

Snap | 5 July 2022 **Philippines** 

# Philippines: Inflation hits multi-year high, BSP to finally take notice?

June inflation rose to 6.1%, hitting a multi-year high as food, transport and utility costs continued to rise



Price pressures continue to mount in the Philippines as supply chain constraints disrupt food supplies

6.1%

June CPI inflation

fastest since 2018

Higher than expected

#### Fastest since 2018

June inflation hit 6.1%YoY, accelerating at a pace not seen since 2018. Back then, the central bank was facing surging inflation caused mainly by rice shortages (rice constitutes 10% of the CPI basket). This time around, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP), is facing inflation driven by a host of factors including elevated energy and wheat prices coupled with resurgent domestic demand. Food inflation was the main driver for the June reading, accelerating by 6.0%, followed by transport which rose sharply by 17.1%.

Snap | 5 July 2022 1 All items outside of the information and communication subsector saw faster price increases as the inflation bug starts to feed through to the rest of the CPI basket. Second-round effects in the form of wage and transport fare adjustments have been granted and will only fan inflation further in the medium term. This is no longer simply a transport cost issue.

## Inflation running away from the policy rate



Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

## Quickening inflation finally got the BSP's attention?

Despite above-target inflation and a battered currency, BSP had previously adopted a nonchalant stance on the inflation spike, indicating that price pressures are a result of cost side factors. As such, BSP has opted for a pair of modest 25bp rate increases at their last two meetings while dismissing talk of being behind the curve.

However, with the national statistician admitting that inflation will likely head higher in the near term, BSP appears to have finally taken notice. BSP Governor, Medalla, indicated today that they are now open to more forceful rate adjustments in the near term. Furthermore, BSP confirms that they may need to hike up to 100bp more this year to fend off inflation. July inflation will likely push above 6% again and we believe this will be enough to convince BSP to whip out a more forceful 50bp rate adjustment at their August policy meeting. We expect BSP's policy rate to end the year at 3.5% or higher.

## **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),

Snap | 5 July 2022 2

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 | 5 July 2022 3