

# ECB's Governing Council decides on the monetary policy for the euro area



### ECB's main objective is to maintain price stability



- The primary objective of the Eurosystem is maintaining price stability with an inflation rate target of 2% over the medium term
- The inflation target is symmetric: an inflation that is too low is viewed just as negatively as the inflation that is too high.
- As a European institution, acting within its mandate and without prejudicing the primary objective of maintaining price stability, the Eurosystem also supports general economic policies of the European Union

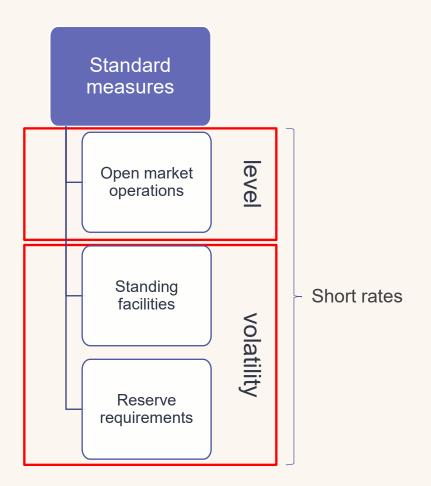
# Monetary policy preparation, decision-making and implementation





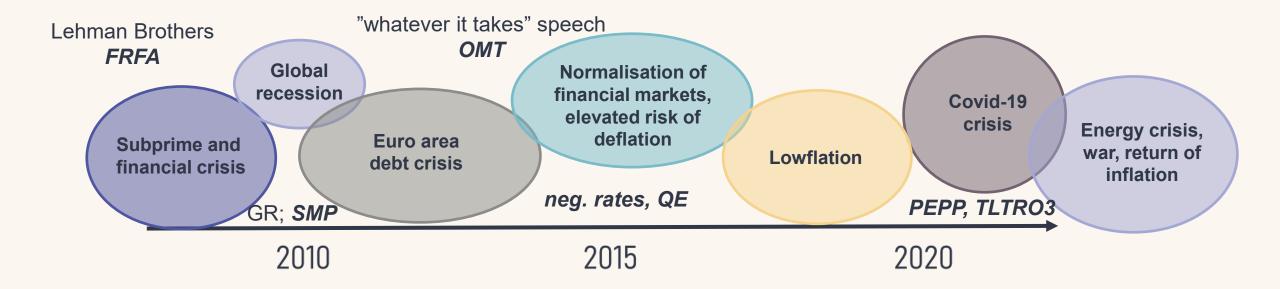
## Monetary policy under different conditions

## **Eurosystem's monetary policy toolbox**

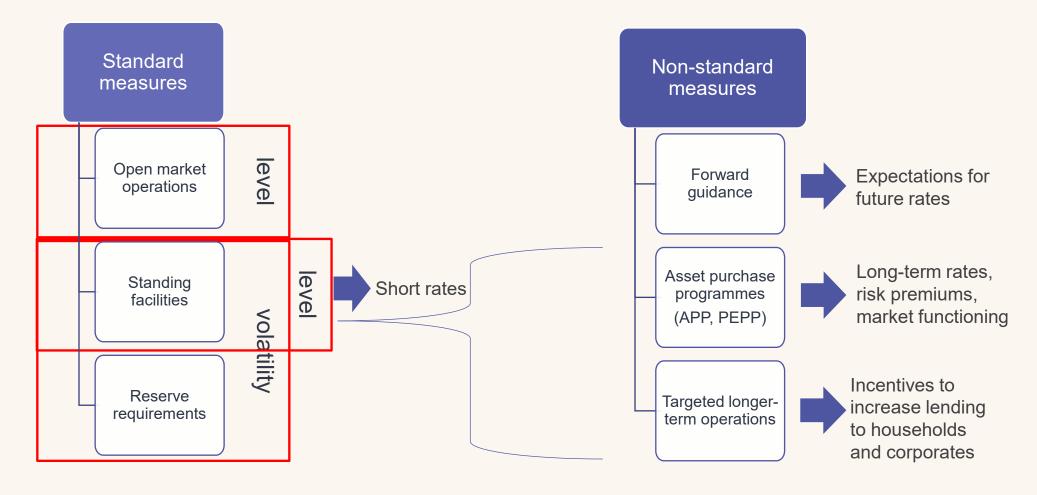




### Timeline from financial crisis

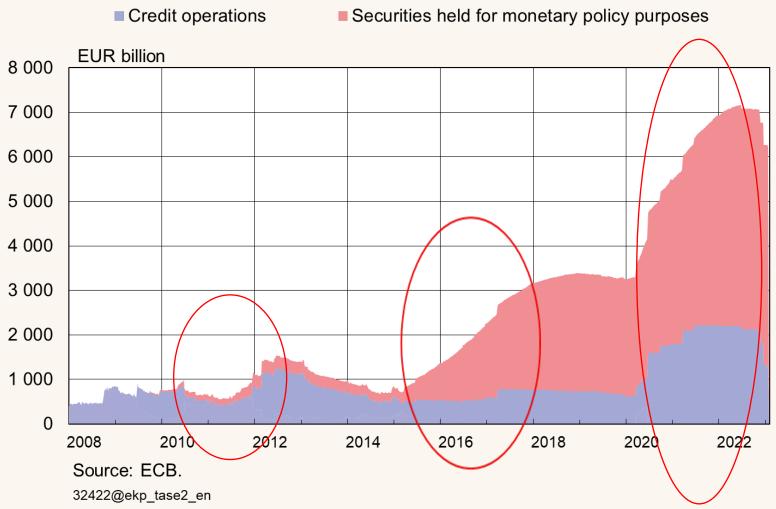


## **Eurosystem's monetary policy toolbox**





## **Monetary Policy Operations**

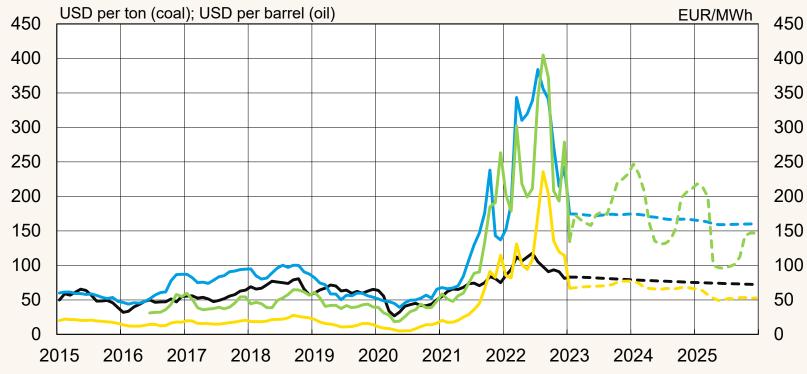


## Euro area inflation and economic growth



# Energy crisis maintains uncertainty and has a substantial influence on the economic outlook of Europe and Finland

- Brent crude oil
- —Coal
- —Natural gas (rhs)
- —Electricity, average, 4 largest euro area countries (rhs)

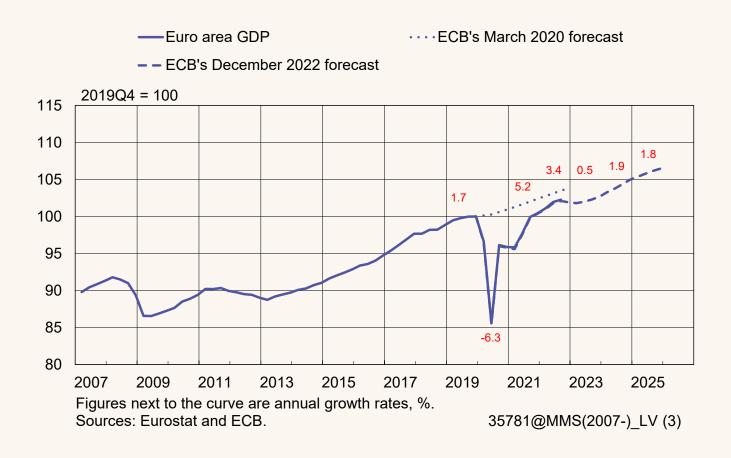


Sources: ICE, Nordpool and Macrobond. Monthly average prices.

Evolution of futures prices shown with dotted line.

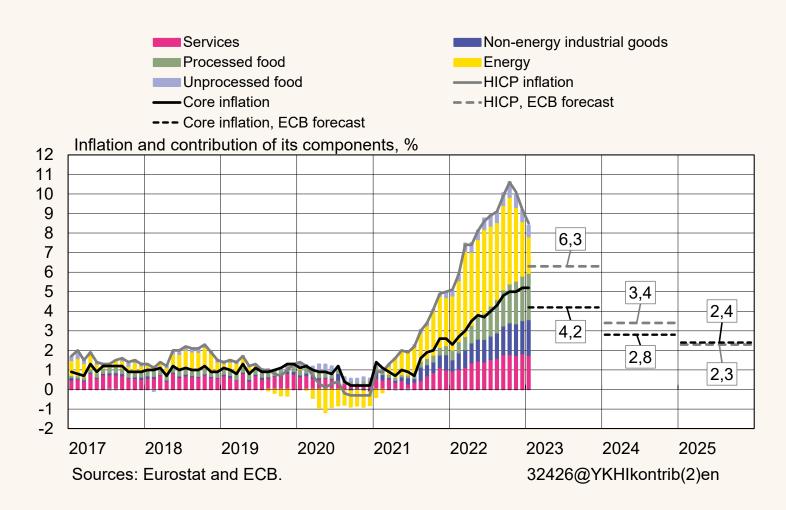
34020@energianhinnat2(en)

## Energy crisis weakens growth prospects of the euro area



# Share of energy inflation is decreasing

## - but inflation has broadened to the entire economy

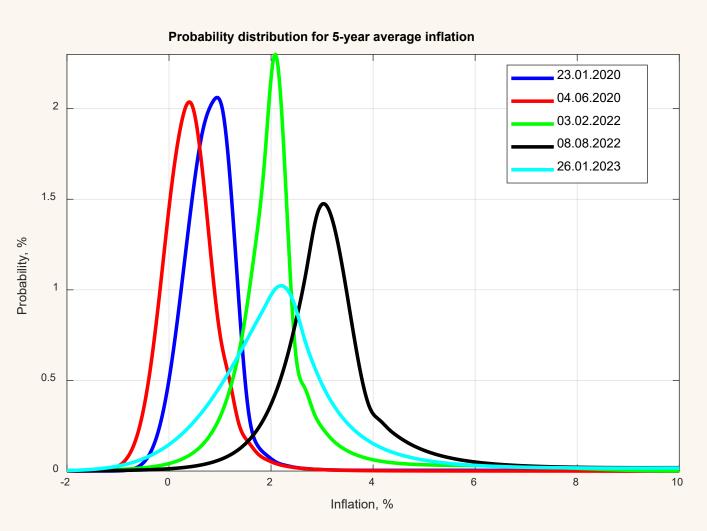


# Wage inflation has gained pace after a long period of remaining moderate

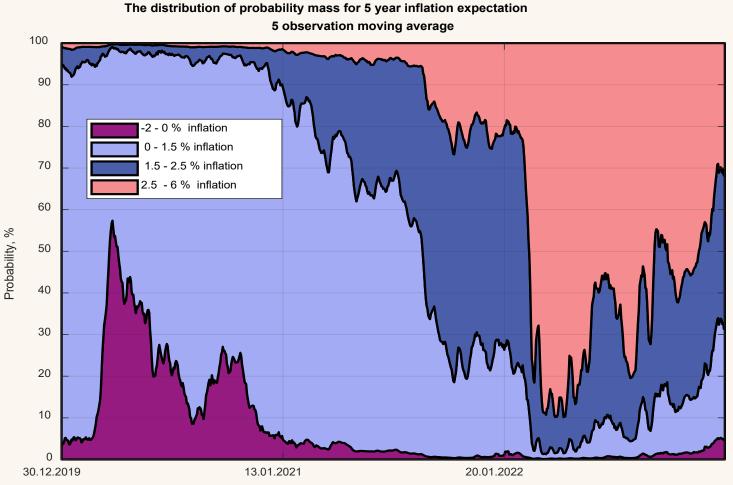
#### The level of negotiated wages has increased



## Market implied 5-year inflation probability distributions I



## Market implied 5-year inflation probability distributions II



## Monetary policy decisions 2022–2023

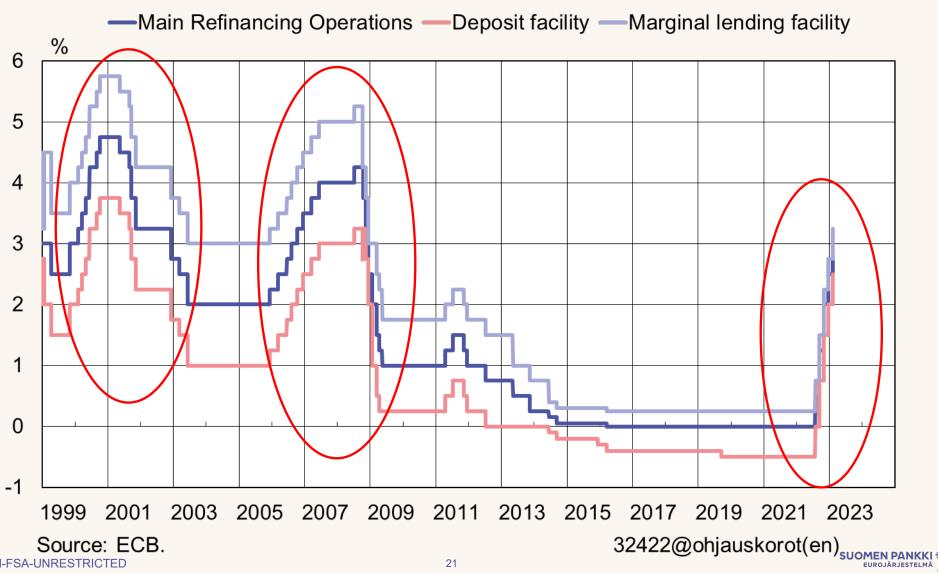
## Governing Council monetary policy decisions 2022–2023

- ECB key interest rates raised by 300 bps (...more to come)
- Conclusion of net asset purchases 2022 and a reduction in APP reinvestments 03/2023
- Transmission Protection Instrument (TPI)
- Conclusion of targeted lending operations (TLTROs)
- Recalibration of the remuneration of minimum reserves
- Phase-out of pandemic collateral easing measures for credit operations
- Incorporation of climate change considerations in the monetary policy framework

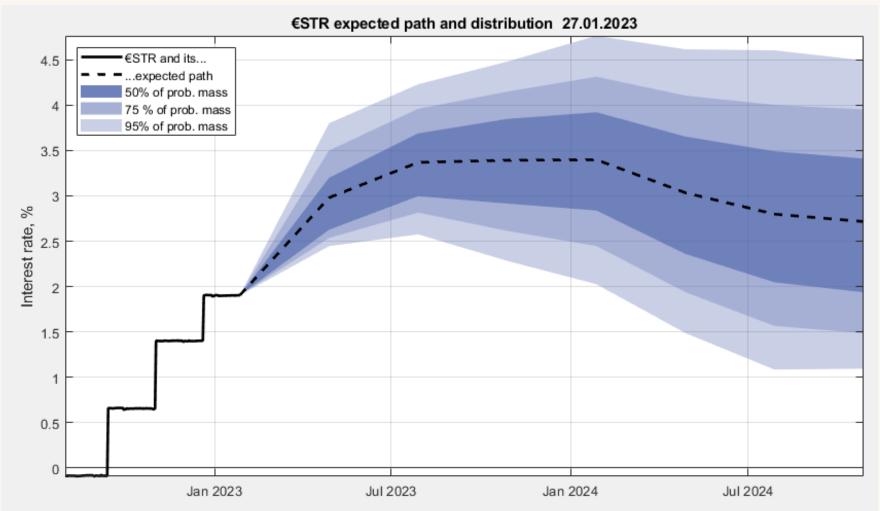
## Short-term interest rates



## **Development of ECB policy rates**

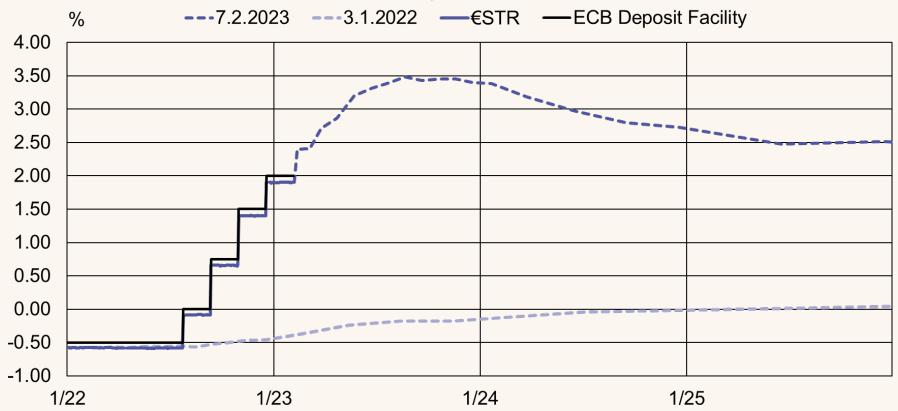


## **Uncertainty on the evolution of short-term market rates**



## Change in the expectations over the last 12 months



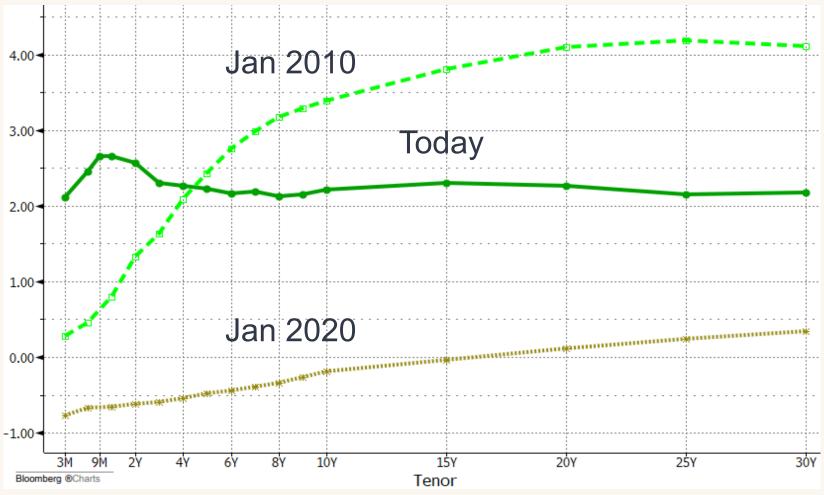


Forward €STR-rates based on euro area OIS-rates. Source: Bloomberg and Bank of Finland's calculations.

## **Bond rates and returns**



# German yield curve today vs. Jan 2020 and Jan 2010



## (All) bonds trade with positive yields globally again

Global Agg Negative yielding debt (EUR tn)



Source: Bloomberg Global Aggregate index

## Forecasting returns very challenging

Annual returns of S&P500 and US 10r Treasury since 1928



