

The Digital Euro

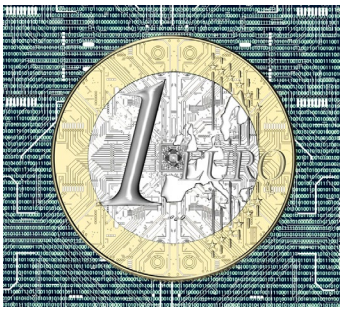
Markus Brunnermeier

Hoover Monetary Conference

Stanford University

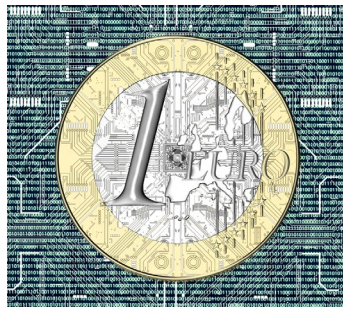
Palo Alto, 3. May 2024

Digital Money & New Tech Trends



- **New: connect** “payment ledger” with other programmable **ledgers**
 - Supply chain ledgers
 - BigTech ledgers/platforms (Amazon, Alibaba)
 - Credit ledgers
- Enables automatic execution/settlement, “smart contracts
- Controlling ledger is key

Public vs. Private Money or PPP

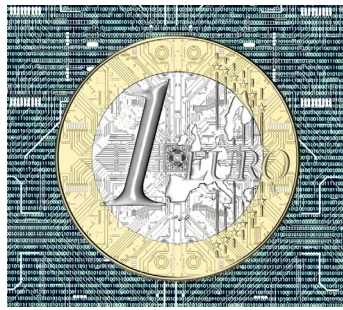


- Polar case: Libertarian (Hayek) vs. Vollgeld (Sovereign Money)
- Private

- Tiered PPP CB + banks + stable coins CB + banks + (BigTechs platforms)

Anchor

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- **Private**

Money

Payment system

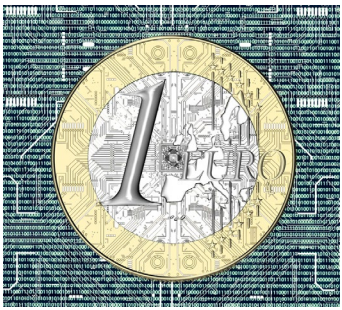
- Initial coin offering revenue
- Make coin systemic
- Get public guarantee

- Rent extraction
+ underinvestment in resilience

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Payment system

Exclusion power (from platform + ledger)
able to extend credit (enlarges contracting space)
“natural monopoly

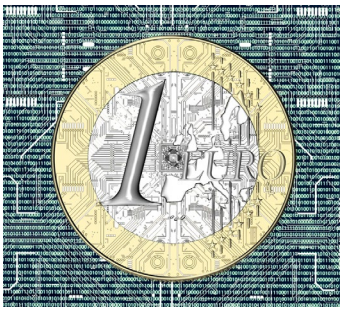
Rent extraction + keep inefficiencies

- **Tiered PPP** CB + banks + stable coins

CB + banks + (BigTechs platforms)

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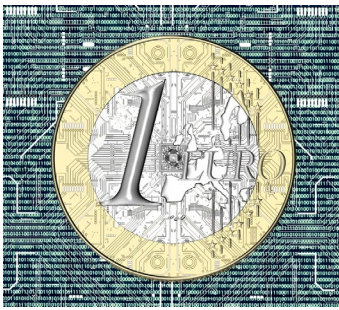
- **Tiered PPP** CB + banks + stable coins
 - Convertibility Approach Anchor
into cash, CBDC
 - Regulatory Approach
 - (i) bank regulation (ii) FDIC (iii) LOLR

- Exclusion power (from platform + ledger)
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- Rent extraction + keep inefficiencies

- CB + banks + (BigTechs platforms)
- Competing Approach
“CBDC” payment systems (back rail), privacy

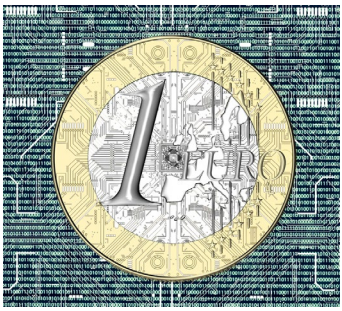
PPP: CBDC & Interconnected Ledgers/Platforms



- Option 1: **CBDC with separate ledger** (digital Euro)
 - CBDC competes with private interconnected platform-ledger
some payments are with CBDC
⇒ limits rents extraction from “natural monopoly”
- Option 2: **“Smart Interoperable CBDC ledger”**
 - is interoperable with all private ledgers + enables smart contracts
 - Private platforms change focus
⇒ shift to enable “side trades” (black market with its own token)

“Strategic Credit and Money Ledgers”
... with Jonathan Payne

Digital € to maintain Monetary Sovereignty



- **Monetary policy** to manage business cycle
Should private firms' MoPo manage the macroeconomy?
 - **Unit of account** role of money
- **Seigniorage** rents from money creation
 - **Store of value** role of money
 - **Financial repression**
- **Power to exclude** from monetary system
 - Sanctions, reduce dominance of US Credit cards
- **Power to bail out** and to provide liquidity LOLR
 - Connected to taxing power, fiscal space, governance

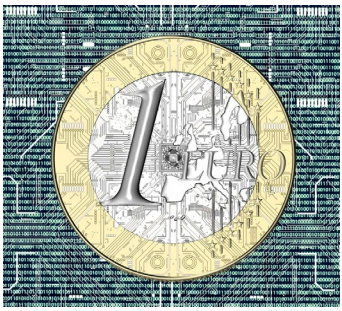
Central Bank

*Central Bank
& private banks*

?

Subsidy to private banks

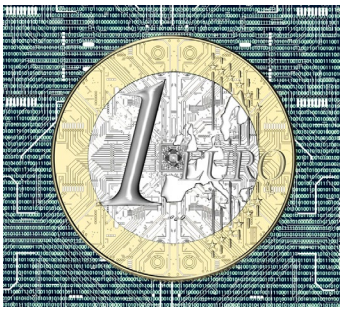
Digital € to maintain Uniformity of Currency



- “Many issuers, but one money”
 - Inside money (checking accounts, ...)
- Programmable money vs. programable wallets
 - Special purpose money
- Why **uniformity** of money?
 - Eases price comparison – easier in digital world anyway
 - Eliminate exchange rate risk/re-denomination risk
 - Information insensitiveness – no lemon’s problem
- Digital Euro as **Catalyst** to European Payment System (EPI)
 - Coordinate banks across nations

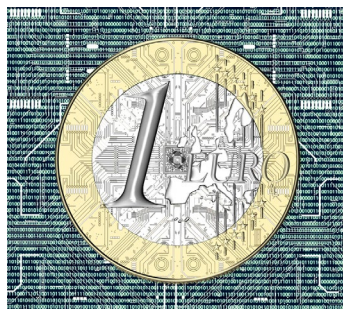
“The Digital Euro”
Report to European Parliament
... with Jean-Pierre Landau

CBDC Design: Monetary Transmission Mechanism



- Currently, Asymmetric **policy rate path through:**
 - Loan interest rate transmission of policy rate
 - Savings interest rate transmission (i) partial (ii) with delay
- CB's interest rate hike, increases private banks net interest margins
- CBDC which **pays interest rate** might improve **policy rate pass through**
 - Lowers private banks net interest margins
 - Given banks' long-dated assets holdings with low fixed interest, introduction with CBDC might trigger **financial instability**
- **Financial Stability/Runs** CBDC as another safe haven
 - On a single bank -- also run in another private bank ECB can backchannel
 - On the financial system -- run abroad

“Digital Currency Areas” - Global Fragmentation



Shaped by privacy regulation

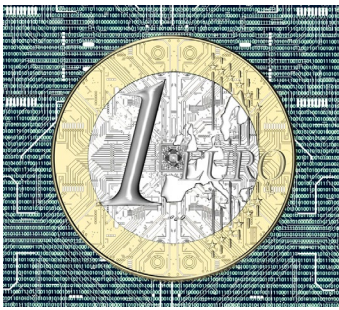
- **Europe:** **Digital Euro** (CBDC)
 - Consumer (not industry 4.0 focused)
 - Challenges:
 - Programmable/Smart contract integration is limited
 - CBDC as legal tender undermines smart contracts further

 - **US:** **Stablecoins** in US \$
 - programmable tokens of social networks/industry 4.0
 - Challenge: regulating stablecoins, platform **interoperability**

 - **China:** **Alipay** and **WechatPay** + Digital Yuan
 - Consumer (convenience) + medium of exchange focused

 - **EMDE:** Domestic CBDCs to fend off **digital dollarization**
 - Challenges: loss of monetary sovereignty and cheap funding
- offensive**
*Rent seeking by
Stablecoin companies*
- defensive**

The Digital Euro: Conclusion & Main Takeaways



- No strong business case
- PPP: Compete/convertibility vs. Pure regulation-based
- Geoeconomics and geopolitics are drivers
 - Uniformity of E-currency across Euro area
 - Eliminate “de-nomination risk” (like during the Euro crisis)
 - Less dependence on US (credit cards) (“Fear of Trump’s randomness)
- Option of larger financial repression (via inflation)
- Digital Euro design is key
 - Competitor to private players
 - Limit rent extraction – pass through of policy interest rate
 - Privacy option
 - Financial stability

THANK YOU