Re-examining exchange rate regimes in Asia after the global financial crisis

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Questions



- Was there acute exchange rate inflexibility pre-Asian-crisis?
- After the Asian crisis, did Asia go right back to pre-crisis pegging?
 (Fear of Floating)
- In the years after the Asian crisis, has Asia embarked on a 'Bretton-Woods-II' world of USD pegging rooted in competitive exchange rate mercantalism?
- Has Asia shifted away from a USD focus towards either EUR or JPY in exchange rate pegging?
- Has the global financial crisis of 2008 led to modifications in the exchange rate regime in Asia?



Methodology



How might we approach these questions?

- A database of the de facto exchange rate regime
- Observe how exchange rate flexibility changed over the years.



Problems of measurement

- Some databases exist for the de facto exchange rate regime
- Identification of fixed and float is relatively easy.
- But how to quantify flexibility of intermediate regimes?
- 'The fine structure of pegged exchange rates'
- How to identify dates when flexibility changed?
 Need for sound statistical inference.



Old workhorse: the exchange rate regression

$$\begin{split} d\log\left(\frac{\mathrm{INR}}{\mathrm{CHF}}\right) &= \beta_1 + \beta_2 d\log\left(\frac{\mathrm{USD}}{\mathrm{CHF}}\right) + \beta_3 d\log\left(\frac{\mathrm{JPY}}{\mathrm{CHF}}\right) \\ &+ \beta_4 d\log\left(\frac{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{CHF}}\right) + \epsilon \end{split}$$

Interpretation:

- Hong Kong: $\beta_2 = 1$, $\beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$, $R^2 = 1$
- Floating rate: $R^2 \approx 0.4$



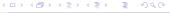
Recent advances

Zeileis, Shah, Patnaik, 2008:

- Extend the econometrics of structural change for OLS (Perron & Bai)
- An estimation strategy for identifying dates of structural breaks in the exchange rate regression
- Solution
 For each country, this yields:
 a set of dates, and
 a measure of the exchange rate flexibility then prevalent.

Example: Korea

Start	End	USD	DUR	GBP	JPY	σ_e^2	R^2
1991-01-11	1997-10-17	1.05	-0.04	-0.01	0.03	0.15	0.94
		22.28	-1.73	-0.55	1.79		
1997-10-24	1999-01-08	0.40	0.01	0.42	0.28	4.20	0.26
		1.18	0.08	1.03	2.35		
1999-01-15	2008-03-28	0.66	0.28	0.09	0.26	0.72	0.70
		16.87	3.25	1.96	8.25		
2008-04-04	2009-05-29	0.33	0.46	0.18	-0.26	4.10	0.25
		1.43	1.44	1.28	-1.54		

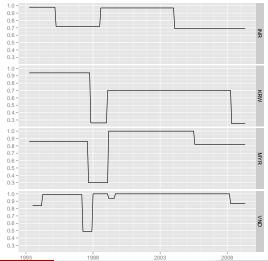


Example: India

Start	End	USD	DUR	GBP	JPY	σ_e^2	R^2
1991-01-11	1998-08-21	0.90	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.46	0.79
		11.43	-0.34	0.71	0.81		
1998-08-28	2004-03-19	1.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.97
		59.13	0.47	0.70	0.84		
2004-03-26	2009-05-29	0.70	0.31	0.13	0.00	0.65	0.70
		14.88	3.67	2.94	0.06		



The key idea: time-series of R^2 across structural change



Data resources

The 16 countries that we examine:

India	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	Nepal
Bangladesh	Bhutan	China	Taiwan
Hong Kong	Korea	Thailand	Vietnam
Malaysia	Singapore	Indonesia	Philippines

Weekly returns data on currencies, from 1/1/1991 to 31/5/2009 for most currencies, but starts at 1/1/1993 for some countries.



Estimation strategy

- For each country, apply the method of ZSP to identify break dates
- For each point in time, compute summary statistics across the countries of:

 R^2

USD coefficient

EUR coefficient

JPY coefficient.

Sootstrap inference for these summary statistics; use adjusted bootstrap percentible method.

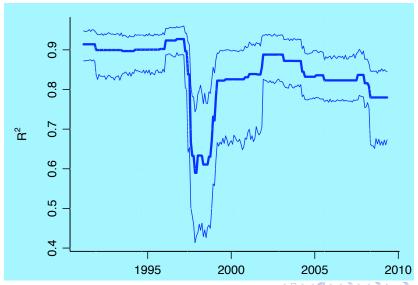
We will report location estimators for Asia; of course the stories for individual countries will vary.



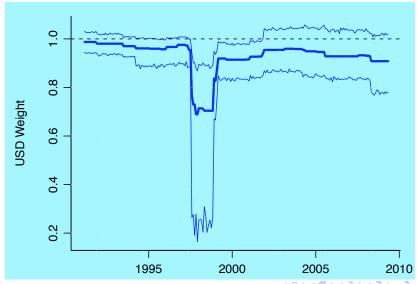
Results



Exchange rate flexibility

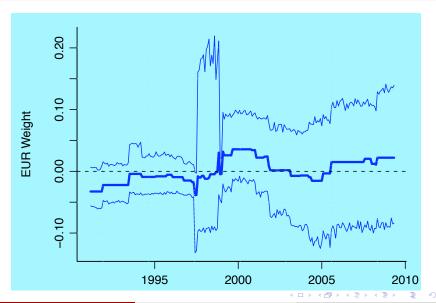


A shift away from USD pegging?

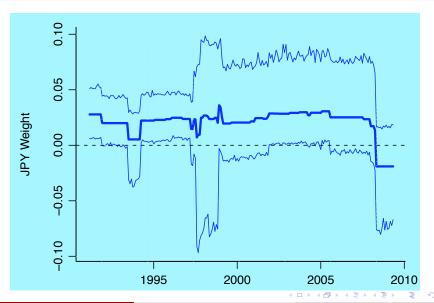




Rise of the Euro?



A nascent yen bloc?



Key findings

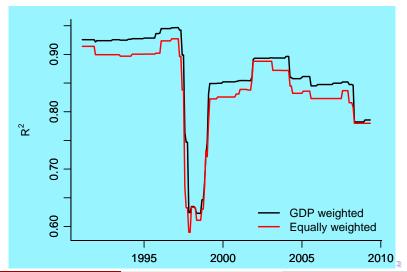
- Confirm acute incidence of USD pegging pre-Asian-Crisis
- After Asian crisis, Asia did return to high inflexibility (fear of floating), but not quite the pre-crisis situation.
- In the following years, there was a short period with acute inflexibility (Bretton-Woods-II).
- But after that, exchange rate flexibility has dropped a little. BW-II may have started subsiding.
- No shift away from USD: only greater flexibility about a de facto peg to the dollar.



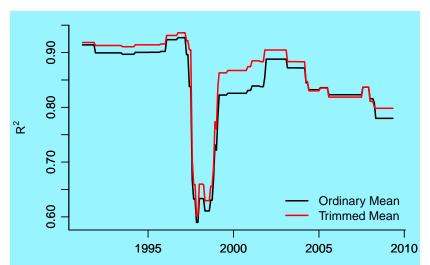
Robustness checks

- GDP weighted instead of equally weighted
- Alternative location estimators: trimmed mean
- On these results for the overall Asia also hold for ASEAN?

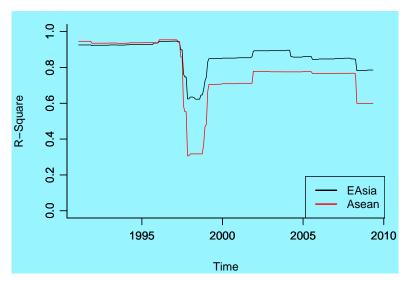
Exchange rate flexibility: equal weights vs. GDP weights



Exchange rate flexibility: trimmed mean vs. ordinary mean



Exchange rate flexibility: ASEAN vs. full Asia



Conclusion



• Was there acute exchange rate inflexibility pre-Asian-crisis?



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- After the Asian crisis, did Asia go right back to pre-crisis pegging?
 (Fear of Floating)

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 R

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 went back up to 0.821 right after the crisis, and to 0.888 in 2004.
- In the years after the Asian crisis, has Asia embarked on a BW2?

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 No. What has happened is greater flexibility with a primarily USD peg.



Thank you.

