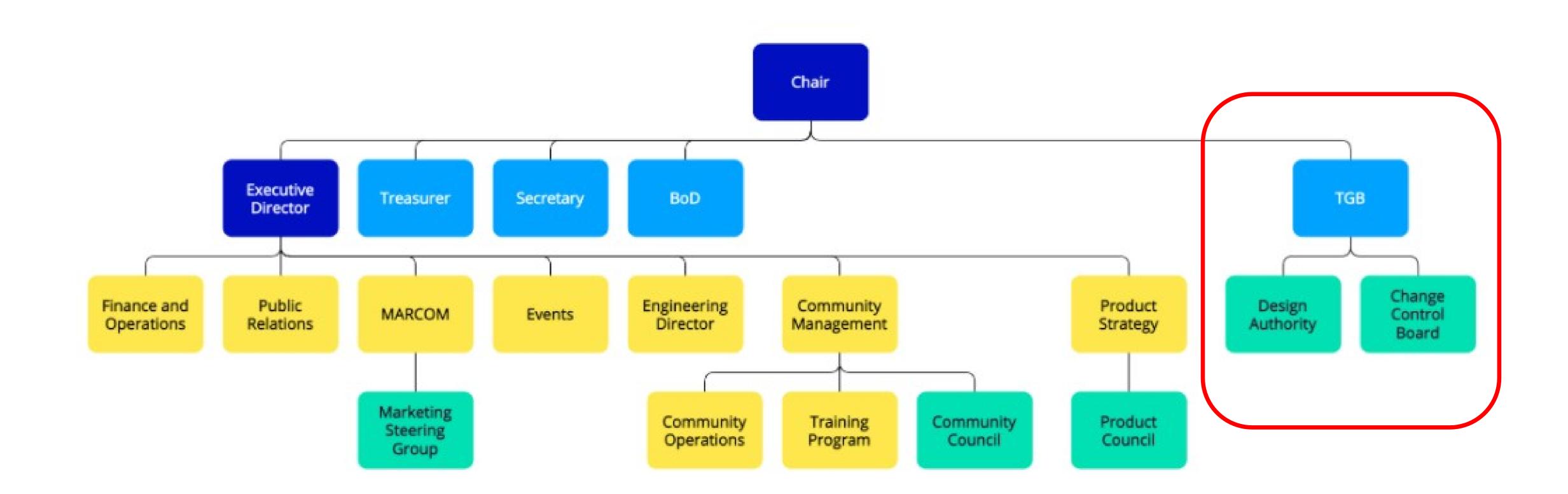


Mojaloop Governance: Change Control Board (CCB)

PI-16 update, October 2021

Mojaloop foundation: organization



Change Control Board (CCB) Overview



- 1. Has overall responsibility for the APIs which provide access to the platform for:
 - a. DFSPs
 - b. PISPs
 - c. Hub administrators
 - d. Hub operators
- 2. Co-ordinates and oversees the work of individual Special Interest Groups which work on the individual APIs in the Mojaloop family.
- 3. Ensures that the APIs in the Mojaloop follow common standards and patterns
- Responsive to the needs of implementers, adopters and Mojaloop Product teams

CCB Links



- 1. Specification repository: https://github.com/mojaloop/mojaloop-specification
- 2. CCB Charter v1.0: https://github.com/mojaloop/mojaloop-specification/blob/master/ccb-common-artifacts/CCB Team Charter v1.0.pdf
- 3. Mojaloop specification git-book pages: https://docs.mojaloop.io/mojaloop-specification

CCB Charter v1.0



- 1. CCB Mission
- 2. CCB membership, responsibilities, structure, working groups
- 3. Team operations, functioning: tasks, versioning, decision making
- 4. Change requests, solution proposals
- 5. Initial membership





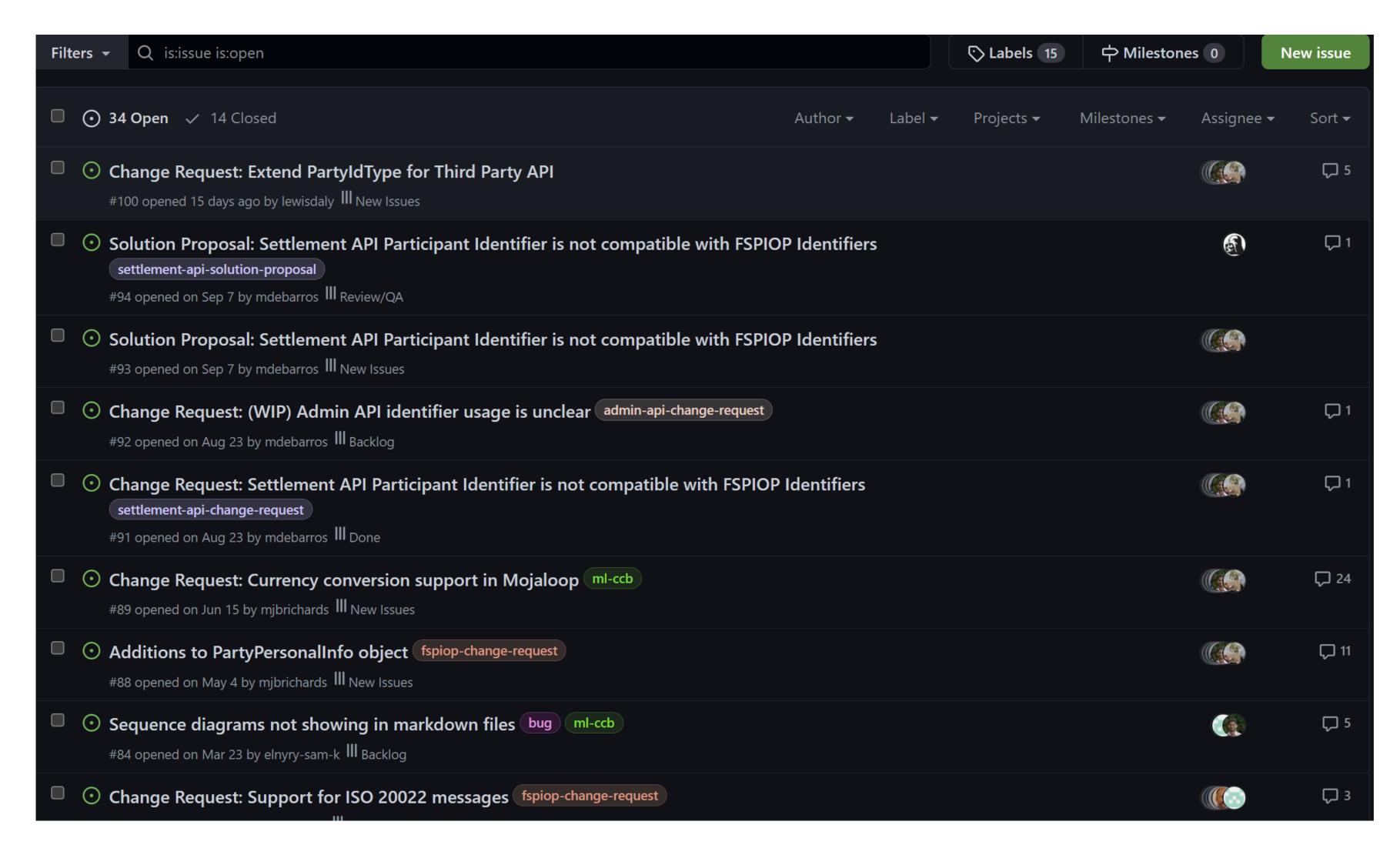
Name	Focus area	Convenor
FSP Interoperability API	Core Mojaloop functionality: maintenance and querying of ALS, initiation and completion of funds transfers	Henrik Karlsson, Ericsson
PISP API	Functionality relating to PISPs and to the DFSPs that interact with them: account linking and transfer initiation	Lewis Daly , Crosslake
Settlement API	Functionality to support the definition and execution of settlements in Mojaloop switches and the recording of liquidity cover provisions.	The CCB & Administration SIG agreed to have this API under the Administration SIG.
Cross-network API	Functionality to support routing of messages between Mojaloop networks and other networks, whether Mojaloop or non-Mojaloop. Support for FX conversion	The CCB & FSPIOP SIG have agreed to have this API under the FSPIOP SIG.
Administration API	Functionality to support the creation and maintenance of a functioning Mojaloop system: creating, modifying and suspending participants	Miguel de Barros, ModusBox



COMMUN	4
mojalo	op
MEETIN	G

Name	Function
Miller Abel	Observer
Matt Bohan	Observer
Simeon Oriko	Mojaloop Foundation Community Manager, Observer
Lesley-Ann Vaughan	Mojaloop Foundation - Product Strategy, Observer
Michael Richards	Rapporteur
Sam Kummary	Convenor, CCB
Henrik Karlsson	Convenor, FSP Interoperability API SIG
Lewis Daly	Convenor, Third-party (PISP) API SIG
Miguel de Barros	Convenor, Administration API SIG

CCB Issues Overview







Thank you!

Reach out for questions on Mojaloop Slack #ml-ccb channel or directly to any of the CCB members

The Level One Principles

- 1. It should be an *open-loop system*, which allows DFSPs of different kinds and sizes to interact with each other independently of their type.
- 2. It should use open, international standards, which can be understood and adopted by all.
- 3. Payments should be credited to their recipients directly and in real time.
- 4. Payments should be *irrevocable*: once a payment has been credited to a customer's account, it may not be removed from that customer's account without the explicit consent of the customer.
- 5. The platform should support at least same-day settlement, and preferably settlement intervals which are shorter than that.
- 6. The platform should be operated by a scheme which has *pro-poor governance practices*; in particular, it should ensure that all participants are engaged in the structure and management of the scheme.
- 7. The platform should be operated by a scheme which is supported and regulated by a government financial authority, to ensure that the rights and interests of its users are properly protected by the system.
- 8. The platform should *leverage tiered Know Your Customer (KYC)* structures to enable participants to adhere to regulatory requirements and to avoid fraudulent use of the system.
- 9. The system should be operated on a *not-for-loss or cost-recovery-plus-investment basis*. Its objectives are to support the transfer of funds as a utility, and to take into account the needs of women, the poor and other disadvantaged groups₄₀
- 10. The platform should support a shared investment in scheme and platform services (for example, fraud and risk management) where collaboration between participants can give an advantage to all.