# Should Fiscal Policy be Set by Politicians?

## E. Maskin Harvard University

Jean Monnet Lecture European Central Bank Frankfurt September 29, 2016

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  - that's better than any other region of the world except North America

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  - recent recessions in Europe likely much worse without the Bank

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- no corresponding centralization of *fiscal* policy (taxation, public spending, debt)

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  - when got into debt trouble couldn't devalue currency

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- but fair to say that fiscal policy still far less consolidated than monetary policy

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- that is, power to set fiscal parameters taken out of politicians' hands and given to technocrats

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- but first let me try to justify it informally

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  - officials are *unaccountable* cannot be thrown out of office by public

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- good reasons for that

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J. Schumpeter: "The private citizen expends less disciplined effort on mastering a political problem than he expends on a game of bridge"

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## What induces public officials to act on behalf of public?

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  - official may have objective different from social welfare (noncongruence)

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- (2) allows public to "weed out" official whose interests shown to be noncongruent with theirs

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    - effects are *delayed*

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    - e.g. Obama stimulus plan in 2009 was not judged "success" by most economists until 3 or 4 years later

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- not a problem that President Obama faced when deciding on stimulus plan

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    - need not be same in periods 1 and 2

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  - reflects ability of nominator to screen officials

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where

 $U_i$  = payoff from period *i* decision (*G* or 0)

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- if official unaccountable, remains in office for second period

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- this is formal justification for unaccountability in *technical fiscal policy*

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- Answer: these depend on public's *preferences* about redistribution and public goods
  - *not* a purely technical decision
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  - but this won't happen automatically