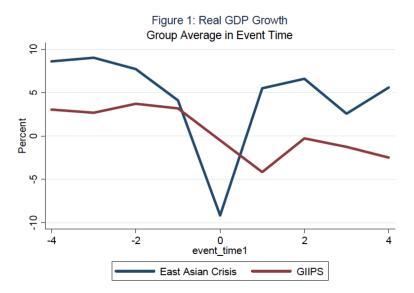
Discussion of Chari & Henry

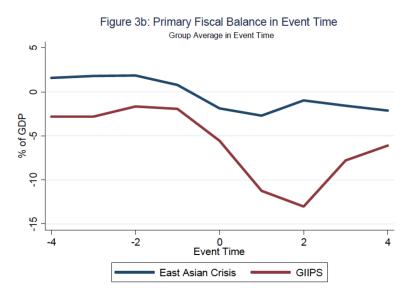
Ajay Shah http://www.mayin.org/ajayshah

March 13, 2014

PIIGS did worse than Asia in event time



There was a very different fiscal trajectory



The key challenge of the paper

- We just don't have identification.
- ▶ We can see correlations between fiscal variates and outcomes.
- ▶ But numerous other things could have been going on.

Numerous other things were going on

1. After 1997, the world economy was strong, and Asia could grow by exporting.

Numerous other things were going on

- 1. After 1997, the world economy was strong, and Asia could grow by exporting.
- 2. After 1997, Asia switched out of fixed exchange rates, and got big depreciations, which supported export-led growth.

Numerous other things were going on

- 1. After 1997, the world economy was strong, and Asia could grow by exporting.
- 2. After 1997, Asia switched out of fixed exchange rates, and got big depreciations, which supported export-led growth.
- 3. Asia has flexible labour markets. Europe is going into a spiral of unemployment \to loss of human capital \to unemployment for many individuals.

Differences in IMF advice

- ▶ In 1997, the IMF was in a mood to give neoclassical advice on fixing economic policy, and Asia took a lot of that advice.
- ► E.g. Korea sold its banking system to foreigners, radically transformed business groups, opened the capital account, freed up the exchange rate, and so on.
- In 2013, Olivier Blanchard advocates a judicious blend of exchange rate intervention, capital controls, macroprudential measures and monetary policy in order to pursue exchange rate objectives.
- Can we single out fiscal policy as the decisive factor?

A thought experiment

- Imagine if univariate analysis like this paper had been done focusing on a different treatment: privatisation.
- ► The IMF of 1997 pushed Asian countries into privatisation while the IMF of 2009 did not.

Is this question FUQed?

- ► The dataset that can answer these questions may be visible in 20 years.
- We will want to see many countries which got into crisis-like situations.
- ▶ Some got the old IMF medicine. E.g. India 1981, India 1991.
- Others got the kinder gentler IMF.
- Can we compare the treatment effects?

A first stage project

- ▶ Let's leave the kinder gentler IMF out: it is too soon to tell.
- Can we study countries that got into trouble, and some took IMF programs?
- That will give us causal effects of the old IMF.

Thank you.