Central Bank Digital Currencies (CBDCs)

**Global Status of CBDCs**
- **105** countries exploring use cases of CBDCs
- **50** countries are in an advanced phase of digital currency exploration
- **81** countries representing **90%** of global GDP are exploring CBDCs
- **60%** of central banks are conducting experiments on CBDCs
- **14%** are moving forward with development and pilot arrangement
- The share of central banks actively engaging in CBDC work grew to **86%** in the last **4 years**

**Types of CBDCs**
- **Retail**: Issued by a central bank to individual users, enabling fund transfers directly into their digital wallets
- **Wholesale**: Only available to financial institutions for interbank transfers & wholesale transactions

**Attributes of CBDCs**
- Complement current forms of money and methods for providing financial services
- Enable greater efficiency of fund flows at lower cost
- Protect consumer privacy with the right public policy and design choices
- May increase security and reduce fraud or other illicit activities through greater transparency (e.g., ensuring funds reach the right recipients, are used for the designated purposes, and that stolen funds can be canceled)

**Examples**
- **The United States**: Researching a digital dollar and retail use cases
- **The Bahamas**: Issued the Bahamian Sand Dollar
- **Jamaica**: Has launched JAM-DEX
- **Sweden**: Began testing an e-krona in 2020
- **The People’s Bank of China**: Has been running CBDC tests since April 2020
- **India**: Is actively working on its digital rupee
- **Brazil**: Is developing a retail-based Digital Real
- **Eight countries of the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union**: Adopted DCash
- **The European Central Bank (ECB)**: Is exploring a digital euro
- **Nigeria**: Launched eNaira

**Maps and Data**
- Maps showing countries exploring CBDCs
- Additional statistics and visualizations

**Additional Resources**
- [Central Bank Digital Currency Tracker](https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d174.pdf)
- [Central Bank Digital Currency Tracker - Atlantic Council](https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d174.pdf)