

Discussion of:
*Monetary and Financial Policies in Emerging
Markets*

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2. Buildup of **FX reserves**
 - ▶ This paper: a theory to think about (1) and (2)
 - ▶ Flip perspective on dollarization: usually described as "**original sin**"
 - ▶ Here: equilibrium outcome of **portfolio choice** → **Insurance** motive by domestic lenders

Mechanism

Building block 1: collateral constraint with asset price

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pecuniary externality \rightarrow (multiple) self-fulfilling equilibria

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- ▶ Once again: pecuniary externality \rightarrow self-fulfilling equilibrium

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- ▶ Most interesting part!

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- ▶ Amplified multiplicity logic?

Policy

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 - ▶ Do **not** even lead to moral hazard
2. **Fiscally credible** (Why? FX holdings appreciate in a crisis)
 - ▶ Silent on the **allocative costs** of FX reserves

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- ▶ Ample evidence that FX interventions affect **ex. rates**. Do FX interventions affect **firms' portfolio** composition in the "right" direction?
- ▶ Need to look at **micro data** on firms' / households' balance-sheet.

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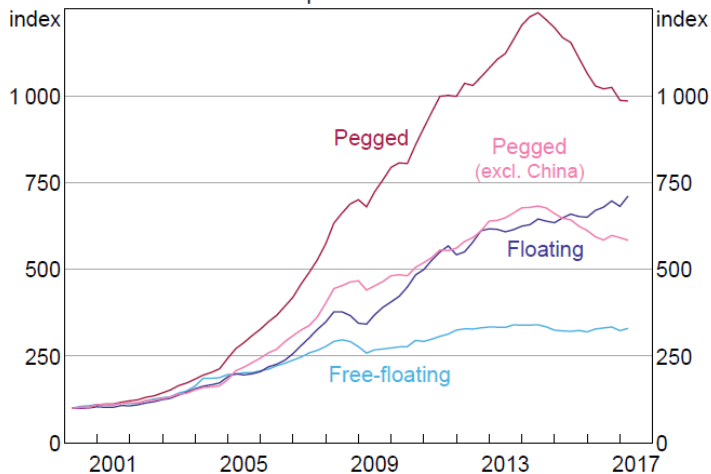
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- ▶ **Identification** problem: **un**anticipated vs anticipated FX interventions
 1. Unanticipated → Borrow from **high-frequency identification** methodology in monetary policy
 2. Anticipated?
 - ▶ Akin to analysis of effects of QE
 - ▶ How are FX interventions implemented? Anticipated interventions: risk of being **distortive**

How FX reserves vary across countries?

Foreign Currency Reserves

March quarter 2000 = 100



Sources: IMF; RBA

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3. Can eliminate **bad** equilibrium?
 - ▶ I guess YES.
 - ▶ Also optimal policy? Fixed or state contingent K controls?)

Conclusions

- ▶ Must-read!
- ▶ Optimal policy analysis: K controls vs FX interventions
- ▶ Monetary policy: a complement or a substitute?