

Xin LONG

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EDUCATION **ESSEC Business School**, France *Sep. 2019-Jun. 2025 (Expected)*
Ph.D. in Economics
ESSEC Business School Asia-Pacific (APAC), Singapore *Jun. 2022-Sep. 2024*
Visiting Ph.D. at Dept. of Economics
CY Cergy Paris Université, France *Sep. 2019-Jun. 2020*
M.A. in Economics Analysis
Wuhan University, China *Sep. 2016-Jun. 2019*
M.A. in Economics
Toulouse Business School, France *Sep. 2017-Dec. 2017*
Exchange student in Management
Wuhan University, China *Sep. 2012-Jun. 2016*
B.A. in Finance

RESEARCH INTERESTS International Finance, International Trade, Political Economy, Macro-Finance

PUBLICATIONS BEFORE PHD Spillover Effects of Global Liquidity Dynamics Evolution on Emerging Market Economies (in Chinese with Zhang T. and Peng Y.) *World Economy Studies (世界经济研究)*, 2019(11): 94-107.
Global Liquidity Dynamics and Its Impact on Macro-economics (in Chinese with Zhang T.) *Research of Financial and Economic Issues (财经问题研究)*, 2018(02): 54-63.
Expected or Delayed: Is the Global Liquidity's Inflection Point upon Us?(in Chinese with Zhang T.) *International Economic Review (国际经济评论)*, 2017(06): 88-105.

WORKING PAPERS *The Dollar Squeeze and Economic Growth*, with Jamus J. LIM
Abstract: We explore how covered interest parity deviations—measured by the cross-currency basis (CCB)—affects output growth. Using quarterly data from advanced economies (AE) and emerging markets (EM) in a panel VAR model and local projections, we find that positive shocks to the CCB typically lead to negative responses in output, implying that looser dollar funding conditions induce contractions. This counterintuitive result may be understood by recognizing that the effects of dollar access operates by altering the relative attractiveness of dollar versus non-dollar-denominated assets. During financial crises in AEs, the safe-haven demand for dollar assets is so pronounced that shortfalls in international liquidity become especially debilitating for growth. During normal times, however, easier dollar access induces agents in EMs to increase their purchases of local-currency assets, impairing domestic liquidity and hence growth; whereas in AEs, the exchange rate appreciates to compensate holders of local-currency assets, which erodes export competitiveness and growth.
Political Risk Contributes to Post-Crisis Violations of Covered Interest Parity, with Jamus J. LIM
Abstract: The large and persistent deviations in covered interest parity (CIP) observed after the global financial crisis presents a puzzle to international finance, given usual arbitrage opportunities. This paper suggests that a country's political risk is an underexplored factor in determining the cross-currency basis (CCB), a measure of such deviations. Using data for 33 advanced economy (AE) and emerging market (EM) currencies, we introduce country-specific

political risk into the CIP condition, and test if such risk matters for the CCB. To identify the effect of political risk, we employ two strategies: a duration-to-election indicator, which we also pair with democratic accountability as instruments; and, a regression discontinuity around close elections. We find that higher political risks do result in more negative CCBs, consistent with our modified theory. Further explorations reveal that political risks affect CIP deviations differentially in AEs versus EMs, and that international reserves and dollar swap lines can relieve the effects of political risk. We also show that the results are driven by the effect of *unanticipated* (rather than systematic) political risk, operating on the synthetic dollar rate.

The Dollar Financing and Trade: Evidence from Chile (**Job Market Paper**)

Abstract: Given the rising use of the U.S. dollar as the invoicing currency in international trade, this paper examines how dollar financing affects firms' trade behaviors from the perspective of cross-currency basis (CCB), a country-specific indicator of dollar borrowing cost for firms outside the United States. Using a multi-dimensional fixed effect model and two shift share Bartik-like instrument identifications, I take advantage of the disaggregated firm level trade data from Chile between 2009 and 2022, and find that easier access to dollar liquidity increases both firms' imports and exports, highlighting the important role that dollar liquidity plays in shaping firms' trading behaviors after the global financial crisis. When probing further, I find that CCB works as a better dollar liquidity indicator than the intensively studied broad dollar index. An additional analysis with China echoes the finding from Chile and shows how this effect differentiates in different exchange rate regimes, providing further evidence on the effect of dollar liquidity on trade beyond the scope of a single country. The findings are robust to model specification and variable measurement.

ACADEMIC HONORS AND AWARDS	Ph.D. Fellowship, ESSEC Business School	2019-2024
	International Internship Grant, ESSEC Business School	Jun. 2022
	National Scholarship Award, Ministry of Education (China)	2018
	Chinese Government Scholarship, China Scholarship Council	Sep.-Dec. 2017
	Master Scholarship, Wuhan University	2016-2019
	University Scholarship of Office of International Affairs, Wuhan University	Oct. 2014

CONFERENCE &
PRESENTATIONS

The Dollar Squeeze and Economic Growth (*by coauthor)

- Asian Economic Development Conference*, Seoul National University, 2024, Seoul South Korea
 - The Nippon Finance Association 32nd Annual Conference, Chuo University, 2024, Tokyo Japan
 - World Finance Banking Symposium, Vilnius University, 2023, Vilnius Lithuania
 - 22nd International Conference of the Japan Economic Policy Association, Ritsumeikan University, 2023, Osaka Japan.
 - International Conference on Development Economics, Paris School of Economics, 2023, Paris France.
 - 39th Symposium on Money Banking & Finance, Université de Lille, 2023, Lille France.
 - Students Research Seminar, ESSEC Business School, 2022, Cergy France.
- Political Risk Contributes to Post-Crisis Violations of Covered Interest Parity*
- World Finance Banking Symposium, Abu Dhabi School of Management, 2024 (scheduled), Abu Dhabi UAE
 - Theoretical and Applied Economics Seminar, CY Cergy-Paris Université, 2024, Cergy France
 - European Public Choice Society*, Vienna University of Economics, 2024, Vienna Austria
 - NUS Business School Brown Bag*, National University of Singapore, 2023, Singapore
 - Singapore Political Economy Seminar*, ESSEC Business School APAC, 2023, Singapore.
 - Silvaplane Political Economy, 2023, Pontresina Switzerland.

The Dollar Financing and Trade: Evidence from Chile

- The 1st Modern Finance Conference, Kozminski University, 2024, Warsaw Poland

PEDAGOGICAL &
RESEARCH
EXPERIENCE

External Lecturer, *Macroeconomics* for Global BBA
ESSEC Business School APAC *Jan.–Apr. 2024*

Teaching Assistant, *International Economics* for Global BBA
ESSEC Business School APAC *Sep.–Dec. 2022 & 2023*

Instructor, *Global Simulation Game* for Global BBA
ESSEC Business School Cergy *Oct. 2023*

Instructor, *Global Simulation Game* for Global BBA
ESSEC Business School APAC *Oct. 2022*

MISCELLANEOUS

Software : STATA, EIEWS, LATEX
Language: Chinese (native), English (fluent), French (beginner)

REFERENCES

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