

Using CBDCs across borders: lessons from practical experiments

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June 2022



Hong Kong



Switzerland



Singapore

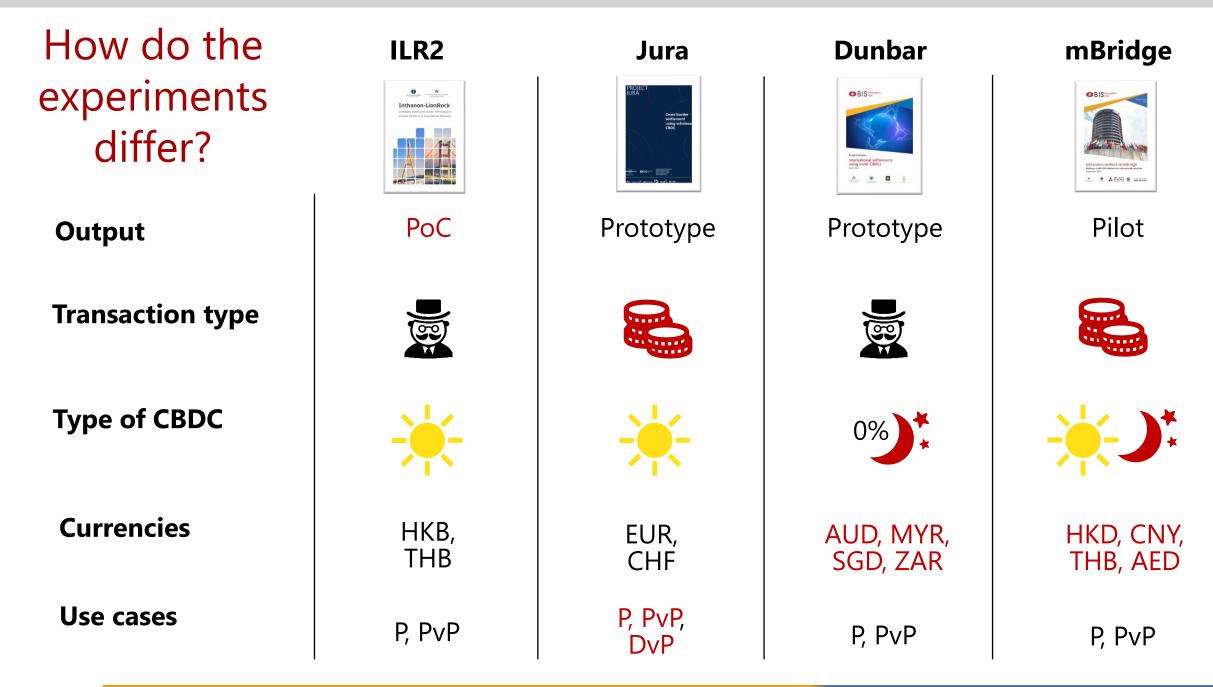


How are the experiments similar?





	Interlinked platforms	Common platform
	Fedwire 1918 – 1970TARGET	Fedwire >1970TARGET2
No access for non-residents	 NEXUS SWIFT – CAP GEMINI (CBDC) 	
		 Swiss RTGS (SIC)
Access for non-residents		



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Source: Bech, M, Boar, C, D Eidan, P Haene, H Holden and W Toh (2022): "Using CBDCs across borders: lessons from practical experiments", BIS Innovation Hub

How do the experiments differ?

ILR2

Jura

Cross-bord settlement using who CBDC

Private

Interoperability model

DLT

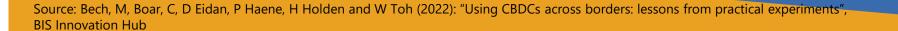
Hyperledger Corda Besu Hold and Hold and **Non-resident financial** transfer transfer institutions

Central

banks

Operator

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OBISte

International settlement using multi-CBDCs * 💿 🗖

Corda

Quorum

Hold and

transfer w/ ok

of sponsor bank

Central

banks

mBridge





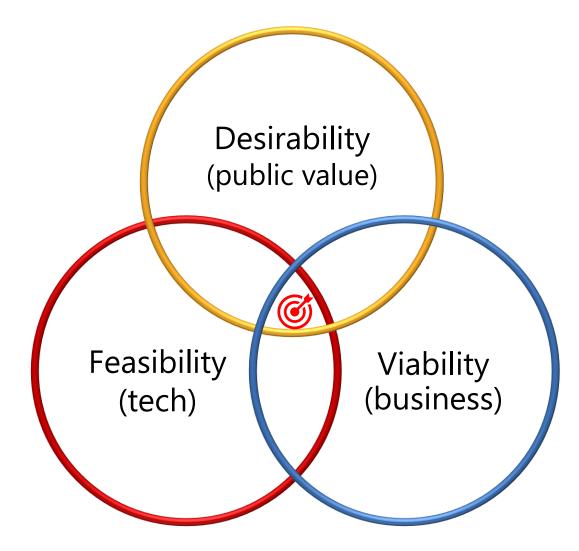
mBridge Ledger

Hold_and transfer

Central banks

What are the key insights?

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What are the key insights?

Feasibility:

- Yes (lower costs, faster settlement, operational transparency) but...
- Scalability and performance
- Resilience and security
- Data

Desirability:

- Cross-border and international payments
- PvP for non CLS currencies
- Cross-border securities settlement

Viability:

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- Perhaps but
- Is it "Built it and they will come"?
- Governance and control
- Regulatory and legal requirements

