



NEW RISK SYSTEMIC RISK

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1. Project Introduction: "Legal and Economic Conceptions of Money"

• Four themes:

- Analysis of classical functions of money (medium of exchange, etc.)
- Development of category "quasi money" (emphasis on FinTech)
- Private creation of money in the banking system (not just intermediation)
- Nature of central bank reserves
- Key contribution is "new money" connection with systemic risk:
 - When does a risk **become systemic**? (e.g. operational risks, contagion, "too big to fail" or "too interconnected to fail")
 - Financial stability and cross-border supervision (e.g. "borderless" Fintech services)
 - New actors and objects disrupting incumbent actors and existing regulation/oversight (e.g. central bank monetary policy)

2. A word on "Libra" (and "Calibra") I

- Since proposal in June 2019, Libra has shaken the central bank community (immediate responses by Fed, ECB, FSB, G7, Bank of England etc.)
- Libra is a privately-issued virtual currency with the potential to change the monetary system and international payments
 - Currency launched by "Calibra" (Facebook subsidiary), "Libra Association" to manage reserve pool (formed under Swiss law by consortium)
 - Working with regulators, but serious concerns among regulators
 - Rhetoric about financial inclusion and serving unbanked
 - Facebook/WhatsApp response to Chinese BigTech? (TenCent, AliPay, etc)

2. A Word on "Libra" (and "Calibra") II

- Not like Bitcoin
 - Backed by basket of currencies and government bonds("stablecoin")
 - Supply/reserves managed by Libra Association
- Not like Bancor:
 - Retail medium of exchange, not reserve asset of central banks
- Clearly of systemic scale (>2 billion Facebook users)
- Main competition from BigTech firms, central banks and IFIs
- Illustrates societal dimension of money—*de facto* establishment of payment system creates "money"?
- Will regulatory interventions prevent this money creation de jure?

3. "New Money" and Systemic Risk I

- Project explores alternative forms of money enabled by new technology (including DLT).
- Development of functional analysis—when does something acquire "money status"?
- Money-ness as spectrum, not binary property
 - Need for category of "quasi money"?
 - Challenging from legal doctrine perspective
- Legal foundations of money and money-like media of payment/stores of value/units of account (especially creditbased systems, but also "digital commodities")

3. "New Money" and Systemic Risk II: New Money as Risky Financial Assets

- Shift focus from **transactional** aspects of Fintech to **systemic** ones (synthesis of new asset types, scaling up of transaction through "pooling", "layering, "acceleration", and "compression")
- No (necessarily) monetary functions (e.g. "security tokens")
- Consumer protection (and outright fraud)
- Source of contagion in capital markets
- Exposure of SIFIs

3. "New Money" and Systemic Risk III: New Money in the Payments System

- Failure of payments provider can impact real economy and spread default risk
- Policy of expanded access to central bank settlement and clearing integrates non-bank PSPs into monetary system
 - Would Calibra get a central bank reserve account?
 - How is this different from giving direct access to central bank money to households and firms?
- Emergency Liquidity Provision?
 - Risks if no emergency liquidity to systemic PSPs
 - Risks if emergency liquidity to (non-bank) systemic PSPs
- Implications for the definition of "money"

4. "New Money" and Monetary Policy

- Many cryptocurrencies inimical to certain forms of monetary policy (algorithmically fixed supply, or supply fixed by outside body)
 - Potential Libra impacts on domestic monetary policy? (E.g. trilemma of (i) fixed exchange rate, (ii) free capital flows, (iii) independent monetary policy.)
- Old debates about free banking, gold standard, and competition between currencies
- What is the way forward?
 - Redefining monetary sovereignty in "borderless" world with transnational actors?
 - Or reclaiming monetary sovereignty by using the Law to restrain transnational actors?

5. Topics of Future Research

Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDC)

- Is CBDC a necessary response to private virtual currencies? (especially Libra)
- What are central bank reserves (i) legally and (ii) economically?
- Is their nature changing? (monetary policy operations, PSP reserve accounts)
- How would CBDC change the landscape?
- How should a CBDC be designed? (technical parameters, currency area, etc.)

Libra

- Rethinking sovereignty, seigniorage, fiat money
- Uber/spotify moment in banking: Libra's potential for disruption
- Evolution of Libra, since may be required to get banking licence
- International money and payments in a virtual/digital world
- Implications for concept of "money"

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C L I F F O R D C H A N C E





