**Discussion of** 

## **Does SIC need a pacemaker?**

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## Outline of the discussion

- Scope of the paper
- Summary
- Comment & Questions



## Scope of the paper

- Paper assesses current SIC algorithm and compares it with 4 alternatives with the purpose of minimizing settlement delays
  - Assuming release behavior and levels of liquidity of the participants remain constant
- It measures the change in settlement delay using transactions from February 2007, covering 15 business days and an average daily number of 1.2 million transactions
- The paper supports the efficiency of SIC's current algorithm in time with the ongoing discussion on a reform of SIC's algorithm.



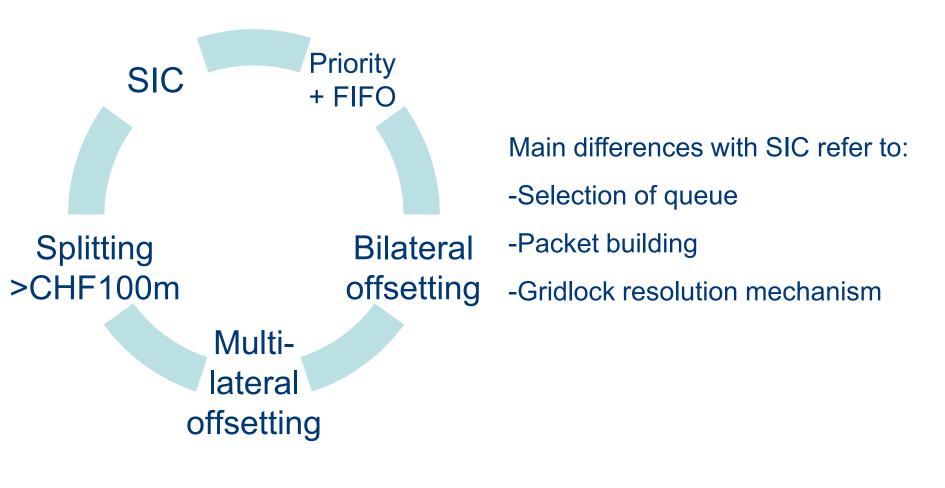
# Summary of the paper

• Description of SIC algorithm:

Participant level:	System level:
<ul> <li>Order of priority as determined by participant.</li> <li>In case of same order of Priority: FIFO applies</li> </ul>	If several participants have queued payments: - SIC follows FIFO order irrespective of priority - For reasons of efficiency: SIC settles several consecutive payments in the same queue (if all payments have been settled or if there is insufficient cover, then FIFO applies



### Summary of the paper





Algorithm	Average delay indicator
SIC	0.155
- No unsettled payments	
Priority + FIFO	0.153
-Similar to SIC $\rightarrow$ with unsettled payments at the end of the day	
Bilateral offsetting	0.135
-On average delay indicator of Bilateral offsetting $\leq$ SIC	
Full multilateral netting every 60 minutes	0.135
-Does not further reduce delays	
Splitting transactions > CHF 100 million:	0.151
-Leaves 10 payments unsettled at the end of the day	



## **Comments & Questions**

Many of my comments and questions are not specific to the paper, but in general to the literature

- 1) SIC's settlement delay indicator present minimum and maximum values of the study, implying greater fluctuations of the indicator:
- What would this trade-off mean from a policy perspective?
   → Stable indicator Vs Volatile indicator
- 2) It is mentioned that reducing settlement delay is important but not an exclusive criteria when evaluating alternative settlement algorithms:
- What other elements would you consider and how would you integrate them in the analysis (method)?
- What would be other alternatives to speed up transactions and minimize settlements delays ?

