

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

APEC Regional Trends Analysis

May 2024 • Policy Support Unit





Inflation and Monetary Policy



Challenges

APEC Regional Trends Analysis



Trade Performance and Outlook



Government Debt



Suggested Policy Options

KEY POINTS

PEC GDP expanded by 3.5%

APEC GDP expanded by 3.5% in 2023, outpacing global GDP growth at 3.2%



Near-term inflation expected to moderate, but supply-side issues pose a threat



Persistent trade route disruptions and elevated freight expenses remain significant challenges for global trade



Gold demand surged as a hedge against intensifying global uncertainties





Geopolitical

Issues



As geopolitical uncertainties heighten and commodity prices fluctuate, the call for enhanced multilateral cooperation resonates louder than ever

UPSIDE OPPORTUNITIES



Consumption and Investment Recovery





Trade Rebound



Source: International Monetary Fund (IMF) World Economic Outlook (WEO) April 2024; Economy sources; APEC PSU staff calculations



APEC Average Inflation (%, y-o-y)



APEC Inflation Outlook (%, y-o-y)



Barring any shocks, inflation is expected to gradually ease in the near-term



Monetary Policy Rate (%)



Note: The monetary policy framework in Brunei Darussalam is based on a currency board system, with the Brunei dollar anchored to the Singapore dollar at par. For Singapore, monetary policy is conducted through the trade-weighted exchange rate, which is allowed to fluctuate within a policy band.

Foreign Exchange Rate

5.4% depreciation

is the average decline among APEC currencies against the USD from 20 April 2023 to 20 April 2024

17 APEC currencies depreciated against the USD ranging from -2.1% to -16.7%



3 APEC currencies appreciated against the USD ranging from 0.2% to 5.3%

Amid currency depreciation trends, key rates across many APEC economies hold steady even as inflation moderates



Oil Prices (USD/barrel)



FAO Food Price Indices (2014-2016=100)



Upticks in oil and food prices as supply and geopolitical issues fuel inflationary pressures



Ship Transit Calls (number of ships) and Freight Costs (USD/40ft)





Gold Price (USD/troy ounce)



Gold price reaches record high as a hedge against uncertainties

Source: Bloomberg, Datastream, ICE Benchmark Administration, World Gold Council; APEC PSU staff calculations

Trade measures in force in APEC (accumulated number)



Source: World Trade Organization (WTO) Trade Monitoring Database; APEC PSU staff calculations



APEC Growth in Value of Merchandise Trade (%, y-o-y)

APEC Growth in Volume of Merchandise Trade (%, y-o-y)



Merchandise trade contracts as demand for goods remains subdued





Trade Outlook in APEC (%, y-o-y)

Moderating inflation and resilient supply chains set the stage for trade to pick up in the near-term



APEC Growth in Value of Trade in Commercial Services (%, y-o-y)



Travel and tourism drive growth in commercial services in 2023, despite moderating from the level in 2022



APEC General Government Gross Debt (% of GDP)

Rising debt as the impact of support packages amid pandemic and cost of living crisis lingers



Heavy debt could hinder growth, while stringent fiscal measures may curb economic activity and limit reform spending





VIGILANT MONETARY POLICY

Remain on guard against new price pressures while fostering growth, ready to adjust policy rates accordingly



PRUDENT FISCAL POLICY

Prioritise fiscal consolidation and debt sustainability while rebuilding buffers to safeguard against future shocks and support economic growth

Balanced mix of policies is key to navigating global uncertainties



COMPREHENSIVE AND APPROPRIATE STRUCTURAL REFORMS

Consider key initiatives outlined in the Enhanced APEC Agenda for Structural Reform, APEC Services Competitiveness Roadmap, and APEC Economic Policy Reports to boost productivity and growth prospects



STRENGTHENED MULTILATERAL COOPERATION

Foster collective action to keep trade open, ensure global stability, and effectively address complex challenges Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) was established in 1989. The 21 member economies are Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Canada; Chile; China; Hong Kong, China; Indonesia; Japan; Korea; Malaysia; Mexico; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Peru; the Philippines; Russia; Singapore; Chinese Taipei; Thailand; the United States; and Viet Nam.

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