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ECB tests and collaboration on technological innovation

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ECB approach to technological innovation

Distinguish infrastructure from asset



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The ECB Innovation Lab



Collaboration between **market infrastructures and IT departments** within the ECB

Business and IT experts working on **research topics** in market infrastructure and payments. - The (main) projects



Work within EU central bank community

World's first DLT research network between a large group of central banks STELLV

Joint project with Bank of Japan

- Phase1: Wholesale Payments
- Phase2: Delivery vs Payment
- Phase 3: Interoperability

The EUROchain Research Network



The ECB Innovation Lab along with experts from 17 NCBs of ESCB is exploring new technologies (currently DLT) in the field of market infrastructure and payments.

Few group characteristics:

- Different backgrounds
- Heterogeneous skills
- Different countries
- Generic "research" mandate, but strong technical focus



Bank of Japan/European Central Bank cooperation





Project "Stella" launched in December 2016

Objective: deepen understanding of DLT

Not geared towards replacing existing central bank services with DLT-based solutions

Can specific liquidity-saving mechanisms of RTGS be run on DLT? *(Hyperledger)*

How Delivery-versus-Payment be designed and operated on DLT? (*Hyperledger, Corda, elements*)

Interoperability (details to be confirmed)



performance

Current performance needs of RTGS system can be processed without difficulty

Liquidity-saving mechanisms not a major factor for latency (adding 0.01-0.02 seconds)

DLT performance is affected by distance between nodes

availability

DLT solutions are resilient to the failure of individual network nodes

Validating nodes mostly recovered in less than 30 seconds

DLT solutions cope with incorrectly formatted messages; latency remained below 1 second



Main findings

DLT offers new approach to DvP without technical connection between ledgers (cross-chain atomic swap)

This new interoperability approach entails complexities and additional risks (e.g. higher liquidity needs)



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Conclusions

Hammer looking for a nail?

ECB stance



Technological innovation such as DLT has the potential to profoundly impact the financial market we know today. But any new technology-based market infrastructure service needs to be mature enough to meet high requirements in terms of safety and efficiency.

Against this background, the ECB cannot, at this stage, consider basing its market infrastructure on a DLT solution.

The ECB will continue to explore, analyse and test new technologies, leveraging on joint experience with other central banks and market stakeholders. By doing so we will ensure that tomorrow's market infrastructure not only is efficient and innovative but also remains safe and resilient.

Thank you!



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