

start issuing a new series
half of July 2024.



Source: Fukaya City.

SHIBUSAWA Eiichi
(1840-1931)

- ▶ A business leader and entrepreneur.
- ▶ Involved in the founding of around 500 businesses and economic organizations.
- ▶ Strived to improve society through contributions to education, social welfare, and private-sector diplomacy.

TSUDA Umeko
(1864-1929)

- ▶ A pioneer in higher education for women.
- ▶ Founded one of the first private women's colleges in Japan, Joshi Eigaku Juku (now Tsuda University).
- ▶ One of the first Japanese women to study abroad, traveling to the U.S. with a diplomatic delegation known as the Iwakura mission.



Source: Umeko Tsuda Data Room, Tsuda University.



Source: Kitasato Memorial Museum, The Kitasato Institute.

KITASATO Shibasaburō
(1853-1931)

- ▶ A pioneering microbiologist who developed the serum therapy for tetanus after having succeeded in growing the world's first pure culture of the bacteria.
- ▶ Also known for discovering the plague bacillus.
- ▶ Founded the Institute for Infectious Diseases and the Kitasato Institute, and dedicated himself to the education of future doctors and researchers.

Renewal of Bank of Japan Notes

New security features and universal design

The Bank of Japan will
of banknotes in the first



A list of valid banknotes can be found on the Bank of Japan website.



- Bank of Japan website
- Banknotes, The Bank's Treasury Funds and JGS Services
 - General Information of Banknotes and Coins
 - Publications and Other Information
 - Valid Bank of Japan Notes



- Bank of Japan website
- Banknotes, The Bank's Treasury Funds and JGS Services
 - General Information of Banknotes and Coins
 - A New Series of Banknotes and a New 500 Yen Coin

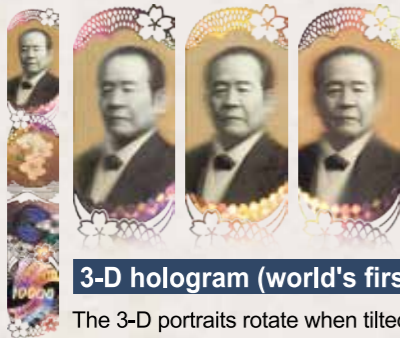


The banknotes already in circulation will remain valid.



Special features of the new banknote series

1 New security features



3-D hologram (world's first)

The 3-D portraits rotate when tilted.



High-definition watermarks (world's first)

High-definition watermark patterns are added to the background of the portrait watermark.

2 Universal design

-Improved identifiability-

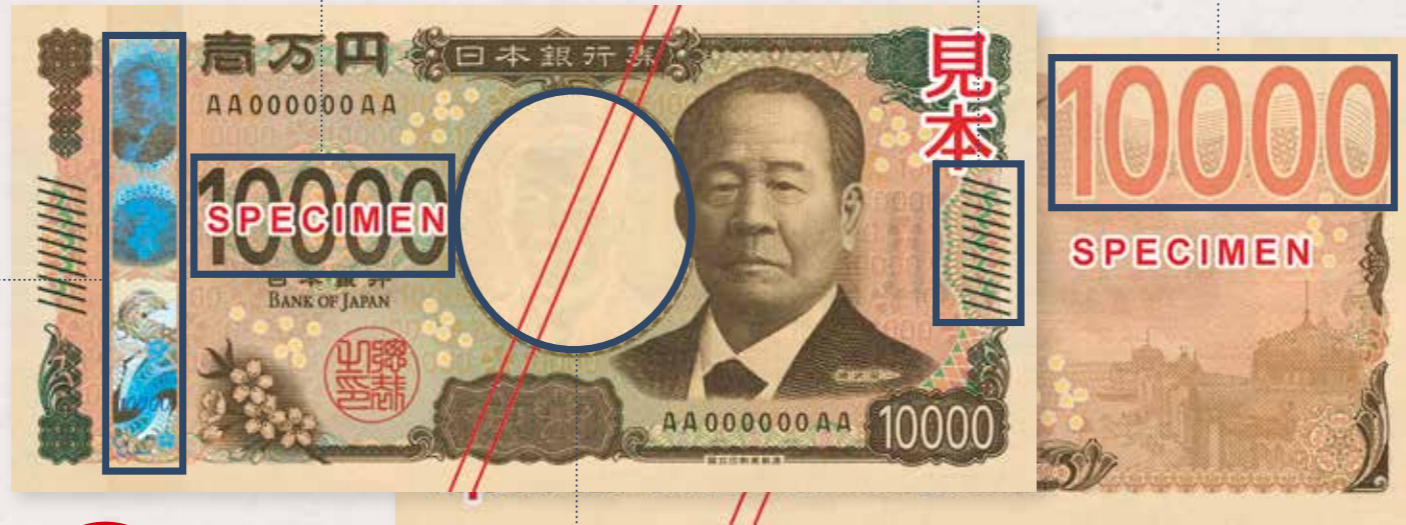
Enlarged numerals indicating face value

To enable easier identification of the denomination, the banknotes have enlarged Arabic numerals indicating face value.



Tactile marks

Tactile marks help to identify the denomination by touch. To further facilitate identification, the banknotes have the same easily recognizable mark placed in a different position depending on the denomination.



3 Unique texture

Intaglio printing

Raised print feels rough to the touch. It is used for portraits, numerals of the face value, and tactile marks.



Banknote paper

Paper is produced from natural fibers such as mitsumata and abaca pulp and is made with the application of traditional Japanese paper-making techniques.

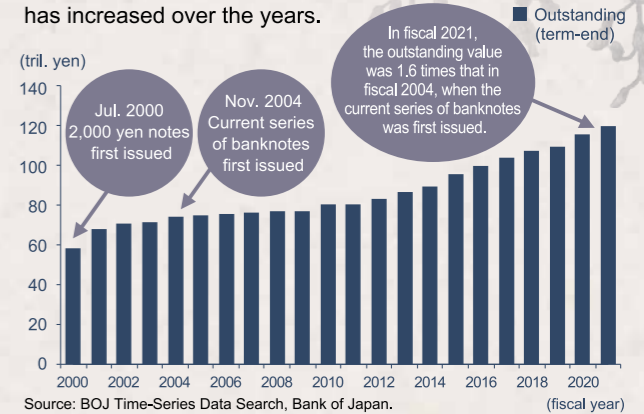


◀ Mitsumata ▲ The paper-making process

? Why are the banknotes being renewed?

Increasing value of banknotes in circulation

Despite the shift to cashless payments, the demand for banknotes remains, and the value of banknotes in circulation has increased over the years.



Maintaining public confidence in banknotes

If counterfeits circulate, the public will not be able to use banknotes with confidence that they are genuine.

To prevent this from happening, new security measures have been adopted to deter counterfeiting.

The designs have also been renewed so that each denomination can be easily recognized and distinguished from other denominations.

History of banknotes (from 1984)

