

CBDC debate in LAC region

Alberto Naudon D.

Member of the board, Central Bank of Chile

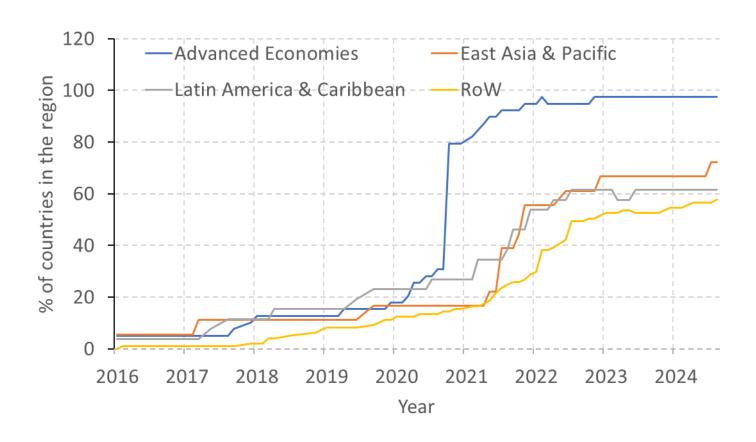
Thursday, September 12, 2024 | CBDC Conference, Istanbul, Turkey

Disclaimer: The views expressed here are my own and not necessarily those of other members of the Board or the staff of the Central Bank of Chile.

The role of CBDC in the payment system is an important part of the debates in most CBs



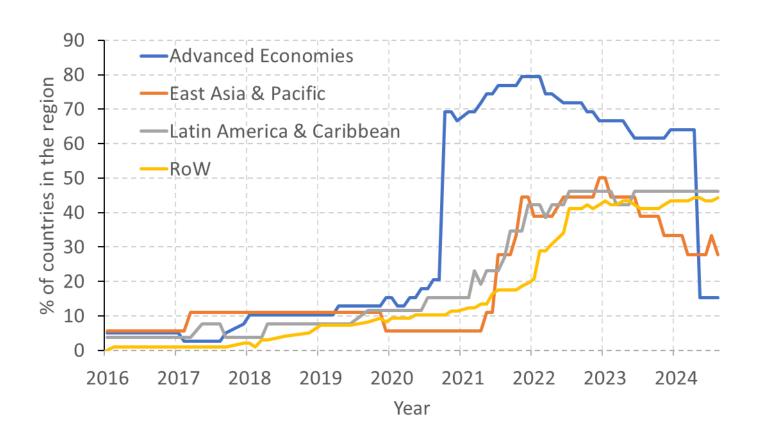
Percentage of countries by region exploring CBDC



Latin America is stuck in conceptual research stages



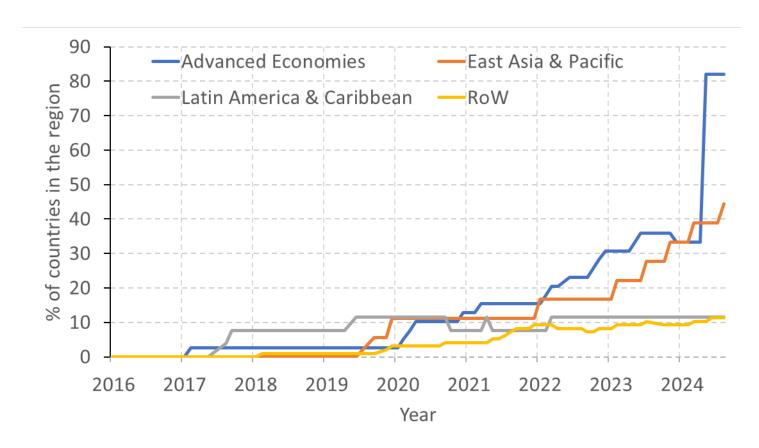
Percentage of countries by region doing non apply research on CBDC



Very different from advanced countries and South Asia and the Pacific.



Percentage of countries by region doing proof of concept or pilots on CBDC



We surveyed* a large group of Latin American countries that reflects the diverse realities of the countries in the region



- 18 jurisdictions participated in the survey, representing 94,4% of Latin America and the Caribbean GDP and 90,7% of its population.
- The survey covered three main topics:
 - CBDC exploration activities carried out
 - Key motivations for exploring CBDCs.
 - Evaluation of the country's payment systems.

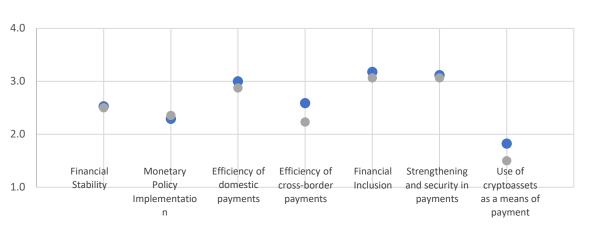


^{*} This survey is part of a broader project with Alvaro Merino: "Evaluation of Progress in Central Bank Digital Currencies Exploration in Latin America and the Caribbean".

LAC is not different from the rest of the world in its exploration motivations

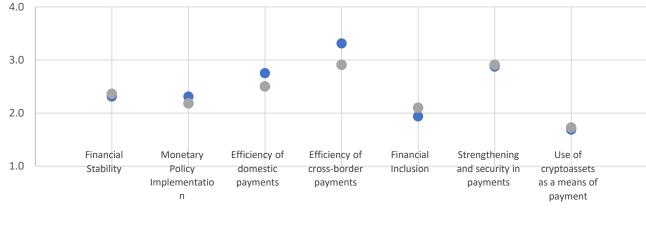


Motivations for rCBDC exploration (*)



International DebateInternal Motivation

Motivations for wCBDC exploration (*)



International Debate

Internal Motivation

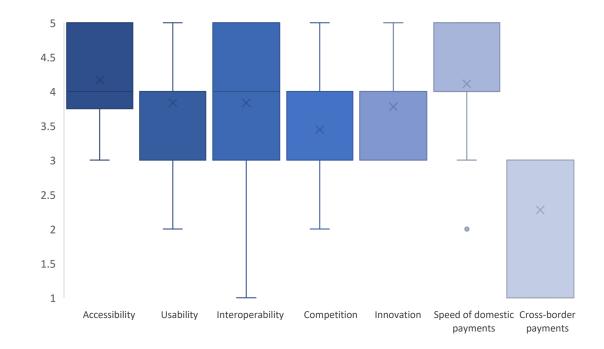
Payment systems are assessed as adequate, with room for improvement in cross-border payments



Assessment of Wholesale Payment Systems (*)

4.5 4.5 3.5 2.5 2 1.5 1 Domestic Cross-border Scalability Innovation interoperability

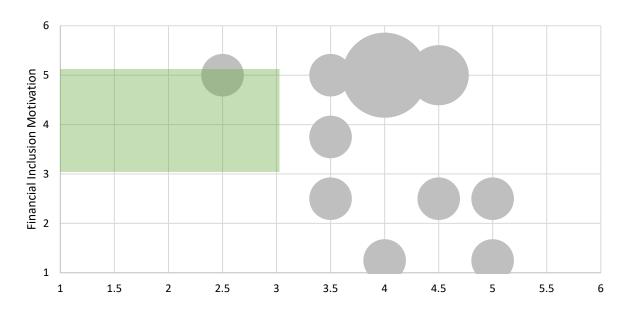
Assessment of Retail Payment Systems (*)



FinFinancial inclusion: a not so big problem, but a relevant concernancial inclusion: a relatively small



Relationship between financial inclusion (motivation) and Accessibility – Usability (development level) (*)



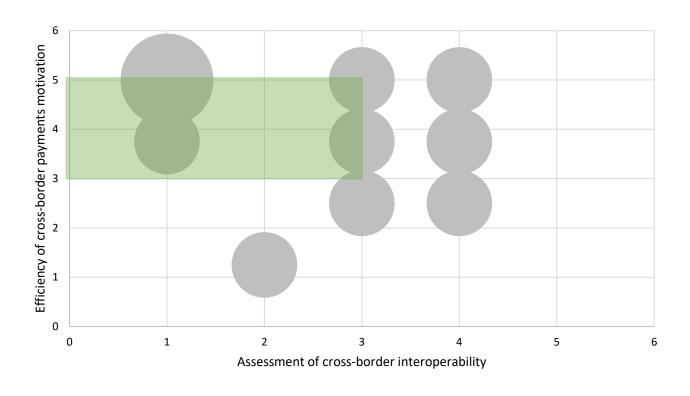
Assessment of Accessibility and Usability

^(*) Results of "Evaluation of Progress in Central Bank Digital Currencies Exploration in Latin America and the Caribbean" survey. Attributes and motivations rated on a scale from 1 to 5.

Cross-border payments: a gap that needs to be resolved



Relationship between efficiency of cross-border payments (motivation) and cross-border interoperability(development level) (*)



^(*) Results of "Evaluation of Progress in Central Bank Digital Currencies Exploration in Latin America and the Caribbean" survey. Attributes and motivations rated on a scale from 1 to 5.

Concluding remarks



- 1. The region is showing interest in exploring CBDC, but countries remain cautious about advancing to more practical exploration phases.
- 2. Some possible reasons:
 - (Retail CBDC) The assessment of payment systems in LAC is positive and a lot of effort has been put into improving certain aspects that were lagging behind.
 - (Retail CBDC) The risks associated with central banks' involvement in retail payments markets are relevant.
 - (Retail CBDC) Financial inclusion is a relevant concern, but perhaps not enough.
 - (Wholesale CBDC) It is not clear what the standard will be (fragmentation of the global financial system)
 - (Wholesale CBDC) Low intra-regional trade and financial connections (very different from East Asia)
 - (Wholesale CBDC) Most of the remittances come from the US, where the discussion on CBDC is not as developed as in other advanced economies.







