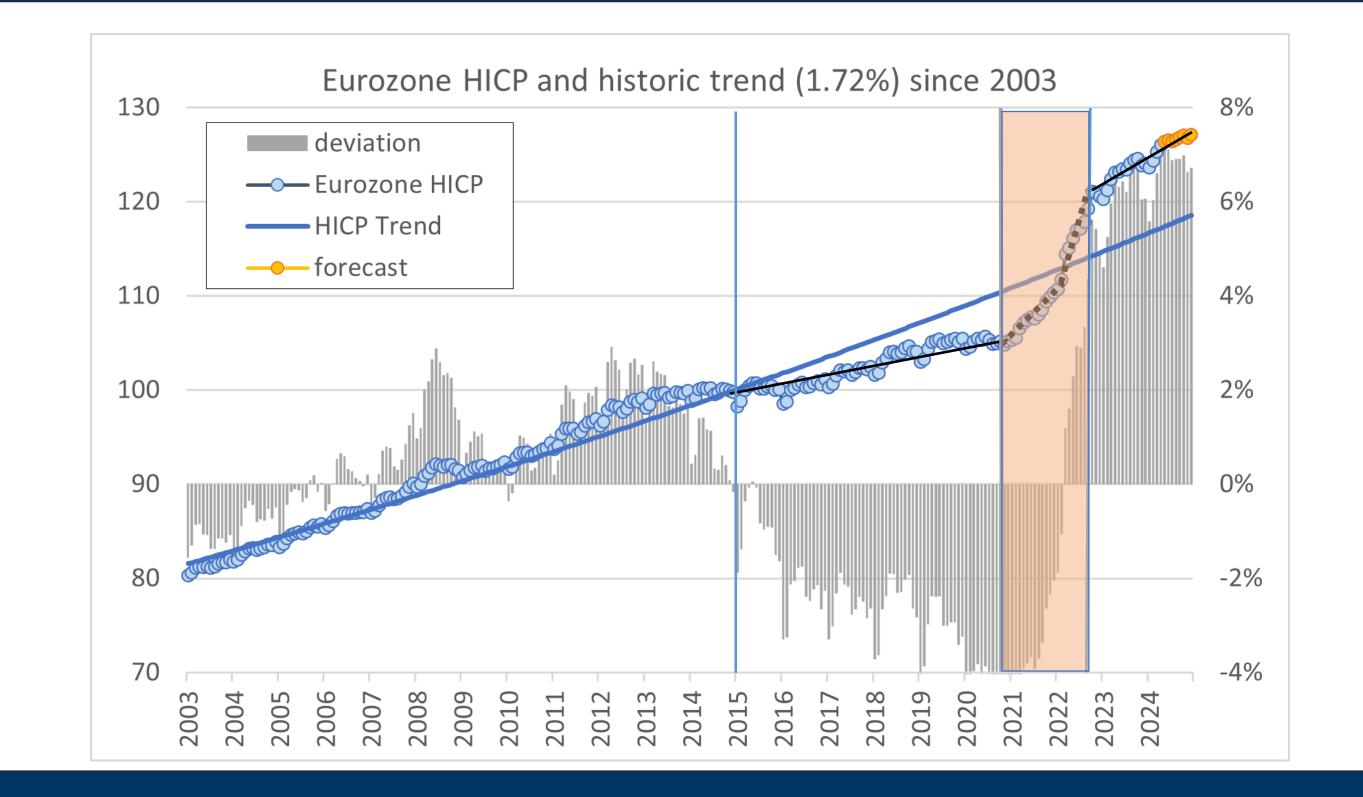
"The ECB and Its Watchers Conference 2025"

The ECB's Monetary Policy Toolbox in Light of Past Experience and Future Challenges

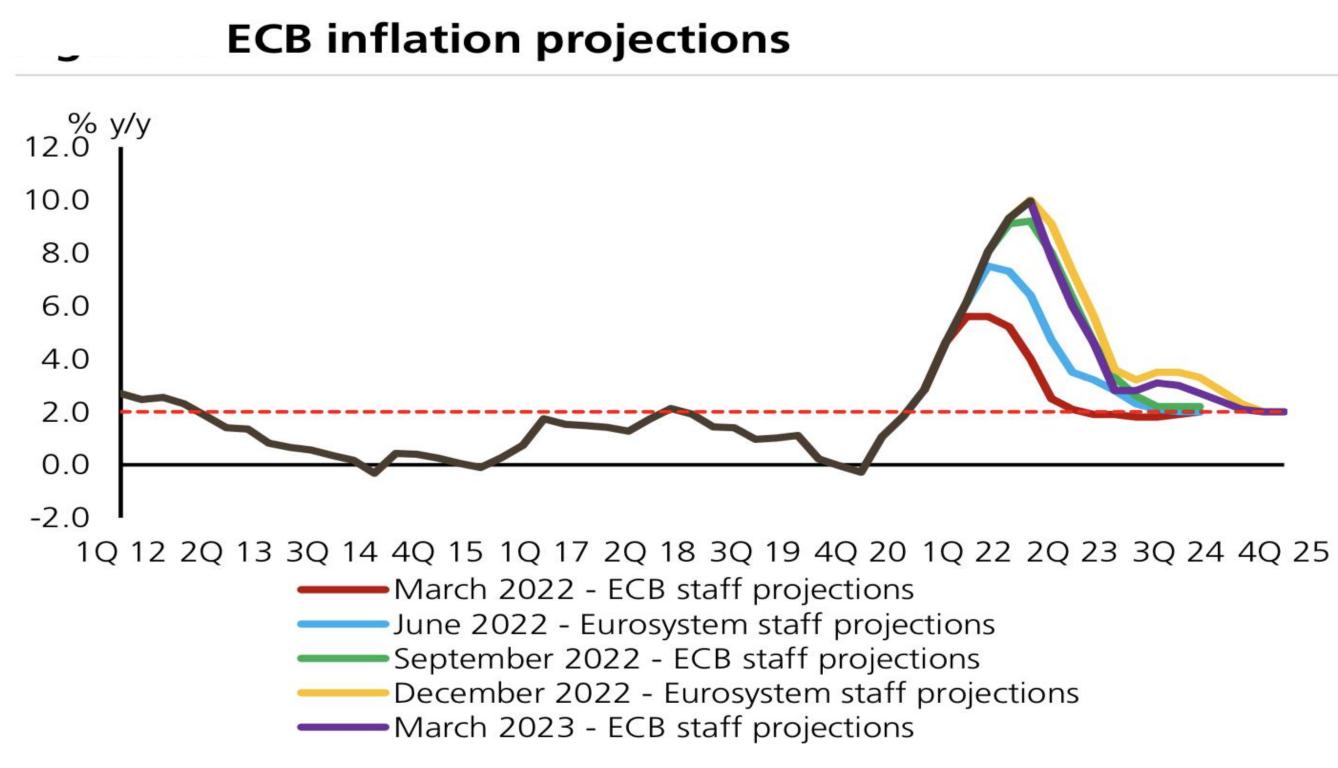
Prof. Dr. Axel A. Weber President Center for Financial Studies & House of Finance, Frankfurt Goethe University **European Chairman of the Trilateral Commission** Former Chairman, UBS Group AG Former President, Deutsche Bundesbank **Co-Founder, The ECB and Its Watchers Conference Series**

Goethe University, Frankfurt/Main, 12. March 2025

Inflation and Monetary Policy – The Historical Track Record of the ECB

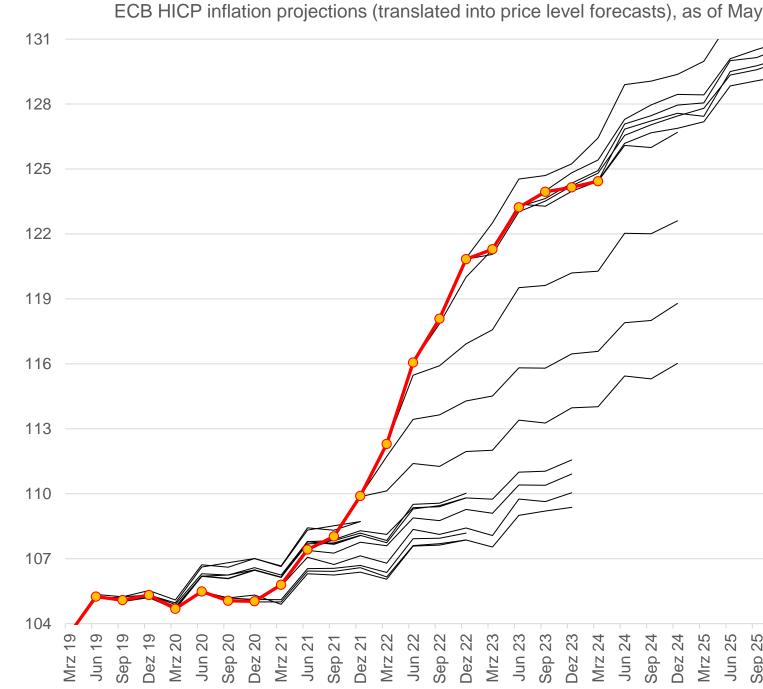


ECB Inflation Projections: a too benign for too long inflation outlook



Source: Haver and ECB

Inflation and Monetary Policy – a too benign for too long inflation outlook



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Average Inflation Targeting by the FED (and the ECB's variant of it) - A Policy Mistake -

Average Inflation Targeting was an ill-designed Monetary Policy Framework

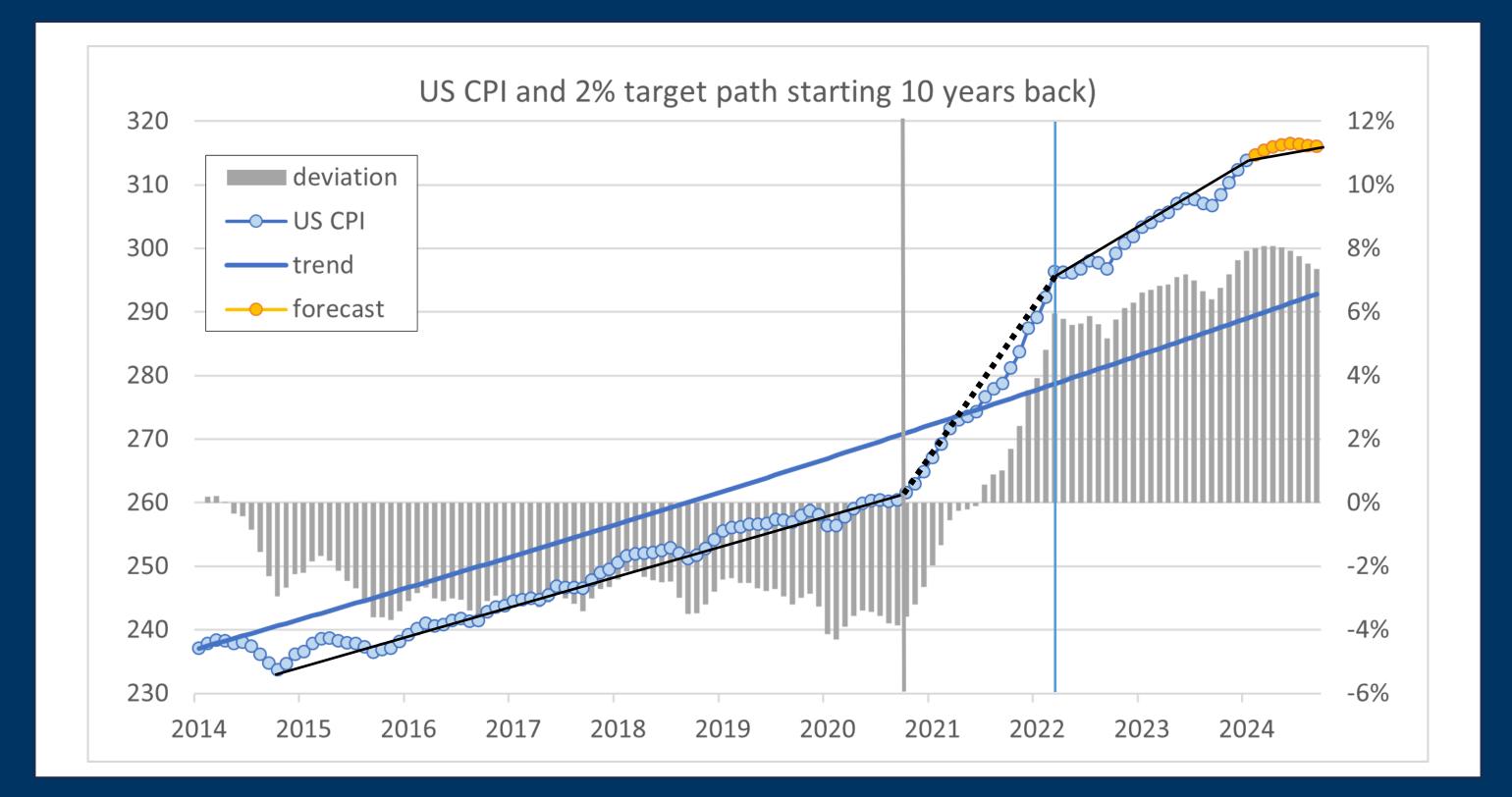
- Too late tightening of monetary policy by design.
- Factually average inflation targeting amounts to price-level-targeting. Neither the Fed nor the ECB took a close look at the evolution of prices, the focus was on inflation through the lense of the problematic staff inflation forecasts.

Two blind-spots dominated monetary policy making:

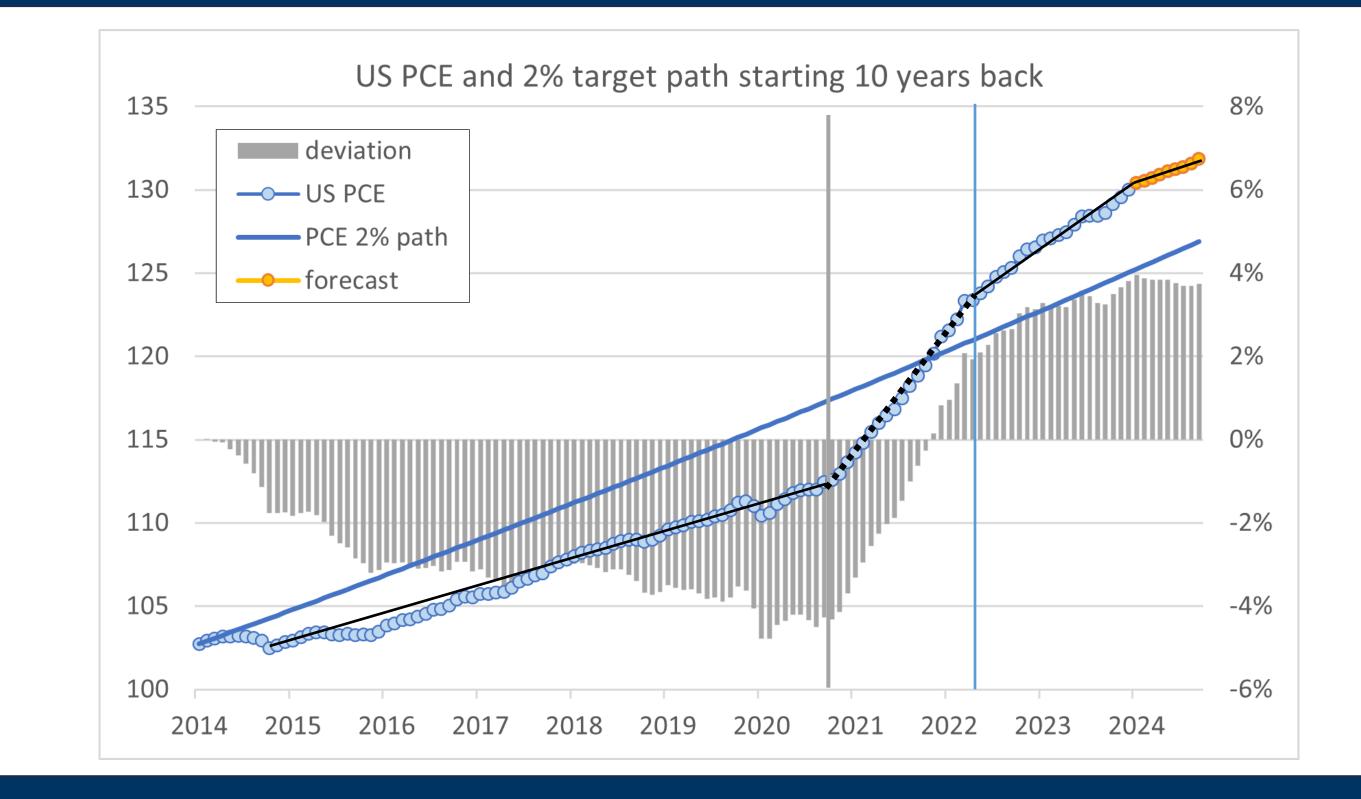
- The benign inflation outlook of the staff projections led to a built-in recognition-lag for trend-breaks in the price level of at least 12 months or more. This **allowed inflation to run hot** (when policymakers were trying to run the economy hot).
- The inflation forecast focus added the built-in illusion that price increases would return to the inflation target with a lag (team transitory), adding to the complacency (forgetting that 2% long term inflation is a model assumption).
 In addition, policy conditionality and forward-guidence added to monetary policy mistakes
 Forward guidance led to the illusion that central banks new more about the future path of the economy than they did.
 Pre-committing to a sequencing of balance sheet and interest rate policies was another policy mistakes:
- The promise that balance sheet policies (tapering & ending asset purchases) would end before hiking interest rate led to central banks cornering themselves and waiting too long with the first rate hikes (loosing at least 3 more months).

n-lag for trend-breaks in the price level of ters were trying to run the economy hot). Ind return to the inflation target with a lag **Flation is a model assumption**).

Inflation and Monetary Policy – The Historical Track Record of the FED



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End of Presentation

