



# Botswana Market Watch 11 May 2022

| GMT                        | Country  | Data event or release   |  | Period  | Market Exp  | Previous                          |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
|                            | BW   | Potential for CPI release y/y   |  | April   |   | 10.0%                             |
| 06:00                      | GE   | CPI y/y   |  | Apr F   | 7,4%  | 7,4%                              |
| 11:00                      | US   | MBA mortgage applications   |  | May 6   |   | 2,5%                              |
| 12:20                      | EC   | ECB's Schnabel Speaks   |  |   |   |                                   |
| 12:30                      | US   | CPI y/y   |  | Apr   | 8,1%  | 8,5%                              |
| 12:30                      | US   | Real ave weekly earnings y/y  |  | Apr   |   | -3,6%                             |
| 18:00                      | US   | Monthly budget statement  |  | Apr   |   | \$-192,7bn                        |
| Factors Overnigh           | t What happened?   | Relevance   | Importance   | e Analysis  |   |                                   |
| China factory<br>inflation | China's PPI has eased to a on<br>year low in the Apr data of 8.0<br>y/y. Expectations are that pric<br>pressures will continue to<br>moderate                  | <sup>%</sup> High base factors and cooling  | 3/5<br>(economy)   | This might appear as though it defies the<br>global trend in inflation, but that too shall pass.<br>As high base factors come into play and the<br>effects of rate hikes stall economies, inflation<br>will reverse |   |                                   |
| Russia-Ukraine<br>war      | Ukraine has halted some<br>Russian gas flows and redirec<br>other gas to Europe. Ukraine i<br>mounting a counter-offensive<br>it targets Russian supply lines  | s could drag on for many more<br>s months to support commodity<br>as prices         | 4/5<br>(geopolitics)                                       | Russia has done damage to itself and to<br>Europe. The effects will last for a while as the<br>world pivots away from Russian gas and<br>energy, for very little in the way of material<br>geopolitical gains       |   |                                   |
| Bond yields                | Bond yields are falling once<br>more. It is unclear whether th<br>will be a long-standing trend,<br>fears of recessions have resu<br>in bond yields moderating | become more sensitive to  | 4/5<br>(market,<br>monetary<br>policy)                     | Central banks are unlikely to be able to carry<br>out the full extent of the tightening that they<br>have planned, and bond markets are starting<br>to reflect that through lower bond yields                       |   |                                   |
| Factors on the<br>Radar    | What happened?   | Relevance   | Importance   |   | Analysis  |                                   |
| UK recession               | Britain is on track to record a<br>technical recession in H2 202<br>according to the National<br>Institute of Economic and Soc<br>Research (NIESR)             | hikes amid supply chain<br>challenges are all weighing on                           | <b>5/5</b><br>(economy,<br>markets,<br>Monetary<br>policy) | shrink by up  | s forecasting that th<br>to 1% in the final q<br>t the NIESR forecas<br>scenario              | uarter of the year,               |
| Oil prices                 | As the EU looks to implement<br>oil ban on Russia, oil prices a<br>on the march higher as OPEC<br>warns of tight supply condition                              | e I he ban will, of course, hurt<br>Russia, but it will also hurt the<br>broader EU | <mark>4/5</mark><br>(markets,<br>geopolitics)              | supply of en  | nomies survive on e<br>lergy, and the econc<br>it decision with majo                          | my stalls. This is                |
| US inflation               | This week much focus will tur<br>the latest inflation data<br>scheduled for release on Weo<br>will hold major implications fo<br>central banks and markets     | A high reading will only build<br>. It the argument for a strong                    | 4/5<br>(monetary<br>policy,<br>markets,<br>economy)        | aggressively<br>volatility and  | at points to the Fed<br>will likely translate<br>a deeper sell-off in<br>red flag to emerging | into more market<br>risk markets. |

## Highlights news vendors

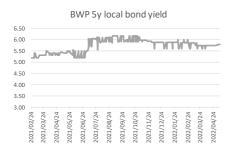
CNBC - <u>China's consumer prices hit a six-month high as Covid prompts locals to stock up on food</u>
ALL AFRICA - <u>Museveni's Plan to Jail Rivals for Even Longer and How It Might Backfire</u>
FT - <u>Musk says he would reverse Trump's Twitter ban, calling it 'morally wrong'</u>
SOUTH CHINA POST - <u>Chinese media unveils details of US-inspired military logistics system</u>
REUTERS - <u>Ukraine to halt some Russian gas flows, claims battlefield gains</u>

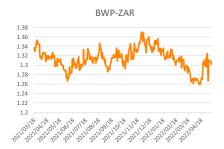
| Corporate Foreign Exchange |        |           |                              |           |             |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
|                            |        | CUSTOMER  | JSTOMER CUSTOMER CUSTOMER CU |           |             |
|                            |        | BUY       | SELL                         | BUY       | SELL        |
|                            |        | CASH      | CASH                         | π         | π           |
|                            | BWPZAR | 1.250112  | 1.269696                     | 1.2742027 | 1.362278    |
|                            | BWPUSD | 0.07776   | 0.093496                     | 0.0792585 | 0.084666    |
|                            | GBPBWP | 15.592408 | 15.833688                    | 15.255072 | 14.920206   |
|                            | BWPEUR | 0.079976  | 0.08112                      | 0.0755543 | 0.07956     |
|                            | JPYBWP | 10.9824   | 11.1488                      | 10.3752   | 10.9076     |
|                            |        |           |                              |           |             |
|                            | USDZAR | 15.434016 | 16.73308                     | 15.795751 | 16.37106625 |
|                            | EURUSD | 1.01136   | 1.096056                     | 1.0350638 | 1.07234325  |
|                            | GBPUSD | 1.183104  | 1.282528                     | 1.210833  | 1.254781    |

| Interbank Spot Foreign Exchange |         |         | Forward Foreign Exchange |          |           |  |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
|                                 | Close   | Change  |                          | BWPUSD   | BWPZAR    |  |
| BWPUSD                          | 0.081   | 0       | 1m                       | -2.379   | -21.99547 |  |
| BWPGBP                          | 0.0657  | 0       | 3m                       | -6.93225 | -72.54387 |  |
| BWPEUR                          | 0.0769  | 0.00    | 6m                       | -14.274  | -133.023  |  |
| BWPZAR                          | 1.3023  | -0.0056 | 12m                      | -26.481  | -265.9483 |  |
|                                 |         |         |                          |          |           |  |
| Dollar Index                    | 103.878 | -0.042  |                          |          |           |  |
| EURUSD                          | 1.0535  | 0.0008  |                          |          |           |  |
| GBPUSD                          | 1.2326  | 0.0004  |                          |          |           |  |
| USDJPY                          | 130.41  | -0.02   |                          |          |           |  |
| USDNGN                          | 413.83  | 0       |                          |          |           |  |
| USDZAR                          | 16.0768 | -0.0611 |                          |          |           |  |









#### Local and regional talking points

• The Ukrainian/Russian conflict is providing Botswana with an unexpected windfall. President Mokgweetsi Masisi said yesterday that his government had been inundated with inquiries for the country to supply coal to Europe, with estimates of demand out of the region topping a million tonnes per year.

• "We have received inquiries from Europe and so we want to (export)," Masisi said in an interview with Reuters in Cape Town, where he was a key speaker at the Mining Indaba conference. Lefoko Moagi, Minister of Mineral Resources, Green Technology and Energy Security, said in the same interview that Botswana could meet that demand, while Masisi said it wanted to do so "as soon as possible." "Typically what we've been getting is 50,000 tonnes a month is what they want to get, but we've also had others (inquiring about) long-term contracts, (we are) looking at a million tonnes a year from individual countries (combined)," Moagi said.

• The fact of the matter is that Africa is going to become more strategically significant to the world as Russian supplies are removed from the market. Challenges as always will be the logistical part with much of Africa needing additional infrastructure to allow for the extraction of these minerals.

### **Financial Market commentary**

• While African bonds have been more resilient to the deterioration in global risk appetite than emerging market bonds, given that investors often buy and hold African bonds through to maturity due to thin liquidity in the secondary market, African bonds are still vulnerable to the global risk-off conditions. This is reflected by the year-to-date performance of the AFMI Bloomberg African Bond Index, which has lost just over 5% in 2022. This compares to losses of more than 16% in emerging market bonds.

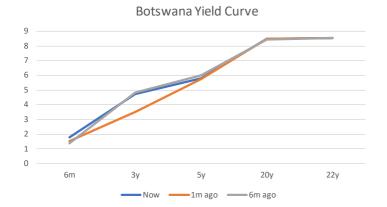
• The vulnerabilities of African fixed income markets to the worsening global conditions were highlighted in a report published by S&P on Tuesday. The global rating agency said that declining global growth on the back of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and a slowdown in China is weighing on the domestic debt-carrying capacity of frontier markets in Africa. S&P added that sizable non-resident positions in some local bond markets such as Egypt, Ghana, and South Africa, boost liquidity, but often at the expense of increased sensitivity to current shifts in global monetary policy.

• S&P noted in its report that many African sovereigns enter this challenging postpandemic period with high existing domestic debt stocks and large refinancing requirements. Country's with more fragile debt and macroeconomic fundamentals are the most exposed to the deterioration in lending conditions amid the persistent risk-off conditions and hawkish pivot from central banks across the world.

• Moving over to metals, Base metals continued to struggle yesterday as the world priced for lower demand amid the COVID-19 induced lockdowns in China and a more aggressive Fed which has the potential to curtail economic dynamism in the US.

• This morning we have the price of copper and aluminium up in the Asian session as short term specs bet on a softer inflation number which would filter through to rate hike expectations. Analysts are expecting a sharp pull back in the April reading of inflation, the expectation is that inflation cools to 0.2% in April from 1.2% in March month on month.

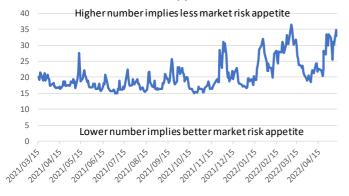
• Ahead of the inflation data later today, the USD remains consolidative. The inflation figures will be key as they will offer insight into the conviction with which the Fed will need to act to regain control of inflation. The global economy is slowing, with some important jurisdictions forecasting recessions. The U.K. and the E.U. will both experience tough conditions through H2, and it is against this backdrop and the effects of rapidly tightening monetary policy that investors would do well to reconsider their expectations for Fed tightening. The Fed may indeed struggle to tighten monetary policy to the extent that they have indicated. Consolidative behaviour remains the order of the day against the majors this morning, with no material change to week-long ranges.

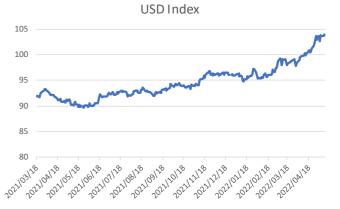


Base metals - Copper L\_Hand axis LME Index



VIX Index - Risk appetite measure





Oil R\_Hand Axis - Gold L\_Hand Axis 2500 140 120 2000 100 1500 80 60 1000 40 500 20 0 0 2021/07/05 2021/12/05 2022/02/05 2021/03/05 2021/04/05 2021/06/05 2021/08/05 2021/11/05 2022/03/05 2022/04/05 2022/05/05 2021/05/05 2021/09/05 2021/10/05 2022/01/05



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#### Disclaimer

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