

Digital Tenge Case study Payment and Financial Technologies Development Center of the National Bank of Kazakhstan

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# In 2021 the pilot project "Digital tenge" was implemented in close cooperation with market participants and the expert community



### In 2022 the project expands in 4 areas and is expected to integrate market participants and international organizations



#### Economy

Working out the economic aspects

#### **Technology**

**Technological expansion** of the platform

#### Training

There will be training on the creation of smart contracts for market participants

model









As part of a pilot project in 2022 Kazakhstan will create an MVP - a minimum viable product for a comprehensive assessment of benefits and risks



### The pilot platform will operate in 2 modes



#### **Connecting external participants**

Testing of non-functional platform requirements: resilience, security, throughput, etc.



R&D sandbox

A closed test environment "technology sandbox" to explore and assess the viability of advanced functionality



### Elaboration of new approaches in a closed environment

Testing complex functional requirements for the platform: various smart contracts, offline chain, etc..



### Preliminary scheme of end-to-end platform testing (baseline MVP)



Due to the presumed participation of real PSPs and consumers, the project is expected to be implemented as part of the regulatory sandbox of the NBK

### The R&D sandbox will explore different scenarios using smart contracts



# The economic effects of DT will be estimated with the application of advanced modeling techniques to have a quantitative estimates

- Most economists use general equilibrium models to estimate the impact of CBDC on the structure of the economy
  - ✓ but they are not entirely practical and show only the generalized theoretical role of CBDC in the economy
  - ✓ for practical application and taking into account the specifics of the RK economy, we are planning not just a general equilibrium model, but a DSGE
- 2. This is the first time that the combined micro-model and DSGE approach will be used with respect to CBDC. Other DSGE works express the elasticity of CBDC as a function of the elasticity of cash only



Papers will be available on December 15

### Decision-making framework considers the goals and objectives as well as the fundamental principles of DT implementation

#### **Main question**

Is the implementation of digital tenge worthwhile?

## Goals and objectives of DT implementation

- ✓ to increase competition in the national financial market
- ✓ to increase proliferation of cashless payments
- ✓ to ensure continuous functioning of the National Payment System
- ✓ to increase efficiency of payments with the participation of the state
- to increase financial market`s competitiveness in relation to players from different sectors and countries



Criteria for the successful implementation of digital tenge with respect to local principles of the Republic of Kazakhstan

#### International principles for the CBDC implementation

G7 international principles

# It covers technological assessment, economic modeling, elaboration of regulation and ecosystem development issues



# For the purposes of objective analyses, members of the Advisory Board of the DT project are invited to interpret the results



#### 7 criteria

- 1. Are there unique technological advantages shaping relevant value proposition that can be viably delivered?
- 2. What is the level of technology and cyber risks? Are we ready to control them?
- 3. What is economic impact and financial stability implications?
- 4. Can we control potential financial stability and competition risks?
- 5. Is the market ready to engage?
- 6. What is regulatory burden and expenditures?
- 7. Cost-and-benefit analysis (tactical)

# **DT Hub provides an opportunity for collaboration with infrastructure players, international partners, market representatives and consumers**

**Digital Tenge Hub** – is a collaborative platform of the "Digital Tenge" project "Digital Tenge", uniting all interested parties to jointly study the implementation of the national digital currency in Kazakhstan



# The value for end consumers can be reached only through effective collaboration between central bank and payment system providers

	Layers	How they are addressed	I	Further development
lue / Benefits	Market ecosystem payments use cases, access model / new players, new consumer services,	Rules & Guidelines	ork	<ul> <li>Design of core platform</li> <li>2021-2022 research addressed the design of underlying infrastructure</li> </ul>
Val	new business models (B2C, SaaS), 	Fis uses cases Fis R&D sandbox (tbd)	<b>amewc</b> nechanisms	<ul> <li>Adoption as a function of value for end-consumer</li> <li>Sustainable adoption can be reached onl if CBDC platform gains wide network</li> </ul>
	Value add overlays	Framework & Infrastructure Components	ation m	effects
	anonymity features, DT special fe addressing,	MVP advanced scenarios & R&D DT special features	inarios & R&D	Value for consumers
stability	<b>Baseline</b> Low cost, resilience,	Core Infrastructure & Operational Rules	<b>isk m</b> i risk mo	Value of CBDC
<pre>definition Clarity &amp; :</pre>	integration & interoperability, traceability,	MVP baseline scenarios & NFRs (subset / basic approximation of target infrastructure)	R	Adoption rate

Right choice of initial business cases for CBDC staged implementation is a key – they should enable gain of network effects, stimulate demand for CBDC, and consequently create a market for PSPs

#### **Next stages** (if decision will be "to go")

