A DISCUSSION OF

Assessing Central Bank Communication Through Monetary Policy Statements: Results for Colombia, Chile and Peru by Marco Vega and Erick Lahura

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Summary of the Paper

- Manual coding of a novel monetary policy lexicon (hawkish, dovish, neutral)
- Classify each phrase in the lexicon into **six topics**: activity, credit, foreign, exchange rate, monetary policy, inflation
- Focus on press releases following monetary policy decisions
 - Central Bank of Colombia (BanRep)
 - The Central Bank of Chile (BCCH)
 - Central Bank of Peru (BCRP)
- Count how often the lexicon phrases appear in the press releases, define tone

$$\label{eq:tone_t,c} \boxed{tone_{t,c} = \frac{H_{t,c} - D_{t,c}}{H_{t,c} + D_{t,c} + N_{t,c}}}$$

Summary of the Paper



- Aggregate/topics tone indices
- Employ in a monthly **3-variable VAR**:

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{GDP%, \mathbb{E}_t \pi_{t+1y}, Policy Tone}
```

• Impulse response functions (long-run and sign restrictions identifications)

What methodology should we prefer?

Quantifying the tone/sentiment (dovish/hawkish):

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Human sense of context, nuances vs machine powerfulness and lack of bias?

Topics & Methodology – Pirozhkova, Ricco, Van Schoor, Viegi (in progress...)





Policy tones & interest rates correlate: rates are endogenous! \Longrightarrow tones are endogenous!



Tones and Fundamentals

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- Tone/Rates need to be **structurally** decomposed into
 - structural shocks
 - MP shocks & information/forward guidance at different horizons
 - communications shocks, etc...

Two Identifications:

• **Long-run**: a tone shock does not have long-run effects on GDP growth (Blanchard-Quah)

• **Sign restrictions**: a tone shock (hawkish) reduces GDP growth during the first three months, but is agnostic on inflation expectations

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Many shocks in the economy...

Many omitted variables: interest rates, exchange rates, stock markets, ...

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$\textbf{communication} \Longrightarrow \textbf{news} \Longrightarrow \textbf{surprises} \Longrightarrow \textbf{structural shocks} \Longrightarrow \textbf{outcomes}$





• It is also a representation of any ex-post 'linguistic analysis' of policy texts



- What do CBs talk about?
- How frequently do topics changes?



- What is the 'coding'/language of the message?
- Is the coding stable? Chair/president specific?
- Do major changes in the 'coding' corresponds to regime shifts?
- Is the coding CB-specific?



- How noisy/blurry is the 'channel'
- Endogenous attention allocation?
- Do media provide a distort/biased channel?



- What do agent understand?
- What are 'surprises' w.r.t. their information set?
- Are agents different consumers, professional forecasters, market participants?
- Dynamics in disagreement due to more prices/less precise signals?



- How does CB's communication map into agents' surprises?
- How do agents act upon them?
- Aggregate outcomes?
- ...