Abstract

We estimate a system of equations to analyze whether bilateral trade and financial linkages influence business cycle synchronization directly and/or indirectly. Our paper builds upon the existing literature by using bilateral trade and financial flows for a small, open economy (Spain) as benchmark for the results, instead of the US as generally done in the literature. We find that both the similarity of productive structure and trade links promote the synchronization of cycles. However, bilateral financial links are inversely related to the co-movement of output. This might point to financial integration allowing an easier transfer of resources between two economies, which could enable their decoupling, as predicted by a standard model of international business cycles. Both the effects of trade and financial links on output synchronization are statistically significant and economically relevant.

JEL Classification: E32, F41, F12, E44.

Keywords: business cycle synchronization, trade linkages, financial linkages, productive structure, integration.

(*) The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and not necessarily those of Banco de España or the Eurosystem. We thank Agnes Benassy-Quere, Takatoshi Ito, Andrew Rose, as well as participants at the 6th ETSG,

Eco-Mod and CEMLA conferences, the Moneda y Crédito

Symposium and seminars at Tokyo University, Banco de España and CEPII for comments on earlier versions of this paper. Of course, any remaining errors are our own.

(**) Corresponding author. Mailing Address: Banco de España, Dept. of International Economics (ERI), Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid, Spain.