



BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS

Comments on “State-dependent exchange rate pass-through”

by Carrier-Swallow, Firat, Furceri and Jimenez

Eli M. Remolona

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas

June 13, 2023



STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND ADVOCACY
CORPORATE AFFAIRS OFFICE

A cool paper

State dependency means different mechanisms are at work in exchange rate pass-through

- **There are many moving parts: states include levels of inflation, degree of uncertainty and whether source of shock is US monetary policy**

Most intriguing: Why does pass-through get much larger when US monetary policy is source of shock?

- **The paper measures US monetary policy shock by means of the Kuttner surprise, but there are actually more than one such shock**



There are monetary policy shocks and there are monetary policy shocks

Kuttner surprise



A possible mechanism: the Obstfeld-Zhou global dollar cycle

The cycle tracks global financial conditions

- “Over the global dollar cycle, world asset prices, leverage, and capital flows move in concert with global growth.”

It heavily influences emerging economies

- “The global dollar cycle influences especially the fortunes of emerging economies...”



References

- Gurkaynak, Sach and Swanson (2005): Do actions speak louder than words? *International Journal of Central Banking*.
- Jarocinski and Karadi (2020): Deconstructing monetary policy surprises: the role of information shocks. *AEJ: Macroeconomics*.
- Kuttner (2001): Monetary policy surprises and interest rates; Evidence from the fed funds futures market. *Journal of Monetary Economics*.
- Nakamura and Steinsson (2018): High-frequency identification of monetary non-neutrality: the information effect. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*.
- Obstfeld and Zhou (2023): The global dollar cycle. NBER and Brookings.

