

Questionnaire on potential next steps

Agenda Item 1



About the following slides



The Eurosystem's exploratory work does <u>not</u> constitute a commitment by the Eurosystem to provide any steady-state solution(s) in the future or to make any DLT-related changes to its current infrastructure

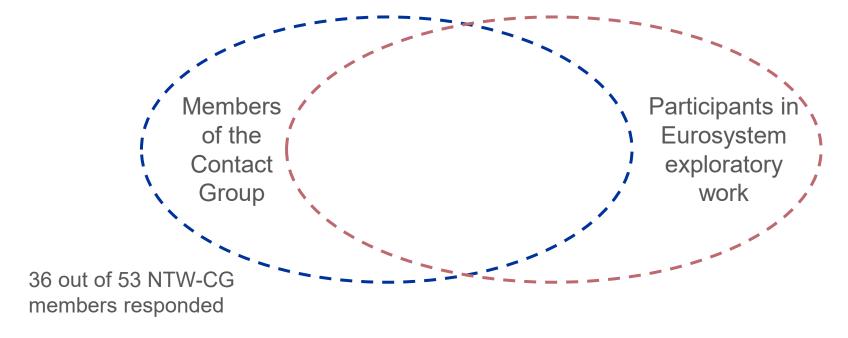
The Eurosystem is assessing the feedback received in the "Questionnaire on the next steps on new technologies for wholesale central bank money settlement" that has been shared with NTW-CG members and exploratory work participants during the summer.

The following slides present pertinent extracts of the feedback received and does not necessarily reflect any position of the Eurosystem.



Thank you for your feedback

We received feedback from 55 financial market stakeholders



Thank you for your feedback

The ECB reminded that the Contact Group is not a comprehensive representation of the market and that it would hence not show the number of respondents favouring specific options.

Any follow up would depend on various analyses and the central bank's own assessment. Hence, the presentation focused on the arguments Contact Group members had put forward rather than numbers.

Part 1

Your views regarding the evolution of central bank money settlement in the context of new technologies and follow-up to Eurosystem exploratory work

After the conclusion of the exploratory work, what should be the **Eurosystem's follow-up** in your view?

Some responses that were given:

Start with a plan for a gradual transition phase to a permanent solution

Continue trials (might be in extended version, e.g. more use cases or integration/distribution solution)

No need for further activities in short term.

Clear plan for fast implementation

Adaptions in eligibility TARGET Services and adequate legal framework

Suggestions for changes / improvements to the current operational parameters in the short term



Operation hours to be aligned with TARGET Services or to be extended to 24/7

Full integration into the TARGET Services to allow the use of the central liquidity management and for funding and defunding





Full end-to-end automation of processes; Interoperability with legacy systems and other DLT-platforms; No/high volumetric limits;

Without a CeBM settlement solution, before the market becomes more mature ...



Would be a risk for delaying the further development / uptake of the technology and result in sunk costs for the industry

Would lead to a market movement towards:





the usage of privately issued settlement assets, e.g. stablecoins



Would increase the risks, e.g. due to evolving fragmentation

Part 2

Your view on market readiness for business cases relying on DLT-based financial transactions

Having a look at the use cases: DvP first, PvP second



Answers received in the questionnaire confirm earlier feedback from the market, which sees **securities-related** use cases as mature

Payments-related use cases have focus on FX PvP and automation of payments





With an increased volume and deeper secondary market for DLT-based securities, the **collateral management** would benefit.



Diverse expectation on the **timing** of the market update



The successful scaling of DLT in financial markets is said to overcome several constraints

Regulatory Clarity

National vs. Eurosystem-wide regulations Eligibility criteria for Eurosystem credit operations

Market practices

Standardised practices on how to handle and settle tokenised assets Development of the secondary market

Interoperability of networks

Interoperability between DLT systems is crucial to prevent fragmentation and ensure effective adoption

Collaboration

Coordinated effort from regulatory bodies, industry consortia, central banks, and market participants

Part 3

Your views on the general evolution of the ecosystem – long-term

In the long-term what **solution** should the Eurosystem offer, if any? Why? Why none?

Very diverging views:

- More assessment needed for integration versus distribution versus interoperability before deciding
- Reasons for preferring
 - Interoperability: integration and distribution too complex technical, legal and risk concerns could slow down / hamper market adoption of DLT if pursued;
 - Distribution: integration model could limit efficiency, innovation, speed of adoption, very large investment
 - Integration: Eurosystem role to bring to higher acceptance, stronger legal enforceability, certain finality, single European ecosystem
- Both a single ledger and interoperability to cater different needs / use cases / risks profiles
- Synergy and/or consistency with the global context

If the long-term solution is different from the short-term solution, what are the main considerations for the **transition** to a long-term solution?

Some responses that were given:

- Long term should be (very) similar to short term
- Before investing (costs), clarity on whether it is in short- intermediate or long term and know the exact costs
- Step-by-step roadmap towards the targeted solution (gradual)
- During transition period, the short-term and long-term solution should both be available in parallel
- Short term solution may not be required (could be done via market), long term solution is required

What **specifications**, technical **functionalities**, features should a long-term solution have?

Some answers were related to automation and integration with current Eurosystem offering:

- DLT solution that is interoperable with ESMIG,
- Solution with no separate liquidity pools (integrated with CLM),
- Availability of smart contracts

Others mentioned:

24/7 availability

What main structural **changes** would be needed at the financial ecosystem's level to support a stable long-term solution?

Some members mentioned:

- A harmonised European legal and fiscal framework
 - Legal equality between traditional bonds/assets and DLT-based bonds/assets at the European level (also eligible as collateral)
 - Clarity on governance & service levels offered (which party is responsible for which risk)
- Technical standards harmonisation
- Ensuring the timely execution of license applications
- Treasury management will change drastically
- Interest rates will need to be defined on timestamp basis instead of per day

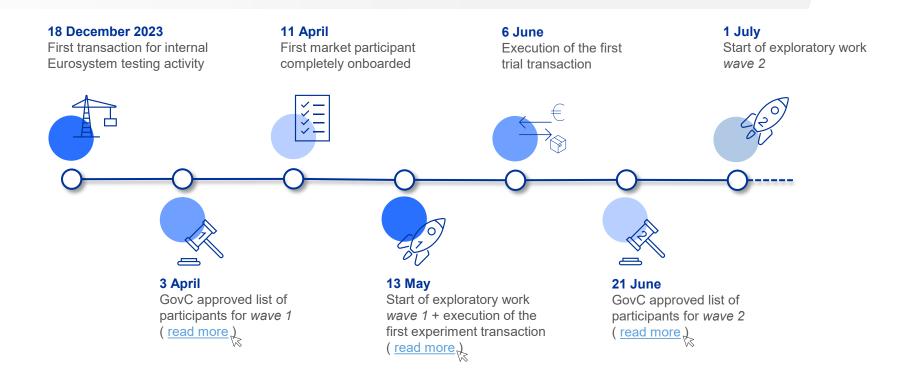


Data on participation in the Eurosystem's exploratory work

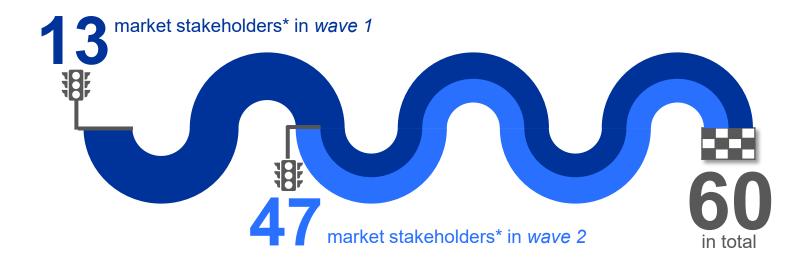


Item 2

Our milestones (so far!)

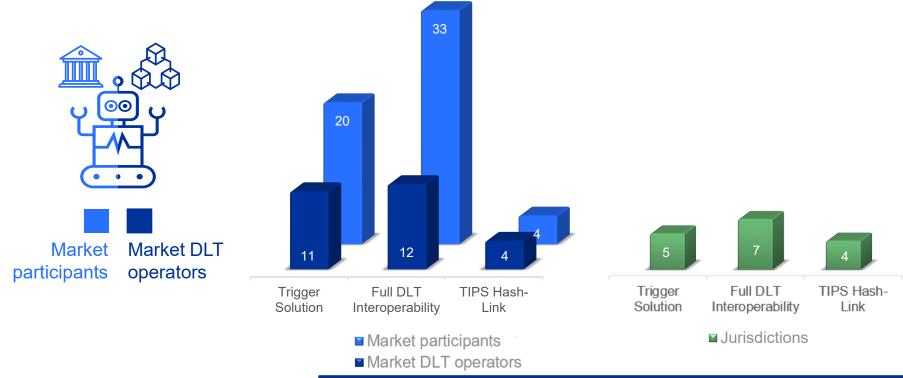


Participation in waves



^{*} including market participants and market DLT operators

Participation types from market stakeholders

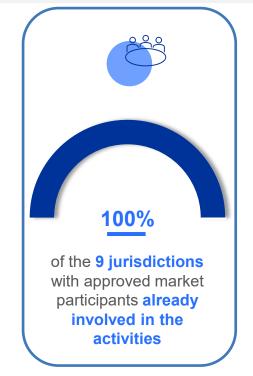


^{*} market stakeholder can participate with both the roles of market participant and market DLT operator

Onboarding activities on track







Figures of the ongoing activities

Duration

Participation

Use cases

Real transactions

amount settled



- Issuance and primary distribution of securities by financials, by companies and an EU-sovereign.
- Secondary market transactions with DLTnative issuances.
- Lifecycle management of DLT-native bonds with settlement of e.g. coupon payments and redemption in CeBM.
- Repurchase agreements (overnight and intraday)
- ✓ Automated wholesale payments
- ✓ FX PvP with other central bank
- ✓ Interbank deposit token transfers with related settlement in CeBM

Further information – regularly updated can be found on the ECB's website

On 23 September, the ECB published a MIP news item with further insights into the well progressing execution phase of the exploratory work

In this context, the <u>webpage for the</u> <u>Eurosystem's exploratory work</u> will be enhanced step-by-step to provide regular updated data and links to all relevant information

AID NEWS

Eurosystem's exploratory work on DLT platforms progressing

23 September 2024

The Eurosystem's work to explore how wholesale financial transactions recorded on distributed ledger technology (DLT) platforms could be settled in central bank money is progressing well.