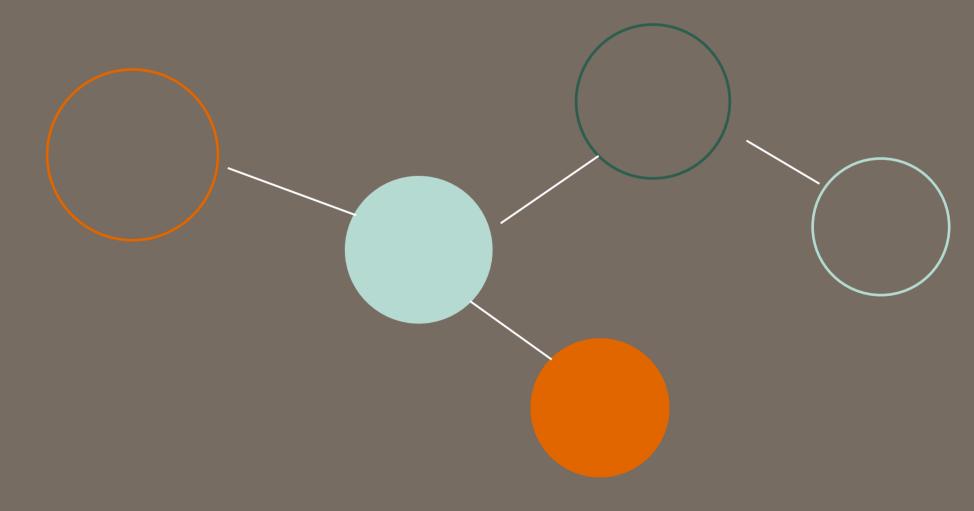


The ISO 20022 Harmonisation Framework

for

ISO 20022

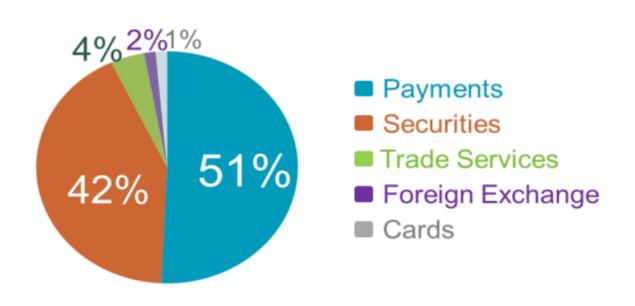
The trusted source for your ISO 20022 initiative



ISO 20022 Adoption



Market Infrastructures – Global ISO 20022 adoption Payments and securities initiatives





Under discussion > planned > rollout > live

90 countries



SWIFT is not mandating migration



SWIFT will continue to support FIN



Market Infrastructures – Global ISO 20022 adoption Securities initiatives under discussion and implementation

ISO 20022 adoption mApp



Europe
Asia Pacific
Americas
Middle East & Africa



Adoption drivers for Securities Market Infrastructures (SMIs)

- Renewal of aging legacy systems and standards
 Spill-over of initiatives across systems part of the domestic ecosystem (eg. RTGS) or regionally/in neighbouring countries (such as T2S in Europe)
 Oversight pressure (regulators, governments, lobbyist...)
 to change transaction processing methods within a bigger political or regional initiative (reg risk management)
 - To increase global interoperability in support of a country's ambition to expand internationally or open up to foreign participation domestically
- As part of the long term roadmap of the MI to be state-of-the-art at all time
- For participants:
 - when CSD imposes the change
 - when connected to various MIs to look at efficiency gains and cost reduction with the use of common standards and harmonised market practices around standards, but also around channels and implementation choices



ISO 20022 Harmonisation



Towards a harmonised use of ISO 20022

Less variation, more global market practice



Provide a predictable environment for MI communities (versions, release mgmt...)

Best practice sharing for community adoption & implementation

Towards a harmonised use of ISO 20022

2013 – Sibos/SF Dubai

Bankers asked for a call of action – SWIFT needs to do something!



21 endorsing MIs

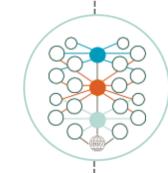
Oct 2015 – Third MI Summit Sibos Singapore

Charter approved
Endorsing Ceremony
Plans for operationalisation



May 2016 - Fourth MI Summit New York City

Presentation about progresses made on the operationalisation of the Charter Status on endorsements



2014 – First MI Summit Sibos Boston

Agree there is a problem to be resolved + SWIFT received mandate to come up with a proposal for industry

23 MIs

April 2015 – Second MI Summit La Hulp€ (2015)

Harmonisation Charter proposed + MyStandards as the platform to use for harmonisation + Agreed on work that needs to be done on Market Practices, etc.

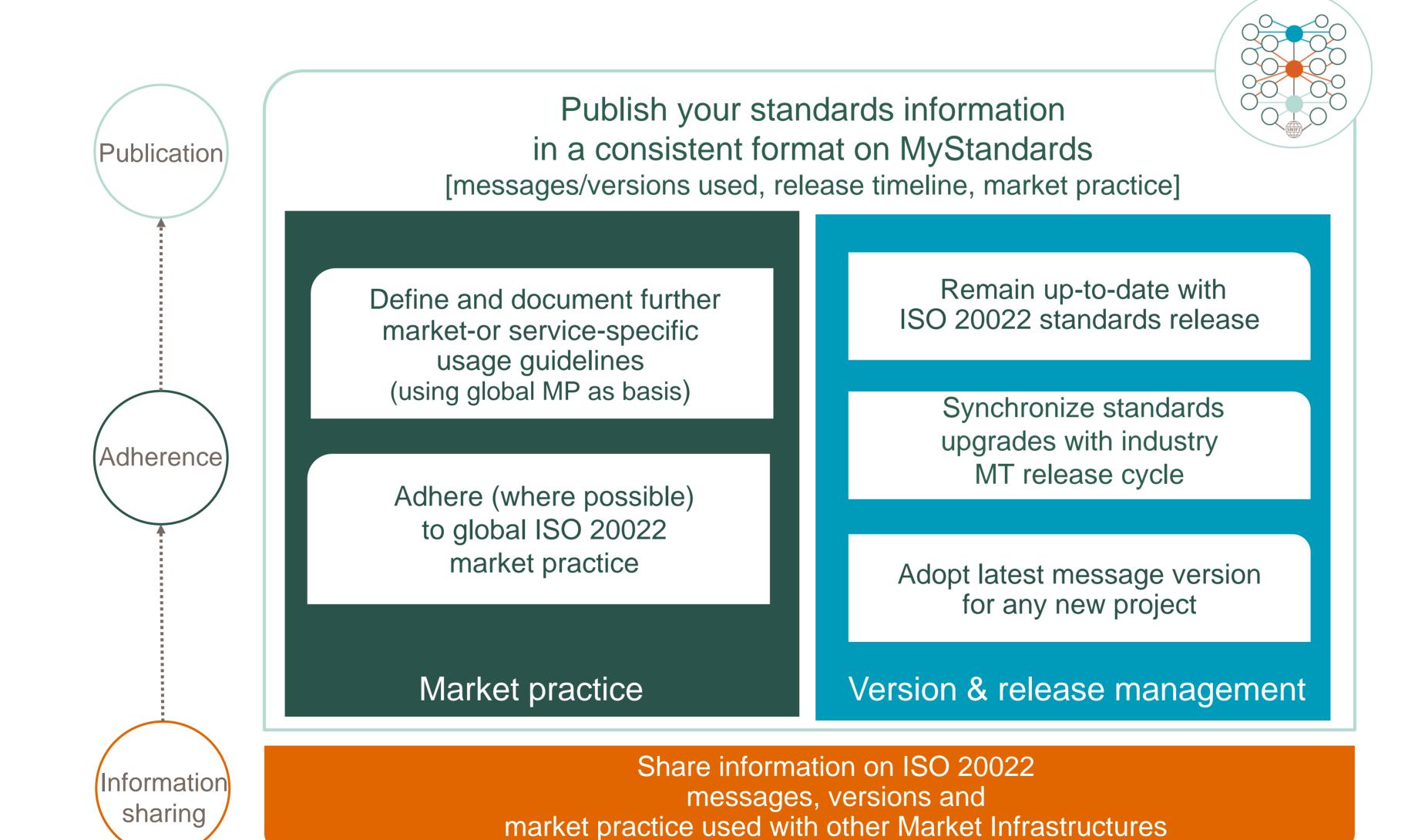
Sept 2016 – Sibos Geneva



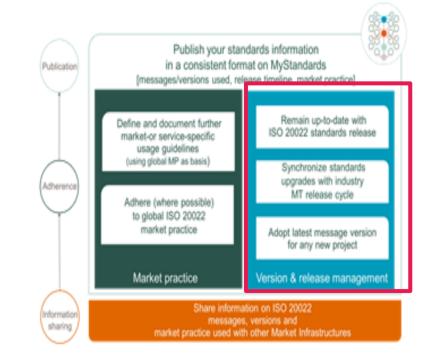
More

Endorsing MIs

The ISO 20022 Harmonisation Framework - Principles



ISO 20022 Harmonisation Framework – #1 Version & release management principles



2

Adopt latest message version for any new project

Synchronize standards upgrades with industry MT release cycle

Remain up-to-date with ISO 20022 standards release

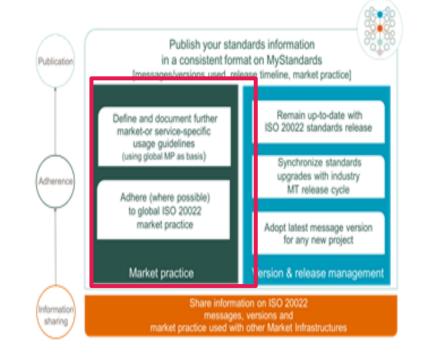
ISO 20022 Harmonisation Framework – #2 Adherence to market practices

Adhere to global ISO 20022 market practice where possible

and available

Define and document market or local specific usage guidelines (using global MP

as a base)



ISO 20022 market practice for securities and payments

Available Ongoing Future

Investment Funds

- Defined by the Securities
 Market Practice Group
 (SMPG)
- Published on www.smpg.info
 and MyStandards
- Settlement and related services used by TARGET2 Securities (T2S)
 - Published on MyStandards

Settlement and reconciliation

Creation of 'generic' settlement templates (for use outside T2S markets)

Collateral management

- Corporate actions and proxy voting to be started in parallel
- Cash management
- Post-trade

High Value Payments

- Sponsored by the Payments Market Practice Group (PMPG)
- 'Like-for-Like' approach
- Published on MyStandards

Real Time Payments

- Ongoing work by ISO 20022 Real
 Time Payments Group (RTPG) –
 70 stakeholders from 17 countries
- Covers payments initiation, clearing and settlement (pain and pacs)
- High Value Payments 'Plus' –
 Beyond like-for-like

Low Value Payments –

Being considered under Real-Tin

Being considered under Real-Time Payments WG

HVPS+ Core Group Composition

Participant	Institution
Bob Massina	APCA - Australia
Charlie Clarke	Payments Canada - Canada
Dave Hardingham	First Rand Bank Ltd – South Africa
Desmond Leung	Hong Kong Interbank Clearing Limited – Hong Kong
Gina Russo	Federal Reserve Bank of New-York - US
Ilze Prinsloo	Standard Bank – South Africa
Jette Simson	EBA Clearing - France
Leslie Lee	Federal Reserve Bank of New-York - US
Lorenzo Giammo	Banca di Italia - Italy
Michael Knorr	PMPG Member representing the US
Nick Davey	Bank of England - UK
Peter Hittinger	PMPG Member representing The Netherlands
Robert Pepitone	The Clearing House - US
Sabine Simoens (New participant)	Deutsche Bundesbank - Germany
Sylvain Dauge	Société Générale - France
Tim Decker (New participant)	PMPG member representing the UK
Name to be confirmed	ECB

New membership from September 2016: Term Of Reference

Core Members

ISO 20022 Market Infrastructures
Summit members with ISO20022
migration plans & PMPG
sponsored Banks







Advisers

Market Infrastructures that have already adopted ISO20022 and accept to share their experience





Observers

Parties (Market Infrastructures, Banks, Vendors, Standardisers, Market Practice Setters) who want to be kept informed









Ensure a common roll-out and implementation of ISO 20022 for HVPS communities who wish to move beyond the existing pure 'like-for-like' HVPS guidelines

Phased delivery

Phase 1: Market Practice & Implementation Guidelines: (pacs.008, pacs.009, pacs.010, pacs.002, pacs.004, camt.029, camt.056) Mid 2017 (currently working on pacs.008)

Phase 2: Additional messages such as for Liquidity Management Date to be determined





Calendar of events

Events

14 April 2016l: Kick-Off Conference Call

23 & 24 June 2016: 2-day physical

Workshop

7 September 2016: Follow-Up

Conference Call



Events

3 & 4 October 2016: 2-day physical

Workshop

Mid-December: Additional Workshop

(TBC)

Core Members, Advisers and Observers have free access to the documentation (MyStandards) and are invited to comment/provide feedback at all time



The ISO 20022 Harmonisation Framework – Endorsing (E) and Supporting ** (S) MIs

	Payments markets	Securities markets	FX markets
•	ACH Colombia (E)	ASX (Australia) (E)	
•	APCA (S)	 Barbados Stock Exchange & Barbados Central Securities 	
•	Banca d'Italia (S)	Depository (E)	• CLS (E)
•	Bank of Canada (E)	 Clearstream (E) 	
•	Bank of England (S)	• DTCC (S)	
•	Deutsche Bundesbank (S)	• Euroclear (E)	
•	EBA (S)	 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing (E) 	
•	ECB (S)	 The Central Securities Depository of Poland KDPW (E) 	
•	Payments Canada (Ex-CPA) (E)	Jasdec (S)	
•	PMPG (S)	• LCH (E)	
•	Hong Kong Interbank Clearing (E)	 Russia's National Settlement Depository (E) 	
•	National Bank of Ukraine (E)	 OeKB (CSD Austria) (E) 	
•	National Bank of Belgium (S)	 Ukrainian National Securities and Stock Market Commission (E) 	
•	SADC * (E)	• VP Lux (E)	
•	Reserve Bank of South Africa (S)	 VP Securities Denmark (E) 	
•	The Clearing House (S)	• VPS Norway (E)	
•	US Federal Reserve (S)	• SGX (Singapore) (E)	

^{**} supporting (MIs that are part of the Summit except PMPG)

^{*} SADC Banking Association (representing the following countries: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)



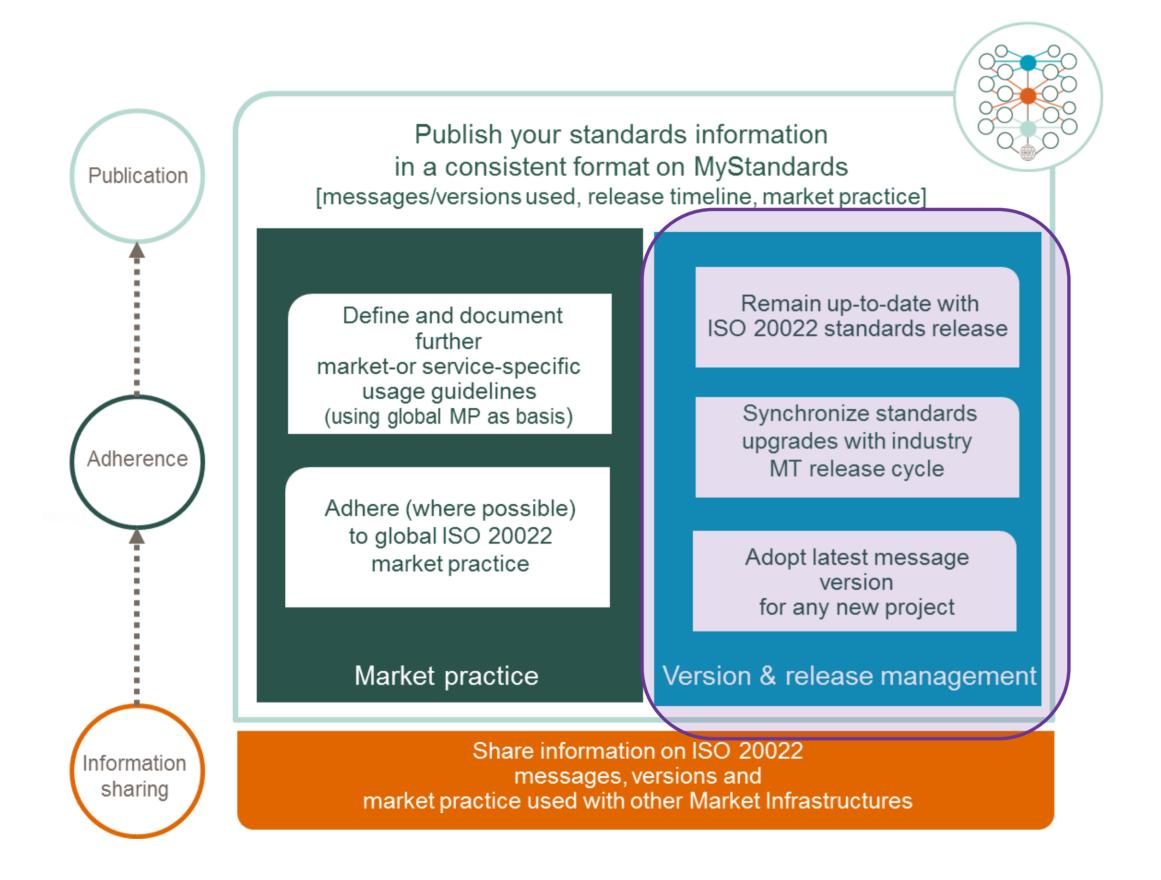
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Turning the ISO 20022 Harmonisation Charter into an operational reality

Version and release management for ISO 20022

Positioning version and release cycle alignment in the Harmonisation Charter



The pure ISO 20022 standard leaves too much flexibility, preventing consistency and cost efficiencies

Versions: several versions of a same message can be used forever, at discretion of FMI for its community

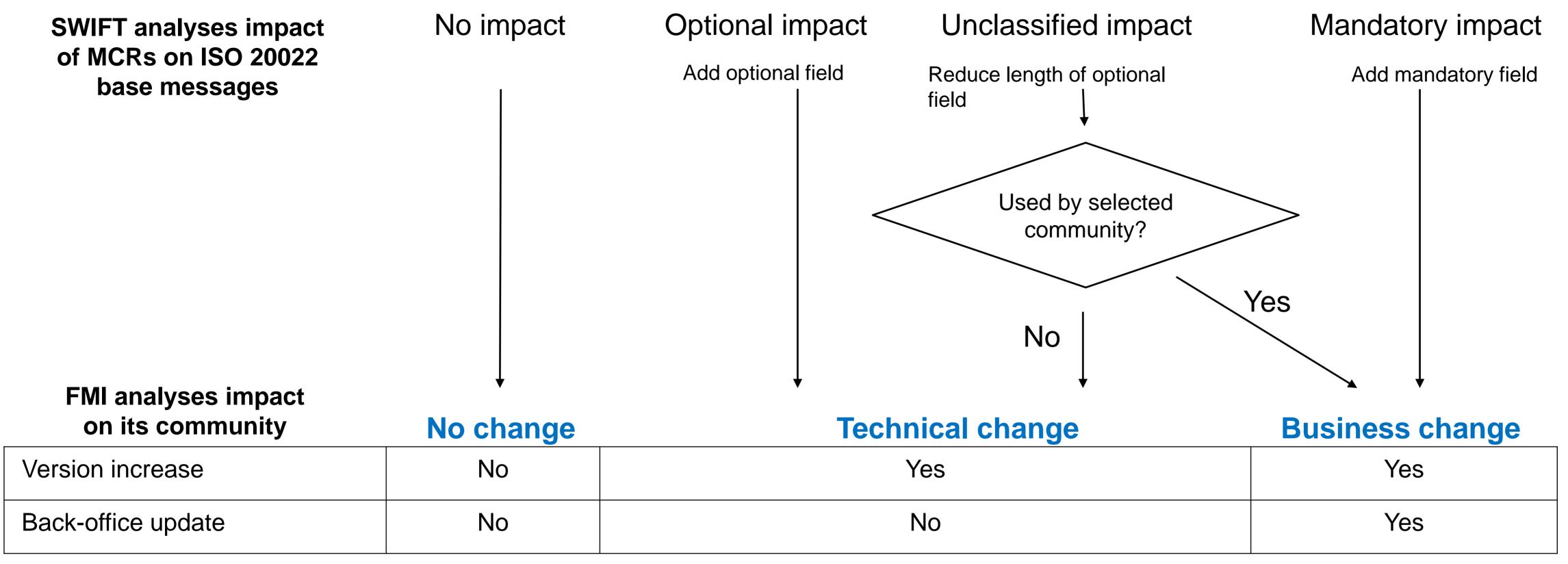
Release cycle: each FMI can decide independently when to adopt new message versions

20

A call for alignment ...

ISO 20022 operationalisation

Best practice 1: Categorizing Change Requests



- Well-developed business areas: many messages are stable, often "no change"
- Many CRs extend functionality i.e. addition of optional fields hence "technical change"
- Small category of "business changes" driven by business needs/regulatory changes

Working groups and ISO 20022 submitting organisations will leverage categorization to bundle changes and reduce the number of versions (and hence releases).

Note: correct processing of inbound traffic requires MI to indicate how it will handle (ignore versus reject) of new optional fields that it doesn't use. Today often done through a general policy. SWIFT

ISO 20022 operationalisation

Best practice 2: Upgrade with every new message version

- To allow Financial Institutions to use 1 version across FMIs
- FMI to upgrade to every new message version
 - If and when it arrives
 - Independent of the reason (technical/business) for the new message version
 - Exceptional deviation from best practice: FMI can decide to support the previous version in addition, should that particular community require so

- Remarks

- Applies to steady state situation only, so not during migration
- Mature business areas will not necessarily face an upgrade every year thanks to bundling
- The option to support 2 message versions is not available in case of business change



Version management approach illustrated

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type of change	В	/	В	В	Т	Т	\	Т	В
Message version	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
FMI supported version	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
FI external version	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
FI back-office version	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	7

A fictitious - yet representative - example where the FMI supports 1 message version only.

- With every change (Business or Technical) the message version is increased
- FMI upgrades to every new version when it becomes available, so "FMI supported version" identical to "message version"
- FI uses latest available version globally for all communication with FMI, hence "FI external version" matches "FMI supported version"
- FI only needs to update back-office when there is a business change, hence "FI back-office version" can lag behind version used externally ("FI external version")

Over 9 years, there are 7 new message versions.

The FI internally only has to update his back-office 3 times out of 7.



Best practice 3: Apply annual release cycle

- Use an annual release cycle i.e. new message versions can be introduced once per year, at fixed moment
- Milestones are very similar as those for the FIN/MT release cycle, widely used in the financial industry for over 30 years
- Key points when comparing FIN/MT and ISO 20022 release cycle
 - Most milestones (type, date) match
 - FIN/MT cycle is governed by SWIFT, whereas the governance of ISO 20022 lies with ISO
 - 31 December documentation milestone will be implemented to mimic the FIN/MT deliverable (quality, completeness, publication on MyStandards)
 - 30 April milestone: additional milestone given the increased importance of Usage Guidelines in ISO 20022 context
- Will be applicable as of Standards Release 2018, with go-live in November 2018
- So will be used for the Change Requests due 1 June 2017
- SWIFT already started adapting its internal processes to support this timeline and deliverables



Illustration of Release cycle for SR 2016

Proposal-> RMG Nov 2016

Year	Month	FIN/MT			ISO 20022
20nn- 1	1 June	Change request submission deadline	=	1 June	Change request submission deadline
	17 July	High-level information published Summary of (not yet approved) change requests received for SR 20nn	=	24 July	High-level information published by SWIFT Summary of (not yet approved) change requests received for SR 20nn
	July - Aug September October	Approval Maintenance Working Group Meetings end August SWIFT Board ratification SWIFT community country vote	<>	July - Oct	Approval Submitting organisations send Maintenance Change Requests (MCR) to Registration Authority (RA) by 21 August, except for S&R and CA where it is by 15 September By 1 Oct: Standard Evaluation Group (SEG) approves MCRs, except for S&R and CA where it is by 31 Oct
	20 Nov	Updated high-level information published Summary of approved change requests received for SR 20nn	=	20 Nov	Updated high-level information published by SWIFT Summary of approved change requests received for SR 20nn
	18 Dec	Standards Release Guide (SRG) 20nn published on www.swift.com and MyStandards Describes the changes to Standards messages effective as of November 20nn	=	Before 31 Dec	Evaluation documentation 20nn published On the publicly available www.iso20022.org (subject to confirmation by ISO 20022 Registration Management Group (RMG)) and on MyStandards
20nn	26 Feb	Update to SRG 20nn published on www.swift.com and MyStandards Updates to documents published on December 20nn-1	=	26 Feb	Message schemas and full documentation published by SWIFT On swift.com (User Handbook) as well as on MyStandards
		N/A	<>	30 April	Publication of updated Usage Guidelines (if any) FMI publishes on MyStandards update details for his service(s): changes to their usage guidelines if any
	1 May	Vendor Test System	=	21 May	Vendor Test System
	22 July ope	SR 20nn available for pilot testing on Test&Training system	=	24 July	SR 20nn available for pilot testing on Test&Training system
	20 Nov	SR 20nn live on SWIFT FIN	_	19 Nov	SR 20nn live on SWIFTNet

Conclusions and next steps

- Approach

- Categorize Change Requests into 3 groups
- Upgrade with every new version, if and when it arrives
- Do so in an annual release cycle, aligned with FIN/MT cycle, so go-live end of November
- Best practice recommendations, exceptions can be justified
- Approach requested by FI, approved by FMI
- Effective as of Standards Release 2018
- Extensive communication to FMIs and FIs as of Sibos Geneva
- SWIFT provides FMI community assistance with implementation of approach



The ISO 20022 Harmonisation Framework – Endorsing (E) and Supporting (S) MIs

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ACH Colombia (E)	ASX (Australia) (E)	
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Bank of Canada (E)	 Clearstream (E) 	
Bank of England (S)	• DTCC (S)	
Deutsche Bundesbank (S)	Euroclear (E)	
EBA (S)	 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing (E) 	
ECB (S)	 The Central Securities Depository of Poland KDPW (E) 	
Payments Canada (Ex-CPA) (E)	Jasdec (S)	
PMPG (S)	• LCH (E)	
Hong Kong Interbank Clearing (E)	 Russia's National Settlement Depository (E) 	
National Bank of Ukraine (E)	 OeKB (CSD Austria) (E) 	
National Bank of Belgium (S)	•!!!! SMPG !!!!! (S)	
SADC * (E)	 Ukrainian National Securities and Stock Market 	
Reserve Bank of South Africa (S)	Commission (E)	
The Clearing House (S)	• VP Lux (E)	
US Federal Reserve (S)	 VP Securities Denmark (E) 	
	 VPS Norway (E) 	
	 SGX (Singapore) (E) 	

^{*} SADC Banking Association (representing the following countries: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)



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Exception scenario: Two versions supported by FMI, FI aiming at minimum work

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type of change	В	\	В	В	Т	Т	\	Т	В
Message version	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
FMI supported version	1	1	2	3	3,4	4,5	4,5	5,6	7
FI external version	1	1	2	3	3	5	5	5	7
FI back-office version	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	7

A fictitious example where the FMI supports 2 message version only.

- With every change (Business or Technical) the message version is increased
- FMI supports 2 versions when there are at least 2 versions, and where the version upgrade is not caused by a business change which invalidates any previous version of the message. Therefore in year 3 an FMI can only support version 2, and in year 4 only version 3.
- However in year 5 it can support both versions 3 and 4 as it concerned a technical change. As a maximum of 2 versions are supported, the FMI has to perform an upgrade in year 6 to support versions 4 and 5. Year 7 brings no change, and year 8 a technical change. The business change in year 9 means that a single version only (version 7) is supported in that year.

Exception scenario: Two versions supported by FMI, FI aiming at minimum work

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Type of change	В	\	В	В	Т	Т	\	Т	В
Message version	1	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
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FI back-office version	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	7

A technical change implemented by the FMI causes the FI to update its external version if the version used by the FI is no longer supported by the FMI (which supports 2 versions only). This is the case in year 6. The FI will change to the most recent version (version 5 here) for two reasons:

- a. Cost of moving from version 3 to version 4, or from version 4 to version 5 is equal as a technical change only requires updating the message identifier in the technical headers;
- b. Moving to latest version increases probability that in upcoming years fewer changes are required. In this example, upgrading to version 5 in year 6 helps the FI to avoid updating its external version in year 8

Note:

- The FI back-office version used in this scenario is the same as in the previous scenario, as the possible optimisations don't apply to business changes.
- An FI will only benefit the efficiency gain from this upgrade strategy if **all** FMIs the FI works with apply this "support 2 version" approach

