

The 10 euro banknote is the second in the new Europa series

The new 10 euro banknote, the second in the Europa series, will be issued on 23 September 2014. On 13 January 2014, the ECB unveiled the banknote's issue date as well as its full image and its different security features. Information is available on the ECB's website <http://www.new-euro-banknotes.eu/>



The 5 and 10 euro banknotes have similar appearances but more time was required to prepare issuance of the latter

Similarities to the 5 € note	Differences
<p>The visual aspects are the same</p> <p>The new 10 euro banknote has identical security features to those of the 5 euro note and is also varnished to enhance durability.</p>	<p>A larger amount of equipment to be adapted before the issuance date</p> <p>Given the predominance of the 10 euro banknote and its distribution in cash dispensers, the stock of equipment to adapt is much greater.</p>
<p>Same procedures for issuance, recirculation and parallel circulation for the two series of banknotes</p>	<p>9 to 10 months to adapt the equipment, test and roll out these changes</p>
<p>Same authentication training</p>	<p>Simplified procedures for borrowing banknotes for pre-issuance testing</p>
<p>Tests of banknote equipment are still conducted on the premises of central banks</p>	<p>Information and communication partnership between the ECB, the NCBs and the different cash industry professionals</p>

Procedures for the first issue

As with the 5 euro Europa banknote and contrary to the organisation for the simultaneous issuance of the seven denominations of the first euro series, banks will not be supplied with 10 euro Europa banknotes prior to the issuance date. Orders of 10 euro banknotes placed on Monday 22 September 2014 (without specifying the series) will be fulfilled on Tuesday 23 September with new banknotes where possible. However, if national central banks (NCBs) still hold 10 euro banknotes from the first series when the second is issued, they will continue to provide them, along with the new banknotes, while stocks last.

Recirculation procedures

Ten euro banknotes from the first series deposited by customers at credit institutions after the issuance date of the new 10 euro banknote may be recycled by institutions that have signed a recirculation agreement with the central bank, in accordance with the procedures set out by the regulatory framework. NCBs will not recirculate 10 euro banknotes from the first series that are deposited at their counters and these banknotes will be destroyed.

Parallel circulation

According to estimates, the introduction of the new 10 euro banknote and the withdrawal of the old one should be fairly rapid. Temporarily, however, the old and new ones will circulate at the same time, while NCBs deplete existing stocks and credit institutions recirculate them. Both series will jointly have legal tender. The date on which first series legal tender is withdrawn will be announced well in advance. After this date, first series 10 euro banknotes will be able to be exchanged at NCB counters for a limited period of time.

The security features of the new 10 euro banknote

Like those of the 5 euro Europa series, the security features of the new 10 euro banknote have been modernised and enhanced, in particular, with the emerald green number and the portrait of Europa in the watermark and hologram. These new features can be detected automatically by the authentication devices of the different machines that accept, distribute or process banknotes and can be recognised manually, by the general public, by using the simple feel, look, tilt method.



Authentication training for the new banknote

The Banque de France offers free of charge to cash industry professionals (cash handlers or trainers) authentication training on the security features of the new 10 euro banknote. If requested, these training sessions, which could start on 14 January 2014, will be supplemented by modules on the security features of the first series and on fitness sorting.

We recall that training on banknote authentication and fitness sorting is compulsory for persons delivering or receiving banknotes manually at the bank branches or, after authorisation from the Banque de France, in the framework established by Article 7 of [Decision ECB/2010/14 amended by ECB/2012/19](#), whereby the Banque de France may allow banks, in the event of exceptional events impairing the supply of euro banknotes, to recirculate banknotes on which their trained staff members have carried out manual checks.

Since the Banque de France is not a certified training organisation, it cannot award a diploma validating the acquired skills. It can however provide a certificate of attendance of the training session.

Training requests can be made by sending an email to the following address: euro-formation@banque-france.fr



FEEL

Feel the banknote. It is crisp and firm.

Raised print: the architectural style, the initials of the ECB and the face value are discernible to the touch.

The series of short raised lines on the left and right edges are different according to the denominations.

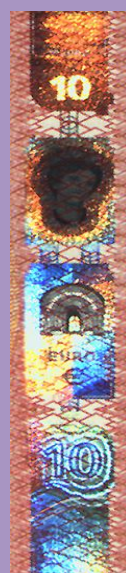


LOOK

Portrait watermark: Look at the banknote against the light. A faint image becomes visible and shows a portrait of Europa, the value of the banknote and a window (different for each denomination).



Security thread: Look at the banknote against the light. The security thread appears as a dark stripe. The € symbol and the value of the banknote can be seen in tiny white lettering in that stripe.



TILT

Portrait hologram: tilt the banknote. The silvery stripe on the right reveals a portrait of Europa – the same one as in the watermark. The stripe also shows a window and the value of the banknote.



Emerald number: Tilt the banknote. The shiny number in the bottom left corner displays an effect of the light that moves up and down. The number also changes colour from emerald green to deep blue.

The need to adapt the equipment

The authentication devices of machines that accept, distribute or process banknotes must be able as of 23 September 2014 to detect and recognise the security features of the new 10 euro banknote.

To ensure that this is the case, it is necessary to adapt the equipment to the new banknote, either by modifying the parameters, or by changing the software.

Users must request both the procedure for adapting the equipment and the resulting schedules from their manufacturers.

Similarly, before buying any machine that accepts, distributes or processes banknotes, professional users of these machines are requested to check with their suppliers that they accept the new banknotes.

A particular effort was made to ensure that manufacturers and professional users have 9 to 10 months before the issuance date of the 10 euro Europa banknote to test whether the equipment is adapted to the new banknote, in two ways: either in the premises of an NCB, or in their own premises.

Tests of equipment in the premises of the NCBs

Since the start of December 2013, Eurosystem central banks have been carrying out, on the request of the manufacturer and in accordance with [Decision ECB/2010/14 amended by ECB/2012/19](#), tests of the handling equipment including banknotes from the new series.

The manufacturer brings the equipment to be tested to the premises of the NCB, which provides a set of banknotes for the tests.

The list of banknote authentication devices and banknote handling machines tested by Eurosystem central banks and showing whether the device accepts the new 10 euro banknote is available [on the ECB's website](#)

The Banque de France makes available to manufacturers and distributors its test platform for this listed handling equipment (equipment used in recycling and small authentication devices). It also makes available to all professionals its test platform for non-ECB publication type equipment (cash dispensers, cash-in machines, banknote value counters, for example).

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Loans of 10 euro€10 banknotes before issuance

In order to facilitate the preparations of the different professionals, the Eurosystem offers them the possibility of obtaining, as of 14 January 2014, the new banknote before it is put into circulation. This procedure concerns manufacturers of banknote handling machines and their clients using this equipment (cash transportation and cash handling companies, banks, merchants, etc.). The procedure was simplified compared with that put in place for the 5 euro banknote.



If you wish to borrow new 10 euro banknotes before their issuance, please send your request to the following address: pret-billetsES2@banque-france.fr

A secured loan contract will be sent to you. Once you have fulfilled the administrative and financial requirements, you can withdraw the banknotes (by batches of 140, 700 or 1,400 banknotes) from the Nanterre branch of the Banque de France, in accordance with the procedures made known to you following approval of your application.

To withdraw and transport the banknotes, you can use a recognised cash transportation company, or two specifically appointed persons from your company.

Companies borrowing banknotes can keep the banknotes after the contract termination date (up to one month after the official issuance date) or may return them before.



Purchasing of dummy banknotes

Banks, transportation companies, equipment manufacturers, and tests centres for anti-theft device approval may also purchase now or throughout the year dummy banknotes with all the mechanical characteristics of real banknotes but without the design or the security features. Contacts for the sale of dummy banknotes: elise.taillardat@banque-france.fr or christelle.contamine@banque-france.fr

4.5 billion 10 euro banknotes issued in 18 countries

The 10 euro banknote ranks third in the euro area in terms of the number of banknotes in circulation (13% of total), behind the 50 euro banknote (42%) and the 20 euro banknote (19%). In France, the 10 euro banknote ranks even more highly as it is the second most widely used (35%), after the 20 euro banknote.

In order to renew this series, 4.5 billion 10 euro banknotes were produced. They are manufactured in a decentralised manner by a number of central banks that produce their allocated share, either directly if they have an in-house printing works, or by other manufacturers selected by tender (non necessarily located in their country). The banknotes produced are then transported to the 18 central banks of the euro area — which expanded when Latvia joined on 1 January 2014 — to be issued simultaneously on 23 September 2014.

Communication of information

Information seminars were organised at the ECB on 26 November 2013 and at the Banque de France on a quarterly basis as of September 2013 for representatives of cash industry professionals.

The ECB and the NCBs encourage the communication of information and the promotion of the new 10 euro banknote through a partnership programme.

You can register free as a partner on the ECB website <http://www.new-euro-banknotes.eu/Direct-Access/Partners> . You will have access to a restricted area where you will find a range of digital, audiovisual and print media about the new banknotes that you can reproduce and use in your own communication media. You can also order printed communication material, to be given out or to make available to your customers.



Posters and leaflets on the 10 euro banknote will be available in May 2014.



The 10 euro banknote in production



EURO CASH ACADEMY

Explore the security features using the interactive application Euro Cash Academy: <http://www.new-euro-banknotes.eu/Educational-Downloads/EURO-CASH-ACADEMY/EURO-CASH-ACADEMY> and downloadable on smartphones.