

Global Financial Challenges - The Role Of Central Bank Digital Currencies

Dr Michael Lloyd, Senior Research Fellow & Associate Director, Global Policy Institute



A Word From Today's Chairman

Hugh Morris
Senior Research Partner
Z/Yen Group



15/03/2023









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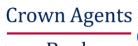
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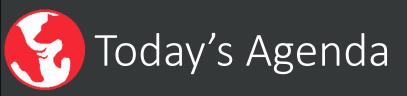














■ 11:00 – 11:05 Chairman's Introduction

■ 11:05 – 11:25 Keynote Presentation – Dr Michael Lloyd

■ 11:25 – 11:45 Question & Answer

15/03/2023



Today's Speaker

Dr Michael Lloyd

Senior Research Fellow & Associate Director

Global Policy Institute



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Central Bank Digital Currencies

The International Dimension





Public Money v Private Money

Medium of exchange, store of value, unit of account

Intangible numeraire for commodity valuation

Private *fiat* money is accepted in monetary jurisdictions – key central bank role

Public money "converts private money" – public trust

New *private, digital money* channels – a problem for *universal* public trust, within and across monetary jurisdictions



Central Bank Motivations-International Concerns

Concern about threats to global financial stability from increasing use of *digitized* private money channels – stability is an important *public good*

Current cross-border financial transfers are inefficient

High costs and low speeds – improvement via digitization

Opportunities for CBDCs – use of digital ledger technology

Synchronous shared ledger only required, "pure" blockchain not required



Cross-Border CBDC Projects

These concerns for central banks have led to a variety of international projects, involving central banks and commercial banks, testing wholesale CBDC financial transfers

BIS involvement: *mBridge* project prototype

Projects Jura, Dunbar, Helvetia, and recently Icebreaker

Results are promising



Regional CBDC Initiatives

The CBDC cross-border projects are regional, but extensive

Indicates the potential to expand across monetary jurisdictions

Digital Yuan/e-CNY expansion

ECB/Euro Area-Plus/SEPA

Interoperability required and international standards



Fragile Global Financial Situation

Threats to stability of concern to BIS and the IMF

Global reserves: IMF SDRs 90% in 2007, in 2021 25%,

regional reserves (30%) and currency swaps (45%)

Majority of the currency/credit swaps involve the US Fed.

Post 2008 - US Federal Reserve acts as *global central bank*, via permanent (C6) and temporary (14 other CBs) credit swap arrangement with other central banks



The Global US Dollar-Zone System

40% of global trade invoiced in \$, versus 10% US share (China 2% and 15%)

80% of publicly traded debt is dollardenominated

60% of international currency reserves are denominated in dollars

Current monetary dominance by the US dollar is *necessary*, but unsatisfactory



New Digital Central Bank Currency Areas

Smaller Jurisdictions may adopt CBDCs, but need successful fiscal and monetary policy regimes

International trade is becoming more extensively regionalized

Possibility of large DCAs being formed

Potential for large DCAs for China, EU (SEPA), US. leading to a more balanced global trade invoicing structure



Replacement of Global US Dollar-Zone System?

Advent of large DCAs are likely only to lead to changes in the invoicing of trade

This is likely to see an expansion of invoicing in the Yuan, probably at the expense of the US dollar

Such a change would not spell any significant challenge to the monetary dominance of the US dollar-zone

However, large DCAs may be a precursor of an eventual replacement of the US dollar as a reserve currency

Possibility of Replacing Global US Dollar-Zone System

Small number of DCAs, easier to gain agreement for wider monetary dimension reformulation

There is a need for an *independent* global unit of account and global clearance and settlement system – and a global central bank (BIS?)

But a solution to Keynes' problem will be necessary: involving monetary jurisdictions surrendering control of monetary policy

US political hegemony and nation-state sovereignty are the problems: decades to reach any agreement



Comments, Questions & Answers













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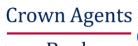
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Forthcoming Events

■ Thu, 16 Mar (10:00-10:45) Asia's Noodle Bowl Of Trade

Mon, 20 Mar (16:00-16:45)
 Transforming Retail Banking To Meet Evolving Customer Needs

Wed, 22 Mar (16:00-16:45)Working Upstream Of Crisis

■ Thu, 23 Mar (09:00-09:45) Launch Of Global Financial Centres Index 33

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