

## PRESS RELEASE



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### Chip and PIN rollout gathers pace as two-thirds of cardholders have new cards

The chip and PIN programme today (6 October 2004) releases the latest figures on the rollout of chip and PIN cards and tills. By the end of September, 28.4 million cardholders - or two-thirds - had at least one new chip and PIN debit or credit card in their wallets. In total, 56.8 million chip and PIN cards have been issued by UK banks and building societies.

At the same time, more than 438,000 tills have switched over to chip and PIN. More key retailers including Comet, BP and Marks & Spencer have now joined Asda, Dixons, Wilkinsons, Tesco, Homebase, and PC World to have begun or have completed their rollout programmes.

Full details, including December 2004 targets, can be found on the latest 'chip and PIN barometer' which can be downloaded at

[www.chipandpin.co.uk/reflib/september\\_2004\\_barometer.pdf](http://www.chipandpin.co.uk/reflib/september_2004_barometer.pdf)

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**Notes to editors:**

- Banks, building societies, retailers, card schemes and card issuers have joined forces to combat the problem of credit and debit card fraud through the UK Chip and PIN Programme.



Safety in numbers   
[www.chipandpin.co.uk](http://www.chipandpin.co.uk)

- The Chip and PIN Programme will see smart chips on credit and debit cards, and by 2005 the majority of plastic card transactions will be verified by cardholders entering a secret four-digit PIN (personal identification number) rather than signing a receipt.
- This simple new system is part of a global initiative to cut fraud. Many other countries in Europe and around the world are planning to implement the chip and PIN system, which is built to an international standard.
- The consumer will continue to be protected from card fraud losses by the commitment in The Banking Code. Nothing changes for the consumer. Just as now, cardholders do need to be responsible in protecting their cards and keep their PIN a secret.
- Other types of card fraud, such as identity fraud and card-not-present fraud, are being tackled by retailers and banks through a number of initiatives. These include verifying the cardholder's address and cross-checking a card security code to combat fraudulent transactions made over the phone and internet; production of training manuals; multi-sector working groups to address practical solutions and research into hand-held PIN readers that could be used in the future for card-not-present payments.
- The Chip and PIN Programme continues to consult with the Disability Rights Commission and other groups to consider the needs of disabled cardholders.
- UK plastic card fraud facts and figures can be downloaded from [www.cardwatch.org.uk](http://www.cardwatch.org.uk)