Record Nr. UNINA9910788224503321

Autore Borensztein Eduardo

Titolo Macro-Hedging for Commodity Exporters / / Eduardo Borensztein,

Damiano Sandri, Olivier Jeanne

Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2009

ISBN 1-4623-1439-2

9786612844300 1-4518-7376-X 1-282-84430-X 1-4527-1070-8

Descrizione fisica 29 p. : ill

Collana IMF Working Papers

Altri autori (Persone) SandriDamiano

JeanneOlivier

Soggetti Hedging (Finance) - Econometric models

Futures - Econometric models

Commodity futures - Econometric models

Banks and Banking

Investments: Commodities

Exports and Imports Macroeconomics Financing Policy

Financial Risk and Risk Management Capital and Ownership Structure

Value of Firms

Goodwill

International Investment

Long-term Capital Movements

Aggregate Factor Income Distribution

Macroeconomics: Consumption

Saving Wealth

Commodity Markets

Financial services law & regulation

International economics Investment & securities

Hedging

Foreign assets

Income

Consumption Commodities

Financial risk management

Investments, Foreign

Economics

Commercial products
Papua New Guinea

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

"October 2009."

Sommario/riassunto

This paper uses a dynamic optimization model to estimate the welfare gains of hedging against commodity price risk for commodity-exporting countries. The introduction of hedging instruments such as futures and options enhances domestic welfare through two channels. First, by reducing export income volatility and allowing for a smoother consumption path. Second, by reducing the country's need to hold foreign assets as precautionary savings (or by improving the country's ability to borrow against future export income). Under plausibly calibrated parameters, the second channel may lead to much larger welfare gains, amounting to several percentage points of annual consumption.