

CCY		Price	Change
AUD-USD	▼	0.9165	-0.0007
EUR-GBP	▼	0.8946	-0.0034
EUR-USD	▲	1.4331	0.0023
GBP-AUD	▲	1.7479	0.0118
GBP-CAD	▲	1.6550	0.0066
GBP-EUR	▲	1.1179	0.0044
GBP-NZD	▲	2.1903	0.0146
GBP-USD	▲	1.6021	0.0091
NZD-USD	▼	0.7314	-0.0006
USD-CAD	▼	1.0330	-0.0015
USD-JPY	▼	93.15	-0.2300

USA

- While economists' estimates still point to a small job loss in December, some in the market expect the nonfarm payrolls data to indicate a positive figure. That helped the dollar advance against a euro still overshadowed by sovereign debt concerns and a yen pressured by the prospect of a Japanese government more intent on limiting its strength. It's quite likely we've seen the extremes for the near term for the euro, and likely the yen as well," said Shaun Osborne, chief currency strategist at TD Securities in Toronto. The dollar's short-term direction is critically dependent on the December jobs data. "Even if we should get a small positive, that should constitute a positive sign for the economy," said TD's Osborne. Other analysts suggested a strong jobs number could reinforce the dollar's recent tendency to react positively to strong U.S. Data. The U.S. dollar retraced some of its gains against the yen as new Japanese Finance Minister Naoto Kan backed off from some of his comments yesterday that the country's currency should weaken further. Kan told a regular news conference earlier that the markets should set exchange rates, while yesterday he said the government should cooperate with the central bank to get the yen to an "appropriate" level.

Figures out today:

Country	Event	GMT	EDT	Expected	Previous
USD	Change in Non-Farm Payrolls (DEC)	13:30	08:30	0K	-11K
USD	Unemployment Rate (DEC)	13:30	08:30	10.0%	10.0%

UK

Figures out today:

GBP	Producer Price Index Input n.s.a. (YoY) (DEC)	09:30	04:30	6.4%	4.0%
GBP	Producer Price Index Output n.s.a. (YoY) (DEC)	09:30	04:30	3.1%	2.9%
GBP	Producer Price Index Output Core n.s.a. (YoY) (DEC)	09:30	04:30	1.9%	2.0%

- The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee kept its bond-purchasing plan and interest rates unchanged Thursday as business surveys and official data indicated that the U.K. economy returned to growth at the end of 2009. But the signs of recovery are fragile, with prospects for expansion weighed down by limited credit availability and the high indebtedness of the public sector and households, while the huge amount of spare capacity in the economy suggests inflationary pressures will remain muted. That means BOE policymakers are likely to seriously consider in February whether to extend their GBP200 billion quantitative easing bond-buying program, in light of their new quarterly forecasts for inflation and output. "The committee has left the door ajar on the possibility of raising the asset purchase target further," said Philip Shaw, an economist at Investec. Later, Prime Minister Gordon Brown said the U.K. government is determined to keep inflation and interest rates low, as he laid out new plans to boost his nation's industrial sector.

Europe

Figures out today:

EUR	German Trade Balance (euros) (NOV)	07:00	02:00	12.4B	13.6B
EUR	Euro-Zone Household Consumption (QoQ) (3Q F)	10:00	05:00	-0.2%	-0.2%
EUR	Euro-Zone Gross Fixed Capital (QoQ) (3Q F)	10:00	05:00	-0.8%	-0.4%
EUR	German Industrial Production s.a. (MoM) (NOV)	11:00	06:00	1.0%	-1.8%

Commodities

- Oil prices are lower Friday on a stronger dollar and signs of easing energy demand in the United States, the world's biggest oil-consuming nation. New York's main futures contract, light sweet crude for February delivery, fell 30 cents to \$82.36 a barrel
- Spot gold is at \$1,123 per troy ounce, down \$7.10 from the New York close.

Compiled daily by Alastair Constance