#### The Global Dollar CYcle

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# The Paper & The Discussion

The paper:

- Nominal dollar effective exchange rate related to global financial conditons
- Financial panics, dollar funding squeeze, dollar appreciation
- Associated with poor real performance of emerging economies in aftermath
- Discusses policies to smooth the dollar cycle

The discussion:

- What do we know about the importance of markets in setting exchange rates
- New and old policy instruments

# Gross Positions Have Become Much Bigger

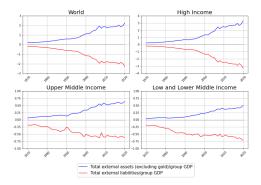


Figure 1: External asset and liability ratios to GDP across country groups, 1970-2020

- Currency composition of Assets and Liabilities is varied
- Dollar important in both A and L
- These are large currency portfolios!

### Who Intermediates These Portfolios?

- ► A shift in these portfolios is a large currency demand/supply imbalance
- ▶ Who absorbs the risk in the medium run? World financial institutions
- They demand compensation to absorb this risk
- This force an important determinant of exchange rates
- Dollar is central to this story:
  - ▶ Big in terms of global capital flows, even when US is not involved
  - Most financial institutions fund themselves in dollar
- > Paper takes the "financial determination of exchange rates" view
- Stresses that the dollar is crucial

### Some History of the Global Policy Consensus

A caricature of the traditional stance:

- Washington consensus: no capital controls, no foreign exchange intervention
- Ex-post interventions
- Devaluation is expansionary

Post 2007-08 a rethink of the policy framework. e.g. IMF policy:

- First, moved stance on capital controls
- Now moving on FX intervention
- Strong recognition of centrality and far reaching effect of the dollar
- Devaluation effect on the economy....it depends

## Some questions/suggestions for the authors as academics

- Asset markets are very correlated across the globe, risk premia are time varying, and the dollar is a safe currency
- To what extent is the dollar cycle a way to consolidate these facts? Or an independent phenomenon?
- The relationship with future economic growth is always tricky to assess. What are the channels? Are we sure the dollar is causing this?

## Some questions for the authors as policy markers

- New concepts have to be evaluated empirically
- Little or no hard evidence on the effectiveness of policies like FXI and capital controls
- In this sense policymakers still flying blind but implementing new policies
- Reasonable concern: tools introduce to mitigate dollar cycle, especially capital controls, could be prone to abuse
- How much should countries smooth the cycle and with which tools?



- ► A useful piece of work on the importance of the dollar
- Brings together a number of recent advances, provides new evidence
- Much remains to be done in this space