## Decision at the January 2025 MPM

Japan's economic activity and prices have been developing generally in line with the Bank's outlook, and the likelihood of realizing the outlook has been rising.

### Medians of the Policy Board Members' Forecasts (y/y % chg.)

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026
Real GDP	<b>0.5</b> (-0.1)	<b>1.1</b> (-)	1.0 (-)
CPI (all items less fresh food)	2.7 (+0.2)	<b>2.4</b> (+0.5)	2.0 (+0.1)
CPI (all items less fresh food and energy)	<b>2.2</b> (+0.2)	<b>2.1</b> (+0.2)	<b>2.1</b> (-)

Note: Figures in parentheses indicate changes from the October 2024 Outlook Report.

#### Wages

 Firms have expressed the view that they will continue to raise wages steadily, following the solid wage increases last year.

#### **Prices**

- With wages continuing to rise, underlying CPI inflation has been increasing gradually toward 2 percent.
- CPI inflation is likely to be at around 2.5 percent for fiscal 2025, due to the higher import prices stemming from the yen's depreciation etc.

#### Overseas economies

 Global financial and capital markets have been stable on the whole, while attention has been drawn to various uncertainties.

Adjusting the degree of monetary accommodation from the perspective of sustainable and stable achievement of the price stability target of 2 percent

# **Short-term interest rate:**

raised to "around 0.5%"

(uncollateralized overnight call rate)

(previously "around 0.25%")

- Real interest rates are expected to remain significantly negative, and accommodative financial conditions will continue to firmly support economic activity.
- If the outlook presented in the January Outlook Report will be realized, the Bank will accordingly continue to raise the policy interest rate and adjust the degree of monetary accommodation.