Record Nr. UNINA9910463590003321 Autore Stehn Sven Jari Titolo Strategic interactions between an independent central bank and a myopic government with government debt // Sven Jari Stehn and David Vines [Washington, District of Columbia]:,: International Monetary Fund,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2008 ©2008 **ISBN** 1-4623-3158-0 9786612841156 1-282-84115-7 1-4519-8526-6 1-4518-7022-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (40 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers IMF working paper; ; WP/08/164 Altri autori (Persone) VinesDavid 336.39 Disciplina Soggetti Expenditures, Public - Econometric models Fiscal policy - Econometric models Banks and banking, Central - Econometric models Debts, Public - Econometric models Monetary policy - Econometric models Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Contents; I. Introduction; II. The Model; A. Consumers; B. Price Setting; C. Aggregate Demand and Fiscal Policy; D. The System; E. Social Welfare; F. Policy Objectives; G. Calibration; III. Solving for Optimal Policy; A. Cooperative Policy; B. Non-Cooperative Policy under Discretion; Tables; 1. Optimal policy simulations for a transitory costpush shock; IV.Optimal Policy when Lump-Sum Taxes are Available; A. Cooperative Policy; 1. Commitment; Figures; 1. Dynamic responses to a transitory cost-push shock under optimal policy. .; 2. Discretion

We analyse optimal discretionary games between a benevolent central

Sommario/riassunto

bank and a myopic government in a New Keynesian model. First, when lump-sum taxes are available and public debt is absent, we show that a Nash game results in too much government spending and excessively high interest rates, while fiscal leadership reinstates the cooperative outcome under discretion. Second, we show that this familiar result breaks down when lump-sum taxes are unavailable. With government debt, the Nash equilibrium still entails too much public spending but leads to lower interest rates than the cooperative po