Euro in the world and in Russia

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Functions of international currency

Money function	Private use	Official use
Medium of exchange	Invoice & vehicle currency	Intervention currency
Unit of account	Quotation currency	Pegging currency
Store of value	Investment currency	Reserve currency

Euro and Dollar in the world

	WRF		
World trade in USD	52	80	
Foreign holdings of			
bank deposits in USD	60	90	
Official reserves, 2001	65	80	
Forex deals - USD, 2003	95	98	
Forex deals – EUR, 2003	30	19	
Sources: IMF, CLS, EC, ECB, Bank of Russia			

Russia's aims

- decrease dollarization
 \$60 bln cash
- diversify currency structure of foreign trade & trans-border settlements
- decrease Forex risks

European Union's aims

- euro international currency
- invoice currency in energy trade
- euro regional foreign currency (Europe, Mediterranean, French Africa, Russia, CIS countries)

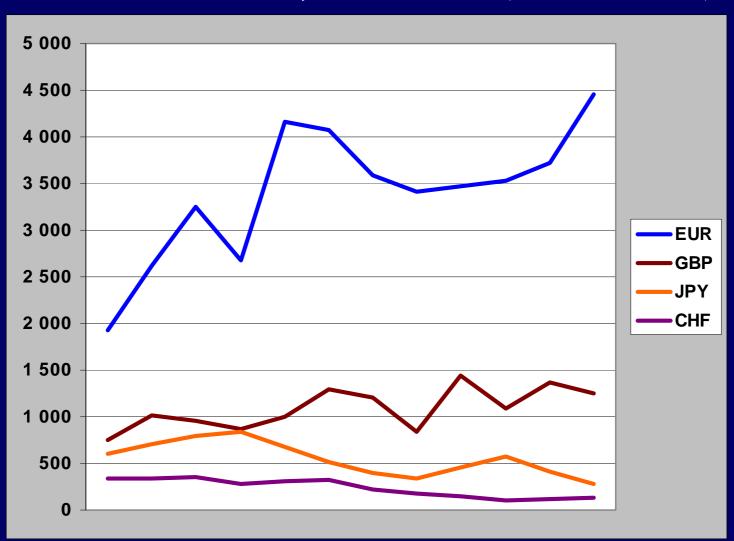
Opportunities

- alternative to the dollar
- deals with the rest of Europe and Mediterranean
- better access to EU financial markets

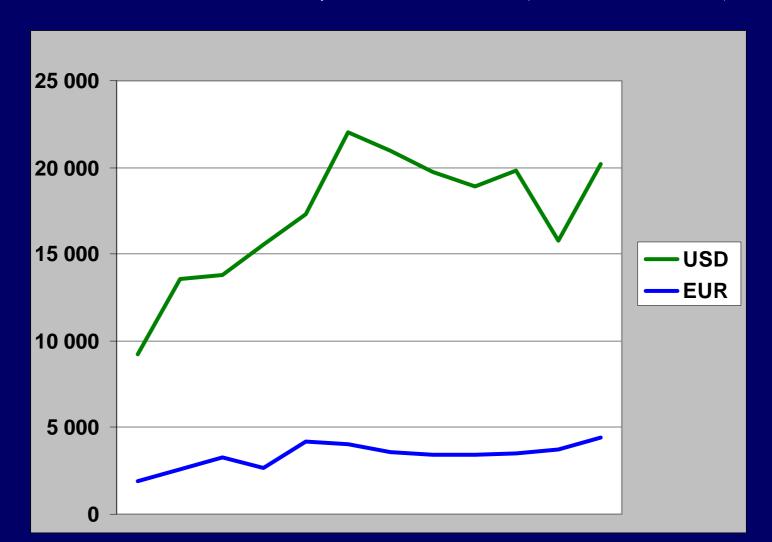
Challenges

- rooted dollarisation
- small depth of euro-ruble market
- higher volatility of exchange rate (managing float – USD)
- wider spreads
- exports of raw materials

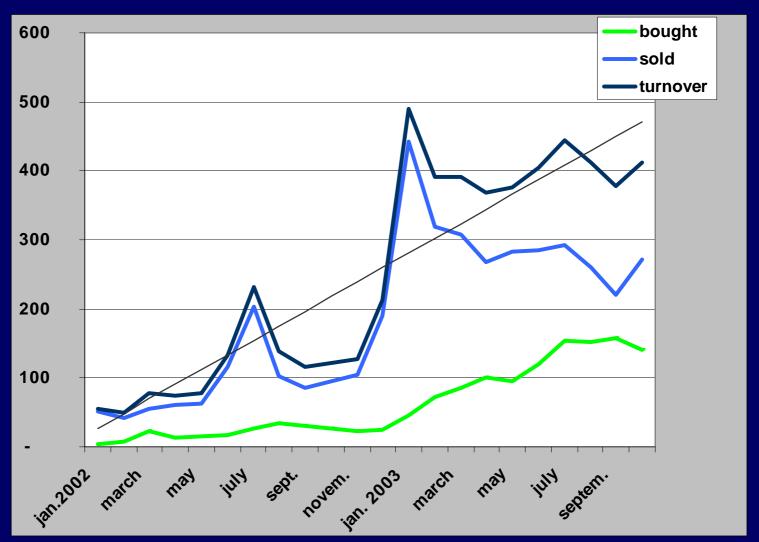
Daily sport forex trading in Russia, 2003 (bn USD)



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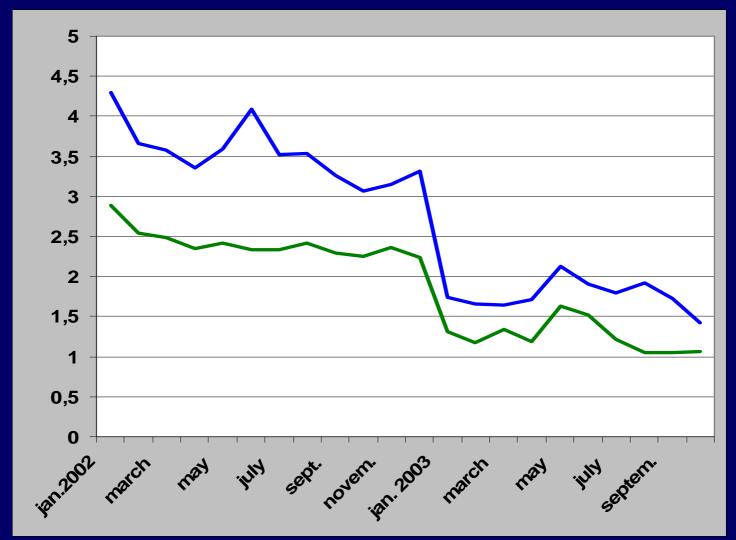


Cash transactions in euro, monthly volumes bn EUR

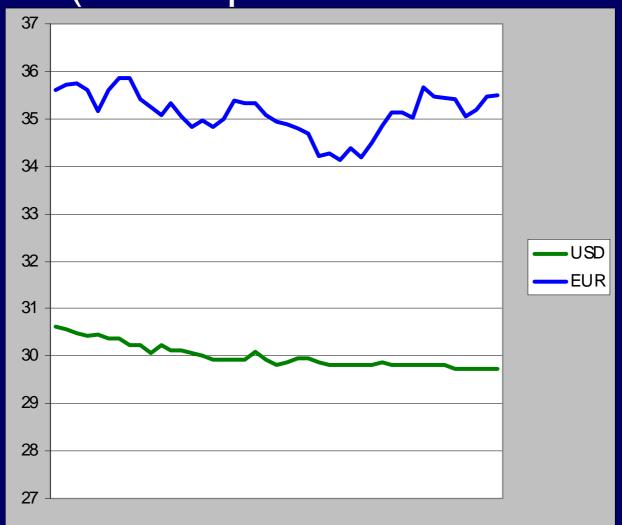


USD and EUR cash spreads

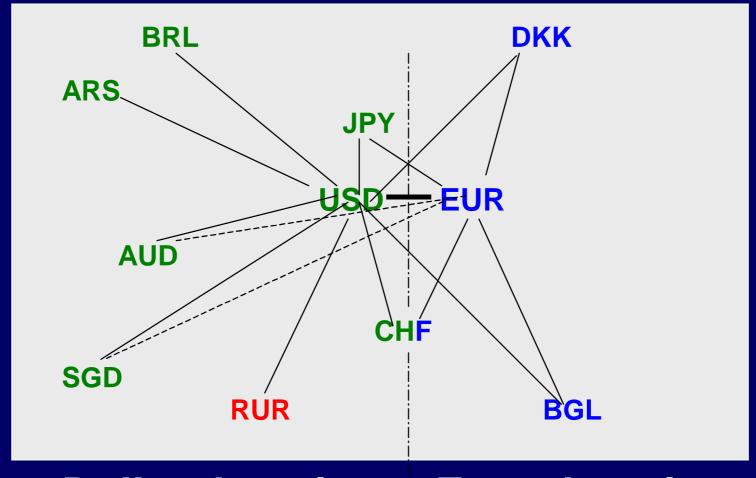
2002-2003 (%)



Daily official rates in Oct-Nov 2003 (rubles per 1 USD and EUR)



Possible structure of world Forex market



Dollar domain

Euro domain

Conclusions

- Euro is good for external operations, no internal euroisation
- No reasons to join EU and Eurozone
- Ruble in Russia and CIS
- Euro in gas trade, than in oil
- High XR volatility in future, new risk management is needed