

Market Monitor - 15 September 2022

Emerging Conditions Which Indicate Potential Volatility

Birches Group conducts salary surveys and monitors labor market conditions in more than 150 countries. The salary survey program updates and publishes changes in employer compensation three times per year (April, July and October).

On a continuing basis, Birches Group monitors economic indicators that highlight potential volatility. These indicators are largely based on examination of exchange rate movement against the US Dollar.

Birches Group publishes the Market Monitor to keep our clients and collaborators informed about emerging conditions which may require closer monitoring. The Market Monitor is published twice a month and is available at no cost. Sign up to continue receiving updates.

Each organization needs to determine for itself the appropriate triggers within labor market conditions which will warrant a change/update of salaries and benefits and how these changes will be applied to individual staff. In the vast majority of locations a planned annual review of labor market movement is sufficient to sustain dynamic compensation.

Where economies begin to experience volatility, organizations should have policies and measures in place to respond to these conditions to sustain dynamic pay systems and provide for business/operational continuity to the extent possible. How aggressive these measures can and should be is dependent upon the volatility which is occurring. For the most part exchange rate movement/inflation which remains under ten percent per year will normally be captured in standard labor market movement. Where these indicators begin to exceed ten percent movement over a period of six months or less, additional monitoring becomes prudent with anticipation of the need for more rapid adjustment.





Why Exchange Rates?

Many clients are wondering why we are tracking exchange rates to monitor markets instead of inflation. Here's why:

Employers set salaries using cost of labor – how much other employers in the market pay for the same or similar roles. During normal economic times, cost of labor is the only indicator you need to ensure your compensation program is competitive. When volatility in the market occurs, currency devaluation and inflation increase. While we have found that devaluation, inflation and labor market movement are not correlated – i.e., they often move independently from one another – during periods of high volatility, employers often use devaluation or inflation as one of the considerations in reacting to the volatility in the labor market.

Exchange rates are a *leading* indicator of volatility. Rates are widely available and anchored in fact, not estimates. On the other hand, inflation is a lagging indicator of volatility. Accurate inflation rate data is difficult to obtain and is often estimated. For example, the latest global inflation data published by the OECD, effective April 2022, includes inflation rates for 156 countries around the world, 45% of the data is estimated after 2020. In other words, 70 of the 156 countries did not report actual inflation data for any period in 2021 or 2022! OECD data is useful, and is probably the best data that is publicly available, but the data is based on estimates and projections, not facts! In addition, inflation impacts employees differently depending on their standard of living and individual circumstances.

Birches Group uses currency exchange rates as the most reliable measure of volatility. Inflation often follows devaluation in the market, so devaluation is a decent indicator of the inflation impact. Employers who monitor devaluation and apply consistent and proactive actions in response will emerge as the leaders in the market and will be well equipped to maintain a competitive market position despite challenging economic conditions.





Having examined the impact of exchange rate movement on salaries, it has been observed that the impact can be profound but not entirely correlated to the full movement. Following the current data on volatility, a table of six levels of volatility is presented. These six levels provide guidance to organizations as to the degree of volatility and indicate that heightened levels of attention are required to plan for any additional measures to sustain competitiveness of the local pay system.

Of the thirty-three countries appearing on the Monitor, Chile and Morocco have re-entered the list. Two new countries have also been added, Iran and South Korea, both now showing exchange rate movement exceeding ten percent over the last six months.

For those organizations subscribing to Birches Group labor market data, we are now publishing updated market data in July where organizations can possibly examine movement.



Mid September 2022 Conditions

For the Market Monitor Report No. 7, examination of exchange rate movement over the prior six months now identifies thirty-three countries which warrant heightened monitoring. The table of exchange rate movement for these thirty-three countries are presented below: We have continued to add an additional table tracking exchange rate movement against the US Dollar for the Euro, British Pound, CFA Franc, and Japanese Yen (exchange rate values are in USD):

Birches Group Exchange rate alert, 15 September 2022

Country	Currency	ISO Code	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22		6 mo movement
Argentina	Argentine Peso	ARS	108.88	112.724	117.064	122.286	127.79	134.21	142.57	_	30.9%
Bangladesh	Taka	BDT	85.44	86.018	86.38	93.12	93.53	94.936	95.693	1	12.0%
Botswana	Pula	BWP	11.521	11.429	12.18	12.225	12.674	12.346	12.953	/	12.4%
Chile	Chilean Peso	CLP	804	809	862	865	1015	880	912	~	13.4%
Colombia	Colombian Peso	СОР	3828	3712	4072	3956	4566	4232	4413	\	15.3%
Egypt	Egyptian Pound	EGP	15.658	18.458	18.361	18.673	18.845	19.09	19.306	1	23.3%
Eswatini	Lilangeni	SZL	15.023	14.504	16.058	16.134	16.997	16.142	17.346	\	15.5%
Ghana	Ghana Cedi	GHS	6.97	7.386	7.384	7.793	7.96	8.842	9.91	1	42.2%
Haiti	Gourde	HTG	103.754	106.57	108.206	110.783	114.547	121.794	115.61	1	11.4%
Iran	Iranian Rial	IRR	241045	252032	255134	265036	279784	264730	267318	1	10.9%
Kazakhstan	Tenge	KZT	517.35	448.02	440.07	436.54	475.07	475.69	472.28	$\bigg)$	-8.7%
Korea, Republic of	South Korean Won	KRW	1231.78	1235.97	1275.3	1284.04	1306.65	1303.02	1373.8	1	11.5%
Lao, People's Dem. Rep.	Laos Kip	LAK	11486	11887	12769	14397.36	15040	15231	15758	1	37.2%
Lesotho	Loti	LSL	15.023	14.504	16.058	16.134	16.997	16.142	17.346	\	15.5%
Malawi	Malawi Kwacha	MWK	825	825	825	1031.25	1036.25	1036.249	1036.249	\	25.6%
Mongolia	Tugrik	MNT	2877	3021	3099	3113	3144	3173.82	3223.74	1	12.1%
Morocco	Moroccan Dirham	MAD	9.714	9.814	10.027	10.018	10.288	10.236	10.751	1	10.7%
Myanmar	Kyat	ММК	1776	1850	1850	1850	1850	2100	2100	1	18.2%
Namibia	Namibian Dollar	NAD	15.023	14.504	16.058	16.134	16.997	16.142	17.346	\	15.5%
Pakistan	Pakistani Rupee	PKR	178.55	181.34	189.88	203.695	209.99	217	231.936	\	29.9%
Poland	Zloty	PLN	4.367	4.275	4.416	4.454	4.806	4.516	4.696	}	7.5%
Sao Tome and Principe	Dobra	STN	21.744	22.475	23.312	23.372	23.825	24.023	24.786	1	14.0%
Sierra Leone	Leone	SLL	11635	12150	12705	13040	13540	13890	14210	/	22.1%
South Africa	Rand	ZAR	15.023	14.504	16.058	16.134	16.997	16.142	17.346	~	15.5%
South Sudan, Republic of	South Sudanese Pounds	SSP	430.9	425.973	431.543	483.434	524.96	640.083	651.332		51.2%



Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Rupee	LKR	250.09	315.13	361.19	355.27	354.12	357.6	358.79		43.5%
Sudan	Sudanese Pound	SDG	590	563	567	566	567.5	568	574	_	-2.7%
Suriname	Surinamese Dollar	SRD	21.25	21.25	21.4	21.7	22.4	24.025	26.794	_	26.1%
Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Pound	SYP	2500	2500	2800	2800	2800	2800	2800	_	12.0%
Türkiye	Türkiye Lira	TRY	14.718	14.659	15.308	17.257	17.418	17.955	18.247	/	24.0%
Ukraine	Hryvnia	UAH	30	30	30	30	30	37	37		23.3%
Venezuela	Bolivar Digital	VES	4.327	4.422	4.584	5.253	5.612	5.851	8	_	84.9%
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe RTGS dollar	ZWL	126.903	142.225	270.101	317.198	375.522	459.037	567.511	/	347.2%

Euro	EUR	0.913	0.92	0.947	0.958	0.996	0.965	0.997	~	9.2%
U.K. Pound	GBP	0.764	0.767	0.808	0.821	0.842	0.817	0.866	~	13.4%
CFA Franc	XOF	598.61	603.345	621.348	628.131	653.409	633.224	653.799	~	9.2%
Yen	JPY	116.89	125.25	130.17	133.88	137.63	132.1	144.07	~	23.3%

Legend

Movement greater than 10% in 6 months Movement greater than 20% in 6 months Movement greater than 30% in 6 months Movement greater than 40% in 6 months Movement greater than 50% in 6 months

Based upon UN official exchange rates



Mid September 2022 Conditions

Based on the above data, the recommended monitoring and response level is as follows:

Level One		Level Two	Level Three	Level Four	Level Five
Bangladesh Botswana Chile Colombia Eswatini Haiti Iran Korea, Republic of	Lesotho Mongolia Morocco Myanmar Namibia São Tomé and Príncipe South Africa Syria	Argentina Egypt Malawi Pakistan Sierra Leone Suriname Türkiye Ukraine	Laos	Ghana South Sudan Sri Lanka Venezuela	Zimbabwe

Two new countries have been added to this week's list, Iran and South Korea, both at Level One. Chile and Morocco have also re-entered the list at Level One. Suriname has moved from Level One to Level Two. Haiti has dropped from Level Two to Level One. Kazakhstan, Poland, and Sudan continue to have stabilizing movement and remain off the list.

Where organizations decide to proceed with a response to economic developments beyond Level One where standard pay management policies still typically remain in place, consideration should be given to close monitoring and a determination as to when the organization will revert pay management to Level One.

Zimbabwe remains at Level Five. All comparator employers in our Zimbabwe survey are confirmed to now denominate salaries in US Dollars. We will continue to monitor this exceptional situation closely

Birches Group has developed a range of response scenarios which organizations may consider to address the conditions found for each level of volatility. We are happy to work with individual organizations to examine the context of current pay approaches to help design an appropriate response.

Birches Group presents this information for the sole purpose of providing data on emerging conditions. The decision to proceed with any response to changing conditions is entirely within the purview of each organization. Having policies in place that identify possible volatile conditions, define possible "triggers" for supplemental action and provide guidance as to the steps an organization will pursue to sustain stability to a partial extent brings a great degree of transparency to compensation management.

The analysis and response level anticipates compensation established in local currency. Denomination of compensation in currencies other than the national currency should be highly exceptional. The conditions warranting the possible consideration of this response are detailed in Response Level Five.

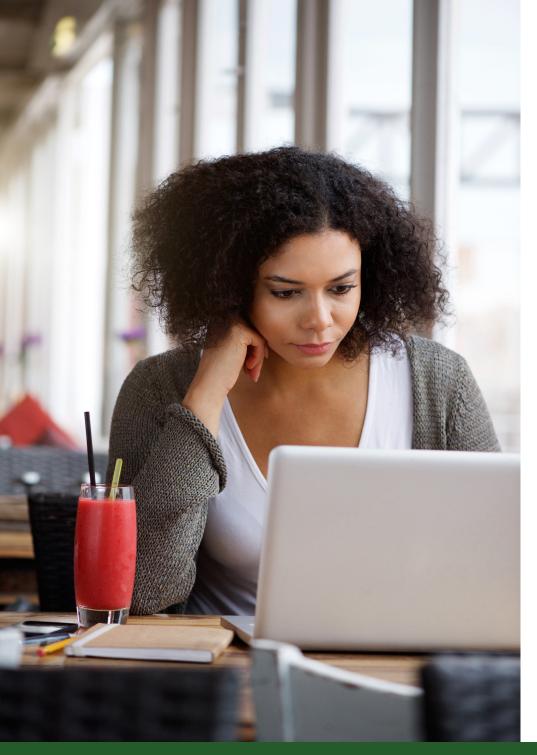


Levels of Volatility

To guide an organization on appropriate measures against timeframes for managing the updating of salary scales, the table below has been prepared aligning the measure against the market condition.

Level of Volatility	Market Condition
Level One	Standard Market Conditions 0 to 20% market movement in 12 months
Level Two	Dynamic Market Conditions 20+% movement in 12 months
Level Three	Rapid Evolving Market Conditions 40+% movement in 12 months Multiple reviews and revisions typical amongst comparators
Level Four	Sudden, Unexpected Social/Economic Event Currency devaluation of 50% or more in six months or less Disjointed and unclear comparator response
Level Five	National currency aligned Dollars/Euros Wide prevailing practice to denominate national salaries in Dollars or Euros Legal for staff to have Dollar/Euro bank accounts
Level Six	Labor market collapse Departure of most comparators from the market Absence of reliable data on currency and inflation





Responding to Volatility

This table of categories of volatility should be discussed and agreed as a basis to develop aligned responses. Measures organizations choose to develop to sustain market competitiveness and business continuity in response to economic and social volatility should be widely disseminated so everyone in the organization knows the basis beyond the founding principles upon which pay will be reviewed and revised. Provisions need to be made in advance to ensure arrangements are in place to support the needed action as conditions evolve. There needs to be close coordination with the data provider. Again, Birches Group is prepared to work with organizations to develop responses and help communicate these policies with staff and management.

With appropriate organization and planning, the creation of a flexible framework for sustaining compensation during periods of volatility is quite possible. Most importantly, having a policy framework in place guided by market information ensures sustaining the goal and integrity of the salary system while remaining in the context of local market conditions.

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We're here to help you integrate your workforce management



At Birches Group, we believe in a holistic approach to managing your workforce, from the initial structure to the capacity of your people, through skills development and performance. The Community™ platform is Birches Group's methodology that integrates critical areas of human resources: job design and evaluation, compensation management, skills measurement, and performance management. Community™ uses a simple, clear, and consistent approach across all areas of HR, all built on the foundation of *Jobs*.



SIMPLE AND CONSISTENT JOB EVALUATION

Birches Group Community™ Jobs is a simple and transparent job evaluation approach easily understood by HR, managers and even staff. We believe that job evaluation forms the fundamental underpinning of everything HR does – from compensation and recruitment to development and performance. Every area of HR is impacted by job evaluation and job levels.



DESIGNING AND MAINTAINING YOUR SCALE

Our Scale Design Specialists have extensive experience in creating and maintaining salary scales for different types of organizations, as well as providing updated labor market data to help sustain your desired market position.



MANAGING INDIVIDUAL PAY USING COMMUNITY™ SKILLS

At Birches Group, we believe that pay movement should reflect one's experience. As an employee gains more experience in their job, they develop a deeper understanding of their role and accumulate the necessary skills that enable them to be more effective and produce higher quality results. Birches Group Community™ Skills provides a framework for measuring experience. Companies can link their compensation administration to the progression of Skills in any number of ways, and provide increases based on employee growth in their jobs rather than performance.



REWARDING ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH COMMUNITY™ PERFORMANCE

Birches Group believes that performance should be used for one-time recognition, not salary increases. Birches Group's Community™ approach to performance management centers the expectations on performance to the actual definition of the job level and celebration of the good. Using an approach that measures achievement by linking it back to the job evaluation factors, purpose, engagement, and delivery, Community™ provides organizations with a performance management system that is standardized, simplified, and can easily align with objectives across different grade levels and teams.

READY TO DEVELOP YOUR SPECIAL MEASURES POLICY?

Contact us to learn how Birches Group services can help your organization take the next steps toward developing your own special measures policy. You can also learn more about Community™ and how it can further align the foundations of your organization.

