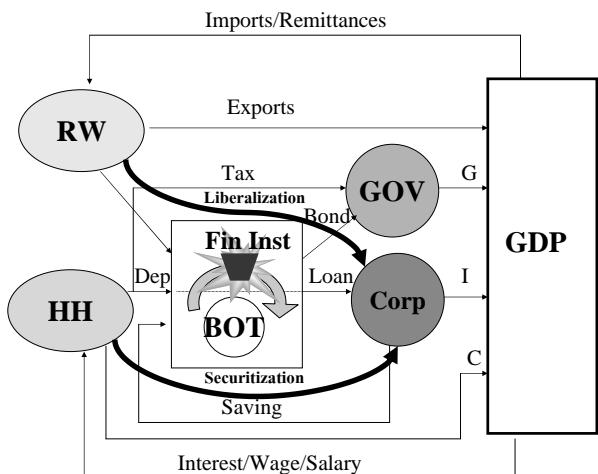


Open Market Operations & Effectiveness of Monetary Policy

To be presented to
Bank of Thailand's Symposium on
Monetary Policy in a New Environment
3-4 July 2001

Outline

- How do ST interest rates pass through?
- Prepare for return of volatility
- Learn from past experiences of 8 DCs
 - Structural Issues
 - Tactics
- Micro-Macro Linkages of MP
 - Effectiveness of MP = ?
- Policy Implications



Monetary Transmission Mechanism

Frederic S. Mishkin: J Ec Persp, Fall 95

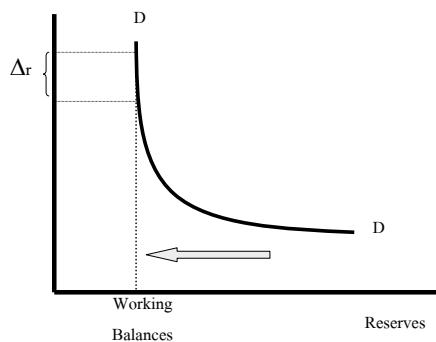
- Interest rate channel
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow i \downarrow \Rightarrow I \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$
- Exchange rate channel
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow i \uparrow \Rightarrow E \uparrow \Rightarrow NX \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$
- Asset price channels
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow Pe \downarrow \Rightarrow q = (Mk Pr/Repl Costs) \downarrow \Rightarrow I \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow Pe \downarrow \Rightarrow Wealth \downarrow \Rightarrow C \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$
- Credit channels
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow Bnk Dep \downarrow \Rightarrow Bnk Loans \downarrow \Rightarrow I \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow Pe \downarrow \Rightarrow Adv Sel & Moral Haz \downarrow \Rightarrow L \downarrow \Rightarrow I \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow i \downarrow \Rightarrow Cash Flow \downarrow \Rightarrow ASMH \downarrow \Rightarrow L \downarrow \Rightarrow I \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$
 - $M \downarrow \Rightarrow Pe \downarrow \Rightarrow Fin Distress \downarrow \Rightarrow C \downarrow \Rightarrow Y \downarrow$

Trend in Reserve Requirements

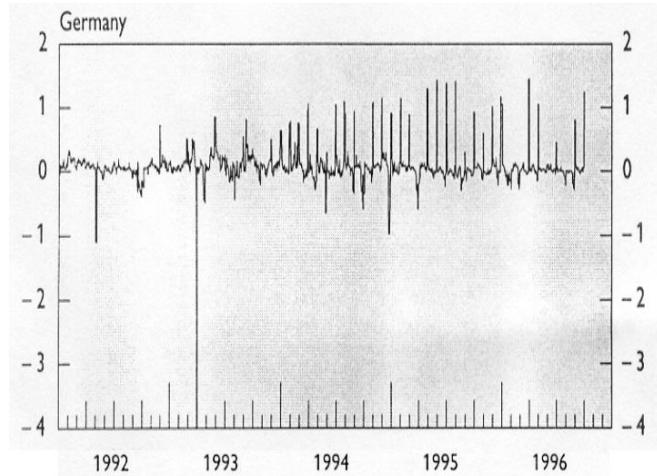
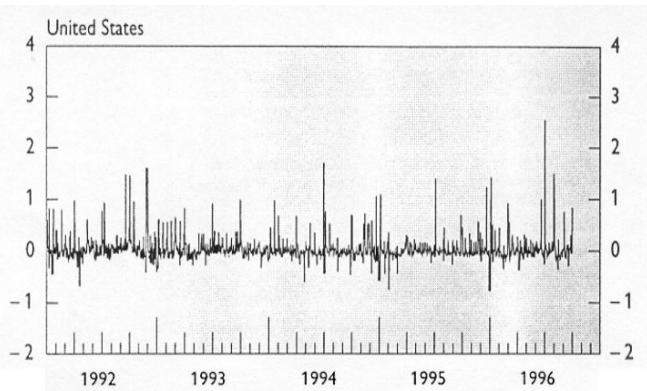
| | 90 | 96 |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| Australia | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Canada NZ | -- | -- |
| France | 0.5 - 5.5 | 0.5 - 1.0 |
| Germany | 4.15 - 12.1 | 1.5 - 2.0 |
| Japan | 0.125 - 2.5 | 0.05 - 1.3 |
| UK | 0.45 | 0.35 |
| US | 3.0 - 12.0 | 3.0 - 10.0 |

Lower RR & r Insensitivity

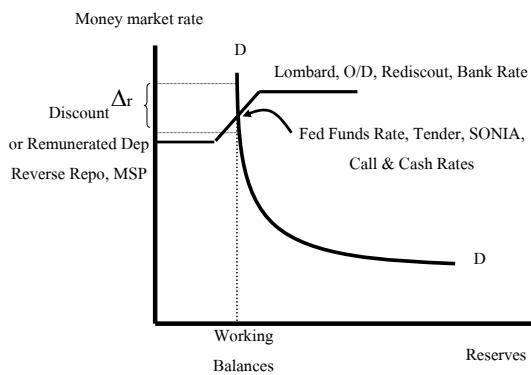
Money market rate



End of maintenance period effects on r



Interest Rate Corridor



General Principles

- Active Liquidity Management
- Increased Uses of Signaling
- Prevalence of Interest rate Corridor
- Clarify signals; Prevent abuses; Discretionary
 - ST rate varies from ‘target’ < 0.15%
 - Much Narrower than Corridor (0.5 - 2%)

Central Bank Balance Sheet Vaez-Zadeh (1991)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| • FA (net) | • Curr in Circ | } M_b |
| • CG (net) | • Reserve Dep | |
| • Claims on Bk (gross) | • Other Item (net) – Capital Acc. | |

Decomposition of Variance of Mb

$$M = NFA + NDCG + DCP + OTH$$

$$\sigma^2_M = \sigma^2_F + \sigma^2_G + \sigma^2_B + 2\sigma_{FG} + 2\sigma_{GB} + 2\sigma_{FB} + [2\sigma_{FO} + 2\sigma_{GO} + 2\sigma_{BO} + \sigma^2_O]$$

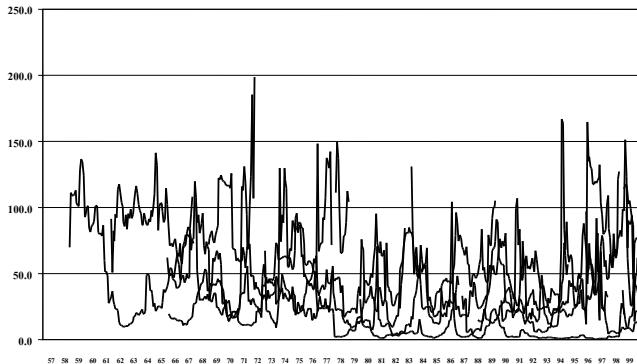
$$\sigma^{2*}_M = \sigma^2_M - 2\sigma_{FG} - 2\sigma_{GB} - 2\sigma_{FB} > \sigma^2_M$$

$$OMO = \frac{-2\sigma_{gp} - 2\sigma_{fp} - 2\sigma_{fg}}{\sigma^2_m - 2\sigma_{gp} - 2\sigma_{fp} - 2\sigma_{fg}}$$

$$Accom.= \frac{\sigma^2_m}{\sigma^{2*}_m}$$

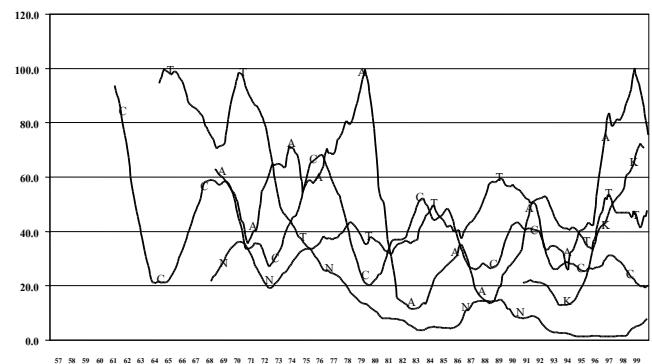
IT Countries' Accommodation

— Thai — Aus — Can — NZ — UK



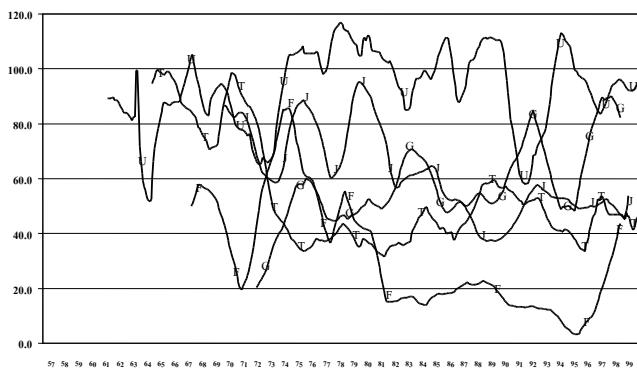
IT Countries' Accommodation

— T Thai — A Aus — C Can — N NZ — K UK



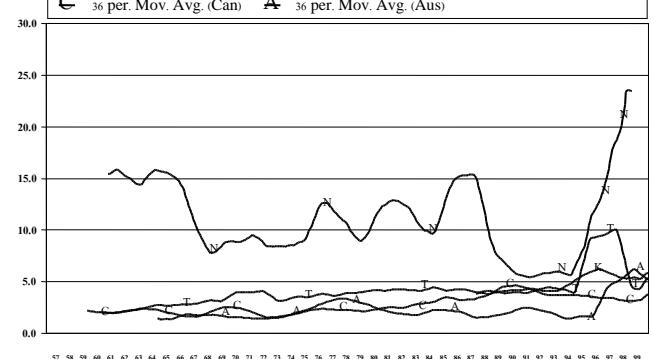
Non-IT Accommodation

— Thai — F Fr — G Gr — J Jap — U US



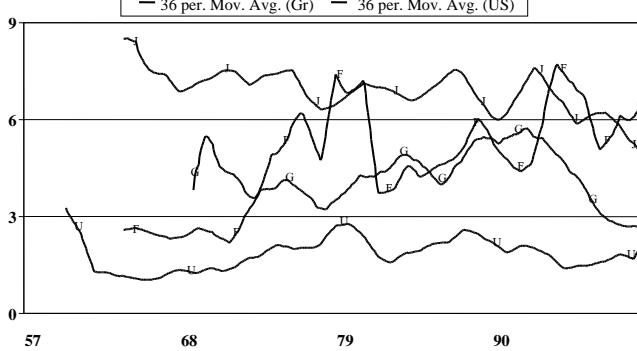
IT Mb Volatility

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| N | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (NZ) | T | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Thai) | K | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (UK) |
| C | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Can) | A | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Aus) | | |



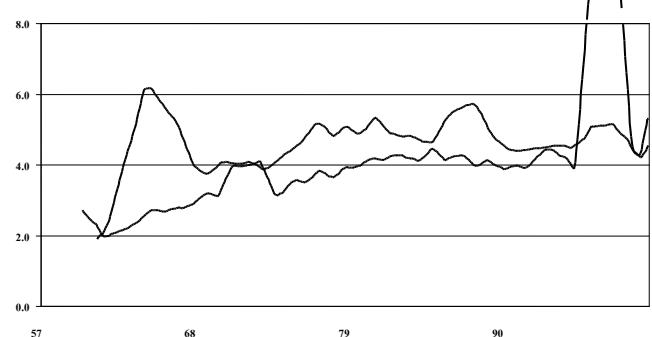
Non-IT Mb Volatility

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| F | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Fr) | J | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Jap) |
| G | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Gr) | U | 36 per. Mov. Avg. (US) |

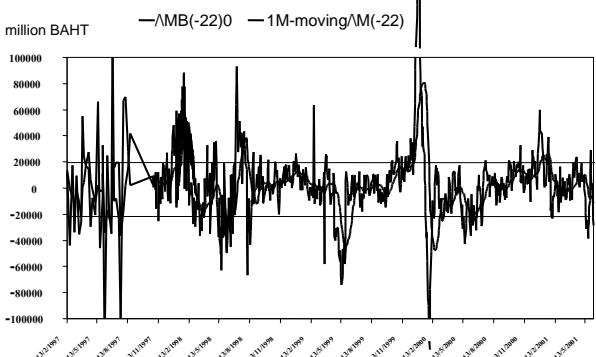


Thai Mb Volatility vs Others

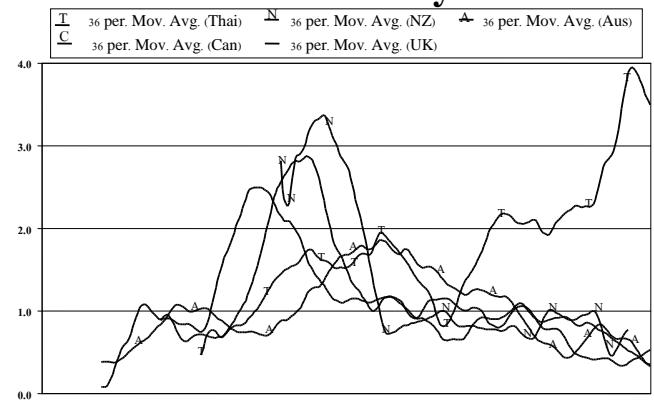
— 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Thai) — 36 per. Mov. Avg. (Others)



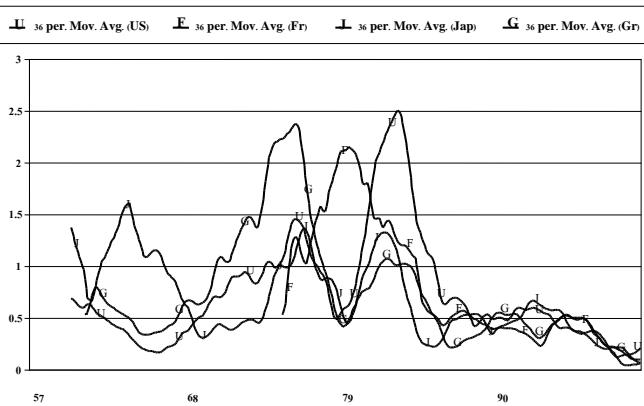
Monthly Mb movements



IT r Volatility



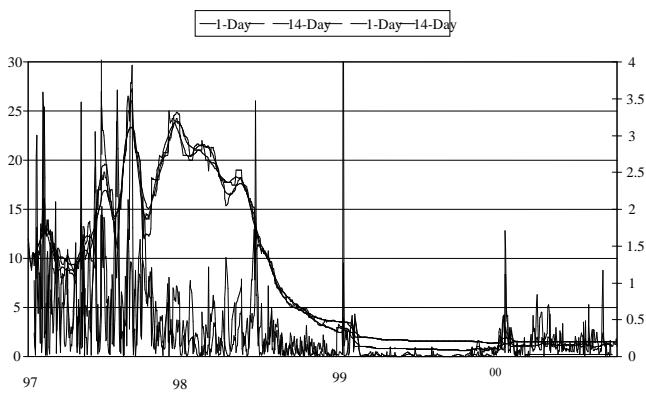
Non-IT r Volatility



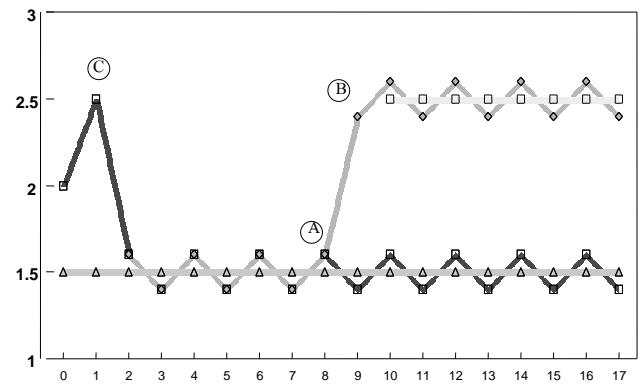
General Trends

- Interest Rate Volatility Declined
- Monetary Base Volatility Increased
– Thai 2.5% below Others
- Monetary Accommodation rose
- Why Worry So Much about r-volatility ?

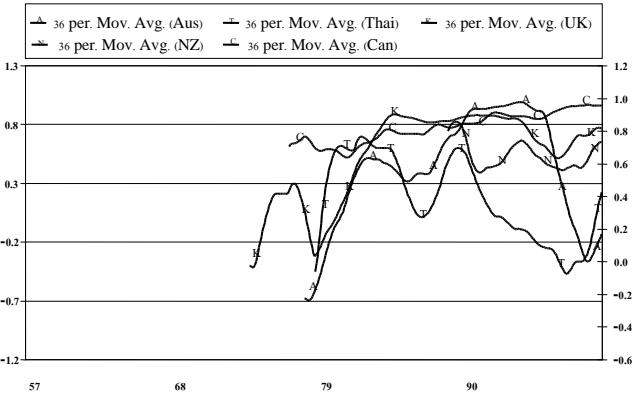
Daily Changes in r from RP14d Target



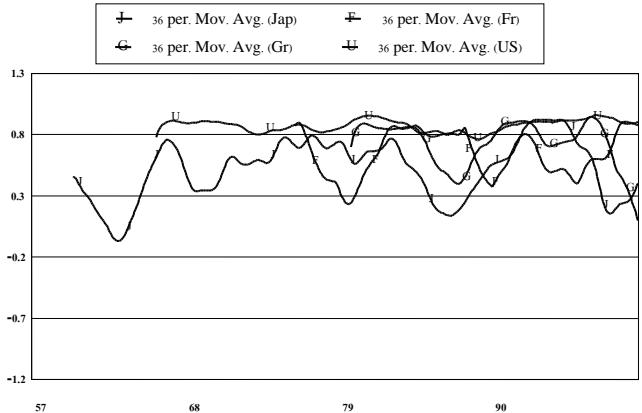
Clear vs. Unclear Signals



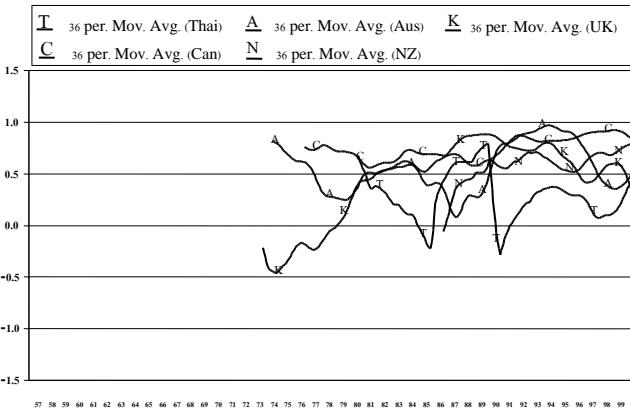
IT Correlation r & rl



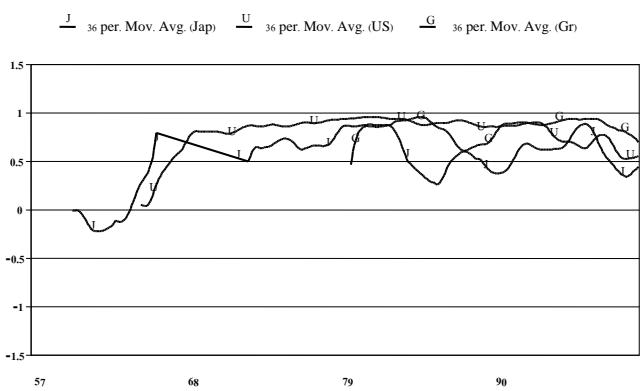
Non- IT Correlation r & rl



IT Correlation r & rd



Non- IT Correlation r & rd



The Tail that can wag the Dog: A Qualification (Hardy 1997)

- Optimal interest rates =? Unknown
- Limit intervention=>More info Acquisition
 - Info => market prices => r Policy
 - Micro-management => Loss of Information
- Opt Intervention:
 - r stability vs. info efficiency
 - Some room for fluctuation
- Money Market Input => MPB

So, has Thai MP been effective?

- Correlations improving after crisis
 - ER Flexibility => independent MP
 - Since 2000 => announce clear target: RP14d
- May be early to conclude

Policy Implications

- Market participants prepared for Mb volatility within limits
- More active liquidity management
 - r stability vs. discretion vs. moral hazard
- Place more emphasis on signaling
 - Standing Facility ~ safety valve &
 - Confirm signals
- Possible magnitude 2.5% of Mb ≈ 12.5 bB
 - Both injections & withdrawals: ST only

Benefits / Costs Analysis

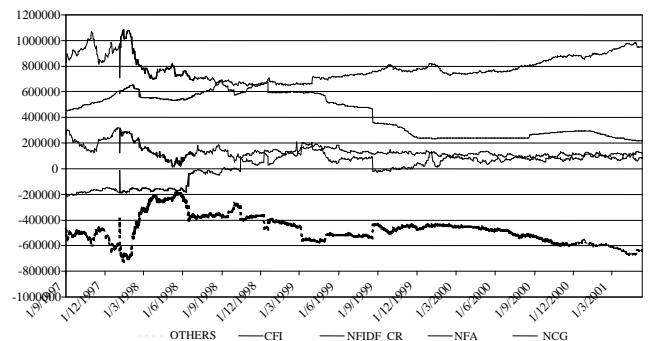
- What does society gain?
 - More efficient money market => Sustain Grwth
- What do commercial banks gain?
 - More convenient ST liq adjustments
- What does the BOT gain?
 - Stronger transmission mechanisms
 - More effective MP

Other Structural Issues

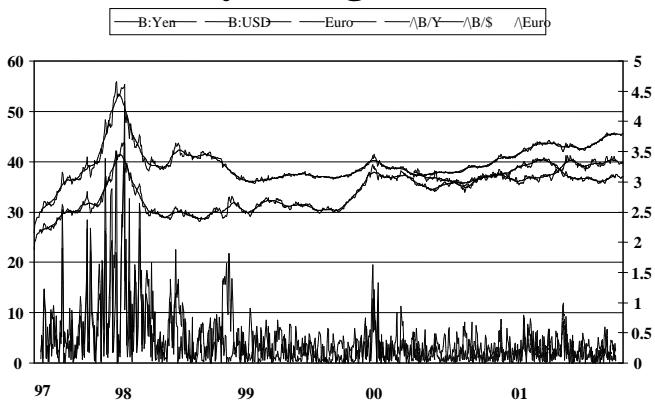
- Bond Market Development
 - Private Repo
- Prepare for RTGS & 24 Hrs Transactions
- Rapid speed of trans & Info assymmetry=>
 - Pre-Settlement Interbank Rounds
 - Tendency towards O/N rates
- Specific structure ~ country specific

Sources of Mb Changes

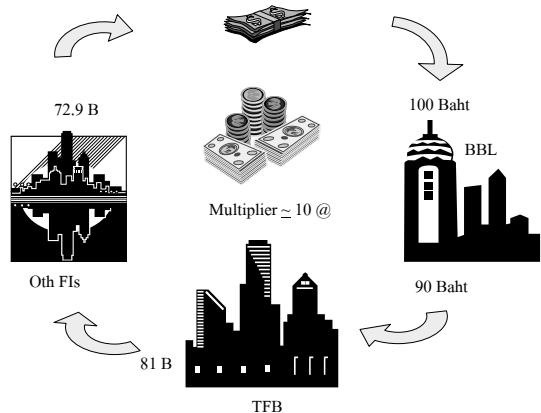
SOURCES OF MONETARY BASE & THEIR MOVEMENTS



Daily Changes in ER

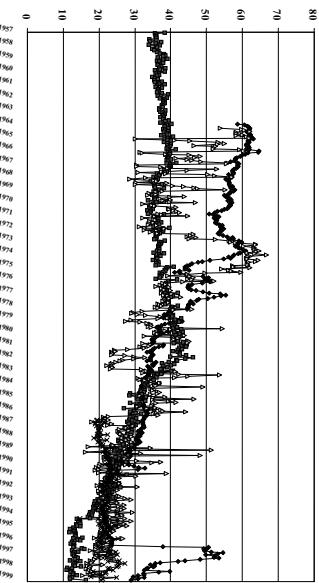


The Mechanics of Money Multiplier



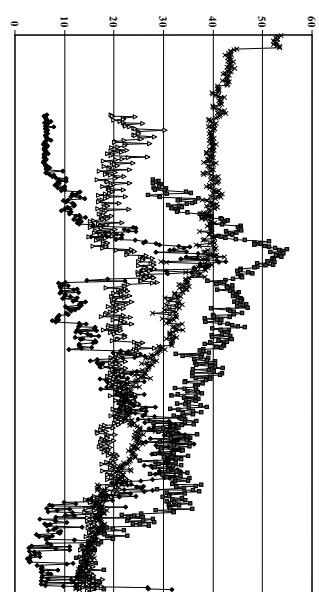
Reserve / Mb Ratios (IT)

→ AUS ← CAN ← NZ ← UK



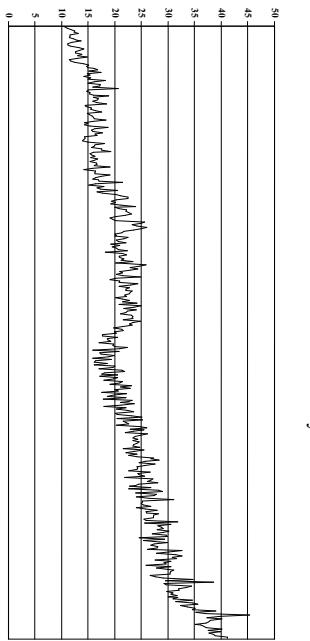
Reserve/Mb Ratios (Non-IT)

→ FR ← GR ← JP ← US



Reserve/Mb Ratio (Thailand)

THAILAND: Reserves/Moetary base



Comparison of Monetary Base Growth Rates (MA5Yrs)

