"Innovations in Private and Multilateral Lending" Discussant's Comments

by

John Murray

Adviser to the Governor Bank of Canada

Presentation at a conference Organized by the Banco de España

Madrid, 14-15 June 2004

De-Dollarizing Multilateral Credit

"Dollar, Debts and the IFIs: De-Dollarizing Multilateral Credit" by Eduardo Levy-Yeyati

- Major recommendation IFIs could encourage the development of deeper domestic capital markets in EMEs (and promote de-dollarization) by extending loans and raising capital in local currencies.
- Prof. Yeyati's proposal is intriguing and deserves serious consideration. Nevertheless, I would like to play Devil's advocate for a moment.

De-Dollarizing Multilateral Credit

Contid

- Some questions:
- (1) Would the proposal have much effect?

 If de-dollarization were confined to offshore markets, how much knock-on effect would it have in the local market? Wouldn't this be a self-contained system, much like the existing dollarized situation?
- (2) Is there a risk that domestic funds would be redirected? IFIs obligations might attract savings that currently remain in the country. Would this pose a problem? Could it subvert the development of the domestic market?

De-Dollarizing Multilateral Credit

Cont'd

- (3) How much interest will offshore investors have in IFI securities? Prof. Yeyati assumes there is a large untapped pool of interested investors, who are not concerned with currency risk. Is this the case?
- (4) Is dollarization everywhere and always a bad thing?

 Can we assume that every country needs an active local currency capital market? Do we need to be more selective? Which countries might be the most obvious candidates for de-dollarization?

Optimal CAC Thresholds

- "Optimal Collective Action Clause Thresholds" by Adrian Penalver (co-authored with Andrew Haldane, Victoria Saporta, and Hyun Song Shin)
- Major recommendation A strong theoretical case can be made for allowing CAC thresholds to vary among sovereign debtors, reflecting differences in risk aversion and credit worthiness.
- The authors have presented a thoughtful and convincing analysis, which extends earlier work in this area by recognizing the interaction between solvency and liquidity crises.

Optimal CAC Thresholds

Cont'd

- Some questions:
- (1) Are creditors sensitive to differences in CAC thresholds? Past experience and recent empirical work seem to suggest that creditors are often unaware of CACs, let alone differences in their thresholds. (Richards and Gugiatti)
- (2) Is there a risk of reading too much into recent events?

 Are Belize, Brazil and Guatemala substantively different than Turkey and the Philippines? Why have debtor preferences had so little effect on the thresholds embedded in U.K. bonds?

Optimal CAC Thresholds

Cont'd

- (3) What are the policy implications of the analysis?

 How much weight should be given to the standardization of bond covenants as opposed to tailoring them to debtors' differing circumstances? Has the G-10 been too prescriptive?
- (4) Can the author's analysis be extended to other CACs features? Is it possible to explain other differences in the CACs using their model? Are thresholds the only relevant degree of freedom?