

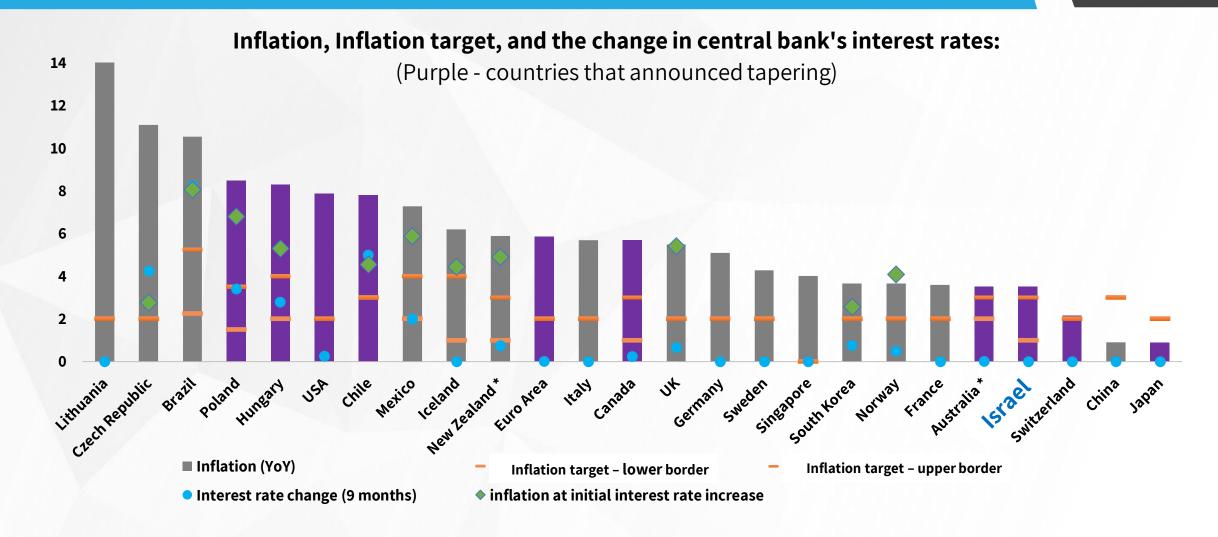
Economic Recovery and Monetary Policy Recalibration

March 2022

Mr. Andrew Abir Deputy Governor, Bank of Israel

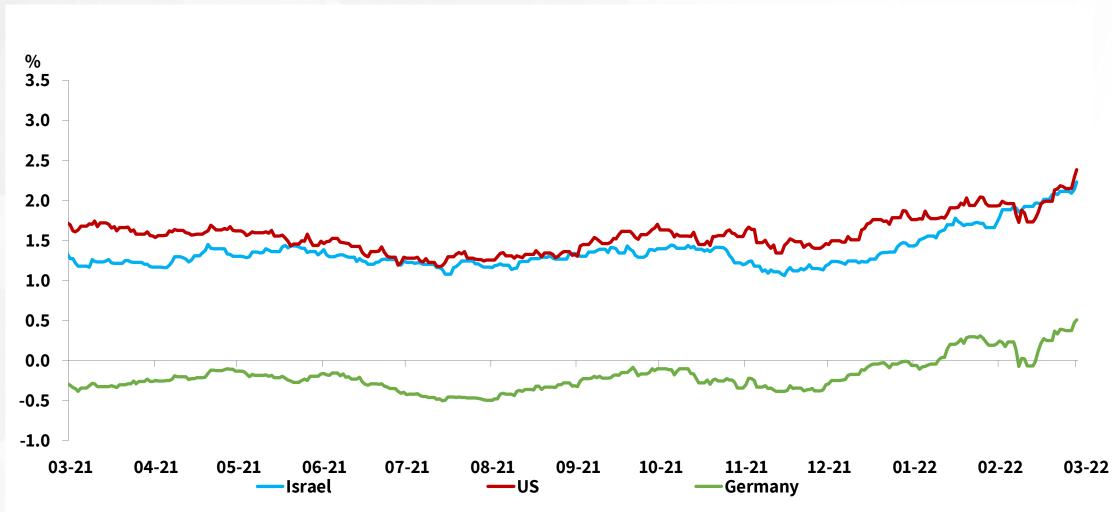
Interest rates have risen in countries when inflation is well above the target





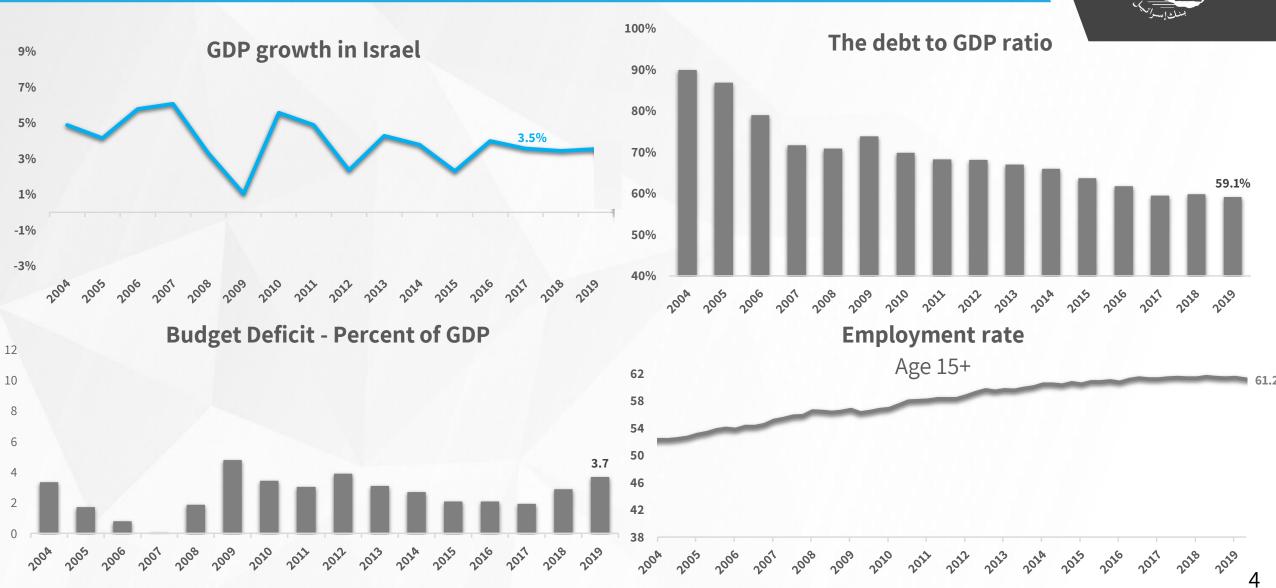
Nominal Yields on 10-year Sovereign Bonds in Israel, US and Germany: March 2021–February 2022





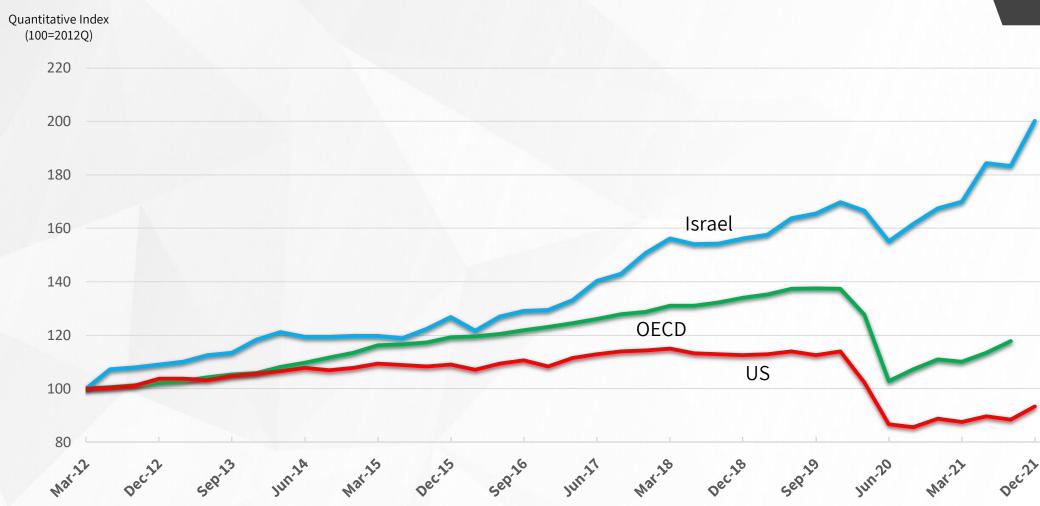
Israel's economy entered the crisis in good shape





Exports of services compared to OECD and the US

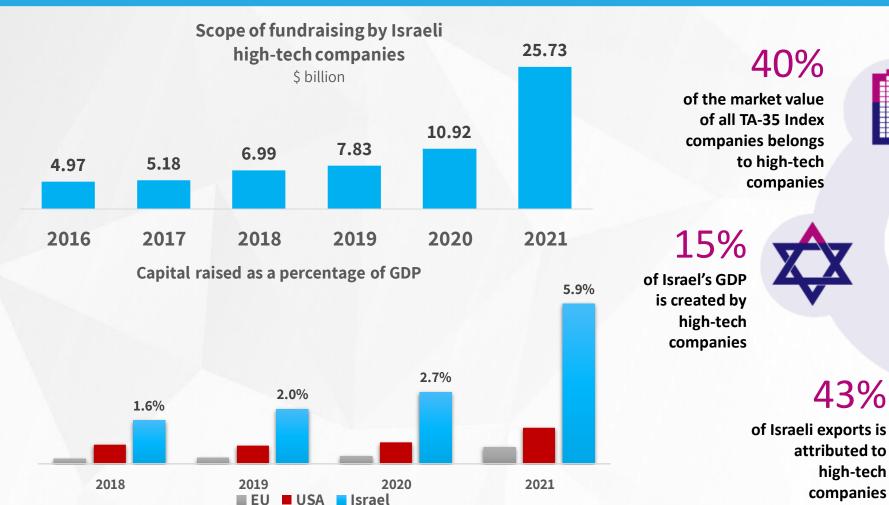




SOURCE: Bank of Israel.

The high tech sector has a considerable significance to Israel's economy; record funds raised by high tech







of Israeli exports is attributed to high-tech



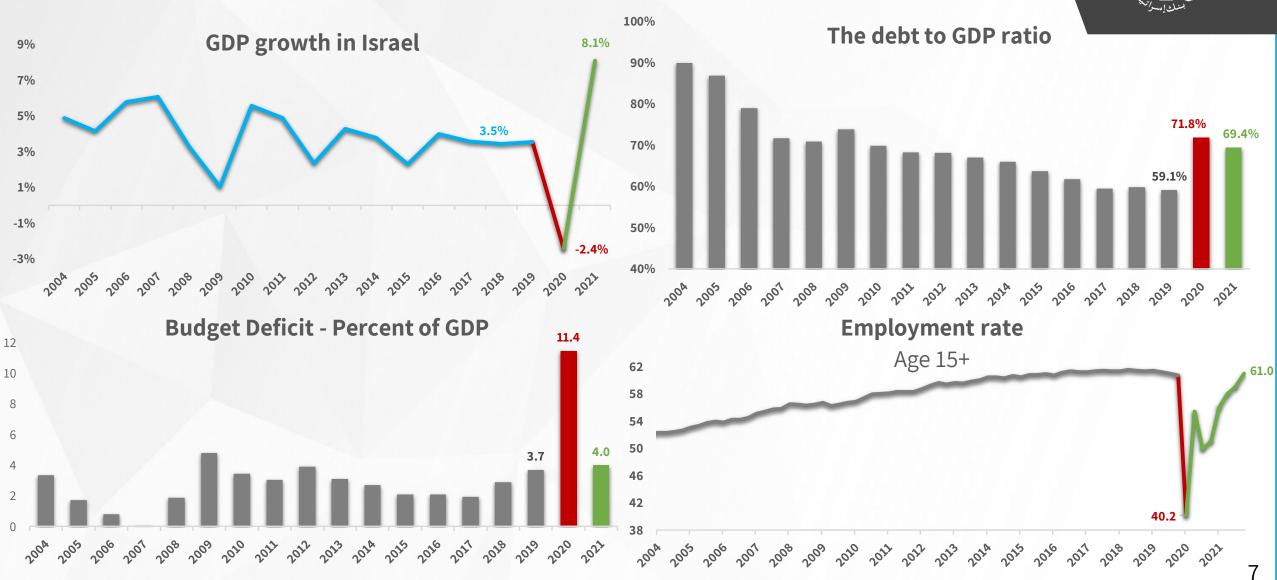
10% of Israeli employees work in high-tech



25% of all income tax is paid by high-tech employees

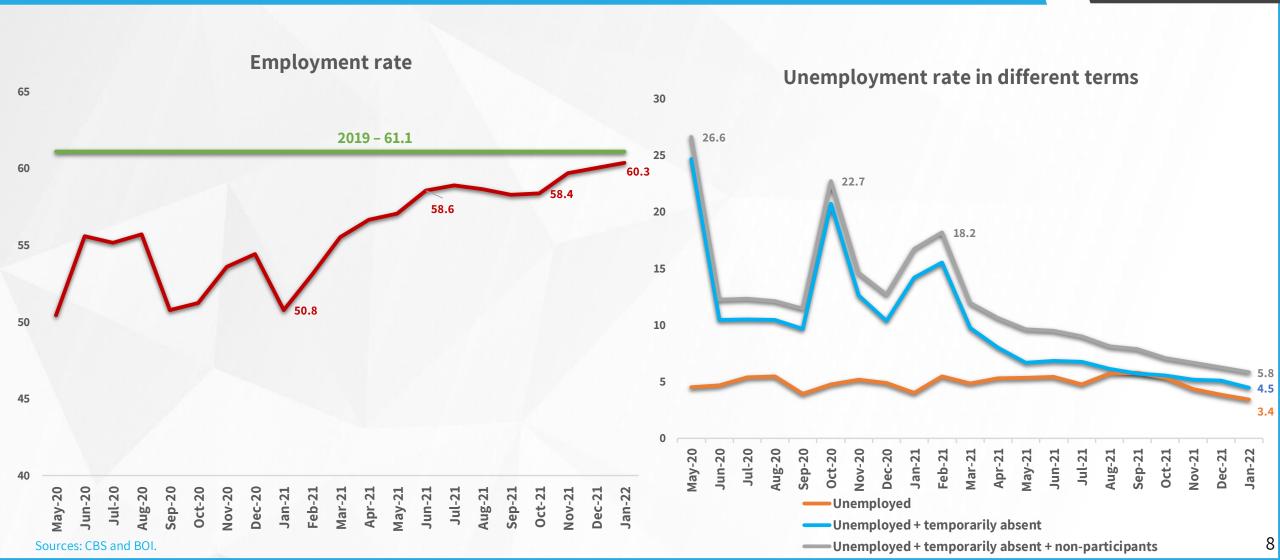
The pandemic caused considerable damage to the Israeli economy, but the most recent data shows remarkable recovery





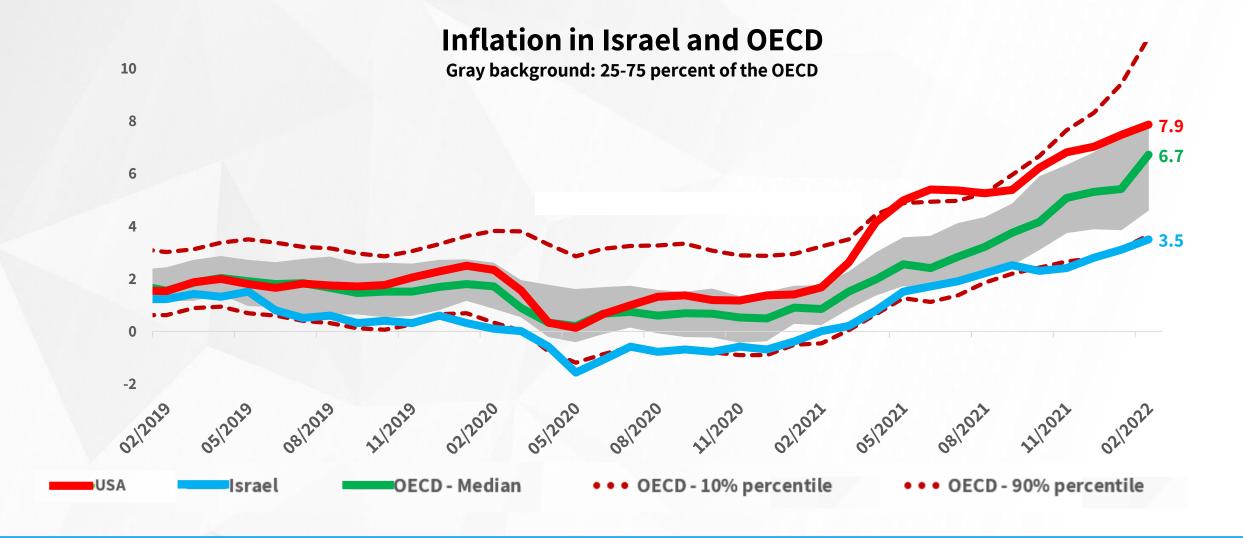
Labor market approaches its pre-pandemic levels





The inflation rate in Israel is among the lowest in OECD countries



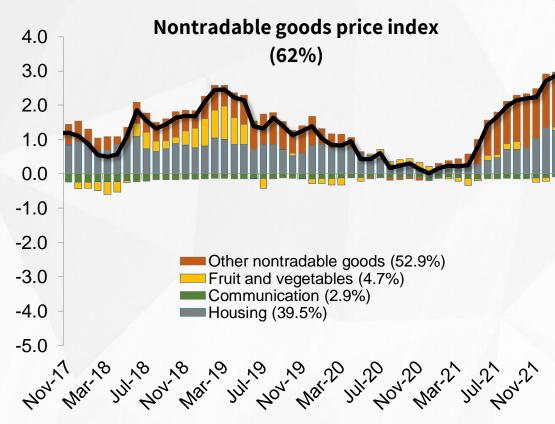


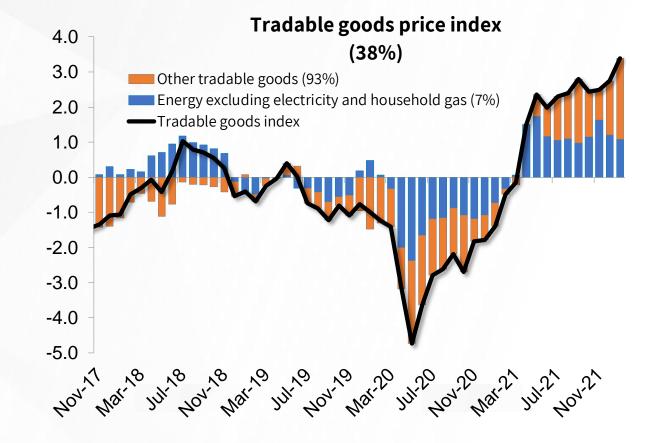
Price increases can be seen in both tradable and nontradable goods



Figure 3: Contribution of the Main CPI Components to Annual Inflation

November 2017–January 2022

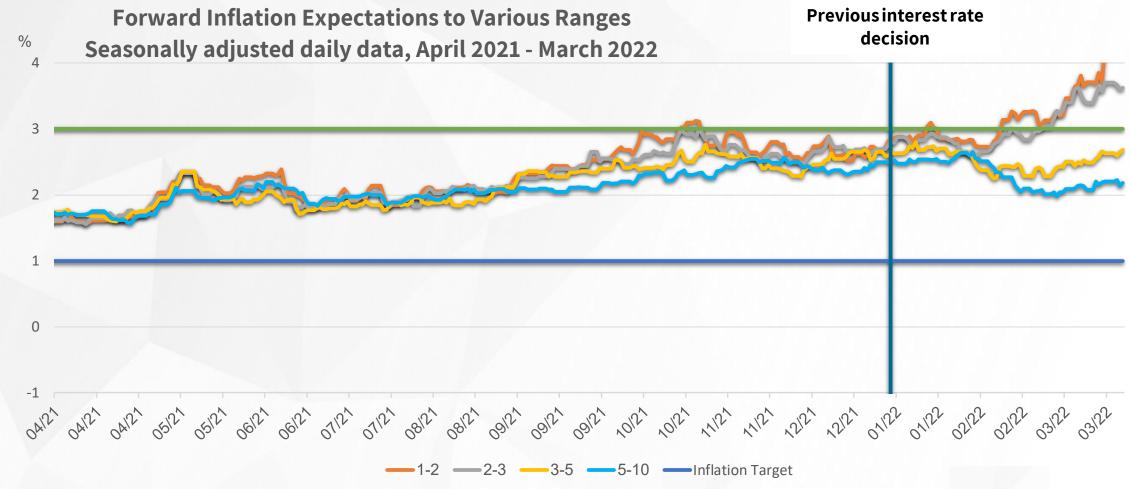




SOURCE: Based on Central Bureau of Statistics.

Inflation expectations for the medium and long terms are within the target range

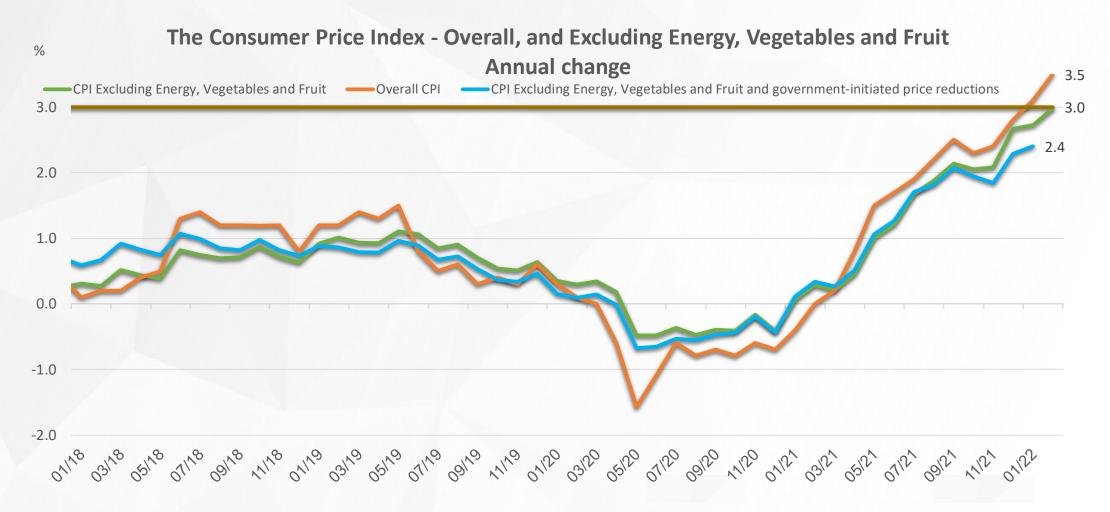




^{*} For instance. 3-5 year expectations are the expected yearly inflation from the end of the 3rd year until the end of the 5th year. SOURCE: Bank of Israel.

Core estimates of CPI are in the upper half of the target range

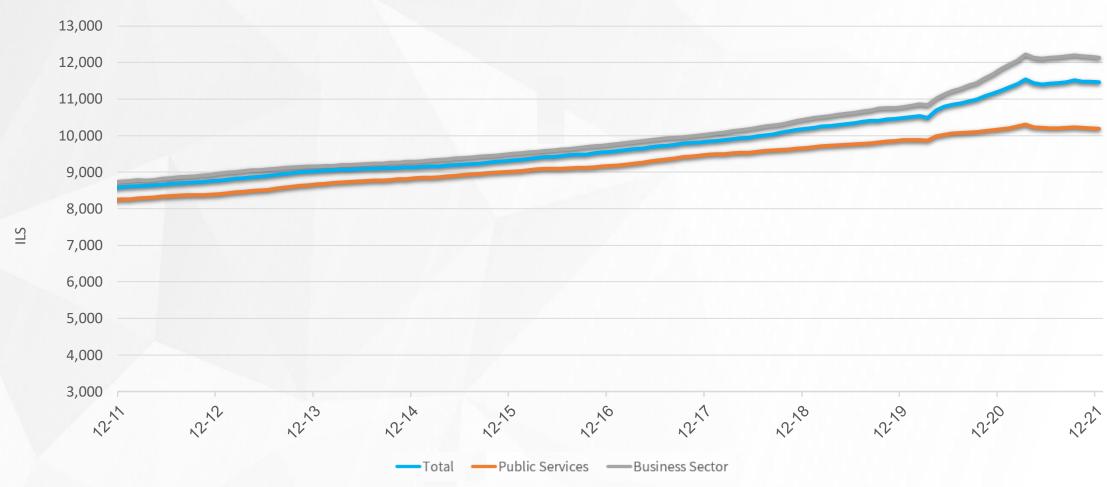




SOURCE: Based on Central Bureau of Statistics.

The nominal wage per employee* (December 2011-December 2021)





^{*}Seasonally adjusted, 12-month moving average.

SOURCE: Based on Central Bureau of Statistics data.

