
Data Insights: ECB and Euro Area Economy MonitorThursday, October 30, 2025

Today's monetary policy decision: how the language changed from prior meeting

~~11 September~~ 30 October 2025

The Governing Council today decided to keep the three key ECB interest rates unchanged. Inflation ~~is currently at around~~ remains close to the 2% medium-term target and the Governing Council's assessment of the inflation outlook is broadly unchanged. The economy has continued to grow despite the challenging global environment. The robust labour market, solid private sector balance sheets and the Governing Council's past interest rate cuts remain important sources of resilience. However, the outlook is still uncertain, owing particularly to ongoing global trade disputes and geopolitical tensions.

~~The new ECB staff projections present a picture of inflation similar to that projected in June. They see headline inflation averaging 2.1% in 2025, 1.7% in 2026 and 1.9% in 2027. For inflation excluding energy and food, they expect an average of 2.4% in 2025, 1.9% in 2026 and 1.8% in 2027. The economy is projected to grow by 1.2% in 2025, revised up from the 0.9% expected in June. The growth projection for 2026 is now slightly lower, at 1.0%, while the projection for 2027 is unchanged at 1.3%.~~

The Governing Council is determined to ensure that inflation stabilises at its 2% target in the medium term. It will follow a data-dependent and meeting-by-meeting approach to determining the appropriate monetary policy stance. In particular, the Governing Council's interest rate decisions will be based on its assessment of the inflation outlook and the risks surrounding it, in light of the incoming economic and financial data, as well as the dynamics of underlying inflation and the strength of monetary policy transmission. The Governing Council is not pre-committing to a particular rate path.

Key ECB interest rates

The interest rates on the deposit facility, the main refinancing operations and the marginal lending facility will remain unchanged at 2.00%, 2.15% and 2.40% respectively.

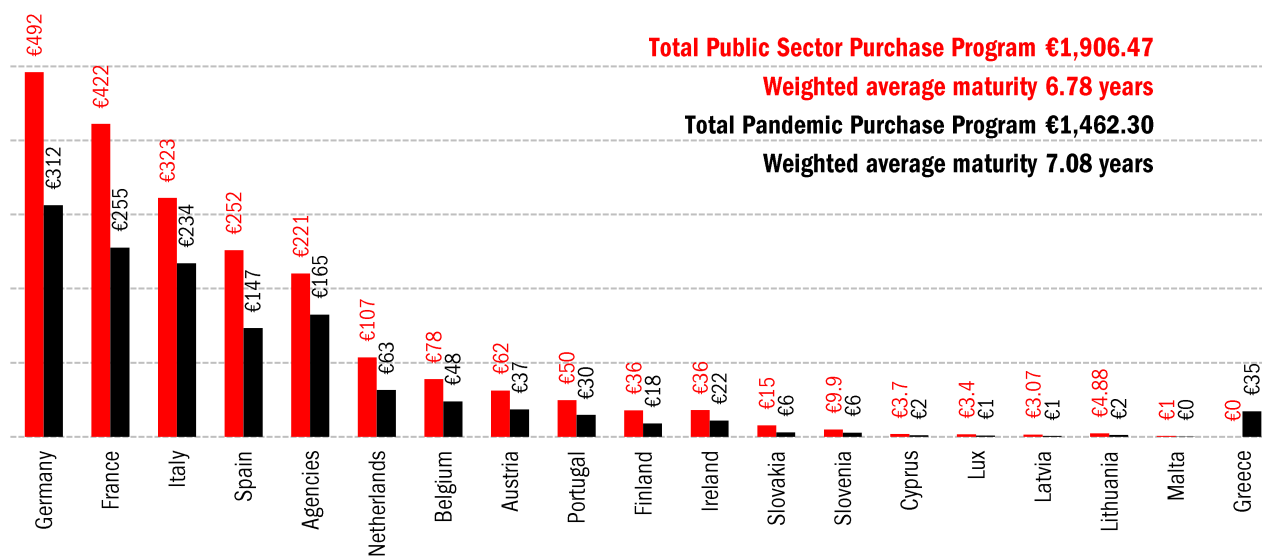
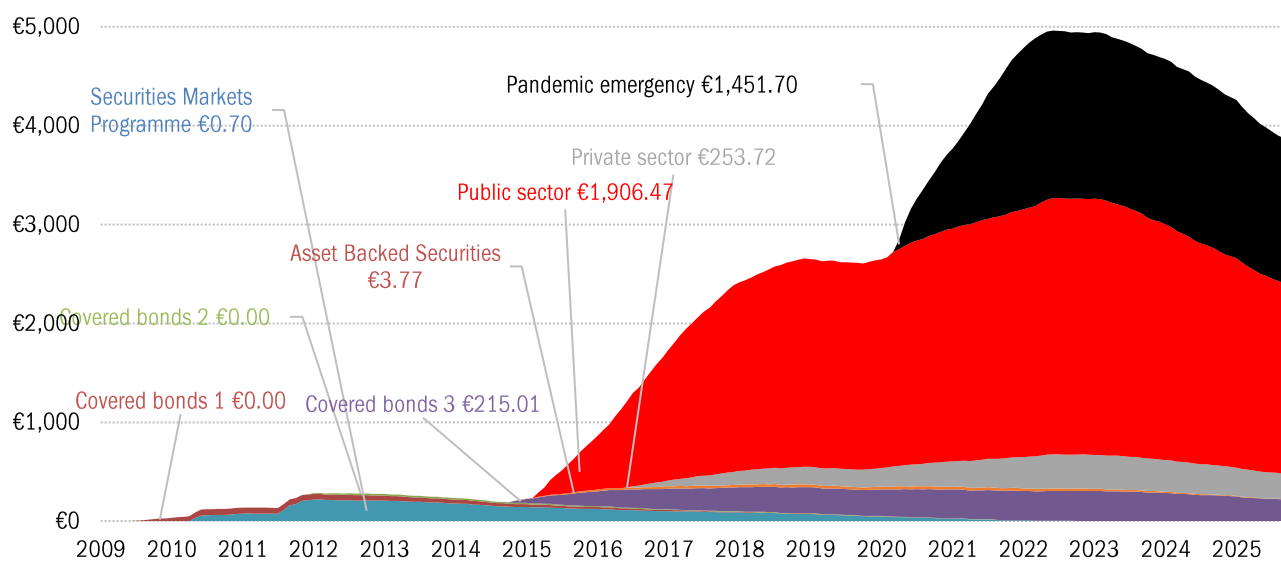
Asset purchase programme (APP) and pandemic emergency purchase programme (PEPP)

The APP and PEPP portfolios are declining at a measured and predictable pace, as the Eurosystem no longer reinvests the principal payments from maturing securities.

The Governing Council stands ready to adjust all of its instruments within its mandate to ensure that inflation stabilises at its 2% target in 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.

Source: ECB, TrendMacro analysis

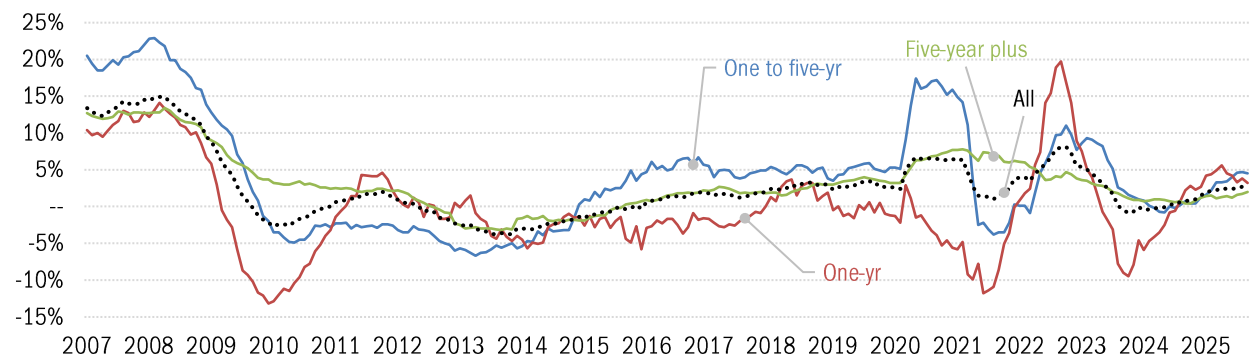
Euro-QE (€ billions)



Source: ECB, TrendMacro calculations

The credit drought: loans to non-financial businesses (YOY growth)

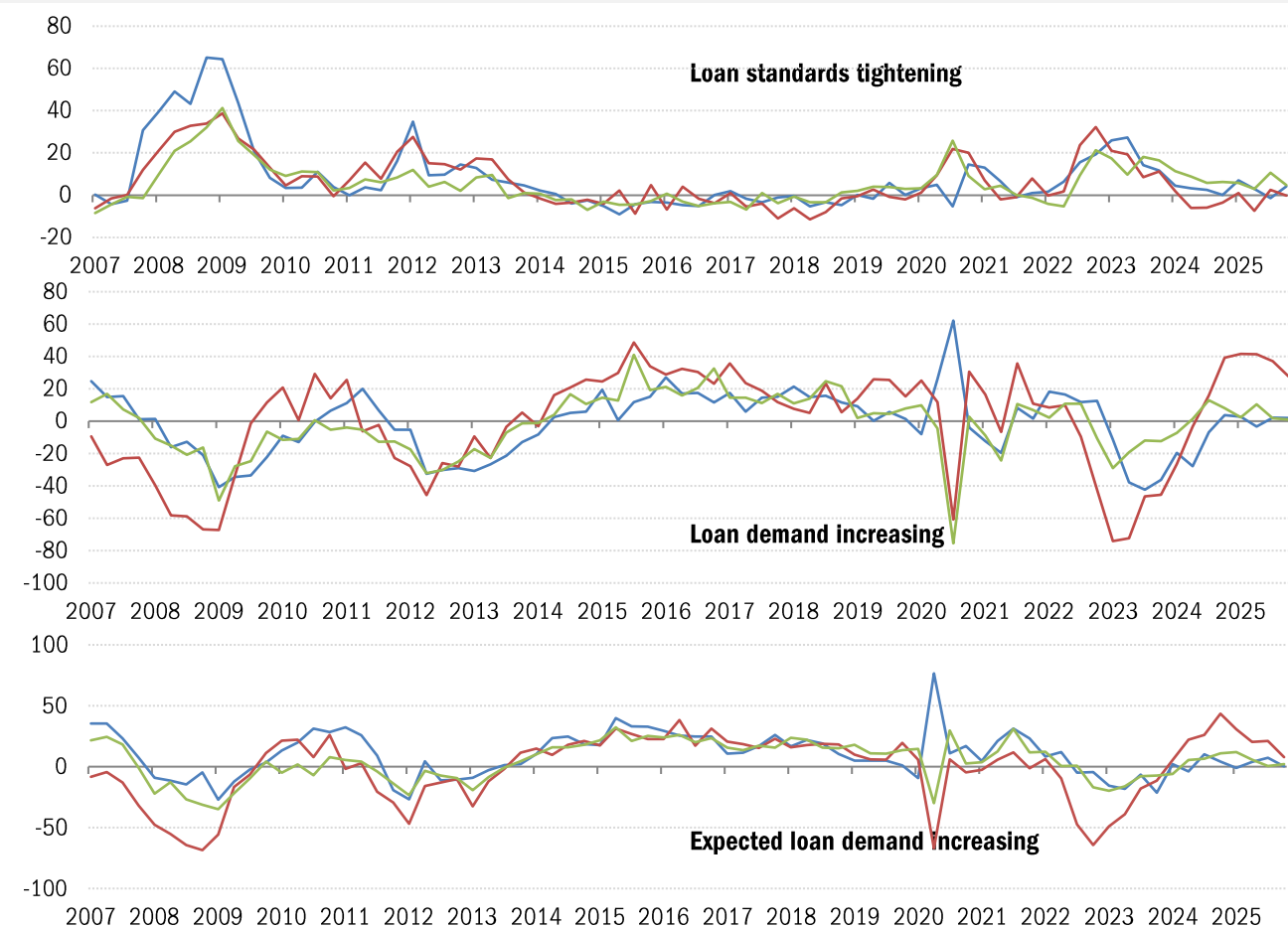
— Loans to 1 year — Loans 1-5 years — Loans 5 years plus ... Total



Source: ECB, TrendMacro calculations

Supply and demand for lending: ECB Bank Survey

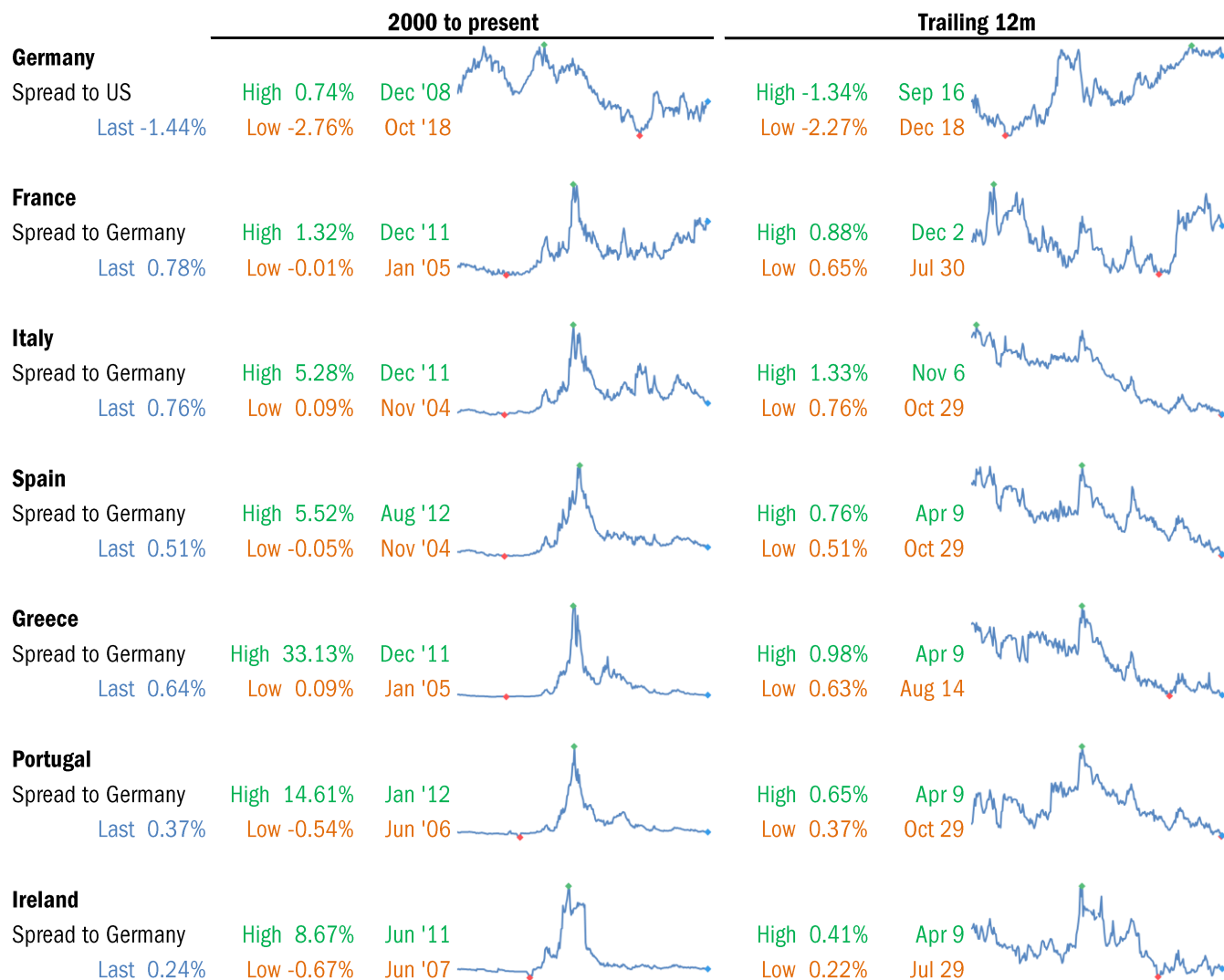
Net number of banks reporting for: — Enterprises — Home mortgage — Consumer



Source: ECB, TrendMacro calculations

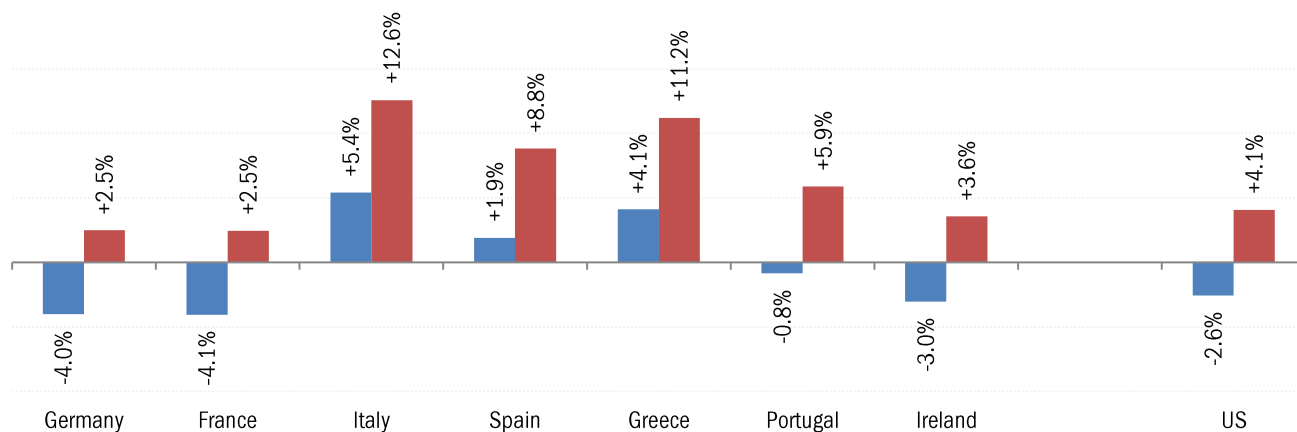
Sovereign stress monitor: 10-year bond spreads

· High · Low · Last



10-year sovereign bond total returns, trailing 12-months

■ EUR ■ USD



Source: Bloomberg, TrendMacro calculations

Labor market in the recovery room

ULC: Nominal, quarterly YOY UE: High 12m pulse: monthly ■ improvement or ■ worsening in rate of change



Source: Eurostat, TrendMacro calculations

Purchasing Manager Indices

Manufacturing	Last	Prev	13-month history	Services	Last	Prev	13-month history
Eurozone Oct	50.0	49.8		Eurozone Oct	52.6	51.3	
UK Oct	49.6	46.2		UK Oct	51.1	50.8	
Germany Oct	49.6	49.5		Germany Oct	54.5	51.5	
France Oct	48.3	48.2		France Oct	47.1	48.5	
Italy Sep	49.0	50.4		Italy Sep	52.5	51.5	
Spain Sep	51.5	54.3		Spain Sep	54.3	53.2	
Ireland Sep	51.8	51.6		Ireland Sep	53.5	50.6	
Sweden Sep	55.6	55.3		Sweden Sep	57.7	53.8	
Netherlands Sep	53.7	51.9					
Austria Oct	48.8	47.6					
Greece Sep	52.0	54.5					
Czech Rep Sep	49.2	49.4					

Source: Markit, TrendMacro calculations

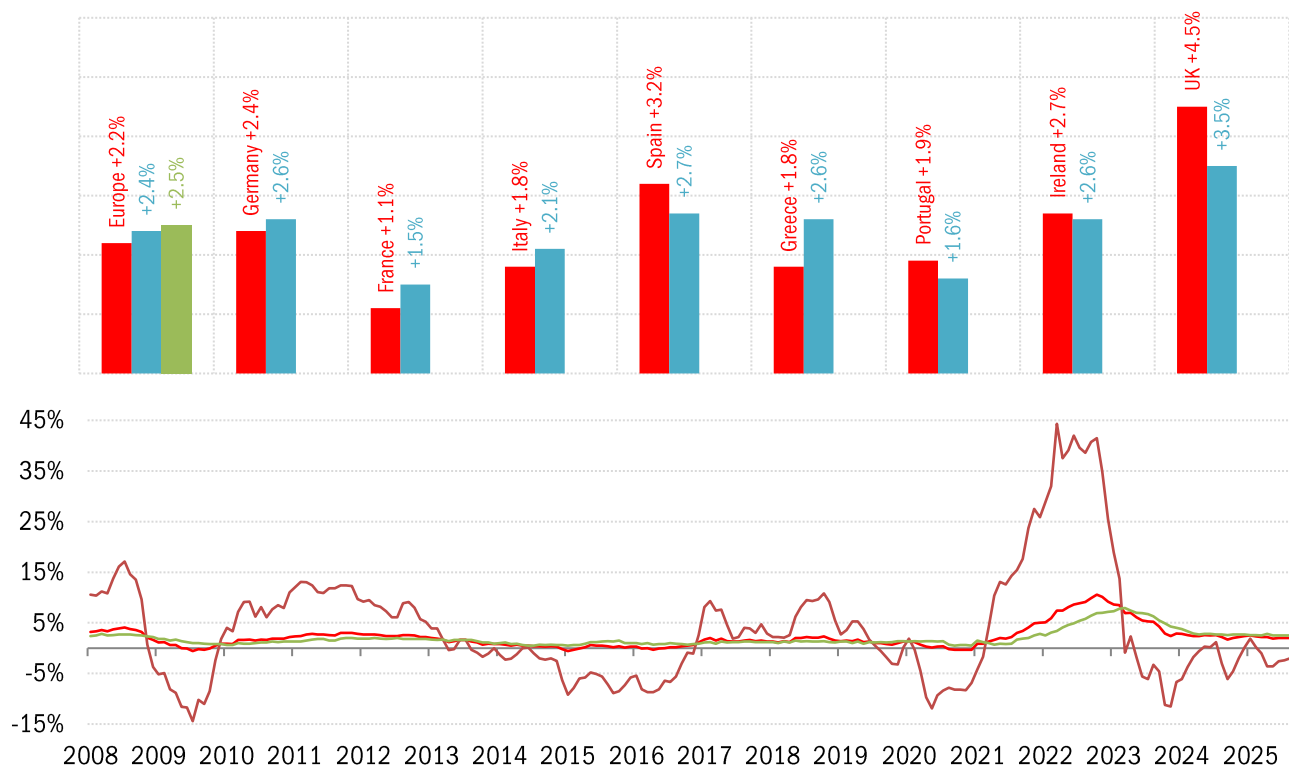
Regional currency flight — Euro vs Swiss franc ■ SNB FX reserves



Source: Bloomberg, TrendMacro calculations

Euro area consumer inflation, year on year

Country: ■ Headline ■ Ex-food and energy ■ Ex-energy Euro area: — Headline — Energy — Ex-energy



Source: Eurostat, TrendMacro calculations

Draghi's old dashboard:

Swap-implied inflation expectations since "Whatever it takes"

— 5-year inflation-swap rate, 5 years forward



Source: Bloomberg, TrendMacro calculations