# Central bank policy rates – data documentation

Last updated: 18 June 2026

From September 2017, the BIS is releasing a data set on the monetary policy rates of more than 40 central banks. In undertaking this work, the BIS has collaborated closely with national central banks who participated in the selection of the policy rate(s). The data set also contains historical information on policy rates, going back to 1945 for several countries. From January 2024, the BIS disseminates historical policy rates for selected euro area countries.

The BIS data set is unique in three respects. First, this is the only data set containing both current and historical data for a large number of countries. Second, central banks informed the BIS on which interest rates to consider as policy rates. Third, as far as possible, the metadata contain information on the time lag between the announcement of the new rate and the day it becomes effective.

Daily data are released around mid-week. Monthly data are derived from daily data and correspond to the value of the last business day of the reference month. Similarly to other BIS data sets, the policy rate series can be downloaded and visualised conveniently using the various BIS statistical tools on the Central bank policy rates page in the BIS Data Portal.

The data set presents the target or, when that is not available, the traded rate for the central bank's main policy instrument. Several central banks implement their monetary policy based on more than one interest rate. For central banks that communicate a target band, the middle of the band is shown unless the central bank has suggested that a different rate be shown. For central banks that changed their main policy instruments during the period covered in the data set, the BIS time series show the sequence of policy instruments used to conduct monetary policy in consecutive periods. The documentation identifies the breaks for all these time series.

The choice of interest rate to be shown in the data set is less obvious for periods when monetary policy was not conducted with an interest rate instrument – for example, under monetary base targeting. For those periods, the most widely referenced money market or central bank interest rate is taken. The documentation clearly highlights the interest rates selected for those periods.

The most recent data can in many cases be found on the websites of national central banks. Series may be downloaded, reproduced and disseminated as long as the appropriate national source is quoted and the BIS terms and conditions are observed.

## Data sources and compilation

| Country | | |
|---|---|---|
| Argentina | AR | <u>Compilation</u><br><br>From 10 July 2025 onwards: no policy rate adopted;<br>From 22 July 2024 to 9 July 2025: Liquidity absorption rate for treasury bills;<br>From 18 Dec 2023 to 21 July 2024: Overnight Reverse Repos interest rate;<br>From 6 Jan 2022 to 17 Dec 2023: 28-day Liquidity Bills (LELIQ) interest rate;<br>From 21 Jan 2020 to 5 Jan 2022: weighted average interest rate of minimum term LELIQ issued at the last auction process;<br>From 1 Oct 2018 to 20 Jan 2020, average interest rate of the accepted offers for the liquidity bills (LELIQ);<br>From 8 Aug 2018 to 30 Sep 2018: 7 days liquidity bills (LELIQ) interest rate;<br>From 2 Jan 2017 to 7 Aug 2018, median of the repo rate corridor;<br>From 16 Dec 2015 to 1 Jan 2017: interest rate in BCRA bills (LEBACs), 35 days LEBAC auction;<br>From 29 Jan 2014 to 15 Dec 2015: central bank issues, 3 months;<br>From 11 Sep 2009 to 28 Jan 2014: central bank 7-day reverse repo operations;<br>From 26 Feb 2007 to 10 Sep 2009: central bank issues, closest to 1 year;<br>From 14 Jun 2004 to 25 Feb 2007: central bank 7-day reverse repo operations;<br>From 1 Apr 1993 to 13 Jun 2004: money market 1-week interbank loan.<br><br><u>Source</u><br>Central Bank of Argentina.<br><br><u>Additional information and breaks</u><br>From 10 July 2025 onwards, the monetary policy of the Central Bank of Argentina is based on controlling monetary aggregates, eliminating the concept of a "monetary policy interest rate". |
| Australia | AU | <u>Compilation</u><br>From 2 Aug 1990 onwards: cash rate target;<br>from 23 Jan 1990 to 1 Aug 1990: middle of the cash rate target range;<br>from 7 Apr 1976 to 22 Jan 1990: interbank overnight cash rate.<br><br><u>Source</u><br>Reserve Bank of Australia.<br><br><u>Additional information and breaks</u><br>This rate can be considered the official policy rate as from 23 Jan 1990. Australia had a managed exchange rate regime prior to 1983, in an environment of capital controls. The RBA did not have an explicit target |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | interest rate prior to 23 Jan 1990. The BIS publishes a representative rate for that period. Between 23 Jan 1990 and 31 Jul 1990 the middle of the cash rate target corridor is used. |
| Brazil | BR | Compilation<br>From 5 Mar 1999 onwards: central bank target, money market (SELIC) overnight rate;<br>from 1 Jul 1996 to 4 Mar 1999: central bank official rediscount rate;<br>from 4 Jun 1986 to 30 Jun 1996: official market intervention rate, representative rate.<br><br>Source<br>Central Bank of Brazil.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>This rate can be considered the official policy rate as from 5 Mar 1999. From 1 Jul 1996 to 4 Mar 1999, the TBC rate (basic interest rate) was used; from Mar 1999 onwards, the TARGET for the SELIC rate was used, which defines a threshold for the open market operations. The SELIC rate is a daily interest rate for overnight interbank loans collateralised by government bonds (overnight federal funds) registered and traded at the SELIC (Sistema Especial de Liquidação e Custódia - Special System for Settlement and Custody). |
| Canada | CA | Compilation<br>From 1 Jun 1994 onwards: central bank target overnight rate;<br>from 27 Jul 1960 to 31 May 1994: official bank rate.<br><br>Source<br>Bank of Canada.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>In Jun 1994 the Bank of Canada (BoC) began shifting emphasis from the bank rate to the target for the overnight rate as its key monetary policy instrument. In Feb 1999 the target for the overnight rate was defined as the midpoint of the band, or 25 basis points below the bank rate. In May 2001 the BoC began emphasizing the target as its key interest rate in its communications with the public. |
| Chile | CL | Compilation<br>From 1997 onwards: official monetary policy rate.<br><br>Source<br>Central Bank of Chile.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>Monetary policy was nominalized as from 9 Aug 2001, and the monetary policy interest rate was initially set at an annual 6.5%. Before that date, |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | the monetary policy rate was defined in terms of a commonly used unit of account, indexed to one-month-lagged consumer price index. |
| China | CN | Compilation<br>From 20 August 2019 onwards: Loan Prime Rate (1 year)<br>From 1 Jan 1996 to 19 August 2019: Official lending rate (1 year).<br><br>Source<br>People's Bank of China. |
| Colombia | CO | Compilation<br>1-day repo rate.<br><br>Source<br>Central Bank of Colombia.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>Prior to the adoption of the inflation targeting framework, there was no an explicit policy rate, but a system of monetary targeting with bands for interest rates and the exchange rate. |
| Czechia | CZ | Compilation<br>Official 2-week repo rate.<br><br>Source<br>Czech National Bank.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>The 2-week repo rate can be considered the official policy rate as from 1998, when the CNB switched to an inflation targeting framework. Before 1998, the policy regime as well as monetary policy implementation were different, and the 2-week repo rate is thus just an approximation of the policy stance in that period. |
| Denmark | DK | Compilation<br>From 1 Apr 1992 onwards: certificates of deposits interest rate;<br>from 2 Jan 1979 to 31 Mar 1992: official discount rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1946 to 1 Jan 1979: discount rate.<br><br>Source<br>Danmarks Nationalbank. |
| Euro area | XM | Compilation<br>From 18 Sep 2024 onwards: official central bank steering rate is the deposit facility rate, fixed rate;<br>from 15 Oct 2008 to 17 Sep 2024: official central bank liquidity providing, main refinancing operations, fixed rate;<br>from 28 Jun 2000 to 14 Oct 2008: official central bank liquidity providing, |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | main refinancing operations, minimum bid rate;<br>from 5 Jan 1999 to 27 Jun 2000: official central bank liquidity providing, main refinancing operations, fixed rate.<br><br>Source<br>European Central Bank.<br><br>Additional information<br>As part of the 2024 operational framework review the ECB declared the deposit facility rate as the rate steering the monetary policy stance.<br>From 2008/2009 the ECB deviated from its neutral liquidity policy and the amount of excess liquidity in the euro area started to grow. At the same time short-term money market rates started to gravitate to the ECB deposit facility rate, which has become de facto the main policy rate of the ECB. |
| Hong Kong SAR | HK | Compilation<br>Official base rate.<br><br>Source<br>Hong Kong Monetary Authority. |
| Hungary | HU | Compilation<br>Official base rate.<br><br>Source<br>Hungarian National Bank.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>From 23 Sep 2015: 3-month central bank deposit rate;<br>from 1 Aug 2014 to 22 Sep 2015: 2-week central bank deposit rate;<br>from 10 Jan 2007 to 31 Jul 2014: 2-week central bank bill rate;<br>prior to 10 Jan 2007: 2-week central bank deposit rate. |
| Iceland | IS | Compilation<br>From 21 May 2014 onwards: central bank term deposit rate;<br>from Sep 2009 to 20 May 2014: average of the current account rate and the maximum rate on 28-day certificates of deposit;<br>from 1 Apr 2009 to Sep 2009: current account rate;<br>from 2 Mar 1998 to 31 Mar 2009: 7-day collateralised lending rate.<br><br>Source<br>Central Bank of Iceland. |
| India | IN | Compilation<br>From 3 Apr 2001 onwards: official repo overnight rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1946 to 2 Apr 2001: bank rate. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Source<br>Reserve Bank of India.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>This rate can be considered the official policy rate as from 2001. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) did not have a single policy rate prior to 2001. |
| Indonesia | ID | Compilation<br>From 19 Aug 2016 onwards: 7-day reverse repo rate;<br>from 5 Jul 2005 to 18 Aug 2016: official base rate (central bank rate).<br><br>Source<br>Bank Indonesia.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>The rate shift from 6.5% to 5.25% on 19 Aug 2016 does not represent a cut in the policy rate (i.e. loosened monetary policy). On this date, Bank Indonesia (BI) changed the policy rate from BI rate to the BI 7-day reverse repo rate. The BI rate is the weighted average of the 12-month rate of monetary operation instruments auctioned in the market. The BI 7-day reverse repo rate has a stronger relationship with the short term money market rate. |
| Israel | IL | Compilation<br>Official central bank rate.<br><br>Source<br>Bank of Israel. |
| Japan | JP | Compilation<br>From 17 Jun 2026 onwards: the BOJ encourages the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 1.00 percent;<br>From 22 Dec 2025 to 16 Jun 2026: the BOJ encourages the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0.75 percent;<br>From 27 Jan 2025 to 21 Dec 2025: the BOJ encourages the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0.50 percent;<br>From 1 August 2024 to 26 Jan 2025: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0.25 percent;<br>From 21 Mar 2024 to 31 July 2024: the BOJ encourages the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0 to 0.1 percent;<br>From 21 Sep 2016 to 20 Mar 2024: the BOJ set the guideline for market operations which specifies a short-term policy interest rate at minus 0.1 percent and a target level of 10-year JGB yields at around 0 percent. Figures showed the short-term policy interest rate;<br>from 4 Apr 2013 to 20 Sep 2016: no policy rate adopted;<br>from 5 Oct 2010 to 3 Apr 2013: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0 to 0.1 percent;<br>from 19 Dec 2008 to 4 Oct 2010: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | overnight call rate to remain at around 0.1 percent;<br>from 31 Oct 2008 to 18 Dec 2008: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0.3 percent;<br>from 21 Feb 2007 to 30 Oct 2008: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0.5 percent;<br>from 14 Jul 2006 to 20 Feb 2007: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at around 0.25 percent;<br>from 9 Mar 2006 to 13 Jul 2006: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to remain at effectively zero percent;<br>from 19 Mar 2001 to 8 Mar 2006: no policy rate adopted;<br>from 28 Feb 2001 to 18 Mar 2001: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to move on average around 0.15 percent;<br>from 11 Aug 2000 to 27 Feb 2001: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to move on average around 0.25 percent;<br>from 12 Feb 1999 to 10 Aug 2000: no quantitative target was applied; the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to move as low as possible during the period;<br>from 9 Sep 1998 to 11 Feb 1999: the BOJ encouraged the uncollateralized overnight call rate to move on average around 0.25 percent;<br>from 1 Jan 1970 to 8 Sep 1998: official discount rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1946 to 31 Dec 1969: official discount rate.<br>*For periods where no policy rate is shown the Bank of Japan did not have a quantitative target, did not set policy rate or used more than one instruments. For more details see "Additional information and breaks"*<br><br>Source<br>Bank of Japan.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_1998/k980909c.htm<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_1999/k990212c.htm<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2000/k000811.htm<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2001/k010228a.htm<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2006/k060309.htm<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2006/k060714.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2007/k070221.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2008/k081031.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2008/k081219.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2010/k101005.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2016/k160921a.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2024/k240319a.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2024/k240731a.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2025/k250124a.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2025/k251219a.pdf<br>https://www.boj.or.jp/en/mopo/mpmdeci/mpr_2026/k260616a.pdf |
| Korea | KR | Compilation<br>From 7 Mar 2008 onwards: Bank of Korea base rate;<br>from 6 May 1999 to 6 Mar 2008: target overnight call rate (base rate). |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Source<br>Bank of Korea.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>The Bank of Korea base rate has been changed from the overnight call rate to 7-day repurchase agreements rate since Feb 2008. |
| Kuwait | KW | Compilation<br>From 03 Jun 2002 onwards: discount rate.<br><br>Source<br>Central Bank of Kuwait. |
| Macedonia, FYR | MK | Compilation<br>Official policy rate.<br><br>Source<br>National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia. |
| Malaysia | MY | Compilation<br>From 26 Apr 2004 onwards: overnight policy rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1998 to 25 April 2004: 3-month intervention rate;<br>from 3 Nov 1995 to 31 Dec 1997: 3-month interbank rate.<br><br>Source<br>Bank Negara Malaysia. |
| Mexico | MX | Compilation<br>From 21 Jan 2008 onwards: central bank target money market overnight rate;<br>from 3 Nov 1998 to 20 Jan 2008: bank funding rate.<br><br>Source<br>Bank of Mexico.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>As from 21 Jan 2008, the central bank target rate is used, which can be considered the official policy rate. From 3 Nov 1998 until 20 Jan 2008: the bank funding rate. |
| Morocco | MA | Compilation<br>From 01 Jan 2001: interest rate, 7-day advances (Taux directeur).<br><br>Source<br>Bank Al-Maghrib (Central Bank of Morocco). |
| New Zealand | NZ | Compilation |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | From 17 Mar 1999 onwards: official market intervention representative rate, official cash rate,<br>from Jan 1985 to 16 Mar 1999: overnight cash rate.<br><br>Source<br>Reserve Bank of New Zealand.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>This rate can be considered the official policy rate as from 17 Mar 1999. |
| Norway | NO | Compilation<br>From 11 Jun 1993 onwards: official deposit facility rate;<br>from 3 March 1986 to 10 Jun 1993: official credit facility rate.<br><br>Source<br>Norges Bank. |
| Peru | PE | Compilation<br>Official monetary policy rate.<br><br>Source<br>Central Reserve Bank of Peru. |
| Philippines | PH | Compilation<br>From Jan 1986 onwards: official market intervention representative rate, liquidity providing.<br><br>Source<br>Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas. |
| Poland | PL | Compilation<br>From 26 Feb 1998 onwards: official 7-day central bank bill yield;<br>from 1 Jan 1993 to 25 Feb 1998: Lombard rate.<br><br>Source<br>National Bank of Poland.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>This rate can be considered the official policy rate as from 26 Feb 1998 onwards. Prior to that, monetary policy was based on money supply control, not on targeting the interest rate. The Lombard rate was the reference rate for the interbank market, but the open-market operations yield resulted from tenders. |
| Romania | RU | Compilation<br>Official policy rate.<br><br>Source<br>National Bank of Romania. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Russia | RU | Compilation<br>From 13 Sep 2013 onwards: official key rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1992 to 12 Sep 2013: official refinancing rate.<br><br>Source<br>Bank of Russia. |
| Saudi Arabia | SA | Compilation<br>From 1 Jan 2000 onwards: official market repo rate.<br><br>Source<br>Saudi Arabian Monetary Authority. |
| Serbia | RS | Compilation<br>From 1 Sep 2006 onwards: central bank policy rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1997 to 31 Aug 2006: central bank discount rate.<br><br>Source<br>National Bank of Serbia. |
| South Africa | ZA | Compilation<br>Official repo rate.<br><br>Source<br>South African Reserve Bank. |
| Sweden | SE | Compilation<br>From 1 Jun 1994 onwards: central bank fixed repo/reversed repo rate;<br>from 30 Jan 1987 to 31 May 1994: marginal rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1946 to 29 Jan 1987: discount rate.<br><br>Source<br>Sveriges Riksbank. |
| Switzerland | CH | Compilation<br>From 13 June 2019 onwards: SNB policy rate;<br>from 1 Jan 2000 to 12 June 2019: mid-point of the SNB target range;<br>from 1 Jan 1946 to 31 Dec 1999: discount rate.<br><br>Source<br>Swiss National Bank (SNB). |
| Thailand | TH | Compilation<br>Official market intervention representative rate, liquidity providing repo rate.<br><br>Source |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Bank of Thailand.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>From 17 Jan 2007 onwards: 1 day repo rate; prior to that: 14 day repo rate. |
| Türkiye | TR | Compilation<br>From 20 May 2010 onwards: 1-week official repo rate;<br>from 20 Feb 2002 to 19 May 2010: central bank overnight borrowing rate.<br><br>Source<br>Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>New operational framework from 1 June 2018<br>This rate can be considered the official policy rate as from 20 May 2010. |
| United Kingdom | GB | Compilation<br>From 3 Aug 2006 onwards: official bank rate;<br>from 6 May 1997 to 2 Aug 2006: repo rate;<br>from 20 Aug 1981 to 5 May 1997: minimum Bank of England band 1 dealing rate;<br>from 16 Oct 1972 to 19 Aug 1981: minimum lending rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1946 to 15 Oct 1972: bank rate.<br><br>Source<br>Bank of England. |
| United States | US | Compilation<br>From 19 Dec 1985 onwards: mid-point of the Federal Reserve target rate;<br>from 1 Jul 1954 to 18 Dec 1985: US Fed Funds effective rate.<br><br>Source<br>US Federal Reserve System. |

## Historical series for selected euro area countries

| Country | | |
|---|---|---|
| Austria | AT | Compilation<br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as Austria joined the euro area;<br>from 2 Sep 1996 to 31 Dec 1998: tender fixed rate;<br>from 6 May 1985 to 1 Sep 1996: GOMEX rate;<br>from 18 Sep 1979 to 5 May 1985: Lombard rate with surcharge;<br>from 24 Jan 1979 to 17 Sep 1979: Lombard rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1945 to 23 Jan 1979: discount rate.<br><br>Source<br>Oesterreichische Nationalbank. |
| Belgium | BE | Compilation<br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as Belgium joined the euro area;<br>from 1 Feb 1991 to 31 Dec 1998: the rate was the current account advances rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1945 to 31 Jan 1991: the rate was the official discount rate set by the National Bank of Belgium.<br><br>Source<br>National Bank of Belgium. |
| Croatia | HR | Compilation<br>From 1 Jan 2023 onwards: the series is discontinued as Croatia joined the euro area;<br>from 2 Sep 2002 to 31 Dec 2022: interest rate on money market interbank deposits;<br>from 4 Jan 1993 to 1 Sep 2002: interest rate on money market interbank loans.<br><br>Source<br>Croatian National Bank.<br><br>Additional information and breaks<br>From 2 Sep 2002 to 31 Dec 2022: the volume-weighted average realised interest rate on interbank unbrokered overnight loans between credit institutions in Croatia;<br>from 22 Feb 1996 to 1 Sep 2002: the volume-weighted daily average interest rate on overnight loans (not exclusively interbank) brokered by Money Market Zagreb (private financial auxiliary);<br>prior to 22 Feb 1996: unweighted in interest rates on interbank money market according to information published by the Zagreb money market. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| France | FR | <u>Compilation</u><br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as France joined the euro area;<br>from 4 Jan 1982 to 31 Dec 1998: the rate corresponds to the repo rate;<br>from 5 Jul 1973 to 3 Jan 1982: the rate corresponds to the repo rate on call for tenders, firm purchases or repos before purchases on public and private bills of 1st category ("taux des interventions effectuées par la Banque de France sur appels d'offres, achats fermes ou pensions avant achats, effets publics et effets privés à court terme de 1ère catégorie"). Whenever multiple rates were available for a given period, the rate with the shortest maturity has been selected;<br>from 20 Jan 1945 to 4 Jul 1973: the rate was the official discount rate set by the Bank of France.<br><br><u>Source</u><br>Bank of France. |
| Germany | DE | <u>Compilation</u><br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as Germany joined the euro area;<br>from 1 Jan 1985 to 31 Dec 1998: repo rate;<br>from 1 Jan 1979 to 31 Dec 1984: Lombard rate;<br>prior to 31 Dec 1978: discount rate.<br><br><u>Source</u><br>Deutsche Bundesbank.<br><br><u>Additional information and breaks</u><br>Until the end of 1998, the refinancing policy of the Deutsche Bundesbank was essentially based on discount and marginal lending (Lombard) operations as well as on open market operations in the form of repurchase (repo) transactions. Because of changes overtime in the relevance of these types of credit for steering money market rates, the series features several policy rates across time. |
| Greece | GR | <u>Compilation</u><br>From 1 Jan 2001 onwards: the series is discontinued as Greece joined the euro area;<br>from 28 Mar 1997 to 31 Dec 2000: overnight deposit facility - 1st tier;<br>from 2 Jan 1995 to 27 Mar 1997: overnight intervention (mid) rate;<br>from 1 May 1956 to 01 Jan 1995: discount rate of the Bank of Greece;<br>from 1 Jan 1945 to 30 Apr 1956: no data available.<br><br><u>Source</u><br>Bank of Greece. |
| Italy | IT | <u>Compilation</u><br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as Italy joined the |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | euro area;<br>from 1 Jan 1992 to 31 Dec 1998: the official discount rate and the rate for fixed-term advances were respectively the lower and upper limits of the so-called corridor of official rates;<br>from 1 Jan 1945 to 31 Dec 1991: the official interest rate of Bank of Italy was applied to the discounting of banks' ordinary portfolios.<br><br>Source<br>Bank of Italy. |
| Netherlands | NL | Compilation<br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as Netherlands joined the euro area;<br>prior to 31 Dec 1998: the main interest policy rate corresponds to the fixed advance rate set by the De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB).<br><br>Source<br>De Nederlandsche Bank. |
| Portugal | PT | Compilation<br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as Portugal joined the euro area;<br>from 19 Aug 1965 to 31 Dec 1998: the daily series is derived from the historical series published by Banco de Portugal;<br>from 1 Jan 1945 to 18 Aug 1965: the official discount rate is sourced from the Bank for International Settlements. The discount rate is the interest rate charged by Banco de Portugal to credit institutions in credit provision operations.<br><br>Source<br>Banco de Portugal. |
| Spain | ES | Compilation<br>From 1 Jan 1999 onwards: the series is discontinued as Spain joined the euro area;<br>from 14 May 1990 to 31 Dec 1998: the main policy rate was the marginal interest rate of the ten day auctions of Bank of Spain certificates;<br>from 14 Sep 1977 to 13 May 1983: the main interest rate became the marginal interest rate of overnight monetary adjustment loans, then the marginal interest rate of day-by-day monetary adjustment loans up until the 13 May 1990;<br>from 1 Jan 1945 to 13 Sep 1977: the rediscount interest rate was the main policy rate.<br><br>Source<br>Bank of Spain. |