

The MAKRO model

Peter Stephensen, DREAM MAKRO seminar, 6th of December 2017

MAKRO

- Large-scale macroeconomic model for Denmark
- Developed for the Danish ministries of finance and economic affairs
- Project: spring 2017- spring 2020
- Developed by new model group under the auspices of the Danish research institute DREAM



MAKRO

- Combines short- and long term projections
- Assess the medium term budgetary outlook and the sustainability of fiscal policy
- Policy analysis



For this we need:

- 1. A high quality baseline
- 2. The ability to assess the effects of alternative policies and assumptions



High Quality Baseline

- Public revenues (taxes under current policy)
- Public expenditures (demography, health)
- Overlapping generations (OLG)
- Labor supply
- Productivity
- Foreign demand
- Closure of gaps (medium run behavior)
- Structural development (long run)
- Not Steady State (Dynamic Calibration)

Short run behavior

Firms

- Sticky prices (Calvo)
- Costs of installation
- Financial Intermediation (a bank)
- Finansial accelerator

Labor marked

Sticky wages (seach- and matching labor marked)



Short run behavior

Households

- Habit formation
- Rule-of-thumb consumers
- Credit rationing
- Financial Intermediation (a bank)

Other

- Alternative expectations
- Sticky export



Modeling behavior

- Forward looking? People are typically forward looking based on backward looking analysis
- Rational? People try to be rational (behavioral economics)
- Representative agent? Peoples are different!



Expectations

- Proto-type-model:
 - 1. No uncertainty (not a DSGE-model)
 - High Quality Baseline (non-steady-state)
 - Robust and easily expandable model
 - Not important in many DSGE's
 - When is it important? (please tell us we might fix it)
 - 2. Perfect foresight households and firms (not a SEM-model)
 - Easy to understand, test and compare
 - 3. Hand-to-mouth households



Expectations

- Alternative expectations
 - 1. Static or Adaptive
 - 2. VAR (FRB/US)
 - 3. Sticky information (Mankiw & Reis, 2001)
 - 4. Hyperbolic discounting (Laibson, 1997)
 - 5. Bounded rationality (Gabaix, 2016)
 - 6. Optimistic or pessimistic non-modelconsistent expectations



Hybrid: DSGE/SEM

- DSGE: Dynamic Stocastic General Equlibrium model
 - Rational agents that optimize under uncertainty
 - 2. System estimation
- SEM: Structural Econometric Model
 - 1. No uncertainty
 - 2. Not stringent microfoundation
 - 3. Single equation estimations



Hybrid: DSGE/SEM

MAKRO:

1. No uncertainty, forward looking, representative agents

2. Estimation:

- Small SVARs (and Local Projections)
- Kalman filters (estimation of CES-parameters)
- Single equation estimations if needed



Thank you!

