

Energy Prices, Business Cycles, and Financial Crises

The Argument for Cycle Attenuation

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Frequency and Causes of Crises

Globalizations Past and Present

Reckless Lending Era 1850s–1870s: Major currency and banking crises

Gold Standard Era 1880–1913: Some currency and banking crises

Between Wars 1919–1939: Numerous currency and banking crises

Bretton Woods 1945–1971: Many currency crises but no banking crises

Dollar Era 1973–present: Numerous currency & many banking crises

Trade surpluses, Reckless Lending, and Recent Crises 1980–present:

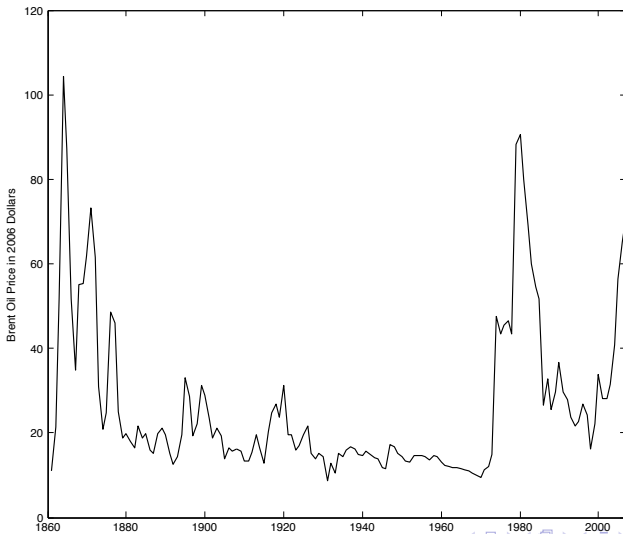
1980s **Scandinavia & Latin America:** Reckless lending fueled bubbles that collapsed with oil prices, leading to currency and banking crises

1990s **Japan, Asia:** Supporting the Dollar and reckless lending fueled bubbles, which burst with tightened monetary policy, banking crisis

2000s **Contagion** + record U.S. debt pose substantial global-systemic risk

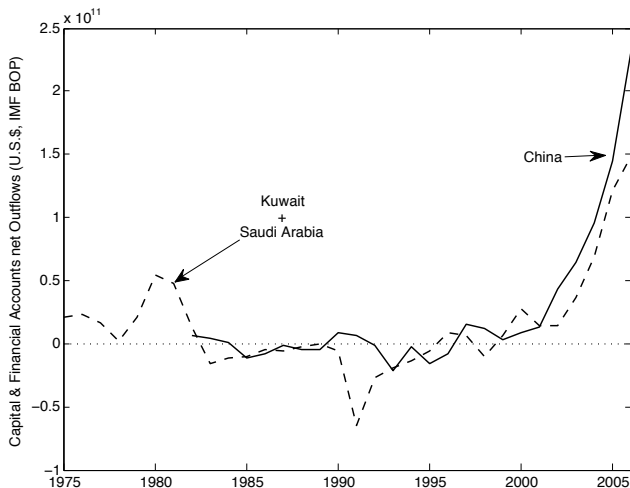
Coincidence of High Oil Prices with Financial Crises

Crises Severest 1850s-70s (before gold standard), and 1970s– (after Bretton Woods)



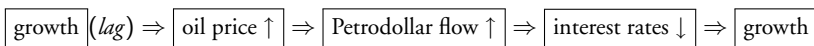
Asian Savings Glut and The Return of Recycled Petrodollars

Contagion + Petrodollar Flows Have Contributed Substantially to Bubbles & Inflation

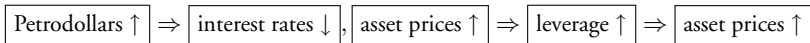


Cyclical Petrodollar Recycling and Financial Crises

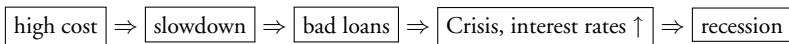
- Feedback mechanism during booms



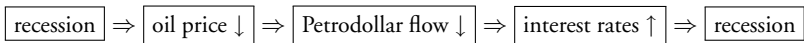
- Hubris (80's: *countries don't go bankrupt*; 00's: *house prices don't fall!*)



- Eventually (Minsky moment; Ponzi finance)



- Feedback mechanism during busts

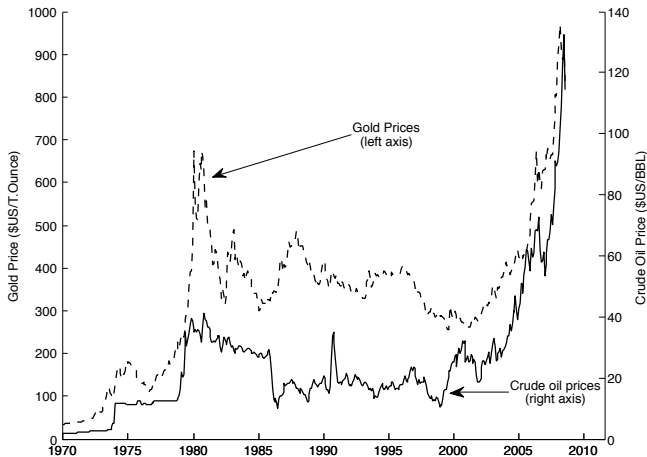


- Low cost of production + monetary and fiscal policies (lag) \Rightarrow economic growth + geopolitical strife (lag) \Rightarrow oil price \uparrow



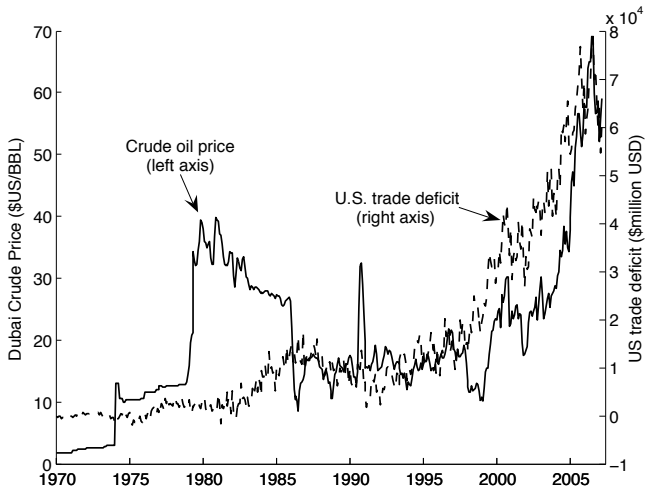
Lag in Oil-Price Responses, Lag in Capacity Development

Declining Real Oil Prices Precede Jumps



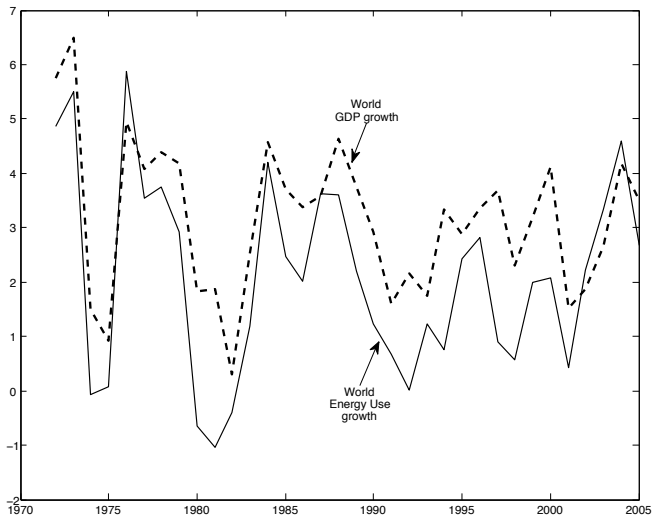
The Absence of Automatic Exchange-Rate Cycle Attenuation

Trade Deficits, Debts, Debased Dollars, and Oil



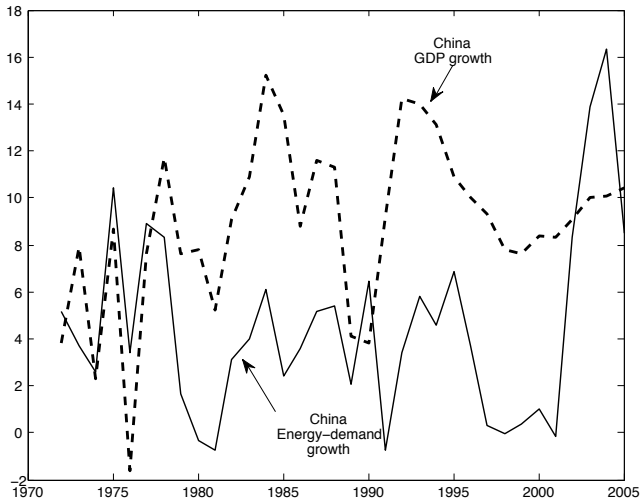
Self-Perpetuating Cycle, Magnified during Financial Crises

Amy's Presentation Will Cover Current Decline in Demand



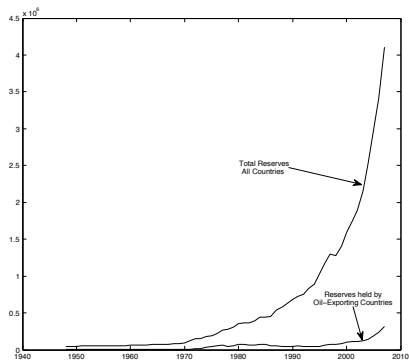
China's Dependent Business Cycle

The Dangerous Mirages of "Economic Miracles"

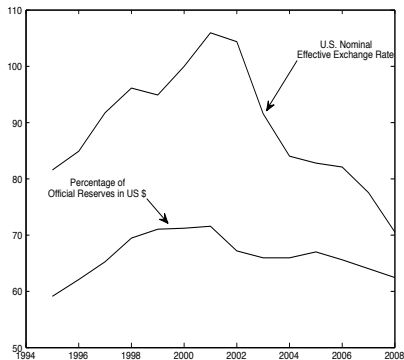


Beginning of the End for the Dollar Era?

Compare to British Pound A Century Ago



Total Official Reserves (millions of SDRs)



Percentage of Official Reserves in U.S.\$



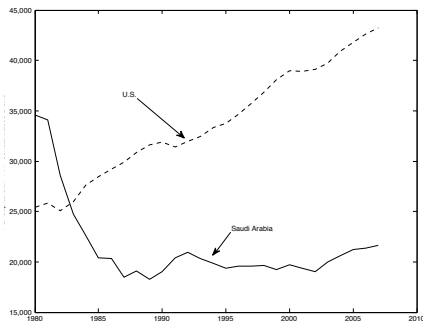
Inevitable Cycle, Amplitude Ramifications

Ramifications for Middle-East

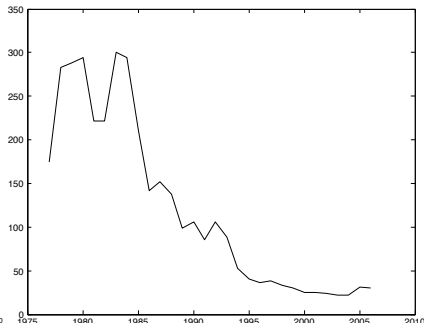
Upswing amplifiers: Cheap-money driven bubbles and financial crises

Amplification catalyst: Amnesia/hubris: "This time is different"

Downswing amplifiers: Socioeconomic & geopolitical costs



Saudi vs. U.S. Real Per-Capita GDP



Real Per-Capita Egyptian Worker Remittances



RICE

The Need for Counter-Cyclical SWF Investments

Avoiding Extreme Fluctuations through Cycle Attenuation

Paradox 1: Middle-East Sovereign Wealth Funds invest pro-cyclically (data collected by Chhaochharia and Laeven, 2008)

- Focus on private equity deals in Middle East
- Focus on oil & gas (ADIA), financials (KIA), utilities (QIA)
- U.S. exposure too much (KIA) or too little (ADIA)

Paradox 2: Banking crisis flight to safety led to Dollar appreciation!

Attenuate: Invest in fuel-production capacity during recessions

Diversify: Invest in alternative energy, green technology, etc.

Balance: America & Middle East need to consume less and invest more, Asia needs to consume more and save less

