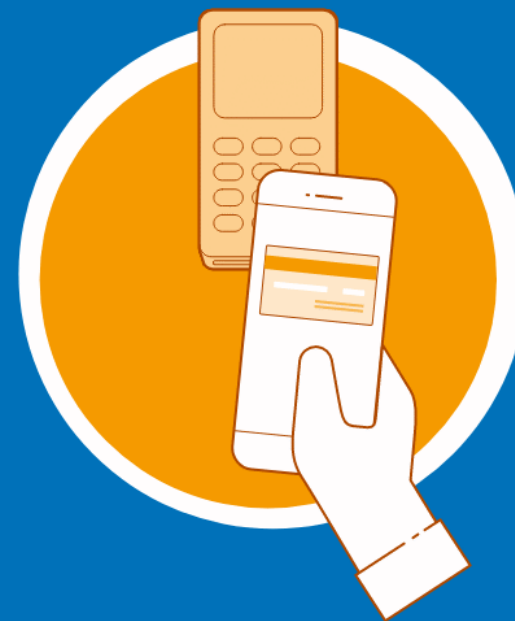
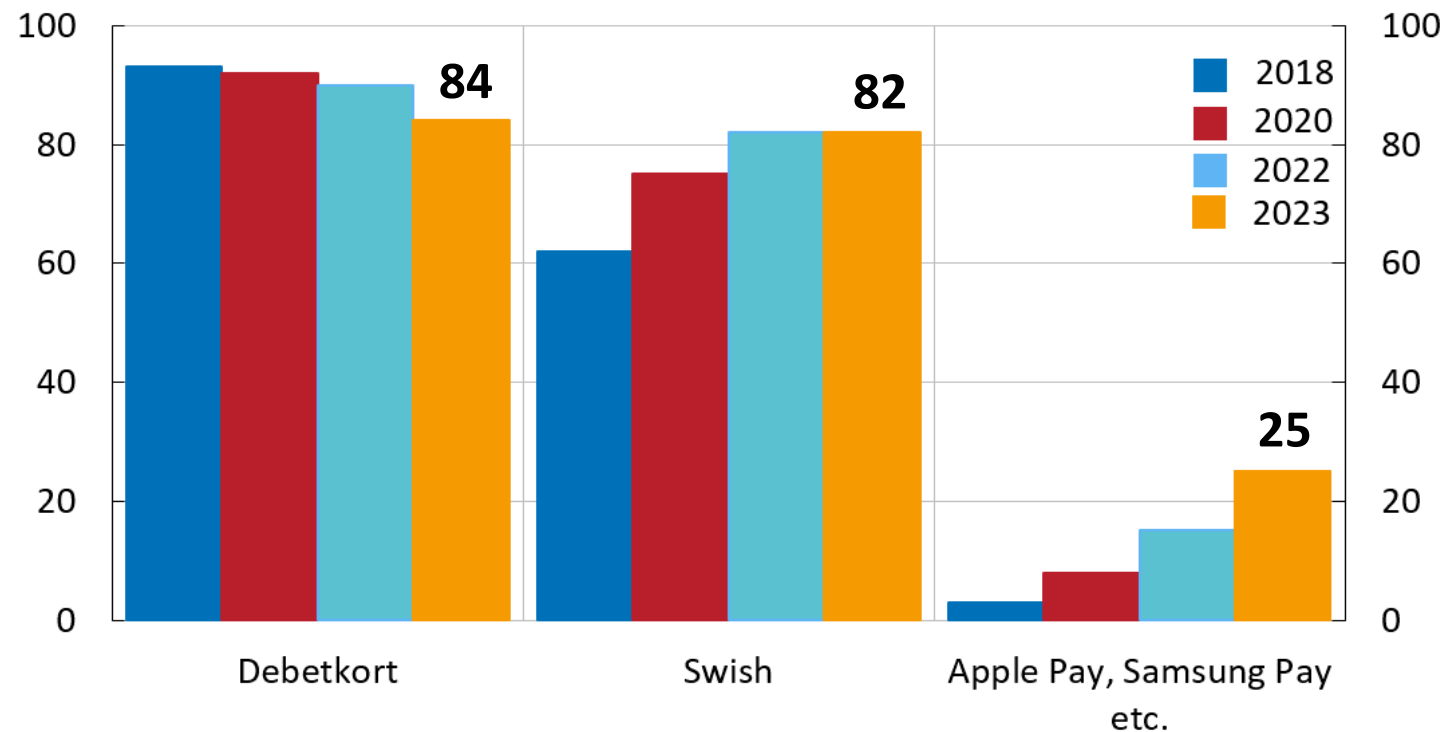


Global environment puts pressure on payments system resilience



Most people pay digitally

Percentage who paid using each payment method over the past 30 days



Note. Several possible responses

Source: The Riksbank

The current international situation places high demands on preparedness in the payment system

- Geopolitical concerns contribute to increased focus on resilience in the payment system
- While digitalisation has made it easy to pay, it has also increased the risks of spillover effects from cyber-attacks and IT disruptions.
- The Riksbank shall ensure that the public can make payments during peacetime crises and times of heightened alert.



Three key actions to strengthen preparedness



Improve the possibility
to pay offline by card
for essential goods.

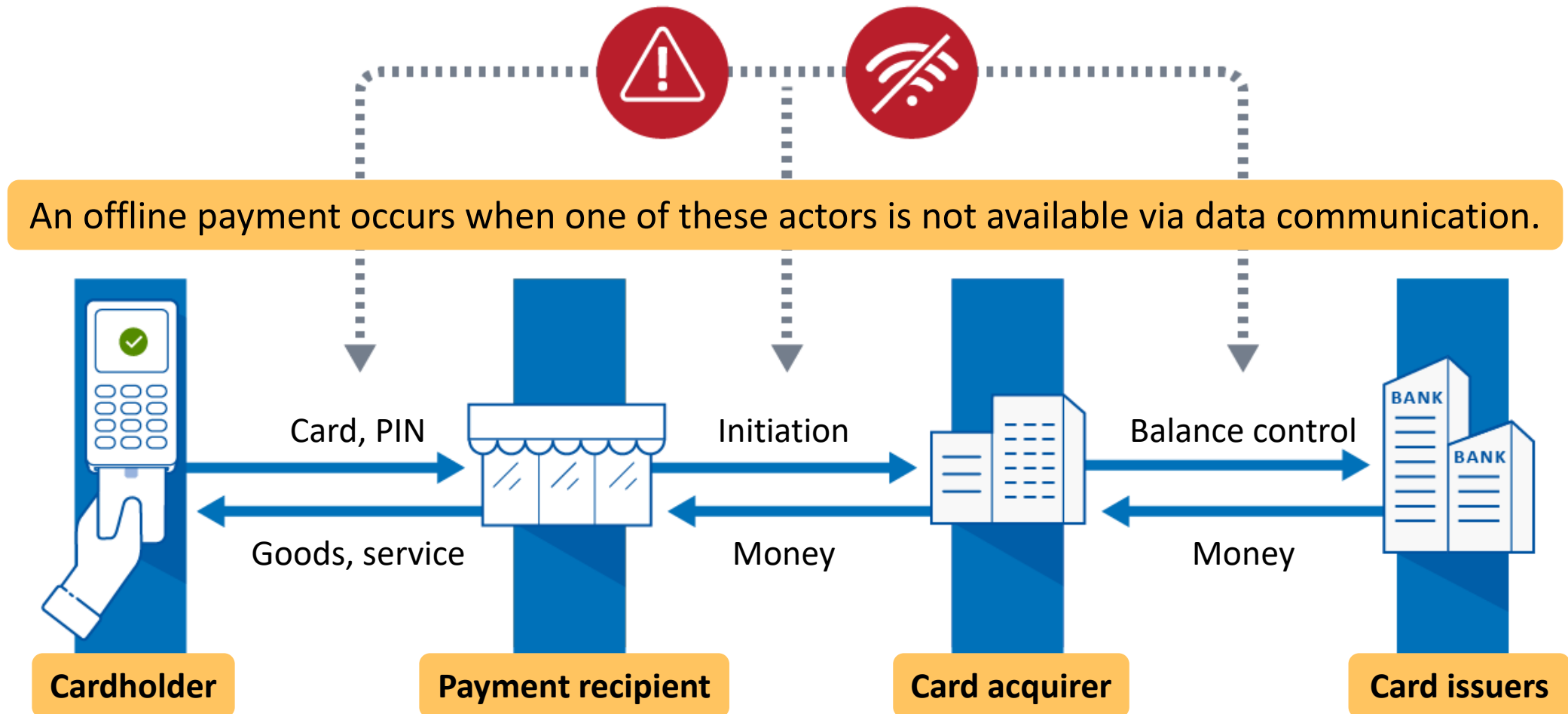


Legislate on a cash
obligation and measures
to protect the entire cash
chain.



The public needs to take
personal responsibility
for maintaining their
contingency
preparedness for
payments.

What is an offline payment?



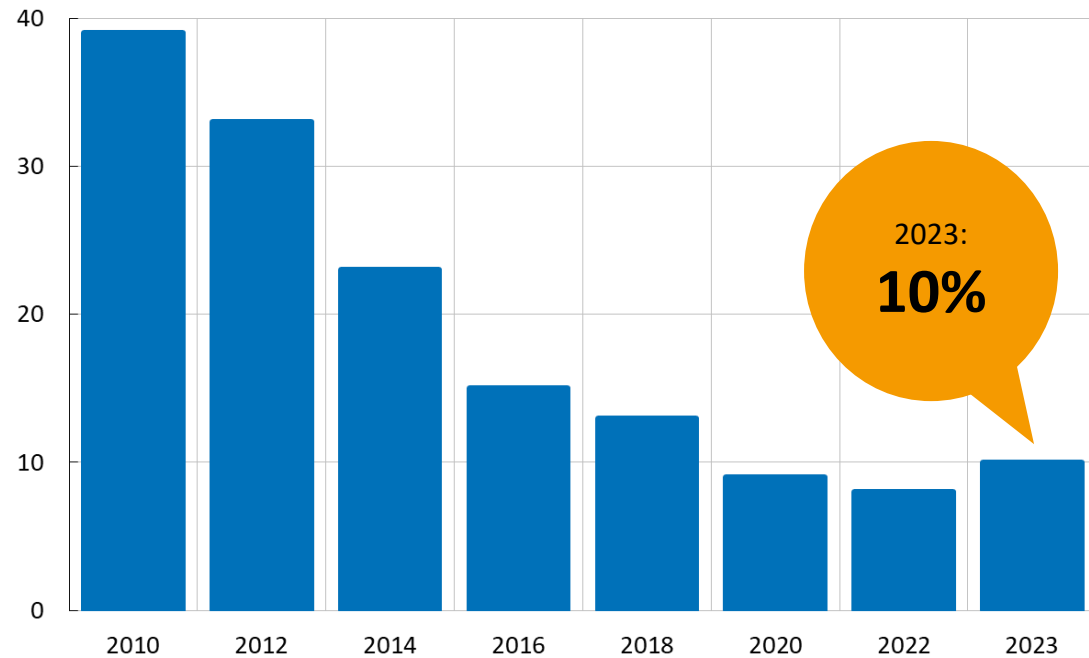
Offline payments a priority



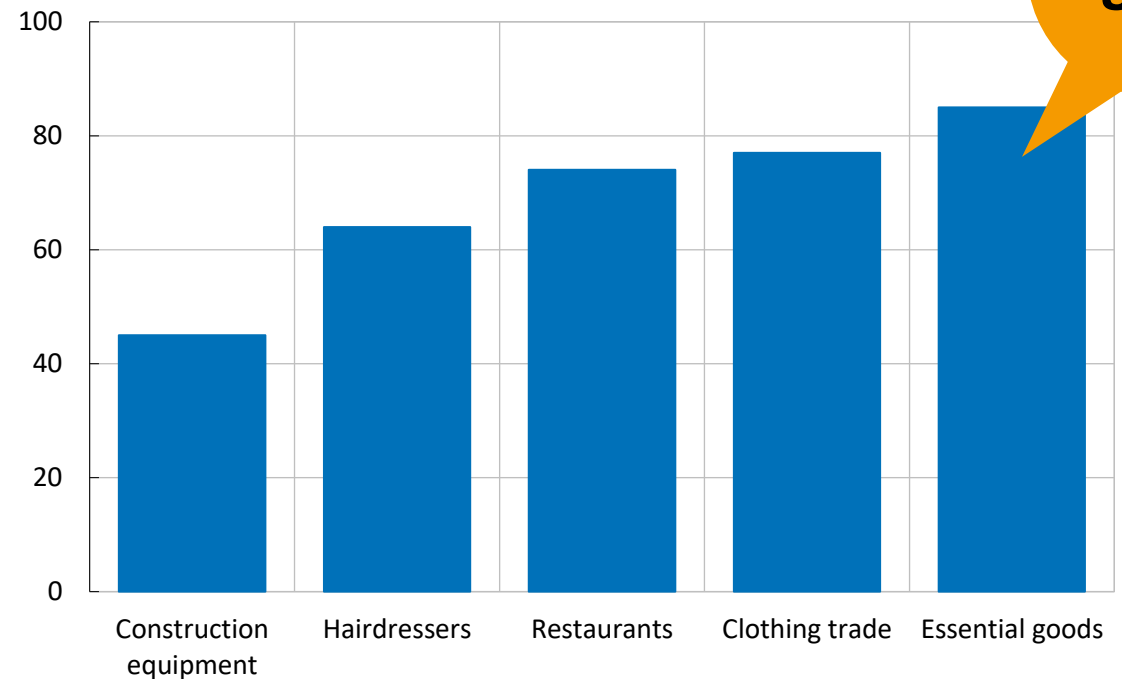
- Offline card payments should work to a satisfactory extent by 1 July 2026.
- Similar solutions exist, or will soon, in Denmark and Norway.
- The Riksbank has gathered together the relevant actors to begin work.

Safeguarding today's cash use

Percentage of people who **paid cash** for their most recent in-store purchase, per cent.

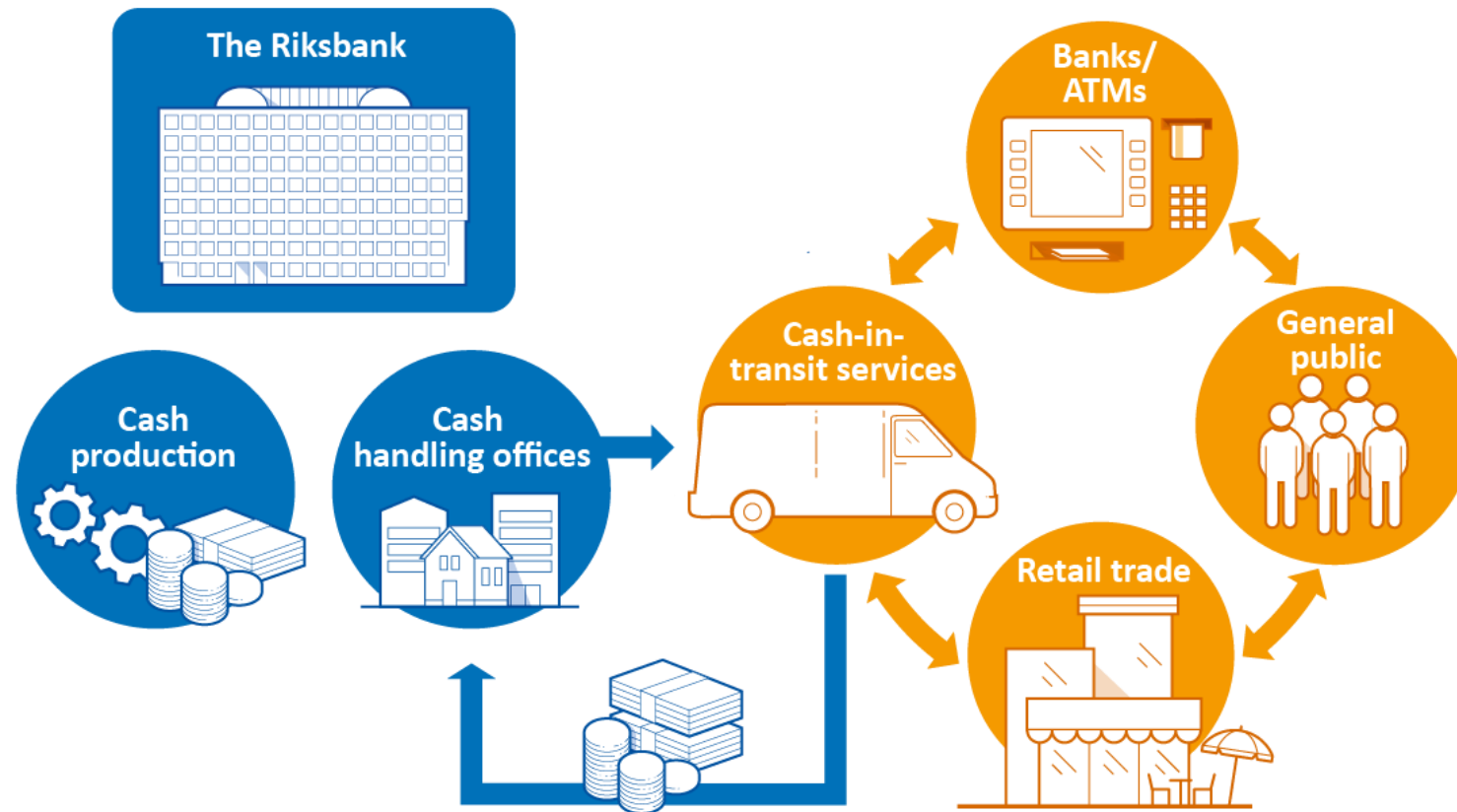


Percentage of respondents who **accept cash**.



Source: The Riksbank.

The cash infrastructure is vulnerable



Measures to protect the the cash infrastructure are needed



- **Cash remains an important payment option.** Both for contingency preparedness and inclusion reasons.
- The Riksbank welcomes the Cash Inquiry's proposals for **legislation on a cash obligation and measures to protect the cash infrastructure**
- Reason to consider a **maximum amount limit for cash purchases** to make things difficult for the criminal economy.

The public can do a lot to strengthen their own preparedness



- Have cash in smaller denominations that will last your household for a week's purchases
- Use cash at regular intervals
- Have cards from at least two different issuers and remember PINs and physical cards

Improving access to payments for the financially excluded

- Without a payment account, it is almost impossible to receive wages and pay bills.
- Money laundering and terrorist financing shall be counteracted.
- More people should be able to access payment accounts with only basic functions.



Banks must offer more services for instant payments

- Many small businesses want to have money in their accounts immediately rather than after 1-3 days.
- Financially vulnerable people with small margins benefit from receiving money directly.
- Banks and companies are encouraged to offer more services for instant payments.



Cross-border payments need to be cheaper and more efficient

- Cooperation with the ECB and Danmarks Nationalbank to process payments between SEK, EUR and DKK.
- Banks urged to join TIPS cross-currency as soon as possible
- To cope with an increased volume of instant payments, control systems against financial crime need to be further strengthened



Payments Report 2025



- The resilience of the payment system needs to be strengthened
 - Offline payments should work to a satisfactory extent by 1 July 2026
 - Legislation on a cash obligation and measures to strengthen cash infrastructure needed
 - The public also has a responsibility to be able to pay in all situations
- More people should have access to bank accounts and digital payments
- Banks need to offer more instant payment services, both domestic and cross-border.

For a secure, efficient and accessible payments system

Payments Report 2025