

### **ESSENTIALS OF THE MONETARY POLICY**

## Bank of Canada (BoC)

### Rate Hikes Very Likely as Early as March

By Benoit P. Durocher, Senior Economist

### ACCORDING TO THE BOC

- ▶ The BoC maintained its target for the overnight rate at the effective lower bound of 0.25%.
- ▶ The global recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic is strong but uneven. The U.S. economy is growing robustly while growth in some other regions appears more moderate, especially in China due to current weakness in its property sector.
- ▶ In Canada, GDP growth in the second half of 2021 now looks to have been even stronger than expected. The economy entered 2022 with considerable momentum, and a broad set of measures are now indicating that economic slack is absorbed. The Omicron variant is weighing on activity in the first quarter. While its economic impact will depend on how quickly this wave passes, it is expected to be less severe than previous waves.
- ▶ Persistent supply constraints are feeding through to a broader range of goods prices and, combined with higher food and energy prices, are expected to keep CPI inflation close to 5% in the first half of 2022. As supply shortages diminish, inflation is expected to decline reasonably quickly to about 3% by the end of this year and then gradually ease towards the target over the projection period.
- ▶ The Governing Council judges that overall slack in the economy is absorbed, thus satisfying the condition outlined in the BoC's forward guidance on its policy interest rate. The Governing Council therefore decided to end its extraordinary commitment to hold its policy rate at the effective lower bound. Looking ahead, the Governing Council expects interest rates will need to increase, with the timing and pace of those increases guided by the BoC's commitment to achieving the 2% inflation target.

#### **COMMENTS**

As we expected, the BoC has opted to stick with the status quo on its monetary policy for now. Still, both the BoC's statement and its *Monetary Policy Report* have cleared the way for key rate hikes to begin as early as the next meeting in March.

Not only is economic growth still strong despite the temporary unforeseen events arising from the Omicron variant, but also the monetary authorities appear to be increasingly concerned about the inflationary pressures. Furthermore, the BoC significantly raised its inflation forecast for 2022 from 3.4% to 4.2%. Inflation could also remain at or near the current level (near 5%) longer than initially anticipated.

Under these circumstances, keeping the target for the overnight rate at its effective lower bound is getting harder and harder to justify. Therefore, the withdrawal of the BoC's forward guidance is the first step before the key rate rises. The hike planned for March will probably be the first of many in the coming quarters to gradually bring the target for the overnight rate back to its neutral level, which would be between 1.75% and 2.75% according to the BoC.

#### **IMPLICATIONS**

The fun and games will soon end: the gradual normalization of key rates will probably include the gradual reduction in the size of the BoC's balance sheet. Therefore, all interest rates will be under pressure to rise in the coming quarters. There is no doubt that this will significantly limit demand. The housing market, in particular, will have to be closely watched.

Desjardins, Economic Studies: 514-281-2336 or 1 866-866-7000, ext. 5552336 • desjardins.economics@desjardins.com • desjardins.com/economics



# Schedule 2021 of Central Bank Meetings

Date	Central banks	Decision	Rate
January			
14	Bank of Korea	s.q.	0.50
20	Bank of Brazil	s.q.	2.00
20	Bank of Canada*	s.q.	0.25
20	Bank of Japan	s.q.	-0.10
21	European Central Bank	s.q.	0.00
21	Bank of Norway	s.q.	0.00
27	Federal Reserve	s.q.	0.25
February	,		
1	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
4	Bank of England	s.q.	0.10
10	Bank of Sweden	s.q.	0.00
11	Bank of Mexico	-25 b.p.	4.00
23	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	s.q.	0.25
24	Bank of Korea	s.q.	0.50
March			
1	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
10	Bank of Canada	s.q.	0.25
11	European Central Bank	s.q.	0.00
17	Bank of Brazil	+75 b.p.	2.75
17	Federal Reserve	s.q.	0.25
18	Bank of England	s.q.	0.10
18	Bank of Norway	s.q.	0.00
18	Bank of Japan	s.q.	-0.10
25	Bank of Mexico	s.q.	4.00
25	Swiss National Bank	s.q.	-0.75
April			
6	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
13	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	s.q.	0.25
14	Bank of Korea	s.q.	0.50
21	Bank of Canada*	s.q.	0.25
22	European Central Bank	s.q.	0.00
26	Bank of Japan	s.q.	-0.10
27	Bank of Sweden	s.q.	0.00
28	Federal Reserve	s.q.	0.25
May			
4	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
5	Bank of Brazil	+75 b.p.	3.50
6	Bank of England	s.q.	0.10
6	Bank of Norway	s.q.	0.00
13	Bank of Mexico	s.q.	4.00
25	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	s.q.	0.25
26	Bank of Korea	s.q.	0.50
June			
1	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
9	Bank of Canada	s.q.	0.25
10	European Central Bank	s.q.	0.00
16	Bank of Brazil	+75 b.p.	4.25
16	Federal Reserve	s.q.	0.25
17	Bank of Norway	s.q.	0.00
17	Bank of Japan	s.q.	-0.10
17	Swiss National Bank	s.q.	-0.75
24	Bank of England	s.q.	0.10
24	Bank of Mexico	+25 b.p.	4.25

Date	Central banks	Decision	Rate
July			
1	Bank of Sweden	s.q.	0.00
6	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
13	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	s.q. s.q.	0.10
14	Bank of Canada*	•	0.25
14	Bank of Korea	s.q.	0.23
15		s.q.	-0.10
22	Bank of Japan	s.q.	0.00
28	European Central Bank Federal Reserve	s.q. s.q.	0.00
	rederal neserve	3.y.	0.23
August			0.46
3	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
4	Bank of Brazil	+100 b.p.	5.25
5	Bank of England	s.q.	0.10
12	Bank of Mexico	+25 b.p.	4.50
17	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	s.q.	0.25
19	Bank of Norway	s.q.	0.00
25	Bank of Korea	+25 b.p.	0.75
Septem	ber		
7	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
8	Bank of Canada	s.q.	0.25
9	European Central Bank	s.q.	0.00
21	Bank of Sweden	s.q.	0.00
21	Bank of Japan	s.q.	-0.10
22	Bank of Brazil	+100 b.p.	6.25
22	Federal Reserve	s.q.	0.25
23	Bank of England	s.q.	0.10
23	Bank of Norway	+25 b.p.	0.25
23	Swiss National Bank	s.q.	-0.75
30	Bank of Mexico	+25 b.p.	4.75
Octobe	•		
4	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
5	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	+25 b.p.	0.50
11	Bank of Korea	s.q.	0.75
27	Bank of Brazil	+150 b.p.	7.75
27	Bank of Japan		-0.10
27	Bank of Canada*	s.q.	0.25
28	European Central Bank	s.q.	0.22
	·	s.q.	0.00
Noveml			0.10
3	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
	Federal Reserve	s.q.	
4	Bank of England	s.q.	0.10
4	Bank of Norway	s.q.	0.25
11	Bank of Mexico	+25 b.p.	5.00
23	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	+25 b.p.	0.75
24	Bank of Korea	+25 b.p.	1.00
25	Bank of Sweden	s.q.	0.00
Decemb			
6	Reserve Bank of Australia	s.q.	0.10
8	Bank of Brazil Bank of Canada	+150 b.p. s.g.	9.25 0.25
15	Federal Reserve	s.q. s.q.	0.25
16	European Central Bank	•	0.23
16		s.q. +15 b.p.	
	Bank of England		0.25
16	Bank of Norway	+25 b.p.	0.25
16	Bank of Mexico	+50 b.p.	5.50
16	Bank of Japan	s.q.	-0.10
16	Swiss National Bank	s.q.	-0.75

NOTE: Certain banks may decide to change rates in-between the scheduled meetings. The abbreviations s.q. and b.p. correspond to status quo and basis points respectively. \* Monetary Policy Report published.



# Schedule 2022 of Central Bank Meetings

Date	Central banks	Decision	Rate	Date
January				July
13	Bank of Korea	+25 b.p.	1.25	5
17	Bank of Japan	s.q.	-0.10	12
20	Bank of Norway	s.q.	0.50	13
26	Bank of Canada*	s.q.	0.25	13
26	Federal Reserve			20
31	Reserve Bank of Australia			21 27
February				
2	Bank of Brazil			Augu
3	European Central Bank			2
3	Bank of England			3
10 10	Bank of Sweden Bank of Mexico			11
22	Reserve Bank of New Zealand			16
23	Bank of Korea			18
28	Reserve Bank of Australia			24
March				Conto
warch 2	Bank of Canada			Septe
10	European Central Bank			7
16	Bank of Brazil			
16	Federal Reserve			15
17	Bank of England			21
17	Bank of Japan			21
24	Bank of Norway			21
24	Bank of Mexico			22
**	Swiss National Bank			29
April				**
5	Reserve Bank of Australia			
12	Reserve Bank of New Zealand			Octob
13	Bank of Korea			3
13	Bank of Canada*			4
14	European Central Bank			13
27	Bank of Japan			26
28	Bank of Sweden			26 27
May				27
3	Reserve Bank of Australia			31
4	Bank of Brazil			
4	Federal Reserve			Nove
5	Bank of England			2
5	Bank of Norway			3
12 24	Bank of Mexico Reserve Bank of New Zealand			3 10
24 25	Bank of Korea			22
	Ballk of Roled			23
June				**
1 7	Bank of Canada Reserve Bank of Australia			Decen
9	European Central Bank			Deteil
15	Bank of Brazil			7
15	Federal Reserve			7
16	Bank of England			14
16	Bank of Japan			15
23	Bank of Norway			15
23	Bank of Mexico			15
30	Bank of Sweden			15
**	Swiss National Bank			19

Date	Central banks	Decision	Rate
July			
5	Reserve Bank of Australia		
12	Reserve Bank of New Zealand		
13	Bank of Korea		
13	Bank of Canada*		
20	Bank of Japan		
21	European Central Bank		
27	Federal Reserve		
August			
2	Reserve Bank of Australia		
3	Bank of Brazil		
4	Bank of England		
11	Bank of Mexico		
16	Reserve Bank of New Zealand		
18	Bank of Norway		
24	Bank of Korea		
Septem	ber		
6	Reserve Bank of Australia		
7	Bank of Canada		
8	European Central Bank		
15	Bank of England		
21	Bank of Brazil		
21	Bank of Japan		
21	Federal Reserve		
22	Bank of Norway		
29	Bank of Mexico		
**	Bank of Sweden		
**	Swiss National Bank		
Octobe	r		
3	Reserve Bank of Australia		
4	Reserve Bank of New Zealand		
13	Bank of Korea		
26	Bank of Brazil		
26	Bank of Canada*		
27	European Central Bank		
27	Bank of Japan		
31	Reserve Bank of Australia		
Novem	ber		
2	Federal Reserve		
3	Bank of England		
3	Bank of Norway		
10	Bank of Mexico		
22	Reserve Bank of New Zealand		
23 **	Bank of Korea Bank of Sweden		
Decemb			
5	Reserve Bank of Australia		
7	Bank of Brazil		
7 14	Bank of Canada Federal Reserve		
15			
15	European Central Bank Bank of England		
15	Bank of Norway		

NOTE: Certain banks may decide to change rates in-between the scheduled meetings. The abbreviations s.q. and b.p. correspond to status quo and basis points respectively. \* Monetary Policy Report published; \*\* To be determined

Bank of Norway Bank of Mexico Bank of Japan Swiss National Bank