#### How Good is International Risk Sharing?

#### STEPPING OUTSIDE THE SHADOW OF THE WELFARE THEOREMS

 $\begin{array}{c} Mark\ Aguiar \\ maguiar@PRINCETON.edu \end{array}$ 

OLEG ITSKHOKI itskhoki@econ.UCLA.edu

DMITRY MUKHIN d.mukhin@LSE.ac.uk

Bank of Italy October 10, 2024

Efficient allocation requires

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

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

Efficient allocation requires

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = MRT \equiv \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$$

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

Efficient allocation requires

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = MRT \equiv \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$$

- **MRT** how many units of C it takes to increase  $C^*$  by one unit
- Backus-Smith/Kollmann approach:

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = \frac{\mathcal{E}P^*}{P} \equiv \mathcal{Q}$$

Efficient allocation requires

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = MRT \equiv \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$$

- **MRT** how many units of C it takes to increase  $C^*$  by one unit
- Backus-Smith/Kollmann approach:

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = \frac{\mathcal{E}P^*}{P} \equiv \mathcal{Q}$$

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

Efficient allocation requires

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = MRT \equiv \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$$

- **MRT** how many units of C it takes to increase  $C^*$  by one unit
- Backus-Smith/Kollmann approach:

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = \frac{\mathcal{E}P^*}{P} \equiv \mathcal{Q}$$

- fails badly empirically  $cor(c c^*, q) \approx -0.2 \implies$  poor risk sharing?
- Good reasons to be sceptical that  $MRT \stackrel{?}{=} Q$ :

• Efficient allocation requires

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = MRT \equiv \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$$

- **MRT** how many units of C it takes to increase  $C^*$  by one unit
- Backus-Smith/Kollmann approach:

$$\left(\frac{C}{C^*}\right)^{\sigma} = \frac{\mathcal{E}P^*}{P} \equiv \mathcal{Q}$$

- fails badly empirically  $cor(c c^*, q) \approx -0.2 \implies poor risk sharing?$
- Good reasons to be sceptical that  $MRT \stackrel{?}{=} Q$ :
  - macro: exchange rates disconnected from TFP, output...
  - **micro**: alphabet soup of goods market frictions (PtM, PCP, LCP, DCP)

# This Paper

- New method based on technological MRT:
  - resource constraints + functional forms
  - minimal data requirements (GDP, C, IM, EX)

## This Paper

- New method based on technological MRT:
  - resource constraints + functional forms
  - minimal data requirements (GDP, C, IM, EX)

- **2** Mapping between  $\tilde{Q}$  and Q:
  - BS wedge is neither necessary nor sufficient for distorted risk sharing

## This Paper

- New method based on technological MRT:
  - resource constraints + functional forms
  - minimal data requirements (GDP, C, IM, EX)

- **2** Mapping between  $\tilde{Q}$  and Q:
  - BS wedge is neither necessary nor sufficient for distorted risk sharing

- Apply to the data:
  - on average, risk-sharing wedge is small and  $cor(c c^*, \tilde{q}) \approx 0.6$

### 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)
- 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:

$$\max_{\{C_{Ht}, C_{Ft}, C_{Ht}^*, C_{Ft}^*, C_t, C_t^*\}} \quad \omega U(\{C_t\}) + U(\{C_t^*\})$$
s.t. 
$$C(C_{Ht}, C_{Ft}) = C_t$$

$$C^*(C_{Ht}^*, C_{Ft}^*) = C_t^*$$

$$C_{Ht} + C_{Ht}^* = Y_t$$

$$C_{Ft} + C_{Ft}^* = Y_t^*$$

• Planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_{H}, C_{F}, C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}, C, C^{*}\}} \omega U(C) + U(C^{*})$$
s.t.  $C(C_{H}, C_{F}) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^{*}(C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}) = C^{*}$$
  $\mu^{*}$ 

$$C_{H} + C_{H}^{*} = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

$$C_{F} + C_{F}^{*} = Y^{*}$$

• Planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_H, C_F, C_H^*, C_F^*, C, C^*\}} \omega U(C) + U(C^*)$$
s.t.  $C(C_H, C_F) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^*(C_H^*, C_F^*) = C^*$$
  $\mu^*$ 

$$C_H + C_H^* = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

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

"Static" efficiency:

$$rac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}rac{C_H}{C_F}= ilde{S}^{ heta}=rac{1-\gamma^*}{\gamma^*}rac{C_H^*}{C_F^*}, \qquad ext{where} \ \ ilde{S}\equivrac{
u^*}{
u}$$

where 
$$\tilde{S} \equiv \frac{\nu^*}{\nu}$$

• Planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_H, C_F, C_H^*, C_F^*, C, C^*\}} \omega U(C) + U(C^*)$$
s.t.  $C(C_H, C_F) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^*(C_H^*, C_F^*) = C^*$$
  $\mu^*$ 

$$C_H + C_H^* = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

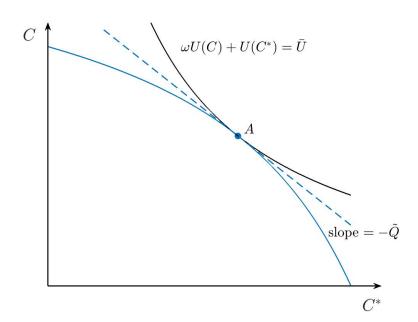
$$C_F + C_F^* = Y^*$$
  $\nu^*$ 

"Static" efficiency:

$$rac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}rac{\mathcal{C}_H}{\mathcal{C}_F}= ilde{S}^{ heta}=rac{1-\gamma^*}{\gamma^*}rac{\mathcal{C}_H^*}{\mathcal{C}_F^*}, \qquad ext{where} \ \ ilde{S}\equivrac{
u^*}{
u}$$

"Dynamic" efficiency:

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \left( \frac{\textit{C}}{\textit{C}^*} \right)^{\sigma} = \tilde{\mathbf{Q}}, \qquad \text{where} \ \ \tilde{\mathbf{Q}} \equiv \frac{\mu^*}{\mu} = \frac{\frac{\textit{C}^*_H}{\textit{C}^*} \nu + \frac{\textit{C}^*_F}{\textit{C}^*} \nu^*}{\frac{\textit{C}_H}{\textit{C}} \nu + \frac{\textit{C}_F}{\textit{C}} \nu^*}$$



• Planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_H, C_F, C_H^*, C_F^*, C, C^*\}} \omega U(C) + U(C^*)$$
s.t.  $C(C_H, C_F) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^*(C_H^*, C_F^*) = C^*$$
  $\mu^*$ 

$$C_H + C_H^* = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

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

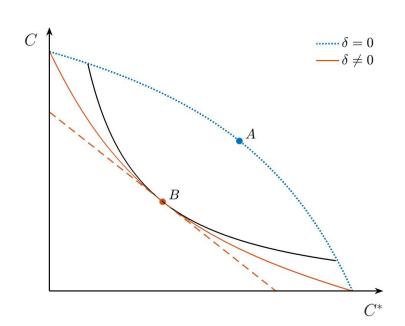
"Static" efficiency:

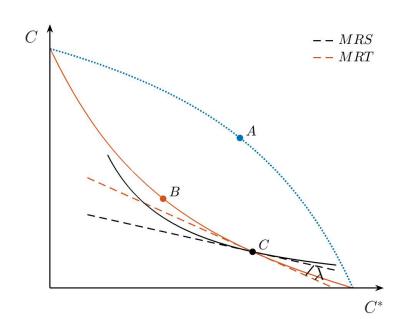
$$\frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}\frac{C_H}{C_F} = (1+\delta)\frac{1-\gamma^*}{\gamma^*}\frac{C_H^*}{C_F^*}$$

► Edgeworth

② "Dynamic" efficiency:

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \left( \frac{C}{C^*} \right)^{\sigma} = (1 + \lambda) \tilde{\mathbf{Q}}, \qquad \text{where } \tilde{\mathbf{Q}} \equiv \frac{\mu^*}{\mu} = \frac{\frac{C_H^*}{C^*} \nu + \frac{C_F^*}{C^*} \nu^*}{\frac{C_H}{C} \nu + \frac{C_F}{C} \nu^*}$$





Constrained planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_{H}, C_{F}, C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}, C, C^{*}\}} \quad \omega U(C) + U(C^{*})$$
s.t.  $C(C_{H}, C_{F}) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^{*}(C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}) = C^{*} \qquad \mu^{*}$$

$$C_{H} + C_{H}^{*} = Y \qquad \nu$$

$$C_{F} + C_{F}^{*} = Y^{*} \qquad \nu^{*}$$

$$\frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \frac{C_{H}}{C_{F}} = (1 + \delta) \frac{1 - \gamma^{*}}{\gamma^{*}} \frac{C_{H}^{*}}{C_{F}^{*}} \qquad \eta$$

$$\omega U(C) = \bar{U} \qquad \lambda$$

Constrained planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_{H}, C_{F}, C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}, C, C^{*}\}} \omega(1 + \lambda)U(C) + U(C^{*})$$
s.t.  $C(C_{H}, C_{F}) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^{*}(C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}) = C^{*}$$
  $\mu^{*}$ 

$$C_{H} + C_{H}^{*} = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

$$C_{F} + C_{F}^{*} = Y^{*}$$
  $\nu^{*}$ 

$$\frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \frac{C_{H}}{C_{F}} = (1 + \delta) \frac{1 - \gamma^{*}}{\gamma^{*}} \frac{C_{H}^{*}}{C_{F}^{*}}$$
  $\eta$ 

Constrained planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_{H}, C_{F}, C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}, C, C^{*}\}} \omega(1 + \lambda)U(C) + U(C^{*})$$
s.t.  $C(C_{H}, C_{F}) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^{*}(C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}) = C^{*}$$
  $\mu^{*}$ 

$$C_{H} + C_{H}^{*} = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

$$C_{F} + C_{F}^{*} = Y^{*}$$
  $\nu^{*}$ 

$$\frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \frac{C_{H}}{C_{F}} = (1 + \delta) \frac{1 - \gamma^{*}}{\gamma^{*}} \frac{C_{H}^{*}}{C_{F}^{*}}$$
  $\eta$ 

• Solve for **shadow prices**, not allocations:

 $Y, Y^*$  and  $\delta, \lambda \implies C, C^*$  and  $\tilde{Q}$ 

Constrained planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_{H}, C_{F}, C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}, C, C^{*}\}} \omega(1 + \lambda)U(C) + U(C^{*})$$
s.t.  $C(C_{H}, C_{F}) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^{*}(C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}) = C^{*}$$
  $\mu^{*}$ 

$$C_{H} + C_{H}^{*} = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

$$C_{F} + C_{F}^{*} = Y^{*}$$
  $\nu^{*}$ 

$$\frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \frac{C_{H}}{C_{F}} = (1 + \delta) \frac{1 - \gamma^{*}}{\gamma^{*}} \frac{C_{H}^{*}}{C_{F}^{*}}$$
  $\eta$ 

• Solve for shadow prices, not allocations:

 $Y, Y^*$  and  $C, C^* \implies \delta, \lambda$  and  $\tilde{Q}$ 



# **DECENTRALIZED EQUILIBRIUM**

ullet What is the mapping between  $\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$ ?  $\lambda$  and BS wedge?

- ullet What is the mapping between  $\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$ ?  $\lambda$  and BS wedge?
- Standard OE model with  $\sigma = \theta = 1$ ,  $\gamma = \gamma^*$
- Asset markets:

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \left( \frac{C}{C^*} \right)^{\sigma} = (1 + \psi) \mathcal{Q}$$

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

- ullet What is the mapping between  $\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$ ?  $\lambda$  and BS wedge?
- Standard OE model with  $\sigma = \theta = 1$ ,  $\gamma = \gamma^*$
- Asset markets:

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \left( \frac{C}{C^*} \right)^{\sigma} = (1 + \psi) \mathcal{Q}$$

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

#### Goods markets:

$$\begin{split} P_{H} &= W^{1-\alpha_{H}}P^{\alpha_{H}} & P_{F} &= (W^{*}\mathcal{E})^{1-\alpha_{F}}P^{\alpha_{F}} \\ P_{H}^{*} &= (W/\mathcal{E})^{1-\alpha_{H}^{*}}(P^{*})^{\alpha_{H}^{*}} & P_{F}^{*} &= (W^{*})^{1-\alpha_{F}^{*}}(P^{*})^{\alpha_{F}^{*}} \end{split}$$

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

- ullet What is the mapping between  $\tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$  and  $\mathcal{Q}$ ?  $\lambda$  and BS wedge?
- Standard OE model with  $\sigma = \theta = 1$ ,  $\gamma = \gamma^*$
- Asset markets:

$$\frac{1}{\omega} \left( \frac{C}{C^*} \right)^{\sigma} = (1 + \psi) \mathcal{Q}$$

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

#### Goods markets:

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

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

### Shocks and Wedges

**1 LOP/PCP** 
$$\alpha = 0$$
:

$$\lambda = \psi, \qquad \delta = 0$$

— real exchange rate reflects social costs  $\mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{ ilde{Q}}$ 

### Shocks and Wedges

**1 LOP/PCP**  $\alpha = 0$ :

$$\lambda = \psi, \qquad \delta = 0$$

- real exchange rate reflects social costs  $\mathcal{Q} = \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}$
- **2** PtM/LCP  $\alpha = 1$ :

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

- exporters' markups fully absorb financial shocks  $\psi$
- dynamic wedge due to  $Y/Y^*$  even w/o BS deviations

## Shocks and Wedges

**1 LOP/PCP**  $\alpha = 0$ :

$$\lambda = \psi, \qquad \delta = 0$$

- real exchange rate reflects social costs  $\mathcal{Q} = ilde{\mathcal{Q}}$
- **2** PtM/LCP  $\alpha = 1$ :

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

- exporters' markups fully absorb financial shocks  $\psi$
- dynamic wedge due to  $Y/Y^*$  even w/o BS deviations
- **3 DCP**  $\alpha = 0, \alpha^* = 1$ :

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

— state wedge  $\delta$  can arise from financial shocks  $\psi$ 

# **EMPIRICAL RESULTS**

### Data and Calibration

#### Data:

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

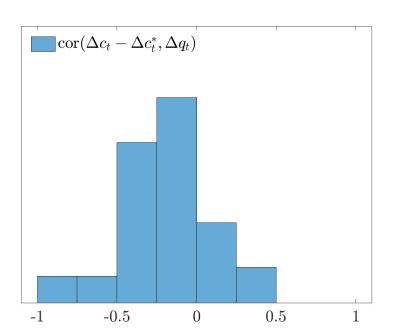
#### Calibration:

- $\theta = 4$ ,  $\sigma = 2$ ,  $\beta = 0.96$  (annual)
- $\gamma, \gamma^*$  from trade shares in base year
- caveat: real quantities not observed in levels, calibrate base-year  $\omega,\delta$

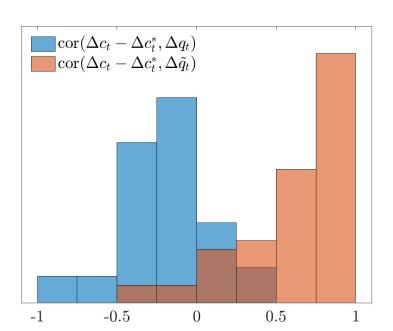
#### • Estimation:

- generalize model to allow for absorption  $A \equiv C + I + G = GDP NX$
- back out  $\{C_{Ht}, C_{Ft}, C_{Ht}^*, C_{Ft}^*\}$  from  $\{Y_t, C_t\}$
- compute  $\{\delta_t, \lambda_t, \tilde{\mathcal{Q}}_t\}$  from planner's problem

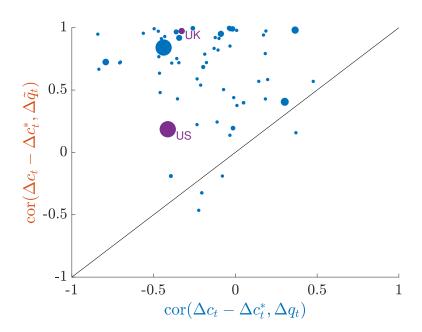
# Backus-Smith Correlation: RER vs MRT



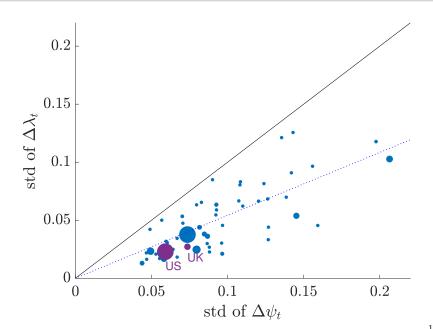
## Backus-Smith Correlation: RER vs MRT



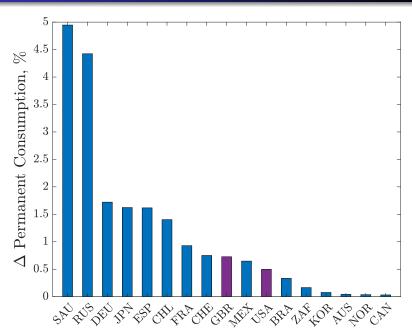
### Backus-Smith Correlation: RER vs MRT



# Wedges and Welfare



## Wedges and Welfare



## Conclusion

• How good is international risk sharing?

• Backus-Smith is a poor measure

Propose a simple alternative

• Better than one might think!

## **APPENDIX**

#### Efficient Allocation

• Planner's problem:

$$\max_{\{C_{H}, C_{F}, C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}, C, C^{*}\}} \omega U(C) + U(C^{*})$$
s.t.  $C(C_{H}, C_{F}) = C$   $\mu$ 

$$C^{*}(C_{H}^{*}, C_{F}^{*}) = C^{*}$$
  $\mu^{*}$ 

$$C_{H} + C_{H}^{*} = Y$$
  $\nu$ 

$$C_{F} + C_{F}^{*} = Y^{*}$$

Optimality conditions:

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial C/\partial C_F}{\partial C/\partial C_H}}_{MRS_{HF}} = \underbrace{\frac{\nu^*}{\nu}}_{\tilde{S}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial C^*/\partial C_F^*}{\partial C^*/\partial C_H^*}}_{\tilde{M}RS_{HF}}, \qquad \underbrace{\frac{U_C^*}{\omega U_C}}_{MRS_{CC^*}} = \underbrace{\frac{\mu^*}{\mu}}_{\tilde{Q}} = \underbrace{\frac{\nu_{C_F}^{C_H} + \nu^* \frac{C_F^*}{C^*}}{\nu_{C_F}^{C_H} + \nu^* \frac{C_F}{C}}}_{MRT_{CC^*}}$$

Proposition: international allocation is efficient iff

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

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

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

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

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 
$$\kappa \equiv \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}$$
 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:

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

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

• 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:  $\sigma=\theta=1$ ,  $\gamma=\gamma^*$ ,  $\omega=1$
- 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 
$$\kappa \equiv \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma}$$
 and  $\eta = \eta(\delta)$ :  $\frac{1-\eta}{1+\kappa\eta} \frac{1+\lambda-\eta}{1+\lambda+\kappa\eta} = \frac{1}{1+\delta}$ 

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

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

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

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

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

• Welfare (second-order approximation):

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



#### Estimation I

• Define real absorption:

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

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

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

#### Estimation I

Define real absorption:

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

• 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

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

#### Estimation I

Define real absorption:

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

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  $\hat{A}_H, \hat{A}_F, \hat{A}_H^*, \hat{A}_F^*$ :

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

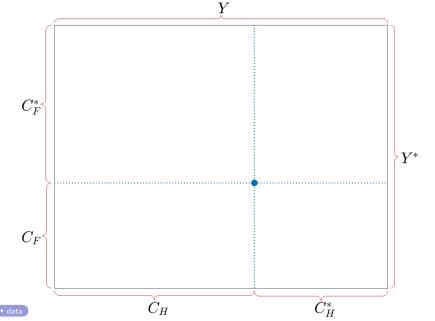
$$\bar{\chi}^{*}\hat{A}_{F} + (1 - \bar{\chi}^{*})\hat{A}_{F}^{*} = \hat{Y}^{*}, \qquad (1 - \bar{\gamma}^{*})\hat{A}_{F}^{*\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} + \bar{\gamma}^{*}\hat{A}_{H}^{*\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \hat{A}^{*\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}},$$

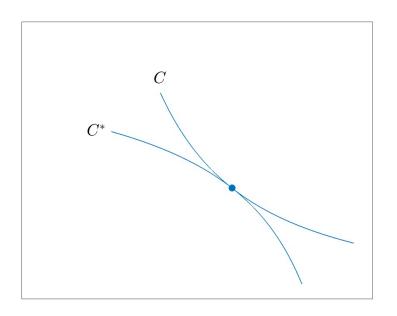
where import and export trade shares are given by

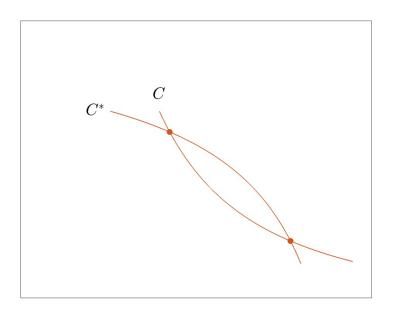
$$\bar{\gamma} = \gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}} \left( \frac{\bar{C}_F}{\bar{C}} \right)^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}, \quad \bar{\gamma}^* = \gamma^{*\frac{1}{\theta}} \left( \frac{\bar{C}_H^*}{\bar{C}^*} \right)^{\frac{\theta-1}{\theta}}, \qquad \bar{\chi} \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_F}{\bar{Y}^*}, \qquad \bar{\chi}^*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

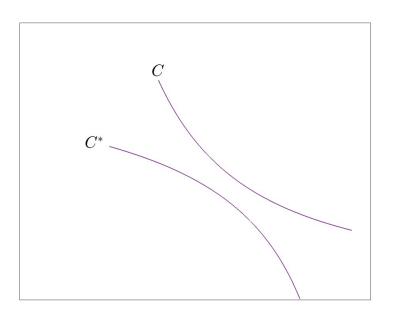
• Recover consumption components:

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



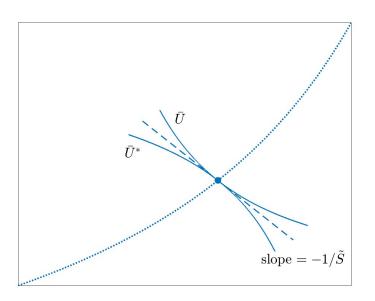






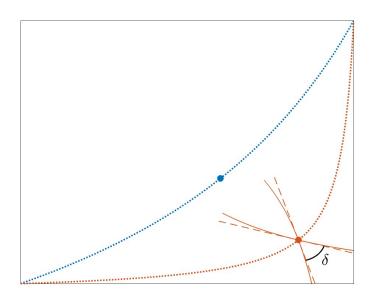


# Edgeworth Box



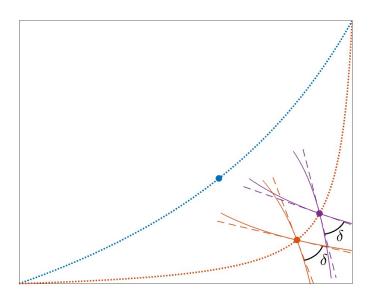


# Edgeworth Box





# Edgeworth Box





#### 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:

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

#### 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):

$$\bar{\gamma} \equiv \gamma^{\frac{1}{\theta}} \left( \frac{\bar{C}_F}{\bar{C}} \right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \frac{IM}{GDP - NX}, \qquad \bar{\gamma}^* \equiv \gamma^{*\frac{1}{\theta}} \left( \frac{\bar{C}_H^*}{\bar{C}^*} \right)^{\frac{\theta - 1}{\theta}} = \frac{EX}{\sum\limits_{i \neq i} (GDP_i - NX_i)}$$

ii) export shares (in real units):

$$\bar{\chi} \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_H^*}{\bar{Y}} = \frac{EX}{\frac{GDP-EX}{PPP} + EX}, \qquad \bar{\chi}^* \equiv \frac{\bar{C}_F}{\bar{Y}^*} = \frac{IM}{\sum\limits_{i \neq j} \frac{GDP_j - EX_j}{PPP_j} + IM}$$

