

Snap | 2 April 2026

RATES UNITED STATES

Oil drives South Korean inflation higher, but government curbs keep it contained

South Korea's consumer price inflation rose in March, but less than the market consensus. Government measures are keeping consumer price pressures in check for now, but we expect inflation to strengthen in the coming months. The Bank of Korea will take a wait-and-see approach at its April meeting



Source: Shutterstock

2.2%

Consumer price inflation (%YoY)

Core excluding food and energy rose 2.2% YoY

Lower than expected

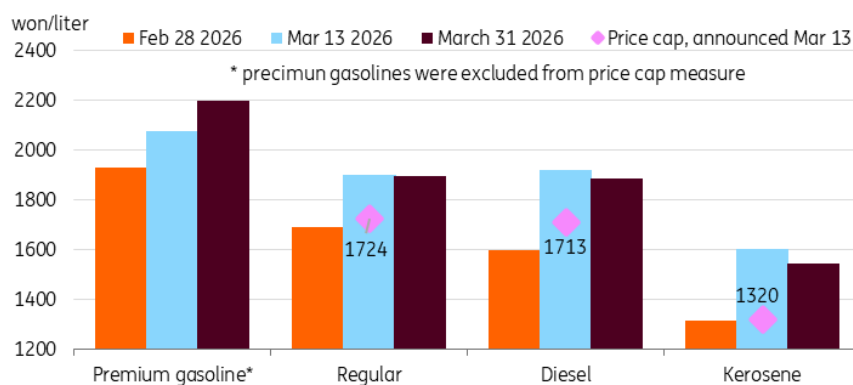
Government measures helped to absorb price shocks partly

South Korea's consumer price inflation rose 2.2% year-on-year in March (vs 2.0% in February, 2.3% market consensus). On a monthly basis, prices rose 0.3%, below the market consensus of 0.6%. Rising global oil prices explained most of the increase, though the impact was smaller

than expected. Government measures such as the fuel price cap and food vouchers helped to reduce the impact on consumers. Transportation prices rose the most, by 5% YoY, compared to the previous month's 1.1%. But food prices declined to 0.5% from the previous month's 2.1%. The March figures indicate that the uptick in commodity prices has not yet broadened to other products or services. Excluding food and energy, core inflation edged down to 2.2% (vs 2.3% in February, 2.1% market consensus).

Although today's inflation increase came in below expectations, we expect the recent rise in energy prices to exert a stronger influence in the months ahead. Fuel costs continued to rise despite the price cap. We also expect currency impacts to feed through to domestic prices in the coming months.

Fuel price cap measures helped to limit the gasoline price hike

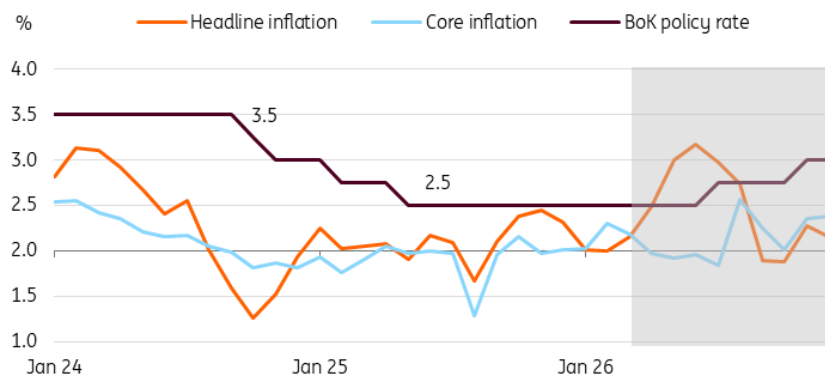


Source: CEIC, Opinet

BoK watch

Price pressures remain relatively contained due to government support, even as domestic demand is poised to weaken. Thus, the Bank of Korea is expected to keep its policy rate at 2.5% at the April meeting. The BoK will likely take a wait-and-see approach as it evaluates whether external shocks are contained or intensify. It will also consider the impact on growth and financial stability.

BoK will take a wait and see stance at its April meeting



Source: CEIC, ING estimates

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