Discussion of "Central Banks Going Long" by Ricardo Reis

Alejandro Van der Ghote

European Central Bank

XXI Annual Conference of the Central Bank of Chile
"Monetary Policy and Financial Stability: Transmission Mechanisms
and Policy Implications"

The views expressed on this discussion are my own and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Central Bank



This Paper

- What does this paper do?
 - 1. Document three episodes in which central banks went long
 - 2. Develop a model of inflation dynamics to evaluate whether the going long policies in 1. helped to keep inflation on target

This Paper

- What does this paper do?
 - 1. Document three episodes in which central banks went long
 - 2. Develop a model of inflation dynamics to evaluate whether the going long policies in 1. helped to keep inflation on target
- Going long episodes
 - A. The U.S. pre accord: 1942-1951Peg on the 90-day T-bill rate + Ceiling on the 10-year bond yield
 - B. The Radcliffe commission in the U.K.
 - Target the 10-year gilt yield
 - C. The current Yield Curve Control (YCC) period in Japan Target the overnight central bank rate & the 10-year bond yield

This Paper

- What does this paper do?
 - 1. Document three episodes in which central banks went long
 - 2. Develop a model of inflation dynamics to evaluate whether the going long policies in 1. helped to keep inflation on target
- Going long episodes
 - A. The U.S. pre accord: 1942-1951

Peg on the 90-day T-bill rate + Ceiling on the 10-year bond yield

- B. The Radcliffe commission in the U.K.
- Target the 10-year gilt yield
- C. The current Yield Curve Control (YCC) period in Japan Target the overnight central bank rate & the 10-year bond yield
- Model of inflation dynamics
 - Frictionless & Cashless economic environment
 Continuous-time DSGE economy with a representative household

2 / 5

Main Results

• Main message

None of the three going long policies documented in 1. helped to keep inflation on target

Main Results

• Main message

None of the three going long policies documented in 1. helped to keep inflation on target

• Problems with the going long policies

A. U.S. policy

Ceiling on long-term interest rates limits the ability of monetary policy to accommodate large inflationary shocks

B. U.K. policy

Long-term interest-rate rules are more complex than their short-term counterparts

C. Japanese policy

Keeping inflation on target requires steepening the yield curve when inflation is below target rather than flattening it

Further Directions to Explore

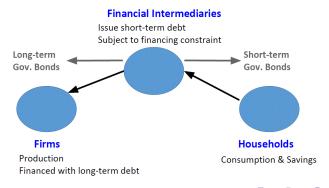
• Very interesting project but scope for further progress...

Further Directions to Explore

- Very interesting project but scope for further progress...
- Frictionless economic environment → very restrictive!
 Absent parameter uncertainty the maturity targeted in the yield curve has no implication for keeping inflation on target

Further Directions to Explore

- Very interesting project but scope for further progress...
- Frictionless economic environment → very restrictive!
 Absent parameter uncertainty the maturity targeted in the yield curve has no implication for keeping inflation on target
- Alternative environment with frictions in financial markets:



Thanks!