### Measuring Geopolitical Risk

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## Geopolitical Risks Receive a Lot of Attention...

Geopolitical Risks (GPR) often cited by policy-makers, investors, and media as key determinants of economic decisions.

- 2017 Gallup Survey: 75 % of investors worried about GPR for business environment.
- GPR part of 'uncertainty trinity' that could have significant adverse economic effects. Carney (2016)
- GPR salient noneconomic risk to economic outlook.
   IMF (2017), ECB (2017)



### ...but their Consequences are Unclear

Little research devoted to quantify the macroeconomic and financial impact of geopolitical risks.



### What We Do

- 1. Construct an indicator of GPR measuring frequency of articles in leading newspapers discussing rising geopolitical tensions.
  - Focus on risks associated with wars, terrorist attacks;
  - ► GPR perceived by global investors and policy-makers.

### 2. High GPR induces:

- adverse effects on US employment, IP, and trade;
- drop in US stock market: heterogeneous response across industries;
- decline in real activity and stock prices in advanced economies;
- capital outflows from emerging economies to safe havens.
- 3. Economic impact of GPR mostly driven by threat of adverse geopolitical events rather than their realization.

## Why We Do It

- Existing GPR indicators not amenable to empirical analysis:
  - No definition or broad definition of GPR;
  - Constructed judgmentally with unknown criteria;
  - ► Little variation or short sample availability; Examples
  - Constructed as combinations of outcome variables (gold, VIX, dollar, oil prices).
- Complement research on effects of wars and terrorist attacks.
   Blomberg & al (2004); Tavares (2004); Glick & Taylor (2010)
- Relationship to proxies for macroeconomic uncertainty:
  - Exogeneity of GPR index;Ludvigson & al (2015); Caldara & al (2016)
  - Control for effects of realization of events.

### Plan of the Talk

- Introduction
- Construction of the GPR Index:
  - Definition
    - Measurement
    - Audit
- Effects of GPR on US economy
- International effects of GPR on:
  - real activity;
  - stock returns;
  - capital flows.
- Robustness
- Conclusions

## **Definition: Geopolitics and Geopolitical Risk**

- Geopolitics is a word that encompasses multiple definitions.
- Define GPR as the risk associated with wars, terrorist acts, and tensions between states that affect the normal and peaceful course of international relations.
- GPR captures both risk that these events materialize and new risks associated with escalation of existing events.
- Definition excludes some "geopolitical" phenomena:
  - ► Major economic crisis (e.g. GFC, Eurozone debt crisis)
  - Major democratic political events (e.g. Brexit)
  - ► Climate change, civil right movements, domestic terrorist acts...
- Our definition is not exhaustive and some judgement is required (e.g. 2016 attempted coup in Turkey).

#### **Newspaper Searches**

- Our methodology follows Baker, Bloom, Davis (2016).
- The geopolitical risk (GPR) index reflects the frequency of articles in 11 **newspapers** discussing geopolitical tensions.
- Benchmark index (from 1985):
  - United States: Boston Globe; Chicago Tribune; Los Angeles Times; NYT; WSJ; WaPo.
  - ▶ United Kingdom: Daily Telegraph; FT; Guardian; Times.
  - Canada: The Globe and Mail.
- Historical index (from 1899): NYT, Chicago Tribune, and FT
- GPR as covered by the English-speaking press.
- More weight to events with U.S. involvement.

Not as Simple as Searching for 'Geopolitical' AND 'Risks'

- Language has changed:
  - ► Term "Geopolitical risk" popular after 9/11
  - "War risks" used to be "War perils"
  - "Terror Threats" used to be "Terrorist Menaces"
- News articles content has changed:
  - Focus shifted from 'chronicles' to 'opinions'.
- Nature of risks has changed:
  - From wars to nuclear threats to terrorism.

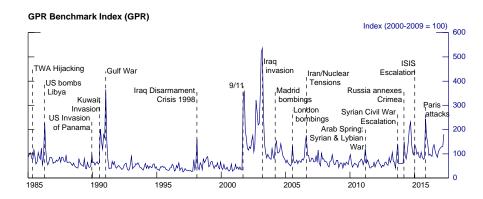
#### **Selection of Search Terms**

- We define 6 search groups based on pilot audit of articles likely mentioning geopolitical risks.
- Audit set of articles  $(\mathcal{E})$  containing **Geopolitics** or **War** or **Military** or **Terrorism/t** most RECURRING WORDS in geopolitics books.
- In 2,500 articles in  $\mathcal{E}$ , about 50% discuss **high** geopolitical risk ( $\mathcal{E}^1$ ).
- ullet Most articles in  $\mathcal{E}^1$  contain additional words related to risks or threats, tensions between states, beginning of wars.
- ullet Construct search categories based on content of articles in  $\mathcal{E}^1$ .
- Exclude from searches phrases overwhelmingly associated with false positives ( $\mathcal{E}^0$ ):
  - ► E.g. movies, anniversaries, obituaries, end of the war.

#### The Search Terms

Search Category	Words					
Geopolitical     Threats	Geopolitical AND (risk* OR concern* OR tension* OR uncertaint*)					
	"United States" AND tensions AND (military OR war OR geopolitical OR coup OR guerrilla OR warfare) AND ("Latin America" OR "Central America" OR "South America" OR Europe OR Africa OR "Middle East" OR "Far East" OR Asia)					
2. Nuclear Threats	("nuclear war" OR "atomic war" OR "nuclear conflict" OR "atomic conflict" OR "nuclear missile*") AND (fear* OR threat* OR risk* OR peril* OR menace*)					
3. War Threats	"war risk*" OR "risk* of war" OR "fear of war" OR "war fear*" OR "military threat*" OR "war threat*" OR "threat of war"					
	("military action" OR "military operation" OR "military force") AND (risk* OR threat*)					
4. Terrorist Threats	"terrorist threat" OR "terrorist threats" OR "menace of terrorism" OR "terrorism menace" OR "threat of terrorism" OR "terrorist risk" OR "terror risk" OR "risk of terrorism" OR "terror threats"					
5. War Acts	(beginning OR outbreak OR onset OR escalation OR start) "of the war" (war OR military) AND ("air strike" OR "heavy casualties")					
6. Terrorist Acts	"terrorist act" OR "terrorist acts"					

### The Benchmark Geopolitical Risk Index

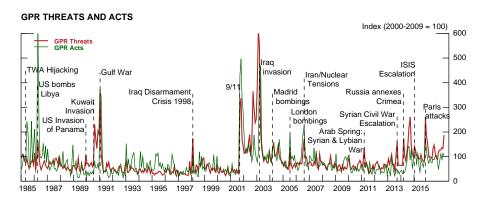


## Geopolitical Threats vs. Geopolitical Acts

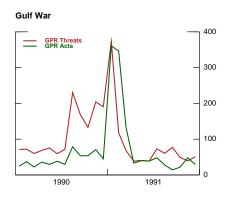
- GPR index captures a convolution of shocks to first and higher order moments of the distribution of geopolitical events.
  - ▶ Spikes in risk often coincide with realization of big events.
- We organize searches to separate threats that do not immediately materialize from acts that reveal an underlying threat.
  - Geopolitical Threats (GPT): Search categories 1 to 4;
  - ► Geopolitical Acts (GPA): Search categories 5 to 6.

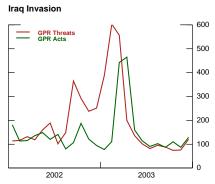
## **Geopolitical Threats vs Geopolitical Acts**

Correlation coefficient: 0.55

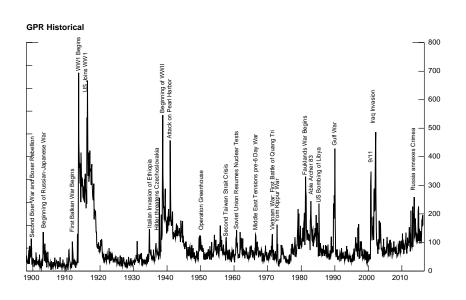


## Geopolitical Threats vs Acts in 1991 and 2003





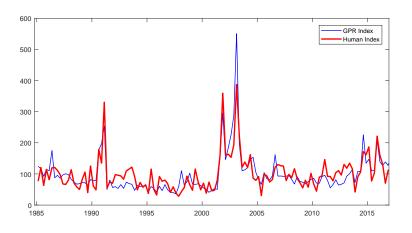
### The Historical Geopolitical Risk Index



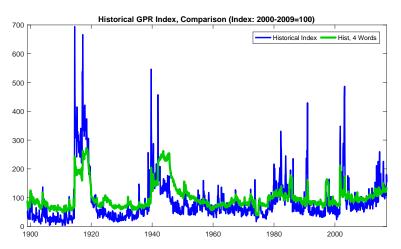
#### **Reading and Manually Coding Articles**

- Pilot Audit: Sample of 2,500 articles from set  $\mathcal{E}$ .
  - Goals: inform and refine exact search terms; build audit guide
- ullet Full scale audit 1: Sample of 6,125 articles (50 per quarter) from  ${\cal E}.$ 
  - Goal: construction of human GPR;
  - Correlation between GPR index and human index: 84%.
- Full scale audit (2): Sample of 2,500 articles from set selected by automated searches.
  - ▶ 87% mention high or rising geopolitical tensions.
  - ▶ 4% mention low or decreasing geopolitical tensions.
  - Correlation between GPR and audited-GPR is 0.98
- Test that GPR Index does not reflect changes in media attention to geopolitical events and risks.

#### Comparison between GPR and Human Index

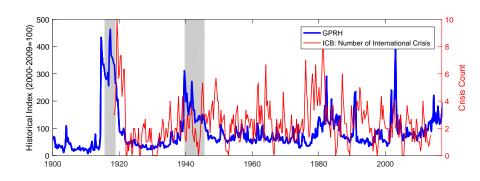


#### Comparison between GPRH and Naive Index

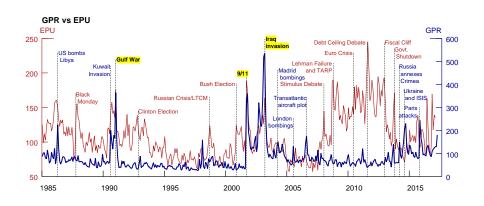


Naive index uses only: "war" OR "terrorism"/t OR "military" OR "geopolitics"

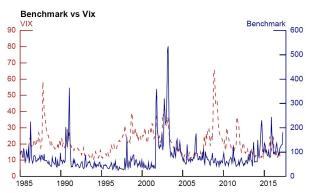
#### Comparison between GPR and International Crisis Database

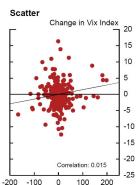


#### Comparison between GPR and EPU



#### Comparison between GPR and VIX





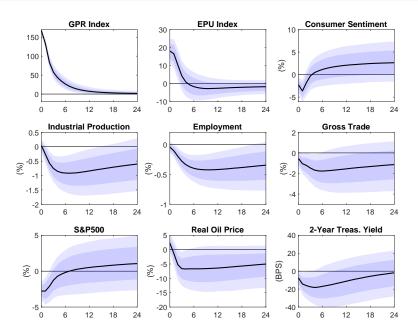
### **Economic Effects of GPR**

- How could GPR matter?
  - 1. Standard Uncertainty/Macro Channels.
  - 2. Effects on Stock Returns.
  - Effects on Capital Flows. Uncertainty could reshuffle portfolios towards safe havens.

# Effects of Higher GPR: A VAR Analysis

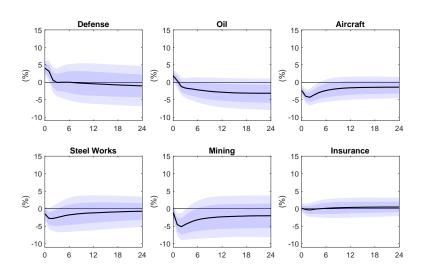
- Sample: 1985M1 to 2016M12.
- US benchmark VAR:
  - 1. GPR Index:
  - 2. Economic Policy Uncertainty (EPU);
  - 3. Consumer sentiment;
  - 4. US industrial production;
  - 5. Private payroll employment;
  - 6. US Imports + Exports;
  - 7. Value-weighted S&P 500 Index;
  - 8. Oil price;
  - 9. Yield on 2-Year Treasury.
- Extra variable: Industries Excess Return over S&P 500.
- Identification: GPR Index ordered 1st in Cholesky ordering.
- Shock sized to match rise in GPR after major events

## The Macroeconomic Impact of Increased GPR



### **Increased Geopolitical Risk and Stock Returns**

Cumulative Excess Return Over S&P 500 - Selected Industries

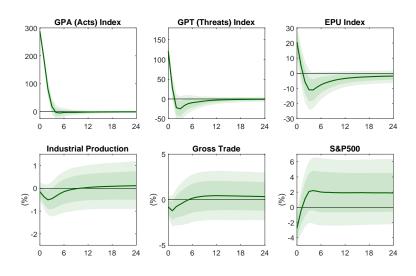


## Effects of Higher GPR: Acts vs Threats

- Modify VAR used to study effects of GPR on US economy.
- Replace GPR with GPA and GPT.
- Identification: GPA ordered 1st and GPT 2nd in Cholesky ordering.
  - GPA shocks move GPT on impact.
  - GPT shocks do not move GPA on impact.
- GPA shocks convolution of shocks to first and higher moments of geopolitical events distribution.
- GPT shocks primarily shocks to uncertainty and risk.

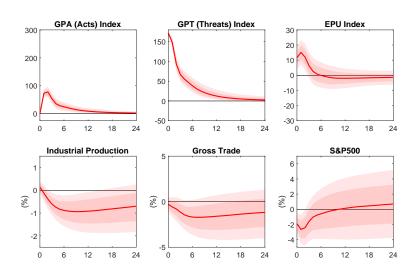
### The Impact of Increased GPR: Acts

Selected Variables from US VAR



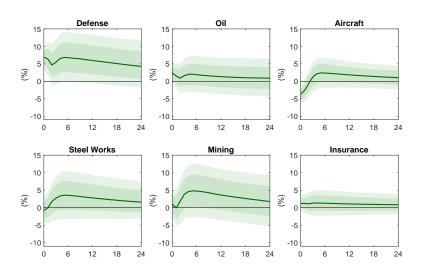
# The Impact of Increased GPR: Threats

Selected Variables from US VAR



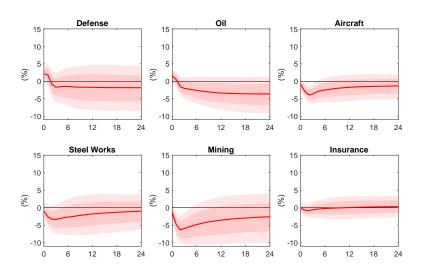
### The Impact of Increased GPR: Acts

Cumulative Excess Return Over S&P 500



### The Impact of Increased GPR: Threats

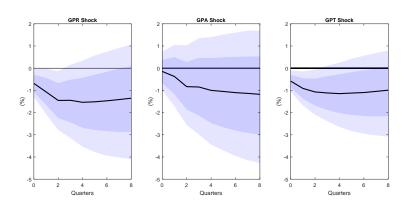
Cumulative Excess Return Over S&P 500



### **Increased Geopolitical Risk and Investment**

**Nonresidential Investment and Consumer Durables** 

Estimation of quarterly VAR from 1985 to 2016.



## International Effects of Higher GPR

Three different econometric models chosen depending on data availability and timing of effects.

- VARs to study real activity (dynamic effects):
  - 1. GPR Index:
  - 2. EPU:
  - 3. Country/Region 'X' industrial production.
- Univariate regressions to study stock returns:

$$r_{i,t} = \mu_i + \alpha_i GPRSHOCK_t + \varepsilon_{i,t},$$

(monthly data from pre-WWII but gaps for many countries)

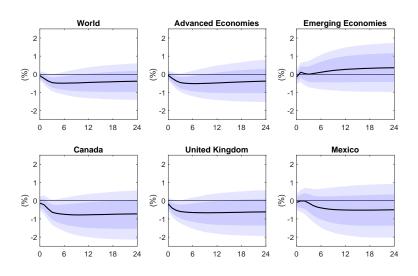
• Panel regression to study capital flows:

$$y_{i,t} = \alpha_i + \rho_1 y_{i,t-1} + \beta GPR_t + \Gamma X_t + u_{i,t},$$

(short sample for many countries)

### The International Impact of Increased GPR

**Industrial Production for Selected Countries and Regions** 



## **Geopolitical Risk and Capital Flows**

	(1)	(2)	(3)
	Inflows/GDP	Inflows/GDP	Inflows/GDP
VARIABLES	Emerging Economies	Advanced Economies	United States
Lagged Inflows	0.290	0.141	0.497
	(0.0597)	(0.0530)	(0.0866)
GPR Index, standardized	-0.339	0.901	0.407
	(0.146)	(0.323)	(0.382)
VIX, standardized	-1.116	-1.387	-0.995
	(0.207)	(0.666)	(0.441)
Lagged GDP Growth	0.260	1.975	-0.209
	(0.0956)	(0.475)	(0.726)
Constant	7.280	10.96	5.449
	(0.836)	(1.551)	(1.808)
Observations	1,796	2,065	103
R-squared	0.157	0.047	0.332
Number of country	23	22	1
Country FE	YES	YES	
Clustered SEs	YES	YES	-

Robust standard errors in parentheses

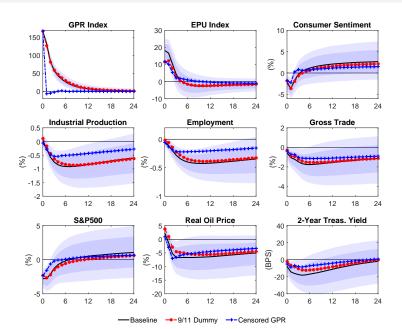
# **Geopolitical Risk and Stock Returns**

Country	GPR Benchmark		GPR Historical			
	(1) Coefficient	(2) Std. Errors	(3) Coefficient	(4) Std. Errors	(5) First Obs	
Australia	-0.43	0.51	-0.45	0.31	1900	
Belgium	-2.24	0.71	-1.02	0.45	1900	
Canada	-1.09	0.43	-0.91	0.34	1914	
Finland	-0.75	0.98	-0.30	0.52	1923	
France	-2.00	0.9	-0.86	0.48	1900	
Germany	-2.45	0.94	-0.14	0.91	1918	
India	-1.13	0.98	-0.71	0.74	1922	
Italy	-2.54	0.94	-1.33	0.55	1905	
Japan	-0.58	0.59	0.10	0.46	1914	
Netherlands	-2.17	.85	-0.44	0.55	1919	
Peru	-1.78	1.62	-0.87	1.04	1933	
Portugal	-1.62	0.73	-0.39	0.77	1934	
Spain	-1.41	.83	-0.39	0.47	1915	
South Africa	-2.25	0.53	-1.23	0.34	1910	
Sweden	-1.40	0.89	-0.58	0.41	1906	
United Kingdom	-1.62	0.62	-0.81	0.33	1900	
United States	-1.32	0.59	-0.62	0.42	1900	
World	-1.21	0.58	-0.84	0.48	1919	

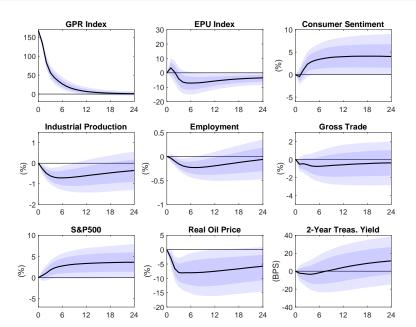
# **Robustness Analysis**

- Investigate the following modifications to the baseline VAR specification:
  - 1. Censored GPR index: Keep only 9 largest peaks.
  - 2. Dummy for 9/11.
  - 3. Alternative Cholesky ordering
  - 4. Replace EPU with the VIX.
- Alternative specifications of GPR index:
  - 1. Broader and narrower list of search terms;
  - 2. Exclude articles mentioning economic consquences of GPR.

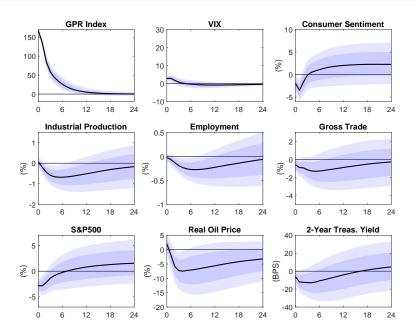
# Censoring + 9/11 Dummy



# **Ordering GPR Last in Cholesky**



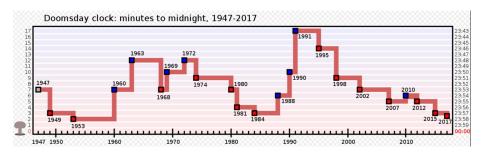
# Replacing EPU with the VIX



### **Conclusions**

- We construct a quantitative measure of geopolitical risk.
- For many countries, the GPR index is perhaps more "exogenous" to economic conditions than other uncertainty measures.
- Geopolitical risk has adverse effects on real activity and stock returns in advanced economies.
- The effect on US stock returns varies across industries.
- Adverse effects of geopolitical risk are mostly driven by the threat of adverse geopolitical events.
- We are currently working on constructing country-specific GPR indexes.

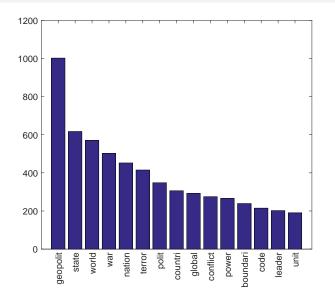
## **Available Indices 1: Doomsday Clock**



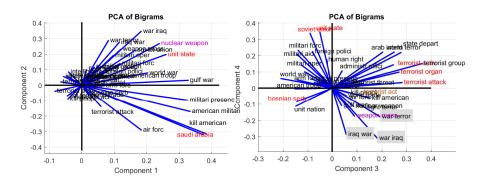
# **Available Indices 2: Geopolitical Heat Maps**



## Most Frequent Words in Geopolitics Textbook



# **Content of Articles in Pilot Auditing**



Scatter plot of the 4 principal components from analysis of the top 50 bigrams from 2,500 newspaper abstracts classified as  $\mathcal{E}^1$ .

### **GPR Index and Media Attention to GPR**

Natural Disasters as Instrument for Media Attention

