

**Comments on**

***Trade and the Global Recession***

**by Eaton, Kortum, Neiman, and Romalis**

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# Important Question

- Why did Trade Collapse so dramatically during “Great Recession” of 2008-09?

## Clear, Model-Based Analysis

- Analysis rigorously based on widely-known reasonable model (Eaton-Kortum plus)

# Many Strengths

- Conducted at relatively high frequency (for trade) to address speed of trade collapse
- Conducted for many countries to address scope of trade collapse
- Plausible answers (collapse was mostly “natural”)
- Details extremely precise
- Comparison with Great Depression striking

# ***A Huge Amount of Work!***

- Input/Output framework merged with
- Gravity model using
- Plausible shocks
  - 4 sub-scripts (country, sector, time, partner)
- Serious theory plus serious empirics!

# Growing Consensus on Protectionism

- Here “trade frictions” explain small part (15%) of big (>30%) decline in trade/GDP
  - Not all of that necessarily protection
    - Trade Finance may have shrunk “naturally”
    - Ditto collapse of supply chains
- Growing Conventional Wisdom: Protection undesirable, unnecessary, but unimportant
  - Some protectionism, but insignificant
  - Global Trade Alert may have helped by shrieking

- Protection neither cause nor consequence of trade collapse
  - Ex: Kee et al (VoxEU, 6/2010): “protectionism accounted for no more than 2% of the drop in world trade in 2009.”
  - Ditto: Freund: trade drops suddenly, 4 x GDP (demand for goods falls, especially inventories)
  - This paper fits neatly into mainstream
- Here, trade declines because of decline in demand for manufacturing (highly cyclic)

# Q1: Conclusions Model-Dependent?

- How sensitive is analysis to reasonable changes in structure?
  - Some sensitivity inevitable – but how much is there?
- Do we need the structural assumptions?
  - Freund has similar conclusions with reduced-form empirics: more plausible?
  - How restrictive is using the Head-Ries index?
    - Kee et al use Anderson-Neary “Overall Trade Restrictiveness Index” – an alternative?

## Q2: Narrow Sample?

### Issue #1: Missing Observations of Interest

- Covers reasonable number of countries with over  $\frac{3}{4}$  global GDP; good!
  - But omits large number of serious crisis countries:
    - Iceland (biggest collapse)
    - Baltics (Latvia, also Estonia and Lithuania)
    - Central Europeans: only Hungary (no Ukraine)
    - E. Asians: only China, Korea, Japan (no HK, Singapore, Taiwan, ...)
    - Latins: only Chile, Mexico (no Argentina, Brazil)

## Issue #2: Potential Selection Bias

- Sample Disproportionately Rich
- “Great Recession” a progressive event
  - Poor countries may shed light on collapse, had smaller recessions
- Little reason to believe that either issue an obvious problem in practice

## Q3: Model Set-Up

- Why these four shocks (demand, trade deficit, productivity, trade friction)?
  - No financial, monetary, fiscal, non-tradable (land price) shocks?
- Perfect labor mobility, absence of specific factors and frictions all imply no unemployment (!)

# Quibbles

- Disproportionately little discussion of results (7.2 is one paragraph) – first draft blues.
- Using “high frequency” to refer to monthly flows
  - International Trade vs. Finance

**Overall: Great Contribution**