Since 2016, the journal Econometrics has instituted the Best Paper Award to recognize the most outstanding papers that have been published in its journal (cf. Patterson 2016). We continue with our practice of recognizing outstanding scientific publications in our journal over the last two years.

The best paper was judged by a distinguished panel of econometricians forming the Econometrics Award Advisory Board (EAAB), the members of which are listed below. They consist of members of the Editorial Board of Econometrics, and econometricians renowned for the extent and quality of their contributions and international experience. Nominations were selected from all papers published in 2016 and 2017. Following extensive review by the EAAB, we are pleased to announce that the following two papers, in no particular order, have been awarded the “Econometrics Best Paper Award” for 2018:


Sequential empirical processes are often used for testing structural change. A problem which arises is that these often involve unknown stochastic innovations. Replacing these with estimated residuals raises the question of what effect that has upon the sequential empirical process. This paper shows that when the innovations come from multivariate stochastic volatility models then the fact that the conditional means and variances of the innovations are estimated rather than known does not matter asymptotically. Under a common restriction on the correlations of the stochastic volatilities the results extend to empirical copula processes and hence allow goodness of fit tests for them. This is a rich paper and its results have been used in a variety of extensively cited applied works. It is an outstanding example of a paper that is rigorous and innovative, and it is highly relevant to modelling data that features stochastic volatility and copula-based methods of allowing for general multivariate densities.


This paper considers testing procedures for the null hypothesis of a unit root process against the alternative of a fractional process. By extending the Lagrange Multiplier tests of Robinson (1994) and Tanaka (1999), the proposed test allows a structural change in a trend function under both the null and alternative hypotheses. This extension created several merits. It allows a structural break in trend under both the null and alternative hypotheses. Structural change occurs in many time series. Possible sources of structural change may include financial crises and changes of fiscal and monetary policies. This work can be applied to a wide range of empirical studies. A nice feature of the developed test is that it does not require long memory to be distinguished from structural change. Thanks to this
new test, the power can be substantially improved when a break is actually present. In summary, the proposed test offers useful complements to existing tests and surely creates new economic insights in various empirical studies.

These two outstanding papers are valuable contributions to Econometrics. On behalf of the Econometrics Award Advisory Board and the Editorial Board, we would like to congratulate the authors for their excellent work. In recognition of their accomplishment, they will each receive the prize of 500 CHF. We also would like to thank the members of the Econometrics Award Advisory Board for their invaluable support and contributions to the process of evaluating the shortlisted articles.

Econometrics Award Advisory Board:

Tomoriho Ando, Melbourne Business School, University of Melbourne, Australia
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