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Exchange Rate Volatility, Exports and Global Value Chains

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Outline

- Introduction
- Variables and Data
- Empirical Strategy
- Results
- Conclusion

Motivation

- A traditional criticism of flexible exchange rate regimes: exchange rate volatility reduce international trade.
 - Inducing uncertainty into international transactions
 - Reducing risk-averse firm's incentives to trade
- Does exchange rate volatility harm international trade?
 - Earlier studies show the impact is theoretically and empirically ambiguous.
 - Recent studies show the negative impact of the volatility on trade but the impact is small.(See survey in Auboin and Ruta, 2012)
- Growing GVCs
 - Become a dominant feature of world trade
 - Feenstra and Jensen (2009), Hummels, Ishii and Yi (2001).

Motivation —Emergence of Global Value Chains—



Note: Authors' calculation. The measure of participation to GVCs is following *Koopman* et al. (2010).

Research Question



Research Question:

Whether and how the development of Global Value Chains (GVCs) affect trade effect of exchange rate volatility?

Motivation

-Exchange Rate Volatility and Exports in 2012-



Note: For each quartile, the residuals of a real exports regression on a set of variables are regressed on the residuals of an exchange rate volatility regression on the same variables using data in 2012. Control variables are real GDP of importer and exporter, real bilateral exchange rate. Year effect and importer-exporter-sector effect are also included.

How do GVCs matter?

- Positive effect:
 - Offsetting effects of exchange rate changes (Ahmed *et al.*, 2015)
 - Deeper participation in GVCs and greater foreign contents ← Less affected by exchange rate volatility.
 - Stability of production network (Obashi, 2010)
 - Given GVC participation, it is not easy for firms to switch foreign suppliers or to find new buyers in response to exchange rate changes.

How do GVCs matter?

- Negative effect:
 - Trade costs, due to exchange rate uncertainty, may be more relevant in supply chain trade.
 - Hayakawa and Kimura (2009), Tang (2011) → Adverse effect of exchanger rate volatility is more likely to occur in intermediate goods trade.
- Positive or negative GVC effect?

– Depends on which effect is more dominant.

Related Literature

• Production sharing and transmission of exchange rate changes

	Amiti et al. (2014)	Ahmed et al.(2015)	Sato and Zhang (2016)
Approach	Model and Empirical	Static Panel model	Dynamic Panel model
Data	firm-product level Data	OECD-WTO TiVA database	YNU-GIO table
Sample Countries	Belgian	46	29
Sample Period	2000-2008	1996-2012	1997-2012
Trada	Exports	manufacturing exports	manufactoring exports
Irade		(Country-sector)	(Bilateral-sector)
Evolution Data	Exchange Rate Pass-	Exchange Rate Elasticity	Exchange Rate Volatility
Exchange Rate	though	(Real Effective Exchange Rate)	(Nominal Exchange Rate)
	import share	Participation to GVCs	Participation to GVCs
Production Sharing		(Koopman et al. ,2010)	(Koopman et al., 2010)
			(Wang, Wei and Zhu, 2013)
	High import	The rise in GVC participation	GVC participation reduce the
	shares and high market	reduces the REER elasticity of	negative impact of exchange
Main Results	shares have low	exports by 22 percent, on	rate volatility on manufacturing
	exchange rate pass-	average.	exports.
	through.		

What we did ?

- Re-examining trade effect of exchange rate volatility using recent bilateral and sectoral data.
 - Sample period: 1997-2012;
 - Coverage: 29 country;18 manufacturing sectors.
 - Trade data: YNU-IO table
- Bilateral nominal exchange rate volatility
 - 1 Policy Instrument that policy makers can directly affect.
 - (2) If using aggregated price data (e.g. CPI, WPI), we may have "aggregation bias" (see Byrne et al., 2008).
 - Sectoral price data is not available for all sample countries.

What we did ?

• Building two measures of bilateral production sharing to address the role of GVCs on the trade effect of the volatility

– First: Koopman et al. (2010)

- Second: Wang, Wei and Zhu(2013)
- Novelty
 - Directly investigate the role of GVCs on trade effect of exchange rate volatility.
 - Using measures of bilateral and sectoral production sharing.

Main findings

- Significantly negative effect of exchange rate volatility on exports.
 - Robust but small: One S.D. of the volatility reduce exports by around 0.3%

- GVC participation reduces negative impact of exchange rate volatility on exports.
 - by around 76%, on average.









Why YNU-GIO tables?

	YNU-GIO Table	OECD-TiVA database	WIOD
Countries	29	46	40
	(11 Asian countries)	(10 Asian countries)	(5 Asian countries)
Period	1997-2012(Annual)	1995, 2000, 2005, 2008,	1995-2011(Annual)
		2009	
sector	35	34	35
	(manufacturing, 18 sectors)	(manufacturing, 16 sectors)	(manufacturing, 14 sectors)

Gross Exports Decomposition



Source: Wang, Wei and Zhu(2013)

Gross Exports Decomposition

For	ward-linkage: $PGVC _ FL_{ijt}^{k} = \frac{FL_{ijt}^{k} + FL_{jit}^{k}}{Expt_{ijt}^{k} + Expt_{jit}^{k}}$					
T2	DVA in intermediate exports to the direct importer and is absorbed there					
T3	DVA in intermediate exports used by the direct importer to produce intermediate exports for production of third countries' domestic used final goods					
T4	DVA in Intermediate exports used by the direct importer producing final exports to third countries					
T5	T5 DVA in Intermediate exports used by the direct importer producing intermediate exports to third countries					
T6	Returned DVA in final goods imports -from the direct importer					
T7 T8 T9 Ba	$\begin{array}{c c} \hline \mathbf{T7} \\ \hline \mathbf{T8} \\ \hline \mathbf{T9} \end{array} \text{ Backward-linkage: } PGVC_BL_{ijt}^{k} = \frac{BL_{ijt}^{k} + BL_{jit}^{k}}{Expt_{ijt}^{k} + Expt_{jit}^{k}} \end{array}$					
T10	Double counted DVA used to produce intermediate exports					
T11	Direct importer's VA in source country's final goods exports					
T12	Direct importer's VA in source country's intermediate goods exports					
T13	13 Third countries' VA in final goods exports					
T14	Third countries' vA in intermediate goods exports					
T15	Direct importer's VA double counted in exports production					
T16	Third countries' VA double counted in exports production					

Source of trade data: YNU-GIO tables from 1997-2012, 29 countries, 18 manufacturing sectors.

Variables and data

- First measure: Method developed by Koopman *et al.* (2010)
 - GVC participation= *Forward linkage* + *Backward linkage*

$$PGVC_{ijt}^{k}(1) = \frac{FL_{ijt}^{k} + BL_{ijt}^{k} + FL_{jit}^{k} + BL_{jit}^{k}}{Expt_{ijt}^{k} + Expt_{jit}^{k}}$$

- *FL^k_{ijt}*: the value of inputs produced in country *i* embodied in sector k's gross export to country *j* that used in country *j* s exports;
- BL_{ijt}^k : the foreign content in country *i* sector *k*'s gross export to country *j*;

Variables and data

- Second measure: Method proposed by Wang, Wei and Zhu(2013)
 - Pure double counting terms only occur when there is back and forth trade of intermediate goods.

$$PGVC_{ijt}^{k}(2) = \frac{FDC_{ijt}^{k} + FDC_{jit}^{k}}{BL_{ijt}^{k} + BL_{jit}^{k}}$$

• *FDC*^{*k*}_{*ijt*}: Pure double counting of foreign value added in exporter *i* sector *k*'s gross exports to country j.

Variable and Data

- Exchange rate volatility:
 - Moving sample standard deviation of the log difference of the bilateral nominal exchange rate.
- To consider of timing issues, using five time windows:
- Data:
 - Exchange rate, CPI: IMF, International Financial Statistics, database
 - GDP: World Bank, World Development Indicators (WDI).

Variable and Data

Industry C	lassification	1	
YNU-GIO	ISIC.rev3	Industry Name	Description
Y03	15-16	Food	Food, Beverage, Tobabcoo
Y04	17-19	Textile	Textiles, Textile Products, Leather and Footwear
Y05	20	Wood	Wood Products(excl. furniture)
Y06	21-22	Paper	Paper, Paper Products, Printing and Publishing
Y07	23	Petroleum	Coke, Refined Petroleum Products, Nuclear Fuel
Y08	24	Chemical	Chemicals and Chemical Products
Y09	25	Rubber	Rubber and Plastics Products
Y10	26	Non-Metal	Non-metallic Mineral Products
Y11	27	Metals	Basic Metals
Y12	28	Fabricated M.	Fabricated Metal Products
Y13	29	General M.	Machinery and Equipment n.e.c.
Y14	30	Office M.	Office, Accounting and Computing Machinery
Y15	31	Electrical M.	Electrical Machinery and Apparatus n.e.c.
Y16	32	Communication	Communication Equipment and Apparatus
Y17	33	Optical I.	Medical, Precison and Optical Instruments
Y18	34	Motor	Motor Vehicles
Y19	35	Transport E.	Other Transport Equipment
Y20	36-37	Others	Other Manufacturing

Variable and Data

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev	P10	P50	P90
Log of Real Exports	211038	0.4547	0.7149	0.0015	0.1332	1.4127
Participation in GVCs (PGVC1)	211038	0.3532	0.1522	0.1832	0.3221	0.5832
Participation in GVCs (PGVC2)	211038	0.1654	0.1041	0.0576	0.1397	0.2959
Backward Linkage	211038	0.2022	0.1060	0.0956	0.1743	0.3511
Forward Linkage	211038	0.1510	0.0888	0.0687	0.1280	0.2581
Exchange Rate Volatility (One-Year)	211038	0.0574	0.2087	0.0000	0.0208	0.0494
Exchange Rate Volatility (Two-Year)	211038	0.0724	0.2039	0.0000	0.0237	0.0659
Exchange Rate Volatility (Three-Year)	211038	0.0835	0.1996	0.0000	0.0248	0.1550
Exchange Rate Volatility (Three-Year*)	211038	0.0820	0.1998	0.0000	0.0243	0.1453
Exchange Rate Volatility (Five-Year)	211038	0.1012	0.1917	0.0103	0.0276	0.3384

Empirical Strategy

• Dynamic Panel Model:

$$\ln Exp_{ijt}^{k} = \beta_{0} + \beta_{1} \ln Exp_{ijt-1}^{k} + \beta_{2}Vol_{ijt} + \beta_{3}Vol_{ijt} * PGVC_{ijt-1}^{k}$$
$$+ \beta_{4}PGVC_{ijt-1}^{k} + \delta'D_{ijt}^{k} + \eta_{ij}^{k} + u_{t} + \varepsilon_{ijt}^{k}$$

- $lnExp_{ijt}^k$: Real exports, deflated by CPI
- Vol_{ijt}^k : nominal exchange rate volatility
- $PGVC_{ijt-1}^{k}$: GVC participation
 - Lag 1 year: Control for endogeneity of PGVC
 - Two alternatives: 1 GVC participation in 1997, 2 period average of GVC participation
- D_{ijt}^k : other controls, real GDP of exporter and importer, bilateral real exchange rate
- Expected effect: $\beta_2 < 0$ and $\beta_3 < or > 0$.
- Estimator: Two-step system GMM estimator developed in Arellano and Bond (1991), Arellano and Bover(1995) and Blundell and Bond(1998)

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.00463**	-0.0139***	-0.0203***	-0.0207***	-0.0219***	-0.0322***	-0.0200***
	(0.00165)	(0.00331)	(0.00324)	(0.00337)	(0.00362)	(0.00338)	(0.00333)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation		0.0314***	1		0.0335***]	
in GVCs(PGVC1_t-1)		(0.00858)			(0.00918)		
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation			0.0509***]	0.0693***	
in GVCs(PGVC1_1997)			(0.00880)			(0.00878)	
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation				0.0467***	ן ז		0.0454***
in GVCs(PGVC1_mean)				(0.00809)			(0.00795)
Real Exchange Rate ×Participation in			•		-0.00182		
GVCs(PGVC1_t-1)					(0.00137)		
Real Exchange Rate ×Participation in						-0.00253	
GVCs(PGVC1_1997)						(0.00156)	
Real Exchange Rate ×Participation in							-0.00245
GVCs(PGVC1_mean)							(0.00136)
Real Exchange Rate					0.000259	0.000295	0.000431
C					(0.000510)	(0.000527)	(0.000524)
Participation in GVCs (PGVC1_t-1)		0.0441***			0.133***		
		(0.00896)			(0.00819)		
Threshold Value of GVCs $(-\beta_2/\beta_3)$		0.443	0.399	0.443	0.654	0.465	0.441

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.00934**	* -0.0123***	-0.0138***	-0.00880***	* -0.0121***	-0.0138***
	(0.00240)	(0.00222)	(0.00244)	(0.00243)	(0.00219)	(0.00241)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in GVCs(PGVC2_ <i>t</i> -1)	0.0323** (0.0114)			0.0284* (0.0112)		
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in GVCs(PGVC2_1997)		0.0540*** (0.00913)			0.0552*** (0.00879)	
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in GVCs(PGVC2_mean)			0.0603*** (0.0105)			0.0617*** (0.0103)
Real Exchange Rate ×Participation in GVCs(PGVC2_t-1)				-0.00647** (0.00229)		
Real Exchange Rate ×Participation in GVCs(PGVC2_1997)					-0.00537* (0.00223)	
Real Exchange Rate ×Participation in GVCs(PGVC2_mean)						-0.00505* (0.00211)
Real Exchange Rate				0.000647 (0.000416)	0.000391 (0.000389)	0.000464 (0.000419)
Participation in GVCs (PGVC2_t-1)	0.0353* (0.0150)			0.0366** (0.0139)		
Threshold Value of GVCs $(-\beta_2/\beta_3)$	0.289	0.228	0.229	0.310	0.219	0.224

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0141***	-0.0198***	-0.0210***	-0.0236***	-0.0185***	-0.0203***
	(0.00328)	(0.00316)	(0.00334)	(0.00353)	(0.00312)	(0.00327)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Backward	0.0181			0.0194		
Participation in GVCs_t-1	(0.0163)			(0.0154)		
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Forward	0.0511**			0.0592***		
Participation in GVCs_t-1	(0.0179)			(0.0164)		_
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Backward		0.0500***			0.0476***	
Participation in GVCs_1997		(0.0118)			(0.0114)	
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Forward		0.0511***			0.0477***	
Participation in GVCs_1997		(0.00978)			(0.00940)	
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Backward			0.0591***		ſ	0.0563***
Participation in GVCs_mean			(0.0118)			(0.0114)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Forward			0.0337**			0.0366***
Participation in GVCs_mean			(0.0114)			(0.0110)
Real Exchange Rate				X	X	X
Interactions Terms of Real Exchange Ra	ite			Х	Х	Х

-Impact of GVCs on Trade Effect of Exchange Rate Volatility-

Formula for calculation: $\beta_3 \times GVCs_{10percentile}/\beta_2$



-Trade Effect of Exchange Rate Volatility-



How exports change when exchange rate volatility increase one *Standard Deviation*? Formula for calculation: $(\beta_2 + \beta_3 \times GVCs_{10percentile}) \times SD$ of volatility

Robustness Checks

① Different time windows of the exchange rates volatility

- 1. One-year volatility: current year
- 2. Two-year volatility: current and previous one year
- 3. Three-year volatility: current and previous two years
- 4. Forward Three-year volatility : previous one year, current year and the next year
- 2 Alternative sample period
 - Drop crisis period: 1999-2007
 - Asian Currency Crisis: 1997-1998
 - Global Financial Crisis: 2008
- 3 Alternative data source
 - Data from WIOD

Robustness Checks (1)

ľ	Manufacturing Ex	ports		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Volatility	Volatility	Volatility	Volatility*
	Current Year	Two-Year	Three-Year	Three-Year
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0127***	-0.0259***	-0.0213***	-0.0178***
	(0.00335)	(0.00364)	(0.00312)	(0.00354)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.00943	0.0244*	0.0325***	0.0388***
GVCs(PGVC1_t-1)	(0.00896)	(0.00972)	(0.00809)	(0.00978)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0199***	-0.0340***	-0.0271***	-0.0315***
	(0.00341)	(0.00366)	(0.00303)	(0.00344)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.0288**	0.0467***	0.0484***	0.0565***
GVCs(PGVC1_1997)	(0.00917)	(0.00992)	(0.00808)	(0.00939)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0141***	-0.0220***	-0.0184***	-0.0144***
e ,	(0.00340)	(0.00340)	(0.00290)	(0.00348)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.0132	0.0272**	0.0333***	0.0405***
GVCs(PGVC1_mean)	(0.00810)	(0.00847)	(0.00705)	(0.00827)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.00986***	-0.0156***	-0.0104***	-0.00304
	(0.00236)	(0.00244)	(0.00219)	(0.00257)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.00353	0.0181	0.0281**	0.0238
GVCs(PGVC2_t-1)	(0.00977)	(0.0118)	(0.0104)	(0.0129)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.00981***	-0.0160***	-0.0103***	-0.00514*
	(0.00234)	(0.00232)	(0.00201)	(0.00242)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.00509	0.0231*	0.0285**	0.0368***
GVCs(PGVC2_1997)	(0.00930)	(0.0114)	(0.00901)	(0.0112)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.00976***	-0.0166***	-0.0118***	-0.00576*
	(0.00245)	(0.00246)	(0.00217)	(0.00257)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.00604	0.0267*	0.0320***	0.0382***
GVCs(PGVC2_mean)	(0.00935)	(0.0117)	(0.00968)	(0.0111)
Real Exchange Rate	Х	х	х	х
Real Exchange Rate×Participation in GVCs	Х	х	х	х
Lag of Real Exports	х	х	х	х
Real GDP of Importer	х	х	х	х
Real GDP of Exporter	х	х	х	х
Year Effects	х	х	х	х
Exporter-Importer-Sector Effects	х	х	х	x

Robustness Checks (2)-1999-2007-

	Manufac	cturing Exports			
_	(1)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Volatility	Volatility	Volatility	Volatility	Volatility*
	Five-Year	Current Year	Two-Year	Three-Year	Three-Year
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0419***	-0.0283	-0.0309***	-0.0213***	-0.0404***
	(0.00453)	(0.120)	(0.00592)	(0.00312)	(0.00718)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.0589***	-0.324	0.0156	0.0325***	0.0306
$GVCs(PGVC1_{t-1})$	(0.0122)	(0.345)	(0.0165)	(0.00809)	(0.0198)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0282***	0.0886	-0.0223***	-0.0271***	-0.0290***
	(0.00382)	(0.0822)	(0.00552)	(0.00303)	(0.00667)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.0829***	0.413	0.0239	0.0484***	0.0357
GVCs(PGVC1_1997)	(0.0117)	(0.312)	(0.0171)	(0.00808)	(0.0205)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0270***	-0.0313	-0.0211***	-0.0184***	-0.0278***
	(0.00398)	(0.0854)	(0.00551)	(0.00290)	(0.00665)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.0702***	0.813**	0.0175	0.0333***	0.0282
GVCs(PGVC1_mean)	(0.0109)	(0.283)	(0.0149)	(0.00705)	(0.0179)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0155***	0.0918	-0.0196***	-0.0104***	-0.0248***
	(0.00281)	(0.0832)	(0.00365)	(0.00219)	(0.00449)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.0751***	0.433	0.0288	0.0281**	0.0389
GVCs(PGVC2_t-1)	(0.0149)	(0.485)	(0.0199)	(0.0104)	(0.0240)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0190***	0.182**	-0.0180***	-0.0103***	-0.0216***
	(0.00269)	(0.0587)	(0.00352)	(0.00201)	(0.00429)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.105***	-0.602	0.0227	0.0285**	0.0251
GVCs(PGVC2_1997)	(0.0146)	(0.419)	(0.0199)	(0.00901)	(0.0239)
– Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.0182***	0.0892	-0.0176***	-0.0118***	-0.0217***
	(0.00289)	(0.0641)	(0.00392)	(0.00217)	(0.00474)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation in	0.0916***	0.469	0.0157	0.0320***	0.0211
GVCs(PGVC2_mean)	(0.0151)	(0.425)	(0.0217)	(0.00968)	(0.0259)
Real Exchange Rate	x	x	x	x	x
Real Exchange Rate×Participation in GVCs	x	x	x	x	x
Lag of Real Exports	х	х	х	х	Х
Real GDP of Importer	х	х	х	х	Х
Real GDP of Exporter	х	х	х	х	Х
Year Effects	х	х	х	х	х
Exporter-Importer-Sector Effects	X	Х	Х	Х	Х

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Robustness Checks ③ —Data from WIOD—

Variables	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Exchange Rate Volatility	-0.00698***	0.00179	-0.0116***	-0.0109***	-0.000626	-0.0135***	-0.0157***
l	(0.00132)	(0.00214)	(0.00138)	(0.00222)	(0.00216)	(0.00137)	(0.00227)
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation		-0.0618***	:				
in GVCs(PGVC1_t-1)		(0.0127)		_			
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation			0.0402***				
in GVCs(PGVC1_1997)			(0.00722)				
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation			Г	0.0261*	ן		
in GVCs(PGVC1_mean)				(0.0127)			
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation			L		-0.0362***	:	
in GVCs(PGVC2_t-1)					(0.00828)		
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation						0.0402***	
in GVCs(PGVC2_1997)						(0.00511)	
Exchange Rate Volatility ×Participation						Г	0.0418***
in GVCs(PGVC2_mean)							(0.00883)
Participation in GVCs (PGVC1 $t-1$)		0 0912***				L	
		(0.00727)					
Participation in GVCs (PGVC2 t_1)		. /			0 0772***		
$1 \text{ and option in O ves} (1 \text{ O ves}_{l^{-1}})$					(0.00482)		

Conclusion

- Exchange rate volatility have a significantly negative but small effect on exports.
 - The impact is conditional on GVC participations.
 - Robust: different time windows of the exchange rates volatility, different sample period, different data source
- GVC participation reduces negative impact of exchange rate volatility on exports, and its effect is quite large.
 - On average, GVC participation reduce negative impact by around 76%.

Conclusion

- Depends on the degree of one country's participation in GVCs, exchange rate volatility can have positive effect.
 - Above the threshold value.
- Policy implications
 - No or less participation to GVCs:
 - 1 A country will benefit from stable exchange rate
 - Deeply involved in GVCs:
 - 2 A country cannot use exchange rate as instrument to boost exports due to the offset effect of exchange rate changes.
 - 3 There is no fear of floating exchange rate regime.