

Technology You Can Bank on

- (1) In 2012, the Bank of Canada began phasing in polymer banknotes for all denominations, beginning with the \$100 bill and working downward.
- (2) The central bank had cost, security and the environment in mind when it made the shift to the plastic technology.
- (3) Polymer banknotes were developed by the Reserve Bank of Australia in collaboration with scientists, and introduced in 1988.
- (4) Two decades earlier, forgeries of the Australian \$10 paper note were found in circulation, and authorities were concerned about an increase in counterfeiting with the introduction of color photocopiers.
- (5) Polymer notes enabled new security features such as transparent windows and holograms, which cannot be easily reproduced.
- (6) They also last two to three times longer than their paper equivalent, making them more environmentally friendly, and they can be recycled for other uses at the end of their lifetime.
- (7) There are, however, a few minor drawbacks to the technology.
- (8) Polymer banknotes are harder to fold and more slippery, making them too difficult to count by hand.

語注

bank on …を当て[頼り]にする

(1) phase in 段階的に採用する polymer ポリマー、重合体 denomination 貨幣などの単位(名)

(3) Reserve Bank 準備銀行

(4) forgery 偽造、捏造 in circulation 流通して counterfeit 偽造する

(5) hologram ホログラム

(7) drawback 欠点、短所