Discussion of Paper: Libra or Librae? Basket based stablecoins to mitigate foreign exchange volatility spillovers by P. Giudici, T. Leach and P. Pagnottoni

Discussion by Prof. Rym Ayadi, The Business School (Former CASS) & Chair of BSG

- Stablecoins are a new type of digital money that try to address the shortcomings of the first generation crypto currencies (CC) initiated by the Bitcoin that suffered significant price volatility;
- Stablecoins use different stabilization mechanisms for pegging their value to an underlying currency or a pool of currencies or assets that can offer a more stable digitally transferable asset to support liquidity in traditional cryptotcurrency networks – stabilisation mechanisms can also use protocols and applications
- Governments generally fear the rise of stablecoins issued by non-government bodies (Ward and Richemont (2019))
- Research on this field is growing rapidly –my advice is to review the latest papers on the topic

- Many of the first generation SC were launched and circulated taking advantage of gaps in regulation and supervision ;
- Different stability mechanisms can be exposed to significant risk if not properly managed and regulated – according to the FSB (OCT. 2020)
  - Financial stability
  - Consumer and investor protection
  - Data privacy and protection
  - Financial integrity and compliance with AML/CFT rules...
  - Cyber security
- The stability provided by currency baskets could eventually shift liquidity away from the internationally dominant USD and may disrupt the exchange market dynamics but still to be tested empirically
- If SC achieve high liquidity in crossborder payments, There might be negative externalities because of operational difficulties in the companies that provide them
- > CC and SC trading/liquidity might be polluted with wash trades

- **Objective**: to explore empirically stablecoins whose value is derived from a basket of underlying currencies as compared to SC that is pegged to the value of a major currency
- It builds a basket based SC whose weights can maximise stability over a long time period

This is a paper that contributes to the policy debate about stabilization mechanisms;

#### • Data:

- > Use of daily foreign exchange rate data from Jan 2002 to Nov 2019, data from investing.com
- To build the optimal basket of currencies, collect data relative to the foreign exchange pairs between the currencies that are included in the IMF's Special Drawings Rights: the US dollar, the Chinese Renmimbi, the Euro, the British pound and the Japanese Yen.
- > What drives the choice of the basket of currencies? More explanation is needed in the paper

### • Methodology:

- 1. Optimal basket and stability analysis computing the normalized value in exchange (RNVAL)
- 2. Assess the spillovers using VAR and Network analysis
- Results:
- The proposed stable coin appears to be less volatile than single currencies and to single currency stable coins
- When proposing a variance decomposition technique, they show that a basket based SC is better than a dollar based one, from a stability and value storage standpoint
- A basket based stablecoin allows to offset the risk of currencies shocks

#### Improvements/extensions:

On the data:

- Period of analysis could be extended to 2020 to include COVID-19 period
- > Justify the choice of the currencies in the basket

# > On the overall structure of the paper :

Better organisation will be benefit the paper – streamlining and emphasise the discussion on the risks of different stabilisation schemes

# > On the results and policy discussion :

- Extend the policy discussion on the impacts of SC on the determinants of a dominant currency in terms of additional loss absorbency and minimum capital requirements, liquidity coverage ratio and NSFR - See Ogawa and Muto (2019 and 2017)
- What are the impacts on the existing regulatory and supervisory frameworks? Should there be a new regulatory and supervisory requirement for issuing and exchanging SC? FSB (2020)

# • Thank you

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