Accepted Manuscript

Country-Specific Oil Supply Shocks and the Global Economy: A Counterfactual Analysis

Kamiar Mohaddes, M. Hashem Pesaran

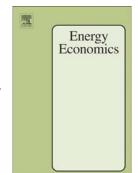
PII: S0140-9883(16)30207-9

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.eneco.2016.08.007

Reference: ENEECO 3412

To appear in: Energy Economics

Received date: 7 February 2016 Revised date: 25 July 2016 Accepted date: 13 August 2016



Please cite this article as: Mohaddes, Kamiar, Pesaran, M. Hashem, Country-Specific Oil Supply Shocks and the Global Economy: A Counterfactual Analysis, *Energy Economics* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.eneco.2016.08.007

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

Country-Specific Oil Supply Shocks and the Global Economy: A Counterfactual Analysis*

Kamiar Mohaddes^{a†} and M. Hashem Pesaran^b

^a Faculty of Economics and Girton College, University of Cambridge, UK
 ^b Department of Economics & USC Dornsife INET, University of Southern California, USA and Trinity College, Cambridge, UK

July 25, 2016

Abstract

This paper investigates the global macroeconomic consequences of country-specific oil-supply shocks. Our contribution is both theoretical and empirical. On the theoretical side, we develop a model for the global oil market and integrate this within a compact quarterly model of the global economy to illustrate how our multi-country approach to modelling oil markets can be used to identify country-specific oil-supply shocks. On the empirical side, estimating the GVAR-Oil model for 27 countries/regions over the period 1979Q2 to 2013Q1, we show that the global economic implications of oil-supply shocks (due to, for instance, sanctions, wars, or natural disasters) vary considerably depending on which country is subject to the shock. In particular, we find that adverse shocks to Iranian oil output are neutralized in terms of their effects on the global economy (real outputs and financial markets) mainly due to an increase in Saudi Arabian oil production. In contrast, a negative shock to oil supply in Saudi Arabia leads to an immediate and permanent increase in oil prices, given that the loss in Saudi Arabian production is not compensated for by the other oil producers. As a result, a Saudi Arabian oil supply shock has significant adverse effects for the global economy with real GDP falling in both advanced and emerging economies, and large losses in real equity prices worldwide.

JEL Classifications: C32, E17, F44, F47, O53, Q43.

Keywords: Country-specific oil supply shocks, identification of shocks, oil sanctions, oil prices, global oil markets, Iran, Saudi Arabia, international business cycle, Global VAR (GVAR), interconnectedness, impulse responses.

^{*}We are grateful to Christiane Baumeister, Robert Blotevogel, Alexander Chudik, James Hamilton, Massoud Karshenas, Lutz Kilian, Rania Al Mashat, Mehdi Raissi, Alessandro Rebucci, Ron Smith, Wessel Vermeulen, and seminar participants at the Graduate Institute (Geneva), Norges Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and Cal Poly, as well as participants at the Third International Conference on the Iranian Economy (Boston College), the Economic Research Forum 21st Annual Conference, the 9th International Conference on Computational and Financial Econometrics (Birkbeck, University of London), and the Oil, Middle East, and the Global Economy Conference (USC) for constructive comments and suggestions. We would also like to thank the Editor (Richard S.J. Tol) and one anonymous referee for most helpful suggestions.

†Corresponding author. Email address: km418@cam.ac.uk.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5064039

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5064039

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>