

# Inflation Targeting: The New Zealand Experience and Some Lessons

Inflation Targeting Conference
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## What is Inflation Targeting?

• What does it aim for?

• How does it work?

• What can it achieve?

# How has Inflation Targeting Happened?

Diffusion of this technology

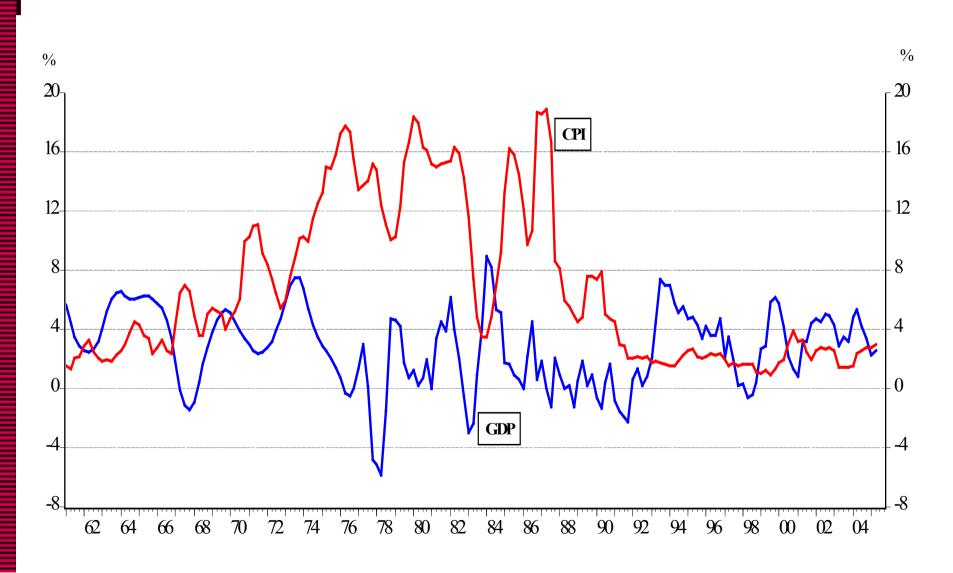
Turkey adopts Inflation Targeting

### The New Zealand Experience

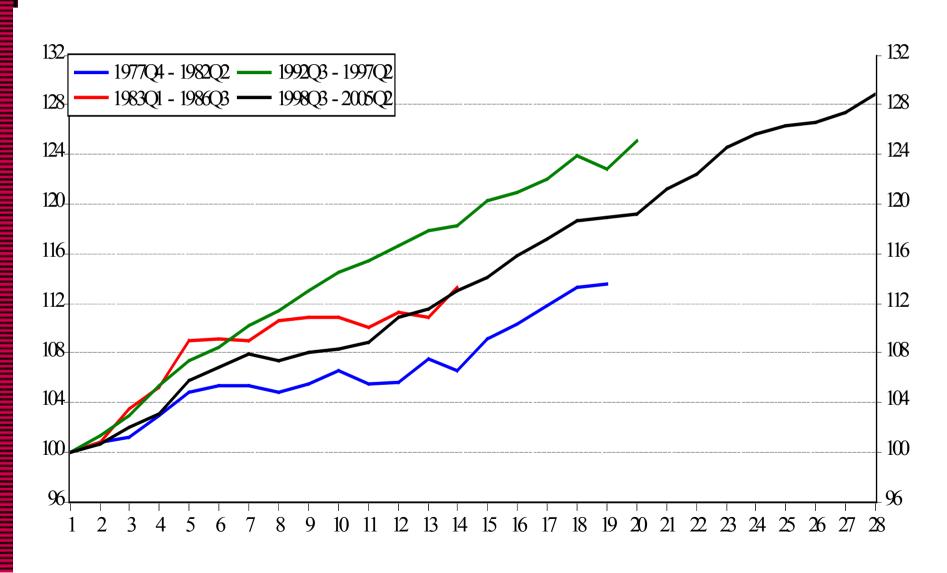
• New Zealand economic reform programme

• Economic performance

## Improved Growth and Inflation Performance



## Improved Stability: Economic Expansions - trough to peak



#### Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act

• Origins of the reforms

• Objectives of the Act

• Responsibilities of the Reserve Bank

Accountabilities

### Policy Targets Agreement

Goal of monetary policy

• Section 2: inflation outcomes

• Section 4(b): volatility trade-off

#### The Reserve Bank and its Audiences

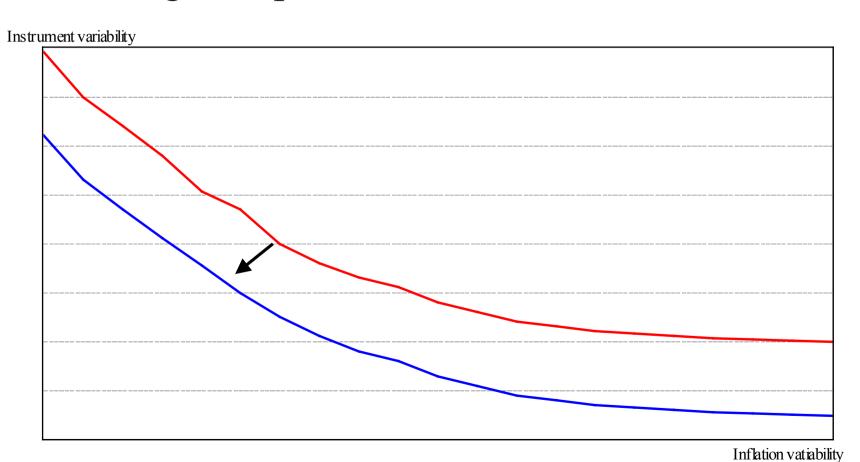
Transparency of actions

Communication of monetary policy

Monitoring of performance

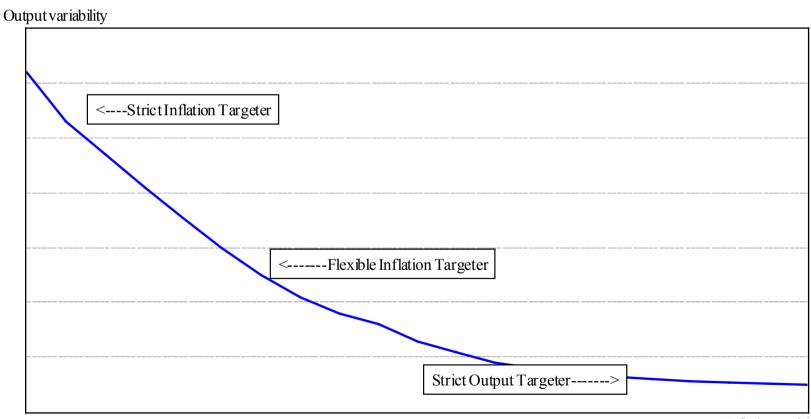
## Evolving Inflation Targeting - I

• Learning best practice



## Evolving Inflation Targeting - II

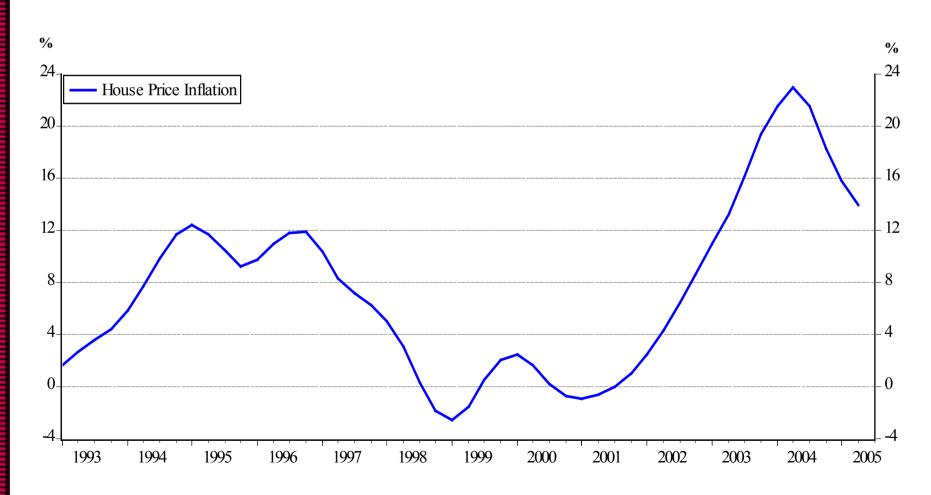
Moving to flexible inflation targeting



Inflation variability

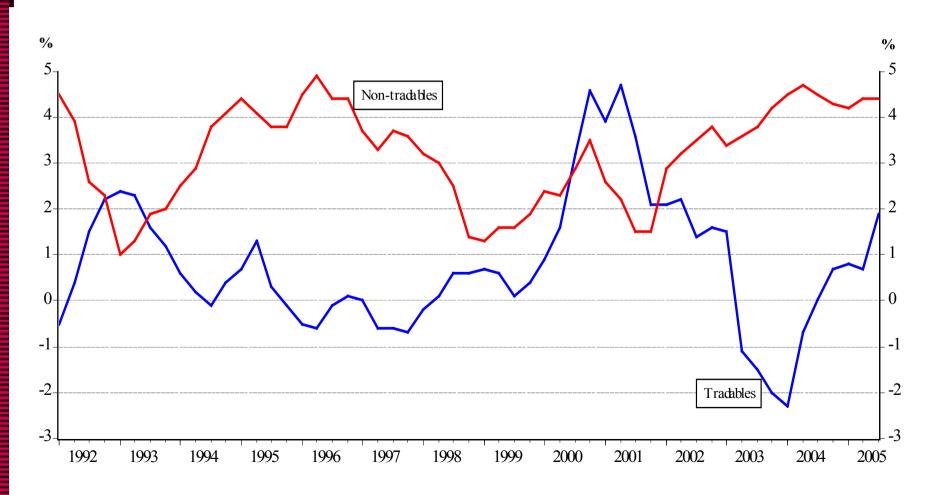
## Evolving Inflation Targeting - III

• Dealing with asset price inflation



## Evolving Inflation Targeting - IV

• Price stabilisation in an open economy



## Impact of Inflation Targeting in New Zealand

• Effects on inflation and economic performance

Some unique New Zealand features

# Learning from New Zealand Experience - I

• Inflation targeting is not highly sophisticated

Monetary policy needs appropriate support

Policy can only target inflation

# Learning from New Zealand Experience - II

• Independence is important but has a price tag

• Inflation targeting needs to evolve within a framework

 Monetary policy and credibility are interwoven

End of presentation