



Our Economy and The World

The Weekly Report

Issue: 276 Date: 12th June 2022

This week's issue of "Our Economy and the World" includes:

- **Key Global and Regional Developments over the Past Week**
 - Reuters: German Yields Fall from Multi-year Highs, Spreads Widen ahead of ECB
 - CNBC: Fed's Mester says Inflation hasn't Peaked and Multiple Half-point Rate Hikes are needed
 - Bloomberg: German Factory Orders Unexpectedly Plunge Amid China Lockdowns
 - BBC: US firms Add More Jobs than Expected in May
- **Special Analysis**
 - World Bank: Energy Progress Report
- **Developments in Financial and Commodity Markets in the past week**
 - CNBC: Nasdaq rises slightly to start week, shaking off jump in bond yields
 - CNBC: European stocks close slightly lower as inflation nerves grip markets

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report. Any errors that may have occurred are accidental and unintentional.



Our Economy and The World

The Weekly Report

Key Global and Regional Developments over the Past Week

[Reuters: German Yields Fall from Multi-year Highs, Spreads Widen ahead of ECB](#)

German government bond yields fell on Tuesday after briefly hitting fresh multi-year highs, with some analysts arguing that markets have already priced in a lot in terms of European Central Bank's monetary tightening. A larger than expected rate hike in Australia coupled with a U.S. bond selloff overnight provided some earlier downside pressure on bond prices, which move inversely with yields. Investors still fear that the ECB might tighten aggressively, giving up on president Christine Lagarde's commitment to raising rates gradually.

[\(Read full Article\)](#)

[CNBC: Fed's Mester Says Inflation Hasn't Peaked and Multiple Half-point Rate Hikes are Needed](#)

Cleveland Federal Reserve President Loretta Mester said Friday that she doesn't see ample evidence that inflation has peaked and thus is on board with supporting a series of aggressive interest rate increases. "I think the Fed has shown that we're in the process of recalibrating our policy to get inflation back down to our 2% goal. That's the job before us," Mester said in a live interview on CNBC's "The Exchange."

[\(Read full Article\)](#)

[Bloomberg: German Factory Orders Unexpectedly Plunge Amid China Lockdowns](#)

German factory orders unexpectedly sank in April as harsh lockdowns in China pressured global supply chains, adding to disruptions caused by Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Demand plunged 2.7% from March -- a third straight drop -- driven by a decline in foreign orders. That brought the annual number down 6.2%. Economists had predicted a 0.3% monthly gain. "The increased uncertainty caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine continues to lead to weak demand, especially from abroad," Germany's statistics office said Tuesday in a statement. "However, companies still have well filled order books."

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report. Any errors that may have occurred are accidental and unintentional.

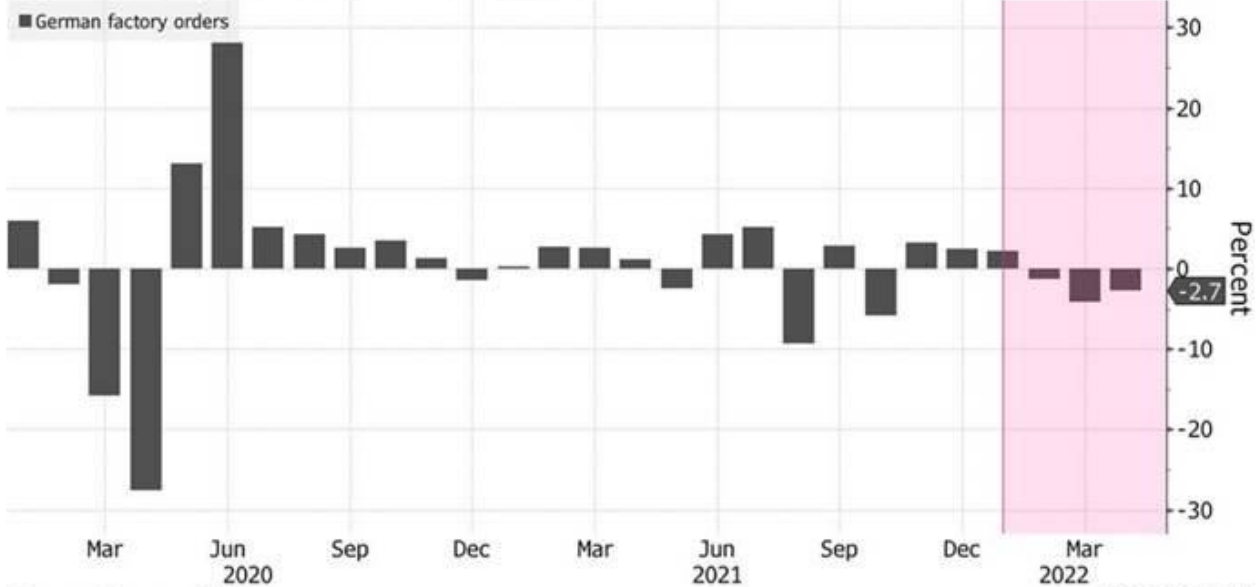


Our Economy and The World

The Weekly Report

Another Slump

Factory orders decreased 2.7% in April



Source: Economy Ministry

Bloomberg

[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

[BBC: US Firms add More Jobs than Expected in May](#)

US employers added more new jobs than expected in May with payrolls rising by 390,000, according to new data. The figure from the US Labor Department beat economists' forecasts for a 325,000 rise in new roles though May's increase was the slowest for a year. The unemployment rate held at 3.6% for the third month in a row. The health of the labour market in the world's largest economy is being closely watched as fast-rising prices raise fears of future downturn.

[\(Read Full Article\)](#)

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report. Any errors that may have occurred are accidental and unintentional.



Our Economy and The World

The Weekly Report

Special Analysis

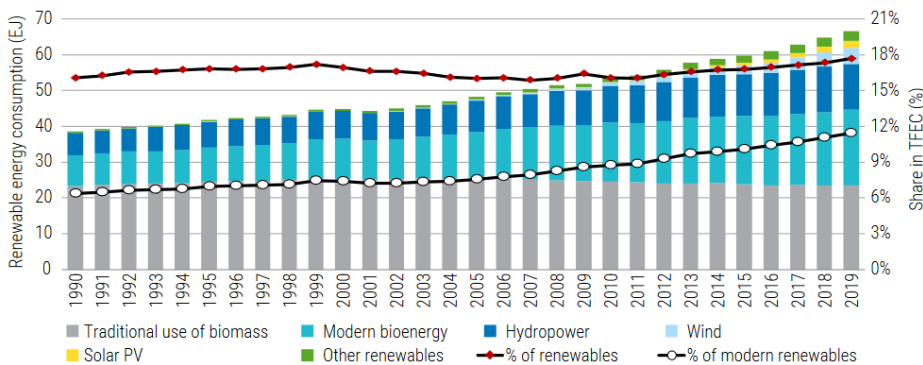
World Bank: Energy Progress Report

This 2022 edition of Tracking SDG 7: The Energy Progress Report assesses achievements in the global quest for universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy by 2030. At today’s rate of progress, the world is still not on track to achieve the SDG 7 goals by 2030. Advances have been impeded, particularly in the most vulnerable countries and those that were already lagging.

This edition was prepared as the COVID-19 pandemic and its broad social and economic disruptions entered their third year. Some degree of economic recovery has taken place, but the pace of progress on the SDG 7 target is expected to slow down because of new challenges from evolving COVID variants and an energy crisis provoked by the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The report considers the consequences of the evolving pandemic, along with results from global modeling, to determine whether current policy ambitions can meet the SDG 7 targets and to identify the additional actions that may be needed. The report also examines the investments required to achieve the goals. It presents scenarios drawn from the International Energy Agency’s (IEA) flagship publication, the World Energy Outlook 2020 (IEA 2021b), and the International Renewable Energy Agency’s (IRENA) World Energy Transitions Outlook: 1.5°C Pathway (IRENA 2021c).

From the outset of the pandemic, governments mobilized an unprecedented level of fiscal support to manage the impacts of the pandemic on citizens and the global economy. Appropriations of recovery funds in areas relevant to SDG 7 reached USD 710 billion, but 90 percent of that came in the advanced economies. Emerging markets and developing countries, with their much more limited fiscal leeway, mobilized far less. Increasing clean energy and access investments in these regions requires greater support from international actors.

FIGURE ES.5 • Renewable energy consumption by technology and share in total energy consumption, 1990-2019



Source: IEA 2021a and UNSD 2021.

[\(Read full Report\)](#)

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report. Any errors that may have occurred are accidental and unintentional.



Our Economy and The World

The Weekly Report

Developments in Financial and Commodity Markets in the Past Week

CNBC: Nasdaq rises slightly to start week, shaking off jump in bond yields

Stocks moved slightly higher on Monday as Wall Street tried to rebound from a losing week and navigated a jump in Treasury yields. The tech-heavy Nasdaq Composite rose 0.40%, and the S&P 500 gained 0.31%. The Dow Jones Industrial Average perked up 16.08 points, or less than 0.1%. The Dow was up more than 300 points earlier in the session, but the market gave up some of its gains as the day progressed and the 10-year Treasury yield pushed above 3%.

Last | 2:46 PM EDT

154.46 ▲ +0.35 (+0.23%)

Volume 302,455 52 week range 140.31 - 214.96

1D 5D 1M 3M 6M YTD 1Y 5Y ALL



[\(Read full Article\)](#)

CNBC: European stocks close slightly lower as inflation nerves grip markets

The pan-European Stoxx 600 provisionally ended 0.3% lower, with technology stocks shedding 1.2% to lead losses as most sectors and major bourses slid into negative territory. Conversely, mining stocks and oil and gas stocks closed over 1.2% higher. International markets are gearing up for key U.S. data releases this week, including the latest inflation reading on Friday. May's consumer price index in the U.S. is expected to be just slightly cooler than April, and some economists are expecting it could confirm that inflation has peaked.

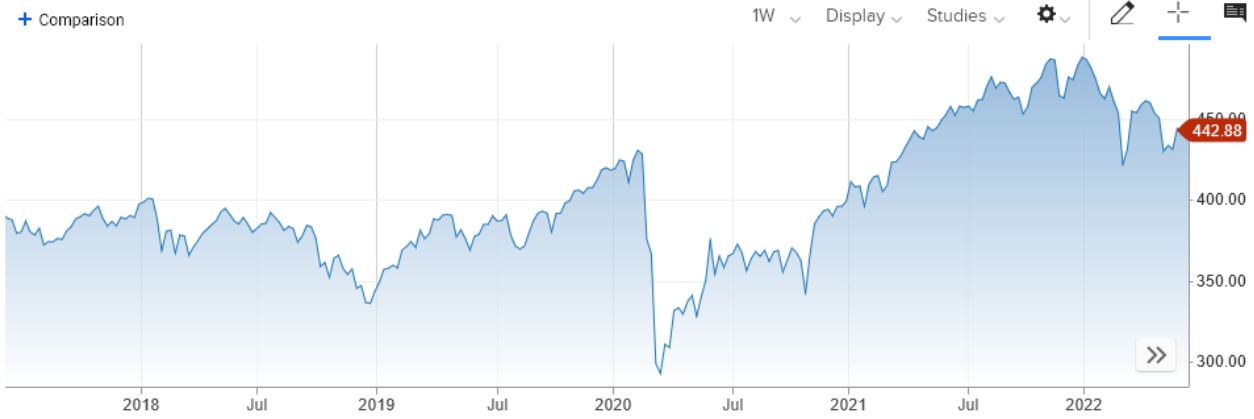
Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report. Any errors that may have occurred are accidental and unintentional.



Our Economy and The World

The Weekly Report



[\(Read full Article\)](#)

Disclaimer

The content of this report is directly obtained from the sources indicated without an addition from the Egyptian Center for Economic Studies (ECES). ECES is not responsible for any legal or investment consequences as a result of using the information contained in this report. Any errors that may have occurred are accidental and unintentional.