

## EUR/USD: A new range after the ECB meeting

With the ECB dropping its forward guidance and markets heavily speculating on 2022 tightening, EUR/USD may find consolidation within the 1.13-1.15 range in the run-up to the pivotal 10 March ECB meeting. In the medium-term, we think the downside risks for EUR/USD have decreased, although too aggressive ECB rate expectations should put a cap on the pair



### A big shake-up after Lagarde's hawkish shift

As discussed in our [economics team's ECB meeting review](#), President Christine Lagarde's press conference fell quite clearly on the hawkish side of the spectrum today. The stance on inflation has continued to mutate into a more alarmed one, as risks to prices are now seen as tilted to the upside despite lingering expectations that inflation will ease later this year. Most importantly, the explicit guidance for rates to be kept unchanged in 2022 was dropped, and Lagarde seemed to put a lot of focus on the March meeting, when an updated forward guidance may well be released along with the new staff projections.

After the press conference, it was also reported that the ECB is indeed gearing up for a policy shift

in March, and now agrees it is sensible not to exclude a 2022 hike.

All this has clearly paved the way for markets to speculate quite freely on a change in forward guidance in March (i.e. explicitly signalling the chance of a 2022 hike) and by extension on the pace, size and timing of ECB tightening. The market reaction saw eurozone bonds sell off sharply, the December 2023 Euribor dropping by around 20 ticks, markets moving to price in a first 10bp rate hike in June 2022 (and around 50bp of tightening by year-end), and EUR/USD jumping to the 1.1400 level.

## EUR/USD to consolidate within 1.13-1.15 into the March ECB meeting

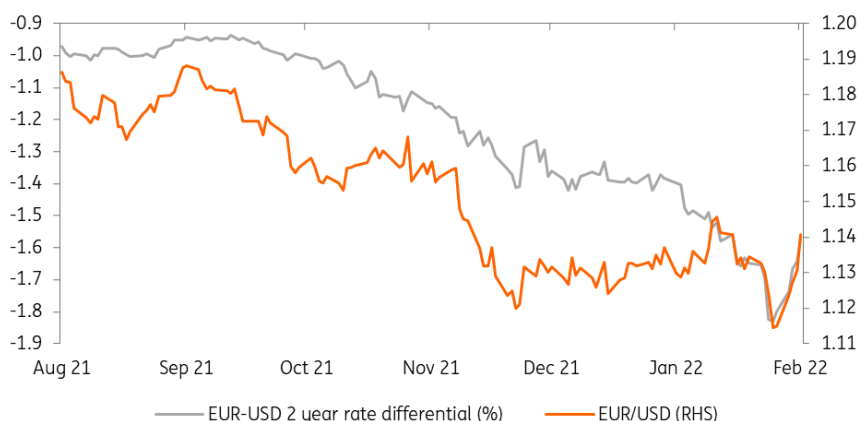
Today's spike in EUR/USD followed a strong rebound from last week's 1.1130 2-year lows, which was fuelled by a combination of EUR strength after the high inflation numbers on Monday and a generalised weak dollar environment caused by soft US data and some position-squaring. We suspect the dollar will have to process the fall-out of a likely subdued January jobs report tomorrow before finding some fresh support, which should help EUR/USD hold on to post-ECB gains for now.

Incidentally, a market that is aggressively speculating on an ECB hawkish shift in March and a start the tightening cycle by the summer should continue to offer some idiosyncratic support to the euro in the coming weeks. After all, even if the market's hawkish bets are overdone, they may not be strongly challenged until the 10 March meeting itself.

We think that the post-FOMC 1.11-1.13 range in EUR/USD has now given way to a 1.13-1.15 range, which may hold into the March ECB meeting.

## The longer-term: Less downside risks, but upside room remains limited

Last week's 1.1130 lows in EUR/USD were embedding a wide divergence in the Fed-ECB monetary outlook: as shown in the chart below, the differential between US and German 2-year yields had reached 180bp after the Fed's hawkish message, the highest since March 2020.



Source: ING, Refinitiv

With the ECB having now dropped its dovish forward guidance and markets pricing in multiple hikes this year, it's not unreasonable to conclude that the peak of the Fed-ECB policy divergence is past us. Accordingly, and given the relevance of rate differentials as a driver of EUR/USD in the current market environment, it can't be excluded that the pair touched a cyclical bottom last week.

Still, we remain reluctant to shift to a medium-term bullish view on EUR/USD, as even though a 2022 rate hike in the eurozone now appears increasingly likely, we doubt it will be delivered before 4Q, and we therefore expect some re-pricing of the current aggressive ECB rate expectations further down the road this year. On the contrary, the market's pricing on Fed tightening (five hikes in 2022) is in line with our economists' call, and objectively not as aggressive as the ECB pricing considering the much higher inflation outlook and three hikes already included in the FOMC Dot Plot.

With this in mind, we continue to see some moderate downside risk for EUR/USD for the remainder of the year, although we acknowledge that sub-1.10 levels now look too extreme, and instead favour a flatter profile around 1.12-1.13 into year-end.

## Author

**Francesco Pesole**

FX Strategist

[francesco.pesole@ing.com](mailto:francesco.pesole@ing.com)

## 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>.