

BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

Capital controls and macroprudential measures: what are they good for?

Discussion by James Yetman

Conference on "Asia: challenges of stability and growth", Seoul, 26-27 September 2013

Disclaimer: the views expressed here are those of the presenter and are not necessaily shared by the BIS.



Should central banks give up on CFMs?

No



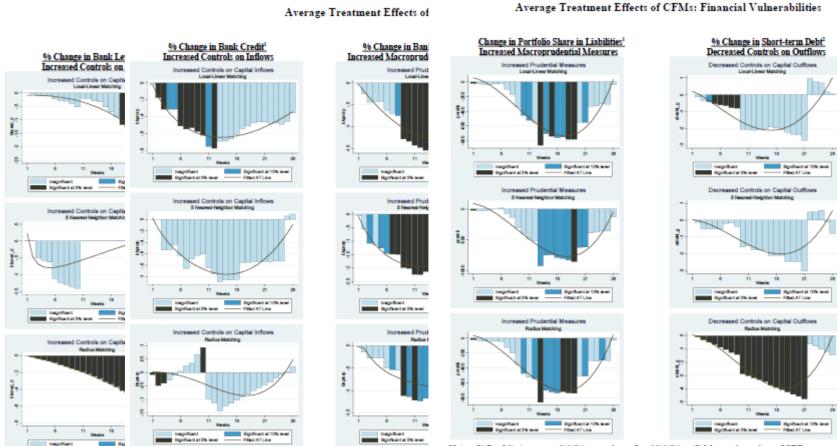
Should central banks give up on CFMs?

NO!



1) Because they're successful

Notes: (1) Bank credit is private credit by deposit money banks and other financial inst



Fig

Notes: (1) Portfolio investment liabilities as a share of total liabilities. (2) Measured as a share of GDP.

Figure 5c

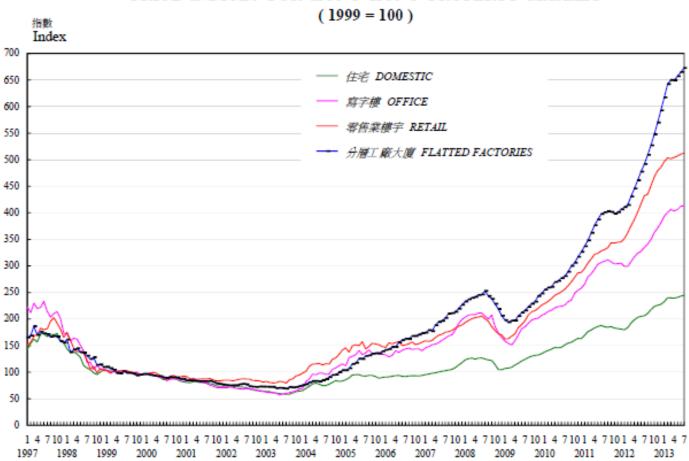
Notes: (1) Bank leverage measured

Similarit at 2% level

50



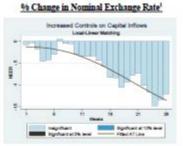
1) Because they're successful

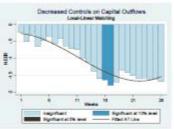


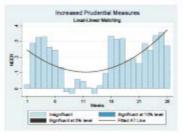


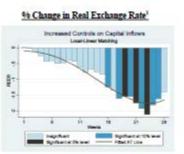


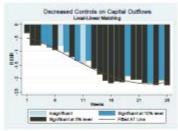
2) Because they DO affect exchange rates

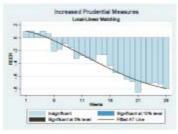




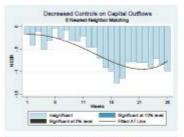


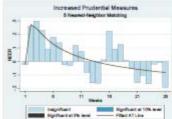




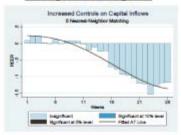


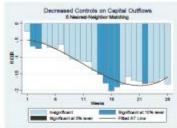
<u>99 Change in Nominal Exchange Rate</u> Increased Controls on Capital Inform S House-Heighter Matching

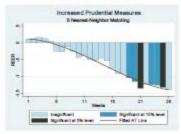




% Change in Real Exchange Rate

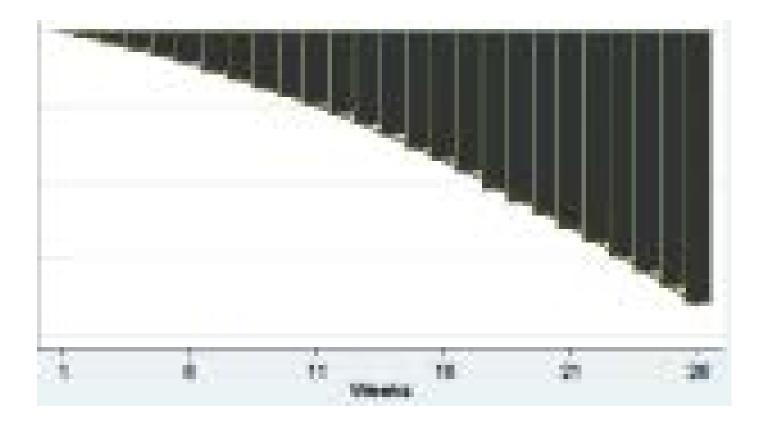








2) Because they DO affect exchange rates





3) The effect on exchange rates is understated

Table 1

Capital Flow Measures									
	Controls on Inflows		Controls on Outflows		Macroprudential Measures		Related to Pressures From Capital:		
	-	+	-	+	-	+	Outflows	Inflows	Total
Argentina	3	2	3	1	2	1	6	6	12
Brazil	1	7	0	0	0	2	1	9	10
Bulgaria	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Chile	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
China	4	0	2	0	2	0	6	2	8
Colombia	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	6
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Croatia	1	0	3	1	3	2	5	5	10
Czech Republic	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Hungary	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
India	4	0	0	0	1	2	5	2	7
Indonesia	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	6	6
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
Kazakhstan	1	0	2	1	1	1	3	3	6
Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Korea (South)	0	2	1	0	0	6	0	9	9
Latvia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Lebanon	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	3
Malaysia	2	0	3	0	3	0	5	3	8
Mexico	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Morocco	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	2	5
Nigeria	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Oman	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pakistan	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3
Peru	0	1	0	0	2	14	2	15	17
Philippines	1	0	3	0	3	0	4	3	7
Romania	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	1	4
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	9
South Africa	4	0	8	0	1	0	5	8	13
Sri Lanka	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	2	5
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
Thailand	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	3	4
Tunisia	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	2
Turkey	0	0	2	0	5	4	5	6	11
Ukraine	2	1	1	0	11	5	13	7	20
Vietnam	0	4	0	1	2	3	3	7	10
Total	29	21	42	7	49	72	85	135	220

Capital Flow Measures

Notes: The "--" denotes the removal or easing of a control or macroprudential measure and the "+-" denotes the addition or tighteening of measure. Countries included in the sample which do not have a CFM event are: Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Hong Kong, Jordan, Kutwait, Lithuania, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad & Tobago, United Arab Emirates, and Zambia.



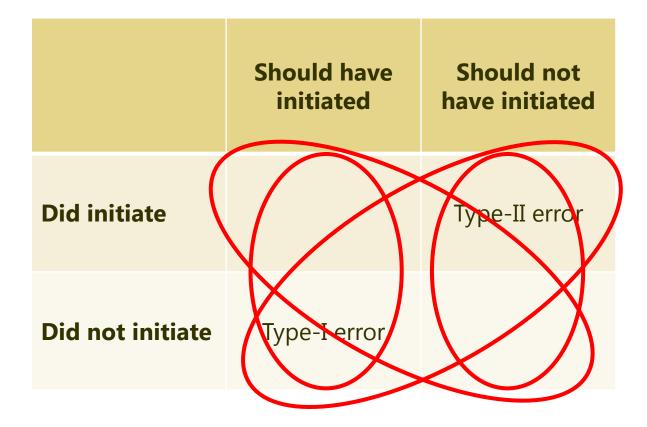
3) The effect on exchange rates is understated

	Controls on Inflows			Controls on Outflows		Macroprudential Measures		Related to Pressures From Capital:		
	-	+	_	+		_	+	Outflows	Inflows	Total
Korea (South)	0	2	1	0		0	6	0	9	9

Countries included in the sample which do not have a CFM event are: New Zealand



4) The matches are the wrong ones for policymakers





A modest proposal on match-checking...

Variables that affect the decision to impose capital controls					
Variables that should affect the economic consequences	Variables that shouldn't affect the economic consequences				
X	Y				
Banking sector capitalisation	Historical use of capital controls				
Fiscal position	Concurrent use in region				
Foreign exchange reserves	System of government				
Current account					
Policy rate differentials					
Inflation rate					
Global risk					



A modest proposal on match-checking...

• Estimate:

 $P = aX + bY + \varepsilon$

- Require: good fit of overall equation
- Match economies based on *aX*



Other points...

- Capital controls are introduced for one of two reasons:
 - To prevent a crisis from getting worse
 - To reduce overheating due to inflows
 - Consider each separately?
- Sample period 2009-11: exceptional period
 - Can the results be generalised?

