

**UNIVERSITY OF KWAZULU-NATAL**

**AN ANALYSIS OF PERSPECTIVES ON INFLATION  
TARGETING IN SOUTH AFRICA**

**By**

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## **Declaration**

I, Vukani Patrick Ndaba, declare that this research report is my own unaided work, except as indicated in the acknowledgement section and references. It has not been submitted before, in whole or in part for any degree or examination at any other university.

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Vukani Patrick Ndaba

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Glory be to God because, he is worthy to be praised all times.

## **ABSTRACT**

This study analyses various perspectives on inflation targeting as a monetary policy framework in South Africa. The study uses semi-structured interviews with participants who represent the perspectives of trade unions, SARB, and academics amongst others. All the interviews were recorded on audio tape to ensure accuracy and effective data collection. The interviews of all participants were analyzed to establish degrees of similarities and differences amongst them.

The study also looks at the relationship between inflation and interest rates. The use of interest rates as a tool to curb inflation is also discussed, as is the effect of the exchange rate on inflation. The Philips Curve Theory and the Fisher Hypothesis provide empirical evidence to support inflation targeting. Moreover, the perspective raised by the ANC Alliance partners were that an inflation band of 3% - 6% is too narrow, too low and hampers economic growth.

Then Analysis suggests a significant policy shift away from inflation targeting after the 2009 elections, as a result of dissatisfaction from the Alliance partners of the ruling party. The main objective of this study is to solicit perspectives on inflation targeting from various political parties, trade unions, businesses, the SARB and academics, as well as investigate case studies from other countries. An underlying task of this study is to predict what South Africans should expect from a Zuma Government with regard to monetary policy.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title Page .....	i
Declaration.....	ii
Acknowledgements .....	iii
Abstract.....	iv
Table of contents .....	v
List of figures.....	viii
List of tables.....	ix
<b>CHAPTER ONE - INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Context of the study.....	1
1.2 Objectives and methodology of the study.....	3
1.3 Document structure.....	4
<b>CHAPTER TWO - LITERATURE REVIEW .....</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Introduction .....	5
2.2 The rationale for inflation targeting.....	6
2.3 What is inflation targeting?.....	6
2.4 Inflation targeting regimes .....	9
2.4.1 Full-fledged inflation targeting (FFIT) .....	9
2.4.2 Eclectic inflation targeting (EIT).....	10
2.4.3 Inflation targeting elite (ETL) .....	10
2.5 The implementation of inflation targeting .....	10
2.5.1 The determination and announcement of the target.....	10
2.5.2 The definition of the target variable.....	11
2.5.3 Setting the target .....	11
2.5.4 The decision-making process.....	12
2.6 Inflation targeting in the industrialized countries.....	14
2.7 Inflation targeting in emerging-markets .....	14
2.8. Fisher effect.....	17
2.8.1 The effect of the short term interest rates.....	18
2.8.2. The long term interest rate.....	21
2.9 Phillips curve.....	22
2.10 The effect of exchange rate on inflation targeting.....	24
2.11 The transparency and accountability of monetary policy .....	25
2.12 “Escape clauses” or “explanation clauses” .....	25
2.13 Concluding remarks .....	26

<b>CHAPTER THREE - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY .....</b>	28
3.1 Introduction .....	28
3.2 Qualitative and quantitative research.....	29
3.3 Data collection.....	30
3.4 Qualitative content analysis .....	31
3.5. Semi-structured interviews.....	32
3.6. Research instrument design.....	32
3.8. Sample size and group .....	33
3.9 Shortcomings and sources of error.....	34
3.10 Conclusion.....	35
<b>CHAPTER FOUR - PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.....</b>	36
4.1 Introduction .....	36
4.2 Sample profile .....	37
4.3 Presentation of results.....	38
4.4 Discussion of results .....	51
4.4.1. The understanding of inflation targeting.....	51
4.4.2. Is inflation targeting appropriate for South Africa .....	52
4.4.3 Interest rate as a mechanism to fight inflation.....	52
4.4.4. Economic growth and price stability .....	53
4.4.5. Inflation targeting range .....	54
4.4.6. Financial market reaction to a 6% to 10% target range .....	55
4.4.7. The position of the tripartite Alliance with the regard to inflation targeting ..	55
4.4.8. Should SA follow the example of South Korea?.....	56
4.4.9 International investors.....	56
4.4.10. The desired inflation range for South Africa.....	57
4.4.11. South African Reserve Bank experiencing pressure from political head.....	58
4.4.12. New government will come to power in 2009.....	58
4.4.13. The impact of the exchange rate on the inflation targeting .....	59
4.5. Conclusions .....	59
<b>CHAPTER FIVE - CONCLUSION .....</b>	62
5.1 Summary of findings .....	62
5.2 Conclusion.....	67
5.3 Limitation and future research. ....	70
Reference.....	72

Appendix A.....	76
Appendix B.....	77

## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 2.1 Consumer price inflation: CPIX and CPI .....	13
Figure 2.2 From interest rates to inflation .....	19
Figure 2.3 Summary of the economic impact of higher interest rates. ....	20
Figure 2.4 Monetary transmission mechanisms.....	21
Figure 2.5 Phillip's curve in the short run.....	23
Figure 2.6 Phillip's curve with the output and income .....	24
Figure 3.1 Basic proceeding of quality content analysis.....	32

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Contribution to CPIX.....	13
Table 2.2 Inflation targeting adoption dates and targets for emerging market.....	16
Table 2.3 Real long term interest rates.....	22
Table 3.1 List of interviewees.....	34
Table 4.1 List of interviewees.....	37
Table 4.2 Response to question 1 .....	39
Table 4.3 Response to question 2.....	40
Table 4.4 Response to question 3.....	41
Table 4.5 Response to question 4.....	42
Table 4.6 Response to question 5.....	43
Table 4.7 Response to question 6.....	44
Table 4.8 Response to question 7.....	45
Table 4.9 Response to question 8.....	46
Table 4.10 Response to question 9.....	47
Table 4.11 Response to question 10.....	48
Table 4.12 Response to question 11 .....	49
Table 4.13 Response to question 12.....	50
Table 4.14 Response to question 13 .....	51