

Press release

6 June 2024

Monetary policy decisions

The Governing Council today decided to lower the three key ECB interest rates by 25 basis points. Based on an updated assessment of the inflation outlook, the dynamics of underlying inflation and the strength of monetary policy transmission, it is now appropriate to moderate the degree of monetary policy restriction after nine months of holding rates steady. Since the Governing Council meeting in September 2023, inflation has fallen by more than 2.5 percentage points and the inflation outlook has improved markedly. Underlying inflation has also eased, reinforcing the signs that price pressures have weakened, and inflation expectations have declined at all horizons. Monetary policy has kept financing conditions restrictive. By dampening demand and keeping inflation expectations well anchored, this has made a major contribution to bringing inflation back down.

At the same time, despite the progress over recent quarters, domestic price pressures remain strong as wage growth is elevated, and inflation is likely to stay above target well into next year. The latest Eurosystem staff projections for both headline and core inflation have been revised up for 2024 and 2025 compared with the March projections. Staff now see headline inflation averaging 2.5% in 2024, 2.2% in 2025 and 1.9% in 2026. For inflation excluding energy and food, staff project an average of 2.8% in 2024, 2.2% in 2025 and 2.0% in 2026. Economic growth is expected to pick up to 0.9% in 2024, 1.4% in 2025 and 1.6% in 2026.

The Governing Council is determined to ensure that inflation returns to its 2% medium-term target in a timely manner. It will keep policy rates sufficiently restrictive for as long as necessary to achieve this aim. The Governing Council will continue to follow a data-dependent and meeting-by-meeting approach to determining the appropriate level and duration of restriction. In particular, its interest rate decisions will be based on its assessment of the inflation outlook in light of the incoming economic and financial data, the dynamics of underlying inflation and the strength of monetary policy transmission. The Governing Council is not pre-committing to a particular rate path.

European Central Bank

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The Governing Council today also confirmed that it will reduce the Eurosystem's holdings of securities

under the pandemic emergency purchase programme (PEPP) by €7.5 billion per month on average

over the second half of the year. The modalities for reducing the PEPP holdings will be broadly in line

with those followed under the asset purchase programme (APP).

Key ECB interest rates

The Governing Council decided to lower the three key ECB interest rates by 25 basis points.

Accordingly, the interest rate on the main refinancing operations and the interest rates on the marginal

lending facility and the deposit facility will be decreased to 4.25%, 4.50% and 3.75% respectively, with

effect from 12 June 2024.

Asset purchase programme (APP) and pandemic emergency

purchase programme (PEPP)

The APP portfolio is declining at a measured and predictable pace, as the Eurosystem no longer

reinvests the principal payments from maturing securities.

The Governing Council will continue to reinvest, in full, the principal payments from maturing securities

purchased under the PEPP until the end of June 2024. Over the second half of the year, it will reduce

the PEPP portfolio by €7.5 billion per month on average. The Governing Council intends to

discontinue reinvestments under the PEPP at the end of 2024.

The Governing Council will continue applying flexibility in reinvesting redemptions coming due in the

PEPP portfolio, with a view to countering risks to the monetary policy transmission mechanism related

to the pandemic.

Refinancing operations

As banks are repaying the amounts borrowed under the targeted longer-term refinancing operations,

the Governing Council will regularly assess how targeted lending operations and their ongoing

repayment are contributing to its monetary policy stance.

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The Governing Council stands ready to adjust all of its instruments within its mandate to ensure that inflation returns to its 2% target over the medium term and to preserve the smooth functioning of monetary policy transmission. Moreover, the Transmission Protection Instrument is available to counter unwarranted, disorderly market dynamics that pose a serious threat to the transmission of monetary policy across all euro area countries, thus allowing the Governing Council to more effectively deliver on its price stability mandate.

The President of the ECB will comment on the considerations underlying these decisions at a press conference starting at 14:45 CET today.

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