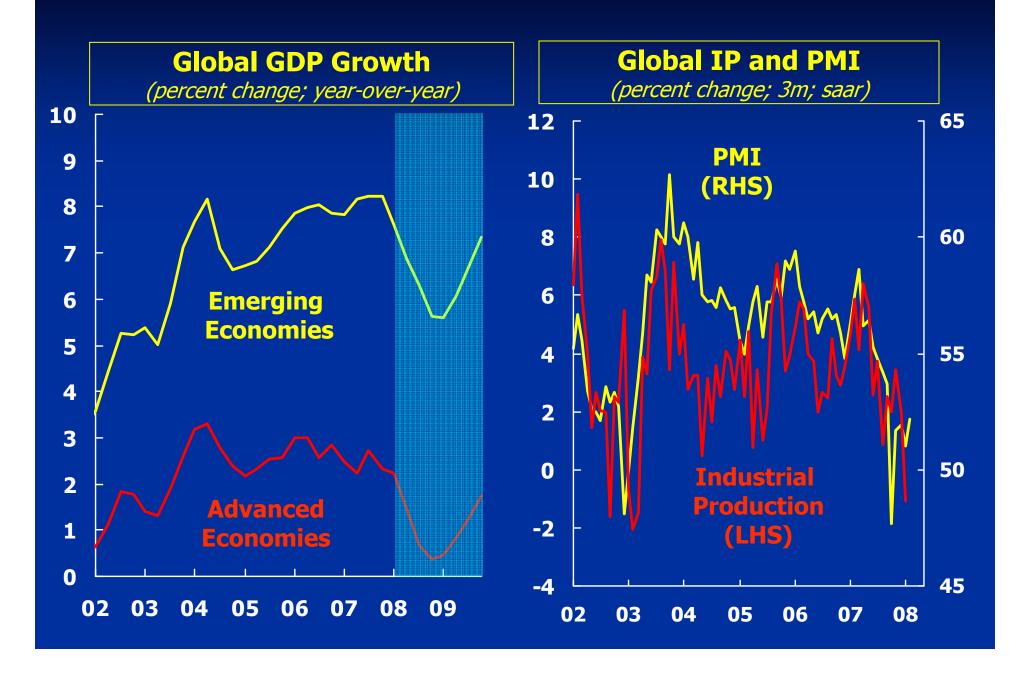


Asian-European Finance Ministers Meeting

Takatoshi Kato Deputy Managing Director

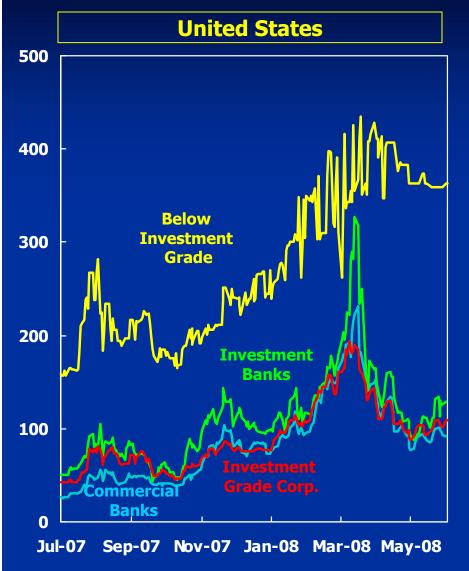
> Republic of Korea June 15-17, 2008

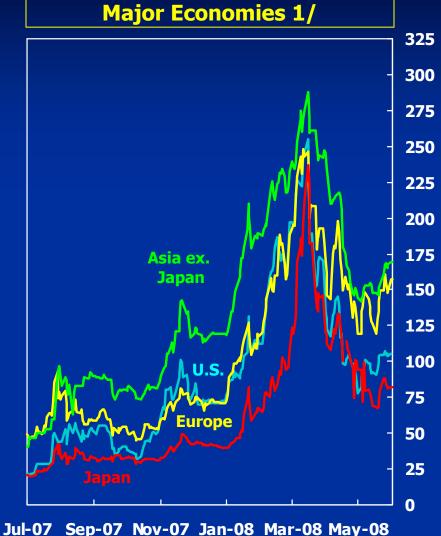
Leading Indicators Point to Slower Growth Ahead



Financial Conditions Have Eased, But Remain Fragile

(5-year CDS spreads; in basis points)

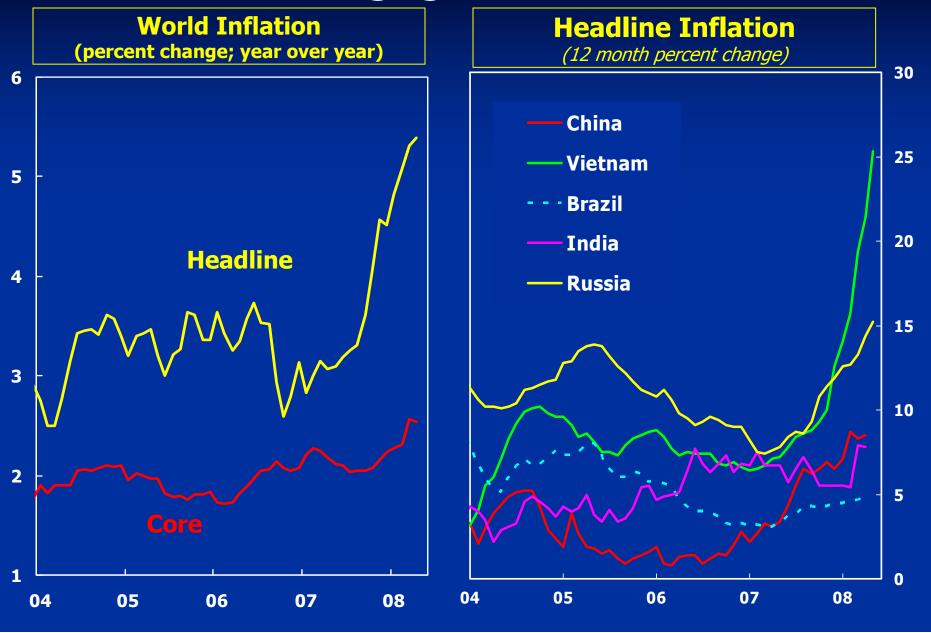




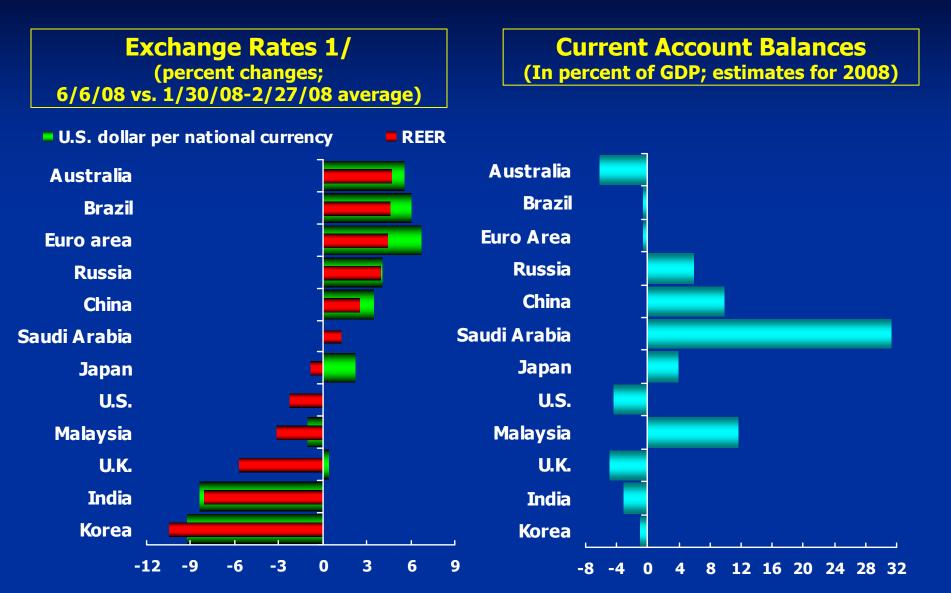
Source: IMF staff estimates.

1/ Consolidated series based on investment grade entities from various sectors. Asia ex. Japan includes some non-investment grade entities.

Inflation Has Become a Key Concern, Especially in Emerging Economies



More Flexible Exchange Rates in Some Countries Would ₄ Help Control Inflation and Reduce Imbalances



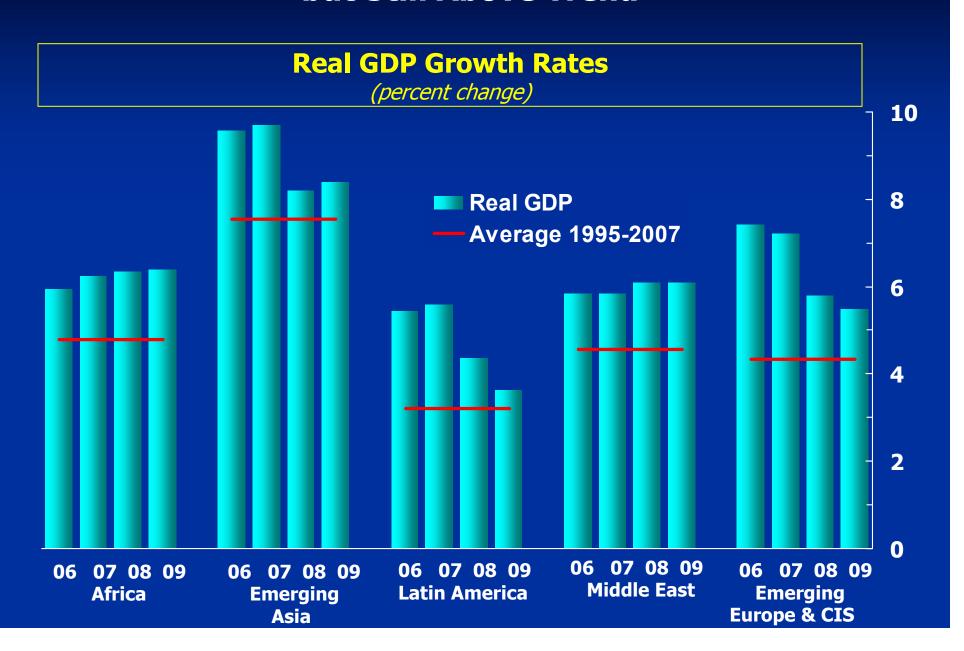
1/ Positive numbers denote appreciation of local currency.

Advanced Economies Are Most Affected by Financial Turbulence



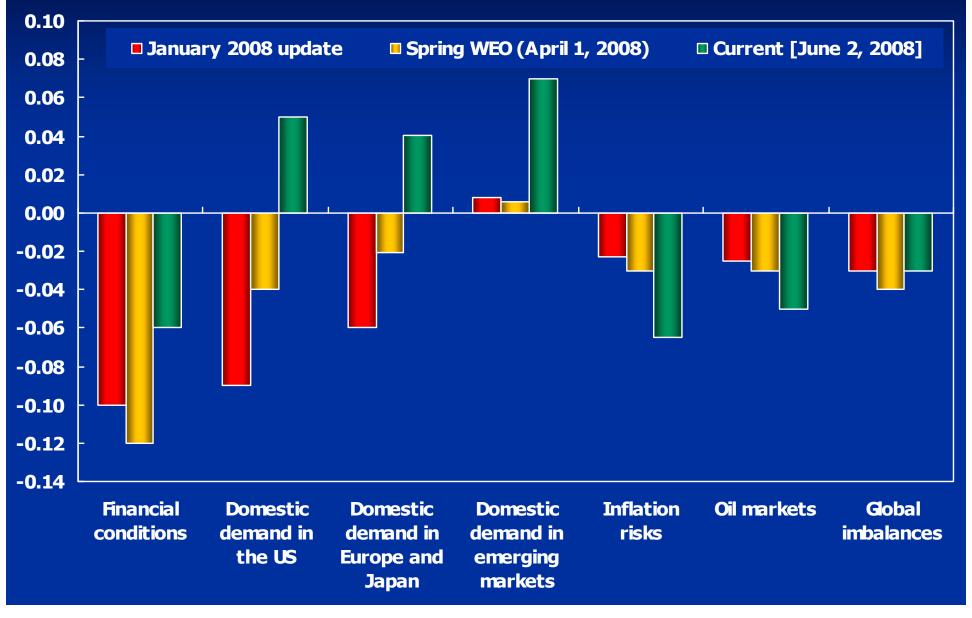


Emerging and Developing Economies Slowing, but Still Above Trend



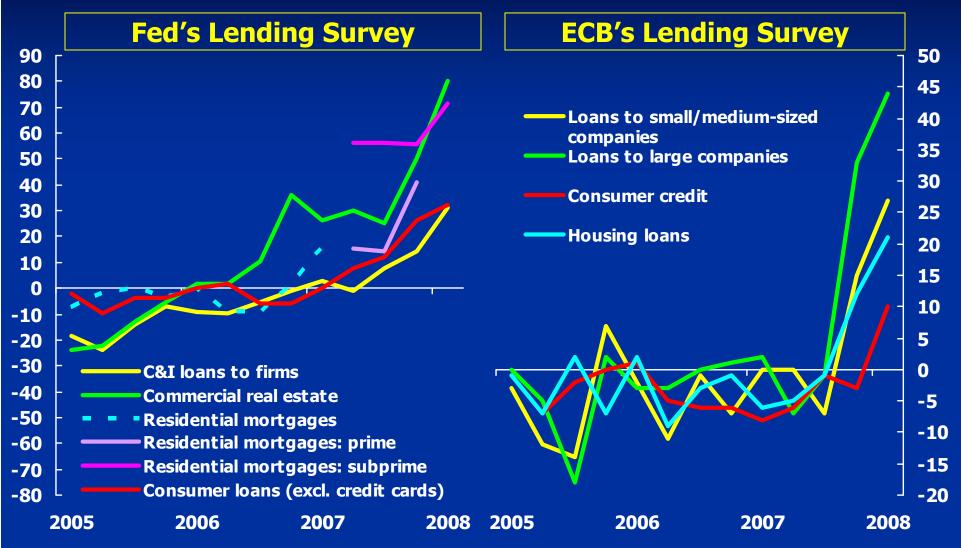
Financial Risks Have Eased, While Inflation and Oil Market Risks Have Increased

(Percentage points of global GDP growth)



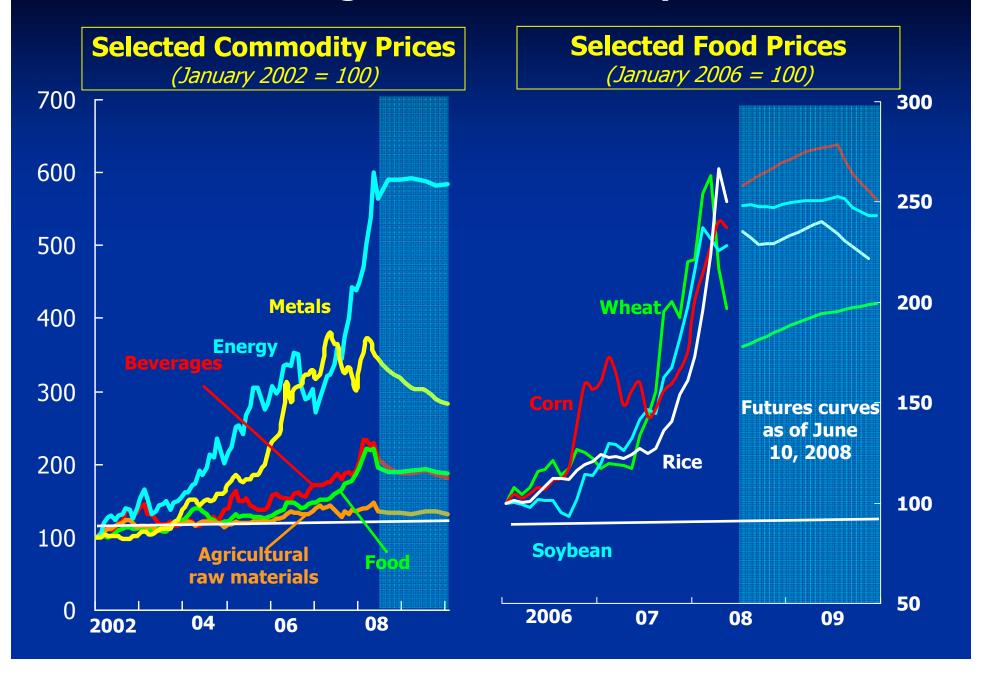
Bank Surveys Indicate Tighter Lending Conditions in US and Europe

(Change in credit standards over past 3 months; in percent 1/)

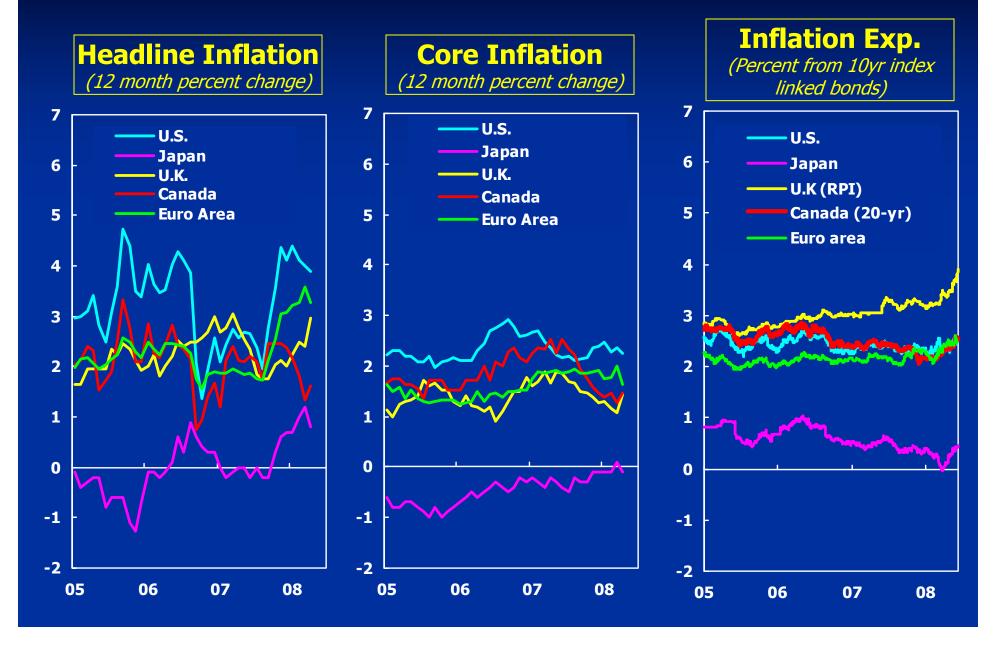


1/ Change in the balance of respondents between the "tightened considerably and tightened somewhat" and the "eased somewhat and eased considerably."

How Much Higher Will Commodity Prices Go?



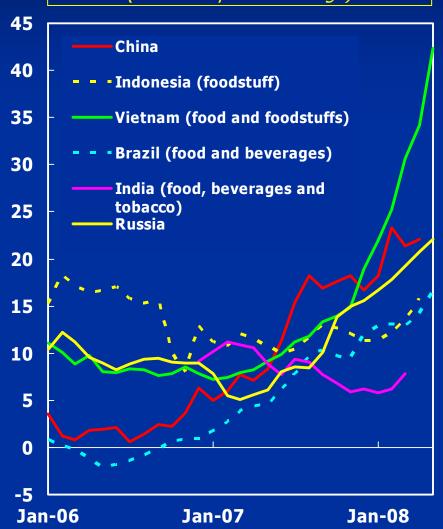
Inflation Risks Have Intensified in Several Advanced Economies



Containing Inflation is an Overarching Challenge in Emerging Economies

Food Price Inflation

(12 month percent change)



Real Policy Rates

(percent; policy rate minus cpi inflation)

