

**Question for written answer E-015062/2015  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Hugues Bayet (S&D)**

Subject: Threat of deflation and economic recovery policy

According to Eurostat figures, the year-on-year inflation rate was again negative (-0.1%) in September, and negative annual inflation rates were recorded in no fewer than 17 Member States.

Although this is due in no small part to the fall in energy prices, it is clearly an ominous sign in terms of boosting growth, especially considering the monetary policy – and in particular the quantitative easing programme – being pursued by the ECB.

Given the consistently low rate of inflation and stalled economic recovery, what non-monetary measures does the Commission intend to take in the short term to stimulate growth, create lasting employment and combat poverty in the EU?