Comments on Berka and Devereux's What Determines European Real Exchange Rates?

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Summary

- Mostly an empirical characterization of European real exchange rates (RERs)
 - Also a theoretical model to rationalize key results
- Key: Valuable New Data Set
 - Prices, not indices, somewhat dis-aggregated
 - Many countries

Strong Results: 1

- Big Persistent differentials of RERs from PPP
 - These are absolute (not relative) PPP deviations
 - Bigger for flexible rate countries than fixers/EMU
 - Small EMU effect
 - Bigger for non-tradeables than tradeables

Strong Results: 2

- Strong Correlation of RERs with Real GDP ratios
 - Consistent with "Penn effect"/BS effect
 - 1% increase in relative GDP \rightarrow .4% appreciation
 - Sensible, since more dispersion in GDP p/c than prices
 - Quantitatively large explains half of individual RER variation
 - True across space and time: cross-section, time-series, panel (with FE)
- RERs positively correlated with relative nontradeable/tradeable price

Frustrating Paper to Discuss

- All Bases Covered
 - Nice horse-race between theories
- Very careful data work
 - Ex: Prostitution is non-tradeable
 - Different Statistical Metrics for Deviation Size
- Emphasis on Persuasion
 - Figures as well as regression tables
 - Lots of Sensitivity Analysis

Conventional Wisdom Ratified

- Ex: Deviations from PPP big, persistent
 - Many, notably Engel and co-authors
 - But debate exists
 - Crucini et al: PPP works well dis-aggregated
 - Imbs et al: PPP deviations have short half-lives (≈18 m)
 - Thus data confirmation of CW a serious contribution
- Striking Consistency of Results
 - Usually data delivers more nuanced/muddied results

Still ... Data Set not Perfect

Annual

Finer would be better, given PPP strikes back controversy

Aggregation

- Not very dis-aggregated; EIU is contrast
- All consumer prices, so non-traded distribution component non-trivial
- Thus no natural comparison (e.g., commodities where LOP holds well)

Span

- Some countries enter late
- 15 years not much, given PPP-deviation half lives

Suggestions, 1

- Add trade barriers to list of alternative hypotheses in Table 3
 - Measure a la Leamer deviations (gravity model)
 - Unlikely to change much
 - Also, most usual suspects (institutions) sluggish over 15 years (institutions)
- What about the cyclic properties?
 - Markups are cyclic; what about the RERs here?
 - One small (2001), one large (great recession) downturn

Suggestions, 2

- Can twist data to use price deviations in gravity model to take account of more characteristics bilaterally?
 - Parsley and Wei Limiting Currency Volatility to
 Stimulate Goods Market Integration: A Price Based
 Approach
- Would like overwhelming confirmation of Mussa fact at micro level
 - Real ≈ Nominal exchange rate volatility

Suggestions, 3

- More serious model evaluation
 - Data evaluation much more rigorous than that of model
 - But model may not be that important
- Eventually: Need to make progress on causes for RER/y correlation at micro-level
 - Need more structure, data on productivity, wages, demand, etc.

Small Suggestions

- Add both country and time FE (table 3)
 - Also time FE in Table 5
 - Probably little effect
- Use dynamic panel model?
- Scale ordinate on figures similarly
 - Especially figure 4

Bottom Line

- Valuable Contribution to the Agenda
- But Plenty Remains!
 - Critically: Why the "Penn effect"?
 - Would like reconciliation of where we stand
 - Many conflicting results demand "encompassing" explanation
 - Especially important given potential aggregation biases