



Botswana Market Watch

GMT	Country	Data event or release		Period	Market Exp	Previous
-	BW	Empty data card				
01:45	СН	Caixin manufacturing PMI		Oct	49,2 A	48.1
03:30	AU	RBA rate decision		Nov 1	2,85% A	2,60%
07:00	GB	Nationwide house prices nsa y/y		Oct	8,00%	9,50%
09:30	GB	Markit manufacturing PMI		Oct F		45.8
13:45	US	Markit PMI manufacturing		Oct F	49.9	49.9
14:00	US	ISM manufacturing PMI		Oct	50	50.9
actors Overnight	What happened?	Relevance	Importance		Analysis	
Z inflation	EZ inflation surged to a record high of 10.7% in Oct, up from 9.9% a month earlier, and beating market expectations of 10.2% comfortably to the ups	tighten further in a bid to regain control of inflation and	4/5 (monetary policy)	Although the driver of the inflation shock is a supply-side shock over which the ECB has no control, not hiking risks a sharp EUR depreciation which would only exacerbate the inflation surge		
RBA decision	As anticipated, the RBA decid to lift rates by a further 25bp taking the cash rate up to 2.8 as it, too, responds to rising inflationary pressures	Chances are high that the	4/5 (economy)	There is no definitive proof that central banks have regained control of inflation; therefore, they are likely to continue hiking interest rate RBA will not want to see inflation gain more traction		
Vheat prices	Wheat prices surged nearly 69 yesterday on news that Russia had quite the Black Sea deal. Ukraine vows to continue exporting but will face resistal	another blow to poor and emerging economies that rely	5/5 (economy, market)	their infla banks ca	ole for many countrie tion profiles in a mai nnot continue to pus a significant recessio	nner that cent h back agains
actors on the adar	What happened?	Relevance	Importance		Analysis	
LO warning	The International Labour Organisation has warned that global employment will deteriorate significantly in Q4 based on current trends	The warning is a clear message to central banks to check their policy dynamics and turn less hawkish	4/5 (economy, monetary policy)	could be the	deration in labour made catalyst to prompt on the aggressive pa	the central bar ce of tightenin
ed and BoE	The RBA hiked today, and focturns to the Fed today, which likely to lift the Fed funds rate a further 75bp. Tomorrow, the BoE will announce its decision	s Rate hikes will be the order of by the day as central banks look to regain control of inflation	5/5 (monetary policy, market, economy)	continue to growth. Rec	netary tightening wor apply the brakes on ession risks are risir banks are under pre es	global GDP ng all the time,
PEC forecast	OPEC has changed its oil demand forecast for 2030 an 2045, warning that a further \$12.1trln will need to be invested in order to meet	d Underinvestment in recent years has caught up to oil producers despite the green transition	4/5 (economy, monetary policy)	longer fund economic d	, including policies fo fossil fuel productio ownturn, means tha ch up to underlying c	n, Covid and tl t OPEC produc

Highlights news vendors

BUSINESS LIVE - Consumers rush to credit to keep their heads above water
FT - Biden claims oil companies are 'war profiteering' as he floats windfall tax
REUTERS - Australia central bank sticks with slower rate hikes, raises inflation forecast
SOUTH CHINA POST - China's yuan volatility 'affordable', but Beijing urged to be 'more powerful' than Japan

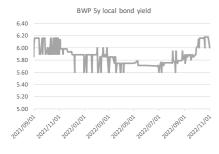
CASH CASH π π 1.29936 1.310784 1.324399 1.406362 BWPZAF BWPUSD 0.07104 0.093496 0.072409 0.076632 16.047512 16.179072 **GBPBWP** 15.70033 15.245664 BWPEUR 0.077688 0.073392 0.076806 0.078312 17.558688 19.03564 17.97022 18.6238112 USDZAR 0.951072 EURUSD 1.030744 0.9733628 1.00844425 1.105056 1.197248 1.1309558 1.171346

Interbank Spot Foreign Exchange			Forward Foreign Exchange			
	Close	Change		BWPUSD	BWPZAR	
BWPUSD	0.074	-0.0005	1m	-2.25225	0	
BWPGBP	0.0645	0.0004	3m	-6.58125	0	
BWPEUR	0.0748	0.00	6m	-12.5775	0	
BWPZAR	1.3535	0.0011	12m	-26.41275	0	
Dollar Index	111.277	-0.25				
EURUSD	0.9907	0.0024				
GBPUSD	1.1508	0.0039				
USDJPY	148.37	-0.34				
USDNGN	437.85	0				
USDZAR	18.2883	-0.002				

Local Fixed income				International Fixed Income				
	Yield curve	Close	Change		Close	Change		
	6m	4.405	0	SA 10y	10.86	0.12	l	
	Зу	5.11	-0.09	US 10y	4.077	0.067	l	
	5у	6	-0.18	German 10y	2.15	0.064	I	
	20y	8.8	0.05	Spread SA 5y vs Bots 5y bpts				
	22y	9	0.1		308.5	0.5		

Equities				Commodities			
		Close	Change		Close	Change	
	VIX	permission :	#VALUE!	Gold	1633.1224	-8.6376	
	Dow Jones	32732.95	828.52	Brent Crude	1641.76	-0.94	
	FTSE	7094.53	-26.02	3m Copper	1662.9399	-100	
	JSE All share	66671.65	-737.83	LME Index	1664.4884	-44.5	
	Bots DCIBT	7546.49	5.85	1 carat index	1652.5239	#VALUE!	
	Nigeria Index	43839 N8	-712 54				





BWP-ZAR

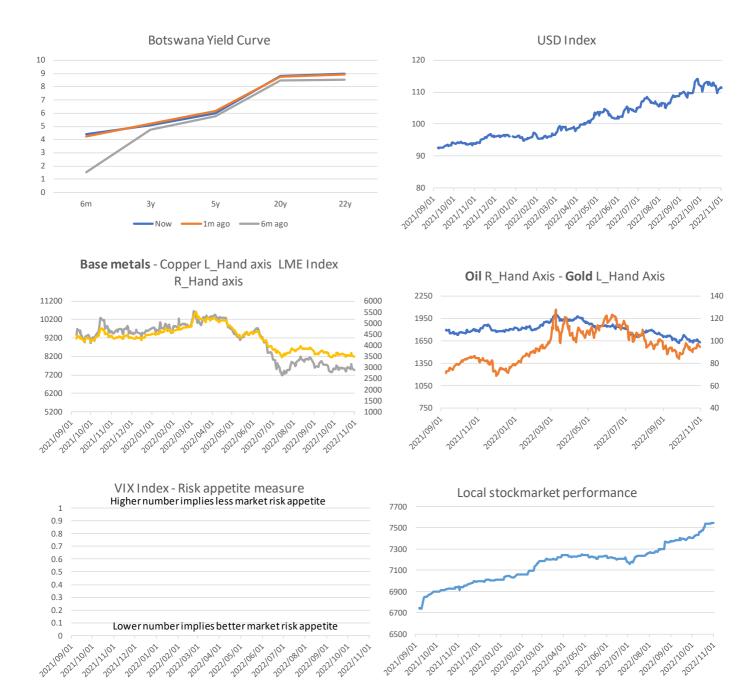


Local and regional talking points

- Local farmers have been challenged to embrace technology and modern-day farming methods to boost productivity and ensure the southern African country is food secure. Botswana's Minister of Agriculture, Fidelis Molao, said the solution to the agriculture challenges, from shrinking land size to climate change, lies in adopting modern farming trends. Molao said the COVID-19 pandemic exposed some of the weak areas in the food production and supply chain on the African continent and particularly in Botswana, adding that this lesson calls for farmers to adapt and ensure they feed the nation and even export to other countries
- The unprecedented hikes in food prices have caused uncertainty in global food security and escalated Botswana's food import bill, which is currently more than \$615 million per annum. While global food prices are declining, food production in Africa has dwindled this year due to extreme weather conditions across the continent. This has made Africa more reliant on food imports. Looking ahead, while global food prices have moderated, wheat prices are still highly volatile amid uncertainty surrounding exports from Ukraine as the war continues to impact supply chains in Ukraine. The outlook for supply from Ukraine will depend on whether the UN can extend its grain deal, which secures a safe corridor to export grains from Ukraine.

Financial Market Commentary

- The USD-BWP posted modest gains early on in the week, closing at 13.4540. Yesterday's price action reversed the pair's monthly loss, instead gaining 1.2% and extending its year-to-date gains to 12.7%. Still, the BWP is performing marginally better than its peer, the South African Rand, which is down almost 13% this year.
- Increasingly, it is looking like the USD will run into headwinds in the coming months as the Fed is likely to pivot before other central banks that have been more sluggish in lifting interest rates. With so much priced into the USD, it is vulnerable to a correction, and the risks are asymmetrically tilted against it if valuations are anything to go by.
- It was a downbeat start to what promises to be a big week ahead for fixed-income markets. Ahead of the much-anticipated FOMC and Bank of England rate decisions later this week, bond markets took direction from the stronger-than-expected eurozone inflation data released on Monday. The robust inflation data fueled bets that the ECB will have to remain aggressive in its tightening in the months ahead. Core bond yields traded higher yesterday, with the 10yr US Treasury and Bund yields both up around 4bps on the day. Looking ahead, given the sensitivity of bond markets to monetary policy at the moment, bonds will take direction from the forward guidance provided by central banks. This morning we had the RBA deliver a 25bps rate hike, reinforcing the steady tightening that continues worldwide. The Fed and the BoE will announce their decisions tomorrow and the day after, and more tightening should be expected. While the Fed is expected to lift rates by 75bp, and the BoE at least 50bp, what is less obvious is what guidance they will offer.
- On the commodity front, Brent crude prices have slipped below \$94 per barrel on Tuesday after declining for two straight sessions, as traders continued to weigh a highly uncertain outlook for energy markets amid lingering concerns over a global economic slowdown, while the supply outlook remained tight. Investors looked ahead to expected interest rate hikes from major central banks this week and assessed a raft of manufacturing PMI data that mostly pointed to weakening economic activity. A worsening Covid situation in top crude importer China also weighed on markets.
- Meanwhile, traders were kept on edge as OPEC+ is expected to keep supply tight after agreeing to large output cuts. The looming European Union ban on Russian oil also clouded the supply outlook further, as well as the US-led plan to cap the price of Russian crude.



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