

Summary

The crisis overshadows the G8 summit

For Prime minister Shinzo Abe, the global economy should benefit from the Japanese recovery.

► Overview, page 2

The week in the US Airplane!

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The week in the Eurozone Spain and Portugal: which way to recovery ?

Page 4

France

A six-pronged approach: workforce integration, mentoring, "flexicurity", competitiveness, training and unemployment benefit.

► Focus, page 5

United Kingdom: employment without growth

The volume of job creations in recent quarters was relatively high compared to growth trends.

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Volatility is back Long-term yields up Stock exchanges down

Renewed volatility in the financial markets helped focus the attention of the G8 heads of state, who were meeting at the beginning of the week in Northern Ireland, on the main challenges that must be met to promote long-term world growth. Ben Bernanke was absent but he was in everyone's head. Over the past weeks, investors react nervously his statements. The Fed's president suggested that the central bank could begin to slow the pace of its QE3 monetary easing programme in the near future. In this context, the press conference which followed the FOMC meeting on 18 and 19th of June was an occasion for him to clarify his point. Ben Bernanke has never been so explicit about the pace of changing monetary policy in the near future. This changing will be closely hinged on macroeconomic data trends. A QE3 exit is likely as soon as the middle of next year, once the unemployment rate has dropped to about 7%. In the meantime, the evolution in monetary and financial conditions is also key. Along with the analysis of economic data, the latest will determine whether maintaining the current massive monetary stimulus is still accurate or not.



Source : : Thomson Reuters

THE WEEK ON THE MARKETS

Week 17-613 > 20-6-13					
SAC 40	3 805	►	3 699	-2.8	%
≥ S&P 500	1 627	►	1 588	-2.4	%
◄ Volatility (VIX)	17.2	►	20.5	+3.3	%
→ Euribor 3M (%)	0.21	►	0.21	+0.0	bp
↘ Libor \$ 3M (%)	0.27	►	0.27	-0.0	bp
↗ OAT 10y (%)	2.10	►	2.26	+16.2	bp
	1.52	►	1.66	+14.0	bp
⊅ US Tr. 10y (%)	2.12	►	2.42	+29.3	bp
🔰 Euro vs dollar	1.33	►	1.32	-1.2	%
↘ Gold (ounce, \$)	1 387	►	1 297	-6.5	%
🔰 Oil (Brent, \$)	106.2	►	103.1	-2.9	%



