Are Policy Counterfactuals Based on Structural VARs Reliable? Discussion

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Outline

- 2 Main point of the paper
- 3 Discussion

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- Answer: No

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 Are the changes in the structural parameters of the Taylor rule of a
 DSGE model seized by changes in Monetary Policy parameters of the SVAR?
- Answer: No
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 Are the changes in the structural parameters of the Taylor rule of a
 DSGE model seized by changes in Monetary Policy parameters of the SVAR?
- Answer: No
- The reason lies on the cross correlation restriction of a DSGE model.
- A battery of numerical examples and a neat analytical solution make the point very clear.

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• Let $\Phi = [\rho, \phi_v, \phi_{\pi}]$ and θ be the non-policy parameters.

DSGE and SVAR

Benchmark scenario:

DSGE solution

$$s_t = A(\Psi, \theta)s_t + B(\Psi, \theta)i_t \tag{1}$$

$$Y_t = C(\Psi, \theta)s_t + D(\Psi, \theta)i_t$$
 (2)

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• Under "regularity conditions" (see Fernandez-Villaverde et al. (2008)), (1)-(2) implies that Y_t is a VAR(∞) whose coefficients are functions of the A, B, C, D matrices

$$F_0(\Psi, \theta)Y_t = F_1(\Psi, \theta)Y_{t-1} + F_2(\Psi, \theta)Y_{t-2} + \dots + \epsilon_t$$

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• Isolating the interest rate equation, and for a stochastic realization $\{\hat{\epsilon}_t\}_{t=0}^K$ we get

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{f_0(\Psi,\theta)}{\overline{F}_0(\Psi,\theta)} \end{array}\right) \widehat{Y}_t = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{f_1(\Psi,\theta)}{\overline{F}_1(\Psi,\theta)} \end{array}\right) \widehat{Y}_{t-1} + ... + \widehat{\epsilon}_t$$

where
$$\widehat{Y}_t = [\widehat{R}_t, \widehat{\overline{Y}}_t']$$



Counterfactuals with DSGE, change in the Taylor rule

Alternative scenario, change in the Taylor rule:

DSGE solution

$$s_t = A(\Psi', \theta)s_t + B(\Psi', \theta)\imath_t \tag{3}$$

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• Again, isolating the interest rate equation

$$\widehat{Y}_t' = \left(\begin{array}{c} f_0(\Psi',\theta) \\ \overline{F}_0(\Psi',\theta) \end{array}\right)^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{c} f_1(\Psi',\theta) \\ \overline{F}_1(\Psi',\theta) \end{array}\right) \widehat{Y}_{t-1}' + \ldots + \left(\begin{array}{c} f_0(\Psi',\theta) \\ \overline{F}_0(\Psi',\theta) \end{array}\right)^{-1} \widehat{\epsilon}_t$$

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• Again, isolating the interest rate equation

$$\widehat{Y}'_t = \left(\begin{array}{c} f_0(\Psi', \theta) \\ \overline{F}_0(\Psi', \theta) \end{array}\right)^{-1} \left(\begin{array}{c} f_1(\Psi', \theta) \\ \overline{F}_1(\Psi', \theta) \end{array}\right) \widehat{Y}'_{t-1} + \dots + \left(\begin{array}{c} f_0(\Psi', \theta) \\ \overline{F}_0(\Psi', \theta) \end{array}\right)^{-1} \widehat{\epsilon}_t$$

• For the same initial conditions and using the same $\{\widehat{\epsilon}_t\}_{t=0}^K$ comparing \widehat{Y}_t with \widehat{Y}_t' is precisely performing a counterfactual, i.e.

what would have happened to the economy if we were in Ψ' , ceteris paribus.



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$$\widehat{Y}_{t}^{"} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{0}(\Psi^{\prime}, \theta) \\ \overline{F}_{0}(\Psi, \theta) \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} f_{1}(\Psi^{\prime}, \theta) \\ \overline{F}_{1}(\Psi, \theta) \end{pmatrix} \widehat{Y}_{t-1}^{"} + \dots + \begin{pmatrix} f_{0}(\Psi^{\prime}, \theta) \\ \overline{F}_{0}(\Psi, \theta) \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \widehat{\epsilon}_{t}$$

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- To answer the same question using a SVAR we would change the policy parameters corresponding to the *R* equation,
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$$\widehat{Y}_{t}^{\prime\prime} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{0}(\Psi^{\prime}, \theta) \\ \overline{F}_{0}(\Psi, \theta) \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} f_{1}(\Psi^{\prime}, \theta) \\ \overline{F}_{1}(\Psi, \theta) \end{pmatrix} \widehat{Y}_{t-1}^{\prime\prime} + \dots + \begin{pmatrix} f_{0}(\Psi^{\prime}, \theta) \\ \overline{F}_{0}(\Psi, \theta) \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \widehat{\epsilon}_{t}$$

- For the same initial conditions and using the same $\{\widehat{\epsilon}_t\}_{t=0}^K$ comparing \widehat{Y}_t with \widehat{Y}_t'' is performing a counterfactual, but
- clearly, two counterfactuals are different and present different results

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- Going a little further: if we do not the true DGP, what should we do?
 trust or mistrust counterfactuals with SVAR?
- Fernandez-Villaverde, Rubio-Ramirez, Sargent and Watson (2008)

"... the recommendation [is] to estimate the deep parameters of a fully trusted model by likelihood-based method. If you trust your model, then you should accept that recommendation. [...]"

"If one is not dogmatic in favor of a particular fully specified model, it is easy to be sympathetic with the SVAR enterprise, despite its potential pitfalls."

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- It might be interesting to be able to measure the relative reliability of SVAR with respect to a DSGE models.
- Suppose that we estimate a misspecified DSGE model, are its counterfactuals trustworthy?
- How do counterfactuals of a misspecified DSGE model look like compared to the counterfactuals of a SVAR?
- My guess is that it will depend on the "degree" of mispecification.
 Eventually, the degree of mispecification is difficult to measure.

 Suppose the "truth" is a NK model: the standard IS equation, NK Phillips curve and

$$R_{t} = \rho R_{t-1} + (1 - \rho)(\phi_{y} y_{t} + \phi_{\pi} \pi_{t}) + \eta_{t}^{R}$$

Change policy scenarios from $\phi_{\pi} \to \phi'_{\pi}$, weak to strong reaction to inflation. Compute for example $\frac{SD(\widehat{Y})}{SD(\widehat{Y})}$

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• Counterfactuals with DSGE: Estimate the parameters the NK model assuming $\rho=\phi_y=0$. Change Taylor rule from $\phi_\pi\to\phi_\pi'$ and $\frac{SD(\widehat{Y_{NK}})}{SD(\widehat{Y_{NK}})}$

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- Counterfactuals with VAR: Estimate the parameters the SVAR. Change monetary policy scenarios from weak to strong reaction to inflation and compute $\frac{SD(\widehat{Y}_{SVAR})}{SD(\widehat{Y}_{SVAR})}$
- Who is relatively more reliable?



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$$R_{t} = \rho R_{t-1} + (1 - \rho)(\phi_{y}y_{t} + \phi_{\pi}\pi_{t} + \phi_{m}m_{t}) + \eta_{t}^{R}$$

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- Estimate the parameters the SVAR using as identifying restrictions the NK model with $\rho = \phi_y = 0$. Change policy scenarios from $\Phi \to \Phi'$ and compute $\frac{SD(\widehat{Y'_{SVAR}})}{SD(\widehat{Y_{SVAR}})}$

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Thanks for the attention!

