



project was created
by:
Yulia Fedorova
and
Galya Vodopyanova

**The euro is administered by the
Frankfurt-based European Central Bank
(ECB) and
the Eurosystem**



Currency sign

Inspiration for the € symbol itself came from the Greek epsilon (Ε)– a reference to the cradle of European civilization – and the first letter of the word Europe, crossed by two parallel lines to ‘certify’ the stability of the euro.

4307714308057762
7634713278382725
65018662529858039622270
97324622113227257763980
4601038119456846685958853
5796796872895484982831543
240008738997046 912813
780845271789713 342087
0765395933929
7487878767341
968970144156357362811103
280847463477781610358636
8204909683803544084551191
2335576828144947583910771
983639135927
307033971929
6436387876525363985526368
7767855414448140743671088
4167318919136872693668589
2693995713603151509642885
498173561589
924754225673
74532904574094 036320
37887336015207 348818
04374798339136439601539594
49935801342494406418234051
056317281784241252090392
532797384806728025905121
9719962336578987849
4843770336016921978



Exchange rates

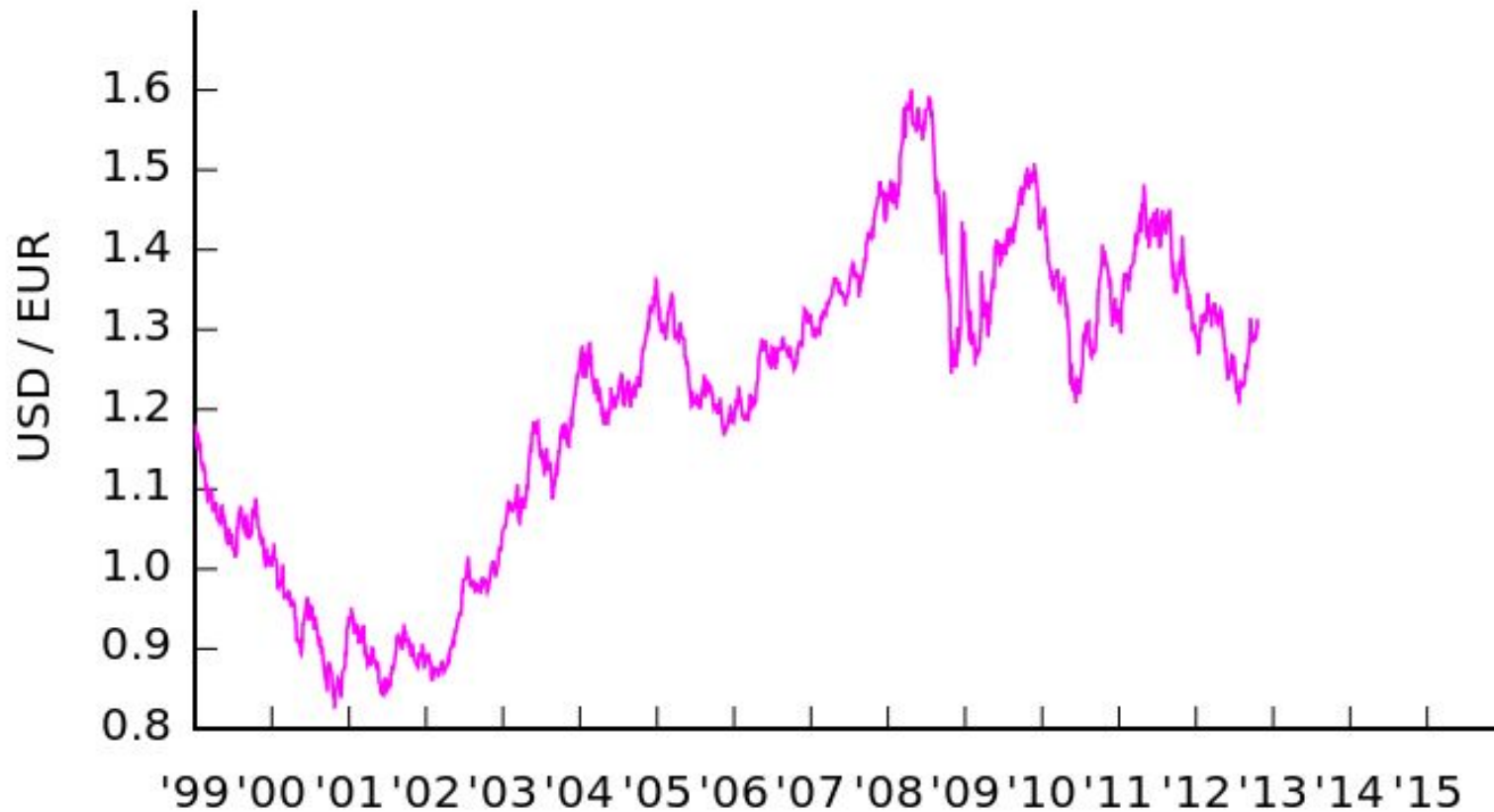
Flexible exchange rates

The result of the ECB maintaining historically low interest rates and restricting money supply, has been that over the last decade the euro has become expensive relative to the currency of Europe's main trading partners.



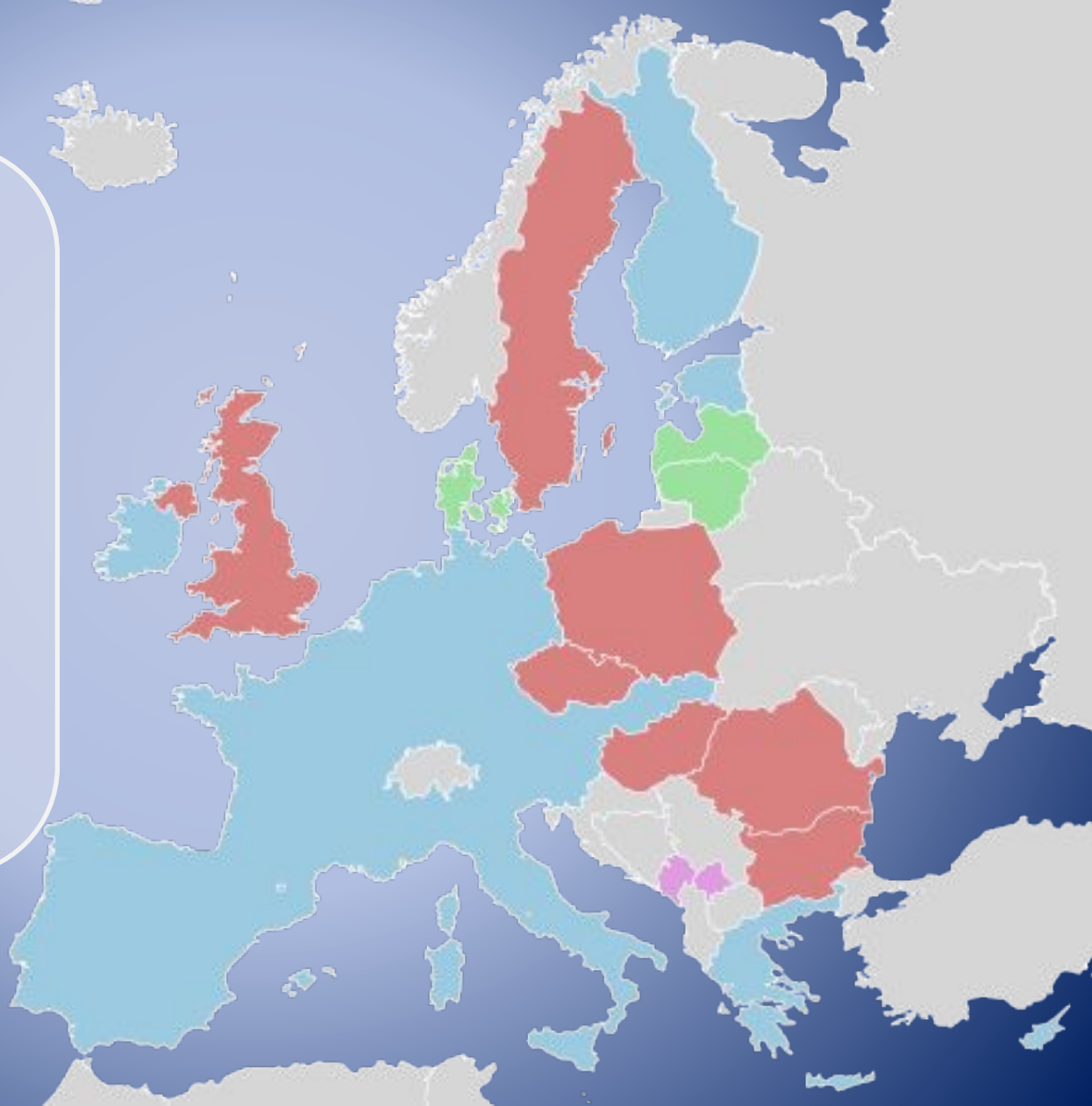
Against other major currencies

The euro is one of the major reserve currencies together with *the US dollar , Japanese yen, Pound sterling, Swiss franc.*



Direct usage

The euro is the sole currency of 17 EU member states. These countries comprise the "eurozone", some 326 million people in total.



Economics



Low levels of
inflation are the
hallmark of stable
and modern
economies



Exchange rate risk

One of the advantages of the adoption of a common currency is the reduction of the risk associated with changes in currency exchange rates. It has been found that the introduction of the euro created "significant reductions in market risk exposures for nonfinancial firms both in and outside of Europe"



Tourism

A study suggests that the introduction of the euro has had a positive effect on the amount of tourist travel, with an increase of 6.5%.



Flexible exchange rates



The exchange-rate regime of the euro is flexible, or floating. The result of the maintaining historically low interest rates and restricting money supply, has been that over the last decade the euro has become expensive relative to the currency of Europe's main trading partners.



Against other major currencies

The euro is one of the major reserve currencies together with the US dollar, Japanese yen, Pound sterling and Swiss franc.



Thank you for your attention !

