

## Research Note

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# Interest Rate Derivatives Trading Activity Reported in EU, UK and US Markets: First Half of 2025 and the Second Quarter of 2025

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This report analyzes interest rate derivatives (IRD) trading activity reported in Europe. The analysis shows European IRD transactions based on the location of reporting venues (EU versus UK), currency, product taxonomy and execution venue. The report also compares European-reported IRD trading activity to what is reported in the US.

In the first half of 2025, European IRD traded notional reported by approved publication arrangements (APAs) and trading venues (TVs) in the EU and UK rose by 33.8% year-on-year to \$146.5 trillion from \$109.5 trillion in the first half of 2024, driven by growth in overnight index swaps (OIS) and strong activity across euro-, sterling- and US-dollar-denominated contracts. Of the European total, 81.6% was reported in the UK and 18.4% was reported in the EU. When combined with US-reported volumes, total EU, UK and US IRD traded notional increased by 42.7% to \$395.8 trillion, with the US accounting for 63.0% of the total, the UK comprising 30.2% and the EU making up 6.8%.

The analysis is based on transactions publicly reported by 30 European APAs and TVs. US trading activity analysis is based on information from the Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation's (DTCC) swap data repository (SDR), which only includes trades that are required to be disclosed under US Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) regulations.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### European IRD Trading Activity<sup>1</sup>

In the first half of 2025:

- European IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the EU and UK rose by 33.8% to \$146.5 trillion in the first half of 2025 versus \$109.5 trillion in the first half of 2024.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 19.4% to \$72.9 trillion from \$61.0 trillion, representing 49.7% of total European IRD traded notional. Contracts denominated in US dollars rose by 38.2% to \$22.1 trillion from \$16.0 trillion, accounting for 15.1% of the European total. Sterling-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 45.3% to \$26.7 trillion from \$18.3 trillion and comprised 18.2% of European IRD traded notional. Other currencies made up 17.0% of European IRD traded notional<sup>2</sup>.
- OIS traded notional increased by 43.5% to \$105.6 trillion from \$73.6 trillion, accounting for 72.1% of the European total. Fixed-for-floating interest rate swaps (IRS) traded notional grew by 20.4% to \$27.4 trillion from \$22.8 trillion and comprised 18.7% of total European IRD traded notional. Forward rate agreement (FRA) traded notional fell by 0.9% to \$8.6 trillion from \$8.7 trillion and represented 5.9% of the European total.
- 73.0% of European IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 15.8% had a tenor between one and five years and 9.5% had a tenor over five years<sup>3</sup>.
- 36.6% of European IRD traded notional occurred on TVs and 42.0% was executed by systematic internalizers (SIs)<sup>4</sup>. The remaining 21.4% of IRD traded notional was reported as XOFF<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> European interest rate derivatives (IRD) trading activity is measured by IRD traded notional and trade count reported by approved publication arrangements (APAs) and trading venues (TVs) in the EU and UK. The list of APAs and TVs is included in Appendix 1

<sup>2</sup> Other currencies include Czech koruna, Japanese yen, Norwegian krone, Polish złoty, South African rand, Swedish krona and 'other.' Cross-currency swaps are also included in other currencies

<sup>3</sup> The remaining percentage includes transactions with unspecified tenor data in the database

<sup>4</sup> This includes financial instruments admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue, where a transaction on that financial instrument is executed by a systematic internalizer (SI). SIs are investment firms that deal on their own account by executing client orders outside a regulated market (RM) or TV

<sup>5</sup> The XOFF market identifier code is used for financial instruments admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue or for which a request for admission was made, where the transaction on that financial instrument is not executed on a trading venue, SI or organized trading platform outside of the EU and UK, or where an investment firm does not know it is trading with another investment firm acting as an SI

### In the second quarter of 2025:

- European IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the EU and UK increased by 36.8% to \$70.5 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 versus \$51.6 trillion in the first second quarter of 2024.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 32.7% to \$34.6 trillion from to \$26.1 trillion, representing 49.1% of total European IRD traded notional. Contracts denominated in US dollars rose by 45.9% to \$10.9 trillion from \$7.5 trillion, accounting for 15.5% of the European total. Sterling-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 27.6% to \$12.5 trillion from \$9.8 trillion and comprised 17.7% of European IRD traded notional. Other currencies made up 17.8% of European IRD traded notional.
- OIS traded notional increased by 43.0% to \$50.0 trillion from \$34.9 trillion, accounting for 70.8% of the European total. Fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional grew by 31.1% to \$14.3 trillion from \$10.9 trillion and comprised 20.2% of total European traded notional. FRA traded notional increased by 10.8% to \$4.2 trillion from \$3.8 trillion and represented 5.9% of the European total.
- 72.2% of European IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 16.8% had a tenor between one and five years and 9.7% had a tenor over five years.
- 38.0% of European IRD traded notional occurred on TVs and 41.3% was executed by SIs. The remaining 20.7% of IRD traded notional was reported as XOFF.

### UK IRD Trading Activity

#### In the first half of 2025:

- IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the UK increased by 65.8% to \$119.5 trillion in the first half of 2025 compared to \$72.1 trillion in the first half of 2024, representing 81.6% of total European IRD traded notional.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional rose by 76.1% to \$50.0 trillion from \$28.4 trillion. US-dollar-denominated IRD increased by 43.8% to \$19.9 trillion from \$13.8 trillion and sterling-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 48.4% to \$26.2 trillion from \$17.7 trillion. Euro-, sterling- and US-dollar-denominated transactions comprised 41.8%, 21.9% and 16.6% of UK IRD traded notional, respectively. Other currencies accounted for 19.6% of the UK total.

- OIS traded notional rose by 75.4% to \$92.7 trillion from \$52.8 trillion, fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional increased by 44.1% to \$16.8 trillion from \$11.7 trillion and FRA transactions rose by 49.8% to \$6.0 trillion from \$4.0 trillion. OIS made up 77.5% of UK IRD traded notional, fixed-for-floating IRS comprised 14.0% and FRAs represented 5.0%.
- 76.4% of UK IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 14.2% had a tenor between one and five years and 7.4% of traded notional had a tenor over five years.
- 33.8% of UK IRD traded notional took place on TVs, 43.1% was executed by SIs and 23.1% was reported as XOFF.

**In the second quarter of 2025:**

- IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the UK increased by 65.3% to \$59.0 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 compared to \$35.7 trillion in the second quarter of 2024, representing 83.6% of total European IRD traded notional.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional rose by 101.9% to \$25.0 trillion from \$12.4 trillion. US-dollar-denominated IRD grew by 47.8% to \$9.9 trillion from \$6.7 trillion and sterling-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 30.7% to \$12.3 trillion from \$9.4 trillion. Euro-, sterling- and US-dollar-denominated transactions comprised 42.3%, 20.8% and 16.8% of UK IRD traded notional, respectively. Other currencies accounted for 20.1% of the UK total.
- OIS traded notional rose by 68.4% to \$44.6 trillion from \$26.5 trillion, fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional increased by 67.1% to \$9.4 trillion from \$5.6 trillion and FRA transactions rose by 67.5% to \$3.2 trillion from \$1.9 trillion. OIS made up 75.6% of UK IRD traded notional, fixed-for-floating IRS comprised 15.9% and FRAs represented 5.5%.
- 75.7% of UK IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 15.2% had a tenor between one and five years and 7.6% of traded notional had a tenor over five years.
- 34.0% of UK IRD traded notional was took place TVs, 42.7% was executed by SIs and 23.3% was reported as XOFF.

## EU IRD Trading Activity

### In the first half of 2025:

- IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the EU declined by 27.8% to \$27.0 trillion in the first half of 2025 versus \$37.4 trillion in the first half of 2024, accounting for 18.4% of total EU IRD traded notional<sup>6</sup>.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional fell by 29.9% to \$22.9 trillion from \$32.6 trillion and accounted for 84.9% of EU IRD traded notional. US-dollar-denominated IRD grew by 2.3% to \$2.2 trillion and comprised 8.2% of the EU total. Sterling-denominated IRD made up 1.6% of EU traded notional, while other currencies accounted for 5.4%.
- OIS traded notional dropped by 37.8% to \$12.9 trillion from \$20.8 trillion, fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional fell by 4.4% to \$10.6 trillion from \$11.1 trillion and FRA traded notional declined by 43.4% to \$2.7 trillion from \$4.7 trillion. OIS, fixed-for-floating IRS and FRAs comprised 47.9%, 39.4% and 9.9% of total EU IRD traded notional, respectively.
- 57.9% of EU IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 22.9% had a tenor between one and five years and 18.9% had a tenor over five years.
- 49.2% of EU IRD traded notional occurred on TVs, 36.9% was executed by SIs and 13.9% was reported as XOFF.

### In the second quarter of 2025:

- IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the EU declined by 27.2% to \$11.6 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 versus \$15.9 trillion in the second quarter of 2024, accounting for 16.4% of total European IRD traded notional.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional fell by 29.7% to \$9.6 trillion from \$13.7 trillion and accounted for 83.4% of EU IRD traded notional. US-dollar-denominated IRD increased by 29.9% to \$1.1 trillion and comprised 9.2% of the EU total. Sterling-denominated IRD made up 1.8% of EU traded notional, while other currencies accounted for 5.7%.
- OIS traded notional dropped by 36.4% to \$5.4 trillion from \$8.5 trillion, fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional fell by 7.1% to \$4.9 trillion from \$5.3 trillion and FRA traded notional declined by 49.2% to \$0.9 trillion from \$1.8 trillion. OIS, fixed-for-floating IRS and FRAs comprised 46.5%, 42.5% and 8.0% of total EU IRD traded notional, respectively.

<sup>6</sup>There was a significant drop in EU XOFF submissions, leading to a decline in total EU IRD trading activity since the first quarter of 2025. The ISDA research team is continuing to investigate the cause of this decrease

- 54.5% of EU IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 25.1% had a tenor between one and five years and 20.0% had a tenor over five years.
- 58.4% of EU IRD traded notional occurred on TVs, 34.0% was executed by SIs and 7.6% was reported as XOFF.

## European and US IRD Trading Activity

In the first half of 2025:

- IRD traded notional reported in the US increased by 48.5% to \$249.3 trillion in the first half of 2025 compared to \$167.8 trillion in the first half of 2024<sup>7,8</sup>. Combined EU, UK and US traded notional grew by 42.7% to \$395.8 trillion from \$277.3 trillion. US-reported traded notional accounted for 63.0% of the combined total, while the EU and UK made up 6.8% and 30.2%, respectively.
- Of the combined \$395.8 trillion in EU, UK and US IRD traded notional, 29.4% was denominated in US dollars, 38.0% was in euros and 15.1% was in sterling. Other currencies accounted for 17.5% of the total, with Japanese yen, Australian dollar and Canadian dollar representing the largest share.
- US-dollar-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 51.5% to \$116.5 trillion from \$76.9 trillion, with 81.0% reported in the US, 17.1% reported in the UK and 1.9% reported in the EU.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 28.4% to \$150.3 trillion from \$117.0 trillion, of which 33.2% was reported in the UK, 15.2% was reported in the EU and 51.5% was reported in the US.
- Sterling-denominated IRD traded notional rose by 55.4% to \$59.7 trillion from \$38.4 trillion, with 43.9% reported in the UK, 55.4% reported in the US and 0.7% reported in the EU.
- OIS accounted for 68.8% of total EU, UK and US IRD traded notional, while single currency fixed-for-floating IRS and FRAs made up 18.2% and 5.3%, respectively.
- 70.4% of combined EU, UK and US IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 19.2% had a tenor between one and five years and 9.7% had a tenor over five years.

<sup>7</sup> Based on data from the Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC) swap data repository (SDR). This data only covers transactions required to be disclosed under US Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) regulations. Most recent data on US trading activity is available on the ISDA SwapsInfo website <http://swapsinfo.org>

<sup>8</sup> This increase reflects both changes in trading activity and enhanced visibility resulting from the CFTC's revised post-initial minimum block and cap sizes, which took effect on October 7, 2024. These revisions led to higher disclosed traded notional for IRD in the US starting in the fourth quarter of 2024

**In the second quarter of 2025:**

- IRD traded notional reported in the US increased by 52.6% to \$123.4 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 compared to \$80.9 trillion in the second quarter of 2024. Combined EU, UK and US traded notional grew by 46.4% to \$193.9 trillion from \$132.5 trillion. US-reported traded notional accounted for 63.6% of the combined total, while the EU and UK made up 6.0% and 30.4%, respectively.
- Of the combined \$193.9 trillion in EU, UK and US IRD traded notional, 30.9% was denominated in US dollars, 36.7% was in euros and 14.6% was in sterling. Other currencies accounted for 17.8% of the total, with Japanese yen, Australian dollar and Canadian dollar representing the largest share.
- US-dollar-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 71.6% to \$60.0 trillion from \$35.0 trillion, with 81.8% reported in the US, 16.5% reported in the UK and 1.8% reported in the EU.
- Euro-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 37.0% to \$71.1 trillion compared to \$51.9 trillion, of which 35.1% was reported in the UK, 13.6% was reported in the EU and 51.3% was reported in the US.
- Sterling-denominated IRD traded notional rose by 35.2% to \$28.3 trillion from \$20.9 trillion, with 43.4% reported in the UK, 55.9% reported in the US and 0.7% reported in the EU.
- OIS accounted for 67.8% of total EU, UK and US IRD traded notional, while single currency fixed-for-floating IRS and FRAs made up 19.1% and 5.2%, respectively.
- 69.9% of combined EU, UK and US IRD traded notional had a tenor up to and including one year, 19.8% had a tenor between one and five years and 9.8% had a tenor over five years.

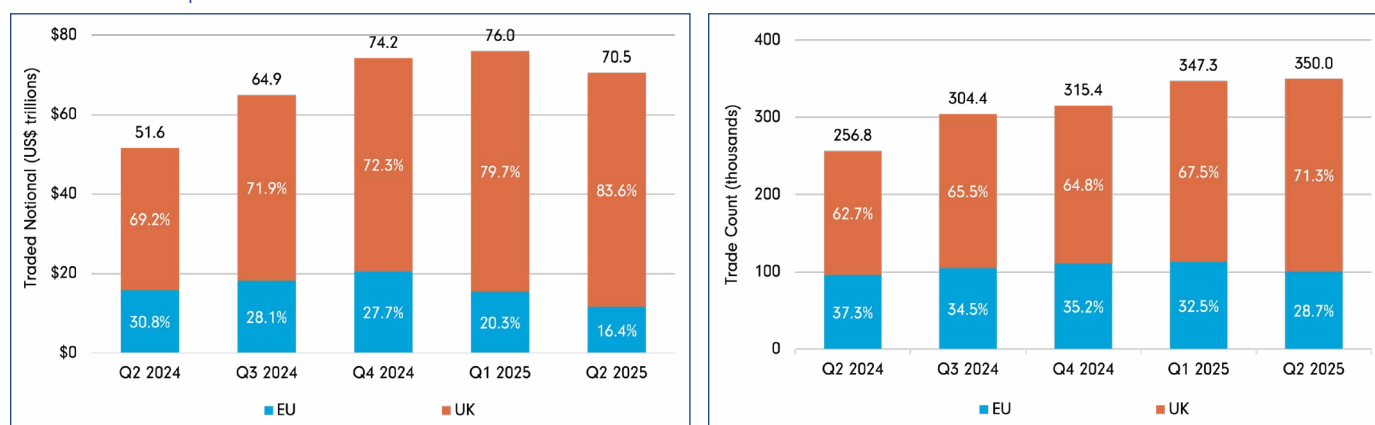


## EUROPEAN IRD TRADING ACTIVITY

European IRD trading activity reported by APAs and TVs in the EU and UK rose by 36.8% to \$70.5 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 versus \$51.6 trillion in the second quarter of 2024. European IRD trade count rose by 36.3% to 350.0 thousand versus 256.8 thousand over the same period.

IRD traded notional reported in the UK accounted for 83.6% of the European total, while traded notional reported in the EU comprised 16.4%. UK-reported trade count made up 71.3% of total European trade count and the EU represented 28.7% (see Chart 1).

**Chart 1:** European IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count



Source: European APAs and TVs

Euro-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 32.7% to \$34.6 trillion from \$26.1 trillion and accounted for 49.1% of European traded notional. Euro-denominated contracts made up 48.6% of European IRD trade count (see Chart 2).

US-dollar-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 45.9% to \$10.9 trillion from \$7.5 trillion and sterling-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 27.6% to \$12.5 trillion from \$9.8 trillion.

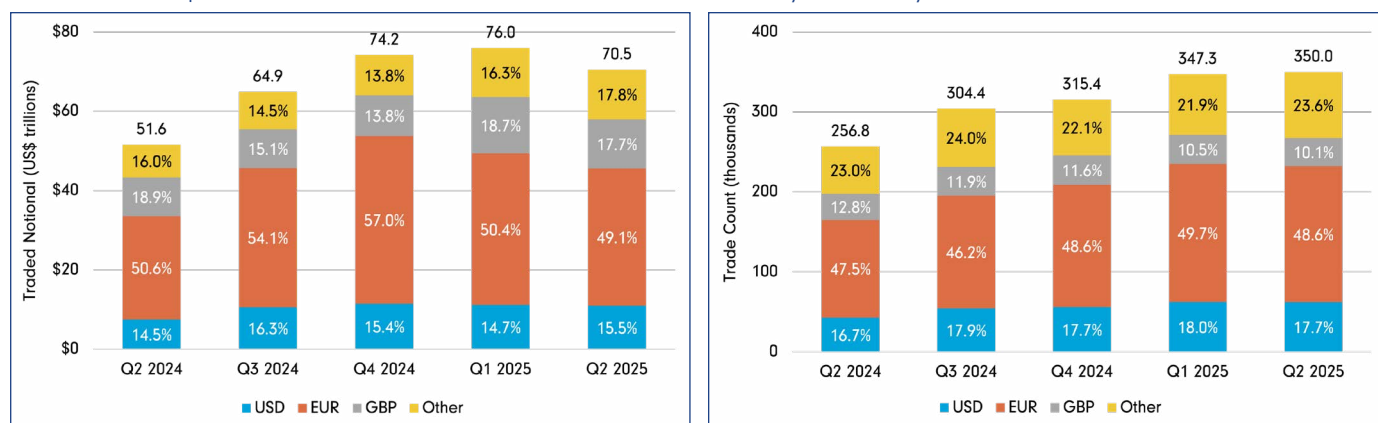
US-dollar-denominated IRD contracts represented 15.5% of European traded notional and 17.7% of trade count, while sterling-denominated transactions comprised 17.7% of European traded notional and 10.1% of trade count.

Other currencies made up 17.8% of European IRD traded notional and 23.6% of trade count, with Japanese yen and Australian dollar representing the largest share<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>9</sup> Other currencies include South African rand, Japanese yen, Swedish krona, Norwegian krone, Polish złoty, Czech koruna and 'other.' Cross-currency swaps are also included in other currencies



**Chart 2: European IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Currency**



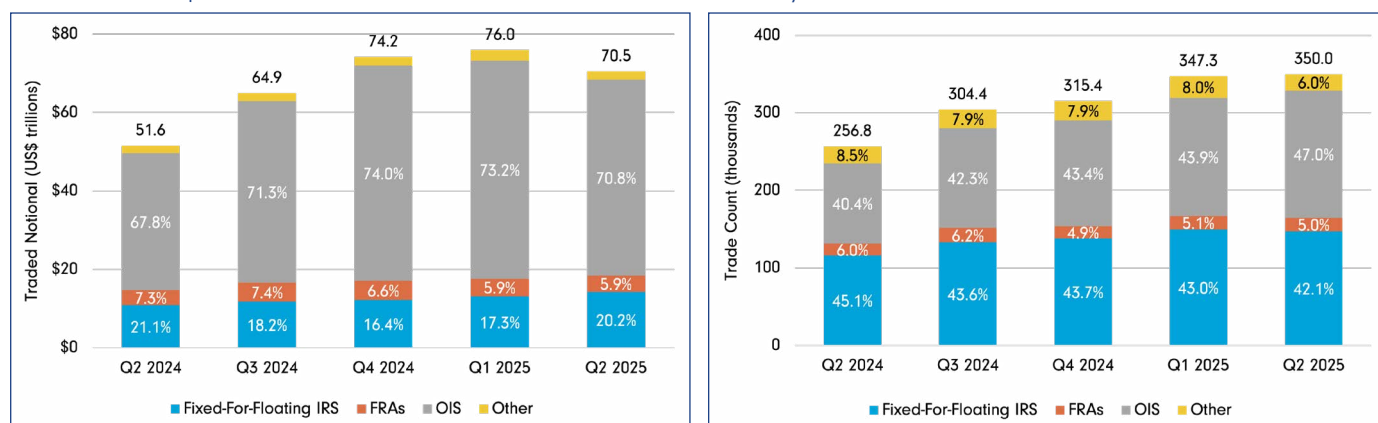
Source: European APAs and TVs

OIS traded notional rose by 43.0% to \$50.0 trillion from \$34.9 trillion and represented 70.8% of European IRD traded notional. OIS contracts made up 47.0% of total European IRD trade count (see Chart 3).

Fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional increased by 31.1% to \$14.3 trillion from \$10.9 trillion and FRA traded notional grew by 10.8% to \$4.2 trillion from \$3.8 trillion.

Fixed-for-floating IRS accounted for 20.2% of total European IRD traded notional and 42.1% of trade count, while FRAs represented 5.9% and 5.0% of European traded notional and trade count, respectively.

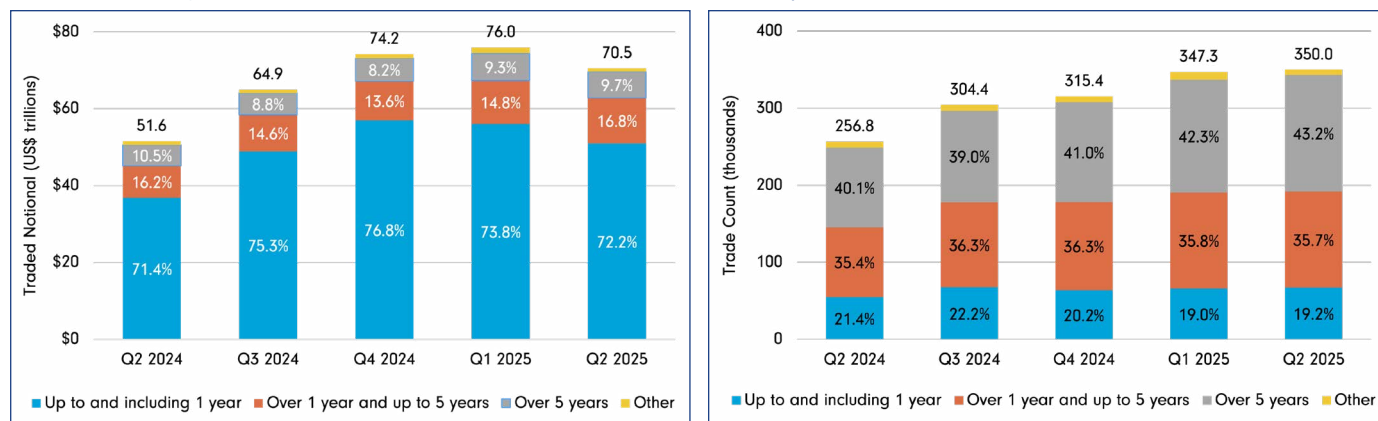
**Chart 3: European IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Product**



Source: European APAs and TVs

In the second quarter of 2025, 72.2% of European IRD traded notional and 19.2% of trade count had a tenor up to and including one year, 16.8% of traded notional and 35.7% of trade count had a tenor between one and five years and 9.7% of traded notional and 43.2% of trade count had a tenor over five years (see Chart 4).

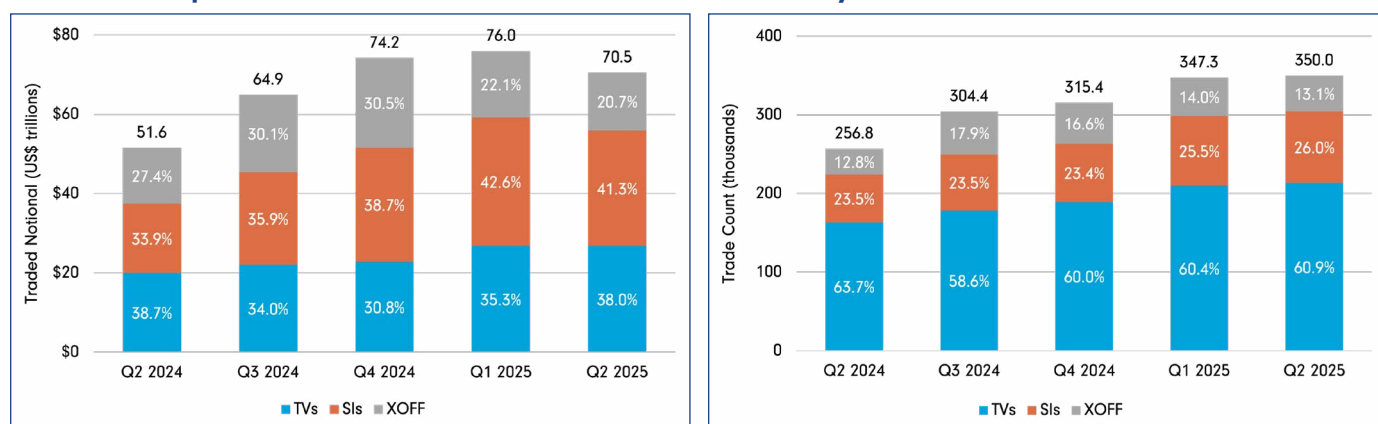
**Chart 4:** European IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Tenor Bucket<sup>10</sup>



Source: European APAs and TVs

In the second quarter of 2025, 38.0% of European IRD traded notional and 60.9% of trade count took place on TVs. 41.3% of traded notional and 26.0% of trade count was executed by SIs and 20.7% of traded notional and 13.1% of trade count was reported as XOFF<sup>11</sup> (see Chart 5).

**Chart 5:** European IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Execution Venue



Source: European APAs and TVs

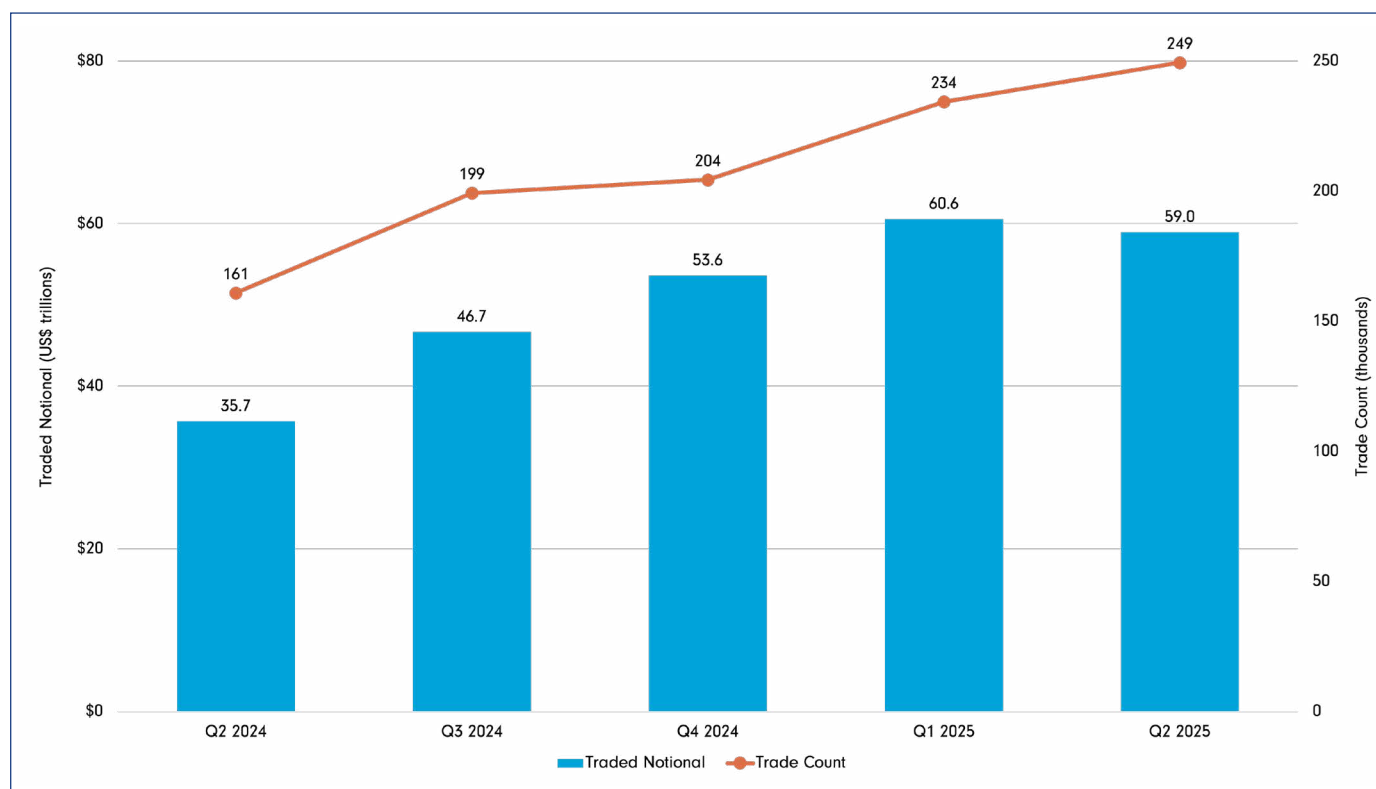
<sup>10</sup> The 'other' category includes transactions that don't have tenor data specified in the database

<sup>11</sup> The XOFF market identifier code is used for financial instruments admitted to trading or traded on a trading venue or for which a request for admission was made, where the transaction on that financial instrument is not executed on a trading venue, SI or organized trading platform outside of the EU and UK, or where an investment firm does not know it is trading with another investment firm acting as an SI

## UK IRD TRADING ACTIVITY

IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the UK rose by 65.3% to \$59.0 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 from \$35.7 trillion in the second quarter of 2024. Trade count grew by 55.0% to 249.4 thousand from 160.9 thousand over the same period (see Chart 6).

**Chart 6:** UK IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count



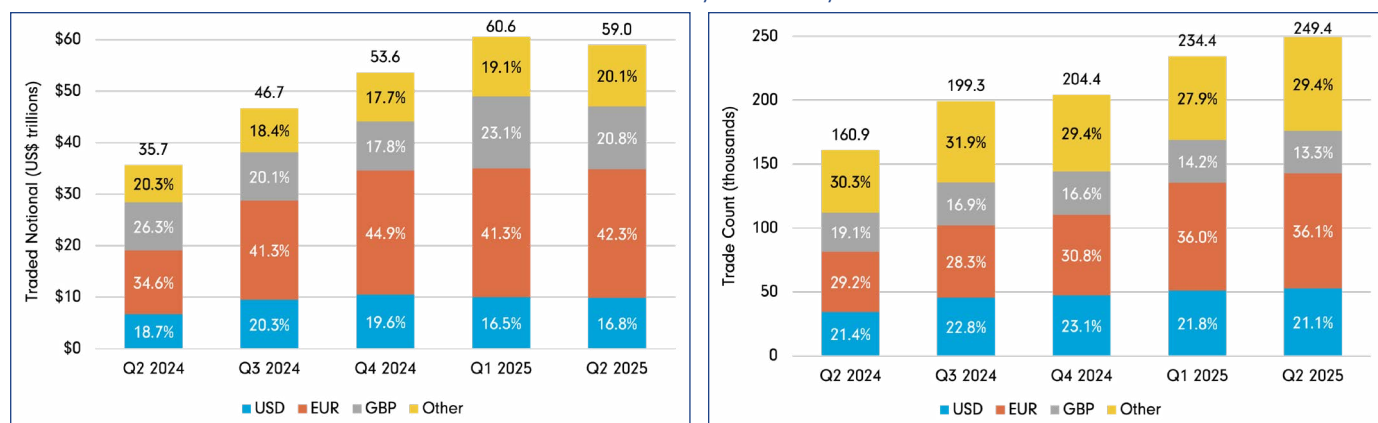
Source: European APAs and TVs

Euro-denominated IRD traded notional climbed by 101.9% to \$24.9 trillion from \$12.4 trillion, US-dollar-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 47.8% to \$9.9 trillion from \$6.7 trillion and sterling-denominated IRD traded notional rose by 30.7% to \$12.3 trillion from \$9.4 trillion.

Euro-denominated IRD accounted for 42.3% of UK IRD traded notional and 36.1% of trade count, sterling-denominated transactions represented 20.8% of UK IRD traded notional and 13.3% of trade count and US-dollar-denominated IRD made up 16.8% of UK IRD traded notional and 21.1% of trade count (see Chart 7).

Other currencies accounted for 20.1% of total UK IRD traded notional and 29.4% of trade count, with Japanese yen and Australian dollar representing the largest share.

**Chart 7: UK IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Currency**

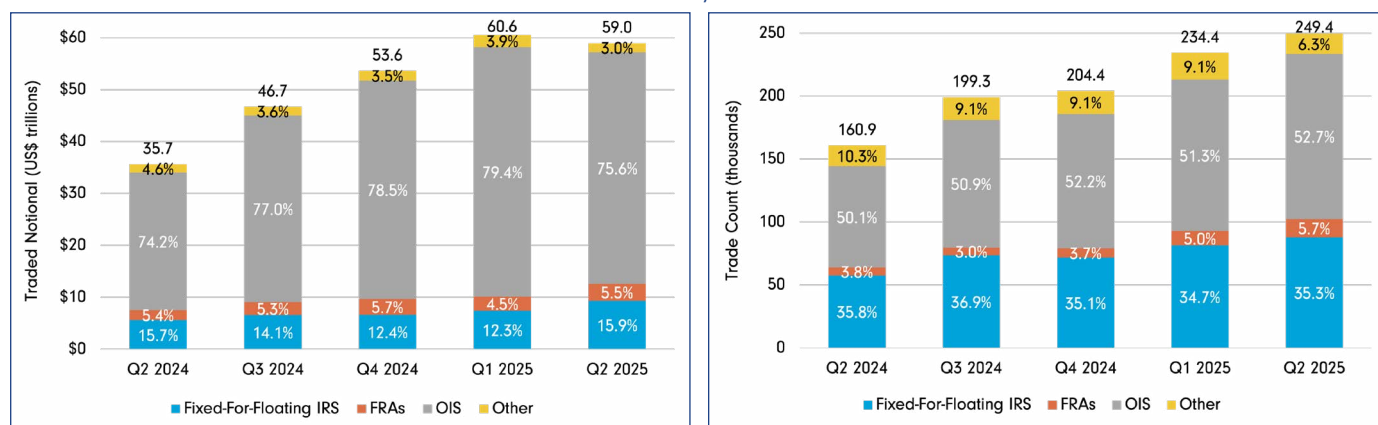


Source: European APAs and TVs

OIS traded notional grew by 68.4% to \$44.6 trillion from \$26.5 trillion. Fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional increased by 67.1% to \$9.4 trillion from \$5.6 trillion and FRA traded notional grew by 67.5% to \$3.2 trillion from \$1.9 trillion.

OIS transactions accounted for 75.6% of UK IRD traded notional and 52.7% of trade count, single currency fixed-for-floating IRS comprised 15.9% of traded notional and 35.3% of trade count and FRAs made up 5.5% and 5.7% of UK traded notional and trade count, respectively (see Chart 8).

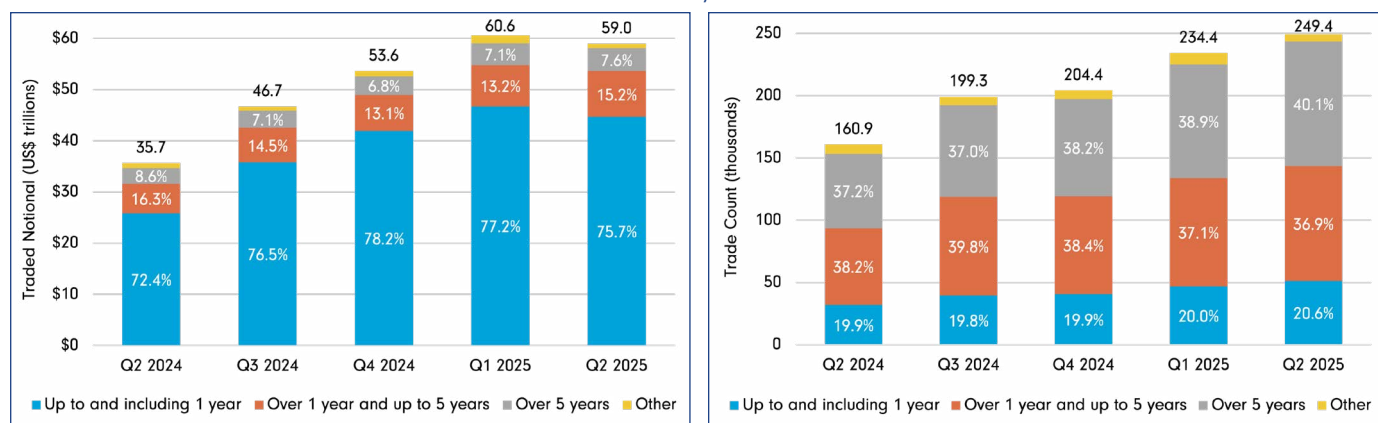
**Chart 8: UK IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Product**



Source: European APAs and TVs

In the second quarter of 2025, 75.7% of UK IRD traded notional and 20.6% of trade count had a tenor up to and including one year, 15.2% of traded notional and 36.9% of trade count had a tenor between one and five years and 7.6% of traded notional and 40.1% of trade count had a tenor over five years (see Chart 9).

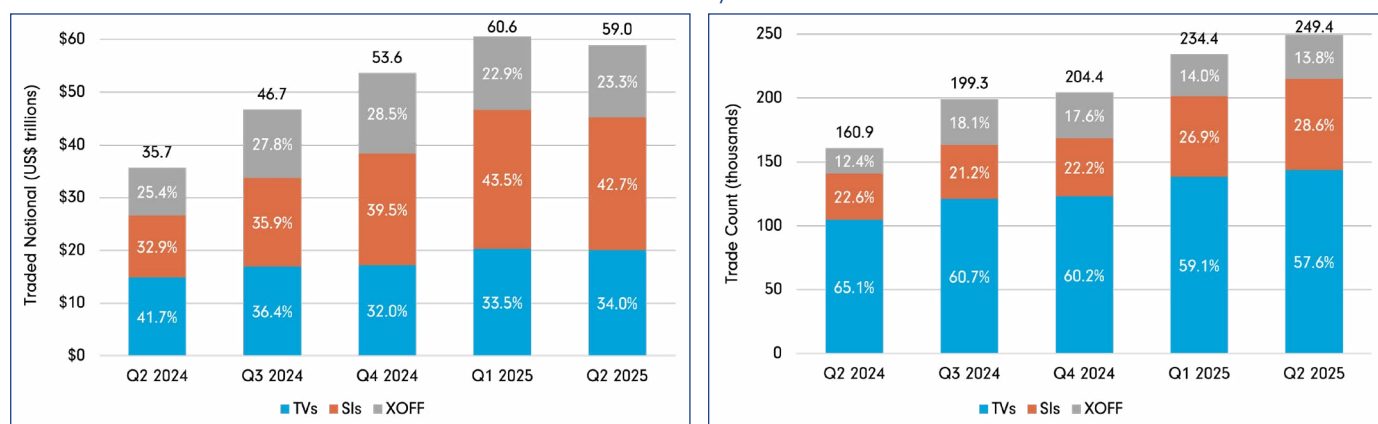
**Chart 9: UK IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Tenor Bucket**



Source: European APAs and TVs

In the second quarter of 2025, 34.0% of UK IRD traded notional and 57.6% of trade count occurred on TVs, 42.7% of traded notional and 28.6% of trade count was executed by SIs and 23.3% of traded notional and 13.8% of trade count was reported as XOFF (see Chart 10).

**Chart 10: UK IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Execution Venue**



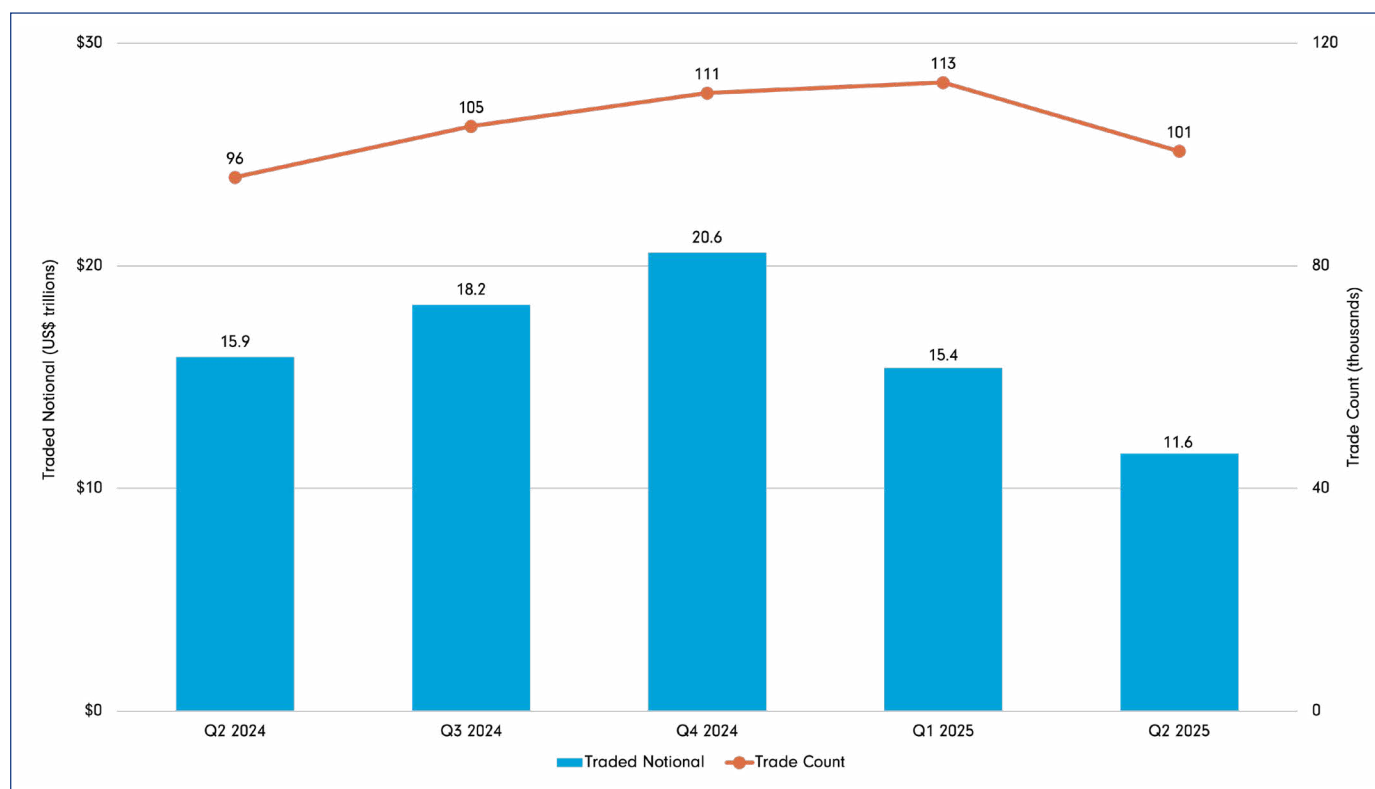
Source: European APAs and TVs

<sup>12</sup> The 'other' category includes transactions that don't have tenor data specified in the database

## EU IRD TRADING ACTIVITY

IRD traded notional reported by APAs and TVs in the EU declined by 27.2% to \$11.6 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 compared to \$15.9 trillion in the second quarter of 2024. Trade count increased by 4.9% to 100.6 thousand from 95.9 thousand over the same period<sup>13</sup> (see Chart 11).

**Chart 11:** EU IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count



Source: European APAs and TVs

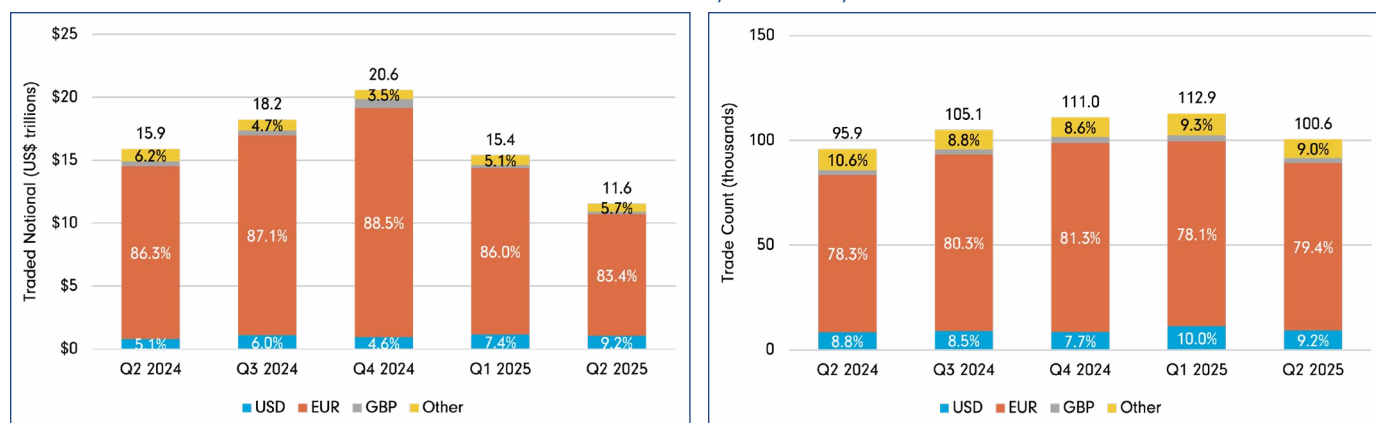
Euro-denominated IRD traded notional dropped by 29.7% to \$9.6 trillion from \$13.7 trillion and comprised 83.4% of EU traded notional. Euro-denominated contracts rose by 6.4% to 79.9 thousand from 75.1 thousand and accounted for 79.4% of EU trade count (see Chart 12).

US-dollar-denominated IRD increased by 29.9% to \$1.1 trillion and accounted for 9.2% of EU IRD traded notional and 9.2% of total EU trade count. Sterling-denominated transactions made up 1.8% and 2.3% of EU IRD traded notional and trade count, respectively.

Other currencies accounted for 5.7% of EU IRD traded notional and 9.0% of trade count, with Swedish krona and Japanese yen representing the largest share.

<sup>13</sup> There was a significant drop in EU XOFF submissions, leading to a decline in total EU IRD trading activity since the first quarter of 2025. The ISDA research team is continuing to investigate the cause of this decrease

**Chart 12: EU IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Currency**



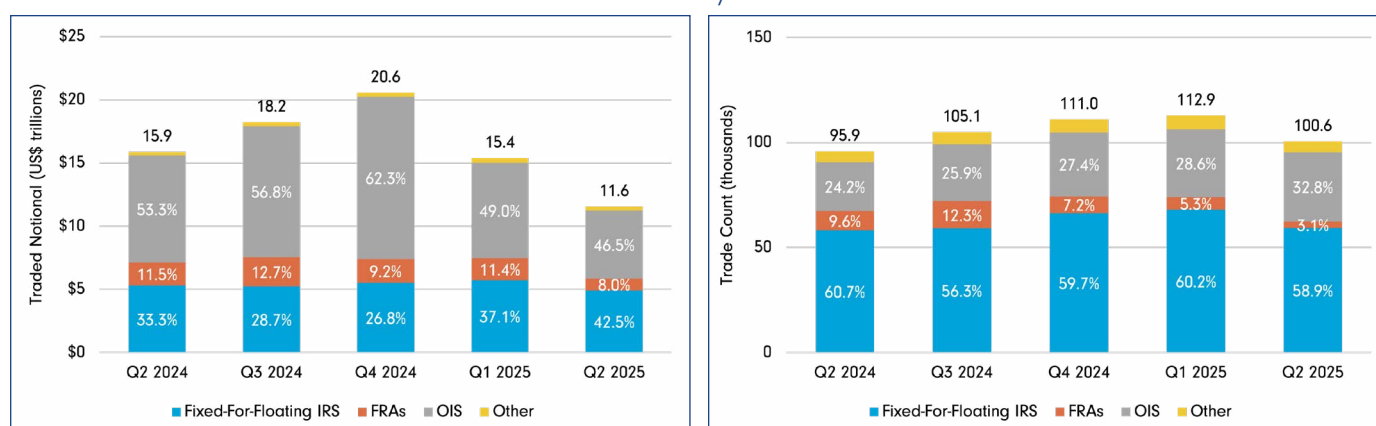
Source: European APAs and TVs

The composition of swaps reported in the EU differed from the UK, with a larger share of fixed-for-floating IRS and a smaller share of OIS.

OIS traded notional declined by 36.4% to \$5.4 trillion versus \$8.5 trillion and comprised 46.5% of total EU IRD traded notional. OIS transactions comprised 32.8% of EU IRD trade count (see Chart 13).

Fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional declined by 7.1% to \$4.9 trillion from \$5.3 trillion and FRA traded notional fell by 49.2% to \$0.9 trillion from \$1.8 trillion. Fixed-for-floating IRS and FRAs accounted for 42.5% and 8.0% of EU IRD traded notional and 58.9% and 3.1% of EU IRD trade count, respectively.

**Chart 13: EU IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Product**

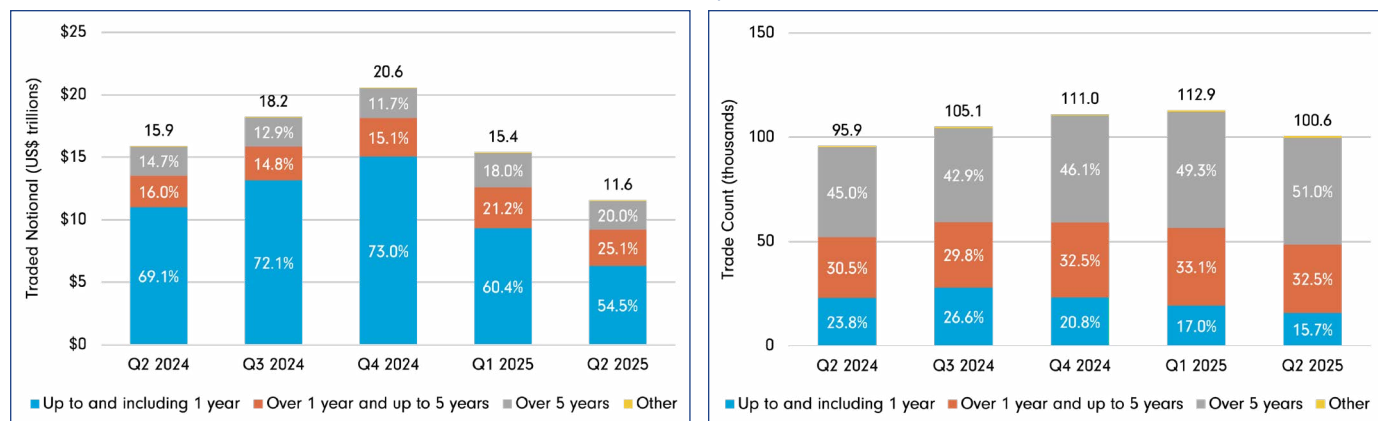


Source: European APAs and TVs

In the second quarter of 2025, 54.5% of EU IRD traded notional and 15.7% of trade count had a tenor up to and including one year, 25.1% of traded notional and 32.5% of trade count had a tenor between one and five years and 20.0% of traded notional and 51.0% of trade count had a tenor over five years (see Chart 14).



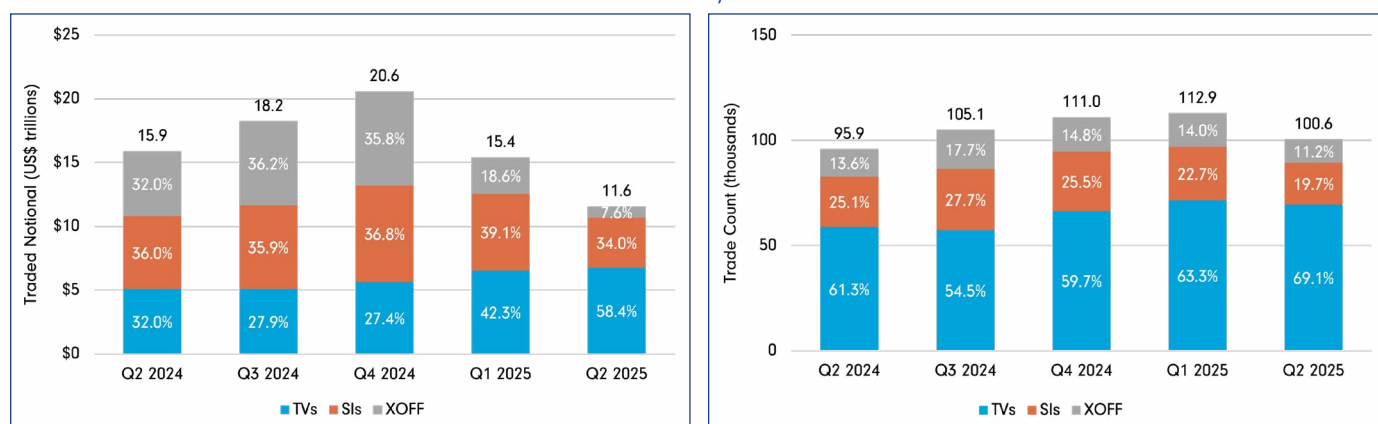
**Chart 14:** EU IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Tenor Bucket<sup>14</sup>



Source: European APAs and TVs

In the second quarter of 2025, 58.4% of EU IRD traded notional and 69.1% of EU IRD trade count took place on TVs, 34.0% of traded notional and 19.7% of trade count was executed by SIs and 7.6% of traded notional and 11.2% of trade count was reported as XOFF (see Chart 15).

**Chart 15:** EU IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Execution Venue



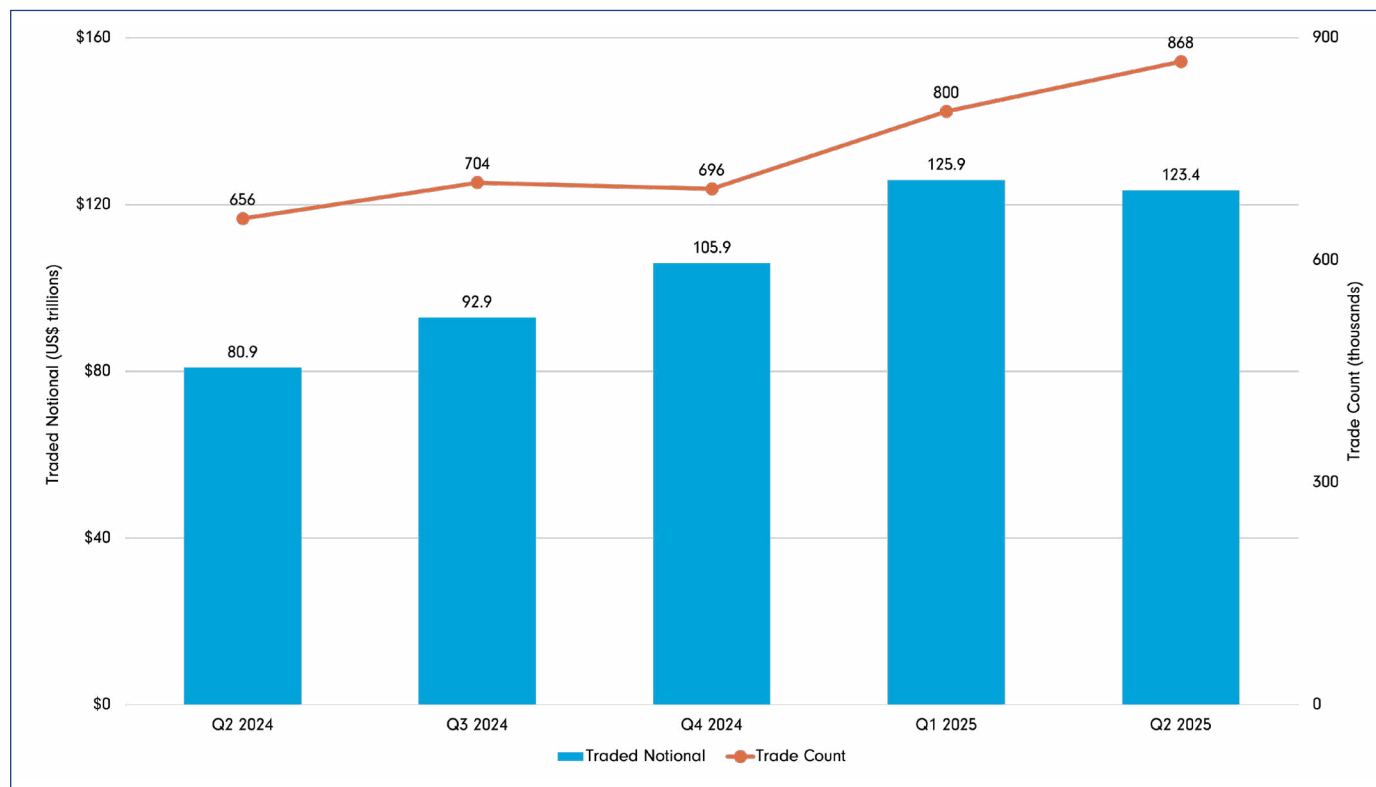
Source: European APAs and TVs

<sup>14</sup> The 'other' category includes transactions that don't have tenor data specified in the database

## EUROPEAN AND US IRD TRADING ACTIVITY

IRD traded notional reported in the US grew by 52.6% to \$123.4 trillion in the second quarter of 2025 from \$80.9 trillion in the second quarter of 2024. Trade count grew by 32.3% to 867.7 thousand from 656.0 thousand (see Chart 16)<sup>15,16</sup>.

**Chart 16:** US IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count



Source: DTCC SDR

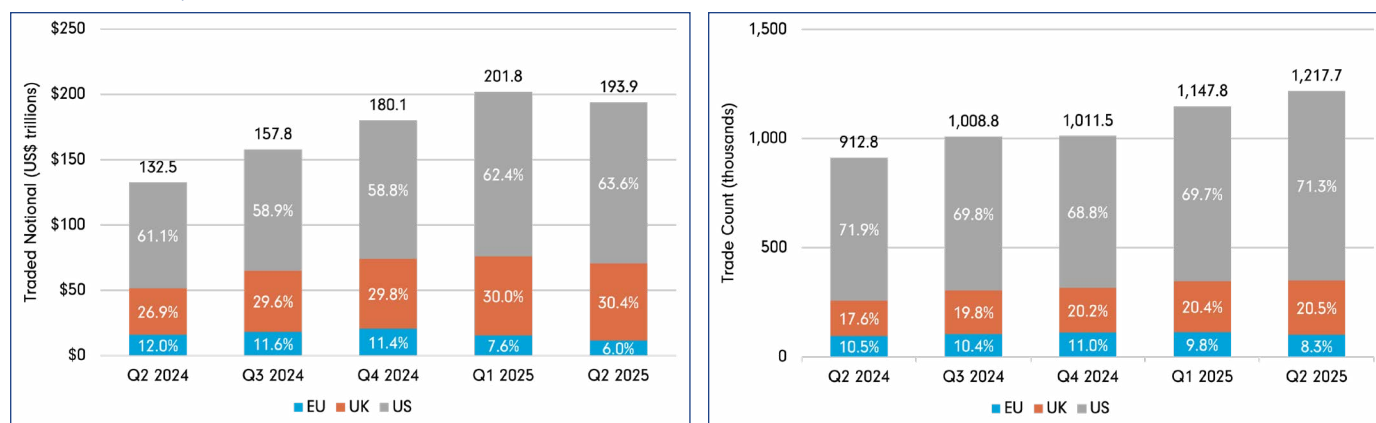
Combined EU, UK and US traded notional increased by 46.4% to \$193.9 trillion from \$132.5 trillion and trade count rose by 33.4% to 1.2 million from 912.8 thousand.

US-reported IRD traded notional accounted for 63.6% of combined EU, UK and US traded notional, while the EU and UK comprised 6.0% and 30.4%, respectively. US-reported transactions represented 71.3% of trade count, the EU made up 8.3% and the UK accounted for 20.5% (see Chart 17).

<sup>15</sup> Based on data from the DTCC SDR. This data covers only transactions required to be disclosed under CFTC regulations. The most recent data on US trading activity is available on the ISDA SwapsInfo website <http://swapsinfo.org>

<sup>16</sup> This increase reflects both changes in trading activity and enhanced visibility resulting from the CFTC's revised post-initial minimum block and cap sizes, which took effect on October 7, 2024. These revisions led to higher disclosed traded notional for IRD in the US starting in the fourth quarter of 2024

**Chart 17:** EU, UK and US Traded Notional and Trade Count

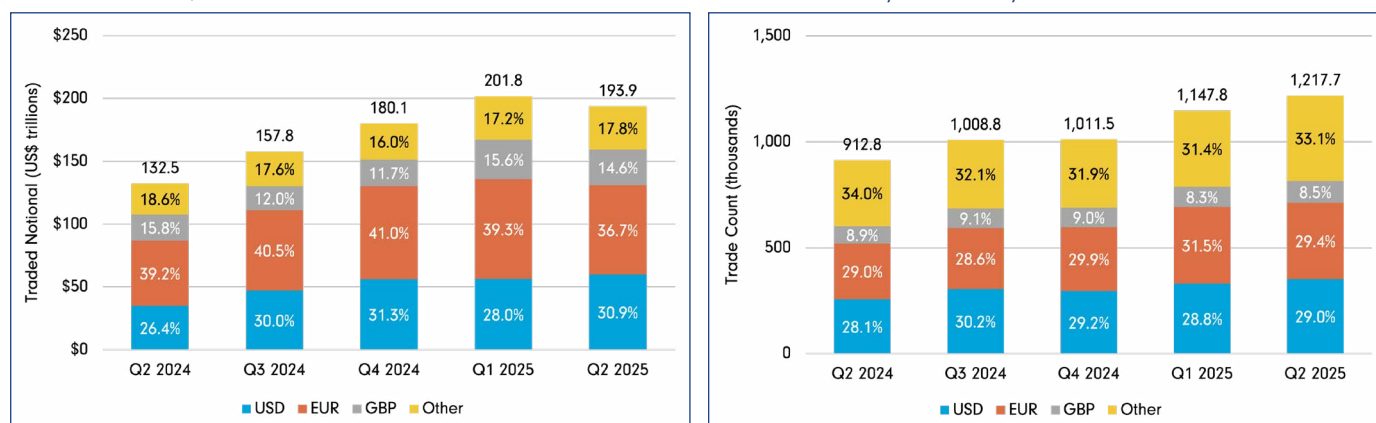


Source: DTCC SDR, European APAs and TVs

Of the combined \$193.9 trillion in EU, UK and US IRD traded notional, 36.7% was denominated in euros, 30.9% was in US dollars and 14.6% was in sterling. Of the 1.2 million in combined trade count, 29.4% was denominated in euros, 29.0% was in US dollars and 8.5% was in sterling (see Chart 18).

Other currencies accounted for 17.8% of combined IRD traded notional and 33.1% of trade count, with Japanese yen, Australian dollar and Canadian dollar representing the largest share of other currencies.

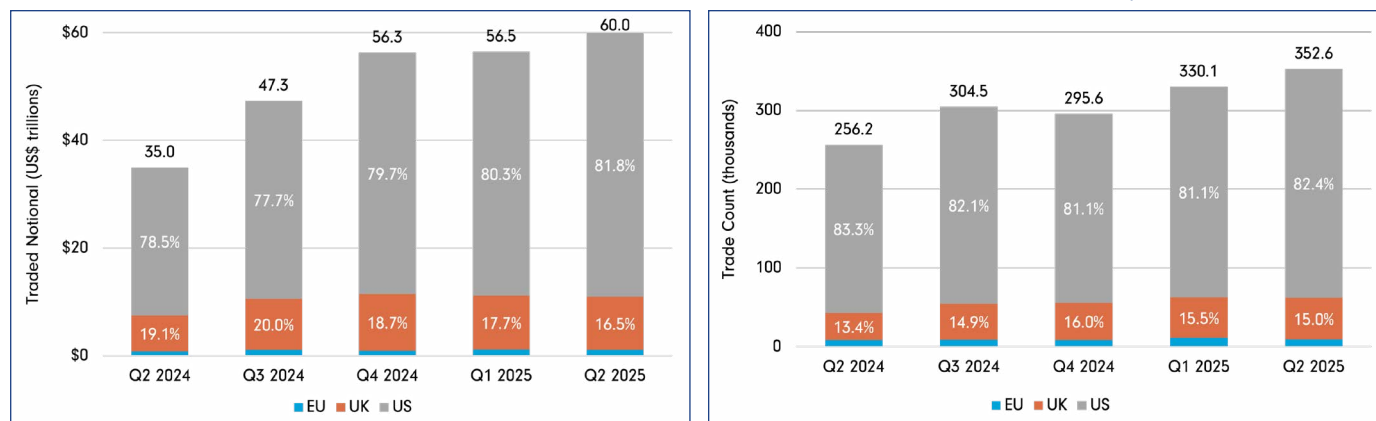
**Chart 18:** EU, UK and US IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Currency



Source: DTCC SDR, European APAs and TVs

US-dollar-denominated IRD traded notional increased by 71.6% to \$60.0 trillion from \$35.0 trillion and trade count rose by 37.6% to 352.6 thousand from 256.2 thousand. 81.8% of US-dollar-denominated IRD traded notional and 82.4% of trade count was reported in the US, while 16.5% of traded notional and 15.0% of trade count was reported in the UK (see Chart 19).

**Chart 19:** Combined US-dollar-denominated IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Jurisdiction

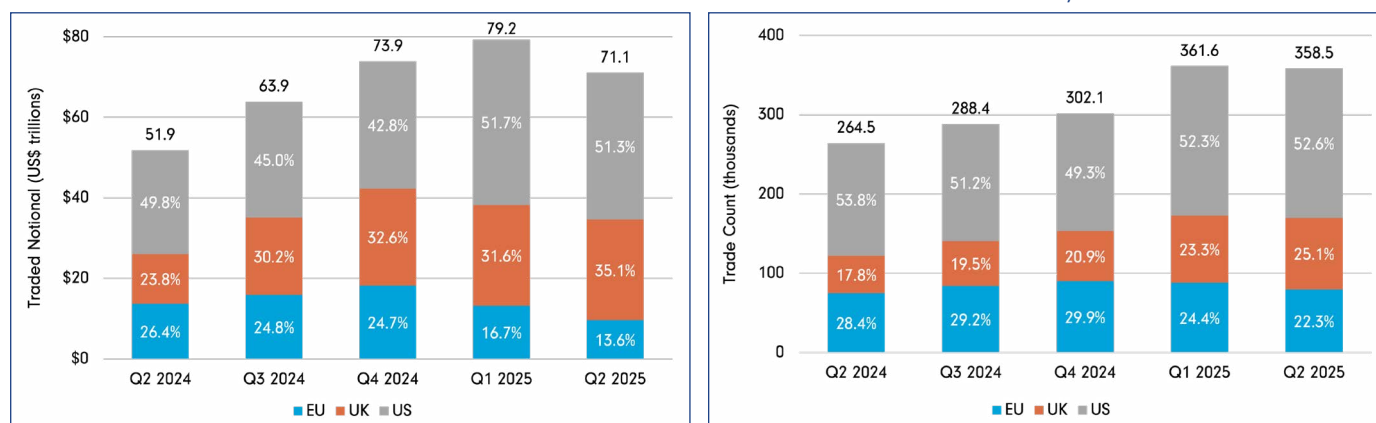


Source: DTCC SDR, European APAs and TVs

Euro-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 37.0% to \$71.1 trillion from \$51.9 trillion and trade count rose by 35.6% to 358.5 thousand from 264.5 thousand.

Reporting of euro-denominated IRD transactions was split between the three jurisdictions: 13.6% of traded notional and 22.3% of trade count was reported in the EU, 35.1% of traded notional and 25.1% of trade count was reported in the UK and 51.3% of traded notional and 52.6% of trade count was reported in the US (see Chart 20).

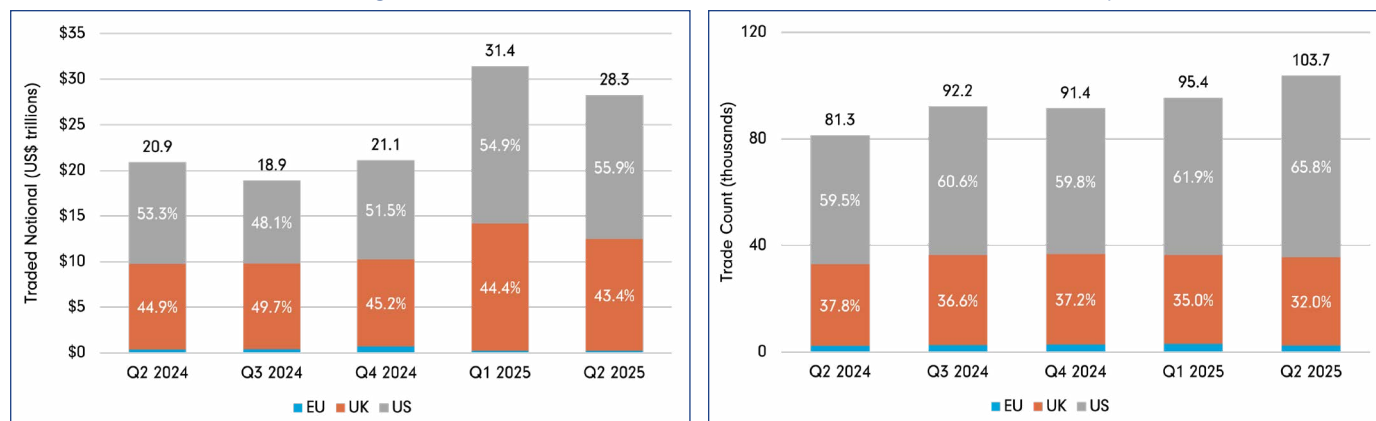
**Chart 20:** Combined Euro-denominated IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Jurisdiction



Source: DTCC SDR, European APAs and TVs

Sterling-denominated IRD traded notional grew by 35.2% to \$28.3 trillion from \$20.9 trillion and trade count rose by 27.6% to 103.7 thousand from 81.3 thousand. 43.4% of sterling-denominated IRD traded notional and 32.0% of trade count was reported in the UK and 55.9% of traded notional and 65.8% of trade count was reported in the US (see Chart 21).

**Chart 21:** Combined Sterling-denominated IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Jurisdiction



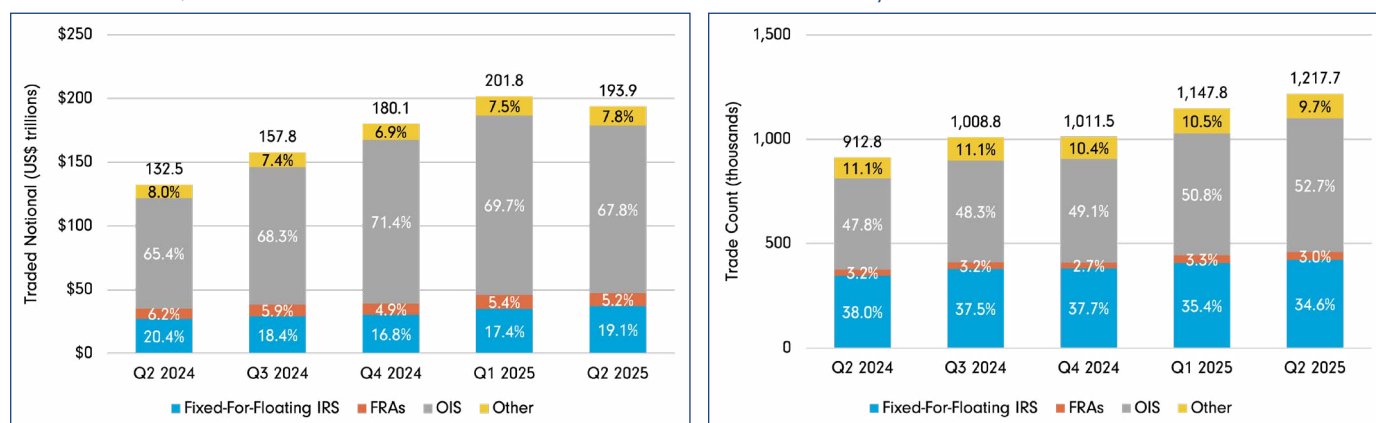
Source: DTCC SDR, European APAs and TVs

OIS traded notional rose by 51.8% to \$131.5 trillion from \$86.6 trillion and represented 67.8% of total EU, UK and US traded notional. OIS trade count increased by 47.0% to 641.2 thousand from 436.1 thousand and accounted for 52.7% of combined trade count (see Chart 22).

Single currency fixed-for-floating IRS traded notional rose by 37.2% to \$37.1 trillion from \$27.0 trillion and trade count increased by 21.7% to 421.9 thousand from 346.8 thousand. Fixed-for-floating IRS represented 19.1% of combined EU, UK and US traded notional and 34.6% of combined trade count.

FRA traded notional grew by 24.0% to \$10.2 trillion from \$8.2 trillion and trade count rose by 27.9% to 37.0 thousand from 28.9 thousand. FRAs made up 5.2% of combined EU, UK and US traded notional and 3.0% of trade count.

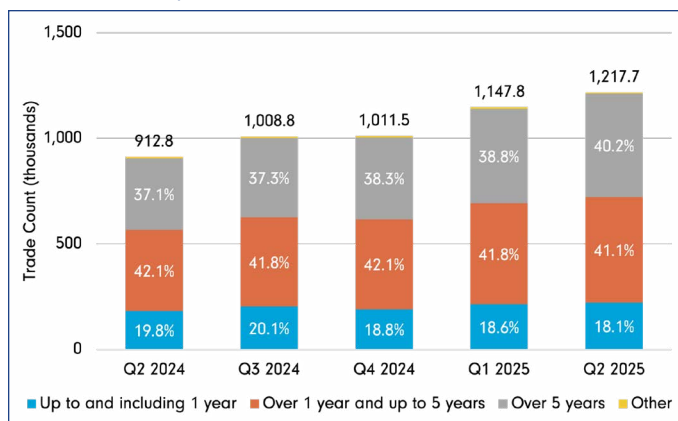
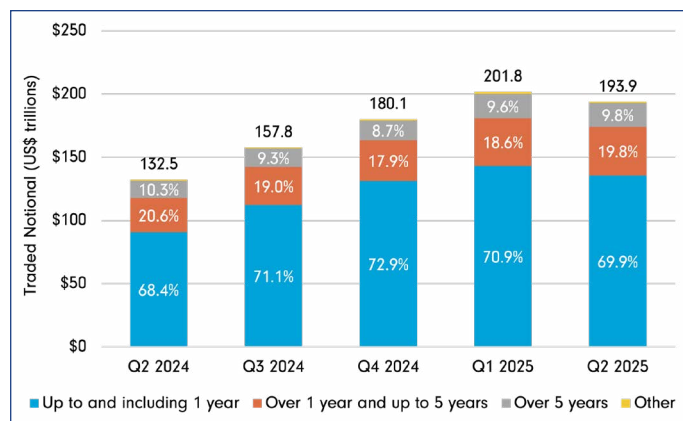
**Chart 22:** EU, UK and US IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Product



Source: DTCC SDR, European APAs and TVs

In the second quarter of 2025, 69.9% of combined IRD traded notional and 18.1% of trade count had a tenor up to and including one year, 19.8% of traded notional and 41.1% of trade count had a tenor between one and five years and 9.8% of traded notional and 40.2% of trade count had a tenor over five years (see Chart 23).

**Chart 23:** EU, UK and US IRD Traded Notional and Trade Count by Tenor Bucket



Source: DTCC SDR, European APAs and TVS

## APPENDIX 1: LIST OF MAJOR VENUES REPORTING OTC IRD TRANSACTIONS INCLUDED IN THE ISDA EUROPEAN IRD MARKETS DATASET

Venue Name	Venue Type	MIC	Region
Aurel BGC Paris	OTF	AURO	EU
BGC Brokers LP	OTF	BGCO	UK
Bloomberg BV APA	APA	BAPE	EU
Bloomberg BV MTF	MTF	BTFE	EU
Bloomberg UK APA	APA	BAPA	UK
Bloomberg UK MTF	MTF	BMTF	UK
GFI Brokers Limited	OTF	GFBO	UK
GFI Paris	OTF	GFPO	EU
GFI Securities Limited	OTF	GFSO	UK
ICAP EU OTF	OTF	ICOT	EU
ICAP Global Derivatives MTF	MTF	IGDL	UK
ICAP Securities OTF	OTF	IOTF	UK
iSWAP EU MTF	MTF	ISWP	EU
TP ICAP EU MTF	MTF	TPIC	EU
TP ICAP UK MTF	MTF	ICPM	UK
TRADEcho NL	APA	ECEU	EU
TRADEcho UK	APA	ECHO	UK
Tradeweb BV APA	APA	TWEA	EU
Tradeweb BV MTF	MTF	TWEM	EU
Tradeweb UK APA	APA	TREA	UK
Tradeweb UK MTF	MTF	TREU	UK
Tradition	OTF	TCDS	UK
Trad-X EU	MTF	TRXE	EU
Trad-X UK	MTF	TRDX	UK
Trax APA	APA	TRAX	UK
Trax NL APA	APA	TRNL	EU
TSAF OTC	OTF	TSAF	EU
Tullett Prebon EU OTF	OTF	TPEU	EU
Tullett Prebon Europe MTF	MTF	TPEL	UK
Tullett Prebon Europe OTF	OTF	TPEO	UK



## APPENDIX 2: METHODOLOGY

### European Data

ISDA's analysis of European-reported IRD trading data is based on transactions publicly reported by eight European APAs and 22 TV<sup>17</sup>s.

Under European post-trade reporting requirements, "[i]nvestment firms which, either on own account or on behalf of clients, conclude transactions in bonds, structured finance products, emission allowances and derivatives traded on a trading venue shall make public the volume and price of those transactions and the time at which they were concluded"<sup>18</sup>.

Trade information must be publicly disseminated either through an APA or by a TV through which a transaction was executed<sup>19</sup>. As of March 31, 2025, there were 15 active APAs registered on the European Securities and Markets Authority's (ESMA) website<sup>20</sup>. In the UK, there were five APAs registered by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)<sup>21</sup>.

While ISDA's data set does not include all APAs and TVs that are registered with ESMA and the FCA, the trades reported by the 30 APAs and TVs included in this analysis are believed to cover most over-the-counter (OTC) IRD activity in Europe.

UK IRD trading activity is measured by IRD traded notional and trade count reported by APAs and TVs located in the UK, while EU IRD trading activity is measured by IRD traded notional and trade count reported by APAs and TVs located in the EU. Of the 30 APAs and TVs covered by this analysis, 17 are located in the UK and 13 are located in the EU.

To collect the data, ISDA set up daily feeds from the eight APAs and 22 TV<sup>22</sup>s. ISDA also set up a data feed from the Association of National Numbering Agencies' Derivatives Service Bureau to download new International Securities Identification Numbers (ISINs) for IRD transactions<sup>23</sup>. By matching IRD ISINs with all daily reported transactions that include various asset classes (equity, fixed income derivatives, etc), ISDA eliminated all non-IRD transactions and kept only the IRD data.

Using ISIN data, ISDA identified IRD instrument type (swap, option, forward, etc), IRD product taxonomy (fixed-for-floating IRS, FRAs, OIS, etc), underlying reference rate and tenor. Using trade details published by APAs and TVs, ISDA identified publication ID, trade data, publication data, venue of execution, notional amount, notional currency, cleared status and supplementary flags.

The ISDA data set includes only new trades. All cancelled transactions are removed and amended trades are updated using the original ID field. Transactions reported with a four-week aggregation flag and volume omission flag are also removed from the data set.

Reported notional is converted to US dollars based on daily foreign exchange (FX) rates. All reported transactions are aggregated daily. Monthly traded notional referenced in this report represents the sum of converted traded notional of all transactions executed during the month. Monthly trade count represents the number of all transactions executed during the month.

Due to post-trade transparency deferrals, most European transactions are published with a four- to five-week delay.

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<sup>17</sup> The list of APAs and TVs is included in Appendix 1

<sup>18</sup> Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation Article 21 [www.esma.europa.eu/publications-and-data/interactive-single-rulebook/mifir/article-21-post-trade-disclosure-0](http://www.esma.europa.eu/publications-and-data/interactive-single-rulebook/mifir/article-21-post-trade-disclosure-0)

<sup>19</sup> See Appendix 2 in the Interest Rate Derivatives Trading Activity Reported in EU, UK and US Markets: May 2021 for more detailed information on post-trade reporting requirements in Europe and US [www.isda.org/a/MdMgE/Interest-Rate-Derivatives-Trading-Activity-Reported-in-EU-UK-and-US-Markets.pdf](http://www.isda.org/a/MdMgE/Interest-Rate-Derivatives-Trading-Activity-Reported-in-EU-UK-and-US-Markets.pdf)

<sup>20</sup> European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) List of Registers [https://registers.esma.europa.eu/publication/searchRegister?core=esma\\_registers\\_upreg](https://registers.esma.europa.eu/publication/searchRegister?core=esma_registers_upreg)

<sup>21</sup> Financial Conduct Authority, The Financial Services Register [https://register.fca.org.uk/s/resources#Other\\_registers](https://register.fca.org.uk/s/resources#Other_registers)

<sup>22</sup> Most APAs and TVs display data only for a brief period and no historical data is available

<sup>23</sup> Most APAs and TVs do not disclose asset class data and publish all transactions ISINs

## US Data

Analysis of US IRD is based on data from the DTCC SDR that only covers transactions required to be disclosed under CFTC regulations<sup>24</sup>.

In the US, the CFTC swap reporting rules were finalized in December 2011 and required all traded swaps to be reported by the end of 2013. These rules require key swap transaction and pricing data to be reported to US-registered SDRs as soon as technologically practicable after execution.

There are three major SDRs in the US: DTCC SDR (reports all asset classes); CME (reports all asset classes except for equity); and ICE Trade Vault (reports credit, FX and commodities)<sup>25</sup>. Almost all OTC IRD are reported by the DTCC SDR.

The DTCC SDR reports execution time stamp, effective date, expiration date, asset class, product taxonomy, notional amount, notional currency, underlying reference rate, execution venue, cleared status and other trade details<sup>26</sup>.

ISDA analysis includes only new transactions. All cancelled transactions are removed and amended trades are updated using the dissemination ID field. Reported notional is converted to US dollars based on daily FX rates. All reported transactions are aggregated daily.

Delays in reporting (generally 15 or 30 minutes, with a maximum of 24 business hours) are allowed for block trades (transactions with a notional above the minimum block size for the relevant asset class) and large notional trades.

## Data Limitations

While ISDA believes this data covers most OTC IRD transactions in Europe, it does not capture 100% of the market. First, it does not cover all APAs and TVs that are registered with ESMA and the FCA. Second, it captures only transactions that are subject to post-trade transparency reporting requirements. OTC derivatives that are not traded on TVs are considered 'traded on a trading venue' (TOTV) – and are therefore subject to the reporting and transparency requirements – if they share the same reference data details as derivatives traded on TVs<sup>27</sup>. Therefore, OTC derivatives not traded on TVs that are not TOTV are not captured.

When European counterparties face US entities on a swap execution facility (SEF), ESMA does not require EU firms to systematically republish information in the EU about transactions executed on TVs outside the EU that are subject to transparency provisions similar to those applicable to EU TVs. Under US rules, SEFs are required to send relevant trade details to an SDR for real-time public dissemination<sup>28</sup>. Therefore, these trades will be captured in US trading activity only, resulting in a potential understatement of European traded notional.

<sup>24</sup> CFTC 17 CFR Part 43 Real-Time Public Reporting of Swap Transaction Data [www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@Irfederalregister/documents/file/2011-33173a.pdf](http://www.cftc.gov/sites/default/files/idc/groups/public/@Irfederalregister/documents/file/2011-33173a.pdf)

<sup>25</sup> Bloomberg SDR was closed in August 2018 and all transactions were moved to DTCC SDR

<sup>26</sup> DTCC SDR services <https://pddata.dtcc.com/ppd/cftcdashboard>

<sup>27</sup> ESMA Clarifies Traded On a Trading Venue Under MIFID II [www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-clarifies-traded-trading-venue-under-mifid-ii](http://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-clarifies-traded-trading-venue-under-mifid-ii)

<sup>28</sup> A Practical Guide to Navigating Derivatives Trading on US/EU Recognized Trading Venues [www.isda.org/a/CRmEE/ISDA-Publishes-Guide-to-Trading-on-US-EU-Trading-Venues-FINAL.pdf](http://www.isda.org/a/CRmEE/ISDA-Publishes-Guide-to-Trading-on-US-EU-Trading-Venues-FINAL.pdf)

Trades executed on multilateral trading facilities (MTFs) and organized trading facilities (OTFs) between EU and US counterparties may be disseminated to the public twice. Since EU and US reporting rules have not been determined equivalent, trades executed on MTFs and OTFs are viewed as off-facility transactions for US real-time reporting purposes and are subject to the CFTC reporting rules. At the same time, MTFs and OTFs have an obligation to send trade details for public dissemination. Therefore, these trades may be double counted in European and US combined trading activity analysis.

Most block trades and large notional off-facility swaps (LNOFs) are reported to the DTCC SDR with a capped notional. Block trades and LNOFs are transactions above a designated notional threshold (block size). These transactions are reported with a delay at the capped amounts (cap size). As ISDA cleans up DTCC SDR data, all transactions that are reported with a '+' indicating a block trade are counted at the minimum notional. For example, a transaction reported with \$1,000,000+ notional would be counted as \$1,000,000 traded notional. As a result, total DTCC IRD traded notional is likely to be understated.

## ISDA HAS RECENTLY PUBLISHED OTHER RESEARCH PAPERS:

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[www.isda.org/2025/09/16/credit-derivatives-trading-activity-reported-in-eu-uk-and-us-markets-first-half-of-2025-and-second-quarter-of-2025/](http://www.isda.org/2025/09/16/credit-derivatives-trading-activity-reported-in-eu-uk-and-us-markets-first-half-of-2025-and-second-quarter-of-2025/)

### **SwapsInfo First Half of 2025 and the Second Quarter of 2025**

[www.isda.org/a/4cpgE/SwapsInfo-First-Half-of-2025-and-the-Second-Quarter-of-2025.pdf](http://www.isda.org/a/4cpgE/SwapsInfo-First-Half-of-2025-and-the-Second-Quarter-of-2025.pdf)

### **Key Trends in the Size and Composition of OTC Derivatives Markets in the Second Half of 2024**

[www.isda.org/a/1rjgE/Key-Trends-in-the-Size-and-Composition-of-OTC-Derivatives-Markets-in-the-Second-Half-of-2024.pdf](http://www.isda.org/a/1rjgE/Key-Trends-in-the-Size-and-Composition-of-OTC-Derivatives-Markets-in-the-Second-Half-of-2024.pdf)

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## ABOUT ISDA

Since 1985, ISDA has worked to make the global derivatives markets safer and more efficient. Today, ISDA has over 1,000 member institutions from 77 countries. These members comprise a broad range of derivatives market participants, including corporations, investment managers, government and supranational entities, insurance companies, energy and commodities firms, and international

and regional banks. In addition to market participants, members also include key components of the derivatives market infrastructure, such as exchanges, intermediaries, clearing houses and repositories, as well as law firms, accounting firms and other service providers. Information about ISDA and its activities is available on the Association's website: [www.isda.org](http://www.isda.org). Follow us on [LinkedIn](#) and [YouTube](#).