Digital Currencies: Impact on Financial Stability -BCC 9th Annual Conference, Graduate Institute Geneva -

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Competition between CBDC and Private Bank Deposits

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- ► CBDC might pay interest
- ▶ CBDC can be perceived as safer than private bank deposits

 \Rightarrow CBDC as a better store of value than private bank deposits

Consequences of Competition I

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Risk of Disintermediation

* Fernandez-Villaverde, Sanches, Schilling, Uhlig, 'CBDC: Central banking for all?', Review of Economic Dynamics 2021

- Lack of expertise of CB regarding investment/loan screening
 - ▶ Who will lend to the real economy?
 - ▶ Who will conduct credit screening/monitoring ?

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- Lack of expertise of CB regarding investment/loan screening
 - ▶ Who will lend to the real economy?
 - ▶ Who will conduct credit screening/monitoring ?
- Risk of Runs on private banks
 - \Rightarrow Too-big-to-fail/ Global systemically important banks
 - \Rightarrow Bailouts necessary

Consequences of Competition II

CONSEQUENCES OF COMPETITION II

Central Bank as Deposit Monopolist

- Risks inherent with Centralization of payment information^{**}
 - ▶ attractive target for cyper attacks
 - CB payment information becomes interesting to political interests
- conflicts of interest between inflation targeting and optimal interest rate policy for citizens***

 ** Schilling 'Risks involved with CBDC: On cash, privacy and information centralization' 2019

*** Schilling, Fernandez-Villaverde, Uhlig, 'CBDC: When price and bank stability collide',BFI 2020

Limit CBDC holdings to citizens / retail?
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- ▶ Limit CBDC holdings to citizens / retail?
 ⇒ But then why offer CBDC at all?
- Increase deposit insurance for private deposits
 ⇒ Who pays?
- Pass-through: CB redeposits CBDC funds in private banks (Brunnermeier Niepelt, JME, 2019)
 - ► Again: Why then issue CBDC at all?
 - Hidden risk-shifts:
 - Reduction of risk exposure of individual citizens towards private banks
 - ► Increase in risk exposure of CB towards private banks ⇒ ultimately increase the tax payer's risk
 - ▶ How is interest rate on pass-through determined?

RISKS OF PRIVATE DIGITAL CURRENCIES

Depends on country

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- In countries with fast, cheap electronic payment system and stable currency:
 - \Rightarrow Data accumulation (privacy risk), but not dominant

Depends on country

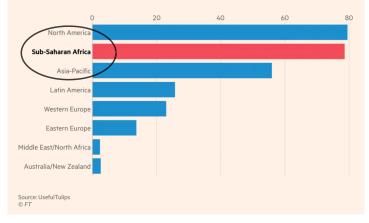
- In countries with fast, cheap electronic payment system and stable currency:
 - \Rightarrow Data accumulation (privacy risk), but not dominant
- In countries with slow, expensive payment system or unstable currency:
 - \Rightarrow Private digital currencies may take over as national money

Linda Schilling (2021) 'Cryptocurrency vs. Central Bank Money' (youtube) Benigno, Schilling, Uhlig (2020) 'Cryptocurrency, Currency Competition, and the Impossible Trinity, NBER

Crypto Adoption

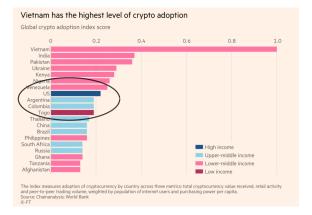
Sub-Saharan Africa embraces P2P bitcoin trading

P2P bitcoin trading on LocalBitcoins and Paxful platforms (\$m, past 30 days)



source: Financial Times 'Cryptocurrencies: developing countries provide fertile ground', Sept 5th, 2021

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