Instead of a magnetic stripe with the users’ account data, smart bankcards contain a chip. This ensures the information on the cards cannot be stolen, and aligns the cards with EMV protocols, the security measures used in many parts of the world.

**What is smart card technology?**

Smart card technology uses a computer and software with 100s of built-in security features.

The whole piece is embedded into a plastic card or hard token.

**Smart card benefits:**

- **No swiping** The smart card chip is used for authorization instead of a magnetic stripe.
- **No skimming** Each smart bankcard has a unique identifier and a digital seal that cannot be copied or cloned and put onto another card; the banks will know that it is a fake, and will refuse authorization.
- **No online fraud** The card is supplied with a device that generates a different one-time-only password each time the card is used online.
- **Strengthens card-present security** The card is an active part of the transaction.
- **With a reader,** the user has card-present security for online banking and payments (previously known as card-not-present).

Source: Gemalto
How it works
Smart bankcards

• Make retail purchases.
• Participate in reward programs.
• Make online purchasing more secure.
• Make online banking more secure.
• Get online coupons for shopping downloaded to the card.
• Create a safe vault where passwords to sites other than banking can be accessed. (The passwords are only on the card—they do not reside on the computer.)