Snap | 20 February 2020

Indonesia: Central bank trims policy rate ahead of virus impact

With inflation well within target and growth momentum fading, Bank Indonesia cut its 7-day rate by 25 basis points to shield the economy from the impending economic slowdown caused by the coronavirus



Source: Stenly Lam

Central bank looks to shield economy via monetary easing

Bank Indonesia (BI) moved quickly to shield the economy from the impending economic slowdown induced by COVID-19, slashing its 7-day policy rate to 4.75%. The move was anticipated by a majority of analysts as growth momentum stalled at the end of 2019 with fourth quarter GDP slipping below 5% and full year growth well below the government's target of 5.3%. The central bank lowered its growth forecast for the year to 5.0-5.4% from 5.1-5.5% as the coronavirus will undoubtedly slow tourist arrivals and hit Indonesia's export sector in the coming months. On top of trimming its policy rate, BI also lowered the macroprudential intermediary ratio rule, a sign that monetary authorities would like to support sluggish bank lending activity.

More easing down the line?

BI Governor Perry Warjiyo indicated that the central bank remained committed to keeping the Indonesian rupiah stable, as evidenced by the Bank's "triple intervention" to steady the currency while the central bank's stance remains "accommodative". Warjiyo also indicated that the Bank's baseline scenario takes into account up to two months of travel restrictions from China and a pullback in foreign tourist arrivals for another six months. Meanwhile, BI expects the Federal Reserve to keep policy rates unchanged although Warjiyo did admit that the chances for a Fed rate cut in September may be increasing. If the economic fallout from the coronavirus becomes

Snap | 20 February 2020 1

more evident or the Fed is indeed pressured to continue its rate cutting cycle, we believe BI will be open to easing policy rates further to help support the economy in light of President Jokowi's 5.3% growth aspiration.

Author

Nicholas Mapa
Senior Economist, Philippines
nicholas.antonio.mapa@asia.ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies). The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit http://www.ing.com.

Snap | 20 February 2020 2