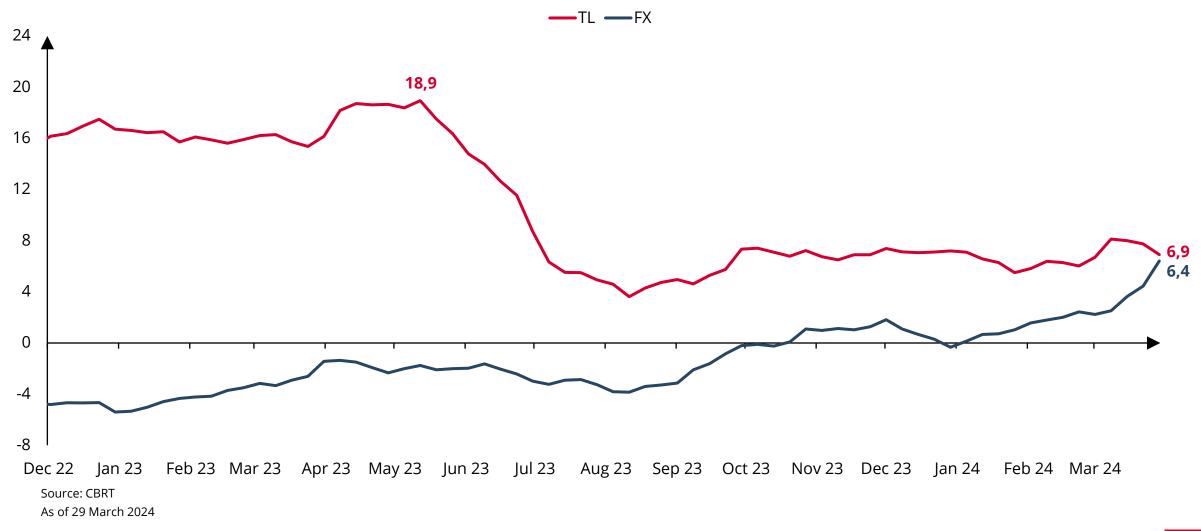


Retail Loan Growth (%, 13 Week)

As of 29 March 2024

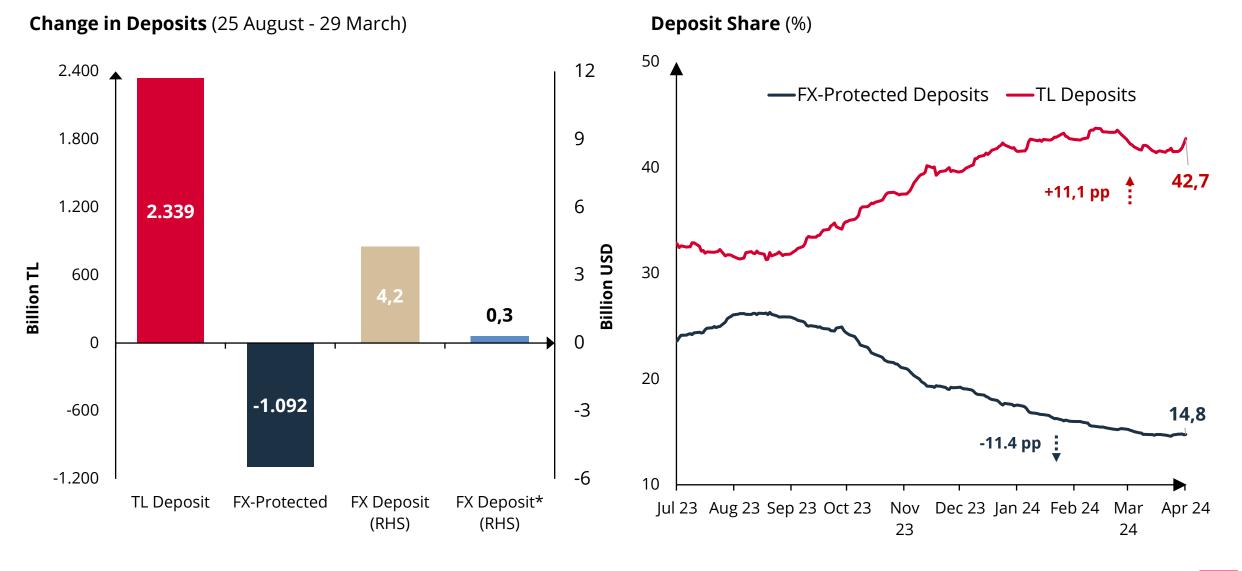
### Turkish lira commercial loan growth normalized while FX loan growth increased.

#### Commercial Loan Growth (%, 13 Week)





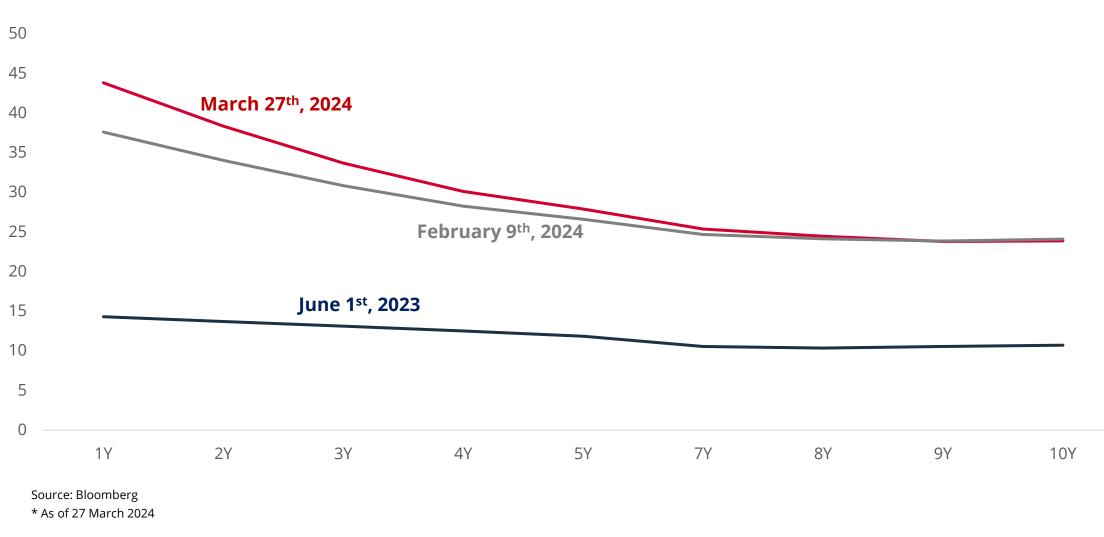
### The share of Turkish lira deposits increased, but some of the gains reversed.



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## Yield curve is shifting in tandem with monetary tightening.

Yield Curve (%)\*



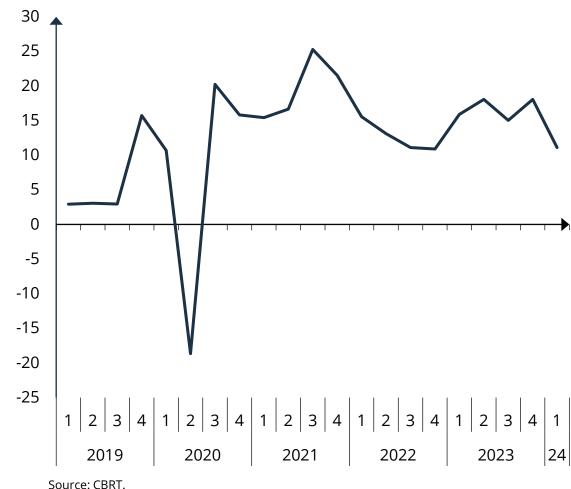


## Domestic demand remains resilient with signs of normalization.

Source: TURKSTAT. \* As of January 2024. \*\* Dashed line in the left panel shows the linear trend.

Retail Sales Volume Index\*\* (SA, 2015=100)

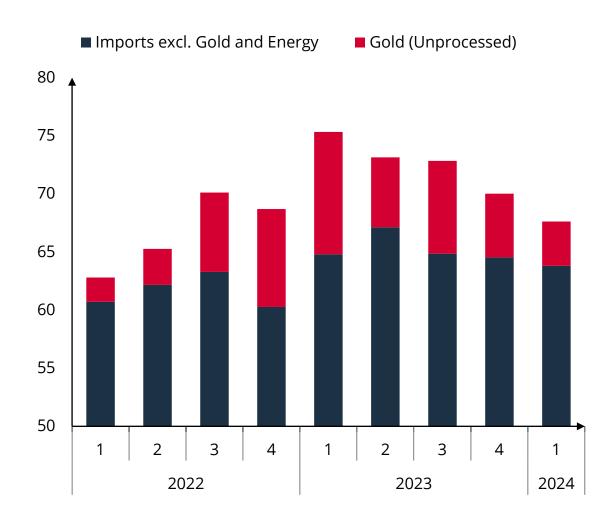
**Business Tendency Survey Expected Domestic Orders** (SA, Compared to Historical Averages)



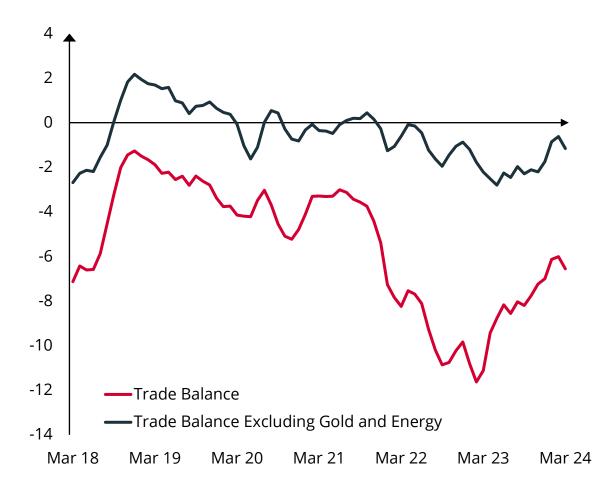


## Declining imports led to an improvement in the trade balance.

Imports\* (SA, Nominal, Billion USD)



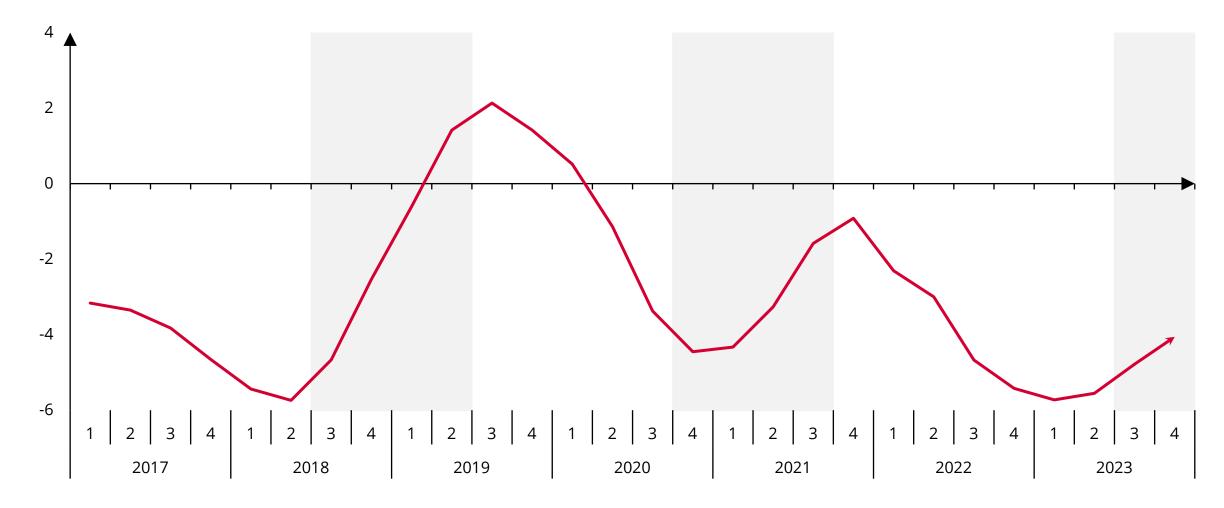
**Monthly Trade Balance\*** (SA, 3-Month MA, Billion USD)





## The current account balance will continue to improve.

#### Current Account Balance/GDP\* (%)





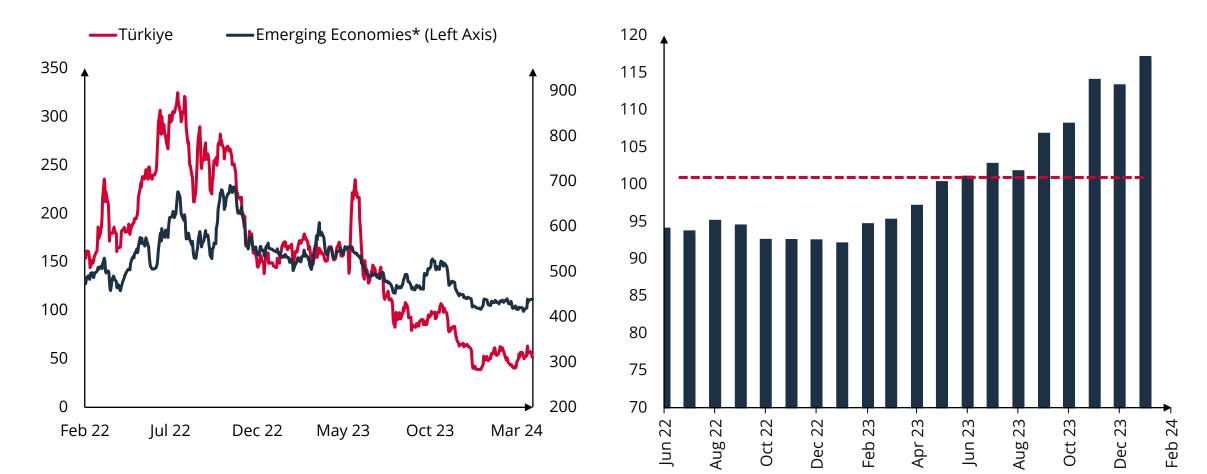
#### Source: CBRT, TURKSTAT.

\* Shaded areas show the monetary tightening periods defined according to the difference between the lowest and highest values of the one-week repo rate in the corresponding time intervals.

## Country risk premia are down and external debt rollovers are up.

#### 5-Year CDS Premiums (bps)

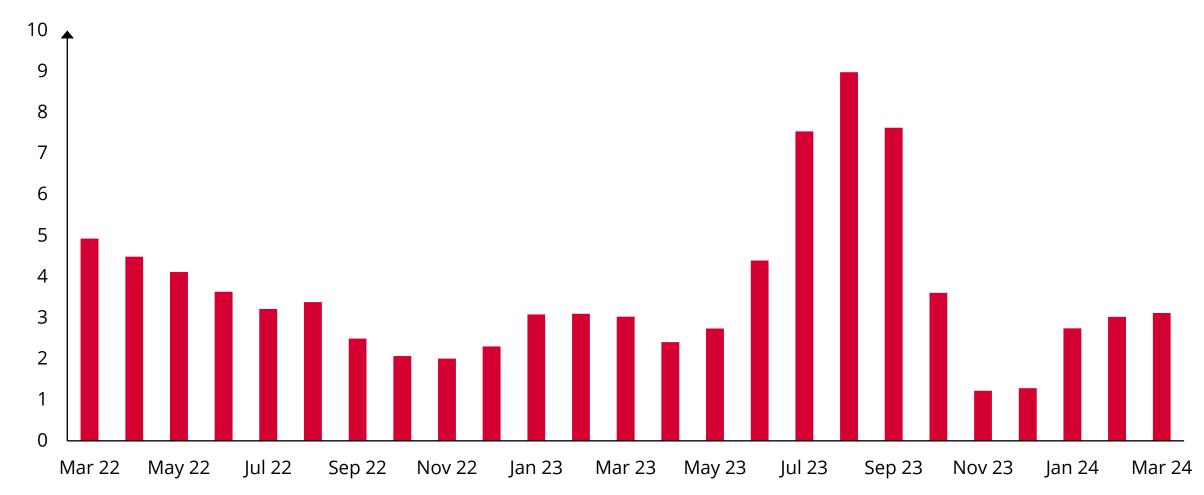
Bank External Debt Rollover Ratios (6-month MA, %)





Source: Bloomberg, as of March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2024 \*Emerging Economies Sample: Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, and South Africa.

## Inflation in durable goods has declined.



Prices of Durable Goods (3 Months Average % Change, Exc. Gold) \*

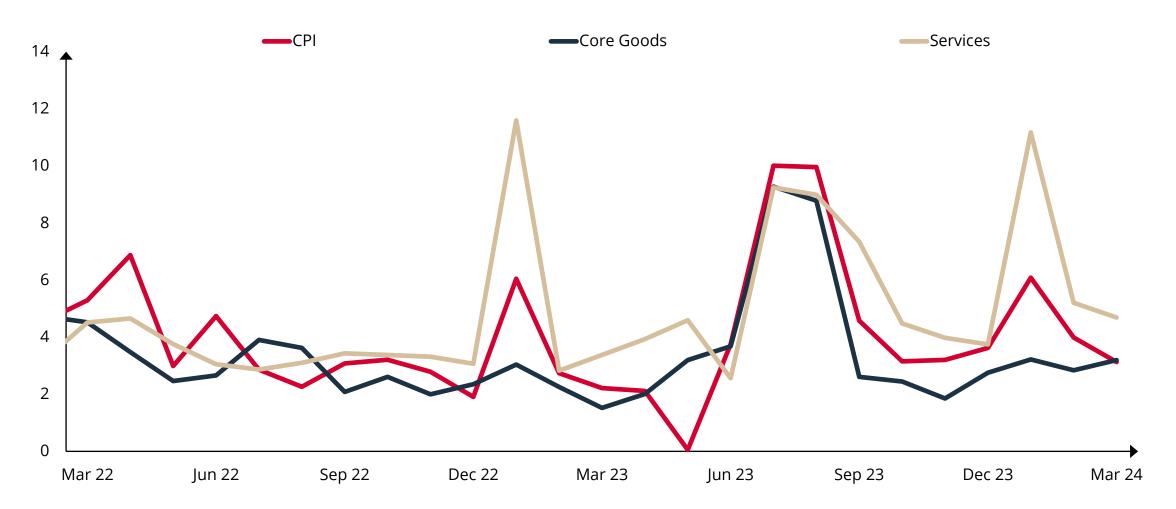
Source: TURKSTAT, CBRT

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\* 3-months average % change is calculated by taking the average of monthly inflations in the corresponding three-month periods.

## Services inflation has been a challenge.

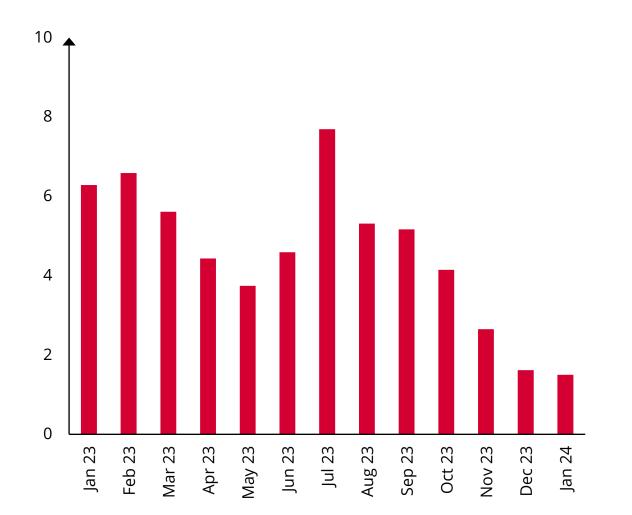
Price Index (Seasonally Adjusted, Monthly % Change)



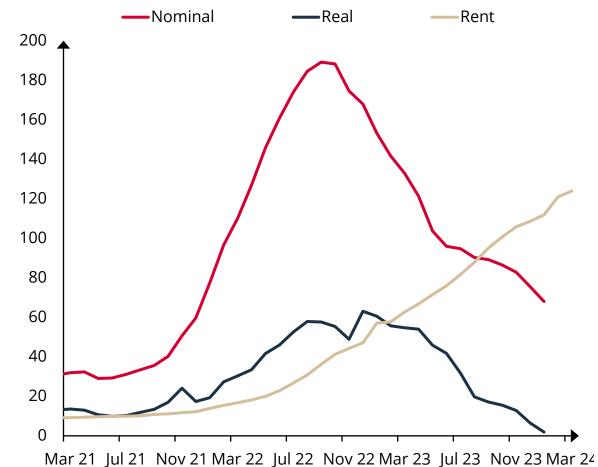


## **Residential inflation is declining.**

Monthly Residential Prices (SA, Monthly % Change)



#### Annual Residential Prices and Rents (Annual % Change)\*

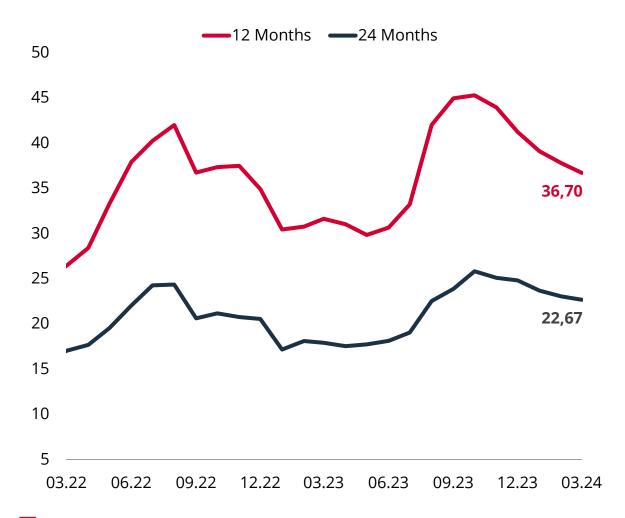




## There is a growing consensus that inflation will fall in the second half of the year.

#### **Inflation Expectations**

(Survey of Market Participants, Trimmed Mean, %)

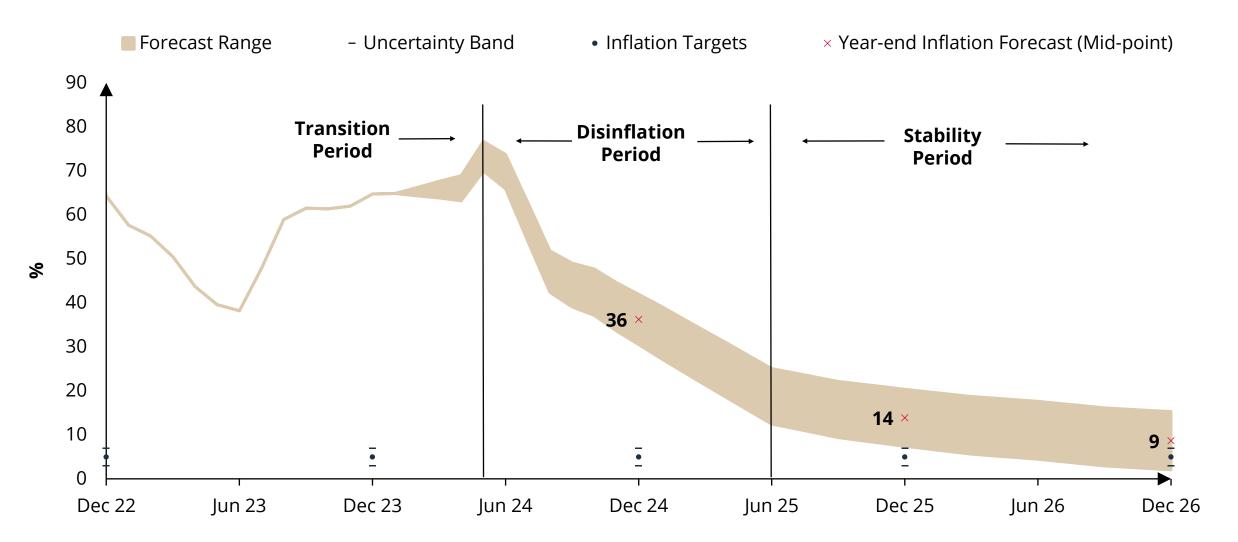


#### **Inflation Expectations**

(Survey of Market Participants)

	Mar.24	2024 IR-I	Expectation -IR Forecast Difference
2024 Year End	44.2	36	8.2
12-Month Ahead	36.7	27.5	9.2
24-Month Ahead	22.7	12.2	10.5
2025 Year End	26.3	14	12.3
5-Year Ahead	12.84		-

### Headline inflation will decline beginning in 2024H2.







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