#CurrencyLEGITeracy: A Learning Guide on Preserving the Integrity of Coins and Banknotes





Objectives

To inform, educate and communicate the following currency-related topics:

BSP and Philippine legal tender

- Classification of banknotes and coins as counterfeit, unfit, mutilated, or demonetized (CUMD)
- The BSP Clean Note and Coin Policy
- Countering currency counterfeiting
- Currency retirement



The BSP has the sole power and authority to issue currency within the Philippines.



BSP Clean Note and Coin Policy

BSP Circular No. 829, Series of 2014

For safeguarding the integrity of Philippine currency
For easier detection of counterfeit notes
For health and sanitary reasons

FIT

Recirculate





UNFIT

Submit to bank for exchange/deposit



MUTILATED

Submit to bank for analysis of BSP





Requirements for Redemption

Remaining area of *banknote* should be/have the ff:



* except if the damage appears to be caused by 'wear and tear', accidental burning, action of water or chemical, or bites of rodents/insects and the like.

Requirements for Redemption

Coins should:

Show genuineness and/or denomination can still be clearly and readily identified Not exhibit signs of willful mutilation*

* filing, clipping or perforation

Proper handling of banknotes and coins



Place banknotes inside proper wallets or containers.



Place coins inside proper coin purses or containers.



Exchange unused coins in banks.



Keep banknotes and coins clean.



Use banknotes and coins as payment for goods and services.

Improper handling of banknotes and coins



Writing or making any marking



Excessive crumpling or folding



Tearing, cutting, or perforation



Exposing to chemicals



Willful burning



Stapling or placing any adhesive

What is counterfeit money?



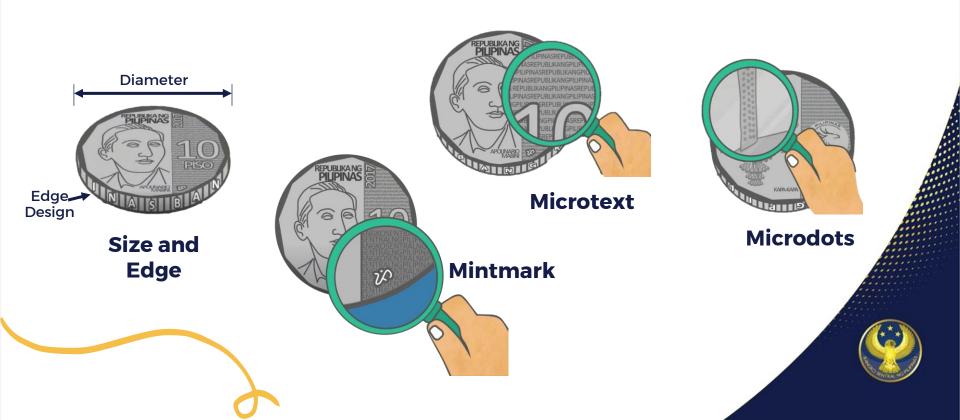
An imitation of a legal and genuine note/coin intended to deceive or to be taken for that which is original, legal, and genuine.

Check your banknotes



FEEL	LOOK	TILT
1. Security paper 2. Embossed prints 3. Tactile marks	4. Watermark 5. Security fibers 6. Serial number 7. See-through mark 8. Security thread	8. Security thread 9. Concealed value 10. Optically variable ink 11. OVD patch 12.Enhanced value panel

Check your coins



What to do with counterfeit currency?



Do not return to the passer

Surrender to the BSP through BSP-supervised financial institutions (e.g., banks)

BANK

BSP: Protector of Currency Integrity

The Payments and Currency Investigation Group



"The Bangko Sentral shall have authority to investigate, make arrests, conduct searches and seizures in accordance with law for the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the currency".

PCIG Agents were designated to exclusively exercise this authority vested in the BSP.



Core Mandates:

- To Protect the integrity of the Philippine currency
- To promote the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the payment system

¹ Article 50 (3) of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 7653 (The New Central Bank Act)

² BSP Circular No. 599, Series of 2008

BSP: Protector of Currency Integrity

The Payments and Currency Investigation Group



Strategies:

- 🧭 BSP Rewards System (Bayani Ka Na, Magkakapera Ka Pa)
- O Close Collaboration with Other Law Enforcement Agencies (NBI, PNP, etc.)
- o Monitoring all cases of currency counterfeiting reported nationwide or other related matters
- O Cyber investigations monitoring cyberspace and social media
- Or Conduct intelligence/surveillance and field operations
- **O** Maintaining a pool of human assets/confidential informants



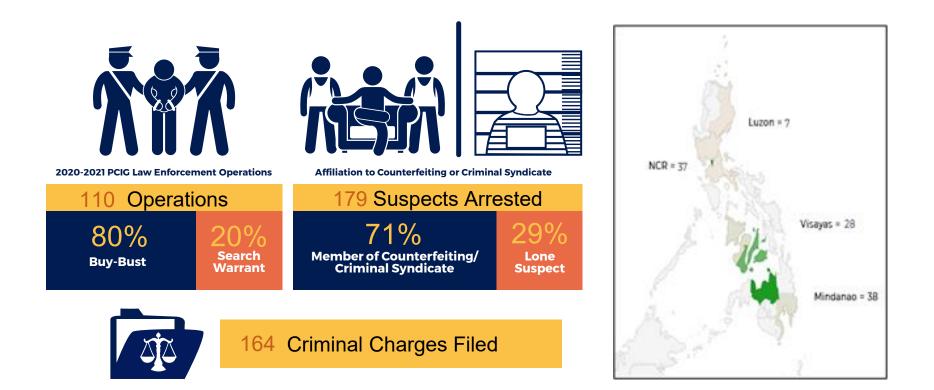


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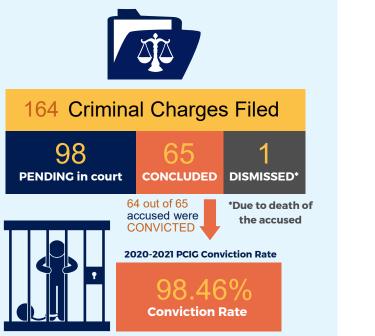




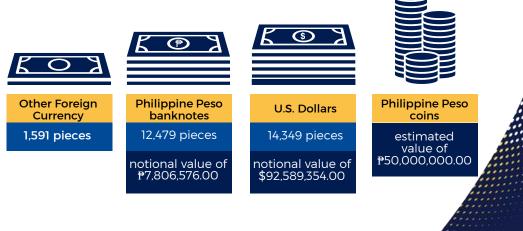
PCIG Accomplishments: 2010 to 2021



PCIG Accomplishments: 2010 to 2021



Volume of Seized Counterfeit Currencies



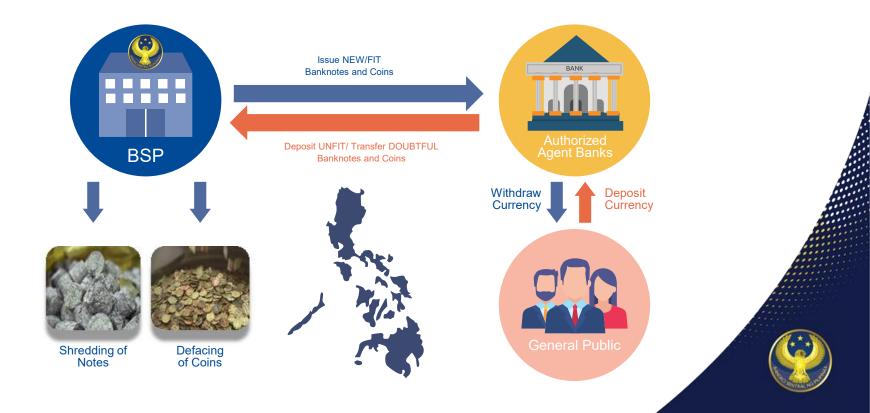
Other items confiscated are loose firearms and ammunition, illicit drugs, deadly weapons, printing paraphernalia, etc.



The life cycle of currency includes the following:

- 01 Currency Production
- 02 Distribution
- 03 Deposit & Verification
- 04 Currency Analysis and Investigation
- 05 Currency Retirement

Overview on the Retirement of Currency



Parameters and Guidelines in Replacing Unfit/Mutilated/Demonetized Currency and Manner of Retirement





DEMONETIZED

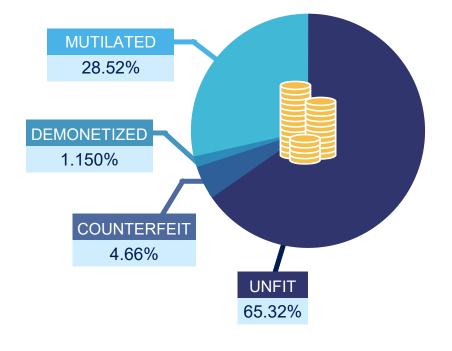


DEFACING OF COINS

SHREDDING OF NOTES

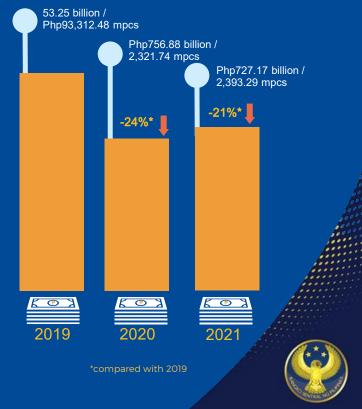


A total of 445.74 metric tons or Php152.15 millions CUMD coins were defaced



2021 Defaced CUMD Coins Data

A total of Php 2.44 trillion or 8,027.51 mpcs of banknotes were retired from 2019 - 2021



Why retire coins and banknotes?





Fit Currency in Circulation



Removal of Unfit Currency



Price Stability



Currency Integrity

Key Takeaways



BSP is the sole authorized issuer of Philippine legal tender



BSP promotes currency integrity through its Clean Note and Coin Policy



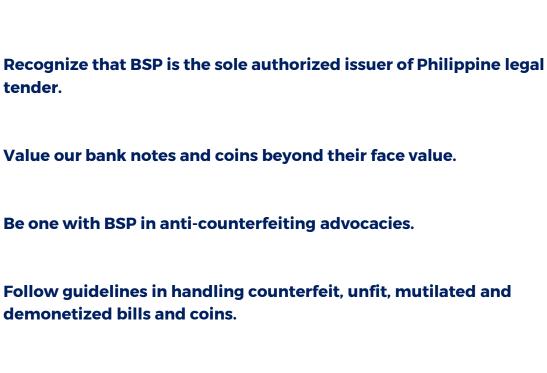
BSP and its anti-counterfeiting advocacies protects consumers and our currency



BSP currency retirement contributes to ensuring the integrity of currency in circulation and price stability



Preserving currency integrity is a SHARED RESPONSIBILITY.





BSP Information and Education and communication on

TALK TO US:

Currency Policy and Integrity Department: (02) 8988-4834; currency analysis@bsp.gov.ph Payments and Currency Investigation Group: 8926-5092; pcig@bsp.gov.ph Greater Manila Regional Office: 8988-4836; gmro@bsp.gov.ph

