

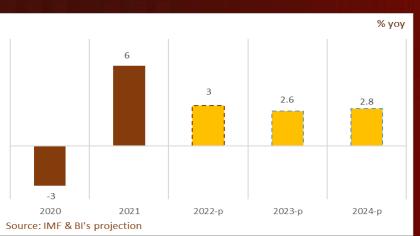
# PUBLIC POLICY INOVATION: INDONESIAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY CENTRAL BANK DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

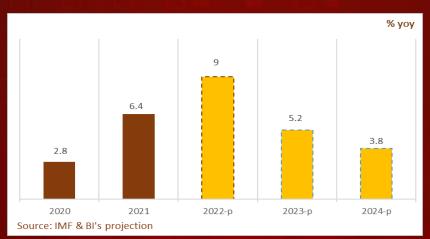
**Perry Warjiyo** 

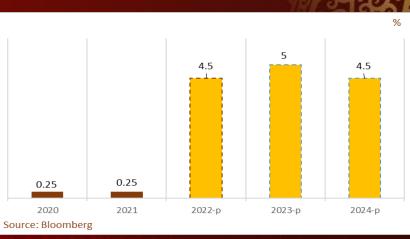
**Governor of Bank Indonesia** 

GraSPP Research Seminar
8 December 2022













#### POLICY COORDINATION & INNOVATION FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY

The synergy and innovation of the national economic policy mix continues to be strengthened as the key to strengthening the resilience and the recovery of the national economy...

### NATIONAL POLICY MIX: SINERGY FOR STABILITY AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

#### **5 (FIVE) POLICY RESPONSES:**

- 1 FISCAL-MONETARY COORDINATION
- ACCELERATION OF FINANCIAL SECTOR TRANSFORMATION
- 3 ACCELERATION OF REAL SECTOR
  TRANSFORMATION
- ECONOMY AND FINANCIAL SYSTEM DIGITALIZATION
- 5 GREEN & INCLUSIVE ECONOMY

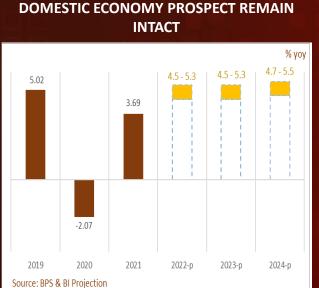


#### **OBJECTIVES:**

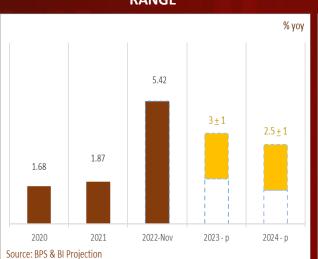
- 1 STABILITY: SAFEGUARDING STABILITY FROM GLOBAL SHOCKS
- 2 RECOVERY: GROWTH MOMENTUM FROM DOMESTIC DEMAND
- RISE: SUSTAINABLE MEDIUM-TERM HIGH ECONOMIC GROWTH

## INDONESIAN ECONOMY: ECONOMIC RECOVERY CONTINUES WITH SOLID

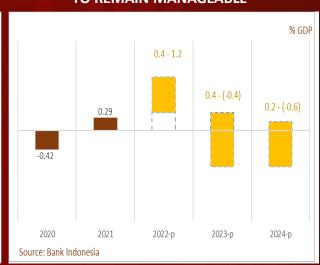




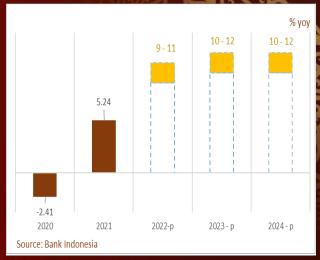




**CURRENT ACCOUNT DEFICIT IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN MANAGEABLE** 



**BANK INTERMEDIATION CONTINUE TO IMPROVE** 



DIGITAL ECONOMY AND FINANCE WILL CONTINUE TO EXPAND

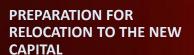


## BANK INDONESIA POLICY MIX: MAINTAINING STABILITY, SUPPORTING ECONOMIC RECOVERY

**PRO-STABILITY** 

**PRO-GROWTH** 





CLOSE COORDINATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE NEW CAPITAL AUTHORITY







FINANCIAL MARKET
DEEPENING

GREEN & INCLUSIVE ECONOMY & FINANCE











- Well-calibrated interest rate increase to drive core inflation within the 3±1% target in semester I-2023
- Rupiah exch. rate stabilization through spot and DNDF intervention and SBN (govt bonds) transactions in the secondary market.
- Infation management through Central and Regional Inflation Control Teams (TPIP and TPID) and National Movement for Food Inflation Control (GNPIP)

- 0% down payment remain in force and increase the reserve requirement incentives for banks in lending.
- Financial system stability committee coordination to increase financing for priority sectors, green and SMEs.
- Coordination with the government for small credit and national movement for local goods and tourism

- Payment system digitalization acceleration: 45 million QRIS users, BI-FAST extensification, SNAP, payment infrastructure integration, regulation reformation.
- ASEAN-5 cooperation in payment system connectivity (QR, Fast payments, local currency transactions)
- Coordination with the government in electronification of social support distribution, local govt transaction and transportation.
- Digital Rupiah development through "Garuda Project" (conceptual design, infrastructure integration & technology)

AND WAY FORWARD







**DIGITAL RUPIAH** 

1

<u>CBDC DESIGN</u>: The optimal design options of CBDC convergent towards digitalization of sovereignty public good to serve public interest as well as preserving central bank mandates and objectives

2

<u>CBDC & FINANCIAL INCLUSION</u>: Acceleration of payments system digitalization for promoting effective financial inclusion and as prelude to CBDC issuance

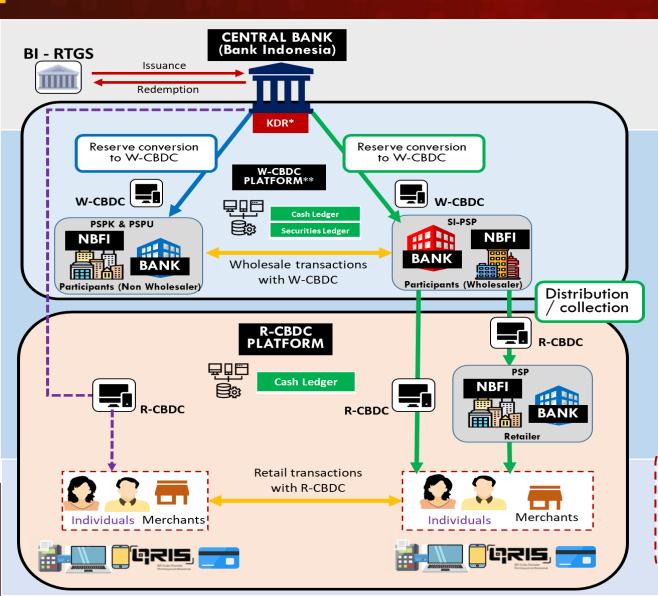
3

<u>CBDC & CROSS BORDER PAYMENTS</u>: Enhancing cross-border payments with CBDC requires collaborative governance policies to minimize macro-financial risks e.g. regulation of forex, capital flows, operational risk, market supervision towards spillover



#### ISSUES #1: CBDC'S ARCHITECTURE, TECHNOLOGY, DIVERSE DESIGN ASPECTS

#### DIGITAL RUPIAH: INTEGRATED WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CBDC



\*KDR = Khasanah Digital Rupiah (or Digital Asset Depository)

\*\*W-CBDC platform comprises of cash ledger (CBDC) and securities ledgers (tokenised securities) which will support delivery-versus-payment settlements

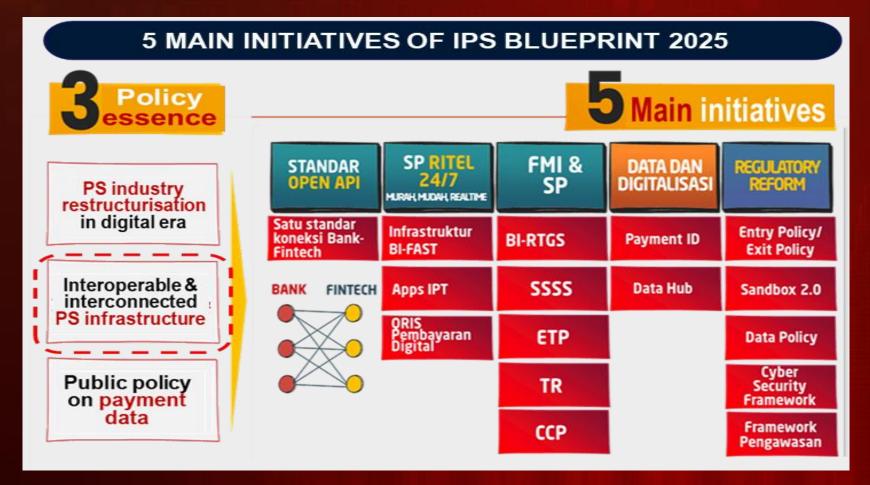
- ☐ Two Tier CBDC
  - Distribution and Collection R-CBDC via:
  - 1) wholesaler end user
  - 2) wholesaler retailer end user (via BI-FAST)
- ☐ One Tier CBDC
  - W-CBDC issuance to wholesale members
  - CBDC issuance directly to end-user (future development)
  - Validation and settlement of W-CBDC dan R-CBDC transactions are carried out in the platform by accessing via web, application, andwallet (offline/online functionality)
- The Digital Rupiah design could promote financial inclusion and end-to-end innovation & efficiency
- In the event that private companies are unable to provide services in underdeveloped areas, Bank Indonesia could distribute CBDC directly to end-users.



#### ISSUES #2: CBDC'S PROSPECTIVE ROLE IN FINANCIAL INCLUSION

#### DIGITAL RUPIAH AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

- Wholesale CBDC as starting point in Digital Rupiah might take longer in speeding up Financial Inclusion, but more benefit for monetary and financial stability.
- Indonesia has already started the Financial Inclusion initiative breakthrough under the Indonesian PS Blueprint 2025.



### KEY DRIVER OF DIGITAL RUPIAH

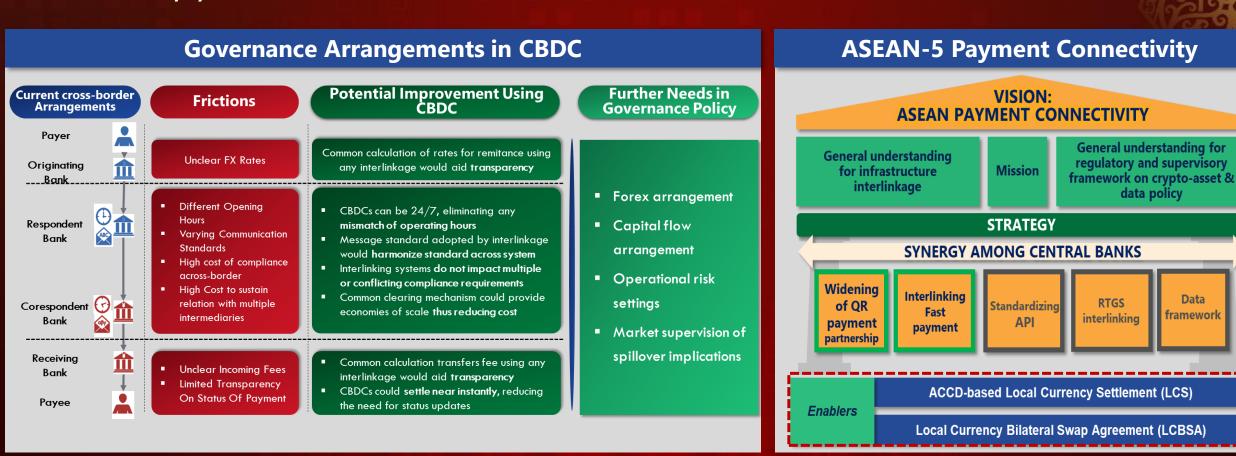
- Changing demands on retail payments with a shift towards digital payments
- A growing number of potential innovations involving private digital currencies, which are triggering shadow banking, shadow currency & shadow central banking
- Accelerate digital finance and economic integration in order to secure national interests in each jurisdiction.



#### ISSUES #3: CBDC'S PROSPECTIVE ROLE IN CROSS-BORDER PAYMENTS

#### **GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENT IN CROSS-BORDER PAYMENTS**

- While CBDCs have the potential to address key challenges in cross-border payments, the need to collaborate both bilaterally and multilaterally on governance arrangements such as currency arrangement is also an important factor in cross-border payments.
- ASEAN-5 Payment Connectivity experience shows that governance arrangements are as important as technical arrangements for cross-border payments



Data



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