How Good is International Risk Sharing?

Stepping outside the Shadow of the Welfare Theorems

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VERY PRELIMINARY!

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• Efficient allocation requires

$$
\frac{U_C^*}{U_C} = MRT \equiv \tilde{Q}
$$

 $-$ MRT how many units of C it takes to increase C^* by one unit

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• Good reasons to be sceptical that $MRT \stackrel{?}{=} Q$:

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— fails badly empirically $\text{cor}(c - c^*, q) \approx -0.2$ ⇒ poor risk sharing?

- Good reasons to be sceptical that $MRT \stackrel{?}{=} \mathcal{Q}$:
	- macro: exchange rates disconnected from TFP, output...
	- micro: alphabet soup of goods market frictions (PtM, PCP, LCP, DCP)

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- $-$ resource constraints $+$ functional forms
- minimal data requirements (GDP, C, IM, EX)

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2 Mapping between \tilde{Q} and Q :

— BS wedge is neither necessary nor sufficient for distorted risk sharing

3 Apply to the data:

— on average, risk-sharing wedge is small and $\text{cor}(c - c^*, \tilde{q}) \approx 0.6$

Relation to the Literature

• International (mis)allocation:

- Consumption efficiency: Backus, Kehoe & Kydland (1992), Mendoza (1992), Backus & Smith (1993), Kollmann (1995), van Wincoop (1994, 1999), Lewis (1996), Aguiar & Gopinath (2007), Corsetti, Dedola & Leduc (2008), Bai & Zhang (2010, 2012), Fitzgerald (2012), Gourinchas & Jeanne (2013), Heathcote & Perri (2014), Ohanian, Restrepo-Echavarria & Wright (2018), Corsetti et al (2023)
- Asset prices and portfolios: Brandt, Cochrane & Santa-Clara (2006), French & Poterba (1991), Baxter & Jermann (1997), Cole & Obstfeld (1991), Heathcote & Perri (2013), Coeurdacier & Gourinchas (2016), Farhi & Werning (2016), Coeurdacier & Rey (2013), Lewis & Liu (2023)
- Wedge accounting: Chari, Kehoe & McGrattan (2007), Hsieh & Klenow (2009), Capelle & Pellegrino (2023), Kleinman, Liu & Redding (2023)

Exchange rates and risk sharing:

- Financial markets: Alvarez, Atkeson & Kehoe (2002), Jeanne & Rose (2002), Kollmann (2005), Gabaix & Maggiori (2015), Fornaro (2021), Itskhoki & Mukhin (2021, 2023)
- Goods markets: Rogoff (1996), Engel (1999, 2011), Devereux & Engel (2003), Atkeson & Burstein (2008), Bianchi (2011), Corsetti, Dedola & Leduc (2018), Gopinath et al (2020), Amiti, Itskhoki & Konings (2019)

ENVIRONMENT

Environment

• Two regions: Home and Foreign (RoW)

e Endowments:

- Armington model with country-specific goods/inputs
- focus on efficiency of allocation given output

$$
C_H + C_H^* = Y
$$

$$
C_F + C_F^* = Y^*
$$

Preferences:

$$
\mathbb{E}\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \frac{C_t^{1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma}, \qquad C = \left[(1-\gamma)^{\frac{1}{\theta}} C_H^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}} + \gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}} C_F^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}} \right]^{\frac{\theta}{\theta-1}}
$$

$$
\mathbb{E}\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t \frac{C_t^{*1-\sigma}}{1-\sigma}, \qquad C^* = \left[(1-\gamma^*)^{\frac{1}{\theta}} C_F^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}} + \gamma^* {\frac{1}{\theta}} C_H^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}} \right]^{\frac{\theta}{\theta-1}}
$$

• Planner's problem:

max
{ $C_{Ht}, C_{Ft}, C_{Ht}^*, C_{Ft}^*, C_t, C_t^*$ } $\omega U(\{\mathcal{C}_t\}) + U(\{\mathcal{C}_t^*\})$ s.t. $C(C_{Ht}, C_{Ft}) = C_t$ $C^*(C^*_{Ht}, C^*_{Ft}) = C^*_t$ $\begin{array}{c}\n t \\
 t\n \end{array}$ $C_{Ht} + C_{Ht}^* = Y_t$ $C_{Ft} + C_{Ft}^{*} = Y_{t}^{*}$ t

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\begin{array}{ccc}\n\max & \omega U(C) + U(C^*) \\
\{\mathbf{C}_H, \mathbf{C}_F, \mathbf{C}_H^*, \mathbf{C}_F^*, C, C^*\} & \omega U(C) + U(C^*) \\
\text{s.t.} & C(C_H, C_F) = C & \mu \\
C^*(C_H^*, C_F^*) = C^* & \mu^* \\
C_H + C_H^* = Y & \nu \\
C_F + C_F^* = Y^* & \nu^* \\
\end{array}
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· Planner's problem:

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\max_{\{C_H, C_F, C_H^*, C_F^*, C, C^*\}} \omega U(C) + U(C^*)
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\n
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¹ "Static" efficiency:

[Edgeworth](#page-55-0)

$$
\frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}\frac{C_H}{C_F} = \left(\frac{\nu}{\nu^*}\right)^{-\theta} = \frac{1-\gamma^*}{\gamma^*}\frac{C_H^*}{C_F^*}
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² "Dynamic" efficiency:

$$
\frac{1}{\omega} \left(\frac{C}{C^*} \right)^{\sigma} = \tilde{Q}, \quad \text{where } \tilde{Q} \equiv \frac{\mu^*}{\mu} = \frac{\frac{C_{H}^*}{C^*} \nu + \frac{C_{F}^*}{C^*} \nu^*}{\frac{C_H}{C} \nu + \frac{C_F}{C} \nu^*}
$$

 \rightarrow [details](#page-42-0)

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$$

[Edgeworth](#page-55-0)

 \rightarrow [details](#page-42-0)

• Constrained planner's problem:

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\n
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\n
$$
\lambda
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 \bullet Solve for shadow prices, not allocations:

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Y, Y^* \text{ and } \delta, \lambda \implies C, C^* \text{ and } \tilde{Q}
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DECENTRALIZED EQUILIBRIUM

• What is the mapping between \tilde{Q} and Q ? λ and BS wedge?

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- Standard OE model with $\sigma = \theta = 1, \ \gamma = \gamma^*$
- Asset markets:

$$
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- real exchange rate $\mathcal{Q} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{E} P^*}{P}$ $\frac{P^+}{P}$ reflects private MRT
- $-\psi$ due to market incompleteness, segmentation and financial frictions

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Goods markets:

$$
P_H = W^{1-\alpha_H} P^{\alpha_H} \qquad P_F = (W^* \mathcal{E})^{1-\alpha_F} P^{\alpha_F}
$$

\n
$$
P_H^* = (W/\mathcal{E})^{1-\alpha_H^*} (P^*)^{\alpha_H^*} \qquad P_F^* = (W^*)^{1-\alpha_F^*} (P^*)^{\alpha_F^*}
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 $-$ W, W* are wholesale price, P, P^* are consumer price aggregates — nests models of PtM and nominal rigidities (PCP/LCP/DCP)

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Goods markets:

$$
1 + \delta = \frac{P_F}{P_H} / \frac{P_F^*}{P_H^*}, \qquad Q = \frac{\mathcal{E}P_H^*}{P_H} \cdot \left[\frac{(1 - \gamma^*) (P_F^* / P_H^*)^{1 - \theta} + \gamma^*}{(1 - \gamma) + \gamma (P_F / P_H)^{1 - \theta}} \right]^{\frac{1}{1 - \theta}}
$$

 $-$ W, W* are wholesale price, P, P^* are consumer price aggregates — nests models of PtM and nominal rigidities (PCP/LCP/DCP)

Shocks and Wedges

0 LOP/PCP $\alpha = 0$:

$$
\lambda = \psi, \qquad \qquad \delta = 0
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• PtM/LCP $\alpha = 1$:

$$
1+\lambda=\left(\frac{Y}{Y^*}\right)^{\frac{1}{1-2\gamma}},\qquad \delta=0
$$

 \rightarrow exporters' markups fully absorb financial shocks ψ

 $-$ dynamic wedge due to Y/Y^* even w/o BS deviations

Shocks and Wedges

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- **2** PtM/LCP $\alpha = 1$: $1 + \lambda = \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma}\right)$ Y [∗] $\int^{\frac{1}{1-2\gamma}}$, $\delta = 0$
	- \rightarrow exporters' markups fully absorb financial shocks ψ
	- $-$ dynamic wedge due to Y/Y^* even w/o BS deviations

9 DCP
$$
\alpha = 0, \alpha^* = 1:
$$

\n
$$
1 + \lambda = \left[(1 + \psi) \frac{Y}{Y^*} \right]^{\frac{1}{2(1 - \gamma)}}, \qquad 1 + \delta = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \psi} \right)^{\frac{1 - 2\gamma}{1 - \gamma}} \left(\frac{Y}{Y^*} \right)^{\frac{1}{1 - \gamma}}
$$

state wedge δ can arise from financial shocks ψ

EMPIRICAL RESULTS

Data and Calibration

Data:

- Y_t , IM_t, EX_t, C_t, Q_t from WDI
- balanced panel from 2000-2019 for about 60 countries
- analysis for each country against the RoW

Calibration:

$$
- \theta = 4, \sigma = 2, \beta = 0.96 \text{ (annual)}
$$

 $-\gamma, \gamma^*$ from trade shares in base year $\qquad \bullet$ [details](#page-60-0)

— caveat: real quantities not observed in levels, calibrate base-year ω, δ

• Estimation:

- generalize model to allow for absorption $C + I + G = GDP -NX$
- back out $\{C_{Ht}, C_{Ft}, C_{Ht}^*, C_{Ft}^*\}$ from $\{Y_t, C_t\}$. Let [details](#page-51-0)
- $-$ compute $\{\delta_t, \lambda_t, \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}_t\}$ from planner's problem and the [details](#page-48-0)

Backus-Smith Correlation: RER vs MRT

11 / 13

Backus-Smith Correlation: RER vs MRT

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Wedges and Welfare

Wedges and Welfare

• How good is international risk sharing?

• Backus-Smith is a poor measure

• Propose a simple alternative

• Better than one might think!

APPENDIX

• Planner's problem:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}\n\max & \omega U(C) + U(C^*) \\
\{\mathbf{C}_H, \mathbf{C}_F, \mathbf{C}_H^*, \mathbf{C}_F^*, C, C^*\} & \omega U(C) + U(C^*) \\
\text{s.t.} & C(C_H, C_F) = C & \mu \\
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& \end{array}
$$

• Optimality conditions:

• Proposition: international allocation is efficient iff

$$
\frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}\frac{C_H}{C_F}=\frac{1-\gamma^*}{\gamma^*}\frac{C_H^*}{C_F^*},\qquad \frac{1}{\omega}\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma}=\left[\frac{\left(1-\gamma^*\right)\left(\frac{1-\gamma^*}{\gamma^*}\frac{C_H^*}{C_F^*}\right)^{\frac{1-\theta}{\theta}}+\gamma^*}{1-\gamma+\gamma\left(\frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}\frac{C_H}{C_F}\right)^{\frac{1-\theta}{\theta}}}\right]_{15/13}^{\frac{1}{1-\theta}}
$$

- Special case: $\sigma = \theta = 1, \ \gamma = \gamma^*, \ \omega = 1$
- Aggregate consumption and output pin down δ and λ :

$$
C^{1+\kappa} = \frac{1+\lambda+\kappa\eta}{1+\lambda+\kappa} \left(\frac{\kappa(1+\lambda-\eta)}{1+\kappa(1+\lambda)}\right)^{\kappa} Y Y^{*\kappa}
$$

$$
C^{*1+\kappa} = \frac{1+\kappa\eta}{1+\kappa(1+\lambda)} \left(\frac{\kappa(1-\eta)}{1+\lambda+\kappa}\right)^{\kappa} Y^{\kappa} Y^*
$$

where
$$
\kappa \equiv \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}
$$
 and $\eta = \eta(\delta)$: $\frac{1-\eta}{1+\kappa\eta} \frac{1+\lambda-\eta}{1+\lambda+\kappa\eta} = \frac{1}{1+\delta}$

Special case: $\sigma = \theta = 1, \ \gamma = \gamma^*, \ \omega = 1$

• Shadow values and distorted MRT:

$$
MRT = \frac{\mu^*}{\mu} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{\kappa \eta}{1 + \lambda}}{1 + \kappa \eta}\right)^{1 - \gamma} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{\eta}{1 + \lambda}}{1 - \eta}\right)^{\gamma}}_{=1 \text{ when } \eta = 0} \cdot \left(\underbrace{\frac{1 + \kappa + \kappa \lambda}{1 + \kappa + \lambda} \cdot \frac{Y}{Y^*}}_{= \nu^*/\nu}\right)^{1 - 2\gamma}
$$

where
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MRT around *undistorted SS* $\bar{\delta} = \bar{\eta} = \bar{\lambda} = 0$ *(*first-order approximation):

$$
d \log MRT \approx (1-2\gamma)(y-y^*) - (1-2\gamma)^2 \lambda
$$

Special case: $\sigma = \theta = 1, \ \gamma = \gamma^*, \ \omega = 1$

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$$
\underbrace{c-c^*}_{\text{mrs}} = \lambda + \underbrace{(1-2\gamma)(y-y^*) - (1-2\gamma)^2 \lambda}_{\text{mrt}}
$$

Special case: $\sigma = \theta = 1, \ \gamma = \gamma^*, \ \omega = 1$

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\underbrace{c-c^*}_{\text{mrs}} = \lambda + \underbrace{(1-2\gamma)(y-y^*) - (1-2\gamma)^2 \lambda}_{\text{mrt}}
$$

• Welfare (second-order approximation):

$$
W(\lambda, \delta) = \log Y + \log Y^* - \gamma (1 - \gamma) \left[\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{4} \delta^2 \right]
$$

Estimation I

Define real absorption:

$$
A \equiv C + I + G, \qquad A^* \equiv C^* + I^* + G^*
$$

• Assume the same CES aggregator for C, I, G :

$$
A^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}=(1-\gamma)^{\frac{1}{\theta}}A_H^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}+\gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}}A_F^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}
$$

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$$

Rewrite resource constraints using hat algebra and solve for $\hat{A}_H, \hat{A}_F, \hat{A}^*_H, \hat{A}^*_F$:

$$
(1 - \bar{\chi})\hat{A}_H + \bar{\chi}\hat{A}_H^* = \hat{Y}, \qquad (1 - \bar{\gamma})\hat{A}_H^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} + \bar{\gamma}\hat{A}_F^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \hat{A}^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}},
$$

$$
\bar{\chi}^*\hat{A}_F + (1 - \bar{\chi}^*)\hat{A}_F^* = \hat{Y}^*, \qquad (1 - \bar{\gamma}^*)\hat{A}_F^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} + \bar{\gamma}^*\hat{A}_H^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \hat{A}^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}},
$$

where import and export trade shares are given by

$$
\bar{\gamma} = \gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_{\bar{F}}}{\bar{C}} \right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}}, \quad \bar{\gamma}^* = \gamma^* \bar{\theta} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_{\bar{H}}^*}{\bar{C}^*} \right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}}, \qquad \bar{\chi} \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_{\bar{H}}^*}{\bar{Y}}, \qquad \bar{\chi}^* \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_{\bar{F}}}{\bar{Y}^*}
$$

Estimation I

• Define real absorption:

$$
A \equiv C + I + G, \qquad A^* \equiv C^* + I^* + G^*
$$

• Assume the same CES aggregator for C, I, G :

$$
A^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}=(1-\gamma)^{\frac{1}{\theta}}A_H^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}+\gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}}A_F^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}
$$

Rewrite resource constraints using hat algebra and solve for $\hat{A}_H, \hat{A}_F, \hat{A}^*_H, \hat{A}^*_F$:

$$
(1 - \bar{\chi})\hat{A}_H + \bar{\chi}\hat{A}_H^* = \hat{Y}, \qquad (1 - \bar{\gamma})\hat{A}_H^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} + \bar{\gamma}\hat{A}_F^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \hat{A}^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}},
$$

$$
\bar{\chi}^*\hat{A}_F + (1 - \bar{\chi}^*)\hat{A}_F^* = \hat{Y}^*, \qquad (1 - \bar{\gamma}^*)\hat{A}_F^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} + \bar{\gamma}^*\hat{A}_H^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \hat{A}^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}},
$$

where import and export trade shares are given by

$$
\bar{\gamma} = \gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_{\mathsf{F}}}{\bar{C}} \right)^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}, \quad \bar{\gamma}^* = \gamma^* \frac{1}{\theta} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_{\mathsf{H}}^*}{\bar{C}^*} \right)^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}, \qquad \bar{\chi} \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_{\mathsf{H}}^*}{\bar{Y}}, \qquad \bar{\chi}^* \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_{\mathsf{F}}}{\bar{Y}^*}
$$

• Recover consumption components:

$$
\hat{C}_H = \hat{A}_H \frac{\hat{C}}{\hat{A}}, \qquad \hat{C}_F = \hat{A}_F \frac{\hat{C}}{\hat{A}}, \qquad \hat{C}_H^* = \hat{A}_H^* \frac{\hat{C}^*}{\hat{A}^*}, \qquad \hat{C}_F^* = \hat{A}_F^* \frac{\hat{C}^*}{\hat{A}^*}
$$

Estimation II

Solve for $\lambda, \nu, \nu^*, \eta$ from planner's FOCs in growth rates:

$$
(1 - \bar{\gamma})\lambda \hat{C}^{1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_H}{\hat{C}}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = (1 - \bar{\chi})\hat{C}_H \nu - \eta
$$

$$
\bar{\gamma}\lambda \hat{C}^{1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_F}{\hat{C}}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \bar{\chi}^* \hat{C}_F \nu^* + \eta
$$

$$
\bar{\gamma}^* \hat{C}^{*1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_H^*}{\hat{C}^*}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \bar{\chi}\hat{C}_H^* \nu + \eta
$$

$$
(1 - \bar{\gamma}^*)\hat{C}^{*1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_F^*}{\hat{C}^*}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = (1 - \bar{\chi}^*)\hat{C}_F^* \nu^* - \eta
$$

• Distorted risk sharing:

$$
\left(\frac{\hat{C}}{\hat{C}^*}\right)^{\sigma} = \lambda \frac{\bar{\chi} \frac{\hat{C}_{\mu}^*}{\hat{C}^*} \nu + (1 - \bar{\chi}^*) \frac{\hat{C}_{\mu}^*}{\hat{C}^*} \nu^*}{(1 - \bar{\chi}) \frac{\hat{C}_{\mu}}{\hat{C}} \nu + \bar{\chi}^* \frac{\hat{C}_{\mu}}{\hat{C}} \nu^*}
$$

Estimation II

Solve for $\lambda, \nu, \nu^*, \eta$ from planner's FOCs in growth rates:

$$
(1 - \bar{\gamma})\lambda \hat{C}^{1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_H}{\hat{C}}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = (1 - \bar{\chi})\hat{C}_H \nu - \eta
$$

$$
\bar{\gamma}\lambda \hat{C}^{1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_F}{\hat{C}}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \bar{\chi}^* \hat{C}_F \nu^* + \eta
$$

$$
\bar{\gamma}^* \hat{C}^{*1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_H^*}{\hat{C}^*}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \bar{\chi}\hat{C}_H^* \nu + \eta
$$

$$
(1 - \bar{\gamma}^*)\hat{C}^{*1-\sigma} \left(\frac{\hat{C}_F^*}{\hat{C}^*}\right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = (1 - \bar{\chi}^*)\hat{C}_F^* \nu^* - \eta
$$

Base-year system maps $\bar{\gamma}, \bar{\gamma}^*, \bar{\chi}, \bar{\chi}^*$ into base-year $\lambda, \nu, \nu^*, \eta$:

$$
(1 - \bar{\gamma})\lambda = (1 - \bar{\chi})\nu - \eta
$$

$$
\bar{\gamma}\lambda = \bar{\chi}^*\nu^* + \eta
$$

$$
\bar{\gamma}^* = \bar{\chi}\nu + \eta
$$

$$
1 - \bar{\gamma}^* = (1 - \bar{\chi}^*)\nu^* - \eta
$$

Estimation III

• Real variables $X \in \{Y, C, A\}$ computed in growth rates relative to base year:

$$
\hat{X}_{it} = \frac{X_{it}}{\bar{X}_i}, \qquad \hat{X}_{it}^* = \frac{\sum_j w_j^X \hat{X}_{jt} - w_i^X \hat{X}_{it}}{1 - w_i^X}, \qquad w_i^X \equiv \frac{\bar{X}_i}{\sum_j \bar{X}_j}
$$

In base year, measure GDP, Exp and Imp in dollar values and compute

i) import shares (in values):

$$
\bar{\gamma}_i \equiv \gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_F}{\bar{C}} \right)^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}} = \frac{Imp_i}{GDP_i - NX_i}, \qquad \bar{\gamma}_i^* \equiv \gamma^{*\frac{1}{\theta}} \left(\frac{\bar{C}_H^*}{\bar{C}^*} \right)^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}} = \frac{Exp_i}{\sum\limits_{j \neq i} (GDP_j - NX_j)}
$$

ii) export shares (in real units):

$$
\bar{\chi}_i \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_H^*}{\bar{Y}} = \frac{Exp_i}{\frac{GDP_i - Exp_i}{PPP_i} + Exp_i}, \qquad \bar{\chi}_i^* \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_F}{\bar{Y}^*} = \frac{Imp_i}{\sum_{j \neq i} \frac{GDP_j - Exp_j}{PPP_j} + Imp_i}
$$