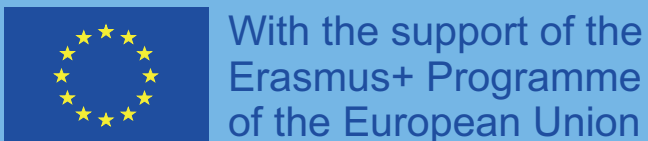


Jean Monnet Module

“Economic Policy in the European Union”

Session 2.2. European Central Bank: a bank of the 21st century

Dr Mónica Puente Regidor



INDEX

- 1- Introduction.
- 2- Brief tour of its history.
- 3- The European Central Bank in the economic governance model of the EU.
- 4- Economic crisis and change in the economic governance model of the European Union in 2011.
- 5- The role of the European Central Bank in the economic governance model of the European Union.
- 6- Some references on the actions of the European Central Bank during the covid-19 pandemic.
- 7- The ECB's performance in the Ukrainian crisis.
- 8 - Conclusions and closing of the session.

1- INTRODUCTION AND APPROACH TO THE SESSION



Wim Duisenberg
(1998-2003)



Jean-Claude Trichet
(2003-2011)



Mario Draghi
(2011-2019)



Christine Lagarde
(2019-)



2- BRIEF TOUR OF ITS HISTORY

Werner Report (1970)



Delors Report (1989)



2- BRIEF TOUR OF ITS HISTORY

- The Delors Plan in three phases to conclude the EMU:
 - First phase (1990-1993)
 - Second phase (1994-1998)
 - Third phase (1999-2002)
- The creation of the European Monetary Institute in 1994.
- The constitution of the ECB on June 1, 1998.
- The adoption of the Euro on January 1, 1999.
- The introduction of cash in Euros on January 1, 2002.

2- BRIEF TOUR OF ITS HISTORY

BASIC FEATURES OF THE ECB:

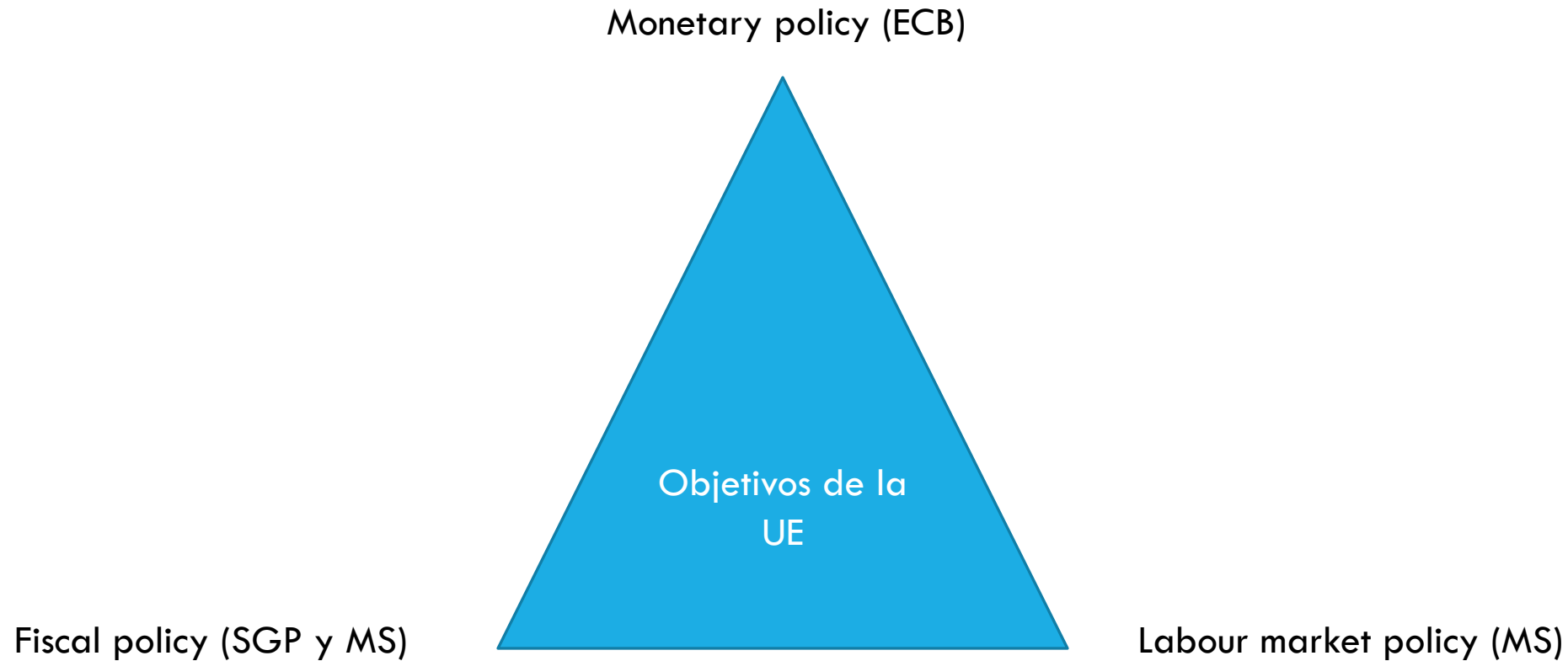
- Organization (Statutes of the ESCB and the ECB)
 - **Monetary policy management of the Euro zone:**
 - Governing bodies:
 - Governing Council
 - Executive Board
 - General Council
 - **Monitoring function:**
 - Supervisory Board
- Mandate of the ECB (Articles 3 and 13 of the TEU)
- Priority mandate: inflation control
- Other secondary mandates

2- BRIEF TOUR OF ITS HISTORY

BASIC FEATURES OF THE ECB:

- Political independence of the ECB
- Instruments to guarantee the political independence of the ECB
 - Institutional independence
 - Legal independence
 - Functional and operational independence
 - Financial and organizational independence
- Legitimacy of the ECB
- Institutional legitimacy
- Legitimacy of result
- Accountability and assumption of responsibilities
- The role of the European Parliament

3- THE ECB IN THE EU ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE MODEL



4- ECONOMIC CRISIS AND CHANGE IN THE ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE MODEL AS OF 2011



5- THE ROLE OF THE ECB IN THE EU ECONOMIC GOVERNANCE MODEL



Monetary policy

Interest rate management: - Main financing operations

Deposit facilities

Marginal credit facilities

Nonstandard measures:

Securities markets program

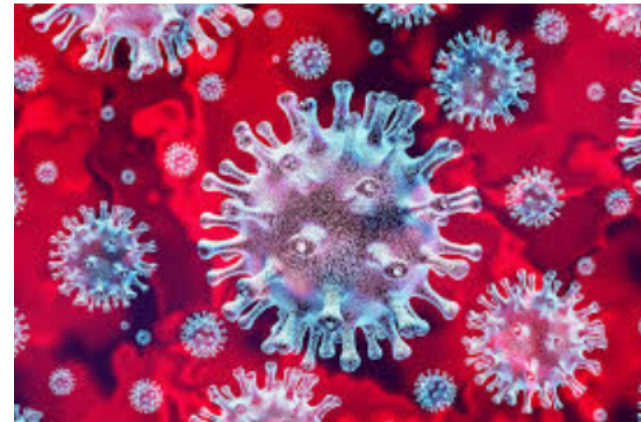
Deposit facilities at negative rates

TLTROs (long-term refinancing)

APP (asset purchase program)

Banking supervision

6- SOME REFERENCES ON THE ACTIONS OF THE ECB DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



Emergency purchasing program against the COVID-19 pandemic

7- THE ECB'S PERFORMANCE IN THE UKRAINIAN CRISIS



Economic persuasion measures and sanctions

8- CONCLUSIONS

- The ECB was created in 1998 in response to the monetary management needs established by the Maastricht Treaty.
- The Maastricht Treaty implements a European Monetary Union with an ECB that directs the monetary policy of the Euro States and with multiple coordination dynamics with the Non-Euro Member States (ESCB).
- It was born with a specific role and mandate in the fit of the economic governance model of the European Union, which, as of 2014, changes to face the consequences of the financial crisis.
- With this reform, the institution has gained power to act to face the challenges of the present and has become a fundamental element to economically manage the covid-19 pandemic and other crisis.

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