

SEPA 2.0 and ISO 20022 XML

Moderator:

- Javier Santamaría, Banco Santander

Speakers:

- Simon Mcconnell, Citi
- Luca Vanini, Unicredit
- Jan Paul van Pul, ABN AMRO

SEPA 2.0 and ISO 20022 XML

SEPA-wide changes still need to take place to overcome existing market fragmentation: where should the industry's focus lie in the short-term to successfully perform XML management?

Moderator: Javier Santamaría

What is about to kill SEPA 2.0?



The players



Simon

*EMEA Head of FI
Payments and
Clearing
Citi*

Jan Paul

*Head of Market
Infrastructures
ABN AMRO Bank*



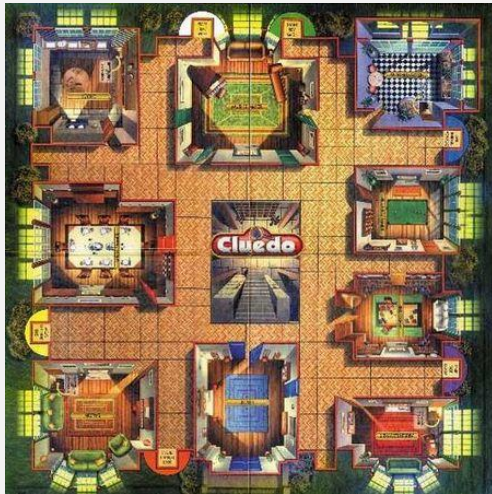
Luca

*Head of Group Product
Developments Payments
Unicredit*



The rooms...

- Fragmentation
- Governance
- Innovation
- Business case



- Lack of an integrated market
- Efficiencies are difficult to extract
- Users are not enough involved
- Commoditisation preventing differentiation and value adding

...and the weapons



Services development

Business case

Ballroom

Fragmentation

Kitchen



Users involvement

Innovation

Library

Governance

Study



Rules of the game

Playing field



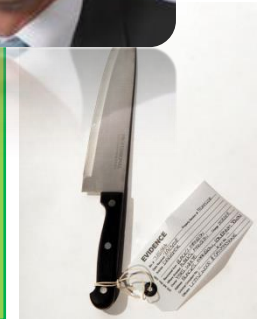
Business case

Ballroom



Fragmentation

Kitchen

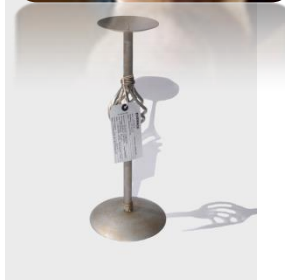


Innovation

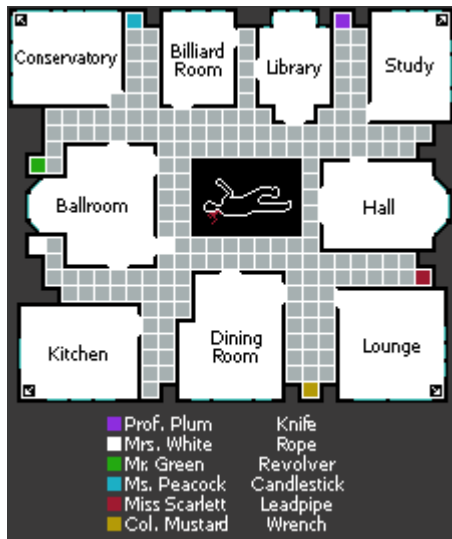
Library

Governance

Study



What is about to kill SEPA 2.0?



1. Fragmentation
2. Governance
3. Innovation
4. Business case



- A. Lack of integration: regulation
- B. Efficiencies: difficult standards
- C. Users: Inadequate multi-stakeholder model
- D. Value hard to grasp: competitiveness

SEPA 2.0 and ISO 20022 XML



Simon McConnell: EMEA Head of FI
Payments and Clearing, Citi

Finextra



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Standardisation: Has the industry efficiently exploited the benefits offered through SEPA?

Progress To-Date

- Simplified infrastructure in place with consistent set of standards and rules
- First set of deadlines met
- SEPA is now BAU

Challenges

- Inconsistencies in implementation and local variations contrary to single standard
 - Full message sets not available to all and truncation occurring in some cases
 - Differing validation standards
 - Local interpretation of SEPA
 - Rulebook and market practices vary

Looking Ahead

- What impact will 2016 bring?
- What are the implications of EUR High Value Clearing and other currency clearing operations migrating to XML?
- The shift to instant payments

Clients Perspective

- Having got through 2014, client are now looking to see how they can really leverage SEPA:
 - Extended Remittance information
 - E Invoicing
 - POBO/ROBO
 - Centralised Treasury/Shared Service Centre Model
 - P2P
 - Single standard for payment submission
- Aligning the interests of the banks, customers, regulators is not easy
- More coordination is needed at a Central level taking a cross scheme and potentially cross currency view
- More collaboration is needed with institutions needing to form a longer term view

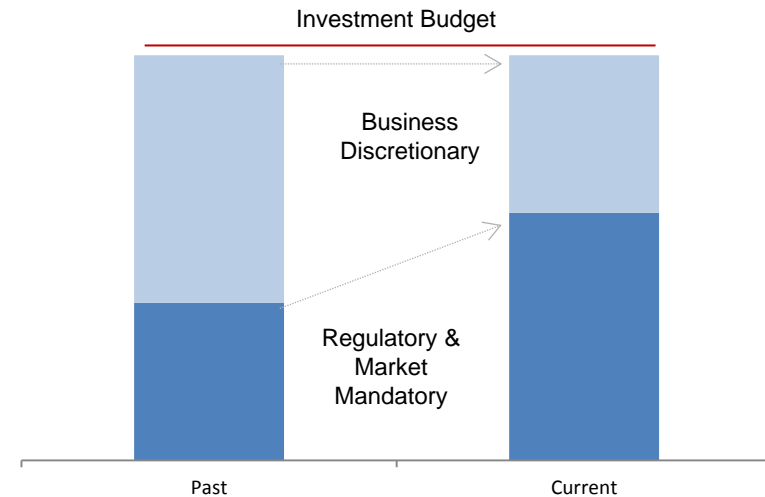
The Investment Spend Conundrum

Investment Spend Priorities 2015/6

1. SEPA Rulebook and migration of Non Euro IP's to XML
2. PSD II and updated FATF Regulation will require funding
3. XML for High Value
4. Chaps Contingency
5. Payment/Liquidity Reporting

Top 5 and no discretionary items

- Banks are having to be innovative in how they fund discretionary changes
- Leverage regulatory spends and avoid doing the bare minimum
- The payments landscape is changing rapidly and correspondent banking could look very different in 10 years
- Increasing competition from non-bank providers





The endless transition to end-to-end

Progressive adoption of ISO 20022 XML for payments and transaction reporting

Luca Vanini
Head of Payments
UniCredit

Finextra



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Value of ISO 20022 XML is in end-to-end, across products, countries, industries

- All payment types (SEPA and non-SEPA)
- Single data dictionary
- Pobe & Cobe
- Across countries
- Across industries
- Usage-independent
- NO CONVERTERS
- Bulk details. Full detachment between booking and reporting

Conditions for end-to-end still only partially met

- National SEPA formats
- Partial coverage of non-SEPA XML
- The jungle of purpose codes. More competition than standardization
- Pobe & Cobe not fully endorsed by AML yet
- XML CAMT reporting still partially available
- Innovation (ePayments, eMandate, Instant Payments) still mostly national

How to get quicker to a happy end-to-end?



Defragmenting SEPA: a work (still) in progress

Jan Paul van Pul
Head of Market Infrastructures
ABN AMRO

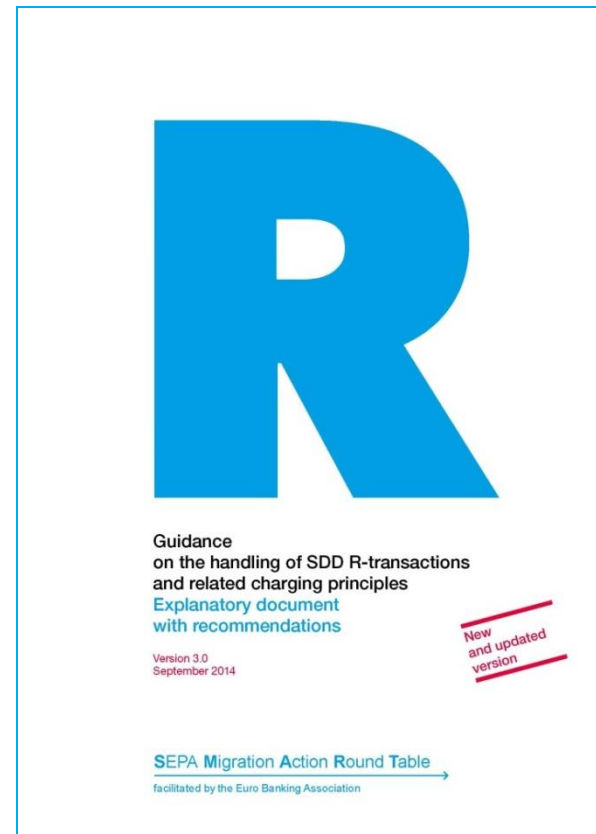
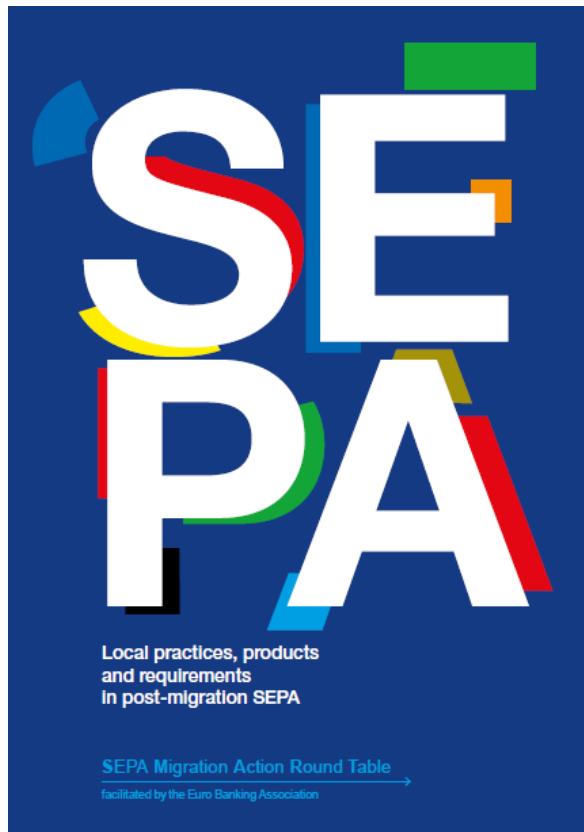
SEPA Migration Action Round Table
(SMART)

Finextra



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SMART brochures on local practices and R-transactions



Available online at www.abe-eba.eu/N=SMART-documents.aspx

Local practices, products and requirements in post-migration SEPA

1. Conversion services and waivers

3. Additional Optional Services (AOS) and Value-Added Services (VAS)

5. Local requirements involving need of using local payment account/bank

2. Local SCT and SDD clearing practices

4. Additional local payment instruments: niche products and non-SEPA products

6. Other factors impacting X-border or domestic tx involving PSPs/PSUs in that country

Did you know, for instance, that...

...in Greece, the code /FOC/ (Free of Charge) has to be added in the 2.49 Debtor Identification field of an SCT sent to a local PSP in order to ensure that the beneficiary does not have any charges taken from the payment. The code can be added when a payment meets certain criteria and there is a bilateral agreement between the involved PSPs.

...the Spanish market has already implemented a same-day settlement functionality with same-day crediting at the beneficiary bank. This functionality is available through Iberpay for any SEPA payment.

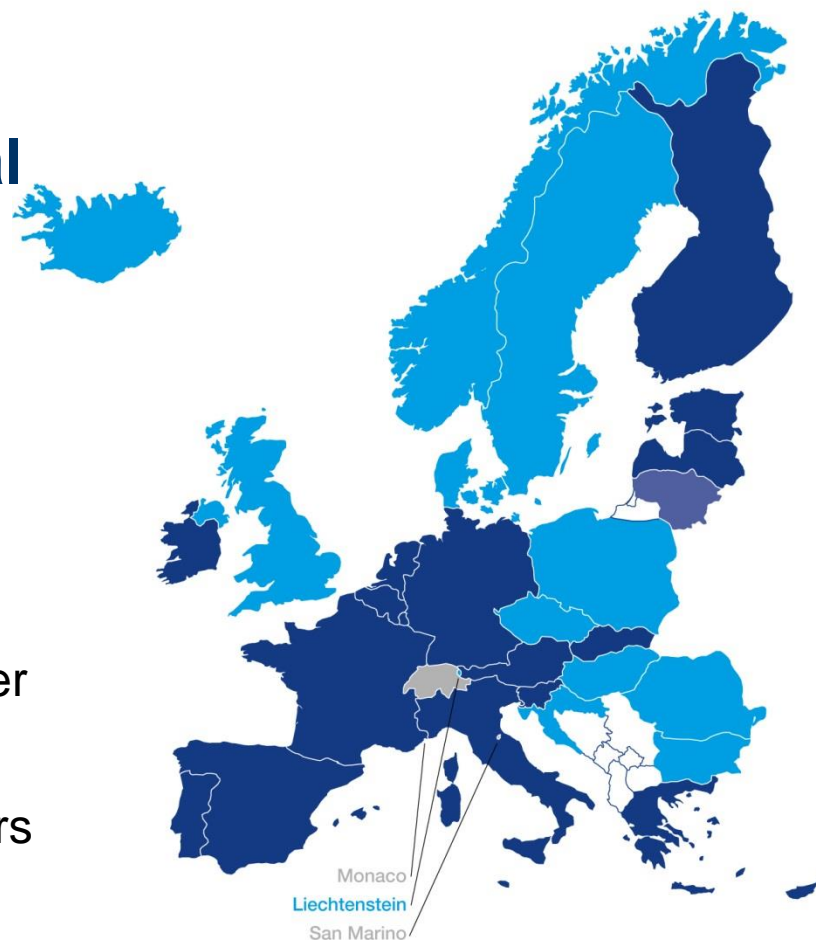
...in Ireland, a mandate sign-up option for SDD Core called 'Paperless Mandate's allows sign-up over the phone or on the internet for Irish debtor accounts only.

...in Slovenia, a special night-time cut-off time for pensions to be paid immediately upon the opening of TARGET2 is offered for local SCT clearing once a month.

...in Finland, it is business practice that a payment is considered paid when the originator has initiated the payment. In SCTs, this date is provided in the field "Acceptance Date".

What you should know in general

- Not all SEPA countries are subject to the same migration timelines and (other) legal obligations
- Differences exist with regard to
 - reachability
 - charging practices for bank-to-customer charges
 - conversion services and related waivers
 - BBAN-IBAN conversion
 - Technical format conversion (to ISO 20022)
 - reason code usage rules for SEPA Direct Debit R-tx



- SEPA-compliant since 01/08/14
- Recently joined Eurozone country: obligation to become SEPA-compliant 1 year after euro adoption date
- Non-euro EU/EEA country: obligation to become SEPA-compliant by 31/10/16
- Non-EU/EEA SEPA country: no obligation to become SEPA-compliant

Top 3 reason codes per country (based on SDD R-tx sent by debtor banks)

Trend from December 2014 until March 2015

- Austria***



- Belgium***



- Germany*** (bulk processing only, i.e. 20% of the traffic)



- Ireland**



- Italy**



- Portugal**



- Spain**



- France**



- Netherlands**



Legend reason codes:

AC01: Account identifier incorrect

AC04: Account closed

AC06: Account blocked

AM04: Insufficient funds

MD01: No valid mandate/unauthorised tx

MD06: Disputed authorised transaction

MS02: Refusal by debtor/reversal by creditor

MS03: Reason not specified

SL01: Specific service offered by debtor bank

Data source: STEP2 statistics, March 2014

* AM04 not allowed to be used due to data protection law restrictions.

Thank you to speakers

- Javier Santamaría, Senior Vice President, Banco Santander
- Simon Mcconnell, EMEA Head of FI Payments & Clearing, Citi
- Luca Vanini, Head of Group Product Development Payments, Unicredit
- Jan Paul van Pul, Head of Market Infrastructures, ABN AMRO