

EUR and ECB Crib Sheet: Hawkish expectations may be unwarranted

Recent price action suggests that the market has turned slightly more hawkish on the ECB, all to the benefit of the euro. However, we doubt that the ECB will provide any hawkish hints through tapering (front-loading of purchases should remain in place, in our view) or through the inflation forecasts. In turn, the EUR could give up some of its recent gains



Scenario analysis: How to position for Lagarde's alternatives

	Inflation outlook	Growth outlook	Interest rate, QE & PEPP	Exchange rate comments	EUR/USD
Current stance	"Underlying price pressures to remain subdued overall"	"Medium-term risks remain more balanced"	Depo at -0.50%, PEPP at €1,850bn until March 2022 & APP at €20bn pm	The GC monitors developments in the exchange rate	
Dovish	ECB is "highly concerned" about too low 2022 inflation	High degree of uncertainty and risks clearly tilted to the downside	No change. No tapering discussion, GC signals intent to boost APP in 2022	The level of EUR to force the ECB to adjust policy instruments	1.1700
ING Base Case (neutral)	Recent data suggest a return to low core inflation in 2022	Recovery has gained momentum over summer but high uncertainty	No change. Taper discussion avoided, front-loading remains in place	No change	1.1800
Hawkish	"Somewhat higher inflation this year on back of one-off factors"	"Economic recovery in H2 could be stronger than anticipated"	End of front-loading and GC discussed tapering in 2022	No change	1.1950
Very hawkish	Vigilant about possible second round effects	Recent data confirm that medium-term risks are tilted to upside	Decision to taper PEPP before the end of the year	Exchange rate no longer warrants monitoring	1.2050

Source: ING

ECB may fail to meet hawkish market expectations

The market has recently turned more doubtful about the ability of the ECB to retain an ultra-dovish stance and keep postponing the tapering discussion, especially after another rise in the eurozone's inflation and some hawkish members voicing their concerns about excessive monetary stimulus.

In FX, such developments provided the first idiosyncratic push to the EUR, after a long period where EUR/USD was, by and large, a mirror of the dollar's dynamics. We suspect that, in order to continue reaping all the benefits from the softer dollar environment, the euro will likely need to receive some hints from the ECB this week that the tapering discussion is underway. But, as highlighted in our [ECB meeting preview](#), we suspect that the Governing Council will try to keep any tapering speculation at bay and should refrain from ending the front-loading of asset purchases – which would likely be interpreted as a de-facto tapering.

Considering that the expectations embedded in the EUR ahead of this week's ECB meeting are likely more skewed to the hawkish side than in previous instances, we think there is room for EUR/USD to give up some recent gains if our expectations for a still very cautious stance – which should also be reflected in broadly unchanged inflation forecasts for 2022 and 2023 – prove correct. Still, it appears that the options market is not pricing in much higher than normal volatility around the meeting. The break-even on a straddle (which is a bet on higher volatility) on Thursday is currently 27 pips.

[Read our ECB meeting preview here](#)

EUR/USD may stay in the 1.17/1.20 range during fall

Also in the longer-run, we think the ECB will trail the Fed on tapering, both on the communication side and on the time/pace of asset-purchase reduction. From an FX perspective, this should make the EUR default to a condition where it struggles to take full advantage of periods of stabilisation in global risk sentiment and the dollar, as we expect markets to mostly reward those currencies that can count on the prospect of domestic monetary tightening/normalization.

For the rest of the 2021, we expect EUR/USD to trade within the 1.17/1.20 range, with the possibility of the pair moving to the upper bound of the range at the end of the year when the dollar is seasonally weaker. As the start of the Fed's tightening cycle draws closer, we think EUR/USD will enter a downward trend in 2022.

Read our latest FX views in the [September FX Talking](#)

Authors

Francesco Pesole

FX Strategist

francesco.pesole@ing.com

Carsten Brzeski

Global Head of Macro

carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("ING") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies).* The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit <http://www.ing.com>.