

Role of EMVCo and international payment networks



Responsible for managing, maintaining, and improving the EMV specifications for chip-based payment cards and terminals













Operates independently of the international payment systems

EMVCo does not issue products, and has no mandate to enforce EMV compliance



Role of EMVCo and international payment networks

International payments network







Issuing payment cards and processing transactions made with those cards

Implementing the EMV specifications into their payment cards and terminals, ensure transactions made secure and reliable

Publish EMV chip payment application for chip card



Role of EMVCo and international payment networks



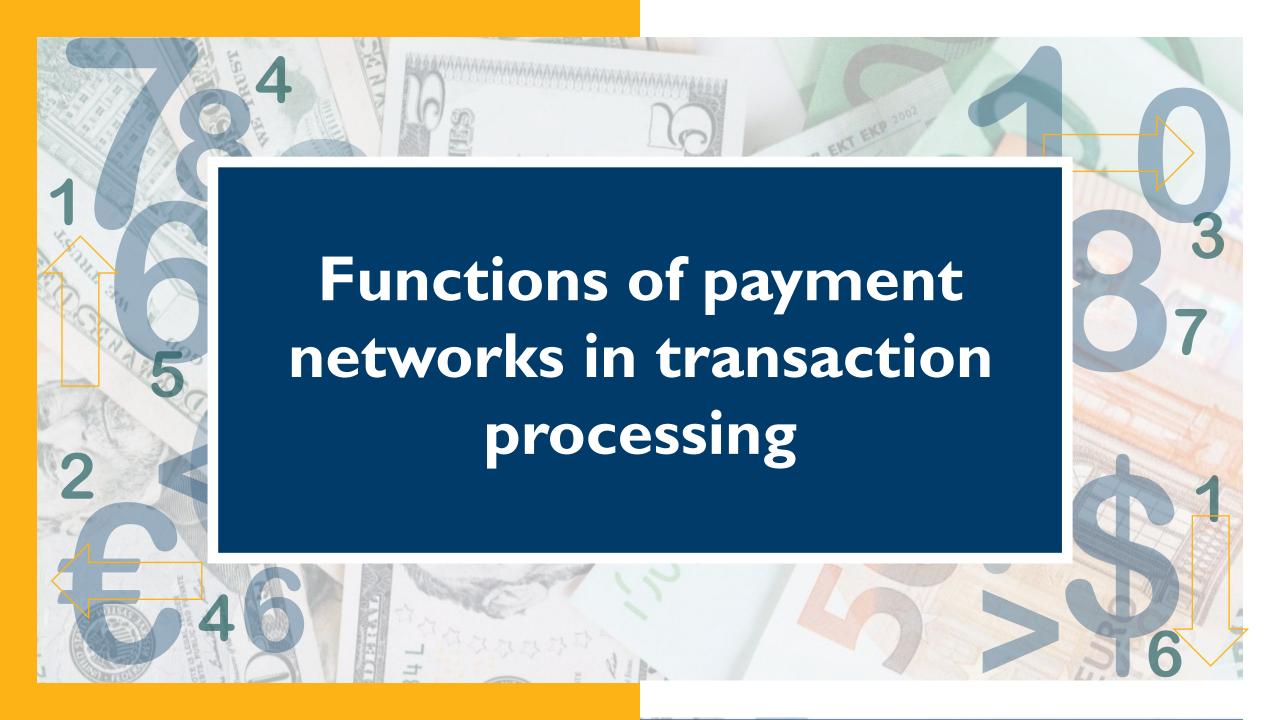
International payments network

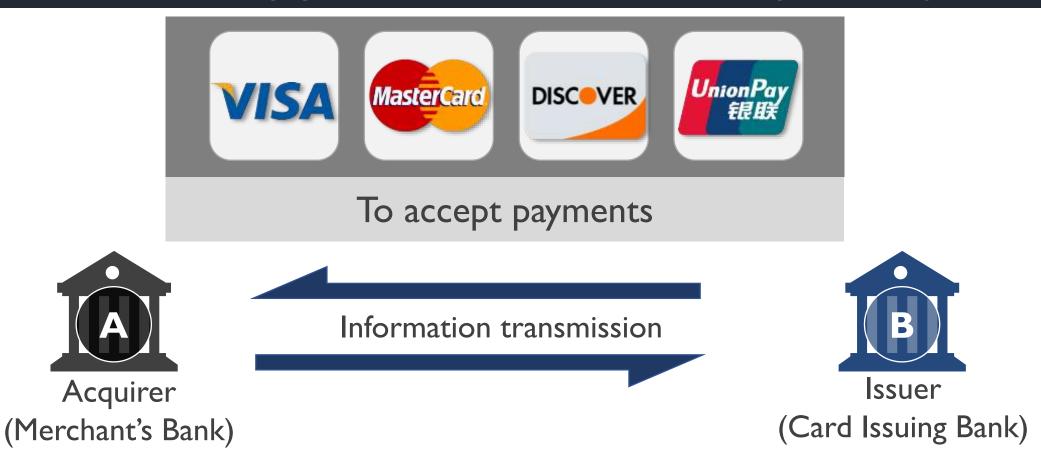
To ensure that EMV chip technology is implemented consistently and effectively around the world

Sets the standards for chipbased payment cards Implement these standards in their payment cards and processing system

EMV chip technology provides a high level of security and interoperability for payment card transactions







They are responsible for facilitating transaction **Clearing and Settlement** while routing transactions



Management of financial risks

Settlement risk management

Fraud risk management

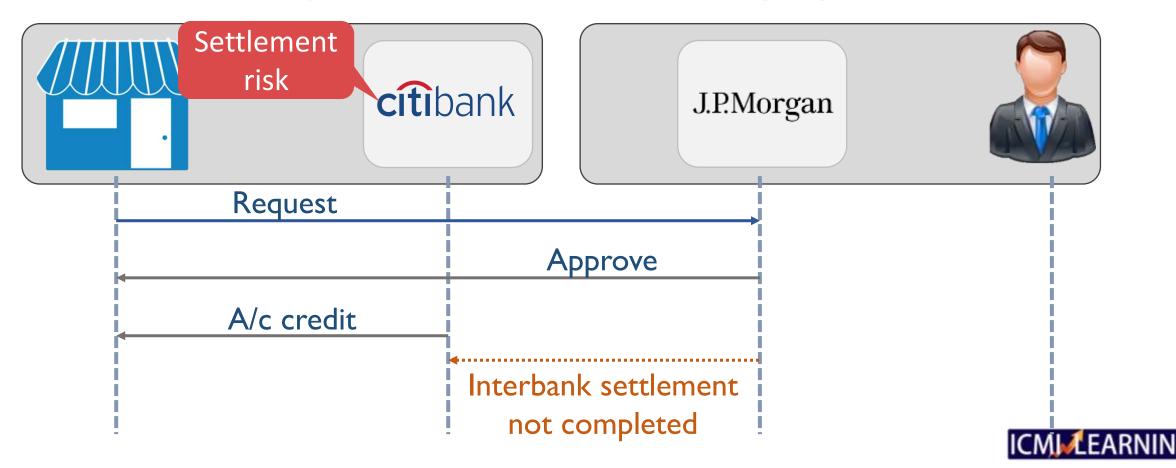






Settlement risk management

Refers to the risk that one party will fail to fulfill their obligation to settle a transaction, resulting in financial losses for the other party



Fraud risk management

The process of mitigating the risk of fraudulent transactions

It can be accomplished through a combination of measures such as:

Dynamic authentication

Transaction monitoring

Cardholder verification methods

Fraud scores



Dynamic authentication

Involves the use of a unique digital signature for each transaction

Signature the cardholder's personal identification number (PIN) and the transaction data





Cardholder verification methods

CVMs are used to verify the identity of the cardholder during a transaction

These methods can include

- PIN entry
- Signature verification
- Biometric authentication





Transaction monitoring

The use of advanced algorithms to detect and prevent fraudulent transactions

This method can include

- Monitoring for unusual transaction patterns
- Transactions that exceed predefined limits





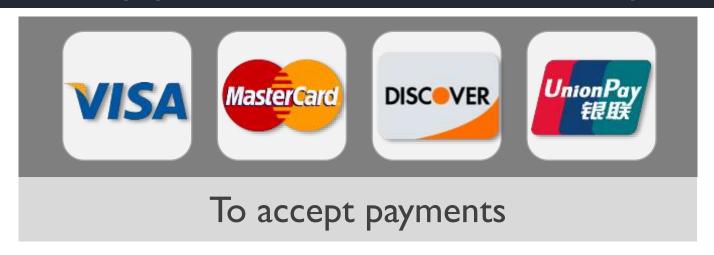
Fraud scores



This refer to scores assigned by the risk and fraud management system to customers

This value is used by card issuers before approving a transaction





STIP (Stand-In-Processing)

Gateway services

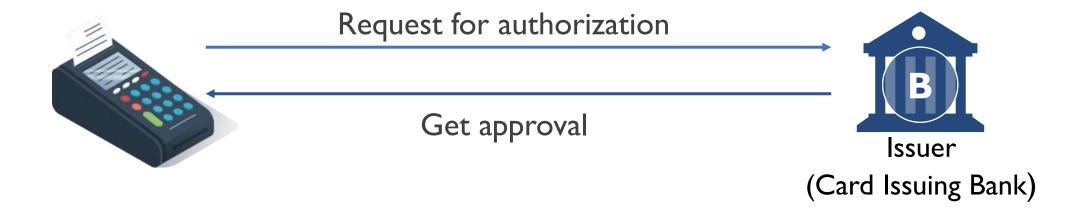
Payment controls



STIP (Stand-In-Processing)

Authorization process

When the issuer's authorization system is not available at the time of the transaction

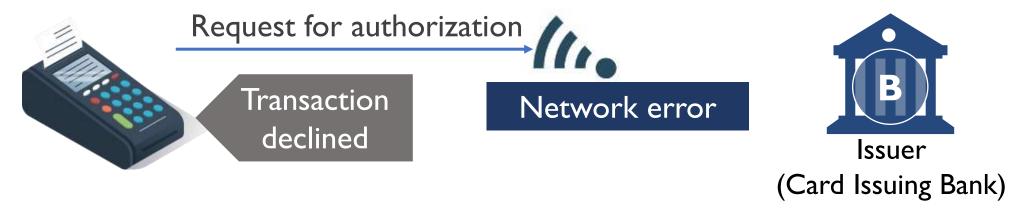




STIP (Stand-In-Processing)

Authorization process

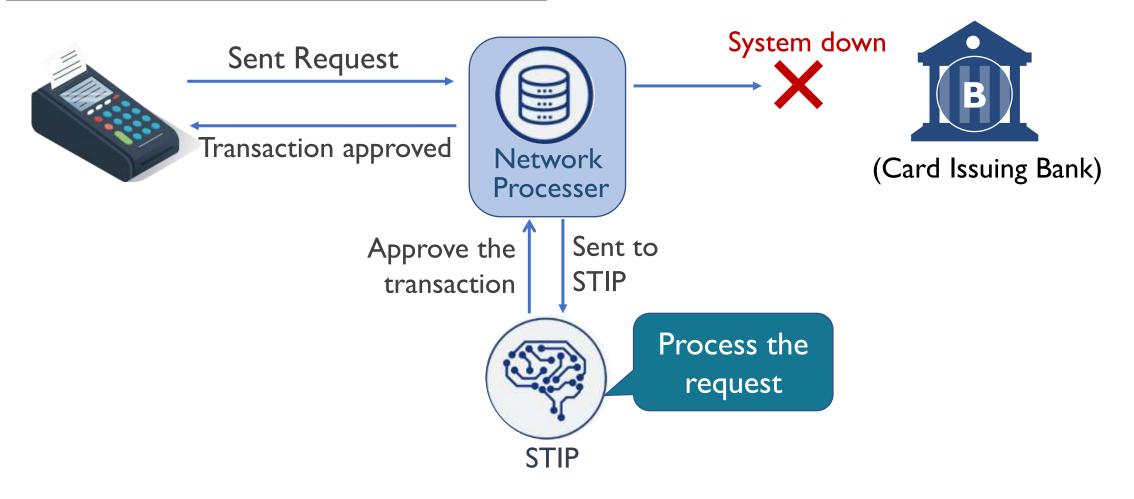
When the issuer's authorization system is not available at the time of the transaction



STIP enables the acquirer to use a backup authorization system in the event that the issuer's system is unavailable



STIP (Stand-In-Processing)



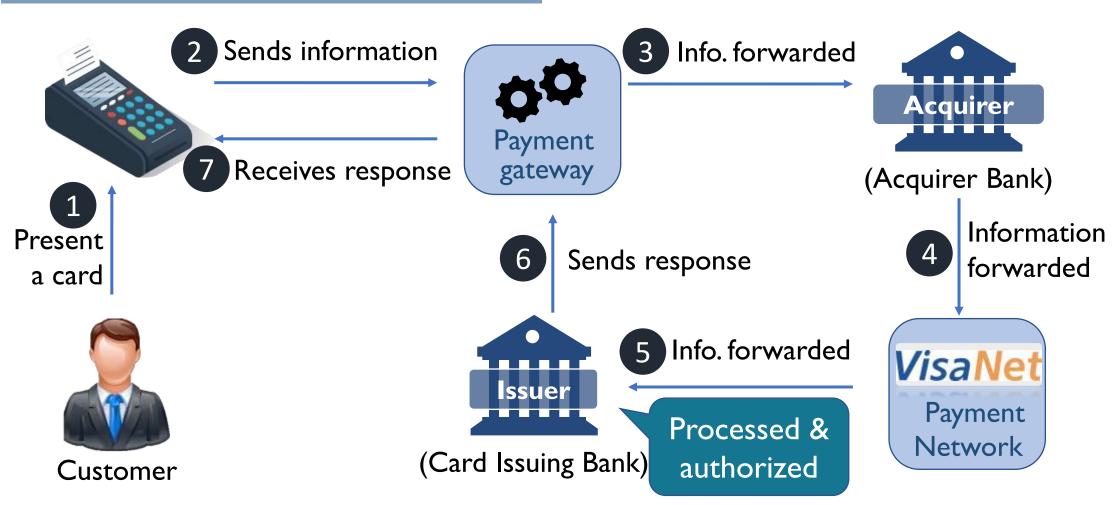


Gateway services

It provides merchants with a secure and reliable way to process payment card transactions online



Gateway services





Payment controls

Provides merchants with the ability to set rules and restrictions on payment card transactions in order to reduce the risk of fraud and chargebacks

Restricting transactions to certain **geographic regions**

Limiting the number of transactions per day

Setting transaction amount limits

Requiring additional authentication for certain types of transactions



Payment controls

Provides merchants with the ability to set rules and restrictions on payment card transactions in order to reduce the risk of fraud and chargebacks



Maximum transaction limit of \$1,000 per day

Require additional authentication for any transaction over \$500



Functions related to EMV performed by payment networks

Defining required card products and payment applications









Functions related to EMV performed by payment networks

Establishing the business rules like:



- How EMV cards should be issued?
- How they should be accepted by the acquirer?
- How transactions should be processed?



Functions related to EMV performed by payment networks

Payment networks are also involved in providing type approval for cards and card applications







Tested and certified to ensure that they meet the technical specifications and security requirements



Functions related to EMV performed by payment networks



Certifies/approves issuer-personalized cards



They also provide smaller banks with personalized bureaus that handle the printing and personalization of payment cards



They also provide certification of card terminals that are required for processing transactions



Functions related to EMV performed by payment networks



Public keys refer to the cryptographic keys used to encrypt and decrypt data during the transaction process

Payment networks are required to validate the public keys used in a transaction



Each card is equipped with a unique public key, used to authenticate the card and verify the validity of the transaction



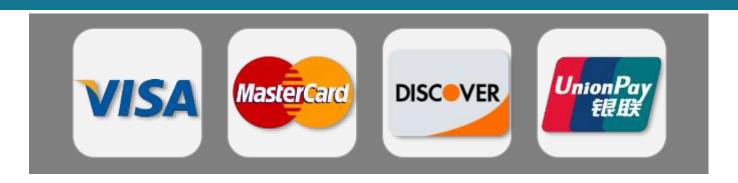




This helps to ensure that the communication between the two devices is secure and cannot be intercepted



Functions related to EMV performed by payment networks



To test network interfaces for the acquirer and issuer processors

Test end-to-end transactions from initiation to completion

