

RIETI-IWEP-CESSA Joint-Workshop (Online)

**Exchange Rate, Currency and Trade**

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Comments on Yang, Xu and Zhang  
(2022) “Re-examining RMB as An  
Anchor Currency”

Shajuan Zhang  
Chuo University

# Summary of this paper

- Objective:
  - This paper addresses the RMB's rise as a **reference currency**.
    - A greater degree of **co-movement** of other currencies with it.
    - **Major 4 groups of currencies** included
      - 12 Asian economies: ASEAN10+Korea and Chinese Taiwan;
      - 6 developed economies;
      - Major G20 developing countries;
      - Some Belt and Road economies

# Summary of this paper

- Methodology:
  - Frankel and Wei (1994, 2007)
  - The time varying parameter estimation based on state space model

$$d \ln\left(\frac{Y_{i,t}}{CHF_t}\right) = c + \boxed{w(t)_{i,1}} * d \ln\left(\frac{EUR_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \boxed{w(t)_{i,2}} * d \ln\left(\frac{JPY_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \boxed{w(t)_{i,3}} * d \ln\left(\frac{CNY_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \boxed{w(t)_{i,4}} * d \ln\left(\frac{USD_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \varepsilon(t)_i \quad (3)$$



Time varying co-movement coefficients

$$w(t)_{i,1} = \lambda w(t-1)_{i,1} + \nu(t)_{i,1}$$

$$w(t)_{i,2} = \lambda w(t-1)_{i,2} + \nu(t)_{i,2}$$

$$w(t)_{i,3} = \lambda w(t-1)_{i,3} + \nu(t)_{i,3}$$

$$w(t)_{i,4} = \lambda w(t-1)_{i,4} + \nu(t)_{i,4}$$

# Summary of this paper

- Main results:
  - 12 Asian economies: the **co-movement coefficients relatively big** but has declined after 2015-2016
  - 6 developed economies: the role of RMB is creasing from 2008-2009, and keep quite stable after 2015-2016
  - G20 developing economies: the increasing role of RMB can be observed since 2016
  - Some Belt and Road economies: the increasing role of RMB can be observed until 2016 in **Central and eastern Europe**, it tends to decline after that.

# Comment 1

$$d \ln\left(\frac{Y_{i,t}}{CHF_t}\right) = c + \boxed{w(t)_{i,1}} * d \ln\left(\frac{EUR_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \boxed{w(t)_{i,2}} * d \ln\left(\frac{JPY_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \boxed{w(t)_{i,3}} * d \ln\left(\frac{CNY_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \boxed{w(t)_{i,4}} * d \ln\left(\frac{USD_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \varepsilon(t)_i \quad (3)$$

- How to interpret the coefficients?
  - Policy elements or market driven?
- What explains the change currency linkage of the RMB with other currency (the co-movement coefficient) ?

$W(t)_{i,3} = \alpha + \alpha_1 \text{trade linkage} + \alpha_2 \text{financil linkage} + \alpha_3 \text{real shock linkage} + \dots +$

# Comment 2

- The solution of two stage regression for the multicollinearity problem is not appropriate.
  - Multicollinearity: de facto peg of the CNY to the US dollar

$$d \ln\left(\frac{CNY_t}{CHF_t}\right) = c + \theta_{i,1} * d \ln\left(\frac{EUR_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \theta_{i,2} * d \ln\left(\frac{JPY_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \theta_{i,3} * d \ln\left(\frac{USD_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \omega_{i,t} \quad (6)$$

$$d \ln\left(\frac{Y_{i,t}}{CHF_t}\right) = c + w(t)_{i,1} * d \ln\left(\frac{EUR_t}{CHF_t}\right) + w(t)_{i,2} * d \ln\left(\frac{JPY_t}{CHF_t}\right) + w(t)_{i,3} * d \ln\left(\frac{CNY_t}{CHF_t}\right) + w(t)_{i,4} * d \ln\left(\frac{USD_t}{CHF_t}\right) + \varepsilon(t)_i \quad (3)$$

$$d \ln\left(\frac{CNY_t}{CHF_t}\right) = \omega_{i,t}$$

# Comment 2

- “Partialling out” effect of multiple regression

$$\hat{y} = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_1 + \hat{\beta}_2 x_2$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \left( \sum \hat{r}_{i1} y_i \right) / \sum \hat{r}_{i1}^2,$$

- where  $\hat{r}_{i1}$  are the **residuals** from the estimated regression  $\hat{x}_1 = \hat{\gamma}_0 + \hat{\gamma}_2 \hat{x}_2$

- Check the correlation of CNY/CHF and USD/CHF

# Comment 3

- How about conduct a regional indicator?
  - Average or weighted average of **co-movement coefficients**
  - Country-level results is quite hard to interpret.
  - A regional indicator could reflect characteristic.



# Comment 4

$$(\varepsilon_t, \nu_t)' \sim N \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & R \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (5)$$

$\varepsilon_t$  and  $\nu_t$  are respectively the random disturbance terms for the measurement equation and the corresponding state equation. Equation (5) shows that  $\varepsilon_t$  and  $\nu_t$  are mutually independent, and they are subjected to a normal distribution, in which their mean values are zero, the variances are both  $\sigma^2$  and the covariance matrix are

$R$ .

$R$  should be variance of  $\nu_t$