

Communications

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Monetary policy assessment of 25 September 2025

Swiss National Bank leaves SNB policy rate unchanged at 0%

The Swiss National Bank is leaving the SNB policy rate unchanged at 0%. Banks' sight deposits held at the SNB will be remunerated at the SNB policy rate up to a certain threshold. The discount for sight deposits above this threshold still stands at 0.25 percentage points. The SNB remains willing to be active in the foreign exchange market as necessary.

Inflationary pressure is virtually unchanged compared to the previous quarter. Monetary policy helps to keep inflation within the range consistent with price stability and supports economic development. The SNB will continue to monitor the situation and adjust its monetary policy if necessary, in order to ensure price stability.

Inflation has increased slightly since the last monetary policy assessment. It rose from –0.1% in May to 0.2% in August. This increase was mainly attributable to higher inflation in tourism and on imported goods.

Inflationary pressure has barely changed compared to June. While inflation is likely to be slightly higher in the short term, in the medium term the conditional inflation forecast remains unchanged. The forecast is within the range of price stability over the entire forecast horizon (cf. chart). As in the previous quarter, it puts average annual inflation at 0.2% for 2025, 0.5% for 2026 and 0.7% for 2027 (cf. table). The forecast is based on the assumption that the SNB policy rate is 0% over the entire forecast horizon.

Global economic growth slowed somewhat in the first half of 2025. Global economic developments are being dampened by US tariffs and ongoing high uncertainty.

In its baseline scenario, the SNB anticipates that growth in the global economy will be subdued over the coming quarters. Inflation in the US is likely to remain elevated for some time. In the euro area, on the other hand, inflation is expected to stay close to target.

Press release

The scenario for the global economy remains subject to high uncertainty. For example, trade barriers could be raised further, leading to a more pronounced slowdown in the global economy. However, it also cannot be ruled out that the global economy will prove more resilient than expected.

Economic growth in Switzerland was weak in the second quarter. After increasing strongly in the first quarter, GDP expanded by just 0.5%. The major fluctuations in the first half of the year were principally due to the pharmaceuticals industry. Value added there rose strongly in the first quarter because deliveries to the US were brought forward. A corresponding countermovement occurred in the second quarter, while the services sectors supported the economy. Unemployment has risen further in recent months.

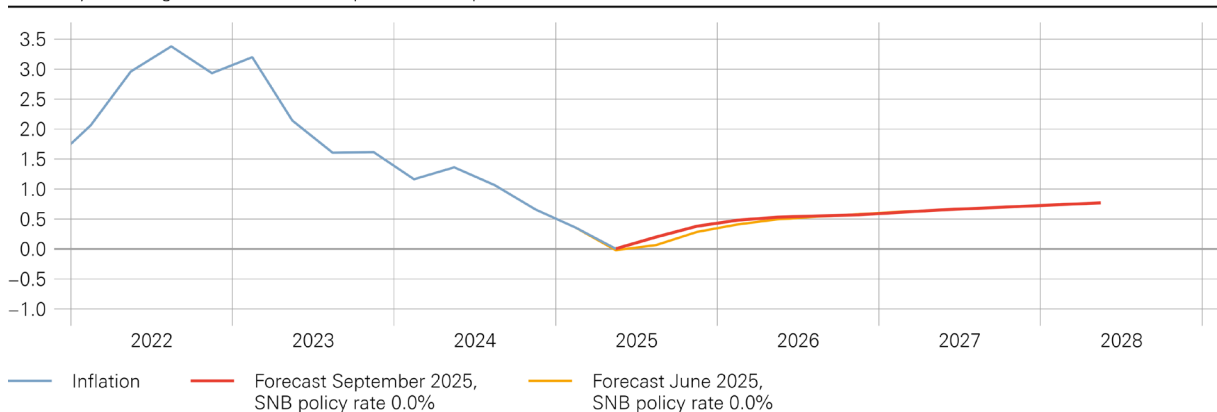
The economic outlook for Switzerland has deteriorated due to significantly higher US tariffs. The tariffs are likely to dampen exports and investment especially. Companies in the machinery and watchmaking industries are particularly affected. To date, the impact on other industries – notably in the services sector – has been limited. Many economic indicators therefore still point to a stable situation and moderate growth. The SNB continues to expect GDP growth of 1% to 1.5% for 2025 as a whole. As a result of the tariffs and the high level of uncertainty, the SNB expects growth of just under 1% for 2026. In this environment, unemployment is likely to continue rising.

The economic outlook for Switzerland remains uncertain. The main risks are US trade policy and global economic developments.

More detailed information on the monetary policy decision can be found in the [introductory remarks by the Governing Board](#) (available on the SNB website from 10 am on 25 September 2025).

CONDITIONAL INFLATION FORECAST OF SEPTEMBER 2025

Year-on-year change in Swiss consumer price index in percent



Source(s): SFSO, SNB

Press release

OBSERVED INFLATION IN SEPTEMBER 2025

	2022				2023				2024				2025				2022	2023	2024
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Inflation	2.1	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.0			2.8	2.1	1.1

Source(s): SFSO

CONDITIONAL INFLATION FORECAST OF SEPTEMBER 2025

	2025				2026				2027				2028				2025	2026	2027
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Forecast June 2025, SNB policy rate 0.0%		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7				0.2	0.5	0.7
Forecast September 2025, SNB policy rate 0.0%			0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8			0.2	0.5	0.7

Source(s): SNB