The Macroeconomic Model Comparison Initiative (MMCI) **Origin, First Steps and Outlook**

Motivation

Quantitative macroeconomic models play an important role in informing policy makers about the consequences of monetary, fiscal and macro-prudential policies. However, systematic model comparison is rarely done and replication is hindered due to the lack in methods and norms. By creating a platform which simplifies replication and promotes model comparison, the search for robust policy rules shall be facilitated. Against this background, macroeconomists will be in a stronger position to inform policy makers about policy strategies which are robust to model uncertainty.

About the Initiative

The Macroeconomic Model Comparison Initiative (MMCI) is a joint project of the Hoover Institution at Stanford University and the Institute for Monetary and Financial Stability (IMFS) at Goethe University Frankfurt. Financial support is granted by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation.

The CEPR Network on Macroeconomic Modeling and Model Comparison (MMCN) is part of the MMCI and aims at promoting collaboration among interested researchers in academia and policy institutions.

Goals

The project's goal is to change how research on structural macroeconomic modeling for monetary, fiscal and macro-prudential policy analysis is conducted by:

• Making research more reproducable:

- Motivate researchers to integrate relevant new models into the Macroeconomic Model Data Base (MMB), a public archive (render it self-expanding) – Inform about reproducability problems
- Making it more comparative in nature: - Re-coding of MMB to utilize only opensource scientific software
- Increasing collaboration:

- Building an interactive online-platform - Creating a network of researchers interested in systematic model comparison to contribute to policy applications

New Release of the Macroeconomic Model Data Base: MMB 2.2

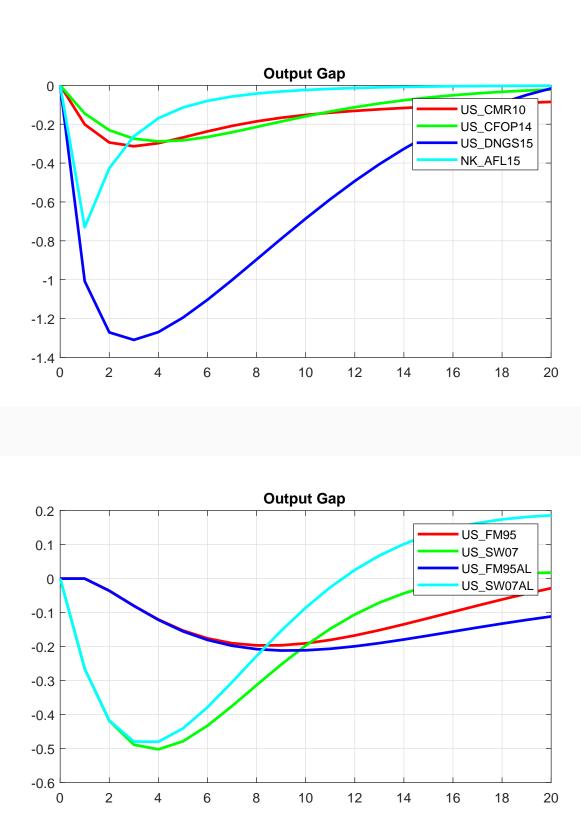
The interface for MMB 2.2 is easy and efficient to operate. The user can set key simulation parameters to compute and compare important model and policy characteristics. The new interface is also flexible (allows the user to go back or to load previous choices) and informative (backed up with easily accessed model and policy rules descriptions and guides).

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Policy analysis and comparison of new models with MMB 2.2

Under the one policy rule, many models feature, one can conduct model comparison and analysis for a particular monetary policy rule. An example is given in the figure on the right, depicting the responses of the output gap and annual inflation to a monetary policy shock in several estimated US models and a calibrated New Keynesian model, under the Christiano, Motto, Rostagno (2014) monetary policy rule.

Selecting models featuring adaptive *learning* (AL) in expectation formation under this option, one can choose a value of constant gain as well as an arbitrary subset of variables which agents would use for forecasting forward-

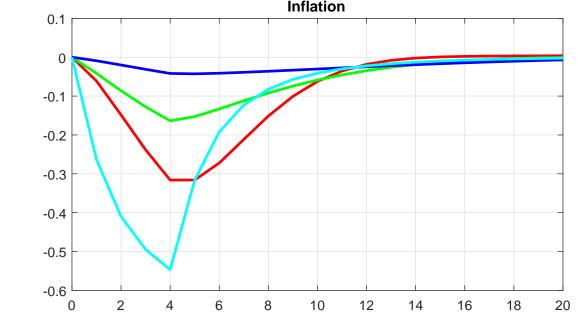


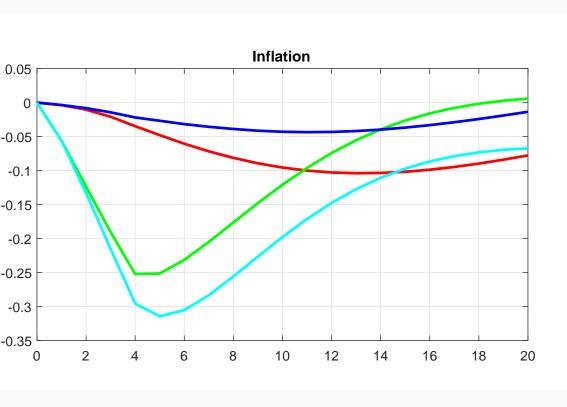
looking variables. Plotting these AL-models together with the rational expectations counterparts allows for direct comparison and analysis of the gain coming from learning.

Another possibility is to focus on one model and run multiple simulations with different monetary policy rules. The one model, many policy rules option can be applied to both, rational expectations and adaptive learning models.

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IRF Mon. Pol. Shock: CMR rule





In comparison to version 2.1, MMB 2.2 includes an enlarged amount of models:

In Numbers

The MMB2.2 features an extended menu of:

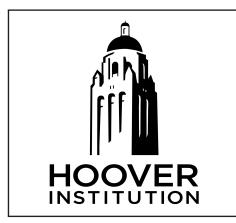
- One model, many policy rules
- Estimated US models (34) - Estimated Euro Area models (11)
- Monetary policy rules to choose from:

In addition, MMB offers the possibility for studying individual models in detail under their modelspecific rules and shocks.

Future Steps

The MMCI has several ideas which are intended to be implemented in the near future:

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What is new?

• Twelve new models which comprise more detailed modeling of the financial sector, fiscal policy or labor market frictions

• Eleven adaptive learning models and several adaptive learning versions of respective rational expectations counterparts

• Exercises to perform:

- One policy rule, many models

• Models to choose from:

- Calibrated models (22)
- Calibrated or estimated multi-country models (8)
- Estimated other country models (6)
- Models with adaptive learning (11)
- Common policy rules (9)
- User-specified policy rule
- Model-specific policy rule

• Including more models with detailed modeling of banking and/or fiscal sector

• Involving decision rules based on behavioraleconomics

• Making the MMB available on a new MMCIwebsite with direct access to the MMB inter-

• Expanding the CEPR research network (by regular conferences)

• Promoting the PhD seminar on macroeconomic modeling