Data, Analysis & Central Banks in the IT Age IMF-BDL Joint Seminar on Data Management & Time Series Analysis



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Data, Analysis & Central Banks in the IT Age

- Role of Central Banks
- Indicators, Targets & Instruments
- Role of Information in Policy Formulation Implementation & Assessment
- Transparency & Good Governance

Role of Central Banks: I

- Expansion of banking & financial services in modern economies⇒wider role of CBs
- Modern ICT $\Rightarrow \downarrow$ information costs
- Monetary Arrangements & Policy
- Exchange Rate Arrangements & Policy
- Public Debt Management

Role of Central Banks: II

Payment & Settlement Systems
Banking Control & Supervision
Financial Market Supervision

Role of Central Banks: III

- Wider Role & Responsibility:
 - Inform the general public
 - Advise Government
 - Inform International Organizations
 - Inform Markets: domestic, international

Goals, Targets, Instruments

- Model of economy: y= F(y,x,z) + ε 'structural' y = G(x,z)+ u reduced form W = W(y) objective function of authorities x* = H(z) 'optimal' policy rule
 Where y endogenous variables, x set of policy instruments, z set of exogenous variables (nonpolicy)
- Issues: 'True model'?, lags, forecasts, expectations, choice of instruments, objectives

Inflation Targeting Example

- Choose an inflation target: π^*
- Keep inflation rate "close" to the target: minimize the loss function (Taylor type rule):

 $w_1(\pi_t - \pi^*)^2 + w_2(y_t - y_t^*)^2$ where y is output

- Many alternatives to achieve an inflation target:
 - Fixed money growth
 - "Permanently" fixed exchange rate
 - "Active" crawling peg
 - Interest rate rule
 - Exchange rate rule
 - Monetary conditions index rule

Information & Policy: I

- Designing, setting policy, choosing instruments, targets, indicators of performance requires information: breadth, coverage, quality, frequency, availability
- CB need to be at least as well informed as the market
- Monitor domestic economy, sectors and regions, markets and international & regional developments, international financial and commodity markets
- Monitor non-economic variables

Information & Policy: II

Design, collect, aggregate →Analyze
 →Forecast → Set instruments & reaction
 functions→ Monitor → Estimate effects of
 policy

Types of information & Policy
 Micro & Markets
 Macro & Economy

Monetary Policy Strategy & Tactics

Indicators of goals Indicators of Policy Intermediate Targets

Monetary Strategy

Final Goals: Inflation, Growth, Unemployment

Instruments -Discount rate -Market Operations Reserve Requirements Monetary Policy Implementation

Operating Objectives/ Targets -Short term rates -Monetary Base

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Transparency & Good Governance

- Availability, production, access to and dissemination of information is essential for good management of CBs, conduct of policy, accountability and good governance
 Issue: what, when and how much information to be divulged? Policy 'games'
 - and strategies

IMF-BDL TSDM Seminar

- Box of tools for good management of data, information and analysis
- Time-saving, productivity enhancing
- Networking for the region
- Knowledge is power

IMF-BDL TSDM Seminar

"There are but two powers in the world, the sword and the mind. In the long run the sword is always beaten by the mind." Napoleon Bonaparte

"Attaining one hundred victories in one hundred battles is not the pinnacle of excellence. Subjugating the enemy's army without fighting is the true pinnacle of excellence." Sun Tzu, The Art of War

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