Discussion:

"Unveiling the Dance of Commodity Prices and the Global Financial Cycle" Luciana Juvenal and Ivan Petrella

Romain Houssa

University of Namur

 $2\mathrm{nd}\ \mathrm{ERSA/CEPR}$ Workshop on Macroeconomic Policy in Emerging Markets

Outline

Summary

② Comments-Discussions

Conclusion



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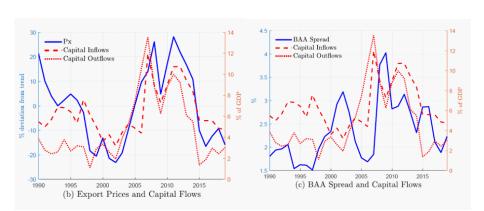


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Facts





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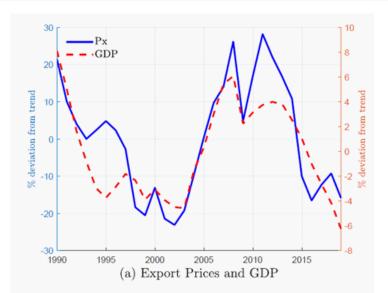
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 - Narrative shocks on commodities (agriculture, mining, energy)
 - Causal inference: global shocks explain co-movement in business cycle and capital flows in EMDE
- I like the paper a lot, congratulation!



GDP: great recession 2007-2009?





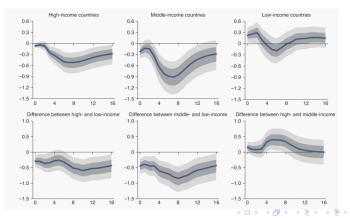
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- Alquist et al. (2020) is quoted but not much discussed
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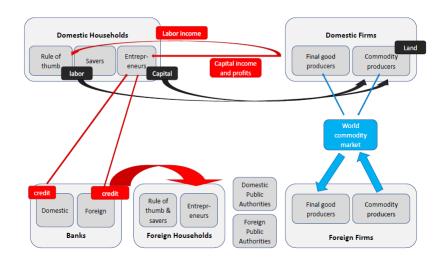
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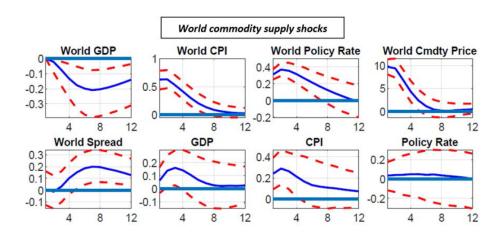
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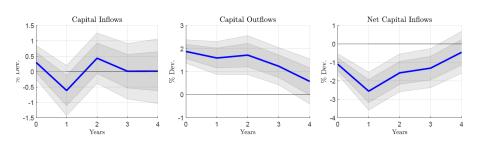
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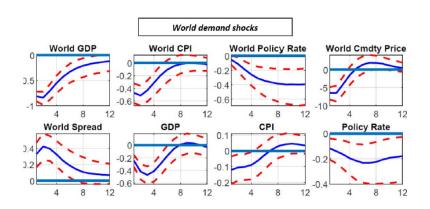
Impact of Global commodity shocks



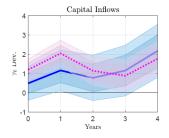
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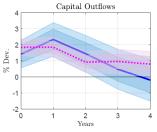


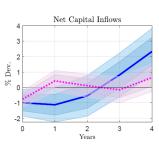
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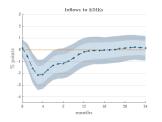
Impact of GFC on capital in EMDE

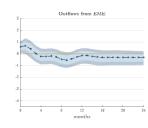




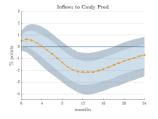


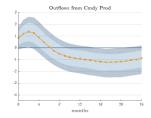
GFC on capital in EM (Miranda-Agrippino Rey, 2020)





(A) Note: Responses to a US monetary policy shock that raises the 1-year rate by 1% on impact. Median impulse response functions with 68% and 90% posterior credible sets. BVAR(12). 1991:01-2018:12.





(B) Note: Responses to a Chinese monetary policy contraction that raises the policy indicator by 1% on impact. Median impulse response functions with 68% and 90% posterior credible sets. BVAR(12). 1999:01-2018:12.

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 - The strength of exporters' response to world commodity price depends on the elasticity of substitution between productive factors (labor, capital and land)
 - A low elasticity of substitution (0.33) will limit exporters' response to world commodity price increase

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 Uncertainty

 16 / 17

Conclusion

- Great paper
- Interesting contribution
- Discuss more the results in a structural framework by characterizing the global dimension of the shocks