

ISO 20022 Migration for the Australian Payments System – Conclusions Paper

Conclusions to the consultation conducted by the Reserve Bank of
Australia and the Australian Payments Council

February 2020



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1 Executive Summary

1.1 Background

In April 2019, the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) and the Australian Payments Council (APC) issued the first in a series of three consultation papers aimed at assisting the industry to come to an agreement on key strategic issues regarding the adoption of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 20022 message standards in some parts of the Australian payments system. The first paper, the [Issues Paper](#), set out the key strategic issues and posed related questions to seek industry feedback. The second paper, the [Responses and Options Paper](#), issued in September 2019, provided a summary of responses received and potential implementation options for consideration. This third paper presents the RBA and APC's final conclusions based on the industry consultation, including the way forward on project scope, migration strategy, implementation approach, timetable, and governance arrangements. These strategic decisions set the direction for the industry-led project of migrating payments messaging to the ISO 20022 message standards. The RBA and APC have determined through the industry consultation process that the scope of the industry-led migration is the High Value Clearing System (HVCS).

The remainder of this section provides an overview of the submissions received to the second paper and a high-level summary of the conclusions reached, and subsequent sections provide additional detail on responses received on specific topics. Section 2 discusses the scope of the project. Section 3 considers message design enhancements. Section 4 sets out the migration approach. Section 5 outlines the decisions on project governance. Section 6 details the next steps for the project.

1.2 Summary of submissions

Eighteen submissions were received following the publication of the Responses and Options Paper.¹ Respondents represented a diverse range of payments system users, the majority of which are Reserve Bank Information and Transfer System (RITS) Members, including some that are direct participants in the New Payments Platform (NPP) and RITS Fast Settlement Service (FSS). Responses were also received from a range of payment industry bodies, corporates, vendors and payment service providers. Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication's (SWIFT) global Payments Market Practice Group (PMPG) also submitted a letter addressed to domestic real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system operators, outlining its assessment of ISO 20022 migration strategies internationally and recommendations for operators to reconsider in implementing their migration strategies.

1 Non-confidential submissions from respondents are available on the RBA's website. Some submissions were provided confidentially and have not been published. The RBA also held bilateral meetings with some respondents to discuss their submissions.

1.3 Summary of conclusions

<u>Project Scope</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Migrate all HVCS clearing and associated settlement messages to ISO 20022 and create usage guidelines compliant with regulatory requirements.• Develop HVCS ISO 20022-based reporting, investigation and reconciliation messages.• Develop HVCS ISO 20022 guidelines for Customer-to-Financial Institution (FI) and FI-to-Customer messages.
<u>Message Design Enhancements</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adopt the 2020 version of the ISO 20022 message standard.• Align HVCS ISO 20022 guidelines with High Value Payments Plus (HVPS+), Cross-Border Payments and Reporting Plus (CBPR+) and where possible with NPP.• Develop guidelines to support enhanced content and structured data.
<u>Migration Approach</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Industry project schedule:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ planning and design: March 2020 – February 2021▪ build and test: November 2020 – November 2021▪ coexistence: November 2021 – November 2024▪ end of support for domestic MT: November 2024• Migrate directly to enhanced content capability from November 2021.• During coexistence:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ concurrent operation of separate SWIFT Message Type (MT) and ISO 20022 Closed User Groups (CUGs)▪ mandatory requirement to receive enhanced message content from November 2021▪ mandatory requirement to send cross-border instructions received in ISO 20022 as ISO 20022, if they are to be processed in the HVCS▪ mandatory requirement to continue to comply with regulatory obligations, including obligations under the <i>Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006</i>.
<u>Governance</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Steering Committee:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ to be made up of senior industry representatives with Independent Chair▪ is responsible for decision making and project delivery.• Australian Payments Network (AusPayNet) – central project coordination role, secretariat to Steering Committee and project management office.• Regular reporting to APC, RBA Payments System Board (PSB), AusPayNet Board and the HVCS Management Committee.

2 Project Scope

2.1 Summary of responses

Approximately 90 per cent of respondents supported the proposed project scope outlined in the Responses and Options Paper. Most respondents supported maintaining a dedicated high-value payments system and upgrading it to use ISO 20022 message standards. However, NPP Australia (NPPA) and some respondents who directly participate in the NPP noted their expectation that some, mostly lower-value, HVCS customer-to-financial institution payments will migrate to the NPP over the medium-term as NPPA's new International Funds Transfer Instruction (IFTI) business service matures.

There was support for introducing a suite of ISO 20022 messages for the reporting, investigation and reconciliation of HVCS payments. While larger financial institutions supported mandatory adoption, some smaller financial institutions were in favour of optional adoption. There was strong support overall for the alignment of these messages with NPPA's equivalent range of messages.

The majority of respondents supported replacing the existing SWIFT Message Type (MT) message suite used for the RBA's Automated Information Facility (AIF) with equivalent ISO 20022 messages. Some respondents that participate in AIF-based RITS batches also sought further details on the RBA's plans to migrate these batches to the ISO 20022 format (see Section 2.2.2 below).

Respondents also highlighted the need for early engagement with the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC), particularly in relation to the potential migration of IFTI reporting arrangements to ISO 20022.

2.2 ISO 20022 project scope

2.2.1 In scope

Based on the industry consultation, the RBA and APC have concluded that the high-level ISO 20022 industry migration project scope will be as follows:

- upgrade the HVCS from the MT message format to ISO 20022 message standards. The HVCS will, once the migration is complete, continue to run as a separate system using the SWIFT InterAct partial Y-Copy service for clearing and settlement²
- develop ISO 20022 message usage guidelines for clearing and settlement
- develop and implement agreed enhanced message content (discussed further in Section 3)
- develop ISO 20022-based reporting, investigation and reconciliation messages for the HVCS
- develop appropriate ISO 20022 HVCS message usage guidelines for customer-to-FI and FI-to-customer messaging

2 SWIFT is targeting a Q2 2021 delivery of this service, to allow for a minimum of six months of industry testing.

- update the HVCS Regulations and Procedures to cover both the migration and post-migration period.

The industry project will also need to establish engagement arrangements with AUSTRAC to ensure alignment with the obligations under the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006* both during and after the migration period.

2.2.2 Out of scope

The following industry messaging arrangements are out of scope for the ISO 20022 industry migration project:

- cheque clearings
- direct credits and debits (direct entry (DE)) clearings
- BPAY clearings
- card clearings
- RITS Low Value Settlement Service (LVSS) settlements
- batch settlements, including property settlement and reservation (see below)
- RITS AIF (see below)
- development of a common credit message for Australia's credit transfer systems
- other SWIFT messages, such as Category 3, Category 5 and Category 7 messages used in securities and treasury markets.

Separately to this migration, the RBA will complete a migration of the proprietary AIF message formats to ISO 20022. The RBA will engage with AIF participants in due course to provide necessary details. The RBA's intention is to provide a coexistence phase where participants will be able to choose to continue using the current MT format or move to the equivalent ISO 20022 message. The RBA will also engage with each of the existing RITS Batch Administrators to plan the migration of batch settlement messaging to ISO 20022.³ The Clearing House Electronic Sub-register System (CHES) settlement messages are already in the process of being migrated as part of the broader ASX CHES Replacement project.

³ This will exclude reservation batch settlement messaging (e.g. the Property Exchange Australia Limited (PEXA) Batch and the ASX Financial Settlements (ASXF) Batch).

3 Message Design Enhancements

3.1 Summary of responses

3.1.1 Structured data and enhanced content

Structured data

The majority of respondents supported the implementation of structured data elements in line with CBPR+ and HVPS+ message usage guidelines. Respondents noted the straight-through processing benefits associated with the use of some structured data elements, particularly in relation to compliance activities.

There were no concerns raised with the use of structured data elements for party identification (e.g. name, address) and remittance fields, as outlined in Box B of the Responses and Options Paper. This is consistent with HVPS+ and CBPR+ message usage guidelines.

Enhanced content

Respondents continued to express strong support for the adoption of enhanced content in the message design, as proposed in the Responses and Options paper. This includes: payment purpose codes, enhanced identity information, expanded remittance information, LEIs and IBANs. However, some respondents also expressed the view that the use of LEIs and IBANs, which are not currently used for domestic payments in Australia, should be optional.

Respondents indicated that message content enhancements should generally be aligned with HVPS+ and CBPR+ message usage guidelines to enable international interoperability. Domestically, NPPA noted that it is seeking to introduce ISO 20022 message enhancements, including the use of category purpose codes, from December 2020.

3.1.2 Message harmonisation

There was also strong support for all HVCS ISO 20022 messages and content to be harmonised with HVPS+, CBPR+ and NPP message usage guidelines to the extent possible.⁴ Respondents noted that this is an important focus area in order to realise the full benefits of moving to the ISO 20022 message standard. This is a detailed exercise that will need to be completed as a priority as part of the message design process to ensure that ISO 20022 message fields are used consistently.

A number of respondents also noted their support for the harmonisation of ISO 20022 message versioning across payment systems in Australia using (or intending to use) ISO 20022. The Responses and Options paper proposed the use of the 2019 version of the ISO 20022 standard to ensure consistency with SWIFT's cross-border payments migration and the message usage guidelines being

⁴ NPPA could participate in relevant working groups and NPPA senior executives could be involved in the migration project as required.

adopted in other major jurisdictions. However, in its response, NPPA highlighted its plan to upgrade to the 2020 version of the standards by the end of 2022 and suggested the industry migration project should therefore also adopt the 2020 version to ensure domestic consistency in the ISO 20022 standards being used.

3.2 Message design enhancements

3.2.1 Structured data and enhanced content

When originating a payment message, structured data elements for party identification (e.g. name, address) and remittance should be used in line with HVPS+ and CPBR+ message usage guidelines. The use of these structured data elements will facilitate processing efficiencies that can be leveraged to improve the quality and efficiency of compliance monitoring processes, including payment screening.

Payment purpose codes, enhanced identification information (e.g. name, address) and expanded remittance information (e.g. reference identifier) should also be used. The ISO 20022 Steering Committee should determine an implementation strategy for these enhancements as well as the use of LEIs and IBANs. Relatedly, the Steering Committee should consider the use of category purpose codes, in line with their implementation in the NPP.

3.2.2 Message harmonisation

Message usage guidelines will be aligned with HVPS+ and CBPR+ guidelines. These will be harmonised, where possible, with ISO 20022 message usage definitions and versioning across domestic payment systems such as NPP. The 2020 version of ISO 20022 should therefore be used as the baseline for the domestic HVCS migration.⁵

During the consultation process, some respondents expressed support for the development of a common credit message for Australia's credit transfer systems (which also include the NPP and any potential new systems to be developed). The RBA and APC view that the achievement of full interoperability of Australia's domestic credit systems is a longer-term goal.

The project should establish a framework for upgrading domestic message usage guidelines and the ISO 20022 message versions used. This will help to ensure continued harmonisation and ongoing interoperability with ISO 20022 standards used by major jurisdictions, as well as those used for cross-border payments sent over the SWIFT network, which account for a large proportion of total HVCS payment volume. The project will establish a framework for recommendation to AusPayNet on the appropriate frequency of version upgrades to ensure interoperability domestically and internationally. This framework will be implemented by AusPayNet in consultation with NPPA and the RBA going forward.

5 The ISO 20022 message standard is generally backwards compatible, and the changes made to the relevant messages between the 2019 standards and the 2020 standards were minimal. As a result, it is expected that the use of the 2020 version will not introduce incompatibilities with the 2019 standards being used in a number of other jurisdictions and for cross-border payments sent over the SWIFT network.

4 Migration Approach

4.1 Summary of responses

4.1.1 Migration strategy, timing and coexistence

Migration strategy

The proposed migration approach outlined in the Responses and Options paper was to undertake a *like-for-like migration with optional enhanced content followed by mandatory enhanced content*. However, following the release of the Responses and Options paper, SWIFT's global PMPG wrote a letter to RTGS operators recommending reconsideration of including a like-for-like phase in their migration strategies. The PMPG suggests that eliminating the like-for-like phase will avoid issues that would arise from the potential truncation of cross-border payment flows as they are passed on in the domestic payment system.

Coexistence

On balance, respondents preferred Option 2 – *Coexistence of SWIFT MT and ISO 20022 and mandatory to receive ISO 20022* acknowledging that this option is aligned with SWIFT's approach for the migration of cross-border payments sent over the SWIFT network. Some respondents suggested adjustments to the Option 2 model, including:

- placing an additional requirement on those HVCS participants who act as the local intermediary for incoming cross-border payments. These participants would be required to pass payment messages on in the same format that they are received, rather than translating them into the MT format. The key advantage to this approach is that it removes the risk of data truncation and more easily allows participants to meet compliance obligations, such as the obligations under the *Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing Act 2006*, and the 'travel rule' requirement of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 16 for wire transfers.
- the adoption of agreed enhanced content in ISO 20022 messages from the beginning of the coexistence phase, consistent with the PMPG's recommendation. This aligns with SWIFT's approach for cross-border payments, and would prevent data in incoming ISO 20022 cross-border payment messages from being truncated before being cleared and settled in the HVCS.

Some respondents also sought further clarification on the availability of translation services during the ISO 20022 migration coexistence phase. Details on the finalised migration approach are set out in Section 4.2.

Timing

While the majority of respondents favoured the timing proposed in the Responses and Options Paper, the PMPG's letter to RTGS operators argues for a short migration period to minimise the operational and customer impact. By contrast, some respondents highlighted the benefits of flexibility offered by the proposed three-year coexistence phase. As outlined in the Issues paper and Responses and

Options paper, some respondents highlighted the risk posed by competing initiatives. This will need to be managed by participants as part of their migration projects.

4.2 Migration approach

4.2.1 Migration strategy

Following the PMPG's letter and a reconsideration of international migration strategies, the Australian migration of payments messaging to ISO 20022 will not include a like-for-like phase. Instead, the domestic migration will allow for enhanced ISO 20022 message content from inception, as outlined in Section 3.2. The domestic migration will have a period of coexistence between the existing MT message format and the ISO 20022 format.

4.2.2 Coexistence

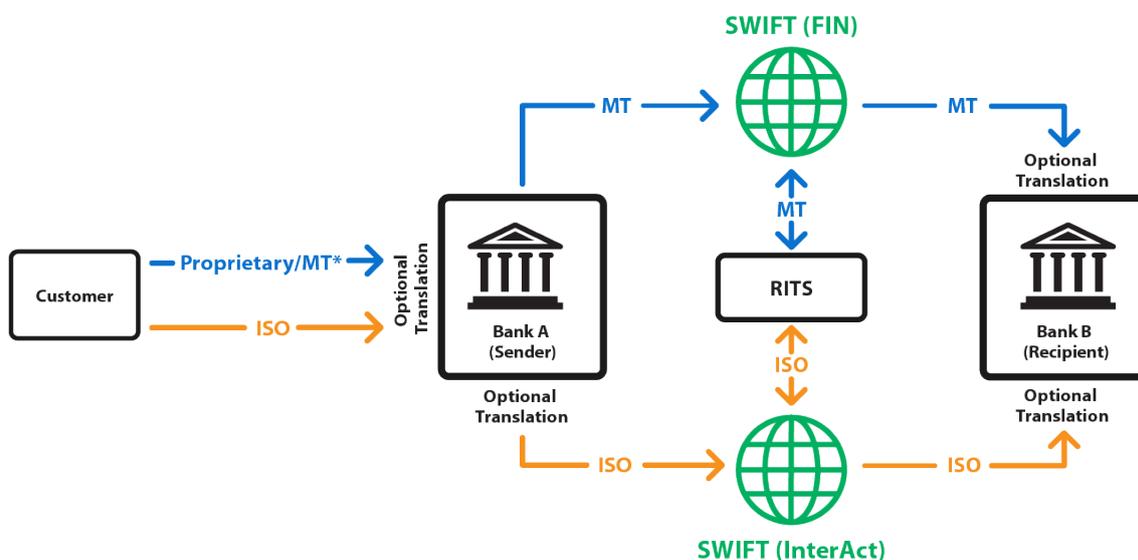
The coexistence approach to be adopted is Option 2 – *Coexistence of SWIFT MT and ISO 20022 and mandatory to receive ISO 20022 from Day 1*, as explained in the Responses and Options paper.

This coexistence option requires all participants to join the ISO 20022 CUG at the start of the coexistence phase. At the same time, participants must also remain in the SWIFT MT CUG until the end of the coexistence phase (or until the last participant has fully migrated to ISO 20022).

There will be a requirement for all participants who act as an intermediary for incoming cross-border payments received in ISO 20022 to pass on those messages, in full, in ISO 20022 if they are to be processed in the HVCS. This means that it will be mandatory for these intermediaries to be able to on-send ISO 20022 HVCS messages from the start of the coexistence phase.

A natural extension of this is participants should use ISO 20022 for any other customer instructions received in ISO 20022 that are to be processed in the HVCS (Figure 1). Instructions received in non-ISO 20022 formats, or instructions initiated by the participant, can be sent in the HVCS using either the MT or ISO 20022 CUG during the coexistence period at the discretion of the participant. It should be noted that truncation issues do not arise when translating from non-ISO 20022 formats (e.g. MT) to ISO 20022.

Figure 1: Coexistence approach



* Payment instructions received in a format other than ISO 20022 can be sent either using the SWIFT MT CUG or the ISO 20022 CUG

Participants will also need to consider AUSTRAC IFTI reporting requirements and make necessary system changes to accommodate reporting in the existing MT format (for MT messages) and the ISO 20022 format (for ISO 20022 messages).

For participants who are not intermediaries for cross-border payments and who do not otherwise receive customer payment instructions in ISO 20022, it will only be mandatory to be able to receive ISO 20022 messages from the start of the coexistence phase.

The RBA will support settlement processing of both MT and ISO 20022 HVCS messages in RITS for the duration of the coexistence phase. Participants are reminded that the RBA will not be providing message translation services. Participants intending to use a message translation service for their back office processing should determine their requirements as soon as possible and commence engagement with internal stakeholders and vendors as necessary.

In summary, the implications of this coexistence option for participants are that from November 2021:

- all HVCS participants must join the ISO 20022 CUG
- all HVCS participants must be able to receive HVCS payments in ISO 20022
- all HVCS participants, if sending using the HVCS, must send using the ISO 20022 format when an inward cross-border payment is received in ISO 20022
- all HVCS participants, if sending using the HVCS, should send using the ISO 20022 format when a domestic customer instruction is received in ISO 20022
- all HVCS participants, if sending using the HVCS, can send using either the MT (SWIFT Payment Delivery System (PDS)) CUG or the ISO 20022 CUG when the customer instruction, including inward cross-border payments, is not received in ISO 20022

- all HVCS participants must have an active work program in place to fully migrate their HVCS payments to ISO 20022 by November 2024.

4.2.3 Timing

The project timing will be as proposed in the Responses and Options Paper: commencement of the coexistence phase in November 2021, with migration to ISO 20022 completed by November 2024. Most respondents agreed that the proposed three-year migration period avoids placing undue pressure on participants, while still supporting a timely migration of payments messaging to ISO 20022.

In light of the feedback received, the proposed timing for each project phase is as follows and set out in Figure 2:

1. Consultation – completed February 2020

This paper concludes the consultation phase that was initiated with the release of the Issues paper in April 2019. The Steering Committee will now be responsible for the industry migration project (see Section 5).

2. Planning and Design – March 2020 to February 2021

In this phase, participants and other key stakeholders will participate in various migration working groups in preparation for the domestic HVCS implementation of ISO 20022. During this phase, participants are also expected to plan for the migration of their own systems, as well as engaging with their clients and vendors in preparation for the migration.

3. Build and Test – November 2020 to November 2021

Concurrent with the planning and design phase, participants will need to embark on the development and build required to support ISO 20022 messaging in their systems. Participants will be expected to participate in industry-wide testing during this phase in the lead-up to the start of the coexistence period in November 2021.

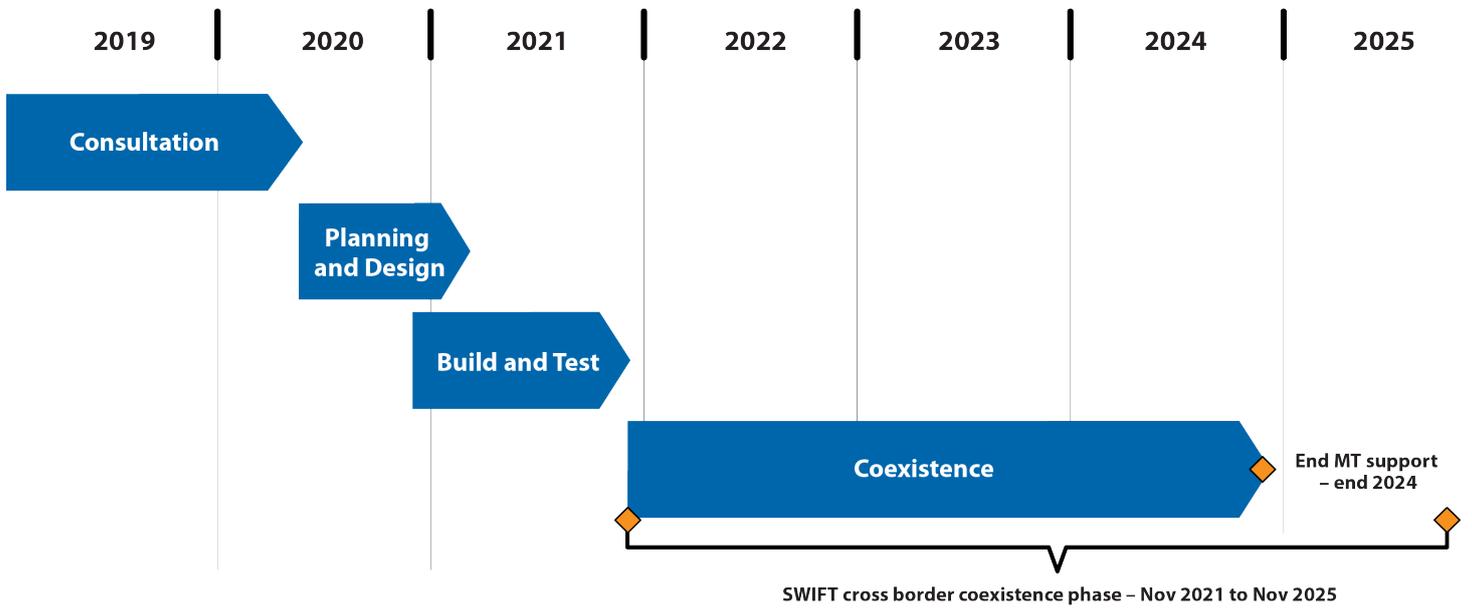
4. Coexistence – November 2021 to November 2024

As noted above, the domestic migration will include a three year coexistence phase. During this phase, all participants are expected to be able to receive enhanced ISO 20022 messages. Participants are required to maintain their SWIFT MT capability for the duration of the coexistence period. By the end of the coexistence phase in November 2024, participants will need to have completed their payments migration to ISO 20022.

5. End of support for domestic MT – November 2024

At the completion of the coexistence phase in November 2024, or earlier if all participants have fully completed their migrations, domestic support for SWIFT MT will end. From this point, all domestic payment messages in the HVCS will use ISO 20022. Once MT is not supported domestically, a project review and other project completion activities will take place.

Figure 2: Project timeline



5 Governance

5.1 Summary of responses

The proposed governance structure for the industry-led migration project outlined in the Responses and Options paper was supported by the majority of respondents. There was strong support for AusPayNet to take the lead role in establishing the governance arrangements and coordinating the industry project to operationally deliver the ISO 20022 migration project. There were a range of views on how the industry project Steering Committee could most effectively report on progress to the different strategic oversight bodies.

5.2 Governance structure

5.2.1 ISO 20022 Steering Committee

The ISO 20022 Steering Committee will have decision-making authority during the project and have overall responsibility, accountability and authority for the project's delivery. This will include coordination and oversight of individual industry participants' system build and testing programs. Importantly, the Steering Committee will also ensure that key strategic decisions for the industry ISO 20022 project, as set out in this paper, are delivered. AusPayNet will establish the ISO 20022 Steering Committee and provide the secretariat for the Steering Committee and Project Management Office.

The Steering Committee will provide regular reporting of the project status to the APC, PSB, the AusPayNet Board and the AusPayNet Management Committee 4 (HVCS Management Committee).

Consistent with the approach adopted for the NPP project, the Steering Committee will consist of senior payments industry executives at Executive General Manager or General Manager level, who are also the senior business sponsors of their internal projects. The composition of the Steering Committee will include the following 11 members. Of these two will be non-voting. The remaining nine will have equal voting rights:

- Independent chair (non-voting)
- The AusPayNet CEO (non-voting)
- A senior executive from each of the four major banks
- Senior executives from four other domestic and/or international banks, with at least one having a relatively large volume of cross-border payments and at least one not being an NPP participant
- One senior executive from the RBA

In addition to these members, a representative from the Project Management Office, NPPA and SWIFT should attend Steering Committee meetings by invitation as observers.

5.2.2 AusPayNet and Project Management Office

As the project's central coordination authority, AusPayNet will have the responsibility for establishing the governance structure for the industry migration project. This will include establishing the Steering Committee and its Project Management Office; providing secretariat functions for the Steering Committee and working groups, including developing governance documents (e.g. a charter and minutes); monitoring the effectiveness of the Project Management Office's work; and delivering the necessary changes to the HVCS regulations and procedures. AusPayNet will provide regular updates to the Steering Committee in relation to its responsibilities. AusPayNet has already sourced initial funding for scoping activities from the HVCS Management Committee and commenced preliminary work on establishing the governance structure. A potential approach for project funding is through the introduction of a special levy on HVCS Participants members based on their market share.

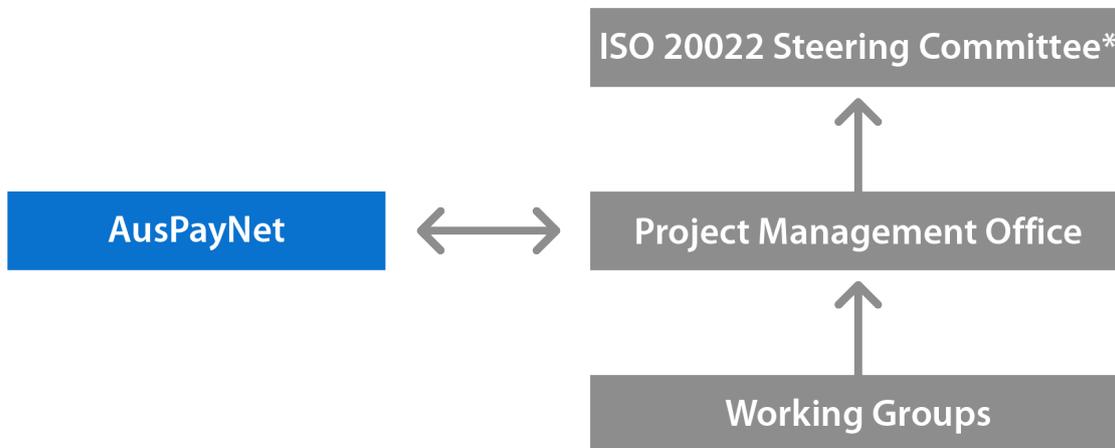
AusPayNet will also oversee the Project Management Office. The Project Director and the Project Coordinator roles will be undertaken by AusPayNet representatives or a contractor nominated by AusPayNet and approved by the Steering Committee. The Project Management Office will be responsible for developing the overall project plan and ensuring that working groups are functioning effectively and producing necessary deliverables. The Project Management Office will also produce regular project reporting for the Steering Committee and manage communication with industry participants.

5.2.3 Working Groups

Working groups will be established with cross-industry representation. Meetings will be scheduled by the Project Management Office as necessary to meet the needs of the program. AusPayNet's initial scoping work suggests that five working groups may be needed, covering: design and requirements, project delivery, governance and legal, back office considerations and testing. Final determination of the required working groups will be made by the Steering Committee. Participants and other payments industry stakeholders with relevant expertise (e.g. NPPA, SWIFT, AUSTRAC) will be invited to join the working groups as appropriate.

The proposed governance structure is mapped out in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Governance Structure



* Regular progress reports from the ISO 20022 Steering Committee will be provided to the APC, PSB, AusPayNet Board and Management Committee 4

5.3 Next steps in governance

Upon publication of these conclusions, AusPayNet will engage with potential Steering Committee members and convene its first meeting. The Steering Committee is expected to agree on the establishment of initial working groups, with nominations for these working groups expected to be called early in Q2 2020. Participants are encouraged to nominate the relevant subject matter experts for these working groups and show an ongoing commitment to the industry’s delivery of the project in line with the key strategic objectives agreed through this consultation process.

6 Next Steps

The release of this paper concludes the RBA and APC's consultation. The RBA and APC thank payment system participants for their submissions and support throughout the consultation process, as well as for their continued engagement and commitment of resources to the next phase of work of the industry migration project.

The next steps are for AusPayNet to establish the governance arrangements, as outlined in Section 5.2, develop a work plan for the migration project and establish initial project working groups. An important initial focus will be to develop the required HVCS ISO 20022 message usage guidelines. The RBA will work with the industry on the migration of HVCS payments to ISO 20022 and commence preparations to make the necessary changes to RITS. The RBA will also separately commence work on migrating the AIF CUG and existing MT-based batch settlement arrangements to ISO 20022.

Participants are encouraged to commence stakeholder engagement (including with vendors as required) and project preparation, including funding and resource considerations. Participants will also need to consider whether a message translation service is required to facilitate the processing of HVCS payments by their back office systems, and are encouraged to commence any necessary work in this regard.

Glossary

Term	Definition
AIF	Automated Information Facility. An automated messaging service used by ESA holders to send and receive messages from RITS to perform credit and liquidity management and to receive ESA statements.
AML/CTF	Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorism Financing.
APC	Australian Payments Council.
ASXF	ASX Financial Settlements.
AUSTRAC	Australian Transactions Reports and Analysis Centre.
Austraclear	Austraclear is a securities depository and settlement system for debt securities, and provides cash settlement services to the OTC debt market and for derivatives traded on the ASX (equities) and ASX 24 (futures) markets. Austraclear is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ASX Group.
AusPayNet	Australian Payments Network.
CBPR+	Cross-Border Payments and Reporting Plus. A SWIFT and PMPG working group responsible for developing ISO 20022 global usage guidelines for cross-border payments.
CHESS	Clearing House Electronic Sub-register System. CHESS is a settlement system for Australian equities operated by ASX Settlement Corporation.
Cross-border payments	Cross-border payments are sent by an individual, business or government agency from one jurisdiction to a recipient in another jurisdiction.
CUG	Closed User Group.
DE	Direct Entry.
ESA	Exchange Settlement Account.
FATF	Financial Action Task Force.
FSS	Fast Settlement Service.
HVCS	High Value Clearing System. This clearing system is administered by AusPayNet and is used for exchange of high-value payments. Also known as the SWIFT PDS. Settlement occurs on a line-by-line basis in RITS.
HVPS+	High Value Payments Plus. A task force formed by SWIFT, along with major global banks and market infrastructures responsible for developing ISO 20022 global usage guidelines for high-value payments.
IBAN	International Bank Account Number.
ISO	International Organization for Standardization.
ISO 20022	A message standard for financial markets developed and maintained by ISO.
LEI	Legal Entity Identifier. A 20 character unique identifier allocated to organisations using the ISO 17442 format.
LVSS	Low Value Settlement Service. A RITS service used for the lodgement of settlement instructions for obligations arising in APCS, BECS and some card systems.
SWIFT MT (MT)	SWIFT Message Type (MT) messages.
NPP	New Payments Platform.

NPPA	NPP Australia Limited. The company responsible for the operation and management of the NPP.
NPP Full Participant	NPP Full Participants are organisations that directly clear and settle NPP payments.
NPP Settlement Participant	NPP Settlement Participants are organisations that directly settle NPP payments but who have an arrangement with another NPP participant to clear NPP payments on their behalf.
PMPG	The Payments Market Practice Group is an international forum, facilitated by SWIFT, that assists industry participants formulate better market practices, including the recommended use of standards. Further details on the group can be found at: https://www.swift.com/about-us/community/swift-advisory-groups/payments-market-practice-group .
RBA	Reserve Bank of Australia.
RBA PSB (PSB)	Reserve Bank of Australia Payments System Board.
RITS	Reserve Bank Information and Transfer System. RITS is Australia's RTGS system, owned and operated by the RBA.
RTGS	Real-time gross settlement. A settlement method by which the transfer of money from one ESA holder to another occurs on a real-time and gross basis.
SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication. A co-operative organisation that operates a network for the exchange of payment and other financial messages between financial institutions.
SWIFT FIN (FIN)	The SWIFT messaging service that enables the exchange of MT messages.
SWIFT InterAct (InterAct)	The SWIFT service that enables the exchange of ISO messages.
SWIFT PDS	SWIFT Payment Delivery System. Also known as the HVCS.