# Discussion of "Not All Oil Price Shocks Are Alike" by Lutz Kilian

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  - Explains 'why the 2000s are so different from the 1970s' (Blanchard and Gali 2007)

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  - Short-run restrictions
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- (2) 'Aggregate' demand shocks
  - All remaining shocks that affect global activity within a month
- Oil-specific demand shocks
  - All other shocks to the price of oil

- All shocks that affect oil production within a month
  - "Crude oil supply is assumed not to respond to innovations to the demand for oil within the same month."
  - "oil-producing countries will be slow to respond to demand shocks, given the costs of adjusting oil production and the uncertaintly about the state of the crude oil market."
- Plausible, no obvious alternatives
- Potential problems:

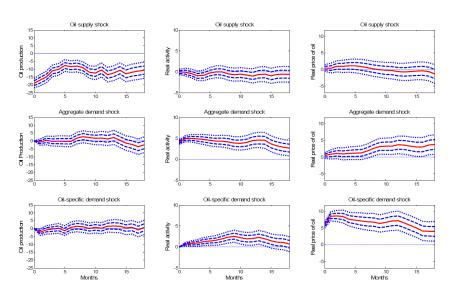
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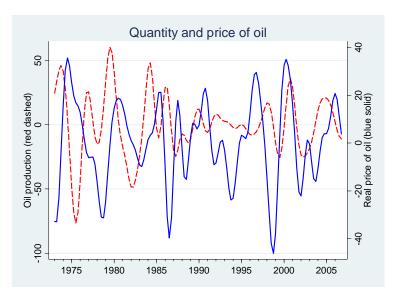
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- Does it work?





- Negative supply shock
  - Production decreases (by construction)
  - Price increases very little, eventually decreases
- Positive demand shock
  - Production almost not affected (partly by construction)
  - Price increases as expected
- Most price fluctuations from oil-specific demand shocks

# Identifying supply (vs demand) shocks - sign restrictions



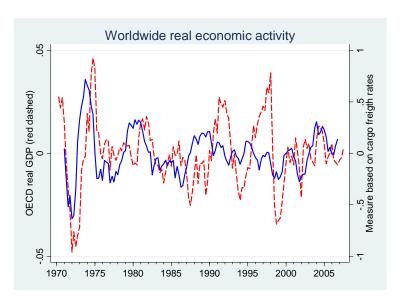
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- New, monthly measure for global economic activity
  - Average dry cargo freight rate for various commodities
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- Compare to other measures





#### Interpreting the residual

- Oil-specific demand shocks
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  - "will reflect in particular fluctuations in precautionary demand for oil driven by uncertainty about the availability of future oil supplies."
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  - "no other plausible candidates"
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  - Expenditure share oil in production function

# Concluding

- Important question
- Provocative answers
- Not (yet) convincing
  - Are there (predictable) supply shocks that affect other variables before production?
  - Are there aggregate demand shocks that do not immediately affect global activity?