THE EURO AREA'S MONETARY POLICY IN THE CONTEXT OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY

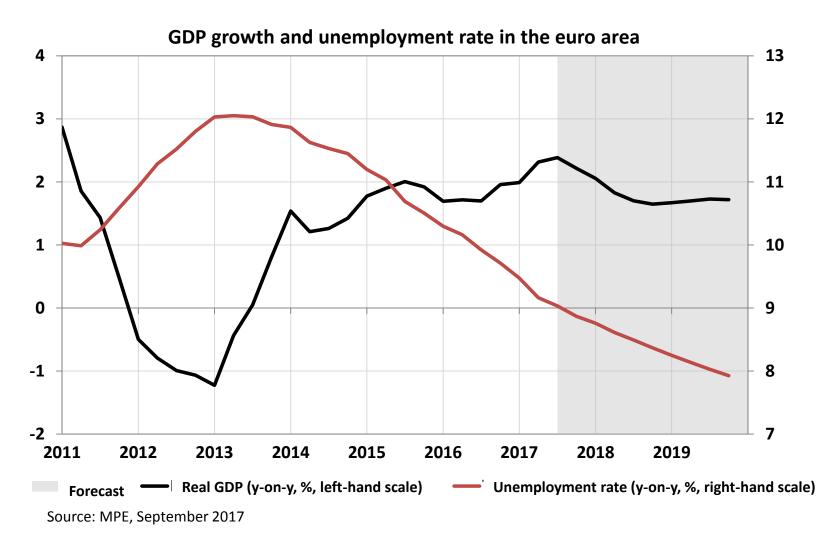
LECTURE AT THE OESTERREICHISCHE NATIONALBANK – 6 OCTOBER 2017

FRANÇOIS VILLEROY DE GALHAU, GOVERNOR OF THE BANQUE DE FRANCE



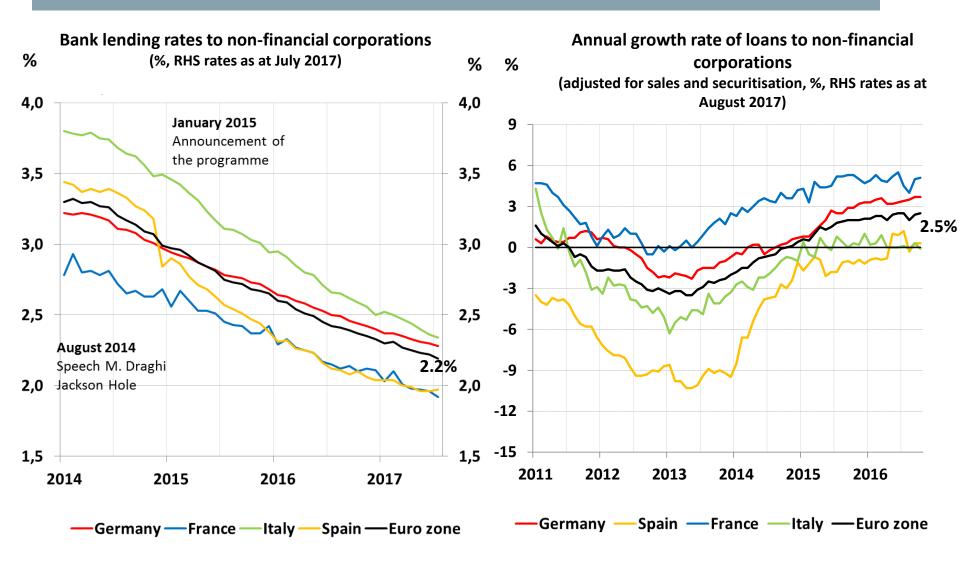
Economic recovery is here

➢ 6 million jobs created since 2013

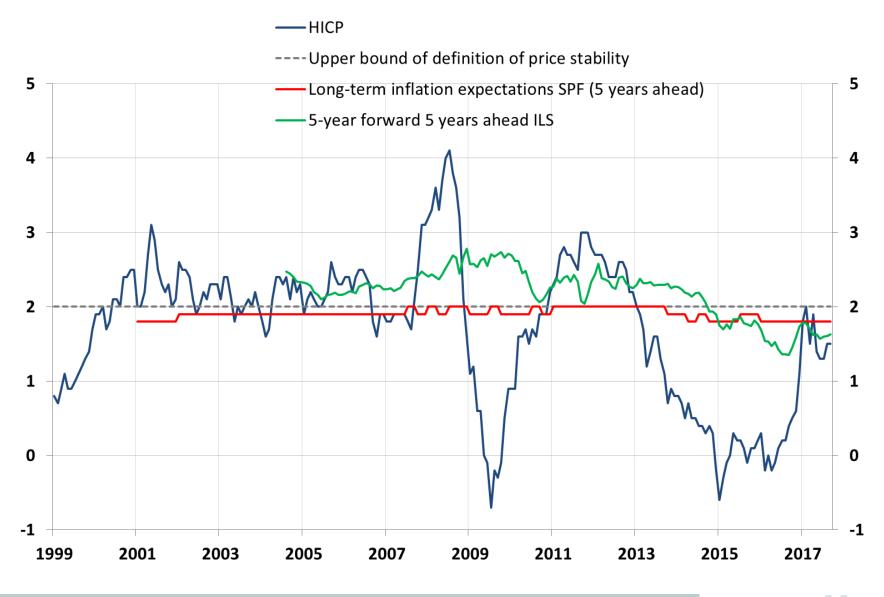




Favourable financing conditions

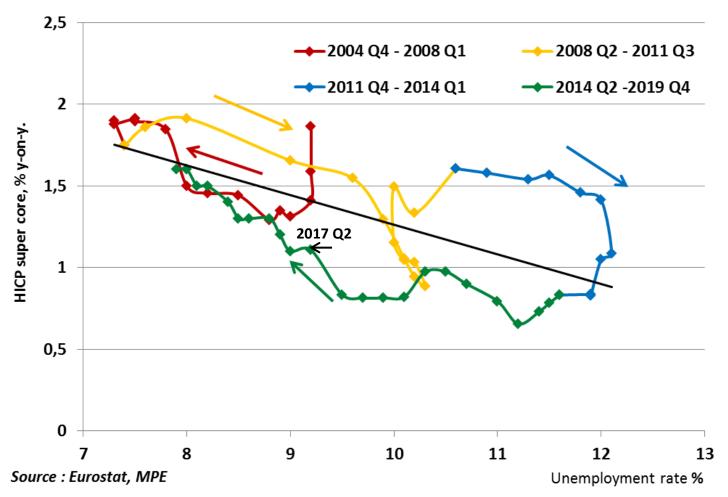


Inflation is gradually returning towards our target



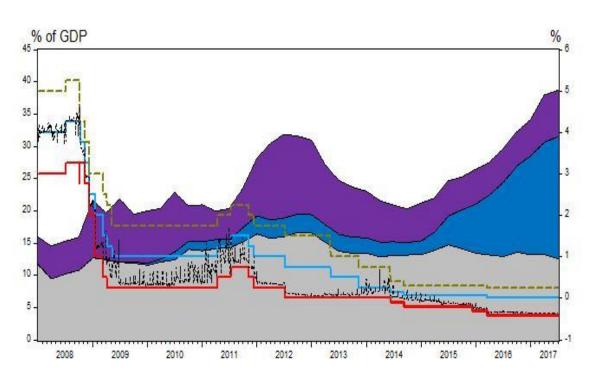


Simple Phillips curve





The Eurosystem's accommodative monetary policy stance: the "quartet"



Monetary policy of the Eurosystem

Lending to euro area credit institutions related to MPOs (left-hand scale)

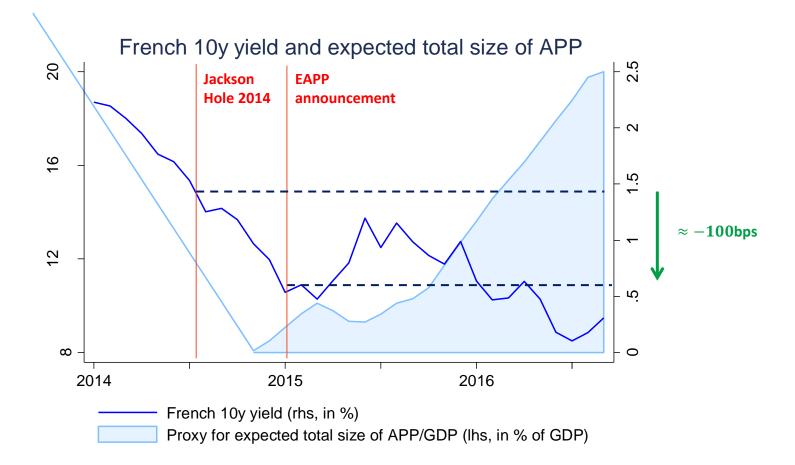
- Securities held for monetary policy purposes (left-hand scale)
- Other assets (left-hand scale)
- Rate on the main refinancing operations
- Rate on the deposit facility
- --- Rate on the marginal lending facility
- ----- Overnight interbank rate (EONIA)

The quartet of measures:

- QE: private and public asset purchase programmes of €60bn/month at least until Sept.
 2016 (Jan 2015); extended to €80bn/month and to bonds issued by well-rated private corporations (Mar 2016); purchases prolonged until Dec. 2017, at a pace of €60bn/month (Dec 2016)
- Policy rates: negative rate on the deposit facility (DFR) (Jun 2014) ; DFR lowered (Sep 2014, Dec 2015, Mar 2016)
- Forward guidance (starting Jul 2013)
- Provision of liquidity to banks: TLTRO-I (Jun 2014); TLTRO-II (Mar 2016)



Total stock of APP matters



Source: Based on Arrata and Nguyen (2017). The blue area pictures the expectation of the cumulated purchases that will be conducted under the APP (in percentage of GDP). It is extracted on surveys of market participants, starting in November 2014.

