Accepted Manuscript

What can we learn about commodity and credit cycles? Evidence from African commodity-exporting countries

Zied Ftiti, Sandrine Kablan, Khaled Guesmi

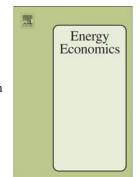
PII: S0140-9883(16)30292-4

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.eneco.2016.10.011

Reference: ENEECO 3468

To appear in: Energy Economics

Received date: 12 February 2016 Revised date: 13 October 2016 Accepted date: 16 October 2016



Please cite this article as: Ftiti, Zied, Kablan, Sandrine, Guesmi, Khaled, What can we learn about commodity and credit cycles? Evidence from African commodity-exporting countries, *Energy Economics* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.eneco.2016.10.011

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

What can we learn about commodity and credit cycles? Evidence from African commodity-exporting countries

Zied Ftitia*, Sandrine Kablanb, and Khaled Guesmic

^aEDC Paris Business School, OCRE-Lab, La defense Paris-France, 70 Galeries des damiers, La defense 1, Courbevoie 92415, Paris, France

^bUniversity of Paris Est Creteil, ERUDITE, Creteil, France

^cIPAG Business School, IPAG-Lab, Paris, France

* Corresponding author: Zied.Ftiti@edcparis.edu

Abstract

This study analyzes the relationship between commodity prices and credit to the private sector in commodity-exporting developing countries, particularly three nations in Sub-Saharan Africa. In this regard, we extend the findings of non-empirical studies dealing with this issue for the case of African countries and complement the literature on the methodological side by investigating this relationship using wavelet analysis. This frequency approach is appropriate, as it takes into account investor heterogeneity and the time-variant characteristic of the studied relationship. Further, it explains the lead—lag relationship between the studied series. First, we observe that credit and commodities are strongly related over long timescales, suggesting that the credit market reacts strongly to long-term change in commodity markets and thus tends to be sensitive to persistent commodity shocks. Second, for medium and short timescales, the interaction is high and significant only during periods of turmoil. In terms of the lead—lag relationship, our results also show that the commodity market causes fluctuations in the credit market.

JEL codes: C14; O55; Q43

Keywords: Commodity price cycle, credit cycle, African commodity exporters, wavelet transformation approach

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5063903

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5063903

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>