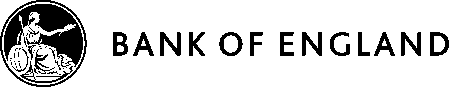


**Reading Pack ahead of the 1st ISO20022 Data Working Group**

31st October 2017



**Contents**

[Welcome from Andrew Hauser, Executive Director BoE 2](#_bookmark0)

[Objectives for Migrating to ISO 20022 Messaging Standards for RTGS .3](#_bookmark1) [ISO 20022: Data Working Group Terms of Reference 5](#_bookmark2)

[Categories where data may be improved 8](#_bookmark3)

[Data Carried In Current Messaging 9](#_bookmark4)

# Welcome from Andrew Hauser, Executive Director BoE

The move to ISO 20022 is a rare opportunity to update the way in which financial institutions communicate, and forms an important strand of the RTGS Renewal programme.

Reflecting initial feedback from market participants, the Bank is ambitious about what the adoption of ISO 20022 can achieve, and wants to work with industry to ensure that the right expertise is leveraged to realise this opportunity.

Widespread adoption of ISO 20022 has the potential to bring significant benefits for individual firms and for the financial system as a whole, by both enriching the data carried in payments messages, and improving interoperability between payments infrastructures.

Good quality financial data is integral to the effective operation of the economic and financial system, and will allow improved compliance and greater efficiencies for banks and the authorities. ISO 20022 will enable an improved experience to the end-users of payments data, facilitating greater levels of competition and innovation in the financial sector.

Widespread adoption of ISO 20022 should also enable wider interoperability between payments systems, improving resilience (by allowing multiple routing of messages) and providing a more level playing field for competition and innovation. In that context, the Bank welcomes the recent recommendations from both the Payments Systems Regulator and the Payments Strategy Forum that the future UK retail payments architecture should move to ISO 20022, alongside RTGS. The Bank will be working closely with the UK retail schemes to take this work forward. The Bank is also in close contact with major overseas central banks and other authorities to explore the scope for improving cross-border interoperability, an important priority for the UK’s role as an international financial centre. ISO 20022 is being increasingly adopted by High Value Payment Systems across the globe. As you will have seen, most recently the US Federal Reserve announced their migration strategy and implementation timeline at SWIFT’s Sibos conference in Toronto.

Although the potential benefits of ISO 20022 adoption are significant, we recognise the migration process itself will be challenging, and require close co-ordination between the various UK players. That is why we are establishing a dedicated Transition Working Group, and more broadly are seeking your involvement in this process from the outset so you can influence policies that will shape our payments networks for many years to come.

I want to thank members of the forthcoming Working Groups in advance for their insights and efforts towards fully realising this important goal.

Andrew Hauser

Executive Director of Banking, Payments and Financial Resilience Bank of England

**Objectives for Migrating to ISO 20022 Messaging Standards for RTGS**

ISO 20022 is an important element of the RTGS Renewal Programme which is currently being undertaken.

RTGS Renewal is a multi-year programme being launched by the Bank of England to deliver a new RTGS infrastructure and supporting processes designed to widen access, enable greater interoperability, strengthen resilience against new threats and introduce new user functionality.

The Bank will adopt the following objectives in designing the new messaging standard:

1. Support broader UK public policy goals by enabling the transportation of richer payments data, including:
   1. Improved macroeconomic data
   2. Better AML/KYC checks
2. Implement interoperable messaging standards, in order to:
   1. Enhance overall system resilience by removing a barrier to the redirection of payment traffic between payment systems
   2. Create the potential for bank efficiency gains in the payments industry
3. Support the development of innovative new technologies and systems by improving the quality and formatting of data carried with payment messages.
4. Facilitate the delivery of a better end-user experience by providing the capacity at the centre to support more efficient end-to-end payments business processes.

It is recognised at this stage that there may be trade-offs involved with pursuing some of these objectives. Furthermore, the Bank recognises that new messaging standards are not a free good; changes to the centre mean changes to the periphery. It is necessary that the Bank and industry gain a good understanding of the cost-benefit implications of the requirements set out in this document.

Implementing the new standard is a complex issue with multiple dependencies. The Bank will therefore work across industry domestically and internationally in order to ensure the development of interoperable and harmonised standards. Considerable work has already been completed by groups such as the international SWIFT HVPS+ and ISO 20022 RTP (Real-Time Payments) groups. The Bank is committed to working with existing standards- setting bodies and initiatives both now and in the future. Beyond this, the Bank is keenly aware of the need to co-ordinate the RTGS Renewal Programme with ongoing industry change initiatives.

To support this, the design process must be an open and collaborative one. The Bank is determined to ensure that the full range of relevant payment system users is represented on this working group. At the same time, the Bank will depend on the payment schemes and direct participants to share outputs from this group and other information with, and seek feedback from, their members and clients

**ISO 20022: Data Working Group Terms of Reference**

## Overview

As input to the design of the new RTGS service, the Bank of England will organise and chair the Data and Interoperability Working Groups to provide industry advice on key aspects of the new messaging standard. While these groups will not be decision making, in advising the Bank, the groups will contribute to the policy shaping decisions that must be taken in designing and implementing the new messaging standard.

## Responsibilities

The Bank has conducted research into our needs as a consumer of data. We are ambitious in our intentions regarding the content of the new payment messages and will seek input from a variety of external stakeholders to feed into this. The Data Working Group is expected to provide ideas regarding enhancements to current payments data. We also anticipate participants providing an early insight into possible challenges surrounding collecting the new data.

The Bank seeks to achieve consensus on data enhancements in the new messages. Where this is not possible the Bank will endeavour to understand the different perspectives and challenges through these Working Groups. Informed by views from the Working Groups, the Bank plans to run a consultation in spring 2018 to gather views from the wider industry. The Bank’s final decision will be based on feedback from both the Working Groups and the consultation.

Members are expected to represent the views of their constituency during meetings.

## Objectives

The Data Working Group will:

* Build on the proposed data requirements from the Bank’s internal data consultation1;
* Guide the Bank on which additional information could be collected by payments messages;
* Identify use cases for data enhancements; and
* Supply industry expertise to ensure that the data collection expectations are feasible in practice and identify further areas of exploration.

## Outputs

* A recommended initial set of data fields and requirements to include in the new messages, with more detail on this to be provided at the first meeting.
* Views on which data should be mandatory/non-mandatory.

1 Prior to beginning the External Working Groups the project team has consulted with a range of stakeholders across the Bank to identify our needs from the data enhancements.

## How will it work?

Participants in the Working Group will be asked to consider what information they would like to incorporate into the new messages and to send this to the Bank in advance of the meetings. The Bank will then use this to create documentation to be distributed in advance of the meetings in order to facilitate discussion. Participants may be asked to present ideas to the group for discussion and comment.

## Dates

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Title | Date | Time |
| Data Working Group 1 | 31 October | 10.30am – 13.30pm |
| Data Working Group 2 | 24 November | 13.00pm – 16.00pm |
| Data Working Group 3 | 8 December | 11.00pm – 14.00pm |

## Members

Each organisation should send one representative only to the Working Group.

* A wide pool of participants from banks, payment schemes and corporates will consider macroeconomic and other ambitious data enhancements. This group will also consider the additional inputs to the message that participants and end-users of CHAPS may wish to utilise.
* We will engage public bodies bilaterally in advance of the working groups in order to explore their requirements for additional data in greater detail. This will be used to inform discussion. We may then invite certain representatives to meetings in order to discuss specific topics.

An invitation was sent to the payments industry, via the RTGS renewal programme’s industry round up in September 2017, to register interest in attending the working group. Following this, the below attendees have been invited to attend the working group:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Stakeholder | Contact |
| CHAPS participants | Mariano Diaz (Barclays) Robert Preece (BNY Mellon) Howard Middleton (CLS)  Patricia McLoughlin (Deutsche Bank) Alex Loyden (JP Morgan)  Tim Decker (Lloyds) Tim Lewis (RBS)  Paul Waller (Santander) |
| Non-CHAPS banks | Julian Sawyer (Starling Bank) |
| Non-bank PSPs | Toby Young (Ebury) Andrew Kaye (Transpact) |
| Retail schemes | Neil Cannon (BACS)  David Gradwell or Andy Milner (FPS) |
| ONS | Phillip Davies (ONS) |
| CHAPS Co | Katherine Pakenham |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| UK Finance | Lindsay Curtis |
| PSR | Nick Davey or Dora Guzeleva or David McPhee |
| NPSO | James Whittle |
| SWIFT | Isabelle Bouille or Astrid Thorsen |
| Government | Brendan Peilow (Cabinet Office) |
| The Bank of England | Luke Charters-Reid [minutes], Rebecca  Hall, Neil Pearston, John Jackson, Gwyn Jones, and Grace Blundell or Sara Ward |

## Conflicts of interest

Members are responsible for identifying and declaring any conflicts of interest.

## Changes to the membership

Changes to membership will be made by the Secretariat as necessary to support the Group’s objectives. Membership is conferred on an individual, so it does not necessarily follow that departing members should be replaced by someone from the same institution. Members must inform the Bank if they are to send an alternate in the event they are unable to attend a meeting. The alternate must be in a position to review the material distributed in advance of the meeting and have the technical expertise to contribute.

## Chair & Secretariat

The Group will be chaired by the Policy Lead for the Bank’s RTGS Renewal programme. The Bank will also provide the Secretariat, take the minutes and record any actions.

## Decision making

The body is not a decision-making body for the RTGS Renewal Programme. Outputs from the Working Groups will be used to inform the Bank’s decisions. The Bank will be transparent in its decision making process and will seek to share the reasons for its decisions as far as is practicable.

## Frequency of meetings

This Group will run until January 2018 and will meet monthly. The Group may vary this timetable or hold extraordinary meetings on agreement with the Secretariat.

## Papers and Minutes

The Bank will issue minutes no later than ten working days following the meeting. Papers will be circulated at least four working days before each meeting.

## Changes to terms of reference

These terms of reference will be agreed at the first meeting of the group on 31st October 2017. It is envisaged that they be updated throughout the project as necessary to support the Group’s objectives and the successful delivery of RTGS Renewal. Any updates from members should be proposed via the Secretariat.

# Categories where data may be improved

This list is not intended in any way to be exhaustive, but it indicates areas which the data working group may wish to direct its efforts.

* More detailed payer and payee information, as well as ultimate beneficiary and ultimate originator information
* Data that may assist with remittance payments
* More data on what the purpose of a payment is for
* Transaction ID to identify linked payments
* Space for data that would enable API calls and promote competition and innovation
* More reference data, for instance, for the reconciliation of data sets
* Data structured to ensure more efficient straight-through processing of payments
* Data to ensure the better identification of parties and entities in the transaction
* Data to assist financial institutions with their regulatory reporting requirements
* Other areas in which the experience for end-users may be improved, such as the ability to track the progress of a payment
* Data to assist with compliance, involving: sanctions monitoring, anti-money laundering (AML), KYC, KYCC, counter-terrorism financing (CTF), anti-corruption anti-bribery, measures against modern day slavery (MDS), and the protection of vulnerable customers. A separate sub-working group is to be held to cover this range of issues.

# Data Carried In Current Messaging

This section outlines what data is currently carried in existing SWIFT MT messages. All data provided is indicative only, and is not from any real raw payments data.

More detailed information can be found in the CHAPS Technical Reference Manual.2

## Information Carried in MT103s

MT103s are customer to financial institution payments.

Below is a hypothetical MT103 message from the CHAPS technical manual issue 1.1 in the CHAPS specification of MT103 messages:

SWIFT Sender: MIDLGB22XXX SWIFT Receiver: BARCGB22XXX

:20:394882

:23B:CRED

:32A:990104GBP37509,53

:33B:GBP37509,53

:50K:ABC PURCHASING FLEET ST

:52A:MIDLGB22

:57A:BARCGB2105N

:59:/63720381 ACME WHOLESALERS LTD LONDON

:70:/RFB/INVOICE 559661

:71A:OUR

This represents a hypothetical payment from HSBC to Barclays Bank to credit the account of ACME Wholesalers Ltd by the sum of £37509.53 at their Cheapside Branch, in settlement of their invoice number 559661.

The field codes in the above message each have a corresponding field name. Below is a table outlining this, as well as offering an example of what might be located in some of the fields.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field code** | **Field name** | **Indicative Field example** |
| 20 | Transaction Reference Number |  |
| 13C | Time indication | 11:14:43 |
| 23B | Bank Operation Code | CRED |
| 23E | Instruction Code |  |
| 26T | Transaction Type Code |  |
| 32A | Date, Currency Code, Amount | 08/02/2017 / GBP / 1000 |

2 Latest version (31/07/17) of the Technical Refernce Manual can be found at: [http://www.chapsco.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/chaps\_reference\_manual\_version\_31\_july\_20](http://www.chapsco.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/chaps_reference_manual_version_31_july_2017.pdf) [17.pdf](http://www.chapsco.co.uk/sites/default/files/documents/chaps_reference_manual_version_31_july_2017.pdf)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 33B | Currency/Instructed Amount | EUR / 1000 |
| 36 | Exchange Rate | 0.85 |
| 50A | Ordering Customer | [Name, address etc.] |
| 50F |  | “” |
| 50K |  | “” |
| 52A | Ordering Institution | BKENGB2LXXX |
| 52D |  |  |
| 56A | Intermediary | CITIGB2LXXX |
| 56D |  |  |
| 57A | Account With Institution | SC / 10-00-00 BKENGB2LXXX |
| 57D |  |  |
| 59 | Beneficiary Customer | [Name, address etc.] |
| 59A |  | “” |
| 70 | Remittance Information | INV12345 , HOME RENT, Import |
| 71A | Details of Charges | OUR |
| 71F | Sender’s Charges | GBP 10,00 |
| 71G | Receiver’s Charges | GBP 0,00 |
| 72 | Sender to Receiver Information | /ACC2347104701 / CITIGB2LXXX |
| 77B | Regulatory Reporting | /CODECODE1234 |

As is evident from the above table, some fields are structured in nature. For instance, the 71A field (details of charges) must be completed with one of: OUR/ SHA/BEN. Other fields are mostly unstructured in nature, which involve a free text format, such as the remittance information field.

In CHAPS messages themselves, there are other fields available than those listed above, and are related to the processing of the payment, rather than the payment in itself. These involve the following fields: STP flag, message reference, message priority (urgent/non- urgent), and message input number in RTGS.

## Information Carried in MT202

MT202s are financial institution to financial institution payments.

Below is a hypothetical MT202 message from the CHAPS technical manual issue 1.1 in the CHAPS specification of MT202 messages:

SWIFT Sender: LOYDGB2L

SWIFT Receiver: NWBKGB2L

:20:990105/CB/157321

:21:CHAS332451SBCO33

:32A:990105GBP10000000,

:52A:CHASUS33

:58A:SBCOUS33

This represents Chase Manhattan instructing their UK correspondent, Lloyds Bank, to pay funds to Swiss Bank Corporation’s account with NatWest Bank in settlement of an FX deal with common deal reference of CHAS332451SBCO33. The example shows the payment which Lloyds send to CHAPS.

Below shows the fields involved in an MT202 payment:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field code** | **Field name** | **Indicative Field example** |
| 20 | Transaction Reference Number | |
| 21 | Related reference | Inv.13213 / ref 131299A |
| 32A | Date, Currency Code, Amount | 08/02/2017 / GBP / 1000 |
| 52A | Ordering Institution | BKENGB2LXXX |
| 58A | Beneficiary Institution | NWBKGB2L567 |

## Information Carried in MT202COV

Following on from the 2007 publication of payment transparency standards by the Wolfsberg Group3, there was a change to the MT202 message. This is known as the ‘MT202COV’ message that was introduced as part of an update to SWIFT standards in 2009. This aimed to improve transparency in correspondent banking payments with the goal of ensuring better compliance with global AML regulation. Below shows the additional fields present in MT202COVs as opposed to MT202s:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **CHAPS field name** | **Indicative Field example** |
| Instructed\_Amount\_COV | 1234 |
| Instructed\_Currency\_COV | GBP |
| OrderingCustomer\_COV | /123456789B Sample Company Ltd.  1 Main Street, London, EC2R ABC |
| BeneficiaryCustomer\_COV | /234567C Test Organisation. 1 First Street, Hong Kong, ABCDEF |
| RemittanceInformation\_COV | 1234567- CORRESPONDENT BANK HSBC MIDLGB2 |
| RelatedReference | 999999999 |
| OrderingInstitution\_COV | CITIGB2LXXX |
| Intermediary\_COV | SC / BICAB2AXXX |
| AccountWithInstitution\_COV | BICAB3AXXX |
| BeneficiaryInstitution | ABCDHKLXXX |
| SenderToReceiverInfo\_COV | /refabc |

3 Payment transparency standards were updated in 2017. This can be found at: [http://www.wolfsberg-](http://www.wolfsberg-principles.com/pdf/home/Wolfsberg-Payment-Transparency-Standards-October-2017.pdf) [principles.com/pdf/home/Wolfsberg-Payment-Transparency-Standards-October-2017.pdf](http://www.wolfsberg-principles.com/pdf/home/Wolfsberg-Payment-Transparency-Standards-October-2017.pdf)

