## Regionalization vs. Globalization

Hideaki Hirata, M. Ayhan Kose and Christopher Otrok<sup>r</sup>

This Version: November 2011

**Abstract:** Both global and regional economic linkages have strengthened substantially over the past quarter century. We employ a dynamic factor model to analyze the implications of these changes for the evolution of global and regional business cycles. Our model allows us to assess the roles played by the global, regional, and country specific factors in explaining business cycles in a large sample of countries and regions over the period 1960-2010. We find that, since the mid-1980s, the importance of regional factors has increased markedly in explaining business cycles especially in regions that witnessed a sharp growth in intra-regional trade and financial flows. By contrast, the relative importance of the global factor has declined over the same period. In short, the recent era of globalization has witnessed the emergence of regional cycles.

*Keywords*: Business cycles; Comovement; Synchronization; Trade linkages; Financial linkages. *JEL Classifications*: C11, C32, E32, F42, F41.

Hirata: Faculty of Rusina

Thirata: Faculty of Business Administration, Hosei University (h-hirata@hosei.ac.jp); Kose: Research Department, International Monetary Fund (akose@imf.org); Otrok: Department of Economics, University of Missouri-Columbia and Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis (otrokc@missouri.edu). Earlier versions of this paper were presented at the Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis Conference on "Challenges in Open-Economy Macroeconomics after the Financial Crisis," and the CESIFO Venice Summer Institute on "Global Interdependence, Decoupling and Recoupling." We would like to thank our discussants, Sebnem Kalemli-Ozcan and Claudia M. Buch, and conference participants for their useful comments. The views expressed in this paper are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent views and policies of the IMF or Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis.