

**Discussion of “Evaluating an Estimated...”
by Lindé et al**

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Overview

Ambitious model of an open economy (habit persistence, price and wage stickiness, slow exchange rate pass-through, investment adjustment costs, variable capital utilization)

Careful Bayesian estimation

Interesting evaluation of the model (comparison with VAR, forecasting performance)

...the focus is on the UIP equation

My perspective: should macro economists really try to make sense of asset prices (...when no one else can)?

The (typical) UIP Evidence

Regressions give

$$\Delta S_{t+1} = a + b \underbrace{(R_t - R_t^*)}_{E_t \Delta S_{t+1} + rp_t} + \varepsilon_{t+1}, b < 0 \text{ instead of } b = 1$$

With RE, need $\text{Cov}(E_t \Delta S_{t+1}, rp_t) < 0$ to generate $\hat{b} < 0$

In this paper

$$rp_t = -0.6 E_t \Delta S_{t+1} - 0.6 \Delta S_t - \phi NFA_t + \text{shock}$$

The effect of this: Figures 1 (solid is with rp) and 3 (lower panel is with rp)

Effect of $E_t \Delta S_{t+1}$: larger jump in S_t ...

$$\begin{aligned} R_t - R_t^* &= E_t \Delta S_{t+1} + r p_t \\ &= 0.4 E_t \Delta S_{t+1} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$R_t \uparrow$ gives strong immediate appreciation (...and expected future depreciation)

Effect of lag (ΔS_t): prolonged adjustment

$$\underbrace{\Delta S_{t+1}}_{+1} = 0 + (-1.5) \left(\underbrace{\mathbf{E}_t \Delta S_{t+1}}_{+1} + \underbrace{rp_t}_{-1.67} \right) + \varepsilon_{t+1}$$

Figure 1: Impulse response functions to a monetary policy shock

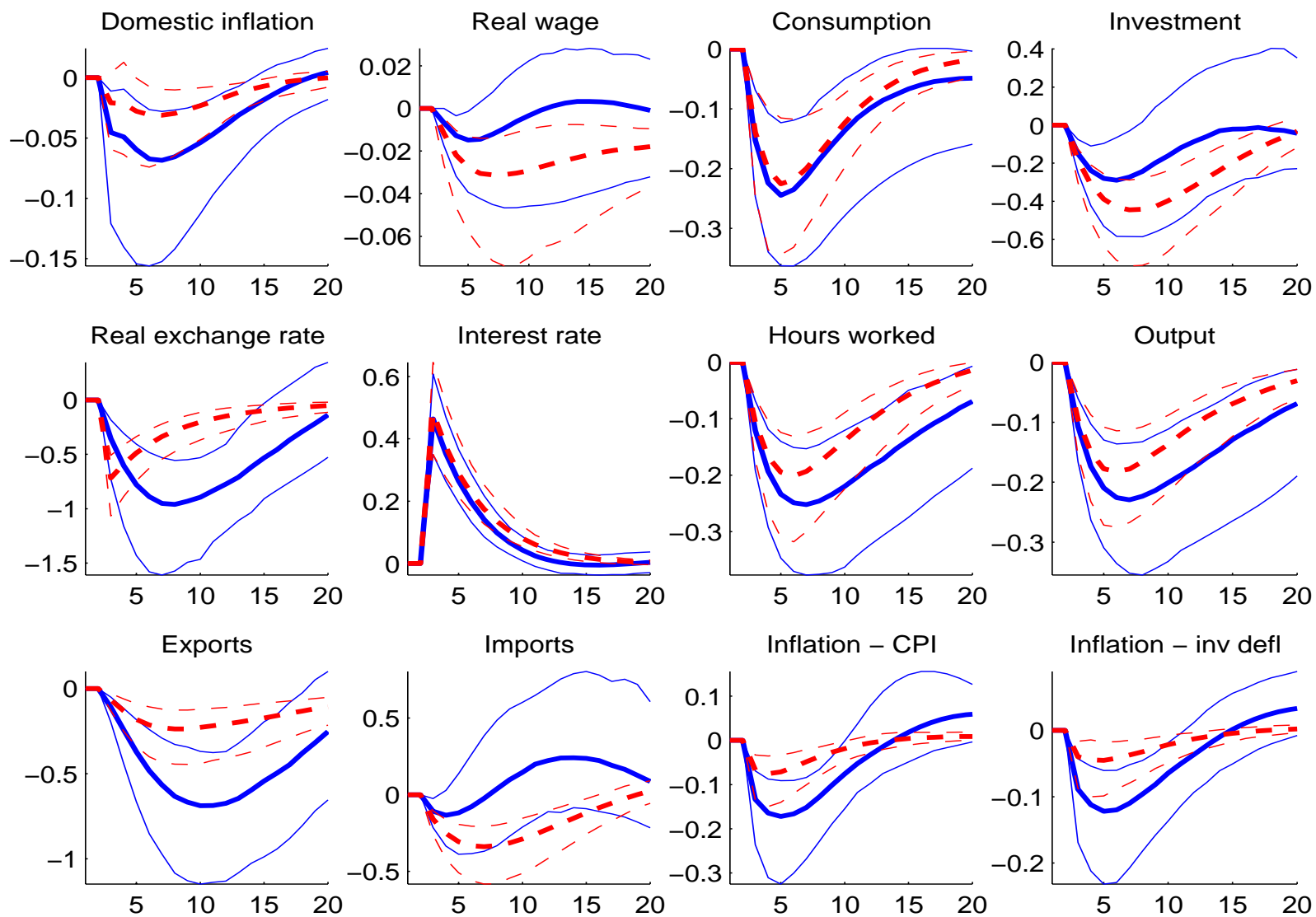
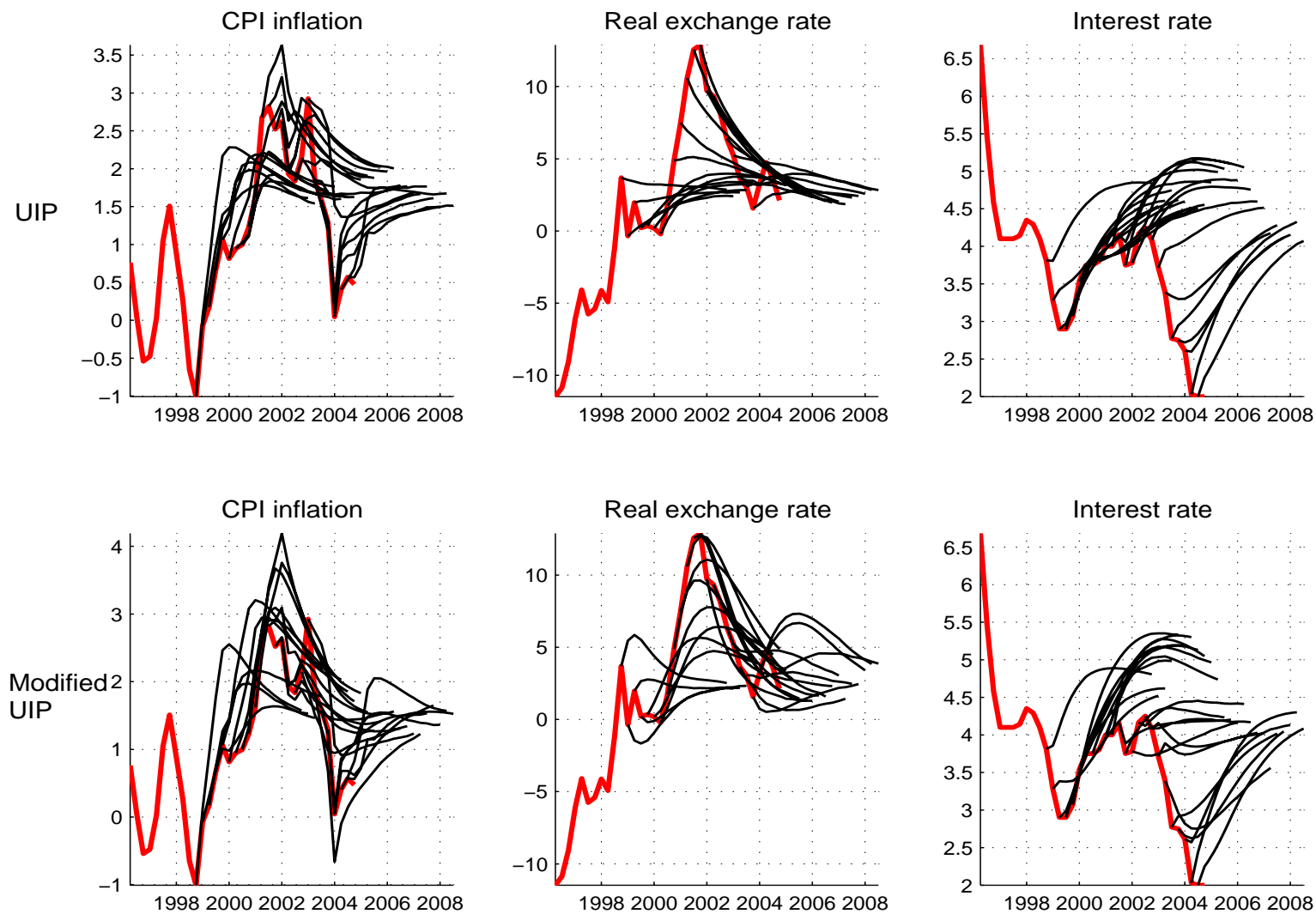


Figure 3: Actual data (thick line) and forecasts (thin lines) 1999Q1 – 2004Q4 from the DSGE using different UIP specifications



Issues

Empirical Evidence

We know: UIP is rejected

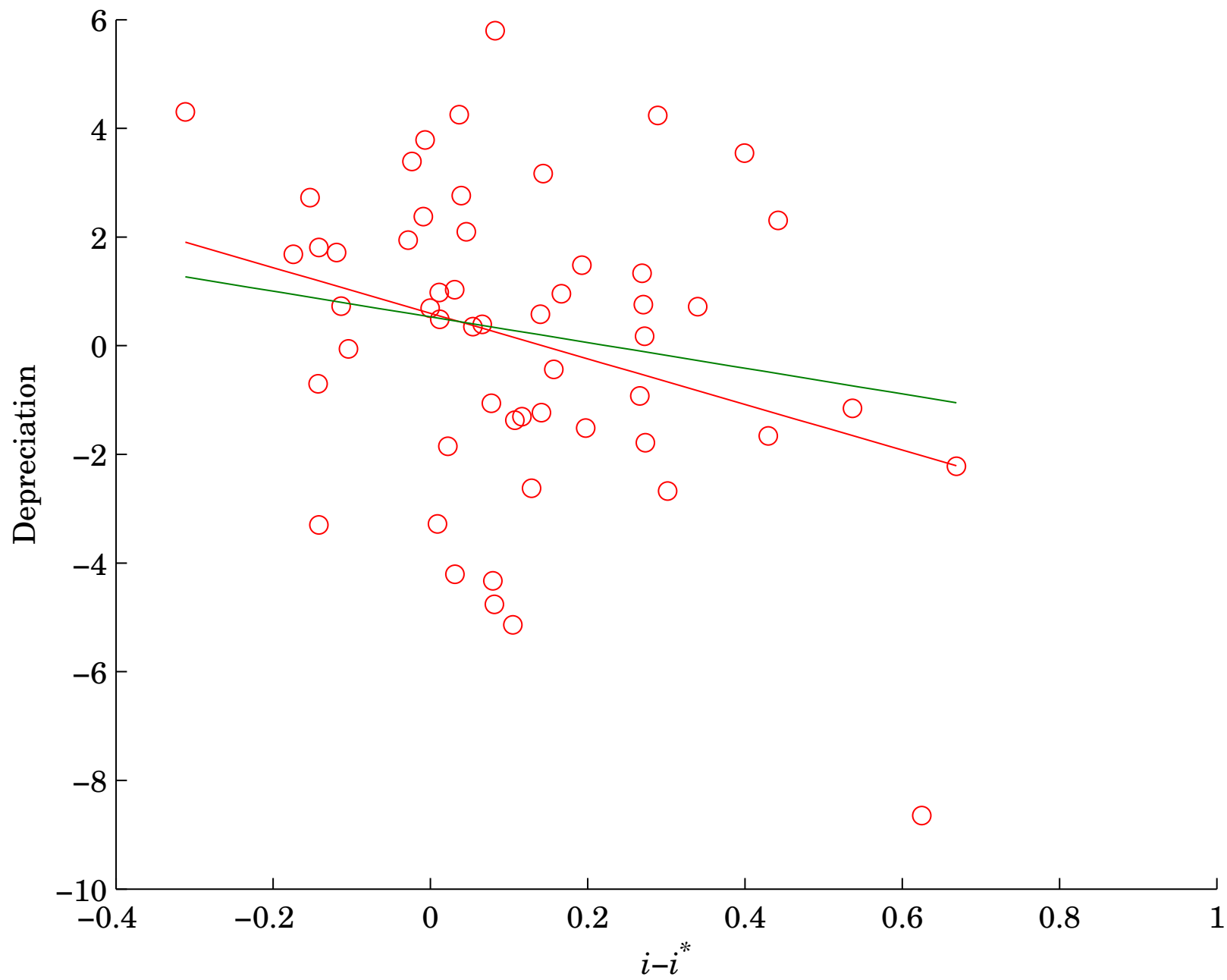
(...but less so if not USD, long horizon, or on survey data)

SEK?

1980s: devaluations (1981 and 1981), devaluation scares in 1985...a few “extreme” observations

1993—: cleaner period, but data still depends on extreme observations (autumn 1995, Toblerone affair)

Q. Should we always try to fit data? Even if, why “OLS”?



Micro Foundations vs. Reduced Form

Basic asset pricing:

$$rp_t = \text{Cov}_t [\ln U'(c_{t+1}) - \pi_{t+1}, \Delta S_{t+1}]$$

In current paper: $\text{Cov}_t []$ projected onto $E_t \Delta S_{t+1}$ and $0.6\Delta S_t$. Similar to affine yield curve models.

Q. Reduced forms in DSGE model?

Q. If we really want to model (time varying) risk premia:

(a) Do exchange really have a lot to do with macro? (Duarte&Stockman)

(b) Could a Campbell&Cochrane habit formation fo the job?

(Verdelhan)

(c) 3rd order approximation? (Seppälä)

Alternatives?

This paper is mostly about the effect of imported inflation. Relation to specification of price rigidity?