





## Inflation on target with rate rises at a slower pace Increased uncertainty abroad



## International developments

Trade conflict USA - China

**Brexit** 

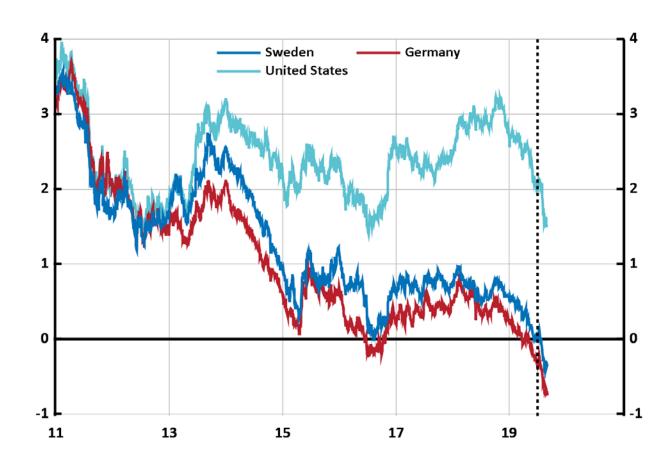
Political uncertainty in several countries

Risk of a faster slowdown abroad





## **Lower interest rates**



Per cent. Yields on 10-year government bonds.

The vertical line indicates the monetary policy meeting in July.

Sources: National central banks and the Riksbank

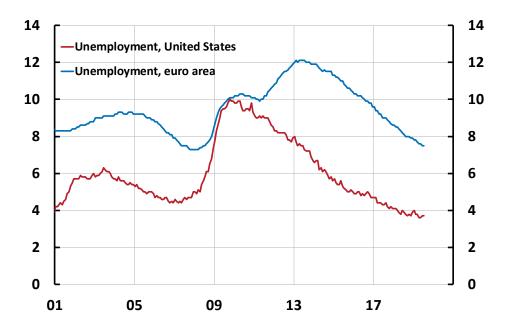


## Global economic activity slowing down

#### More normal growth

## 6 4 2 0 -2 -4 -6 01 05 09 13 17 21

#### Strong labour market



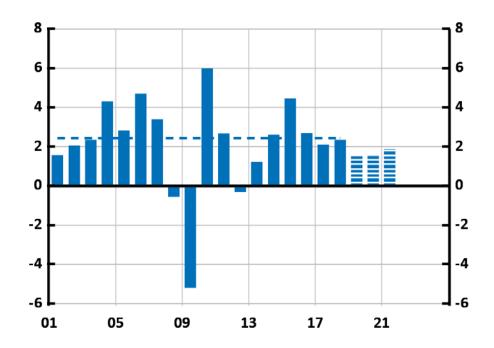
Annual percentage change and share of labour force.

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Eurostat and OECD

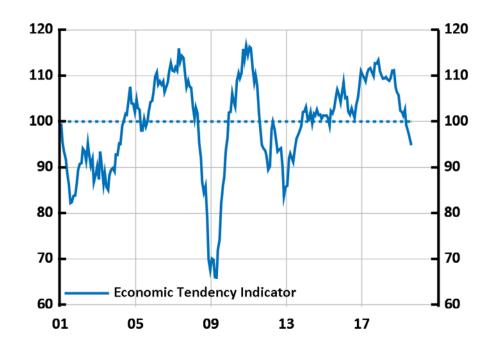


## Swedish economy in a calmer phase

#### GDP growth slowing down



#### Indicators giving support for calmer growth

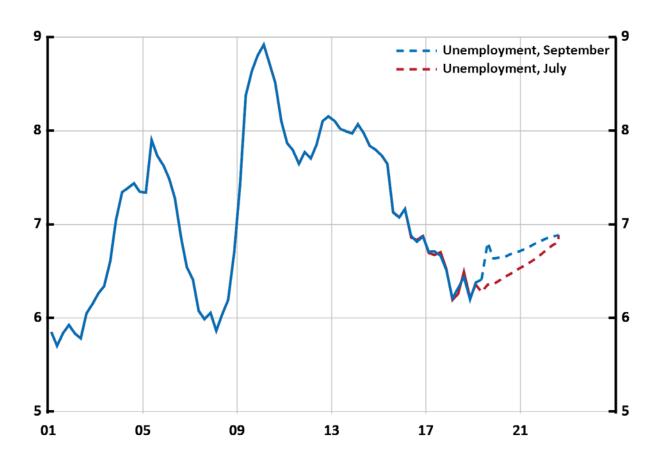


Annual percentage change and index respectively, mean value = 100, standard deviation = 10. Broken lines represent mean values since 1993.

Sources: National Institute of Economic Research, Statistics Sweden and the Riksbank









## Inflation on target



Underlying inflation at 2 per cent

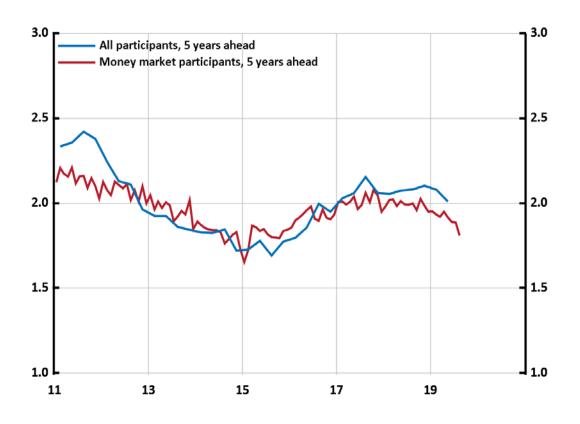
Higher resource utilisation than normal

Rising food prices

Earlier krona depreciations



## Inflation expectations close to 2 per cent



Per cent, average. Source: Kantar Sifo Prospera



## Monetary policy considerations

Outcomes largely in line with the forecast

Economic activity as expected entering a calmer phase

Inflation on target

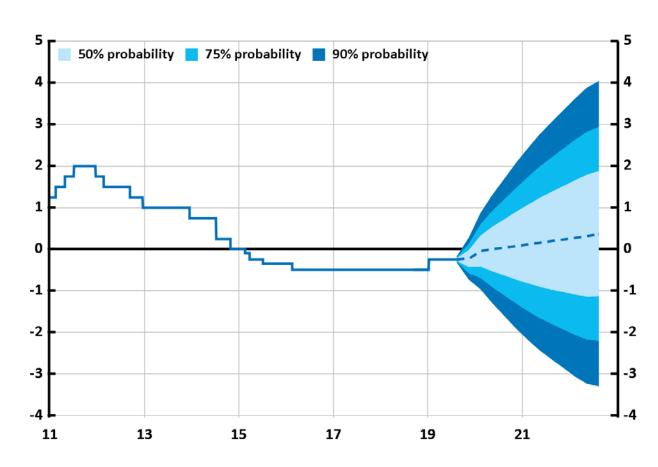
Worsened sentiment in the global economy

Low interest rates abroad for a longer time

Rate increases at a slower pace

# Low interest rates giving support to economic activity and inflation





Per cent. Source: The Riksbank



## **Uncertainty abroad**

Inflation on target with rate rises at a slower pace