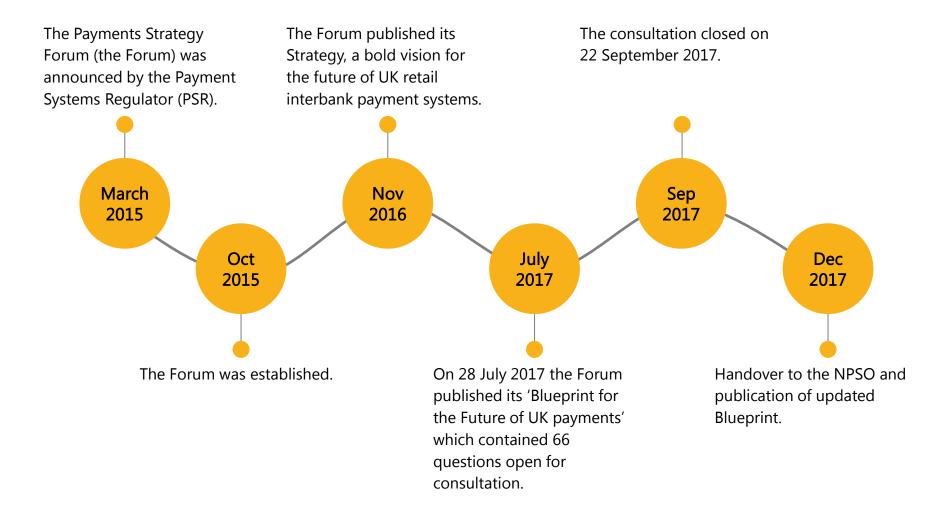
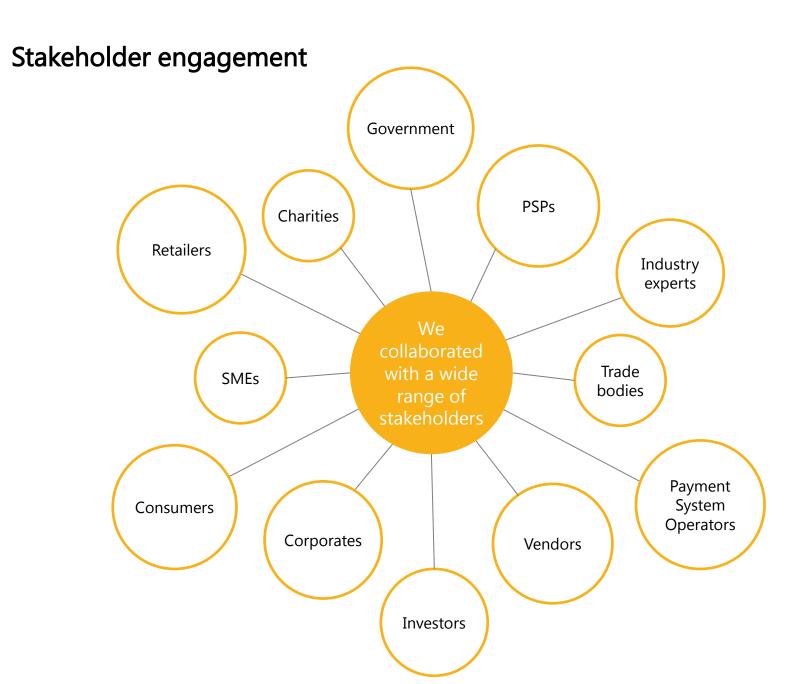


Achievements of the Payments Strategy Forum





Three End-User Needs solutions were prioritised in the PSF strategy



1. Request to Pay

'Request to Pay' addresses detriments arising from a lack of sufficient:

- a) control
- flexibility and transparency in the current payment mechanisms to meet the evolving needs of some payment service users



2. Assurance Data

'Assurance Data' addresses detriments arising from a lack of assurance to payers. Lack of assurance:

- a) that they have sufficient funds to make the payment
- b) that they are making the payment to the intended payee's account
- c) on the status and position of a payment once it is made



3. Enhanced Data

'Enhanced Data' addresses the limited capacity in current payment systems to carry more structured data alongside the payment

Key detriments addressed are:

- a) lack of sufficient data especially to allow reconciliation
- b) lack of sufficient data to respond to increased data demands such as for Data Analytics etc.

We have gone through a rigorous and exhaustive process leading to the development of the EUN standards



- Experienced Working group and support team: Made up of representatives from the industry and PSOs, led on the standards development
- Pool of industry volunteers:
 We benefited from a pool of
 volunteers who shared their
 experiences, peer reviewed
 documents and proposals etc.



• Extensive stakeholder engagement: We have conducted numerous workshops and meetings with various stakeholder groups to define use cases; gather requirements and rules as well as critique and provide feedback



- Robust participation: 47 organisations' responded to the consultation questions that we posed
- Response analysis and followup: In addition to the consultation responses, 27 organisations volunteered to work through outstanding items such as liability considerations, data protection etc.

What next for the end-user needs solutions?

Consumers



- Adoption: To succeed, endusers need to adopt the solutions developed
- Maintain engagement with the industry: End-Users should continue engaging the payments industry
- Advocacy: Consumer groups must carry on with engaging and working with the industry to the benefit of consumers

PSPs



- Development of the solutions:
 PSPs Banks, Building Societies,
 Fintech etc. will have the important role of competitively providing the EUNs to endusers
- Responding to end-user needs:
 The needs of users are constantly evolving and it is key that PSPs are receptive and responsive to these changes

NPSO & PSR

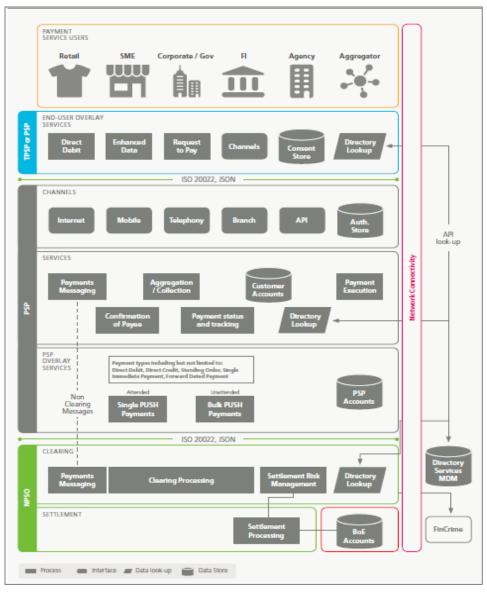


NPSO

The New Payment System Operator

- Next phase of development:
 The NPSO will lead on the next phase of development leading to their implementation
- Creating an environment which fosters competition and innovation: The PSR and NPSO should ensure that the right conditions are in place to enable development of competitive solutions that address end-user needs

New Payments Architecture (NPA)





Competition and **innovation** with a layered approach and a 'thin' collaborative infrastructure.



Strong central governance with a single set of standards and rules



Access, innovation and interoperability, both in the UK and potentially internationally with the adoption of common, international messaging standard, ISO 20022.



Flexibility to support a range of existing and new end-user overlay services, e.g. Direct Debit, Request to Pay and Confirmation of Payee.



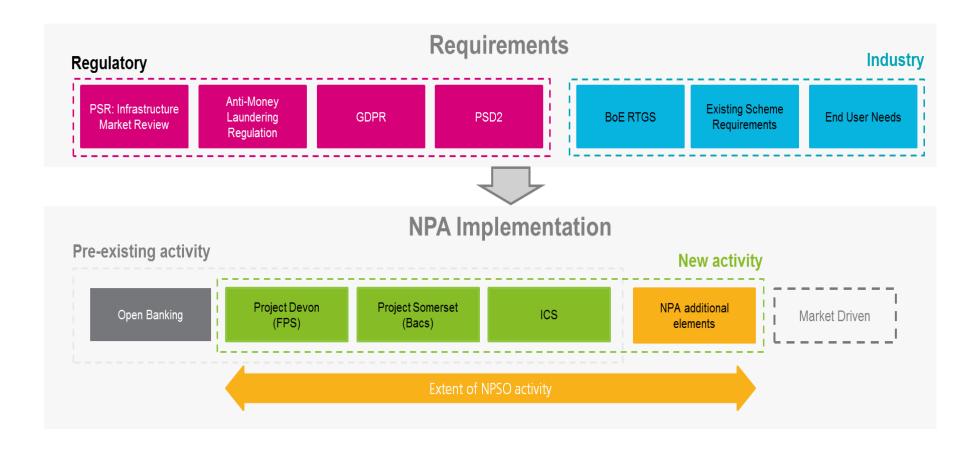
Simplicity and **increased customer control** with the use of 'push' payments



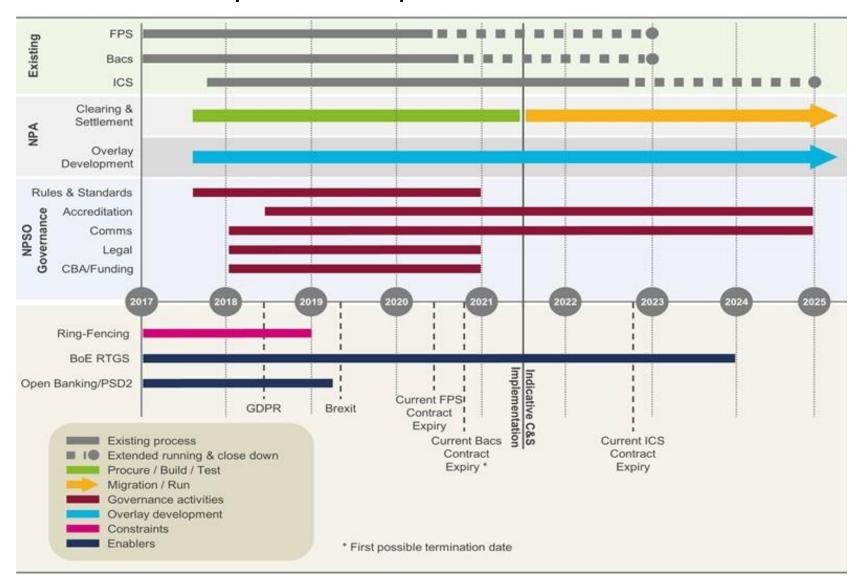
Security and resilience, with financial stability

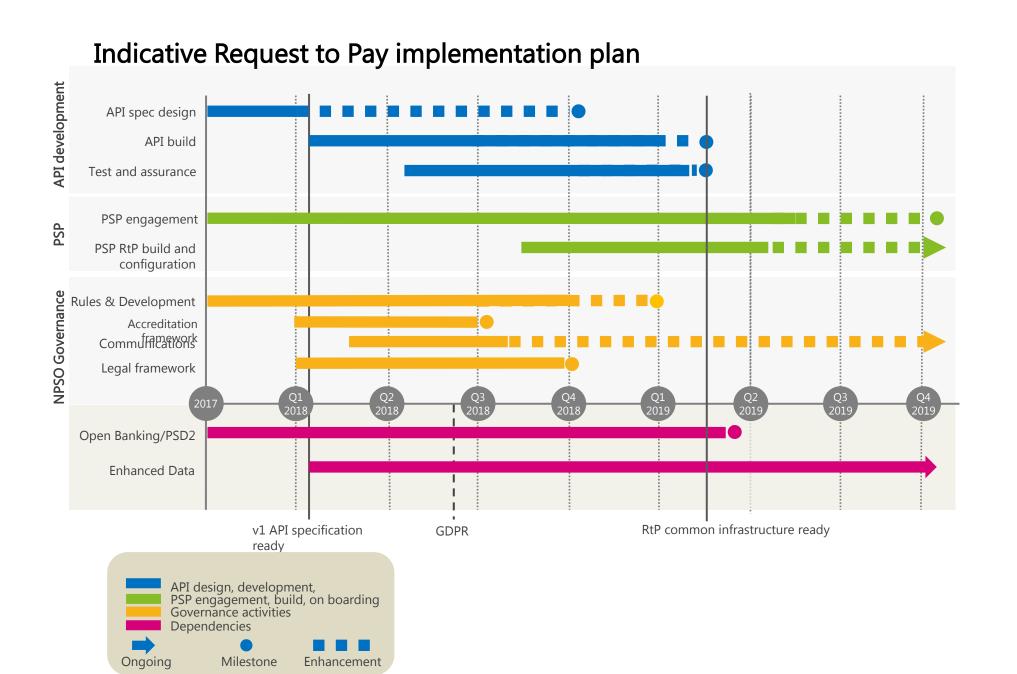


The NPA builds on current industry initiatives

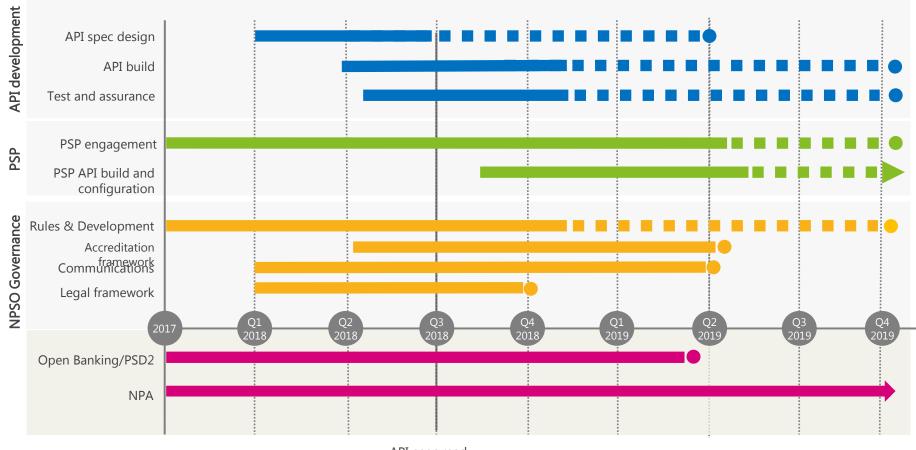


NPA strawman implementation plan





Indicative Confirmation of Payee plan



API spec ready



Improving Trust in Payments: Solution objectives

Customer education

Identity Guidelines Financial Crime Prevention

KYC data sharing

Enhancement of Sanctions Data Quality

- Enable targeted, collaborative financial crime campaigns
- Guidelines to help approaches to identity verification
- Accelerate good actor on-boarding with KYC data sharing
- Promote the need for data quality of sanctions list entries

Financial Crime Information Sharing

Transaction
Data Analytics

Financial Crime Response

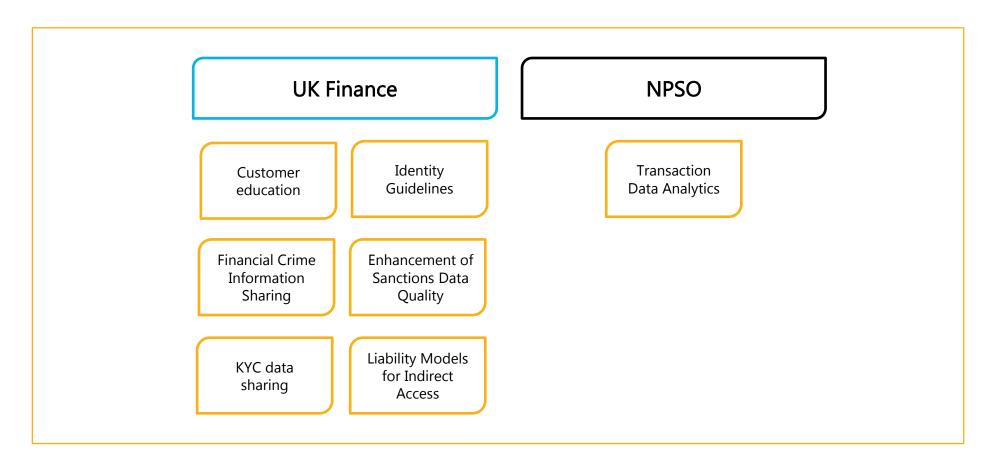
- Promote access to known and suspected financial crime data
- Combat financial crime with connected, real time analytics

Liability Models for Indirect Access

Simplified Access

 Promote competition for the provision of banking services by clarifying money laundering responsibilities for indirect account provision

Improving Trust in Payments: Owners moving forward



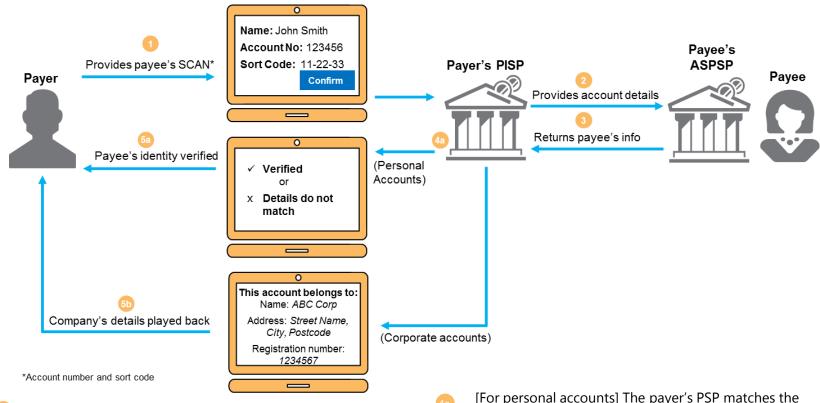


Appendix

payments strategy forum

Confirmation of Payee – combined approach

Following respondent feedback, we identified a combined approach that leverages on the advantages of both approach 1 and 2 and addresses the conshighlighted.



- The payer provides the payee's account name, account number and sort code.
- The payer's PSP forwards the details provided to the payee's PSP.
- The payee's PSP returns the payee's account name (plus address and registration number for companies) to the payers PSP.
- [For personal accounts] The payer's PSP matches the details provided by the payer to the details provided by the payee's PSP (one-to-one match).
- [For personal accounts] The payer's PSP, returns an affirmative/negative response.
- [For corporate accounts] The payer's PSP plays back the name, address and registration number.



payments strategy forum