

The Riksbank's CBDC journey (E-krona)

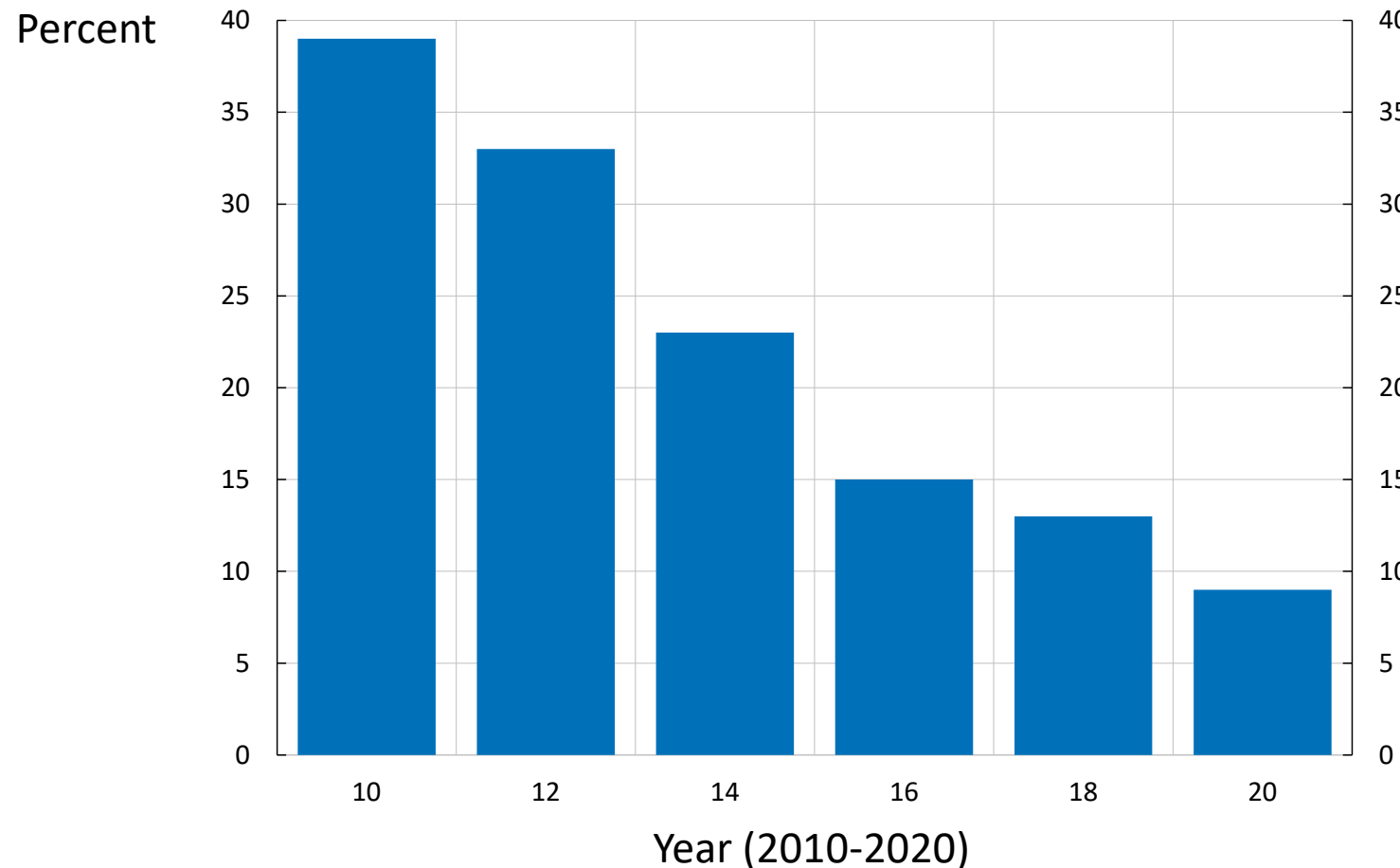
ITU webinar on Insights of Retail CBDC
Implementation 19.11.2021

S V E R I G E S R I K S B A N K

Johan Schmalholz
Advisor
E-krona pilot division
General Secretariat

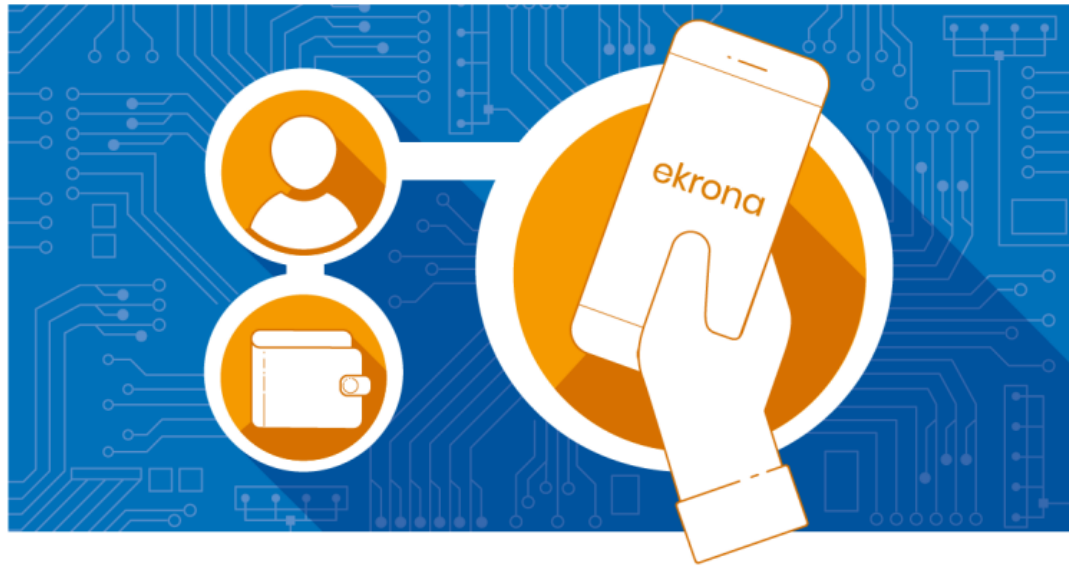
Cash is becoming marginalized in Sweden

Share of respondents that made a cash payment during their latest purchase, percent



Source: Riksbank

E-krona objectives



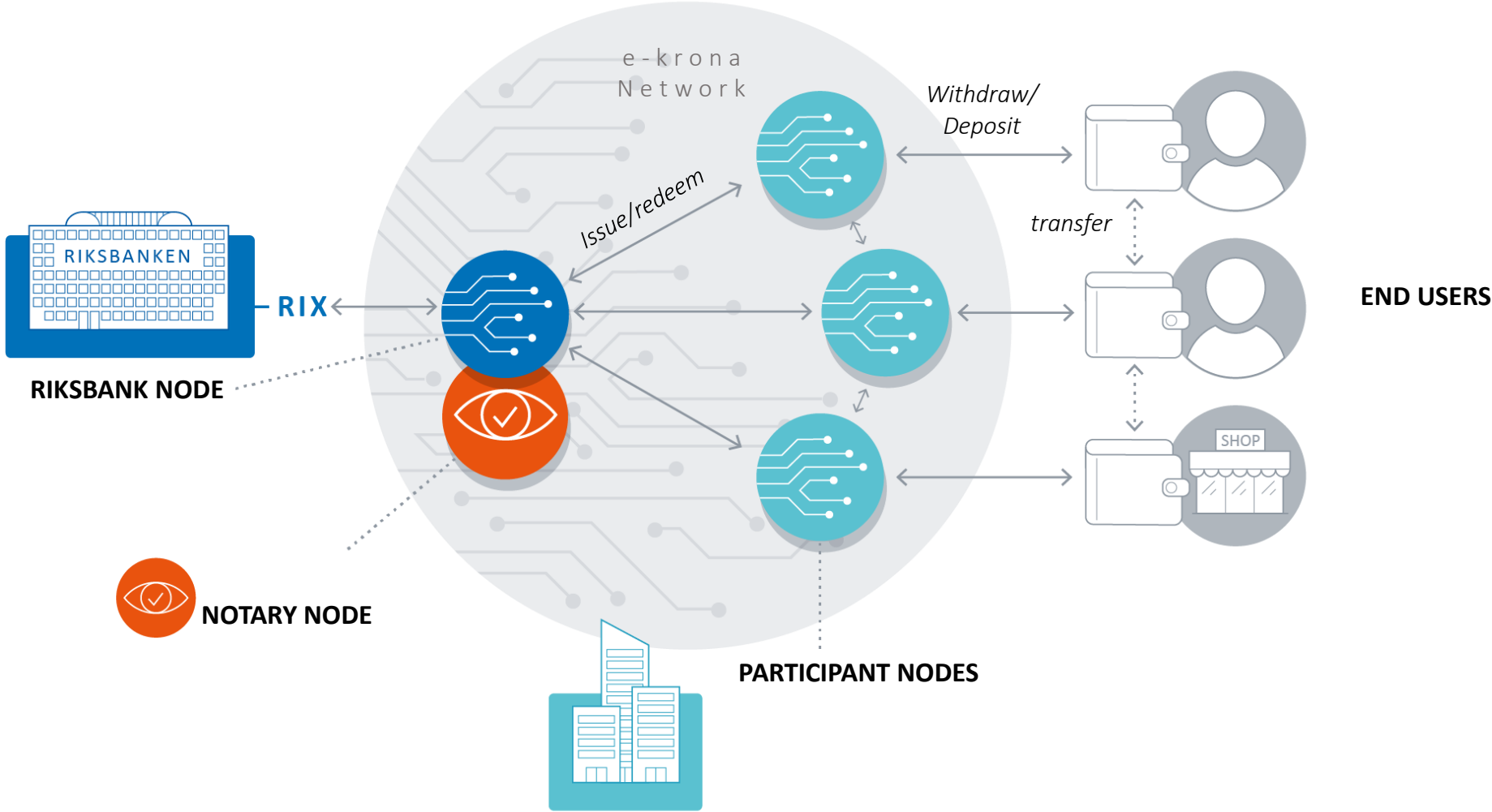
- To ensure **continued access to central bank money** for the general public
- To strengthen the **resilience** of the payment system
- To contribute to **innovation and competition**

The E-krona pilot



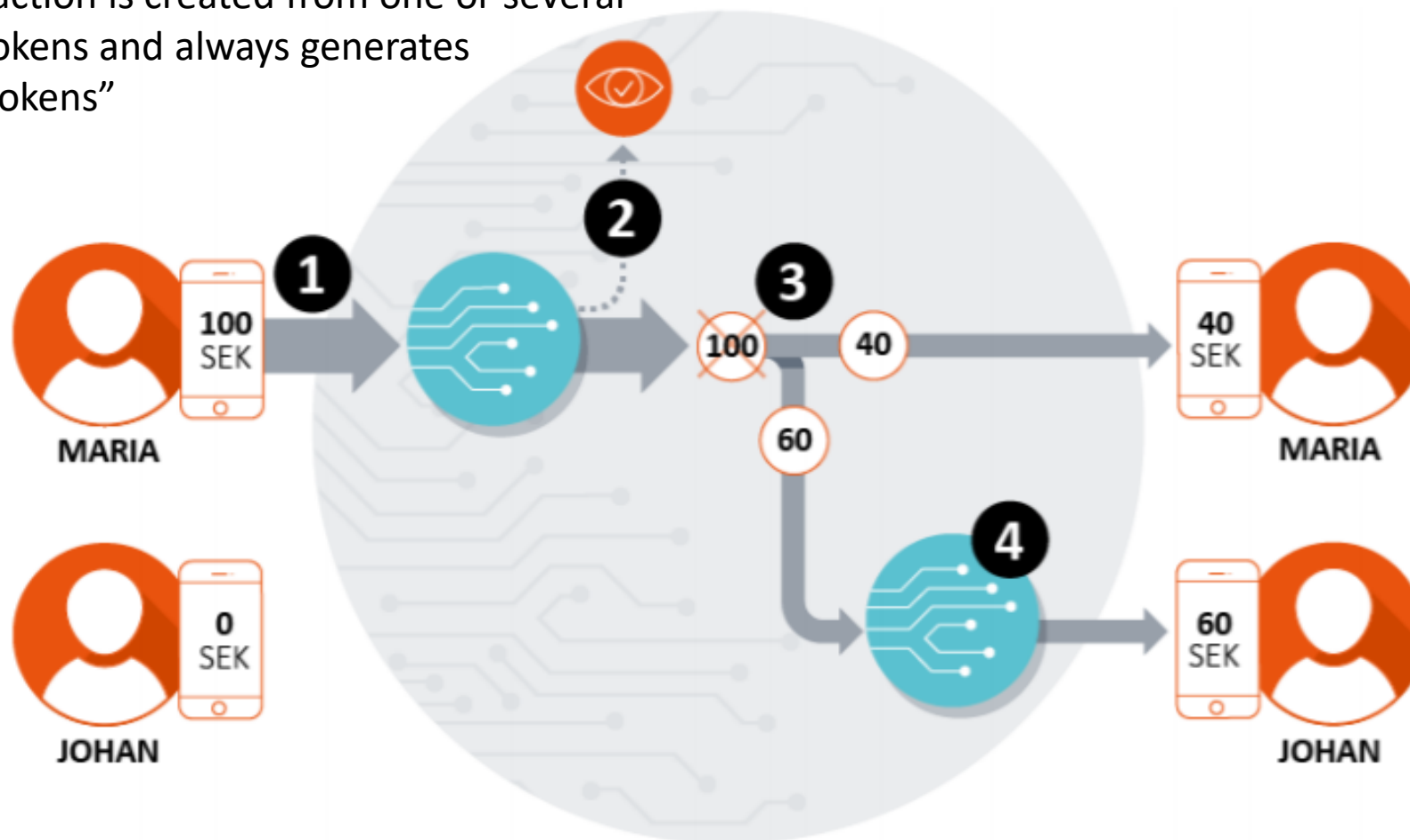
- Establish a possible **technical solution**
- Investigate **legal issues**
- Gain knowledge of the **technical possibilities and challenges**

Distribution model of the e-krona pilot



Payments with e-krona

”An e-krona transaction is created from one or several existing e-krona tokens and always generates one or two new tokens”



Lessons learned – phase 1

- Technical project
 - A new and untested technology for retail payments.
 - The e-krona pilot enables a parallel payment infrastructure
 - Caps on wallets and positive interest are technically feasible as steering mechanism
- Legal project
 - The e-krona can not be directly equated to existing means of payments but shares similarities with banknotes
 - Cash has lost its property as a legal claim on the state
 - An e-krona would be subject to AML, KYC and caps on anonymous payments
 - The sharing of data in the e-krona pilot solution is challenging from a GDPR and bank secrecy perspective



The road ahead for the e-krona pilot

