

# Simple and Robust Rules for Monetary Policy

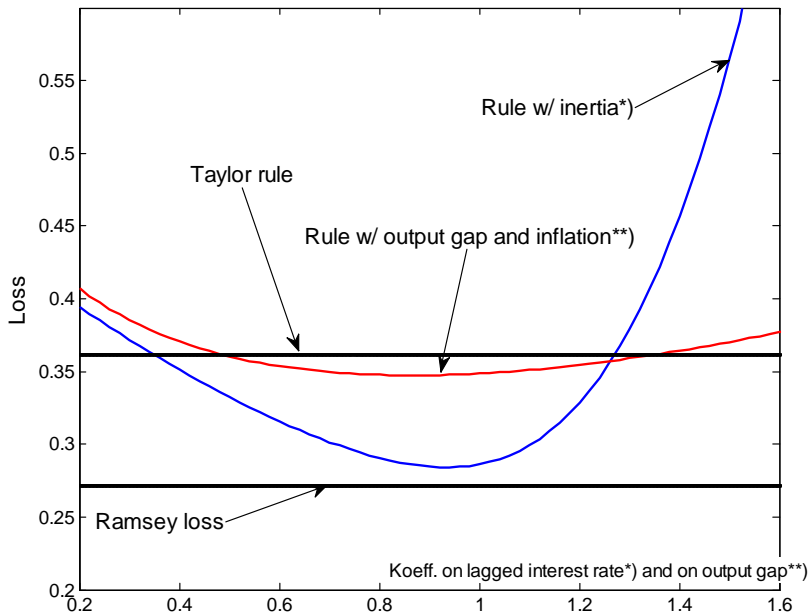
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Discussion by R. Alstadheim

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Oslo, June 2010

# Fault tolerance, interest rate rules in NEMO 1



# Optimal rules do well in NEMO

Loss relative to Ramsey:	NEMO 1	NEMO 2
Taylor rule*)	34%	
Fine tuned rule**)	4%	7%

\*)  $\hat{i}_t = 1.5 * \hat{\pi}_t + 0.5 * \hat{y}_t$

\*\*) Optimized coefficients for each individual model.

$$\hat{i}_t = \rho \hat{i}_{t-1} + (1 - \rho)(\alpha_1 \hat{\pi}_{t+1} + \alpha_2 (\hat{y}_t - \eta \hat{y}_{t-1}))$$

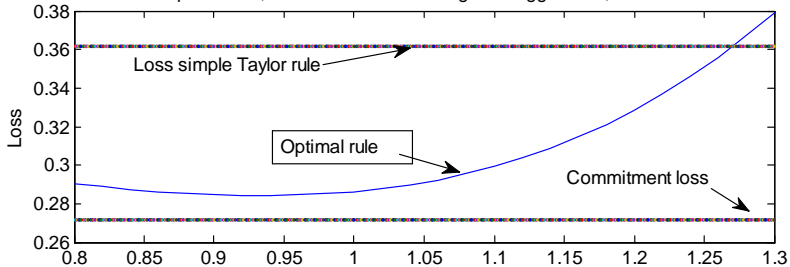
...but the optimal rules are not robust:

Loss relative to Ramsey:	NEMO 1	NEMO 2
Taylor rule	34%	
Fine tuned rule	4%	7%
Fine tuned rule, wrong model	257%	250%

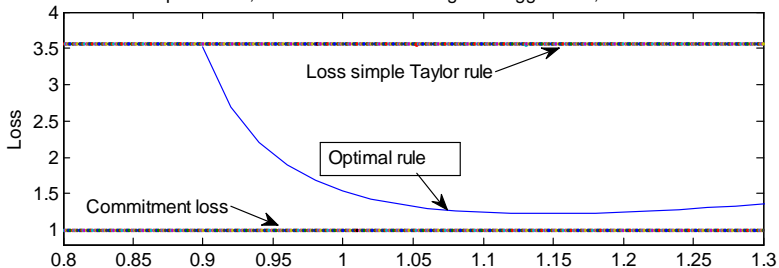
Still, fine tuning beats simple rule in this case:

Loss relative to Ramsey	NEMO 1	NEMO 2
Taylor rule	34%	347%
Fine tuned rule	4%	7%
Fine tuned rule, wrong model	257%	250%

Optimal rule, fault tolerance w.r.t. weighth on lagged rate, NEMO 1



Optimal rule, fault tolerance w.r.t. weighth on lagged rate, NEMO 2



If the space of models is NEMO 1 and 2, policy tuned to that space is best

Loss relative to Ramsey	NEMO1	NEMO2
Taylor rule	34%	347%
Fine tuned rule	4%	7%
Fine tuned rule, wrong model	257%	250%
Simple and robust rule*)	18%	43%

\*) 
$$\hat{i}_t = 0.3 * \hat{\pi}_t + 0.3 * \hat{y}_t + 1.05 * \hat{i}_{t-1}$$