Disinflation in Poland 1990-2004

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Disinflation in Poland 1990-2003

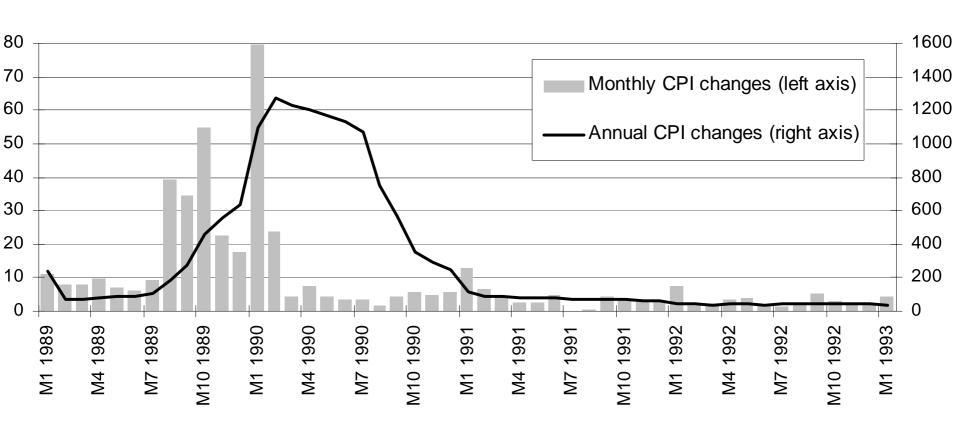
- 1 Shock Therapy 1990
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- 5 Inflation Targets and Core Inflation
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Shock Therapy

Balcerowicz Plan (introduced in 1990 in near-hyperinflation environment)

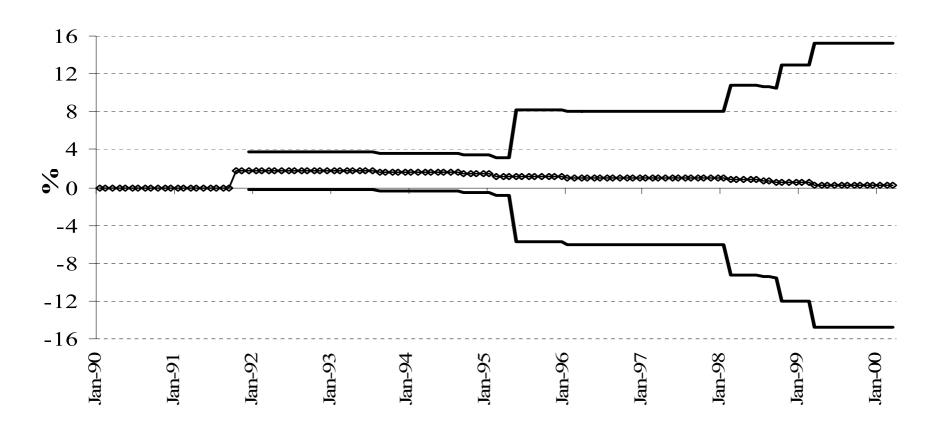
- Reduction of subsidies, liberalization, income policy
- Positive real interest,
- The key role of the exchange rate: unification, internal convertibility, devaluation and freezing for 3 months
- 1 billion USD fund established in support for the zloty

Inflation in Poland 1989-1993



Nominal Exchange Rate Management:

- 1) Frozen ER Jan 90-Sep 91 (devaluation in May 91)
- 2) Crawling Peg (with mini- devaluations) Oct 1991- Mar 2000
- 3) Floating ER since April 2000



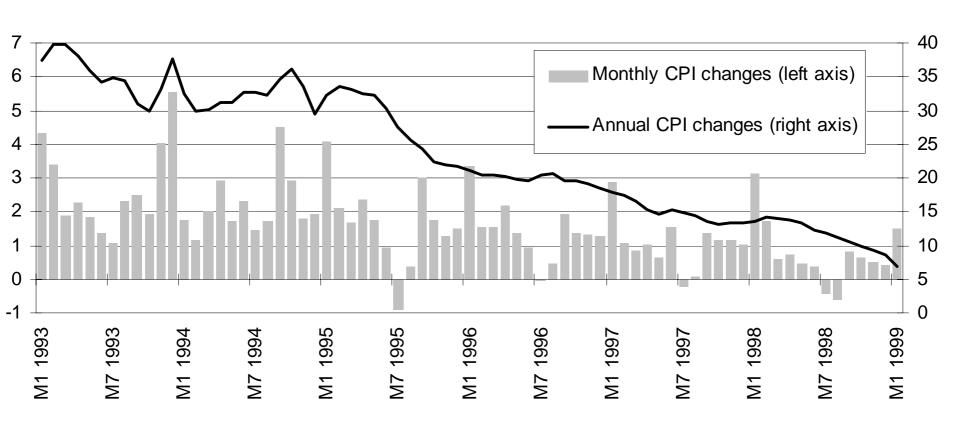
Monetary Policy 1992-1993

- Administrative instruments:
 - -credit ceilings,
 - -reserve requirement
- Insufficient control of market interest rates
- Problems with controlling inflation and money supply

Eclectic Monetary Policy 1993-1998

- Increased use of market instruments (e.g. OMO)
- Targeting Money & controlling ER
- Problems with controlling Money massive capital inflows

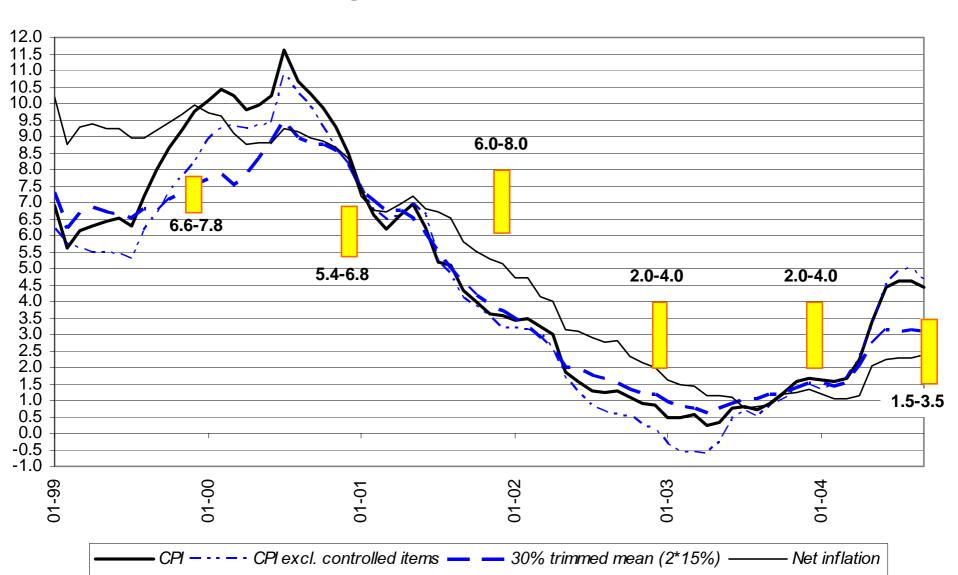
Inflation in Poland 1993-1998



Change of regime in late 1998

- Monetary Policy Council (1998)
- MPC accounces switch to Direct Inflation Targeting (from 1999):
- No official intermediate targets
- Special role of inflation forecasts
- Greater transparency (Inflation Reports)
- Use of core inflation: currently 5 measures:
- 1) 'net' inflation; 2) inf. excl. controlled prices;
- 3) 15% trimmed mean; 4) infl. excl. most volatile items;
- 5) inf. excl. most volatile items and fuel.

Inflation, core inflation and inflation targets 1999-2004



Monetary Policy excercised by MPC

- Monetary Policy Council meets once a month for 2 days
- The MPC analyzes the perspectives of meeting the inflation target and discusses:
- inflation forecasts (NBP + commercial banks + institutes)
- inflation perspectives, in particular domestic demand (consumption, accumulation) and supply (GDP, labor market, privatization), external factors (foreign trade, foreign prices)
- money supply
- indices of monetary conditions/restrictiveness (MCI)
- transmission mechanism of monetary policy

Evolution of CPI basket structure

