The EUR/USD traded within the range of $1.06 after a low option of $1.0650 on the 6th. There are selling orders at $1.0710-$20 and a stop loss above $1.0740, while a buy order exists at $1.0650 and a stop loss below $1.0640. Cautiousness is advised due to potential downside risks as the pair reaches the $1.07 level.The US dollar's rise in 2022, as measured by the Wall Street Journal Dollar Index, has raised concerns about its impact on the global economy. However, investors are now optimistic that the dollar's strength has reached its peak. While the dollar experienced its biggest annual gain since 2014, it has given up roughly half of its gains since reaching its highest level in late September. Additionally, the strengthening peso against the US dollar has helped soften the rise in government debt in November. The dollar's movement will continue to be a key focus for the gold market in relation to interest rates. The de-dollarization trend observed by several central banks is expected to provide support for the gold market.

The euro's rally against the dollar has hit a roadblock at its May high, but bulls are hoping that US inflation data will provide the momentum needed to surpass this resistance level. The narrowing bond yield spreads between the US and Europe indicate that the euro may test the May high if US consumer-price data shows signs of moderation. However, some analysts remain skeptical about the euro's ability to sustain its recent gains without a fundamental shift in the pair's outlook. The euro/yen exchange rate has experienced some fluctuations, with buy orders strengthening at certain levels.The US dollar saw various fluctuations in different markets. In Argentina, the dollar blue hit a new record high of $359. The parallel market has been affected by increased demand from savers for tourism and limited supply. Meanwhile, in Indonesia, the exchange rate of the US dollar against the Indonesian rupiah increased due to rising inflation in China and anticipation of US CPI data. Additionally, a report highlighted the significant amount of unrecorded dollar debt circulating in the global financial system, reaching $65 trillion. The growth of this debt presents risks, particularly during market volatility and potential liquidity crunches.

Ukraine is set to receive 3 billion euros from the European Union (EU) as part of fresh financial aid. The funds, totaling 18 billion euros, will help Ukraine maintain macroeconomic stability amid its ongoing war with Russia. In 2022, Ukraine received a total of $32.1 billion in international aid, with $8 billion of the funds coming from the EU. Meanwhile, the euro/dollar exchange rate remained steady at around 1.08 dollars.The US dollar saw mixed performance in relation to gold prices. Gold is expected to reach record highs above $2,000 an ounce this year as the US slows the pace of rate hikes. Factors such as a weakening US currency, lower bond yields, and central banks stockpiling gold are expected to support its price. However, gold prices may correct lower in the short term before resuming an upward trend. Speculators have accumulated a net long position in COMEX futures, indicating bullish sentiment towards gold. Retail demand for gold bars and coins is also anticipated to remain strong, particularly in China.

The euro has experienced an increase in its exchange rate against the yen, reaching the 139 yen level due to improved risk sentiment. Additionally, SociÃ©tÃ© GÃ©nÃ©rale has revised its end-of-year forecast for EUR/USD in 2023, acknowledging that the currency is growing faster than anticipated. They may increase the projection to approximately 1.20 if the energy crisis is resolved. However, concerns remain over the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and the halt of Russian gas flows to Europe. The exchange rate for the dollar-yen pair remains around 128.74 yen.The U.S. Dollar was weighed down by a weaker dollar and speculation of slower U.S. interest rate hikes. Gold prices remained steady, with spot gold closing at $1,930.04 per ounce and U.S. gold futures rising to $1,931.50. The U.S. Federal Reserve is predicted to raise rates by 25 basis points at two upcoming policy meetings, then hold rates steady for the rest of the year. This shift in monetary policy, coupled with signs of a possible U.S. recession, may drive investors towards zero-yield gold as returns on interest-bearing assets decline. The dollar index also fell for a second consecutive week, making gold more affordable for foreign buyers.

The European Central Bank (ECB) may pause its rate hike plans due to tightening credit standards and weakening loan demand in the euro area. The January Bank Lending Survey revealed a significant tightening of credit standards for loans to enterprises. While the ECB is expected to raise rates this week, the decline in bank lending and the survey results could influence the bank's decision to limit further rate hikes. Additionally, the survey highlighted the negative impact of higher interest rates on loan demand and a bleak outlook for investments in the euro area. Despite these challenges, the eurozone narrowly avoided a recession in Q4 2022.The U.S. Dollar faced mixed performance in global markets. The dollar relinquished gains due to the smallest rise in the U.S. employment cost index in a year, bolstering hopes of a halt to interest rate hikes. Meanwhile, a weakening dollar supported steady oil prices and made dollar-denominated crude cheaper for foreign buyers. The U.S. Energy Information Administration reported a rise in demand for U.S. crude and petroleum products, while an OPEC panel is expected to recommend unchanged output policy. Investors anticipate rate hikes by the Fed, Bank of England, and European Central Bank.

The European Central Bank (ECB) is expected to increase its key interest rate in response to the Fed's recent rise in interest rates. The ECB has been actively fighting against inflation and will announce the results of its monetary policy meeting later today. Both the Fed and the ECB aim for an average inflation rate of around 2 percent. In the euro area, inflation has weakened at the beginning of the year, but the ECB believes it is still "far too high." The strict monetary policy poses the risk of slowing down the economy, but recent US economic growth figures reduce fears of a possible recession.The US dollar fell to its lowest level since April, benefiting commodities priced in the currency as they became cheaper for buyers. Oil prices rebounded as the dollar weakened, with traders considering the potential for increased demand in China and a steady recommendation for crude production by an OPEC+ committee. Copper prices in London rose as the weaker dollar made greenback-priced metals more affordable. The dollar's weakness results from the Federal Reserve raising interest rates while signaling progress against inflation, leading to expectations of a potential US economic slowdown and reversing its hawkish stance later this year.

The European Central Bank (ECB) has raised interest rates by 50 basis points and announced plans for another 50bps rate hike in the coming month. This move has resulted in a decline in the value of the euro compared to the dollar. ECB President Christine Lagarde has emphasized that this does not indicate the beginning of disinflation in the eurozone. Meanwhile, initial claims for state unemployment benefits in the US unexpectedly decreased by 3,000, indicating a steady labor market. The outlook for EUR/USD is bearish, with bears currently having an advantage in trading.The US Dollar is the main topic of this news summary. The summary mentions that the Australian Dollar is tied to the Jewish Federal Reserve of the USA, indicating that anyone paid in USD is not an employee of the Australian Constitution. It also states that the Pakistani Rupee is experiencing a rapid crash against the USD, with the greenback reaching a record high price of 276.58 PKR in the interbank market. The depreciation of the Pakistani currency is attributed to depleting foreign exchange reserves, a decline in exports, and a decrease in remittances. The US data is expected to impact the USD/JPY pair.

The Euro faced resistance around 1.0900 and experienced a pullback, indicating a potential range formation in the short term. The recent drop in EUR/USD could suggest a loss of momentum in the Euro's four-month rally, following positive US jobs and services data that raised US rate expectations. Technical charts also showed signs of a pause or minor setback, with important support at 1.0700-1.0750. However, breaking below this support could confirm fading upward pressure and the possibility of an extended range. The Euro is also influenced by key levels such as $1.0810 on the upside and buy orders ranging from $1.0770 to $1.0750 on the downside.The U.S. dollar faced mixed trends due to factors including a firmer dollar, rising U.S. interest rates, and concerns about the Federal Reserve's rate hike strategy. The dollar index rose 0.2%, while gold prices were held back by the stronger dollar and expectations of delayed rate cuts. However, the dollar saw a rebound against the yen due to escalating U.S.-China tensions and speculation regarding the appointment of the next Bank of Japan governor. Despite recent gains, some investors believe the dollar's strength may be short-lived and expect it to weaken in the short-term.

The Euro is facing more downside as it drops below key support against the US dollar. The recent decline in EUR/USD has been driven by strong US data, leading to a reassessment of Fed rate expectations. The focus is now on the US core PCE index, which is expected to rise 3.9% on-quarter. Despite the setback, EUR/USD's nearly five-month-long uptrend remains intact, with immediate support at 1.0480 and further cushion at the 200-day moving average. Resistance is forming near 1.0685, with potential for a steady increase towards 1.0780.Gold prices fell on Monday as the stronger US dollar and concerns over potential interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve weighed on the precious metal. Data showing declining US import prices and increased retail demand for gold in India also influenced market activity. Meanwhile, the Chinese yuan weakened amid the ongoing dispute between the US and China. However, no concrete results were achieved in the meeting between US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and China's top diplomat Wang Yi, prolonging the tensions. The impact of the Russia-Ukraine war and COVID-19 on the pantyhose market was also considered in a separate report.

The Eurozone's finalized inflation figures for January will be closely watched as they could impact the European Central Bank's (ECB) decision-making process beyond the expected rate hike in March. The euro area annual inflation rate softened from 9.2% to 8.5% in January, according to preliminary figures. Wage growth and energy price gains will also be factors to consider. However, there are no scheduled speeches by ECB Executive board members, so commentary with the media will be important. The EUR/USD was up 0.18% at $1.06230. No significant economic data is expected from the UK, but a speech from a member of the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) is scheduled.The U.S. dollar remained steady as gold prices ticked lower due to the Federal Reserve's indication that interest rates would stay higher to control inflation. Traders expect rates to peak at 5.362% in July. The dollar index was stable, making gold more expensive for buyers holding other currencies. The minutes from the Fed's latest meeting showed policymakers agreed rates would need to be increased, but smaller-sized hikes would allow for closer calibration with incoming data. Spot gold was down 0.1% at $1,823.69 per ounce.

The Euro rebounded from its one and a half month low, closing above the 1.06 mark and showing a positive bias amid a weak dollar and increased risk appetite in global markets. The expectation that the European Central Bank (ECB) will take more aggressive action than the Federal Reserve also contributed to the rebound. Technical analysis suggests that the EURUSD may continue to rise towards 1.066 as long as it holds above 1.053. The EURINR futures contract is also expected to move higher after finding support near 87.30.Gold prices edged up on Monday as the U.S. dollar eased, but remained near their lowest levels since late December. This comes after U.S. economic data raised concerns about the Federal Reserve's potential for further interest rate hikes. The dollar index dipped 0.1%, making bullion less expensive for buyers holding other currencies. Meanwhile, strong economic data has shown signs of a resilient U.S. economy, leading to expectations of more rate hikes to curb inflation. The dollar index was poised for a monthly gain, which makes gold less affordable for other currency holders. Silver also experienced its biggest monthly decline since September 2020.

The Euro will be in focus today as Germany's factory orders for January are released, which could potentially test EUR/USD support. Investors will also be monitoring ECB member speeches for any market-moving comments. The EUR/USD is currently up 0.08% to $1.06875, with technical indicators suggesting a potential breakout session if the German stats and Fed Chair Powell are supportive. However, a hawkish Fed Chair could put the EUR/USD on the back foot. In the foreign exchange market, the dollar-yen exchange rate has seen a significant appreciation of the euro and depreciation of the yen.The U.S. Dollar is mentioned in multiple financial news articles. In the first article, Lebanese citizens are showing an increased interest in home insurance policies against earthquakes, with insurers now adopting the use of fresh dollars for payment. The second article reports that Bybit, a major cryptocurrency exchange, will suspend USD withdrawals and deposits due to service outages involving a partner. The third article mentions that Bank of Korea Governor Rhee Chang-yong attributes won weakness to dollar strength rather than interest rate differences with the U.S. Lastly, the fifth article discusses the USD/JPY currency pair and the potential impact of Fed Chair Powell's testimony on market sentiment.

The Euro faces a busy day ahead as the German economy takes the spotlight. Retail sales and industrial production figures will be in focus, with a need for a rebound in retail sales to support a more favorable economic outlook. ECB President Lagarde and ECB Executive Board Member Fabio Panetta will deliver speeches today, while investors await the second day of Fed Chair Powell's testimony. The US dollar looks set to gain further against some of its peers on relative outperformance of the US economy and a more hawkish monetary policy stance.The U.S. dollar strengthened against major currencies, reaching multi-month highs against the euro, pound, Swiss franc, yen, Australian dollar, New Zealand dollar, and Canadian dollar. If the uptrend continues, the dollar is expected to face resistance levels against these currencies. Meanwhile, the United Kingdom is set to ratify a free-trade agreement with Australia, which could boost bilateral trade. Gold prices fell as the dollar rose after Federal Reserve Chair Jerome Powell indicated the possibility of faster rate hikes in his testimony to a congressional committee.

The Euro (EUR) is facing mixed indicators that could impact its performance. The European Central Bank (ECB) is committed to controlling inflation, but the strong US economy and potential further rate hikes by the Federal Reserve could favor the US Dollar (USD). Economic data from Germany is also being closely watched. Meanwhile, the growth rate for the Eurozone and EU economies in 2022 has slowed compared to the previous year. Despite the growing popularity of cashless payments, the ECB is still committed to preserving cash as a form of payment. However, it is also exploring the development of a Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) with an emphasis on privacy. In terms of technical analysis, the EUR/USD pair needs to avoid certain pivot levels to target resistance levels. The focus in the US session is on the jobless claims report. Overall, the EUR/USD exchange rate is sluggish and faces resistance at certain levels.The US dollar faced mixed influences from economic data and monetary policy divergence. While the Japanese economy stalled in Q4, the Bank of Japan remains committed to ultra-loose monetary policy, favoring the US dollar. The USD/JPY pair experienced some volatility but remained down. In addition, the US labor market numbers support a potential rate hike in March, which will depend on the upcoming US Jobs Report. Meanwhile, copper prices fell as the dollar reached a three-month high, making the metal more expensive, and gold regained ground as the dollar's rally cooled, but further advances may be limited due to the possibility of rate hikes.

The Euro gained ground against the US Dollar as it climbed above the 1.0680 resistance zone and broke a bearish trend line. It also found support near the 1.0525 zone and started a steady increase, surpassing the 1.0650 resistance. The next major resistance levels to watch are 1.0740 and 1.0800, with potential for further gains towards 1.0920 and 1.1000. On the downside, immediate support is at 1.0700, followed by 1.0680 and 1.0630. The Eurogroup meeting and discussions on fiscal policy guidance, inflation, and the digital euro are also taking place.The U.S. dollar weakened against major currencies in the Asian session, reaching a four-week low against the euro and a two-week low against the pound. It also retreated against the yen, Swiss franc, Australian, New Zealand, and Canadian dollars. However, the lack of economic indicators from Japan and positive sentiment in Chinese demand provided some support. Concerns about further U.S. interest rate hikes and the recent failure of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank contributed to the dollar's decline. The dollar index was down 0.2% in Asian morning trade on Monday.

The Euro opened higher against the US Dollar, but later eased amid a bounce in US yields. Analysts suggest that the fall in US yields and shift in Fed expectations may be excessive. The market awaits the US CPI data for further direction. The EUR/USD has support around 1.0635 and resistance at 1.0779. Meanwhile, Eurogroup president Paschal Donohoe discusses the possibility of a digital euro, stating that it aims to maintain the link between citizens and central bank money. The European Commission is preparing the necessary legislative process, and national parliaments will oversee EU legislation. The digital euro would not replace cash, but provide another means of payment. Privacy, trust, safety, convenience, and accessibility are crucial considerations.The U.S. dollar strengthened, causing London copper prices to drop, as the dollar's firmness made metals more expensive for holders of other currencies. The sudden collapse of U.S. regional banks also impacted the dollar, leading to expectations of a slowdown in interest rate hikes. However, improved copper demand in China cushioned the price drop. Additionally, the U.S. dollar's depreciation against the South Korean won contributed to the rebound in imported goods prices in South Korea. Overall, the U.S. dollar's movements and its impact on various markets remained a key focus for traders.

The European Central Bank (ECB) raised interest rates by 50 basis points, causing the EUR/NZD to initially decrease before recovering. Despite market turbulence, the ECB proceeded with the hike.The U.S. Dollar weakened against major currencies, leading to gains in gold and silver futures contracts on the Multi Commodity Exchange of India. The weakened dollar made commodities priced in the greenback cheaper for holders of other currencies, increasing demand for precious metals. Despite concerns of rising inflation with the ECB raising rates and expectations of a rate hike by the Federal Reserve, gold prices remained capped. Traders may resort to profit-taking after recent gains, as indicated by the momentum oscillator. The spot gold-silver ratio also rose, indicating gold's outperformance over silver.

The Euro faced a quiet day without any economic indicators from the Eurozone. However, the ECB's commitment to taming inflation supported the currency. Investors should pay attention to ECB member speeches, particularly those related to inflation, the economic outlook, and monetary policy. The EUR/USD started the day with a bullish trend, reaching a high of $1.09010. Technical indicators suggest that the currency pair needs to avoid the $1.0842 pivot and receive support from hawkish ECB comments and weak US economic indicators to sustain its breakout. In the US session, jobless claims data will likely influence the EUR/USD pair.The U.S. Dollar weakened against the yen in the Tokyo foreign exchange market due to dovish statements from the US Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC). The dollar/yen exchange rate fell to the upper half of the 130 yen level. The selling of dollars intensified as the FOMC decided to raise interest rates, causing the dollar to plunge. Uncertainty about future monetary policies has increased demand for the yen as a safe asset. The euro also softened against the yen but edged higher against the dollar.

The euro has experienced sluggishness in the market, with the euro/yen pair testing stop-loss selling and falling to 143.63 yen. Attention is being drawn to buy orders at 143.50 yen, which may provide support. Despite the limited selling orders that could restrict the rise, the price has been hesitant. Additionally, the euro fell against the dollar, reaching $1.0794, possibly due to the return of higher US interest rates. The euro/yen pair also faced volatility, with the euro weakening as the dollar-yen depreciated. Currently, the euro is at 143.84 yen.The U.S. dollar weakened against the Indonesian rupee due to a drop in the Euro after lower European inflation data. Investors are awaiting important economic data, including the U.S. non Farm Payroll (NFP) and Chinese manufacturing data. In Tokyo, the dollar/yen traded in the low 133 yen range but has been sluggish after strengthening. Gold prices slipped as the dollar strengthened, making the metal less affordable for buyers holding other currencies. Meanwhile, focus is on a slew of U.S. economic readings for more cues on monetary policy, including manufacturing activity data and nonfarm payrolls data.

The euro depreciated and the yen strengthened against the dollar in the foreign exchange market on the 4th. The dollar-yen exchange rate dropped significantly, while the euro-yen exchange rate also declined.Gold prices edged lower on Tuesday as the U.S. dollar remained steady, making bullion more expensive for foreign buyers. The softer U.S. economic data also increased expectations of less aggressive moves by the Federal Reserve. Spot gold was down 0.1% at $1,962.36 per ounce, while U.S. gold futures remained flat at $1,999.50. The dollar index was 0.1% higher. Despite the dip, gold prices had rallied 1% on Monday as the dollar stumbled following the release of weaker U.S. economic data. The market is closely watching for U.S. data due on Friday for further direction.

The Euro struggled to test its yearly high against the US Dollar as it failed to extend a series of higher highs and lows. The upcoming US Non-Farm Payrolls report is anticipated to have an impact on the exchange rate and may influence the Federal Reserve's outlook. Meanwhile, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected weak global growth of less than 3 percent this year, with India and China expected to contribute to half of the global growth in 2023. The IMF also highlighted that economic activity in the United States and the Euro Area is slowing due to higher interest rates.The U.S. dollar fluctuated against other major currencies amidst various factors. The dollar/yen exchange rate experienced volatility due to multiple factors, including NY cuts. Meanwhile, wheat imports in Bangladesh declined due to difficulties in opening letters of credits caused by a dollar shortage at banks. The dollar also weakened against some major currencies as investors evaluated the impact of U.S. jobs data on Federal Reserve policy and awaited the U.S. non-farm payrolls report. Concerns about global demand, weak economic data, and a potential recession have contributed to the dollar's instability.

The euro showed strength against the yen in the Tokyo foreign exchange market, reaching its highest level since December last year. The euro/yen pair sold the yen and strengthened in the low 146 yen range. The dollar also rose against the yen due to overall yen selling. The euro/dollar remained firm, with a slight increase from the previous New York market closing price. However, the rise slowed down due to the impact of the dollar's appreciation against the euro. The expected range for the euro/yen pair is Â¥145.50 - Â¥147.00.The US dollar is the main topic in the news articles. The lack of economic indicators from Japan has left the USD/JPY pair dependent on the US Jobs and CPI reports. The Bank of Japan's commentary supports monetary policy divergence in favor of the dollar, but there are downside risks. In the US session, the focus is on the CPI report, which could fuel fears of a more aggressive Fed policy move if inflationary pressure picks up. However, hotter-than-expected inflation could soften calls for a summer rate cut. Gold prices are also affected by the US inflation numbers as they will provide signs on future rate hikes.

The final results on the development of inflation in Germany were released by the Federal Statistical Office. Consumer prices in March rose by 7.4 percent compared to the previous year, marking the first time since August 2022 that the inflation rate was below 8%. The slowdown in inflation was attributed to higher energy prices, which increased by 3.5 percent compared to the previous year. The government's price brakes for gas and electricity, implemented since March 1, 2023, are expected to further dampen the situation.The U.S. dollar index (DXY) has not reached new monthly lows despite signs of less tightening from the Fed. While the release of the latest meeting minutes confirmed less aggressive monetary policies to rein in inflation, the dollar found support at the April lows. Technical analysis suggests a potential upside action for the dollar, including an "oversold" signal and the 100 SMA being above the 200 SMA. The focus remains on global economic growth and geopolitical tensions, which could drive traders back to safe-havens like the USD.

The EUR/USD is in focus today as investors await the release of euro area inflation figures for March. Softer inflation numbers from France, Germany, and Italy have raised expectations of a similar trend for the euro area. However, elevated core inflation figures could support a 50-basis point ECB interest rate hike in May. ECB Chief Economist Philip Lane and ECB Executive Board member Isabel Schnabel are scheduled to deliver speeches today, providing further insight into the euro area CPI report and ECB monetary policy. The EUR/USD is currently trading slightly higher at $1.09730.The recent rise in USD/JPY to a fresh monthly high suggests an improvement in risk appetite and tracks the positive slope in the 50-Day SMA. Speculation surrounding another Federal Reserve rate hike and the divergence between the FOMC and Bank of Japan may keep USD/JPY afloat. The Altanta Fed GDPNow model also indicates a positive outlook for the US economy, potentially pushing the FOMC to implement higher interest rates. However, caution is still advised for the momentum of growth in the coming months. TD has upgraded its GDP forecast for China to 6.0% for this year.

The Euro's rally against the US dollar may be slowing down, despite expectations of further interest rate increases by the European Central Bank (ECB) due to easing concerns regarding the banking sector. Euro area core inflation reached a record high of 5.7% in March, and long-term inflation expectations rose to a one-month high. Markets are pricing in multiple ECB rate hikes by September, while the US Federal Reserve is expected to increase rates by May. Better-than-expected China GDP data has also supported the Euro. Technical charts indicate that the Euro's trend against the US dollar remains positive, but there are signs of fatigue. The Euro remains within established ranges against the Japanese yen and British pound.The US Dollar saw mixed performance in the financial markets. The informal dollar, known as the "dlar blue," reached a new record high at $423 for sale, while the dollar's official value rose to $224.55. The central bank had to sell almost $200 million due to a jump in financial exchange rates and the halt of agricultural transactions. Despite the dollar's strength, oil prices fell as markets reassessed their demand outlook and major central banks signaled potential rate hikes. The dollar/yen pair showed volatility but remained within a limited range.

The Euro is battling resistance around the 1.1000 level despite hawkish commentary from the ECB. Inflation remains a concern, with Eurozone core CPI continuing to climb while US core CPI has moderated. The ECB is showing support for a 50 bp rate hike at its next meeting, while expectations for the Fed are a 25 bp hike. The question remains about the impact of rate hikes on European growth. EUR/USD is holding near long-term resistance, with the possibility of a breakout or reversal. Market focus will be on upcoming PMI figures and ECB commentary.Foreign holdings of US Treasuries have fallen, with China reducing its holdings due to the economic war between the US and China. However, India has increased its holdings by 60%. In the currency market, the US dollar is being sold at $225.21, while the bill in the Bank Nacin has increased to $224.50 for sale. The State Administration of Foreign Exchange in China notes that foreign investment in Chinese securities is generally positive, as the US dollar exchange rate and interest rates have fallen. The dollar-yen exchange rate remains weak due to the decline in US long-term interest rates.

The Euro faced pressure as German business sentiment figures for April indicated a fall in business confidence. The German Ifo Business Climate Index is expected to increase from 93.3 to 94.0. The focus is on the sub-Indexes, particularly the Business Expectations Index, forecasted to rise from 91.2 to 91.5. ECB commentary, including discussions on the euro area CPI report and ECB monetary policy, will also be influential. The EUR/USD started the day slightly down at $1.09872, with resistance levels at $1.1009 and $1.1050 and support at $1.0953. The US session is expected to be quiet.The US dollar experienced mixed movements in the market. On one hand, the blue dollar increased by 28% since the beginning of the year, reaching $437 for purchase and $442 for sale. On the other hand, the official dollar was valued at $225 for sale at Banco NaciÃ³n. The Central Bank established a two-day notice period for importing dollars into the official market. Additionally, the CCL dollar or cable dollar reached $448.97 for purchase and $455.57 for sale, while the MEP dollar or stock dollar operated at $439.23 for purchase and $440.42 for sale. Amidst these fluctuations, there are concerns that China is trying to remove the US dollar from its world reserve currency status. However, the US economy seems to be holding steady despite rising prices and interest rates.

The Euro's performance against the US Dollar (EUR/USD) is being influenced by sentiment towards ECB and Fed monetary policy outlooks and market risk sentiment. Recent economic indicators have increased expectations of a 50-basis point ECB interest rate hike in May, while the market anticipates a 25-basis point Fed interest rate hike. ECB commentary, especially regarding the euro area CPI report and monetary policy, will be crucial. The EUR/USD has seen a slight increase this morning, but the lack of economic indicators necessitates watching for hawkish ECB remarks. Resistance and support levels will guide future movements.The U.S. Dollar (USD) remained stable as Malaysia markets reopened after a 4-day break. USD/MYR traded at 4.4400, with selling interest above that level. Palm oil prices and Brent crude were both down, affecting sentiment. In Argentina, the central bank bought dollars for the second consecutive day due to low demand following new regulations. The retail dollar quoted at $226 for sale at Banco NaciÃ³n. Oil prices saw slight gains due to a weaker dollar, but investors remain cautious ahead of central bank rate decisions and economic indicators.

The Euro (EUR/USD) opened lower but then drifted up before being capped by offers at the 1.1000 level. Key support is at the 21-day moving average at 1.0970. A close below this level would end the trend higher and target the April 17 low at 1.0909. Sellers are expected ahead of 1.1050, with resistance at the trend high of 1.1096. Position adjustments ahead of the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) and European Central Bank (ECB) meetings will likely dictate the direction of the Euro.The US dollar faced mixed movements against other major currencies this week. The dollar/yen currency pair experienced gains following the Japanese central bank's decision to maintain its stimulus policy. However, the dollar faced selling pressure in North American trade due to increased US consumer confidence and inflation expectations. The US Federal Reserve's upcoming monetary policy update also influenced the dollar's performance. Technical analysis suggests that the bullish sentiment for USD/JPY may continue in the short term, with resistance levels at 136.580 and 136.875. Additionally, concerns regarding small and medium-sized banks and a decline in US inflation may lead the Fed to leave interest rates unchanged. The blue dollar in Argentina continues to rise, reaching a new nominal record of $497 and accumulating a rise of $74 in April. The exchange rate gap between the blue dollar and the official dollar stands at 110.6%. Meanwhile, the official dollar in Argentina closed April in slight favor despite interventions in the financial market. The free dollar has seen an increase of $123 since the beginning of the year, indicating a rise of 36% in four months.

EUR/USD: The US Federal Reserve's interest rate decision and guidance on monetary policy are key factors influencing the euro. The market is pricing in rate cuts, but any signal from the Fed contrary to expectations could lead to a rebound in the USD. The upward momentum in EUR/USD has slowed, indicating some fatigue in the rally. Immediate support is at the mid-April low of 1.0900, with stronger support around 1.0700-1.0725. On the upside, a break above 1.1035 could pave the way towards 1.1700. GBP/USD and AUD/USD are also discussed in the articles.The US Dollar experienced some fluctuations in value this week. The informal "dlar blue" increased by $5, reaching $474 for sale. The gap between the blue dollar and the official rate widened to 111.1%. The "dlar Bolsa" saw a decrease of $16.52, closing at $428.84, reducing the exchange rate gap to 90.9%. The "dlar Counted with Liquidacin" dropped to $433.64, narrowing the gap with the official rate to 93%. Additionally, the government started selling reserves to meet the demand for the official exchange market, particularly for energy imports. The official dollar was listed at $222.50 for purchase and $230.50 for sale.

The European Central Bank (ECB) is expected to raise interest rates by 0.25 percentage points, with the possibility of a 0.50 point increase. This comes as the ECB aims to curb high inflation by increasing interest rates. Inflation in the euro area rose in April, and the ECB's goal is to achieve price stability with a 2% inflation rate. The strengthening euro has been beneficial for the ECB, as it helps with tightening monetary policy and combating inflation. The impact of the exchange rate on consumer prices is marginal, suggesting that the recent surge in the euro may have a minimal effect on inflation.The U.S. dollar's exchange rate has reopened following an interest rate retest by the Federal Reserve. The dollar opens at Rp14,595 per U.S. dollar, while the U.S. dollar index sits at 101.11. Other Asian currencies have also seen boosts in comparison. In Argentina, the blue dollar decreased to $469, erasing the rise from the previous day. The dollar index fell by 0.2%, making gold more affordable for overseas buyers. The European Central Bank is expected to raise interest rates. The US dollar advanced to $232.88 for sale, while the dollar in the Bank Nacin increased to $232.

The Euro remains steady against the US dollar, trading in the lower $1.1000 range. Traders are cautious of volatility due to the upcoming release of US employment statistics for April. Meanwhile, the European Central Bank (ECB) has raised its key interest rate to 3.25% but maintained a hawkish stance, suggesting more rate hikes in the future. However, the ECB's downshift reflects concerns over the economy's Q1 GDP growth, cooling inflation, and tightening credit conditions. The Euro's rally against peers may face resistance as it approaches the 1.10-1.12 zone against the US dollar.The U.S. Dollar is the main topic of the news articles summarized. The value of the blue dollar in Argentina has increased by 35% since the beginning of the year. The official dollar is listed at $225 for purchase and $233 for sale at Banco NaciÃ³n. The U.S. Dollar has been dropping against the Indian Rupee, but a breakout of 81.94 would invite buying pressure. The White House did not have a clear answer on the growing number of countries shifting away from the use of the U.S. Dollar. Copper prices edged up after the U.S. Federal Reserve signaled a pause on rate hikes, however, gains were subdued as the dollar strengthened and concerns about demand in China remained.

The EUR/USD is trading in the high $1.09 range, with anticipated stop-loss buying at $1.1000, $1.1010, and $1.1020. However, caution should be exercised regarding buying tactics. On the downside, buy orders are expected at $1.0930-$1.0940, with stop-loss selling if a break occurs. Meanwhile, the euro/yen exchange rate sits at around 147.34 yen to 88 sen, resulting in a depreciation of the euro and strengthening of the yen. The focus remains on these currency movements in the foreign exchange market.The U.S. Dollar faced a weaker position against the yen due to lower U.S. Treasury yields and slowing inflation, increasing confidence that the Federal Reserve will not raise rates. Gold prices were aided by a weaker dollar and economic concerns, while investors awaited clarification on the Federal Reserve's monetary policy. U.S. President Joe Biden warned of a potential recession if Republicans do not back the debt ceiling plan. The BRICS nations are set to discuss the feasibility of a common currency at an upcoming summit, intending to shift away from reliance on the U.S. Dollar.

The Euro has faced some challenges in the foreign exchange market recently. The EUR/USD's rally has paused due to overbought conditions and growing doubts about a possible pause in the US Federal Reserve's policy. However, this retreat does not indicate an end to the Euro's uptrend. The Euro has also fallen below crucial support against the British Pound (EUR/GBP), and the upward pressure in EUR/JPY has eased slightly. These developments suggest that the Euro's momentum may be slowing down or even reversing in the near term.The U.S. dollar may face a looming debt ceiling crisis, as BNP Paribas suggests the U.S. could suspend its debt ceiling. This could lead to tighter liquidity and a dollar rally against high-beta currencies, according to the bank. However, if the debt ceiling is not raised or suspended, there may be a risk-off sentiment across asset classes, exacerbating the strength of the dollar. Meanwhile, recent developments at Gander Gold's primary project in Newfoundland and positive economic data have supported the rise of the U.S. dollar. The exchange rate in Argentina remains stable, while the dollar-yen exchange rate has experienced small movements due to the U.S. debt ceiling issue.

The use of the euro for international payments dropped to its lowest level in three years in April, according to data from SWIFT. The proportion of cross-border transactions involving the euro fell to 31.74%, while the US dollar's share rose to 42.71%. The decline in euro usage comes as dollar usage continues to expand. Despite the drop, the euro still remains the second-ranked currency globally for payments on SWIFT. The share of the Japanese yen in payments also reversed after a spike in March, falling to 3.51% in April.The US dollar strengthened by 0.24% on Wednesday due to optimism surrounding a potential deal to extend the US debt ceiling and avoid default. Additionally, improved economic data and hawkish comments from Federal Reserve members suggested potential rate cuts in the future. The dollar was supported by higher treasury yields, while the Indian rupee is expected to depreciate against the dollar due to a firm dollar and rising crude oil prices. Investors are remaining cautious and looking for hints on the future rate trajectory from Fed speeches and US jobless claims data.

The European Central Bank (ECB) celebrated its 25th anniversary, but the mood may have been dampened by soaring inflation in the eurozone. Inflation reached seven percent in April, well above the ECB's two-percent target. Despite this, ECB President Christine Lagarde remained optimistic, stating that the bank had delivered on its objectives of price stability, European sovereignty, and solidarity. Over the past 25 years, the eurozone's GDP per capita has more than doubled, unemployment has fallen to record lows, and inflation has averaged 2.05 percent. Critics, however, have highlighted the bank's slow response to high inflation.The US Dollar continues its upward trend, nearing its nominal peak, amid an uncertain economic outlook and upcoming presidential candidacy. The blue dollar in Argentina has seen consecutive increases, reaching its highest value since April. The dollar savings and wholesaler rates have also risen. The strong dollar is impacting commodity prices, particularly copper, which has experienced a decline due to concerns over recession and weak demand in China. Florida Governor Ron DeSantis plans to declare his candidacy for the 2024 presidential election, with a video released by his wife offering a glimpse into his campaign.

A majority of people in Germany are skeptical about the European Central Bank's (ECB) work on a digital euro, according to a survey commissioned by the Federal Association of German Banks. 76% of respondents agreed that a digital euro is unnecessary, as existing payment options are sufficient. However, only 29% of respondents have an idea of how a digital euro could be designed and used. It is crucial for the ECB to address key questions and engage the public in order to ensure the success of a digital euro. A digital euro is expected to complement, not replace, cash and may be introduced in 2026 at the earliest.Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov has stated that de-dollarization is already underway as countries within the BRICS alliance actively seek a path forward without the US dollar. The US dollar index was down 0.038% on the day at 104.170% and poised for a third straight weekly gain as expectations of higher interest rates and progress in US debt ceiling talks boosted investor confidence. The dollar's recent momentum is also driven by expectations that the Federal Reserve will need to keep interest rates higher for longer to combat inflation. The Indian rupee rose against the dollar due to banks selling dollars and a surge in domestic equity indices.

EUR/USD is trading around 1.0690, showing pre-data anxiety in Europe. The Euro pair is not responding positively to the market's risk-on sentiment and diminishing expectations of a hawkish stance.The U.S. dollar fell sharply against the yen but later stabilized after remarks from U.S. financial officials and reports from the Wall Street Journal. The dollar/yen pair traded at around 139 yen. Oil prices hit a four-week low due to weak manufacturing data from China and the dollar's surge on expectations of a June interest rate hike by the Federal Reserve. Gold prices remained steady as the dollar pulled back, with investors monitoring the U.S. debt ceiling and the Federal Reserve's interest rate outlook.

The Euro faced a busy day as investors monitored various economic indicators and central bank chatter. German trade data, services PMI numbers for Italy and Spain, and finalized services and composite PMIs for France, Germany, and the Eurozone were of interest. Euro area wholesale inflation figures were also closely watched to gauge the stance of the European Central Bank. The EUR/USD pair started the day on a bearish note but needs central bank commentary and economic indicators for a breakout session. US economic indicators, including the ISM Non-Manufacturing PMI, will provide further direction.The U.S. dollar rose against the Indian rupee as the greenback strengthened and crude oil prices went up due to the OPEC+ decision to cut production. Analysts expect the U.S. Federal Reserve to pause on rate hikes in the upcoming policy meeting. In other news, the USD/JPY saw some gains following finalized services PMI numbers from Japan, while economic data from China supported riskier assets. Gold prices edged lower as the dollar firmed after a strong U.S. payrolls report, outweighing support from the belief that the Federal Reserve will pause its rate hikes.

The EUR/USD faces potential pressure as German factory orders are expected to decline by 2.2% in April, contributing to fears of another economic contraction in Q2. Additionally, euro area retail sales figures will be released, with an expected modest increase of 0.2% in April. A fall in retail sales could further weigh on the European Central Bank (ECB) to pause its economic measures. The EUR/USD was up 0.06% to $1.07183, but technical indicators suggest bearish signals. No ECB members are scheduled to speak today, leaving market commentary to influence.The U.S. Dollar faced pressure as weak service sector data suggested a cooling economy and limited gains in metal prices. Gold prices steadied after recovering from two-month lows, while copper prices rebounded from a six-month low due to weakness in the dollar. Traders are uncertain about whether the Federal Reserve will raise or hold interest rates, but anticipate higher rates in the U.S. limiting major gains in metal prices. Additionally, analysts warn that the dlar agro program's end may decrease dollar income and lead to negative interventions by the Central Bank in the foreign exchange market.

EUR/USD opened with a slight decline and remains little changed around 1.0690. The lack of key data this week is keeping traders on the sidelines, with focus shifting to the FOMC meeting next week as the potential catalyst for the next move. Meanwhile, the euro is depreciating against the yen, as the euro/yen exchange rate stands at around 148.81 yen per euro.The US dollar faced mixed fortunes in the financial news articles. In one article, the Health Minister of Sri Lanka expressed that consumers should benefit from the appreciation of the rupee against the dollar, leading to a reduction in medicine prices. Another article mentioned that the US dollar weakened against the Indonesian rupiah due to decreasing interest rates. An economist from the University of Johannesburg discussed the potential of a common BRICS currency to challenge the dollar's global reserve currency status. The final article noted that the Indian rupee opened higher against the dollar amid a weaker greenback and eased crude oil prices.

The Euro had a relatively busy session, with French employment numbers and second estimate of GDP numbers for the Eurozone being key factors. Downward revisions to the GDP numbers would question the ECB's monetary policy goals. Central bank chatter and economic indicators are expected to influence the Eurozone economy. The EUR/USD price action showed a slight increase, sitting above the pivot level. In the US session, jobless claims were expected to increase, potentially supporting a more dovish Fed pause. The probability of a June interest rate hike also increased. The expected range for the Euro is $1.0650-$1.0800.China's foreign exchange reserves decreased by 0.88% to $3.1765 trillion in May, attributed to currency translation and asset price changes. The US dollar index rose, impacting global financial asset prices. The USD/JPY pair showed a slight decline influenced by Japan's second estimated Q1 GDP growth of 0.7%, fueling potential changes to the Bank of Japan's monetary policy stance. Gold prices rose due to a softer dollar, pending cues from the US Federal Reserve after the Bank of Canada's interest rate hike. The dollar strengthened globally due to higher-than-expected US initial jobless claims and increased new jobs, indicating a strong US economy.

The Euro remained relatively stable during a quiet Friday session, with investors keeping an eye on Italian industrial production figures and central bank commentary. Concerns about a potential Eurozone recession and a hawkish ECB have limited the upside for the Euro. Inflation numbers from China showed a slight pickup, but the Producer Price Index fell more than expected. The EUR/USD was down slightly, sitting above key support levels and awaiting economic indicators and central bank commentary for a breakout session. The US session lacked economic indicators and saw a decrease in the probability of an interest rate hike in June.The U.S. dollar experienced its largest daily decline in weeks, with the dollar index standing at 103.35 in early Asian trade. The decline occurred following a rise in US jobless claims, increasing hopes that the Federal Reserve will hold interest rates steady. Meanwhile, the Binance.US crypto exchange will temporarily halt all USD deposits and withdrawals as it awaits action from the SEC. The USD/JPY pair saw limited movement due to the absence of economic indicators from Japan, while China reported a slight increase in annual inflation rates. Despite some progress, wage gaps based on gender and race persist in the US, costing women $61 trillion since 1967.

The EUR/USD had a busy trading session with finalized inflation numbers for Germany and ZEW Economic Sentiment figures for Germany and the Eurozone drawing interest. Economists forecast a decline in the German ZEW Economic Sentiment Index and Eurozone Economic Sentiment Index for June. Despite a potentially bearish sentiment, the ECB's commitment to tackling inflation is expected to limit the impact on monetary policy. Investors should monitor ECB commentary throughout the session. The US CPI Report is also in focus, with economists forecasting a softer US inflation rate.The US dollar experienced fluctuating rates in various markets. In Argentina, the dollar exchange rate varied across different types of transactions, such as the official exchange rate, the blue dollar, and various tourist and stock exchange rates. The Central Bank recorded negative balances and sold reserves to meet the demand for US currency. In the US, the dollar index recovered slightly and investors remained cautious ahead of key policy decisions. The rupee in India is expected to appreciate due to a soft dollar and declining crude oil prices. The dollar weakened slightly in the Indonesian market.

The Euro saw a slight increase of 0.62% against the US dollar due to weak dollar performance. GERMAN policymakers mentioned the stubborn inflation in the Euro zone, suggesting the need for high interest rates. Investors should pay attention to ECB commentary, as some board members hold different views on policy goals beyond July. Technical indicators signal bullish momentum for the EUR/USD pair, with resistance levels at $1.1016 and $1.1050. US jobless claims and existing home sales data will be watched, and Fed commentary may influence the market. The euro/dollar exchange rate is expected to reach new highs.The U.S. dollar experienced mixed movement against the yen in the Tokyo foreign exchange market due to a combination of buying and selling to adjust positions. The dollar-yen exchange rate reached a seven-month high but later fell as the testimony of the Federal Reserve Chairman was perceived as less hawkish than expected. Central Bank interventions in the dollar bond market helped stabilize parallel dollars, but analysts suggest that the exchange rates could be corrected in the medium term. The price of gold remained relatively stable despite discussions on potential interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve. The dollar index remained low, making gold more attractive to foreign investors. AUD/USD opened higher after Powell's testimony, but gains may be limited. The dollar currency in the Indonesian market strengthened against the rupiah.

The Euro took an early fall due to concerns over the economic outlook, with the possibility of further losses. Preliminary private sector PMIs from France, Germany, and the Eurozone will be in focus, with expectations of bearish numbers. The ECB's July interest rate hike and the impact on new orders and inflation are important considerations. Investors should also monitor ECB commentary today. The EUR/USD was down 0.16% at $1.09385, with technical indicators showing bullish signals. In the US, the services PMI, employment, new orders, and inflation will be focal points, along with speeches from FOMC members.The U.S. Dollar has strengthened this week as concerns over interest rate hikes in the U.S. and Britain ignited fears of an economic slowdown, weighing on oil prices. The value of the dollar has risen 0.3% this week, making oil more expensive for holders of other currencies and potentially reducing demand. Higher interest rates also increase borrowing costs, which could slow economic growth and reduce oil demand. The market is awaiting the release of global Purchasing Managers Indexes (PMIs) for further insight into manufacturing activity and demand trends.

The Euro's rally last week experienced a shallow pullback, but the ascending trend remains intact. EUR/USD is currently within a six-week range of 1.0516-1.1096, with potential resistance levels at 1.1076-1.1096. Support levels include the recent low of 1.0844 and Fibonacci retracement levels at 1.0824, 1.0779, and 1.0716. The currency pair is still in an ascending trend, but failure to break above 1.1185 could signal a longer-term Double Top. However, a clean break above 1.1185 would reinforce the ascending trend and potentially bring more bullishness.The U.S. Dollar could be impacted by the upcoming changes in the LIBOR benchmark, as the publication of USD LIBOR is set to end by June 2023. Market participants are advised to prepare for this transition. In the domestic market, the dollar weakened against the Indonesian rupiah, while it held its ground against major currencies such as the yen and euro. Traders are closely watching U.S. data, including durable goods orders and housing figures, which could influence the timing of future interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve.

Euro Manganese has awarded an EPCM contract for its manganese project in the Czech Republic to Wood Australia. The project aims to deliver high-purity manganese over 25 years. In another news, an opinion poll conducted in six European Union member states revealed that 60% of respondents believe the euro has a positive impact on economies. The European Commission stated that nearly 58% of respondents support their country's adoption of the euro. Finally, there are concerns about the potential dangers of a digital euro, as it could give central governments control over citizens' financial lives.The U.S. dollar experienced mixed movements against various currencies. The interbank foreign exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and Chinese yuan increased, while the dollar weakened against the Indonesian rupiah. In Tokyo, the dollar initially dropped against the yen but rebounded due to buying by domestic importers. The dollar remained stable in India, with the rupee opening slightly higher. Crude oil prices slipped, and Indian equity indices reached record highs supported by foreign capital. Overall, the U.S. dollar's performance varied across different markets.

The Euro's recent rebound against its peers may not mark the start of a new upward trend for the currency. EUR has gained ground in June due to the European Central Bank's hawkish approach and oversold conditions. However, the potential for further gains is limited, especially against the US Dollar, unless there is an improvement in Euro area macro data or disappointing US jobs data. Euro area manufacturing activity contracted faster than expected in June, while US manufacturing PMI dropped to the lowest level since mid-2020. Euro/USD is currently experiencing range-bound price action, but a break below 1.0480 could ease upward pressure. EUR/GBP and EUR/AUD rebounded, but their upside potential is limited due to strong resistance levels.The U.S. dollar was sluggish in the Tokyo market, falling against the yen as it was sold to take profits. However, the flow of dollar selling has not increased significantly, preventing a further decline. The euro/dollar moved slightly, while the euro/yen remained weak. In Indonesia, the exchange rate for the U.S. dollar is high compared to the Indonesian rupiah. The parallel dollar in Argentina increased, with the blue rate reaching a new historical value. In the wholesale market, the dollar also rose. The U.S. dollar closed higher in the Argentine financial system, and the Central Bank bought $10 million in the foreign exchange market.

The head of the German central bank has stated that the eurozone needs to raise interest rates further to address high inflation. Despite a decline in inflation, Joachim Nagel, President of the Deutsche Bundesbank, believes that it remains too high and that monetary policy must be persistent and firm to restore price stability. The European Central Bank (ECB) has already raised interest rates eight times since July 2020 and ECB President Christine Lagarde suggests further rate hikes are likely. Nagel indicates that a decision on raising rates further will be made after the upcoming July meeting.The U.S. Dollar is the focus of the news articles, which provide updates and analysis on its performance. Article 1 highlights the exchange rate of the USD relative to the Indonesian Rupiah, while also explaining the different types of dollar-rupiah cursors available to customers. Article 2 discusses Bolivian President Luis Arce's call to reduce dependence on the USD and diversify economic relations. Article 3 mentions the impact of the USD on gold prices and speculates on the upcoming monetary policy meeting minutes from the U.S. Federal Reserve. Lastly, article 4 reiterates the potential effects of future rate hikes on gold, with some investors likely to seek the security of the precious metal.

According to Bundesbank President Joachim Nagel, the digital euro will be integrated into people's daily lives within four years. The European Commission has already presented its proposals for a legal framework for the digital euro in June. If implemented, the digital euro would offer stability and new financial products, providing a secure alternative for private investors compared to volatile cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin. Additionally, a digital euro would give Europe its own digital payment option, reducing reliance on non-European payment service providers like PayPal. The European Central Bank will decide in October whether to continue working on the digital euro.The U.S. dollar extended its rise against major peers as U.S. 10-year Treasury yields climbed to a four-month high. Bank of America predicts that the dollar will rise through the end of the year due to high U.S. interest rates and inflation. However, the dollar is expected to weaken in the long term as the economy faces challenges such as soaring unemployment. The average exchange rate for the U.S. dollar in Argentina also increased.

The Euro is experiencing sluggishness in the high $1.08 range, showing a slowdown in its recent rise. Yesterday's rebound fell short of the daily Ichimoku equilibrium chart and conversion line at $1.0906, as well as the high of $1.0908 on the 5th. Buyers are showing interest in purchasing at the high levels, with a NY cut option observed at $1.09. The downside remains unremarkable, with heavy buying below yesterday's lows of $1.0830 and significant stop losses on the break.The U.S. dollar weakened against the Indonesian rupiah, with a natural weakness of 0.25% compared to the previous day. Copper prices in London rebounded as the dollar edged down, but demand uncertainty in China and concerns over more interest rate hikes by the U.S. Federal Reserve limited gains. The dollar index rose slightly, and strong U.S. private hiring data raised worries of further policy tightening by the Federal Reserve. India's efforts to boost the role of the rupee in cross-border payments have seen limited success, highlighting the challenges for countries seeking to reduce dependence on the dollar.

EUR/USD and GBP/USD experienced fresh increases, with the Euro finding support near 1.0835 against the US Dollar. A major bearish trend line was broken, and the pair settled above key resistance levels. The next major resistance for EUR/USD is near 1.1020, potentially leading to further gains. Immediate support lies near 1.0920, with the main support still near 1.0835. Meanwhile, GBP/USD successfully cleared a major hurdle near 1.2780.The US dollar weakened against the Indonesian rupiah due to global currencies responding to the US Federal Reserve's hawkish policy. Analysts predict that the US dollar's price will continue to fluctuate, with the Fed Funds Rate expected to increase this year and eventually decline in 2025. The Bank of Indonesia's reserve devisa position has decreased due to capital flight caused by the rise in global financial markets and external pressures. However, the bank assures that the reserve will remain adequate to support the national economic recovery. The dollar/yen pair remains within a range, and there is uncertainty about whether the range will break or the price will drop below a certain level. The dollar has also weakened against the Indonesian rupiah, with different rates offered by banks depending on transaction type. In Argentina, the blue dollar is higher than the official exchange rate, contributing to a decrease in the country's reserves. An Iranian official suggested that a gold-backed common currency within the BRICS framework would benefit Iran, weaken the US dollar's dominance, and increase wealth for Iranians holding gold. However, there have been no official announcements regarding the creation of such a currency by the BRICS economic bloc.

Consumer prices in Germany rose by 6.4 percent in June compared to the previous year, reversing a three-month weakening trend in inflation. Economists believe that this rise is primarily a temporary phenomenon due to special effects from a year ago that are not applicable this year. Food prices have continued to strain consumers' budgets, increasing by 13.7 percent in June. Energy prices, on the other hand, rose below average at 3.0 percent. The high inflation is putting a burden on consumers and impacting their purchasing power.The U.S. dollar declined against a basket of peers, reaching its lowest level in two months, leading to an expected increase in the Indian rupee. The dollar index fell below 102 due to a decline in U.S. yields, following comments from the Federal Reserve indicating that the central bank is approaching the end of its rate hike cycle. Futures contracts suggest that a 25 basis point increase at this month's Fed meeting is fully priced in, but uncertainty remains about future rate hikes. The weaker dollar also supported oil prices, which edged higher due to supply cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia.

European Lithium has sold a non-core tenement in Western Australia for $1 million in cash or shares. The sale allows the company to focus on its European-based projects and investments in the battery metals space. European Lithium will retain a 1% net smelter royalty on minerals extracted from the tenement, providing exposure to any upside. The company is also undergoing a merger with Sizzle Acquisition Corp, forming Critical Metals Corp and receiving $750 million worth of shares. The goal is to become the first local producer of lithium spodumene for Europe's green energy transition.Oil prices rose to a 10-week high, driven by a falling US dollar, expectations of higher demand in the developing world, and supply cuts by major oil exporters. Both Brent and West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude were on track for their highest closes since May 1. The weaker US dollar makes crude oil cheaper for holders of other currencies. Investors are also awaiting US inflation data for clues on the interest rate outlook, as higher rates can slow economic growth and reduce oil demand.

The euro strengthened against the yen in the foreign exchange market, with the euro/yen trading at around 154.58 yen to 1 euro. The dollar, on the other hand, depreciated significantly against the yen, with the dollar-yen exchange rate reaching around 137.62 yen.The U.S. dollar's global dominance is being questioned by investors and business people, leading to calls for an alternative reserve currency. One proposal is a gold-backed emerging markets alternative. Meanwhile, the dollar's outlook is being affected by Fed Chairman Jerome Powell's efforts to avoid a deep recession and fight inflation. The dollar has weakened, reaching its lowest level in over a year, due to factors such as the U.S. budget deficit, public debt, and current account deficit. As a result, strategists predict that the euro will strengthen against the dollar. Inflation data and market expectations also contribute to the dollar's depreciation. The gold price is benefiting from reduced expectations of further U.S. interest rate hikes, leading to a weaker dollar. The decline in the dollar has also made aluminum and zinc cheaper for holders of other currencies. Overall, the U.S. dollar is facing challenges from various factors, impacting its value in the global market.

The Euro's recent surge has slowed down, leading to a period of consolidation. Market participants are monitoring the 1.09 level supported by the rising 50-Day Exponential Moving Average (EMA). The currency's movement is influenced by expectations of a slowdown induced by the Federal Reserve. Buyers are expected to eventually support the market, but caution is advised as the Euro may be overstretched. Additionally, Europe's economic recovery is facing challenges due to China's struggles and declining consumer spending. Decisions made in upcoming EU meetings may impact interest rates and the EUR/INR exchange rate.The U.S. Dollar fell against the yen in the Tokyo market due to a decline in U.S. bond yields. Uncertainty surrounding U.S. interest rates and the direction of the dollar is expected to continue. Meanwhile, the Indian rupee is predicted to remain stable against the dollar, with the Reserve Bank of India potentially intervening to limit downside risks. The dollar index is nearing a one-year low as the market anticipates a pause in the rate-hiking cycle by the U.S. Federal Reserve. U.S. retail sales and industrial output data are also expected to provide insight into demand and output.

The euro has experienced mixed movement against the dollar and yen. The euro/dollar pair is hindered from moving by the magnet effect of the NY cut option at $1.1250, while sell orders at $1.1280 and buy orders at $1.1200 provide key resistance and support levels. In contrast, the euro has shown a significant appreciation against the yen, currently trading at around 156.24 yen.The US dollar faced mixed technical points against the Japanese yen, with various indicators and moving averages providing different levels to watch. In other news, the US Department of Health and Human Services announced that it will halt future federal funding to the Wuhan Institute of Virology in China, citing a lack of documentation regarding site safety. However, the US dollar remained stable in the blue market, maintaining its gap with the official exchange rate. Gold prices also rose due to weaker-than-expected US retail sales, causing a decline in US Treasury yields and the dollar.

The Euro continues to face challenges as the ECB's interest rate hikes fail to curb inflation in the euro area, with rates currently at four percent. The high inflation rate of 5.5 percent undermines the effectiveness of the tight monetary policy. Meanwhile, France-based GP Eurazeo has successfully closed its smart city fund at EUR 400m, surpassing its initial target of EUR 150m. Several Asian institutional investors have shown support for the fund, which is expected to have significant impact in the region.The US dollar was mentioned in several financial news articles. The Economic Coordination Committee of Pakistan approved the allocation of funds, which included over $149 million USD, for the forthcoming general elections. In Argentina, various exchange rates for the US dollar were provided, including the dollar blue at $525 and the dollar savings at $464.74. Gold prices decreased as the US dollar and bond yields increased. Former US congressman Ron Paul predicted a major downturn for the US dollar due to growing debt. The Indian rupee is expected to decline against the US dollar following positive US jobless claims data.

The euro traded slightly around $1.10, with support at the $1.09 level. There were mixed orders at $1.09, but they didn't cause much concern due to their small size. On the upper side, selling is expected near $1.1040-50, while a loss cut is observed at $1.1060. The AfD party in Germany, which initially had radical demands such as the end of the euro, has backed down from these demands during the European election campaign. The dollar weakened against the yen, but the downside pressure on the dollar/yen pair did not continue. The euro yen and pound yen weakened, while the Australian dollar/yen level rose.The U.S. dollar is the main topic of the articles. Article 2 reports that the exchange value of the U.S. dollar strengthened against the Indonesian rupiah as economic data releases will determine its movement. Article 4 mentions that the dollar's exchange rate in the Indonesian market was at Rp15,170. Article 5 discusses the blue dollar's exchange rate, which is at $569 for purchase and $574 for sale. These articles provide information about the performance and exchange rates of the U.S. dollar against other currencies.

The Euro is facing key levels against several currencies as Euro area GDP data is set to be released and the FOMC minutes are due. Euro area economic growth has slowed, reflected in the Economic Surprise Index (ESI) reaching 3-year lows. The Euro has remained resilient against other currencies due to stable ECB rate expectations. However, the US ESI is at its highest level since early 2021, and the Fed's optimistic rate cut expectations may be kept in check by data-dependent policies. Technically, the EUR/USD pair is approaching a strong support zone, while EUR/AUD is attempting to break resistance and EUR/GBP is capped by hurdles.The U.S. dollar was sluggish in the Tokyo market, with the dollar/yen trading between 145.45 yen and 145.69 yen. Yen selling decreased due to concerns over the Japanese government's foreign exchange intervention and the weak Nikkei Stock Average. Dollar buying was unlikely as the return of U.S. 10-year bond yields was slow. The USD/CNH pair remained off earlier highs near 7.3400, with support for the CSI 300 evident. No significant news or analysis was found regarding the U.S. dollar in the other articles.

The Euro is expected to remain steady against the British pound at its current level of 0.25, while the pound is predicted to weaken against other currencies, including the UAE dirham. This provides an opportunity for cost-effective remittances for those looking to send money back home. On the other hand, the Euro is expected to strengthen against the US dollar, with analysts forecasting a rise to 1.15 by the end of 2024. Expats are advised not to postpone their remittances any longer due to the favorable exchange rates. The Euro's strength against the pound is a long-term trend since the currency was allowed to float freely in 1971.The U.S. dollar exchange rate against the Indonesian rupiah was noted at Rp15,282, with a 0.39% appreciation compared to the previous day. The Bank of Indonesia's middle rate was at Rp15,308, while the Bank of Mandef and BCA's official websites provided different dollar exchange rates. The Global Wealth Report highlights that the US dollar's appreciation against many other currencies contributed to the decline in global wealth in 2022. China's non-financial outbound direct investment increased by 18.1% in yuan terms and 10.6% in US dollar terms. The dollar-yen exchange rate saw some fluctuation due to changes in long-term US interest rates.

The Euro remained stable against the US Dollar, trading within a narrow range of $1.0900 and $1.0845. Selling orders were placed at $1.0890, while buy orders were seen at $1.0840 and $1.0830. The dollar-yen exchange rate stood at 145.34 yen to the dollar, while the euro-yen exchange rate was around 158.14 yen to 1 euro, with the euro displaying strength and the yen depreciating.The U.S. Dollar saw mixed movements in global markets. In Tokyo, the dollar/yen rose due to increasing US 10-year bond yields. However, the dollar faced selling pressure at higher prices. Meanwhile, in Buenos Aires, the blue dollar dropped significantly compared to the official dollar. The Central Bank of Argentina repurchased over $100 million in reserves, while the international reserves remained minimal. In Malaysia, the USD/MYR pair remained relatively unchanged. Deutsche Bank Securities economists believe the Federal Reserve will welcome higher yields as they indicate a strong US economy. Overall, the U.S. Dollar's performance varied across different regions and economies.

The Euro is facing a bearish trend against the US Dollar, with EUR/USD extending its decline and testing the 1.0765 level. On the 4-hour chart, a connecting bearish trend line with resistance near 1.0850 is forming. The pair settled below the 1.0850 level, as well as the 100 simple moving average and the 200 simple moving average. An initial resistance is near the 1.0830 level, and a close above 1.0850 could initiate a decent increase. However, if the pair moves below 1.0740, it could dive further towards 1.0650. GBP/USD is also trading bearishly.The U.S. dollar softened against six rivals, easing 0.115% to 104.05, as investors digested a "higher for longer" path. Meanwhile, BRICS leaders from Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa charged their finance ministers and central bank governors with developing measures to reduce their reliance on the U.S. dollar in trade. Additionally, the blue dollar in Argentina fell sharply to $715 for purchase and $725 for sale. Overall, market movements related to the options observed around the dollar/yen may weigh on the near-term USD/JPY topside.