



## PSE Macro Days 2022

### September 15-16, 2022

#### Call for Papers – Deadline June 30<sup>th</sup>

The [Macroeconomic Risk](#) and [International Macroeconomics](#) Chairs at Paris School of Economics are pleased to announce the 2022 edition of the PSE Macro Days on the topic:

#### **The Great Reflation? Policy, Expectations and Asset Prices after Take-Off**

Inflation in most advanced economies has risen to levels unprecedented for at least two decades. Central banks around the world have started to announce rapid moves towards policy normalization and increased interest rates. This conference tries to understand the causes of the inflation take-off, and discusses the resulting challenges for macroeconomic theory and policy. The organizers invite submissions of papers and extended abstracts on topics including, but not limited to:

- Inflation surprises and inflation expectations
- Optimal policy responses to the inflation increase
- Monetary policy: New or old normal after the end of quantitative easing?
- Monetary-policy risks for asset prices
- The effect of monetary normalization on household inequality and balance sheets
- The role of firm pricing and markups for the inflation lift-off

The conference is planned as an in-person event in Paris. The organizers can cover travel and accommodation expenses for the presenter of accepted papers and discussants. To submit, please send a pdf of your paper at the following email address: [macro@psemail.eu](mailto:macro@psemail.eu)

The deadline for submissions is **June 30th**. Decisions will be made by **July 10th**.

#### **Keynote speakers:**

- **Klaus Adam (University of Mannheim)**
- **Lucrezia Reichlin (London Business School)**

#### **Organizers:**

Juan Carluccio (Banque de France)

Tobias Broer (Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne University and Paris School of Economics)

Axelle Ferriere (CNRS and Paris School of Economics)

Francesco Pappadà (Banque de France and Paris School of Economics)

Gilles Saint-Paul (École normale supérieure - PSL and Paris School of Economics)