### **Disconnect Between High Geopolitical Risk and** Low Financial Market Volatility

(Differences in historical z-scores)



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

## **POLICIES**



Gradually ease monetary policy where inflation momentum is set to slow further, push-back against overly optimistic investor expectation for easing where inflation remains above target



Focus on gradual and sustainable fiscal adjustment to rebuild buffers and reduce debt risks



Mitigate vulnerabilities: ensure bank resilience against credit risk, address nonbank leverage and liquidity mismatches

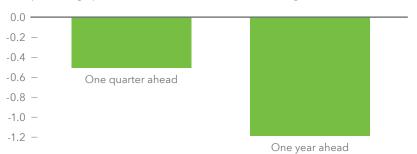


Engage in international cooperation on trade and climate

Higher macroeconomic uncertainty raises risks to macrofinancial stability.

#### Effect of Macroeconomic Uncertainty on Growth-at-Risk at Different Horizons

(percentage points, lowest decile of cumulative GDP growth distribution)



Source: IMF, Global Data Source and International Financial Statistics databases; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Main Economic Indicators database; and IMF staff calculations.

#### **POLICIES**



Establish credible policy frameworks



Clearly communicate policies



Adopt adequate macroprudential policies



Limit the buildup of public debt

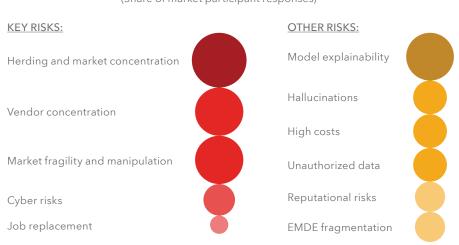


Build reserve buffers and allow exchange rate flexibility to cushion against spillovers from global uncertainty

# Artificial intelligence adoption and capital markets.

### Risks Associated with Large-Scale Adoption of Sophisticated AI

(Share of market participant responses)



## **POLICIES**



Address increased market speed and volatility under stress



Promote transparency and Al monitoring



Reduce operational risks on concentrated Al service providers



Ensure market integrity in over-the-counter markets