

Discussion on “Rethinking the link between Exchange Rate and Inflation: Misperceptions and New Approaches”

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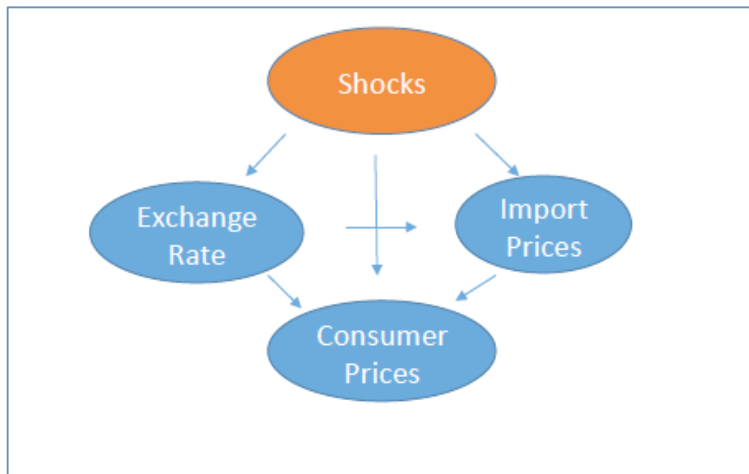
EABCN Forum

- Important question: how do exchange rate movements affects inflation?
- This is a relevant paper for the understanding of this link (exchange rate pass through).
- Measure of exchange rate pass-through for the UK varies over time: high during crises, low after; In general measures of pass-through vary over time and across countries.
- Analysis is conducted along two dimensions: econometric and model-based.

Standard Analysis



This paper:



- Challenges from the approach;
- Role of monetary policy
- Conclusions

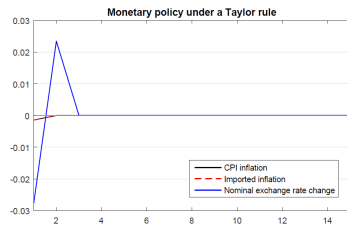
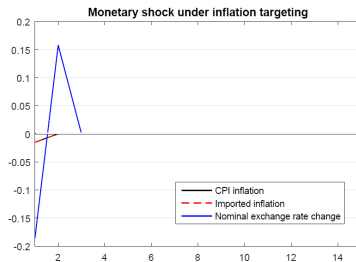
Challenges from the approach

- Implicit assumption is that you have a good model of exchange rate determination.
- Puzzles in exchange rate determination:
 - Forward discount puzzle and Engel's puzzle;
 - Consumption real exchange rate anomaly;
 - Real exchange rate persistence;
- Need of a good theory of exchange rate determination.
(theory determines transmission mechanism of shocks for given structure of the model)

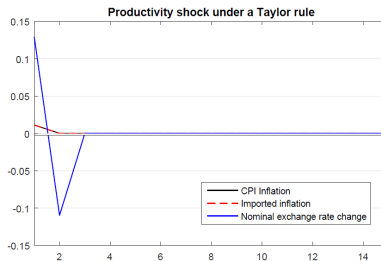
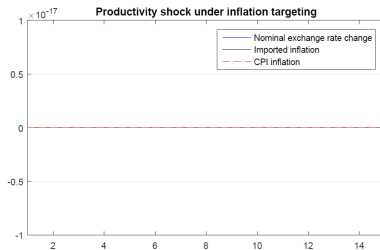
Challenges for this approach

- Focus on exchange rate determination based on interest rate rule (Benigno, G (2004) and Benigno, G and P. Benigno (2008)).
- Simpler version of the model used in the paper:
 - 2-country, 2-tradeable goods
 - pricing to market
 - complete markets
 - no persistence in the shocks.
- Changes interest rate rules: design of policy rules affect transmission of shocks.

Challenges for this approach



Challenges from the approach



- What do we learn from this?
 - Transmission of shocks is determined by monetary policy behavior;
 - Exchange rate and price dynamics is also affected by the design of monetary policy;
 - Identification strategy in the SVAR is conditional on monetary policy;

Challenges from the approach

- Why is it interesting to look at monetary (wicksellian) theory of exchange rate determination?
- ① Liquidity trap; (Cook and Devereux, 2013):
 - ① Cook and Devereux (2013): In a global liquidity trap, a negative demand shock lead to appreciation of relative prices Topsy-turvy behaviour of the exchange rate?
 - ② Role of unconventional monetary policy.
- ② Forward guidance;
 - ① Bank of England forward guidance: *“In particular, the MPC intends not to raise Bank Rate from its current level of 0.5% at least until the Labour Force Survey headline measure of the unemployment rate has fallen to a threshold of 7%, subject to the conditions below.”*

- Excellent work: interesting and stimulating!
- Interpretation might not be univocal: understanding exchange rate pass-through for the UK economy after the crisis could be conditional on monetary policy framework. The transmission mechanism of shocks and the determination of the exchange rate in a liquidity trap could be different than normal times.
- Disentangle different forces both in the theory and in the empirical part.