Old Challenges in New Clothes? Conducting Monetary Policy

Kristin Forbes
MIT-Sloan School of Management, NBER & CEPR



Financial Markets Conference 2023
Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
May 14, 2023

Policy Interest Rates

Country / Area	12/30/06	
Canada	4.25	
ECB	3.50	
Japan	~ 0	
Norway	3.50	
Sweden	2.50	
Switzerland	2.50	
UK	5.00	
US	5.25	
G-8 average	3.32	

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics



Policy Interest Rates

Country / Area	12/30/06	05/11/23
Canada	4.25	4.50
ECB	3.50	3.75
Japan	~ 0	~ 0
Norway	3.50	3.25
Sweden	2.50	3.50
Switzerland	2.50	1.50
UK	5.00	4.50
US	5.25	5.25
G-8 average	3.32	3.27

Source: IMF, International Financial Statistics



New Clothes?



Source: Wikipedia

The Emperor's New Clothes

By Hans Christian Andersen



Today

Session Title

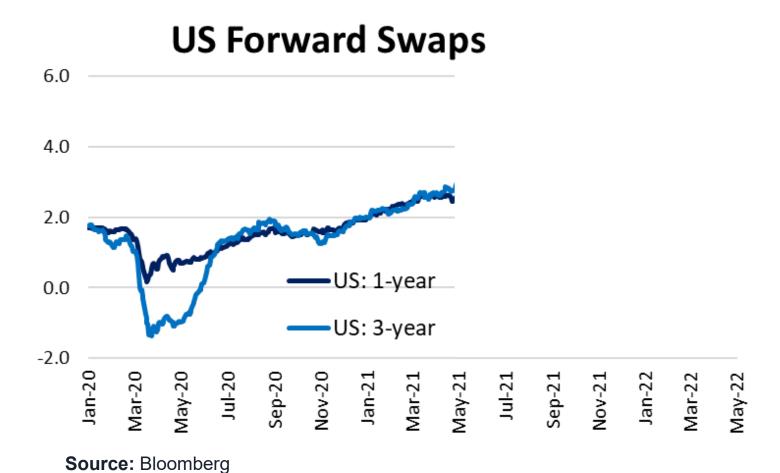
How to Conduct Monetary Policy amid Higher Inflation and a Nonbinding Zero (Effective)
Lower Bound

Three "Old" Lessons for Monetary Policy Today

- 1) Guidance vs. Optionality
- 2) Anchoring Inflation Expectations
- 3) Gradualism vs. Frontloading

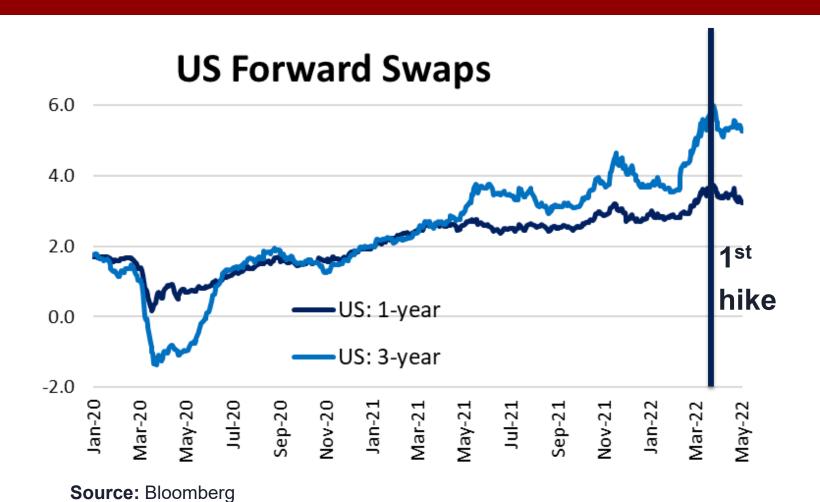


1. Guidance vs. Optionality





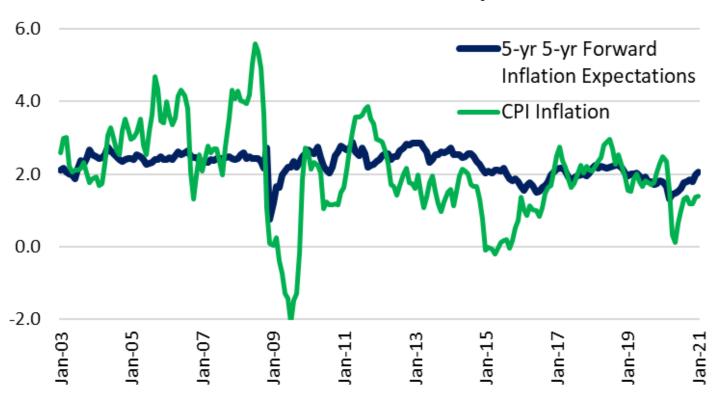
1. Guidance vs. Optionality





2. Anchoring Inflation Expectations

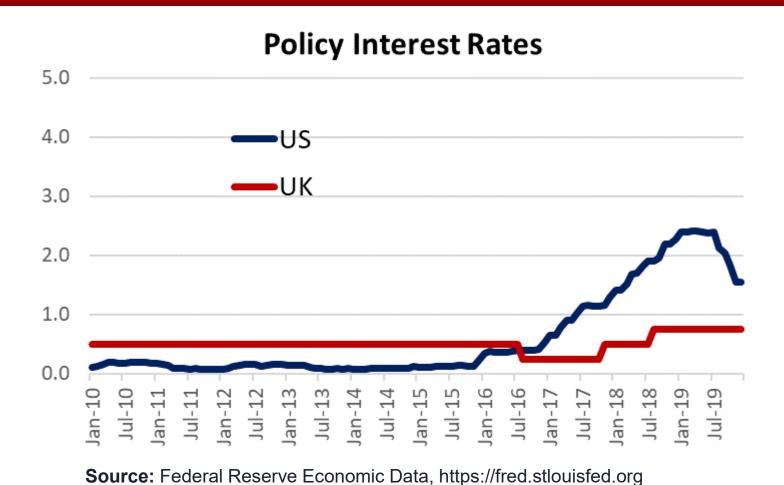
US CPI Inflation and Inflation Expectations





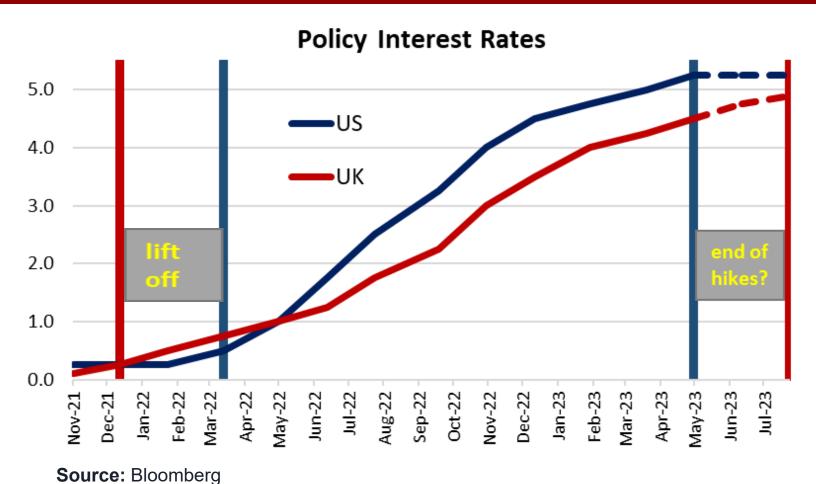
Source: Federal Reserve Economic Data, https://fred.stlouisfed.org

3. Gradualism vs. Frontloading





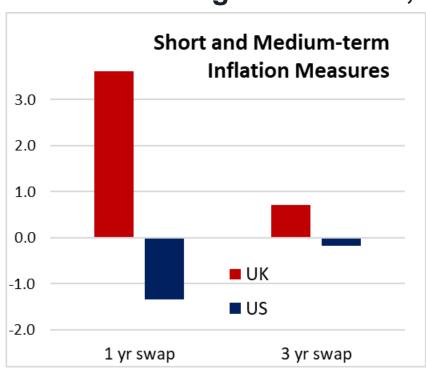
3. Gradualism vs. Frontloading

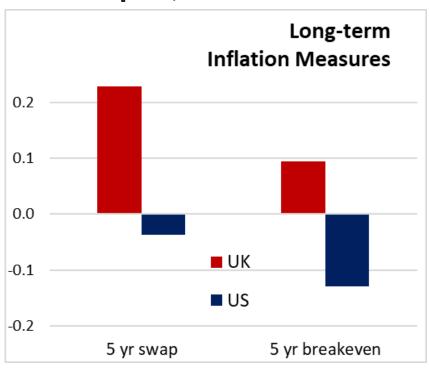




3. Gradualism vs. Frontloading The Result

Change from Dec 1, 2021 – Sept 1, 2022





Source: Bloomberg



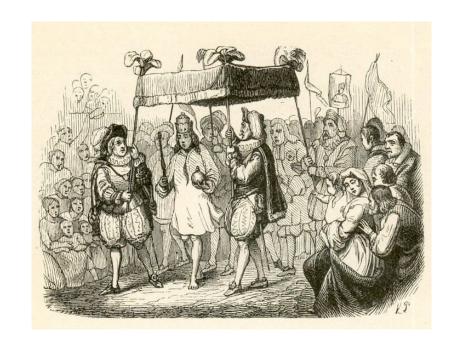
3 "Old" Styles are Back In

1) Guidance vs. Optionality

- Beware the constraints of guidance
- Maintain optionality

2) Anchoring Inflation Expectations

Do not take the anchor for granted



3) Gradualism vs. Frontloading

Adjust pace based on costs/benefits

