

FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY solution (Banque de France)

Focus Session Potential use of ntwCeBM





15 December 2023



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

Full DLT Interoperability solution

AGENDA

- FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY solution: How would it work if implemented?
 - The experiments leading to FULL-DLT solution
 - How it would work if implemented?
 - The FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY solution in implementation view

• FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY solution: Set up for exploratory work

A large scope of 12 experiments leading to the FULL-DLT solution



See further details:

- In Appendix
- In last <u>BdF report (17 July 2023)</u>

Forward-looking view of a FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY solution if implemented*



FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY MODEL: Settlement in implementation view

OBJECTIVE

- Enabling settlement between distinct DLTs:
 - One being the Banque de France DL3S DLT platform on which CeBM would be issued and used for settlement and
 - The other(s) being DLT(s) set up by the private sector (e.g. market DLT) or by other jurisdictions outside the euro area
 - o With both cash and securities available in the form of tokens



MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

- Market participants can hold Wholesale Central Bank Money (wCeBM) in the form of tokens on DL3S
- A DvP/PvP occurs on two DLT platforms, the DL3S and an external or market DLT:
 - On DL3S, the settlement in wholesale Central Bank Money occurs with transfer of wCeBM tokens
 - The digital asset leg is settled on an external DLT platform operated by a third party
 - Relying on a mechanism such as HTLC for atomic settlement



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AGENDA

- FULL-DLT solutions: How would it work if implemented?
- FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY solution: Set up for exploratory work
 - Set-up for exploratory work
 - Actors on the DL3S Cash DLT
 - Solution features and technology
 - Atomic Settlement: HTLC protocol description
 - How to participate in the FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY solution?

FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY MODEL: Set-up for exploratory work

Objective

- Enabling settlement between distinct DLTs:
 - o One being the Eurosystem DLT on which CeBM would be issued and used for settlement and
 - o The other(s) being DLT(s) set up by the private sector (e.g. market DLT) or by other jurisdictions outside the euro area
 - With both cash and securities available in the form of tokens



FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY MODEL: Set-up for exploratory work Actors on the DL3S DLT platform



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- Has a RTGS account in TARGET
- Holds and transfers Exploratory Cash Tokens (ECT) in a Dedicated Cash Wallet (DCW) managed by its NCB under its own name on the Cash DLT platform (DL3S)
- Creates and manages Dedicated Cash Wallets for the usage of its customers
- Holds and transfers customers' Exploratory Cash Tokens
- Consults its customers and owns cash wallets' balance and transactions history
- In charge of the Hash Timed Locked Contracts (HTLC) for its managed Dedicated Cash Wallets (i.e. clients' subwallets) for movements intra Cash DLT platform (DL3S) and with Market DLTs.

CENTRAL BANKS





- Mint and burn the Exploratory Cash Tokens (ECT)
- Can be either the NCB of the financial institution or Banque de France as solution provider

CLIENTS OF PAYMENT BANKS (OPTIONAL)

- Has an exclusive usage of a cash wallet (also called "sub-wallet") owned by its payment bank
- Sub-wallets use the RTGS account of the Payment Bank's wallet
- Has a read-only access to its purchasing power

FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY MODEL: Set-up for exploratory work Solution features and technology

The DL3S DLT is using Hyperledger Fabric:

- Representing digitally a business network
- On a permissioned network
- A **node** represents an organisation:
 - Authorised to join the network (onboarding)
 - With a role (granted to access to data and usage of function)
 - All nodes share a unique and distributed ledger

Commercial banks and participating NCBs nodes are **hosted on the Banque de France's cloud.**

- Provision of a specific and own NCB instance in the BDF cloud
- Access to the Virtual Machine for NCB
- BDF handles the deployment



FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY MODEL: Set-up for exploratory work Atomic settlement with HTLC protocol

- HTLC are time-bound conditional payments cross networks that do not require a trusted third party.
- Seller and Buyer have their corresponding Cash and Securities participants involved in the networks.
- Securities and Cash (in the form of ECT) are settled on an "all-or-none" basis:
 - Cash is paid and securities are delivered under a time lock process
 - Should the settlement of any resource fail, the whole DvP will be unsettled
 - No delivery without ECT cash payment
 - No ECT cash payment without securities delivery
- Should the DvP fail for any other cause, a preagreed contingency procedure shall intervene
- DvP instruction is initiated by the Market DLT based on trade information that are legally binding.







FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY MODEL: Set-up for exploratory work

*Commercial Bank A maintains its relationship with NCB 2 and relies on NCB 2 for the escrow mechanism in the RTGS



2. Demo session





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Annex: The 3 FULL-DLT solutions FULL-DLT INTEROPERABILITY FULL-DLT INTEGRATION FULL-DLT DISTRIBUTION

