

Improving Trust in Safe and Certain Payments

Payments Strategy Forum | Second Payments Community Event



- Current payment systems in the UK have some areas of weakness that can be exploited for financial crime activities
- Harm all end-users of payments: individuals, businesses, charities and government/ public sector organisations; (...and PSPs)
- Joined up view across fraud and financial crime:
 - fraud
 - money laundering
 - bribery and corruption
 - sanctions breaking
 - terrorist financing
- Address crime as an issue for society, not just a commercial issue for PSPs

- Objective
 - To engender user trust in safe and certain payments through collaboratively preventing financial crime
- Monthly WG meetings
- 3 editorial teams
 - Identity
 - Transaction Data Sharing and Analytics
 - KYC data sharing/ sanctions data
- Working Group of over 40 members
 - trade associations
 - public sector users
 - credit reference agencies
 - small PSPs
 - medium banks/ challenger banks
 - large banks and building societies
 - payment scheme operators
 - payment system operators/ vendors
 - lawyers
 - regulators
 - consultancies

Customer identity, authentication, and knowledge

- An identity is used successfully by a criminal (3rd-party)
- A payment is made to a wrong account
- Friction in the payment experience
- Understand who is the payment recipient / beneficiary

Data Sharing, Reference Data, Analytics

- Real-time payment risk assessment is limited
- Banks cannot work quickly together to target mule accounts

International payments and account activity

- Perceived risk of fraud is higher for international payments
- Lack of understanding of ultimate beneficiary owner (UBO)
- Emergence of alternate PSPs and methods where regulation is less robust

Customer Education & Awareness

- Lack of customer awareness about mule account activity
- Lack of customer awareness of widespread methods use for fraud

- Education and awareness activities
- Standards for managing identity
- Payments transaction data sharing and analytics
 - Improved sharing of financial crime intelligence
- Know-your-customer (KYC) data sharing (for business customers)
 - Quality of data on sanctions lists

- Current fraud / financial crime threats are already covered by existing Education and Awareness campaigns/ messaging activities within the industry
- Priority therefore is for the payments industry / community to engage and support existing plans and activities
- Important that the industry enables a forward-looking component to pre-empt small but growing payments methods
- Support cross-industry collaboration for clarity of messaging
- Frequent review / monitoring of effectiveness of existing activities; determine whether supplementary activity is required

Standards for Identity, Verification, Authentication, and Risk Assessment

A: Technical Standard:

- Develop a single technical standard to ensure that PSPs use the same language to describe identity and its attributes

C: Digital identity roadmap

- Develop requirements and roadmap for digital identity services to support payments (and financial services)
 - a single system for national digital identity for all accountholders, and UK residents
 - collaborate with national digital identity services

B: Governance Standard:

- Develop a single governance standard. enforced through audits, to
 - set proportionate/ risk-based requirement for identity validation, verification and authentication
 - provide assurance guidance to PSPs for validating and verifying identity evidence
 - describe elements of processes that should be carried out

Solution Capabilities	
1	Identity Validation
2	Identity Verification
3	Enrolment and Issuance
4	Authentication
5	Information Attribute Exchange and Confirmation
6	Payment Risk Assessment
7	Mutual Authentication (Account Management)

Benefits to consumer/ users

- Improved protection from account takeover, identity theft, account misuse and other financial crime
- Higher confidence in payments processing
- Improved ability to assert identity and ownership of accounts

Benefits for regulators/ legislators

- referenceable standard for identity

Benefits to PSPs

- clear, consistent rules across all payment mechanisms and customers.
- clear principles of operation for identity proofing, verification, authentication and risk scoring
- consistent standard for data sharing and risk scoring ... and ability to procure and consume common services from a number of providers

Examples of fraud types addressed

- Unauthorised Card Not Present transaction (£398m* in 2015)
- Remote Banking Fraud losses (£169m* in 2015)
- Direct debit fraud
- Telephone Banking Fraud

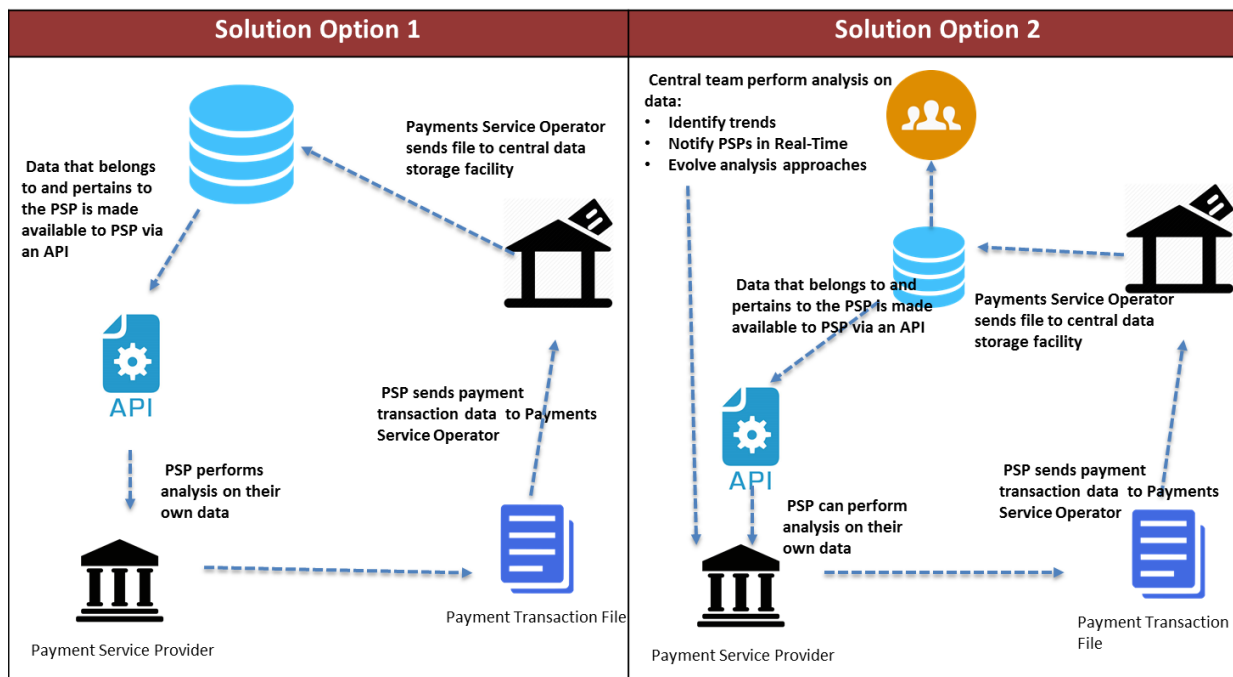
(*source: FFA Fraud Report 2015)

Payments Transaction Data Sharing and Data Analytics

Financial Crime Intelligence Sharing

Solutions options

- The Working Group considered 2 main options, plus variations
 - Central transaction data sharing repository
 - Analytical capability: local to PSP; or central industry capability



Benefits of Data Sharing / Analytics Solution

- Identification of money mules accounts
- Funds repatriation to victims of crime
- Flexible to be applied to an ever-changing range of criminal activities
- Macro-scale: force particular types of criminal activity out of the UK payments system

Detriments addressed

- Day-to-day concern about risk of identity theft, risk of fraudulent activity
- Insufficient reference data and lack of knowledge share
- Banks cannot work quickly together to target mule accounts and to prevent funds being paid away
- Real-time payment risk assessment is limited, reducing the capability of customers and PSPs to act against fraudulent payments.

- Industry builds a single view of confirmed, suspected and attempted fraud data and other financial crime data,
 - subject to robust legal framework
 - data held is made available to PSPs
- Expand sharing of typologies and trends for anti-money laundering (AML) and other financial crime
 - definition of the standard / format / materiality in which the PSPs would share
 - extending the existing light registry / central repository
- Transaction/ customer-level sharing
 - share transaction/ customer level data & actions between PSPs.
 - encompass confirmed, suspected and confirmed attempted crime
 - address regulatory barriers to improve repatriation of funds to victims
 - work with government to assess barriers for sharing suspicion
 - link into the shared analytical capability solution

Trusted KYC Data Sharing and
Storage Repository

Enhanced Sanctions Data Quality

- Working Group recommendation is for industry to adopt **Central Know Your Customer (KYC) Utility Repository** model - focused on business customers
 - consolidates KYC
 - a non-competitive process,
 - into a shared services utility for member institutions.
- Further consideration due to dependencies on
 - implementation of the proposed Identity & verification solution
 - regulatory/industry initiatives in flight e.g. PSD2
- Dependencies / linkages to
 - broader financial services beyond payments
 - regulatory and legislative bodies

Provide a utility to improve management of anti-money laundering and fraud risks, for business customers:

- Reduce duplication of efforts by both customers and financial institution
- Increase the speed of customer transaction execution and on-boarding
- Improve switching process for customers
- Provide greater transparency of financial institution, customer and UBO (ultimate beneficiary organisation)
- Improved reference data will reduce money laundering; improve adherence to sanctions
- Enable easier integration into the wider global KYC environment
- Reduced costs for the industry in compliance: people, systems

Solution proposal

- An Advanced Sanctions Data Model has been developed by the UN 1267/1988 Security Council Committee.
- Solution proposal for the industry to engage with the PSR and HM Treasury to adopt the Advanced Sanctions Data Model
- In addition
 - data improvements to the HM Treasury list
 - process improvements to the investigation process
 - construct additional screening lists for sectoral and dual-use goods sanctions

Benefits

- Enable improved detection capabilities for PSPs
- Help eliminate frequent errors that find their way onto the lists
- Help the transfer of Sanctions Entity information between states
- Improved customer experience through faster, more accurate risk decisions
- Fewer false positives & false negatives
- PSP confidence in customer due diligence (CDD) processes

Progressing the Strategy

How the Strategy will move from draft to final

- **Phase 1:**
13th July - to draft strategy publication – this sets out the Forum’s view that the UK payment systems need to modernise and change to stay fit for purpose and meet changing end users need;
- **Phase 2:**
14 September – end of Consultation Period – develop high-level quantitative cost/benefit analyses for each relevant solution; review responses to enhance the CBA
- **Phase 3:**
November 2016 – publish strategy document
- **Phase 4:**
November and beyond – potential for detailed design phase for solutions to be progressed

Next Steps

What we'd like from everyone in the Payments Community

Our request to you

Please:

- Read the Strategy and think about what it means for you and those you represent;
- Respond to the questions it asks – as many or as few as you wish;
- Get more engaged if you can to help ensure its success; and
- Ask us your questions!