## **Chronicle of monetary events**

On 17 March the Federal Council submits a message concerning the partial revision of the National Bank Law to the federal parliament (cf. p. 34).

On 8 April the National Bank issues the new 10-franc banknote (cf. p. 44).

On 12 June the National Council passes the bill submitted by the Federal Council concerning the partial revision of the National Bank Law, followed by the Council of States on 20 June 1997; both chambers pass the bill without any amendments. The revised law becomes effective on 1 November (cf. p. 34).

On 25 June the Federal Council submits a message concerning the National Bank's participation in the fund for needy victims of the Holocaust/ Shoah to the federal parliament (cf. pp. 49 ff.).

On 6 September the loan agreement between the National Bank and the International Monetary Fund on participation in the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility II (ESAF II) is prolonged by two years (cf. pp. 51 f.).

On 1 October the National Bank issues the new 200-franc banknote (cf. p. 44).

On 7 October the Council of States decides not to adopt the motion submitted by the Federal Council concerning a contribution by the National Bank to the fund in favour of needy victims of the Holocaust/Shoah. The National Council had taken the same decision on 29 September (cf. pp. 49 ff.).

On 24 October the group of experts on the "Reform of the monetary order" presents its report to the public (cf. pp. 36 f.).

On 31 October the Bank Council gives its approval to a contribution by the National Bank of Sfr 100 million to the fund for needy victims of the Holocaust/Shoah. The amount is credited to the fund's account on 3 November (cf. pp. 49 ff.).

With its message of 12 November the Federal Council submits the Federal Decree on the Prolongation of Switzerland's Participation in the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) of the International Monetary Fund to the federal parliament (cf. pp. 52f.).

At the beginning of December, the Governing Board, in agreement with the Federal Council, decides not to tighten monetary policy in 1998. The National Bank retains the option to counteract any undesirable fluctuations of the exchange rate (cf. pp. 31 ff.).

On 18 December 1997, the National Council decides on Switzerland's accession to the New Arrangements to Borrow of the International Monetary Fund, following earlier approval by the Council of States on 9 October (cf. pp. 52 f.).

March

April

June

September

**October** 

November

December