

Rethinking Exchange Rate Regimes

Handbook of International Economics 2021

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Exchange Rate Regimes

Long historical debate: How to arrange the international system of currencies.

19th Century:

- Gold vs. bimetallism
- The Gold-pound standard vs. the Latin Monetary Union

20th Century:

- Bretton Woods, Euro, fixed exchange rates (Keynes, Nurske, Mundell)
- Flexible exchange rate “non-system” (Friedman, Johnson)

Classifying Exchange Rate Regimes

League of Nations: Interwar period

IMF: Post-war 20th century

Levy-Yeyati and Sturzenegger

Reinhart and Rogoff

Shambaugh

Ilzetzki, Reinhart, and Rogoff

De jure

De facto

De facto synthesis
+ anchor classification

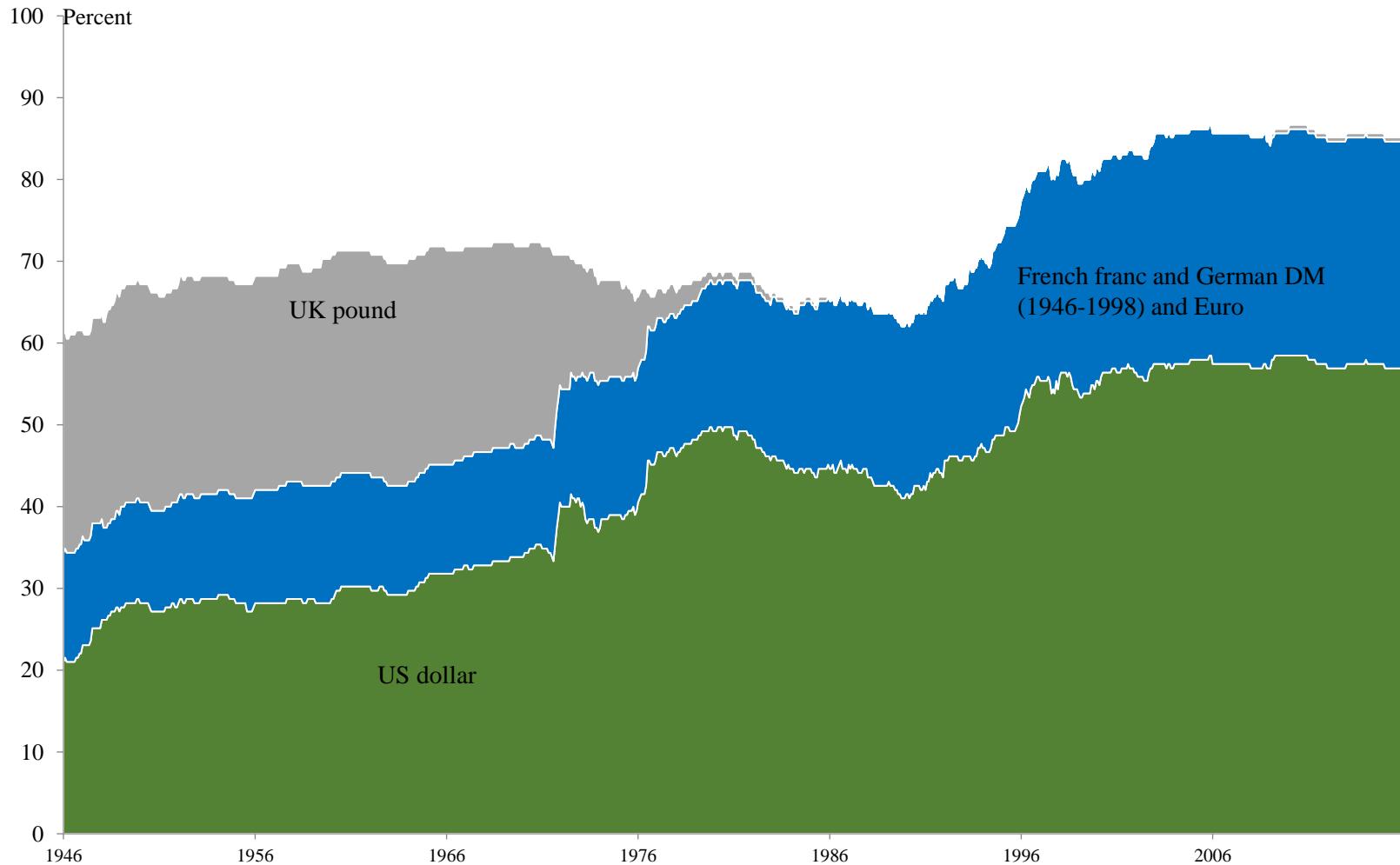
The 21st Century International Monetary System

Extended Bretton Woods II

1. Strong dollar dominance
2. No increase in exchange rate flexibility, “intermediate” regimes dominate
3. Increased G3 exchange rate stability
4. Capital controls removed, increased capital mobility
5. Massive accumulation of safe assets, central bank reserves

1. Dollar Dominance

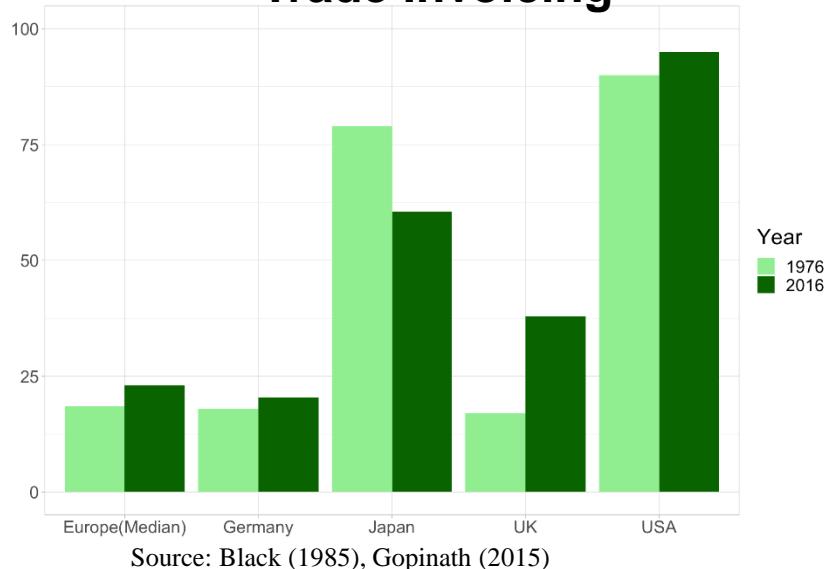
Anchor Currencies



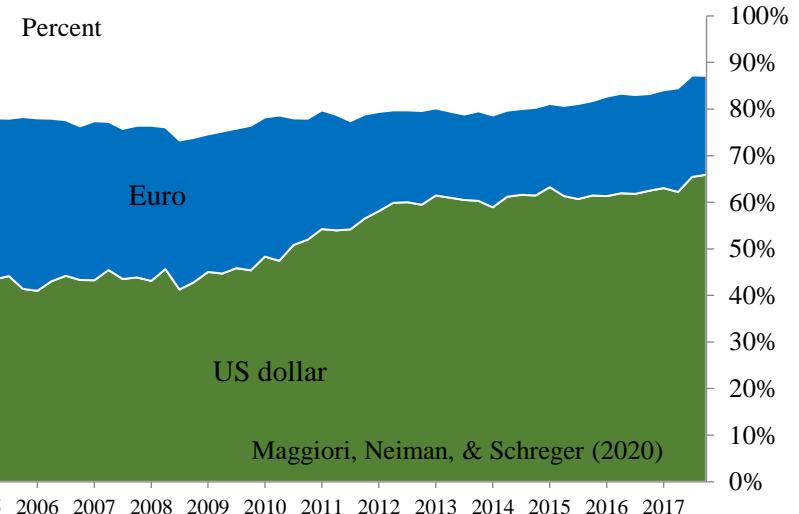
Share of countries, weighted by GDP . Source: Ilzetzki, Reinhart, & Rogoff (2019)

Dimensions of Dollar Dominance

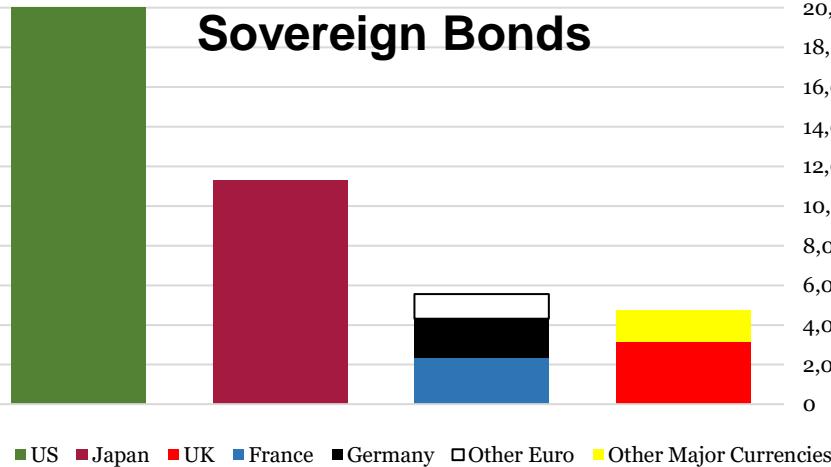
Trade Invoicing



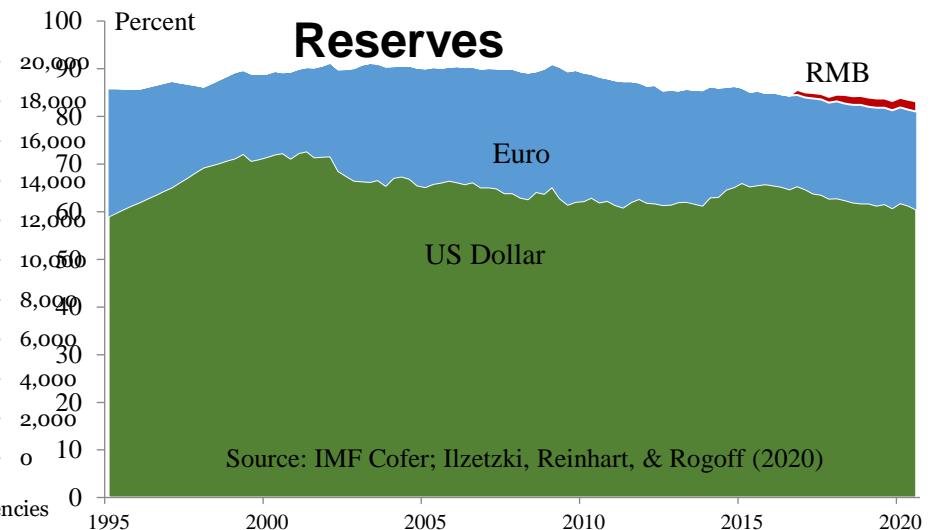
Corporate Bonds



Sovereign Bonds



Reserves

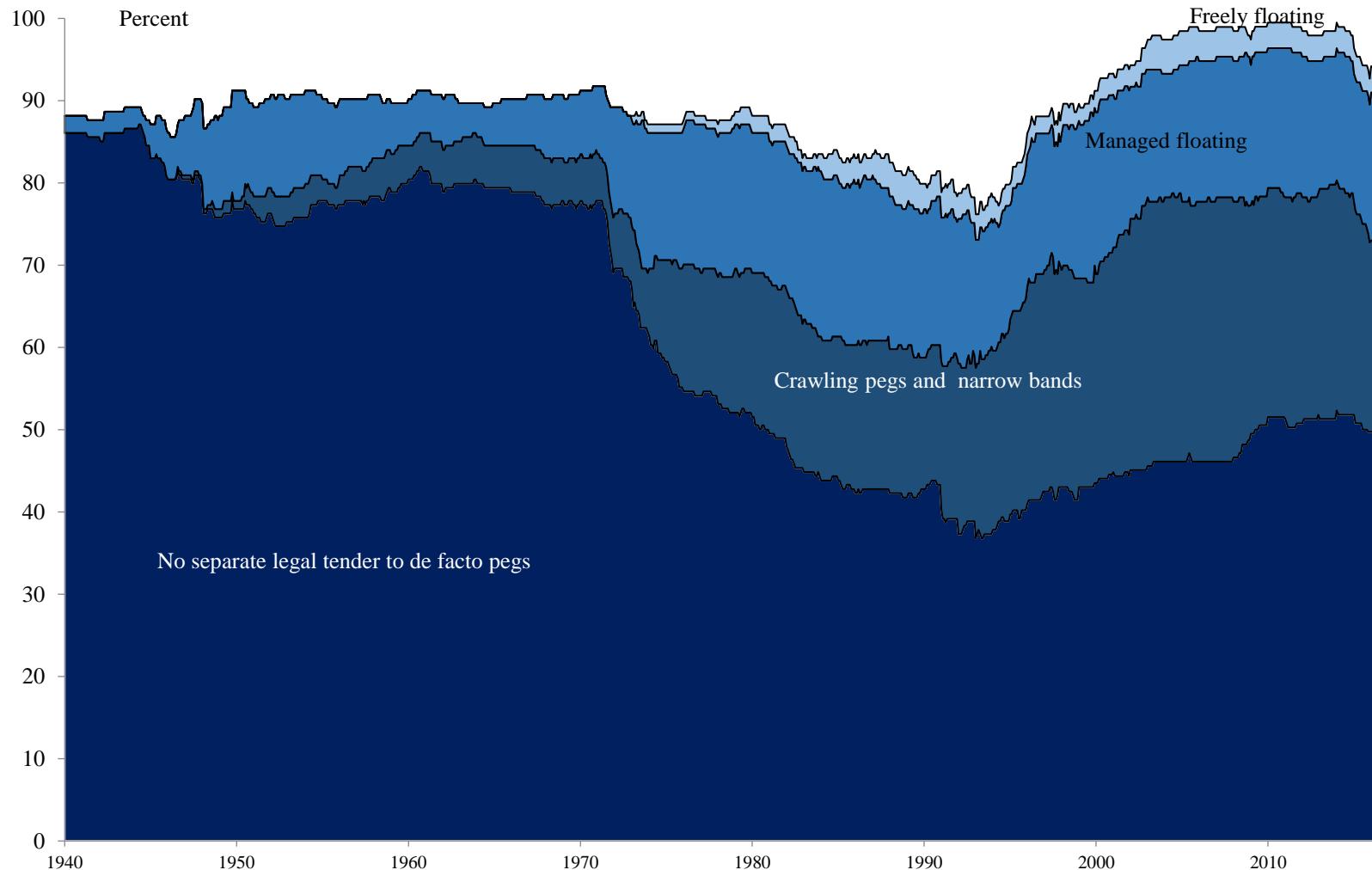


Source: National finance ministries, Ilzetzki, Reinhart, & Rogoff (2020)

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2. Exchange Rate Stability

Exchange Rate Regimes



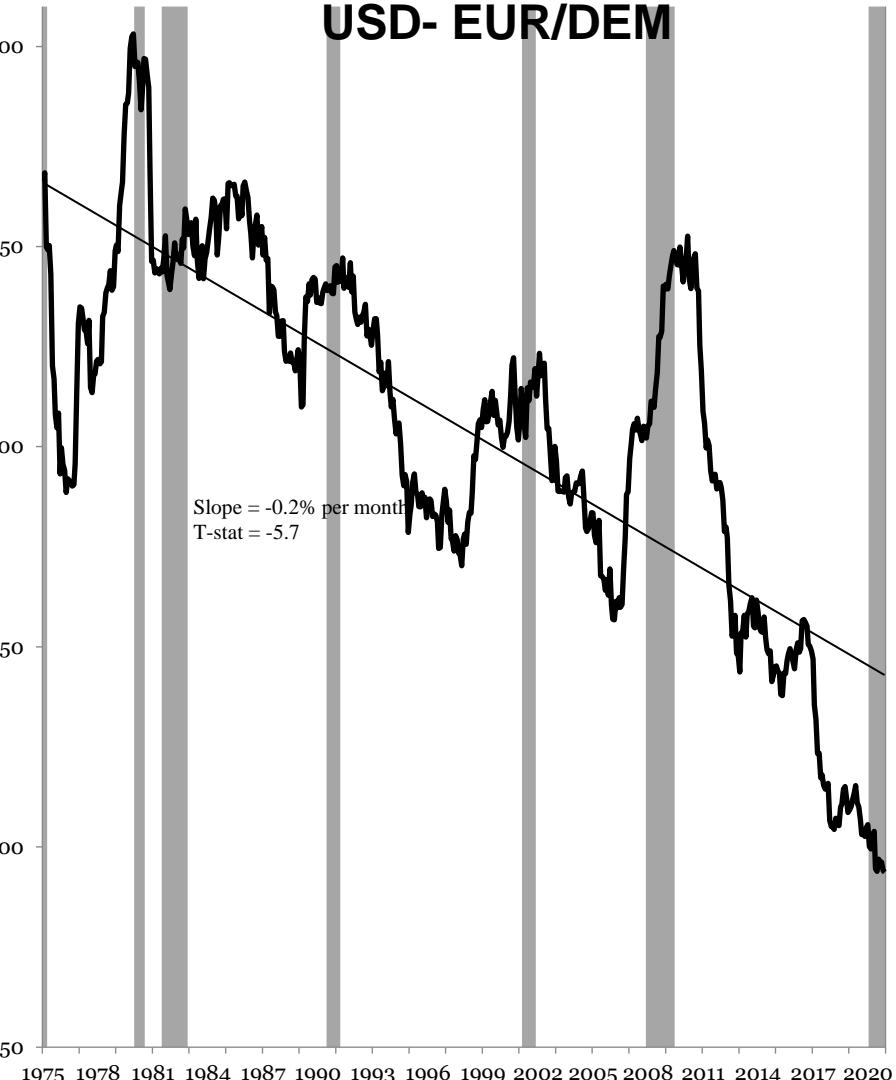
Share of countries. Source: Ilzetzki, Reinhart, & Rogoff (2019)

3. G3 Exchange Rate Stability

Exchange Rate Volatility

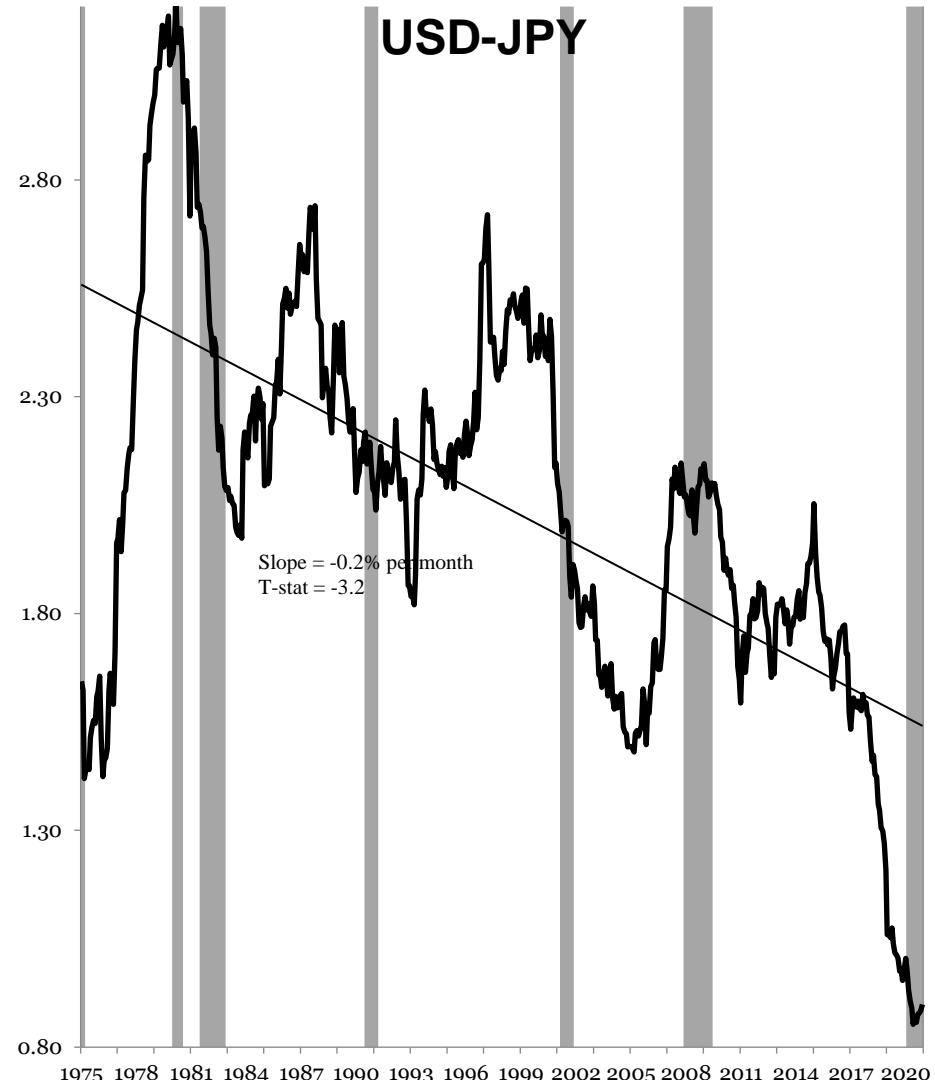
USD- EUR/DEM

Slope = -0.2% per month
T-stat = -5.7



USD-JPY

Slope = -0.2% per month
T-stat = -3.2



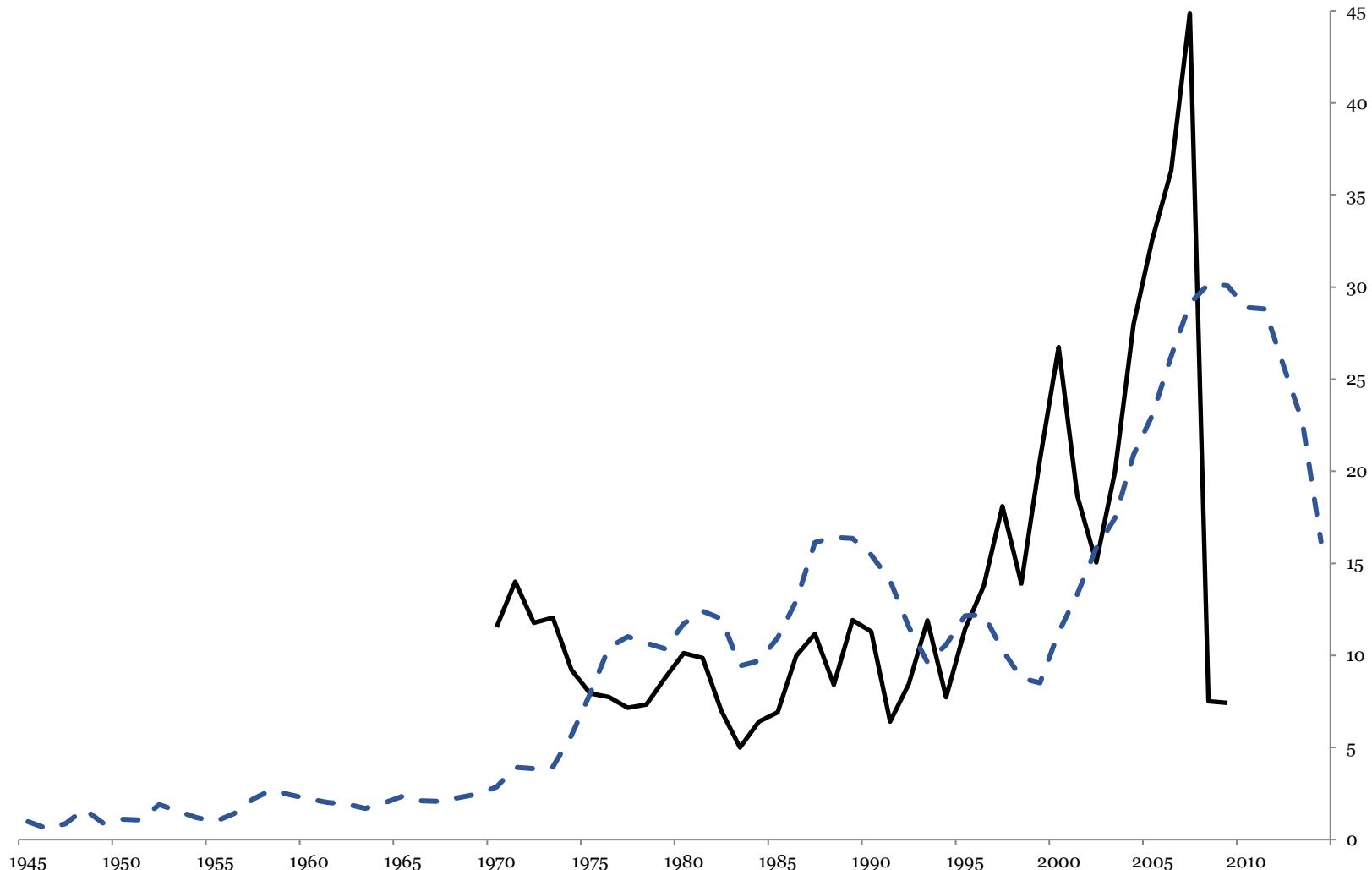
Absolute value of month on month exchange rate change, 4 month moving average.

Source: Ilzetzki, Reinhart, & Rogoff (2020)

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4. Capital Mobility and Capital Controls

Increased Capital Mobility

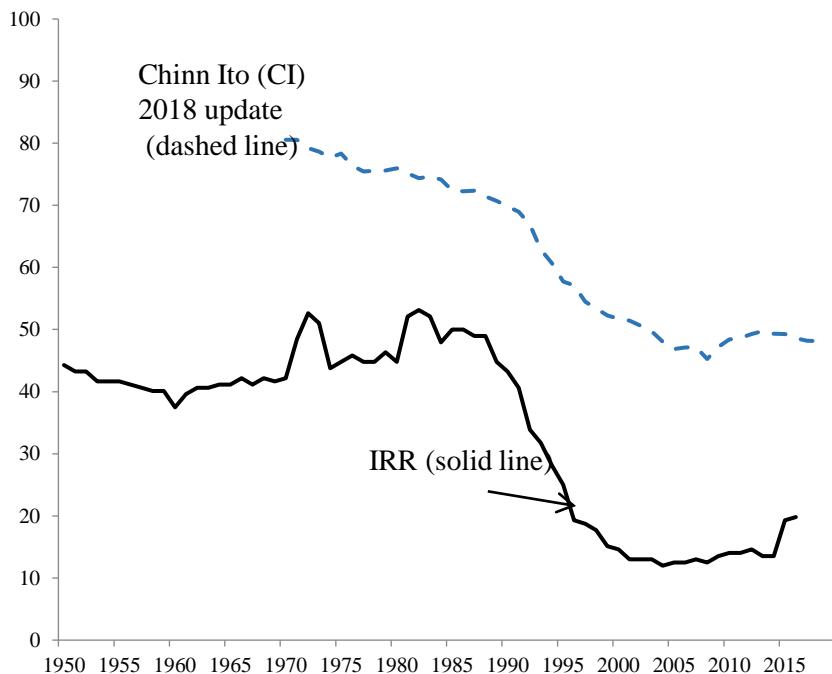


Solid line: gross international capital flows for 103 countries, percent of world GDP. Source: Broner et al (2013)

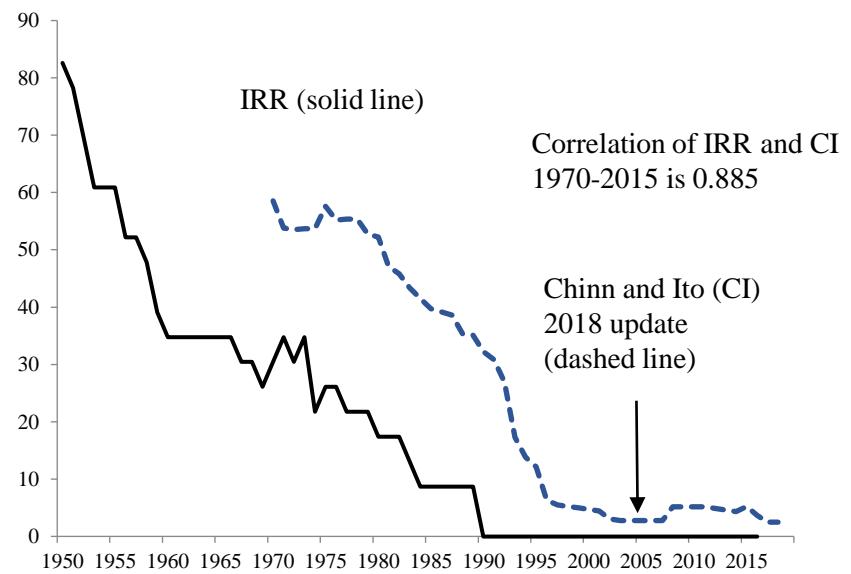
Dashed line: shows capital flows into 68 countries, percent of US GDP. Source: Reinhart, Reinhart, and Trebesch (2016).

Reduced Capital Controls

All Countries



High Income Countries



Source: Chinn and Ito (2008), Ilzetzki, Reinhart, and Rogoff (2019)

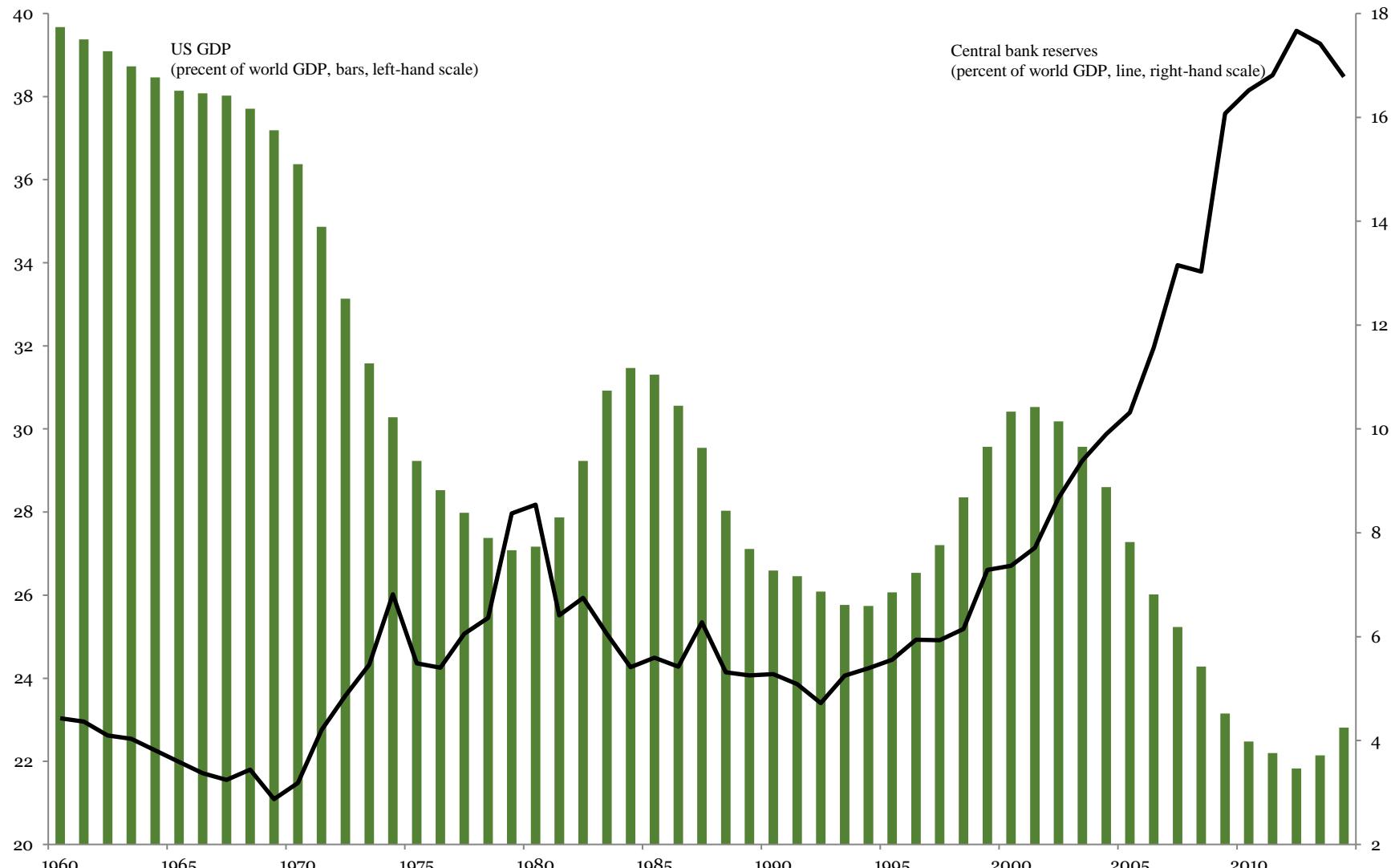
5. The New Triffin Dilemma

The Trilemma (Impossible Trinity)

Countries cannot simultaneously have

- Free flow of capital
- Fixed exchange rates
- Monetary Autonomy

The Modern Triffin Dilemma



Triffin Dilemma

Original dilemma

(Triffin, 1960)

Demand for US dollars will outstrip US gold reserves

Modern Triffin dilemma

(Farhi, Gourinchas, & Rey, 2011; Obstfeld 2013; Farhi and Maggiori, 2018; Ilzetzki, Reinhart, & Rogoff, 2019)

Demand for US dollar liabilities/safe assets will outstrip US fiscal capacity