



Central Bank DATES



**ECONOMIC
RESEARCH**

BMO  Capital Markets™

NOVEMBER 2009

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all dates are in local time

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
2	3	4	5	6
	RBA	FOMC Indonesia	BoE ECB BoJ Minutes from October 13-14 Iceland Philippines	RBA Statement on Monetary Policy G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bankers meet in Scotland (Nov. 6-7)
9	10	11	12	13
		BoE Quarterly Inflation Report	ECB Monthly Report South Korea	
16	17	18	19	20
	RBA Minutes from November 3 South Africa	BoE Minutes from November 4-5	BoC Review	BoJ
23	24	25	26	27
Hungary Israel	BoJ Monthly Report Malaysia	FOMC Minutes from November 3-4 Poland	BoJ Minutes from October 30	Mexico
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CANADA

The Bank of Canada's Monetary Policy Report upgraded the growth forecast for 2009H2, but downgraded the next five quarters. The slower profile was due entirely to the Canadian dollar's appreciation, which also lowered the inflation projection, now reaching the 2% target in 2011Q3 (from Q2 previously). A strong C\$ remains a key obstacle to higher rates, and that should enable the Bank of Canada to hold to its conditional commitment to keep interest rates steady until mid-2010.

Official Rate: 0.25% • Quantitative Easing: No • Last Decision: October 20, unch • Next Decision: December 8, unch


U.S.

U.S. economic conditions are improving, but too slowly for the Fed to consider tightening policy just yet. With Agency/MBS purchases extended until March 2010, higher rates seem like a distant prospect. Don't expect any significant changes in the Fed's statement in November, as it awaits more concrete and broad-based evidence the recovery is self-sustaining.

Official Rate: 0%-to-0.25% • Quantitative Easing: Yes • Last Decision Sept. 22-23, unch • Next Decision: November 3-4, unch


ECB

The Euro area economies have shown signs of growth, but the recovery remains uneven. Fiscal and monetary stimulus continue to be essential ingredients to growth. And, with inflation benign at -0.1% y/y and money supply growth still slowing, there's little reason to hint at higher rates. Indeed, markets will be watching ECB President Trichet for any comments on the euro, as recent gains could hamper export growth and the economic outlook. Barring an unexpected rebound in growth and/or inflation, we continue to expect the ECB to remain on hold well into 2010.

Official Rate: 1.00% • Quantitative Easing: No • Last Decision: October 8, unch • Next Decision: November 5, unch


U.K.

The unexpected contraction in Q3 real GDP and the continuation of recession, which now sits at 6 quarters, will likely prompt the Bank of England to increase its Asset Purchase Facility (APF) in November. The weaker-than-expected report widens the U.K.'s output gap even further and will put more downward pressure on prices, which will likely be reflected in the coming Inflation Report (out November 11). Look for an increase of at least £25 bln in the APF, which would bring the total to £200 bln.

Official Rate: 0.50% • Quantitative Easing: Yes • Last Decision: October 7-8, unch • Next Decision: November 4-5, unch


JAPAN

The Bank of Japan's semi-annual Outlook Report projected accelerating growth over the next two years, but persistent deflation through the period as well. With growth only forecast to move above potential late next year, the Bank of Japan will likely be on hold until 2011 at the earliest. Even so, the BoJ set end dates for some credit easing initiatives at the previous meeting as financial market conditions have improved sufficiently.

Official Rate: 0.10% • Quantitative Easing: Yes • Last Decision: October 30, unch • Next Decision: November 19-20, unch


AUSTRALIA

Australia's economic outperformance prompted the RBA to be the first major central bank to start tightening policy. The economy's exposure to Asia meant that a "sizeable gap had opened up between the performance of Australia and other developed economies." With recent economic data remaining solid, the view that "the balance of risks was now such that the current very expansionary setting of policy was no longer necessary" is likely to persist. Look for another 25 bp hike in November, as rates trend higher through 2010.

Official Rate: 3.25% • Quantitative Easing: No • Last Decision: October 6, +25 bps • Next Decision: November 3, +25 bps












NEW ZEALAND

The RBNZ held rates steady in October and reiterated that it expects "to keep the OCR (overnight cash rate) at the current level until the second half of 2010", contrary to market expectations. Similar to Canada, strength in the NZ\$ is a key downside risk to growth, and, if it persists, it could be enough to allow the RBNZ to stay on hold as they expect.

Official Rate: 2.50% • Quantitative Easing: No • Last Decision: October 29, unch • Next Decision: December 10, unch





































2009 RATE DECISIONS

 BANK OF CANADA			 BANK OF JAPAN			 RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND		
January 20	1.00%	-50 bps	January 21–22	0.10%	unch	January 28	3.50%	-150 bps
March 3	0.50%	-50 bps	February 18–19	0.10%	unch	March 12	3.00%	-50 bps
April 21	0.25%	-25 bps	March 17–18	0.10%	unch	April 30	2.50%	-50 bps
June 4	0.25%	unch	April 6–7	0.10%	unch	June 11	2.50%	unch
July 21	0.25%	unch	April 30	0.10%	unch	July 30	2.50%	unch
September 10	0.25%	unch	May 21–22	0.10%	unch	September 10	2.50%	unch
October 20	0.25%	unch	June 15–16	0.10%	unch	October 29	2.50%	unch
December 8			July 14–15	0.10%	unch	December 10		
 FEDERAL RESERVE			August 10–11	0.10%	unch	 SWISS NATIONAL BANK		
January 27–28	0%-0.25%	unch	September 16–17	0.10%	unch	March 12	0%-0.75%	-25 bps
March 17–18	0%-0.25%	unch	October 13–14	0.10%	unch	June 18	0%-0.75%	unch
April 28–29	0%-0.25%	unch	October 30	0.10%	unch	September 17	0%-0.75%	unch
June 23–24	0%-0.25%	unch	November 19–20			December 10		
August 11–12	0%-0.25%	unch	December 17–18			 RIKSBANK (SWEDEN)		
September 22–23	0%-0.25%	unch	 EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK			February 11	1.00%	-100 bps
November 3–4			January 15	2.00%	-50 bps	April 21	0.50%	-50 bps
December 15–16			February 5	2.00%	unch	July 2	0.25%	-25 bps
 BANK OF ENGLAND			March 5	1.50%	-50 bps	September 3	0.25%	unch
January 7–8	1.50%	-50 bps	April 2	1.25%	-25 bps	October 22	0.25%	unch
February 4–5	1.00%	-50 bps	May 7	1.00%	-25 bps	December 16		
March 4–5	0.50%	-50 bps	June 4	1.00%	unch	 NORGES BANK (NORWAY)		
April 8–9	0.50%	unch	July 2	1.00%	unch	February 4	2.50%	-50 bps
May 6–7	0.50%	unch	August 6	1.00%	unch	March 25	2.00%	-50 bps
June 3–4	0.50%	unch	September 3	1.00%	unch	May 6	1.50%	-50 bps
July 8–9	0.50%	unch	October 8	1.00%	unch	June 17	1.25%	-25 bps
August 5–6	0.50%	unch	November 5			August 12	1.25%	unch
September 9–10	0.50%	unch	December 3			September 23	1.25%	unch
October 7–8	0.50%	unch	 RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA			October 28	1.50%	+25 bps
November 4–5			February 3	3.25%	-100 bps	December 16		
December 10–11			March 3	3.25%	unch			
			April 7	3.00%	-25 bps			
			May 5	3.00%	unch			
			June 2	3.00%	unch			
			July 7	3.00%	unch			
			August 4	3.00%	unch			
			September 1	3.00%	unch			
			October 6	3.25%	+25 bps			
			November 3					
			December 1					



INFLATION WATCH

	Period	Inflation Rate (percent)	Current Policy Rate (percent)		Period	Inflation Rate (percent)	Current Policy Rate (percent)				
North America and Europe				Asia							
	Australia	Sep-2009	1.3	3.25		Hong Kong	Sep-2009	0.5	0.50		
	Canada	Sep-2009	-0.9	0.25		Indonesia	Sep-2009	2.8	6.50		
	Eurozone	Oct-2009	-0.1	1.00		South Korea	Sep-2009	2.2	2.00		
	Japan	Sep-2009	-2.2	0.10		Malaysia	Sep-2009	-2.0	2.00		
	New Zealand	Sep-2009	1.7	2.50		Pakistan	Sep-2009	10.1	13.00		
	Norway	Sep-2009	1.2	1.50		Philippines	Sep-2009	0.7	4.00		
	Sweden	Sep-2009	-1.6	0.25		Singapore	Sep-2009	-0.4	0.25		
	Switzerland	Sep-2009	-0.9	0 - 0.75		Taiwan	Sep-2009	-0.9	1.25		
	United Kingdom	Sep-2009	1.1	0.50		Thailand	Sep-2009	-1.0	1.25		
	United States	Sep-2009	-1.3	0.13		Vietnam	Oct-2009	3.0	5.00		
BRICs				Middle East and Africa							
	Brazil	Sep-2009	4.4	8.75		Saudi Arabia	Sep-2009	4.4	2.00		
	Russia	Sep-2009	10.7	9.50		Turkey	Sep-2009	5.3	2.75		
	India	Oct-2009	1.5	4.75		South Africa	Sep-2009	6.1	7.00		
	China	Sep-2009	-0.7	5.31	Latin America						
Emerging Europe								Chile	Sep-2009	-1.1	0.50
	Czech Republic	Sep-2009	0.0	1.25		Colombia	Sep-2009	3.2	4.43		
	Hungary	Sep-2009	5.0	7.00		Mexico	Sep-2009	4.9	4.50		
	Poland	Sep-2009	3.4	3.50		Peru	Sep-2009	1.2	1.25		
Developed Countries			(last month)		Developing Countries			(last month)			
Average			0.0	-0.2	Average			3.1	3.0		
Median			-0.3	-0.7	Median			3.1	3.0		