

**Question for written answer E-002753/2023
to the Commission**

Rule 138

Moritz Körner (Renew)

Subject: Inflation forecast

In its answer of 22 October 2021 to written question E-004241/2021, the Commission forecast an inflation rate of 1.4% for the eurozone for 2022. In reality, inflation exceeded 8%; and even core inflation was above 4%.

The Commission now takes the view that the rise in inflation started back in 2021 and was primarily triggered by supply bottlenecks resulting from the pandemic. That was exacerbated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine in 2022, which further constrained supply chains in key sectors and caused energy cost spikes that were reflected in price movements in the economy as a whole.

1. Has the Commission analysed how it could be so wrong and, if so, what were the findings of that analysis?
2. Has the Commission taken reform steps to ensure that an error of this magnitude cannot happen again and, if it has, what were those steps?

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