



# ISO 20022 Programme

Quality data, quality payments

Awareness Webinar – Payments Deep Dive

# What is ISO 20022?



# What is ISO 20022?



- Paper-based
- Proprietary syntax
- Point-to-point
- One size fits all
- SWIFT only



- Reference standard
- Electronic
- Open, neutral syntax
- End-to-end transaction
- Market practice
- SWIFT + other organisations

FIN MT:  
Computer-processable  
versions of telexes

## ISO 20022 Governance Responsibility

- Approval of the international standard
- Selection of the **Registration Authority** and set-up of the <http://www.iso20022.org>
- Creation of **Registration Management Group** (RMG)
- Creation of **Standards Evaluation Groups** (SEG)
- Registration and publication of first 'ISO 20022 messages'
- Approval of a new edition of the international standard in 2013



# What is ISO 20022?

**Maintenance process** – built on strict business justifications and review process - leading to new ‘versions’ of the messages

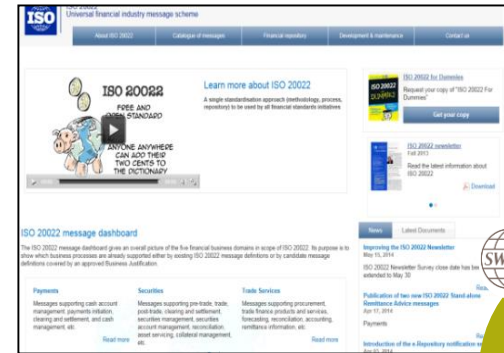
More than **20 submitting organisations**, besides SWIFT

**23 Business Areas** – examples :

- ‘PAIN’ = Payment Initiation
- ‘PACS’ = Payment Clearing and Settlement
- ‘SESE’ = Securities settlement
- ‘SEMT’ = Securities management
- ‘SEEV’ = Securities events
- ‘CAMT’ = Cash Management



Published on [www.iso20022.org](http://www.iso20022.org)



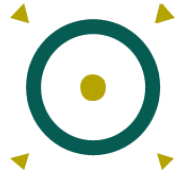
More than **320 messages**, covering payments, securities, trade services, FX, cards.



# A community agreement



In 2018, the global financial community agreed to **migrate from the MT (FIN) payment message standard** to ISO 20022



The move to ISO 20022 will begin in **November 2022** and coexistence with MT (FIN) will run **until November 2025**



**All FI to FI payments and cash reporting** messages will move to ISO 20022



All players need to **start preparing** for the migration now to be ready for November 2022

# Why is the Industry Adopting ISO 20022?

## Enabling a hyper-connected payment world



### Payments revolution

Payments are rapidly transforming, with new players world-wide, transforming to meet the customer requirements and improving the customer experience. ISO payment and report formats are a key element of this transformation



### Domestic modernization

Real time payments are quickly becoming the consumer payment method of choice and will quickly be an international payment option 24/7. ISO systems



### Global payments innovation

SWIFT gpi is driving unprecedented change – delivering fast, transparent and trackable cross-border payments



### A hyper-connected payment world

**Through global harmonization of payment formats** we are prepared for a future where complex and data rich payments move through any domestic and/or cross-border payment system, and are credited to beneficiaries – **Instantly.**



### Regulatory requirements

Facilitates complying with ever changing and broader regulatory requirements.



# *The changing language of payments*



What is changing?

# Field names





# SWIFT MT versus ISO 2022: Key Concepts

Legend: MT  ISO 2022 

## Message specification components

Field  Element 

Usage Rule  Textual Rule 

Format  DataType 

Network Validated Rule  CrossElementComplexRule 

Presence  Min Max 

Qualifiers / Codes  CodeSet 

## Parties in a message

Bank  Agent 

Message Sender  Instructing Agent 

Ordering Customer  Debtor 

Message Receiver  Instructed Agent 

Beneficiary Customer  Creditor 

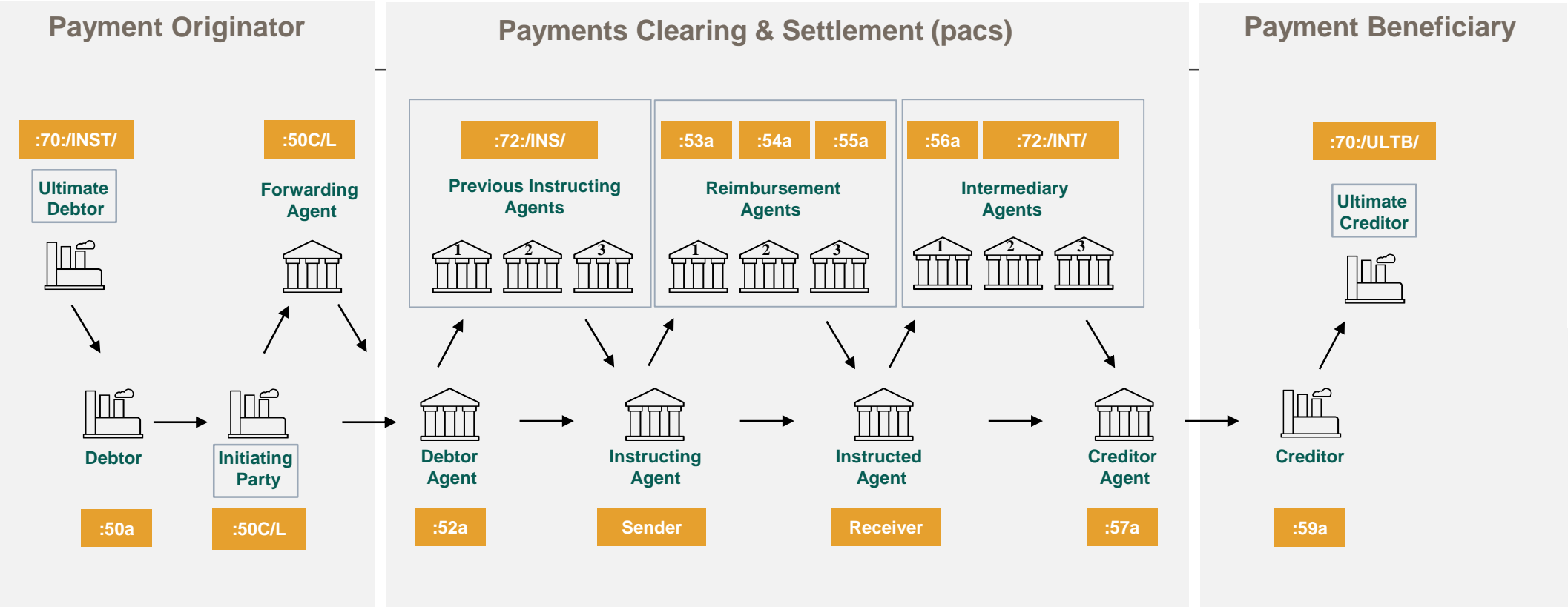


# New Parties

Legend: ISO 20022

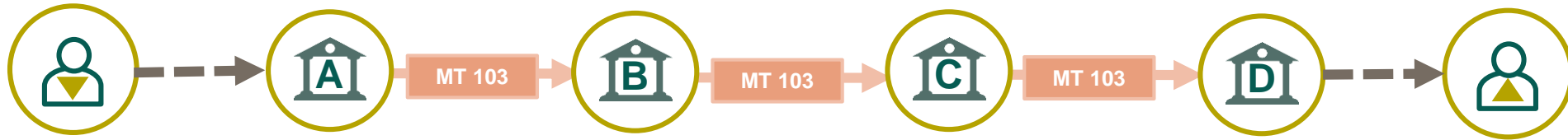
New parties introduced in ISO 20022







:XX FIN MT format equivalent



# MT 103 Customer Credit Transfer serial message flow

The MT key concepts

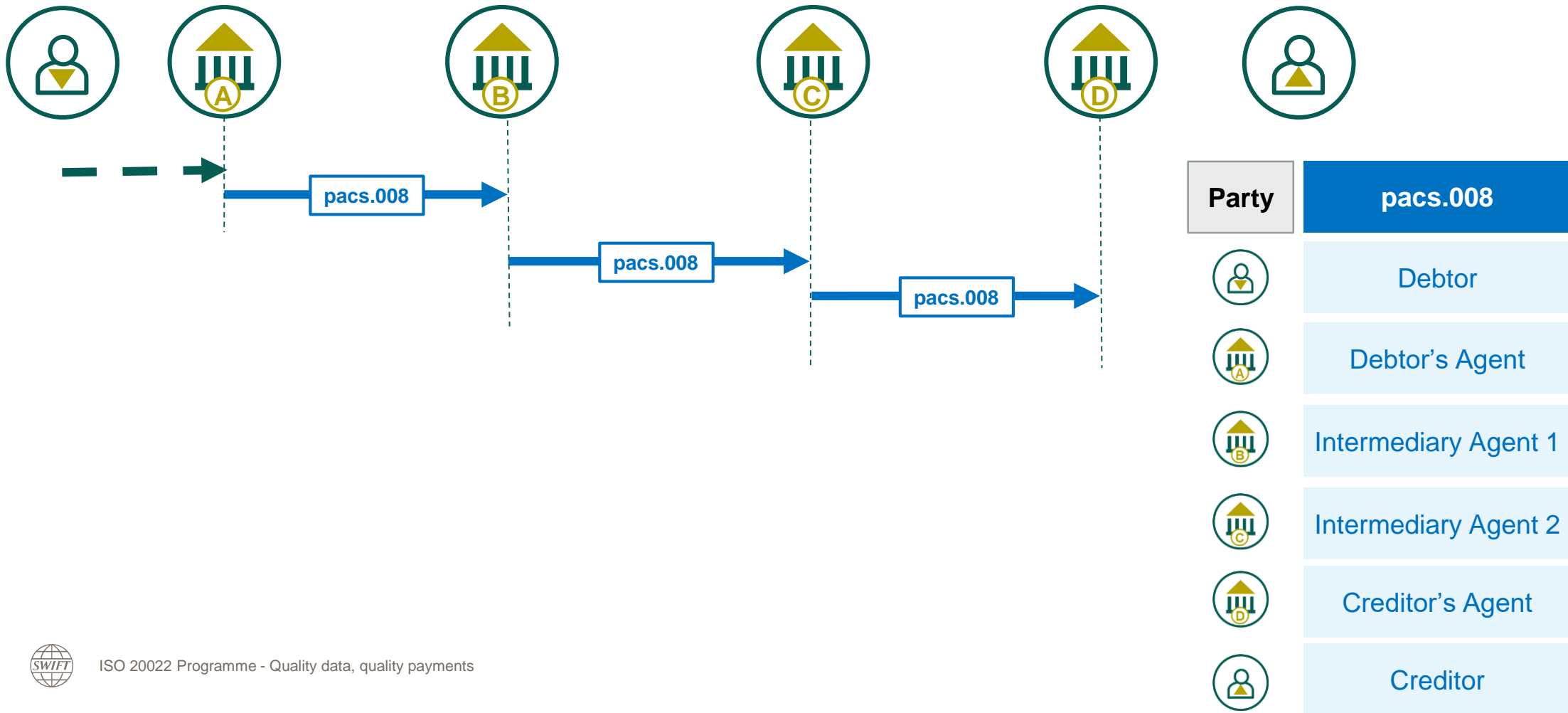


Party	MT
	Ordering Customer
	Ordering Institution
	Intermediary Institution
	Intermediary Institution
	Account with Institution
	Beneficiary



# pac08 FI To FI Customer Credit Transfer serial message flow

The ISO 2022 key concepts



What is changing?

# Character sets



## Character Set

All SWIFT ISO MX message elements (fields) which are defined (by data Type) as text are restricted to FIN X Characters:

**a-z A-Z 0-9 / - ? : ( ) . , ' + .**

Special characters are additionally allowed in:

- All party (agents and non-agents) Name and Address elements
- The Related Remittance Information elements
- The Remittance Information (structured & unstructured) elements

List of special characters:

**!#&%\*^\_`{|}~";@N\$ ><**

Additionally special characters **\$** and **> <** signs are enabled for the Email Address elements

Currencies in the payments should be expressed in ISO Currency Codes only (3-Characters, e.g. EUR)

Translation of any special character:

**!#&%\*^\_`{|}~";@N\$ ><**

into MT messages will be represented by a **.** (**Full Stop**)

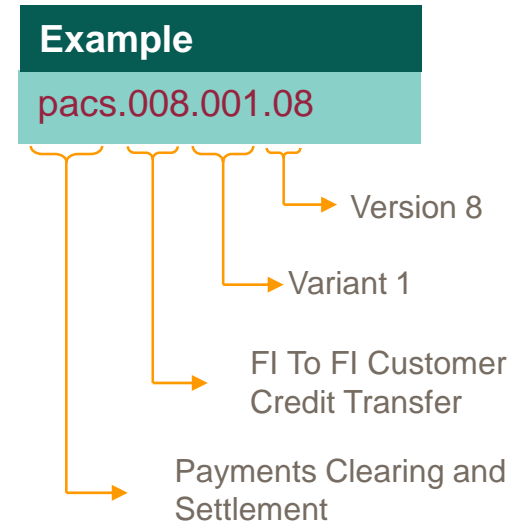
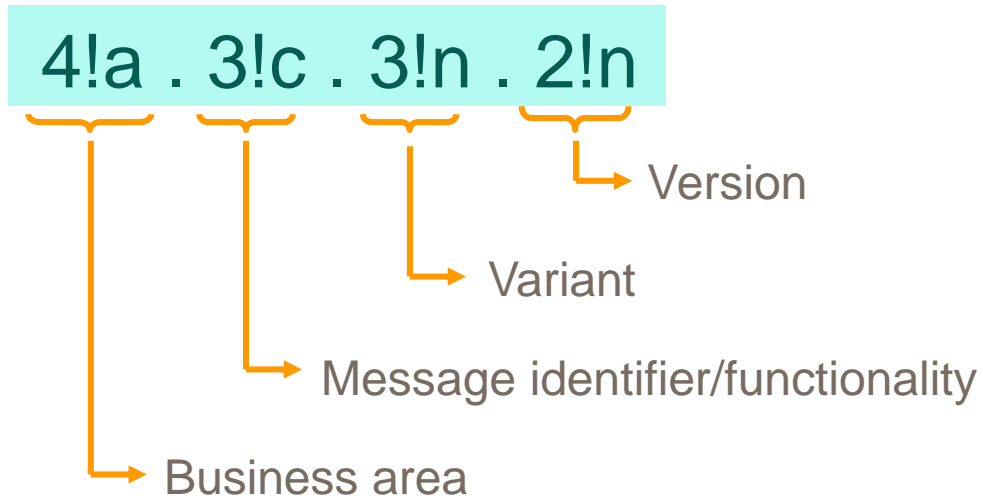


What is changing?

# Message Structure



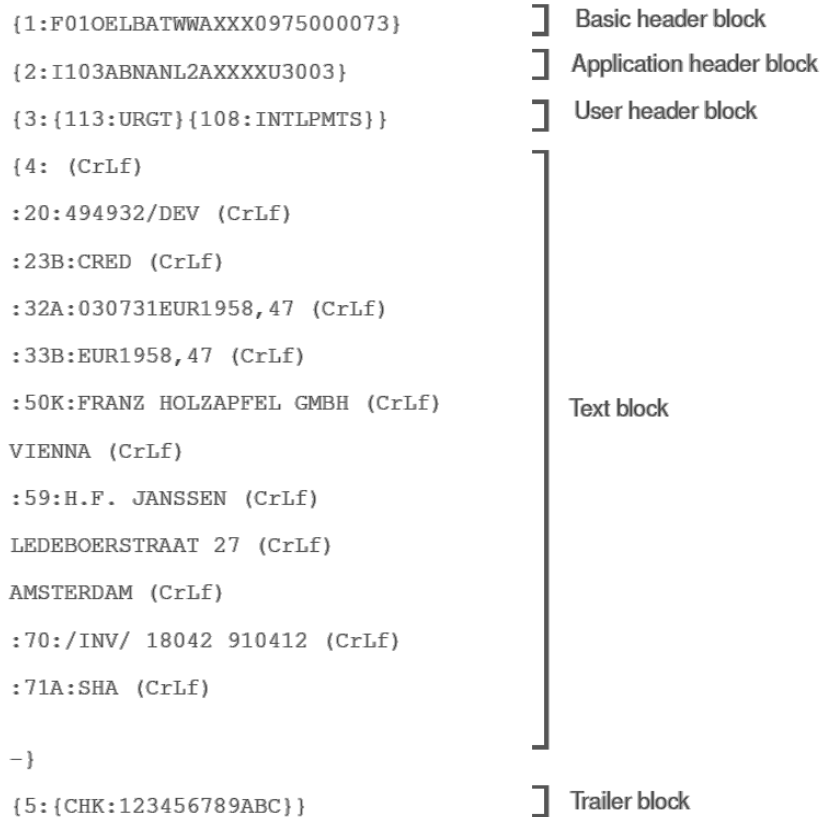
# ISO 2002 XML message identifier



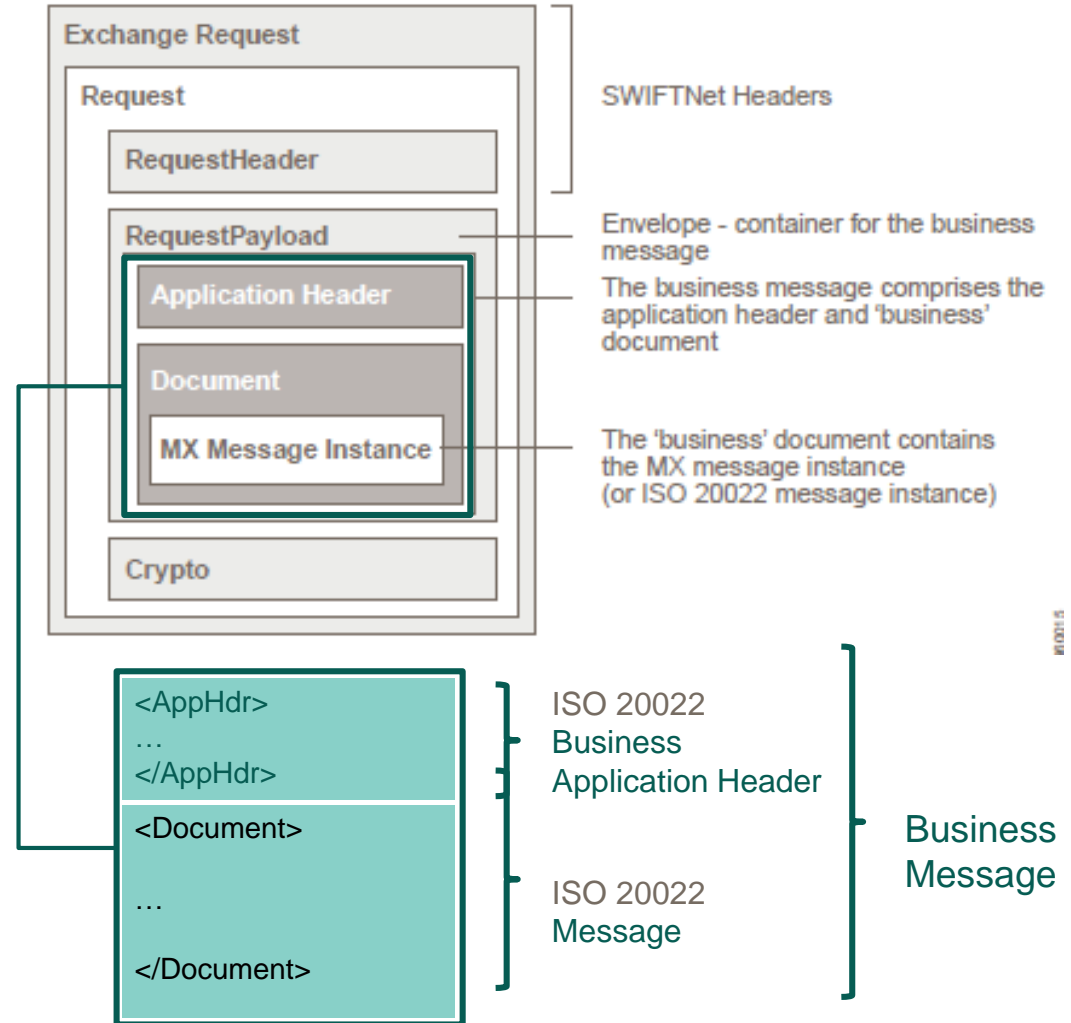


# How is an MT structure different from an MX structure?

## MT



## ISO 2002 (MX)



# Structured data becomes the new norm

ISO 2022 Debtor data element example		Customer data record example
Debtor	Name	JOHN HECTOR JOSEPH SMITH - MASTERSONS
		Postal Address
	Department	
	Sub Department	
	Street Name	HOOGSTRAAT
	Building Number	6
	Post Code	1000
	Town Name	BRUSSELS
	Country	BE
Identification	Private Identification – Other Identification	1111111111
	IBAN	BE3000121637141
Debtor Account	Identification	IBAN

Richness of ISO 2022 allows more granular data structure

## MT – free format option

```
:50K:/BE3000121637141
JOHN HECTOR JOSEPH SMITH –
MASTERSONS HOOGSTRAAT 6 BRUSSELS
1000 BELGIUM ID:1111111111
```

## MT – structured option with risk of potential truncation & loss of info

```
:50F:/BE3000121637141
1/JOHN HECTOR JOSEPH SMITH -
1/MASTERSONS
2/HOOGSTRAAT 6
3/BE/BRUSSELS 1000
```

Passport number is lost!



What is changing?

# Message types



# CBPR+ Phase 1 usage guidelines and planned translation rules

Updated April 2020

Existing FIN MTs	ISO 2022 equivalent	Usage guidelines	Translation rules planned
MT 103 / 102	pac.008.001.0x		<a href="#">Published on MyStandards</a>
MT 200 / 201 / 202 / 202 COV / 203 / 205	pac.009.001.0x		<a href="#">Published on MyStandards</a>
MT 103 RETURN / MT 202 RETURN	pac.004.001.0x	<a href="#">Published on MyStandards</a>	<a href="#">Published on MyStandards</a>
MT 103 REJECT / MT 202 REJECT	Negative pac.002.001.0x		MX to MT only SWIFT to Investigate Field 72 option or MT 199
<i>No Equivalent</i>	Positive pac.002.001.0x		No translation planned
MT 210	camt.057.001.0x		MX to MT - Single
MT 900 / 910	camt.054.001.0x		<a href="#">Published on MyStandards</a>
MT 941 / 942	camt.052.001.0x	<a href="#">Published on MyStandards</a>	No translation planned
MT 940 / 950	camt.053.001.0x		Not required – Guidance in UHB
MT 920	camt.060.001.0x		No translation planned
	head.001.001.0x – v2	Published with each request type	N/A

## CBPR+ Phase 1 usage guidelines and planned translation rules

Existing FIN MTs	ISO 2022 equivalent	Usage guidelines	Translation rules planned
MT 103 STP	Pacs.008 STP Guideline	Under development	No translation planned
MT 103 STP EU	Pacs.008 EEA Guidelines	To be planned	No translation planned
MT 204	Pacs.010	Under Development	From MX to MT only
MT 104	Pacs.003	Out of scope	Out of scope
	head.001.001.0x – v2	Published with each request type	N/A

## CBPR+ Phase 2 usage guidelines and planned translation rules

Existing FIN MTs	ISO 2022 equivalent	Usage Guideline available on Mystandards & Readiness Portal	Translation rules planned
192/292 (Cancellation Request)	camt.056.001.0x - Cancellation Request Camt.026 – Unable to Apply Camt.027 – Claim Non Receipt Camt.087 – Request to Modify	In collaboration with gpi expert group	To be confirmed
296/199/299/112 (Query/Answer)	camt.029.001.0x - Resolution of Investigation		
MT 101	Pain.001	Wait for CGI deliverable	To be confirmed
MT 110/MT 111/MT 112	New Cheques Messages	Start development during June 2020 Workshop	To be confirmed
MT n90 / MT n91	New Fee Messages	Start development during June 2020 Workshop	To be confirmed

# *Overview of usage guidelines*



# Payment, Clearing and Settlement (pacs) messages

## Messages index

**pacs.008** - Financial Institution to Financial Institution Customer Credit Transfer

**pacs.009 (core)** - Financial Institution Credit Transfer

**pacs.009 (cov)** - Financial Institution 'Cover' Credit Transfer

**pacs.002** – FI To FI Payment Status Report

**pacs.004** – Payment Return

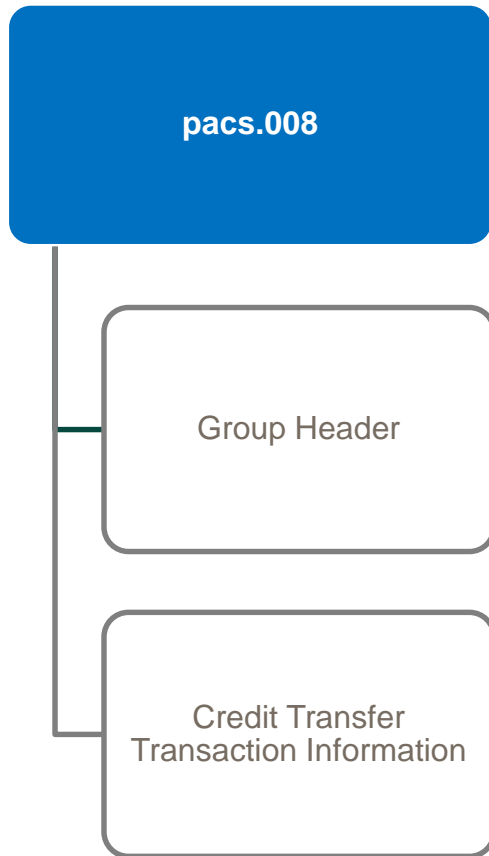
pacs.008

# Financial Institution to Financial Institution Customer Credit Transfer





# pac.008 FI to FI Customer Credit Transfer



The pac.008 has two core sets of nested element:

**Group Header** which contain a set of characteristics that relate to all individual transactions

**Credit Transfer Transaction Information** which contains elements providing information specific to the individual credit transfer transaction.

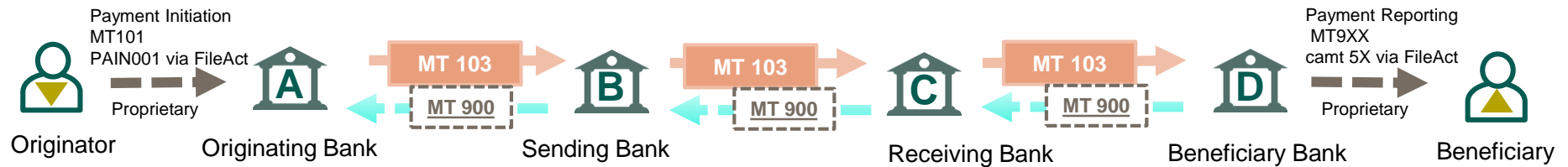


A typical payment message in a many-to-many payment would be considered as a single transaction. The Industry CBPR+ committee has decided that the pac.008 will carry a single transaction as a best practice. It is however possible, where bilateral agreed, to include re-occurring *Credit Transfer Transaction Information* i.e. multiple payments, perhaps more associated with an early leg in the payment lifecycle, where upon these multiple transaction would typically be split into individual payment transactions.

# MT 103 Customer Credit Transfer

## High Level Serial message flow

The MT way



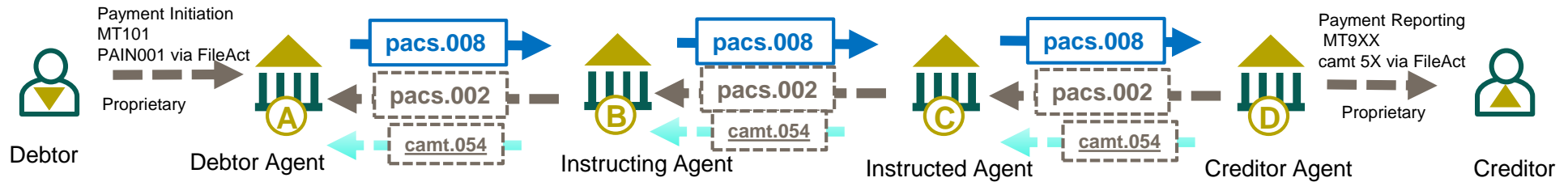
Current serial MT 103 payment flow as the payment moves across the payment bank chain.

MT 900s are generally used to confirm transaction execution to originating banks

# pac008 FI to FI Customer Credit Transfer

## High Level serial message flow

The ISO 2022 way



The new party names are shown in this ISO pac008 payment message flow,

When the customer credit transfer migrates to the pac008, there is an option to provide payment status messages utilizing the pac002 message.

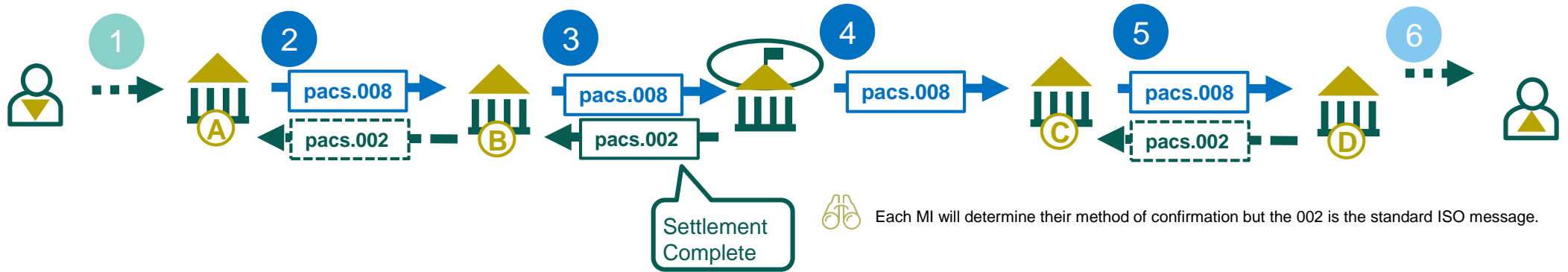
The pac002 is a point to point status message and does not carry full comprehensive status information like the gpi tacker service

The pac002 or the camt.054 can be used to confirm transaction execution to originating banks.

# pacs.008 FI to FI Customer Credit Transfer

## High Level Use Case settled over a Payment Market Infrastructure

The ISO 2022 way

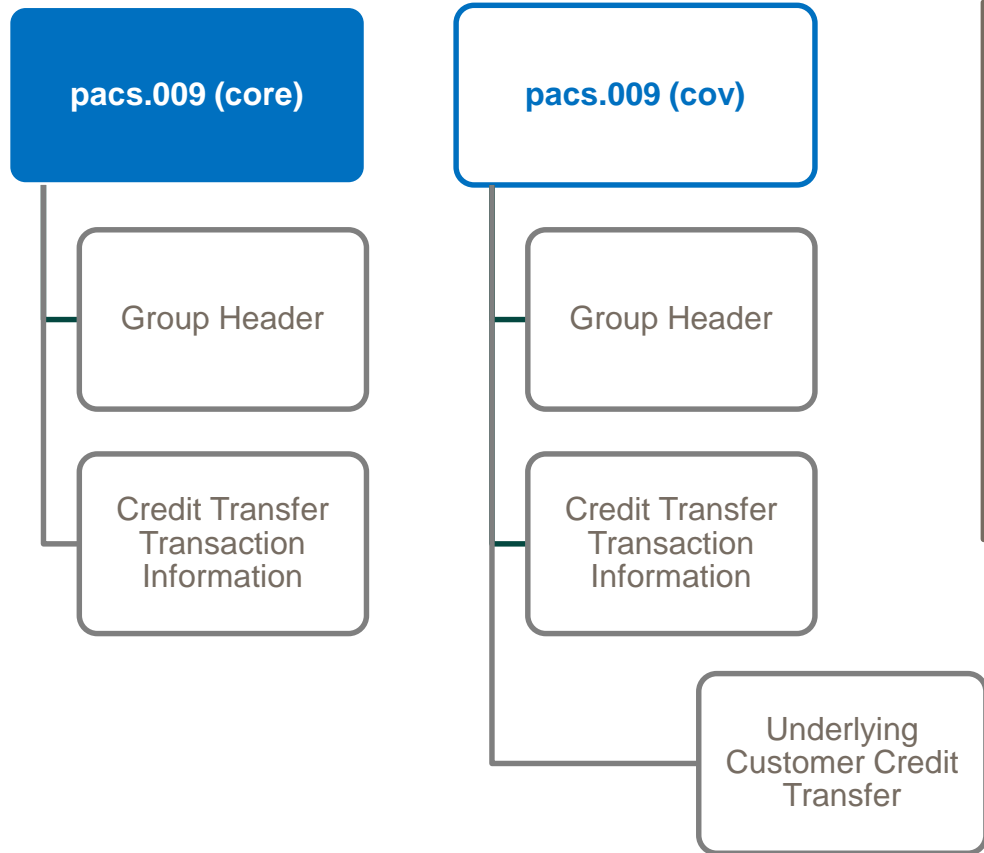


**pacs.009 (core) & pacs.009 (cov)**

# **Financial Institution Credit Transfer**



## pac.009 core versus cov



The pac.009 has two main use cases:

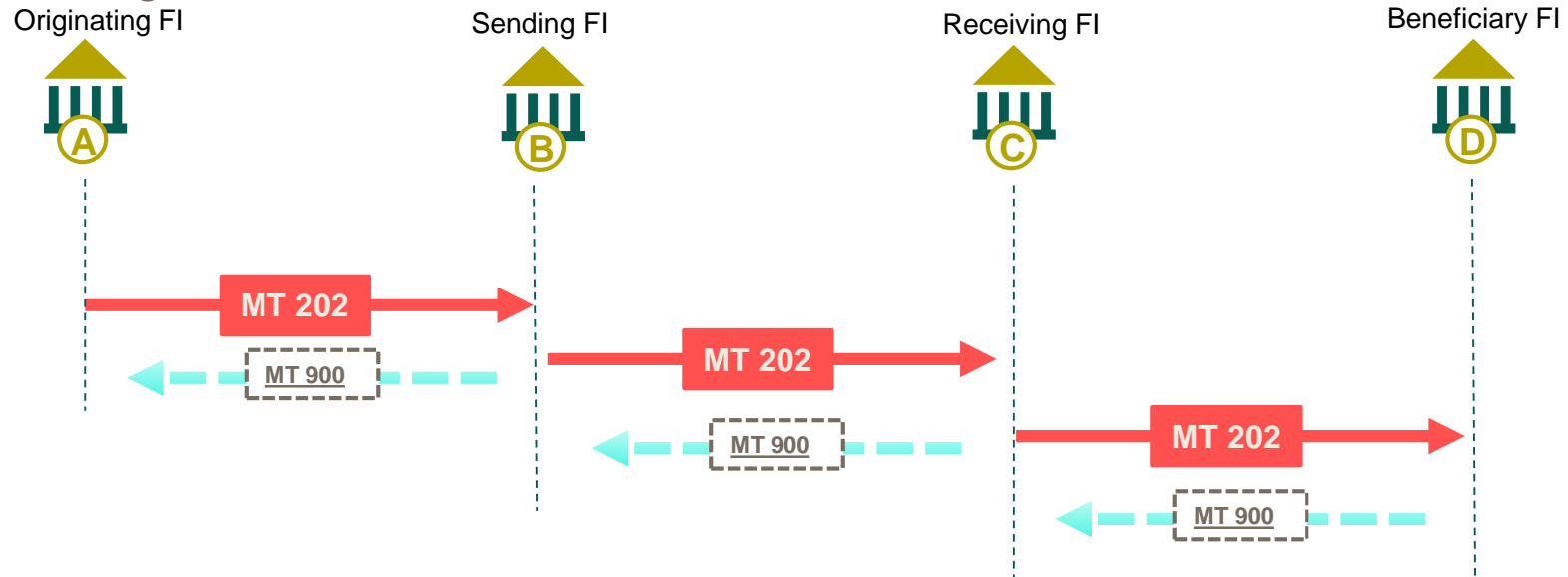
- as a core Financial Institution to Financial Institution Credit Transfer message, and
- As a cov where it is used as cover of (to settle) a pac.008.

The pac.009 therefore contain information of the underlying Customer Credit Transfer (pac.008) for use in the cover scenario, which is the key attribute to differentiate between these two use cases.

# MT 202 FI to FI Credit Transfer

## High Level message flow

The MT way

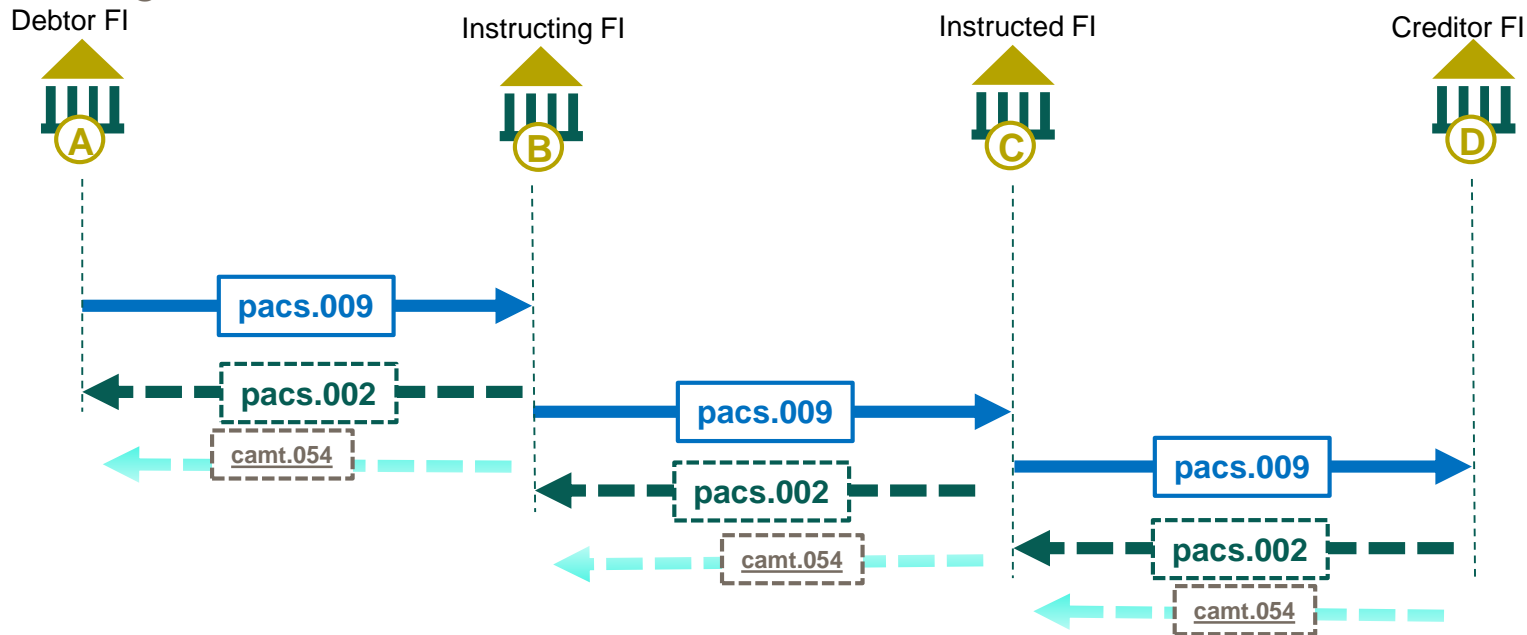


The *Financial Institution Credit Transfer* message is sent by a Debtor Financial Institution to a Creditor Financial Institution, directly or through other agents and/or a payment clearing and settlement system. It is used to move funds from a debtor account to a creditor, where both *Debtor* and *Creditor* are **Financial Institutions**.

# pacs.009 FI to FI Credit Transfer

## High Level message flow

The ISO 2022 way



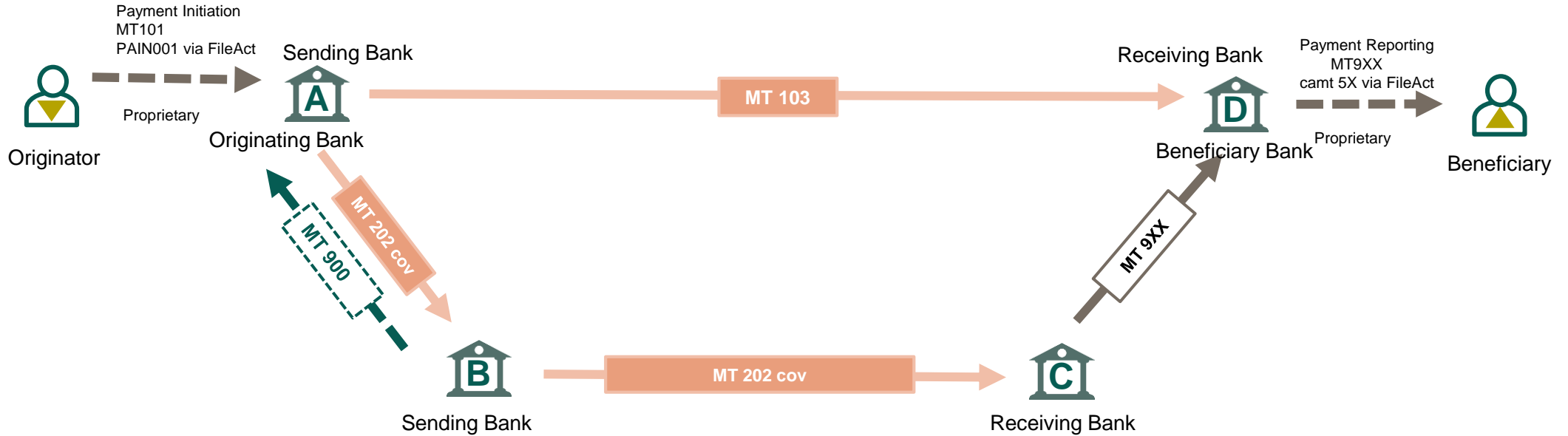
The *Financial Institution Credit Transfer* message is sent by a Debtor Financial Institution to a Creditor Financial Institution, directly or through other agents and/or a payment clearing and settlement system. It is used to move funds from a debtor account to a creditor, where both *Debtor* and *Creditor* are **Financial Institutions**.



# MT 103 Customer Credit Transfer

High Level message flow settled using the MT 202 cover method

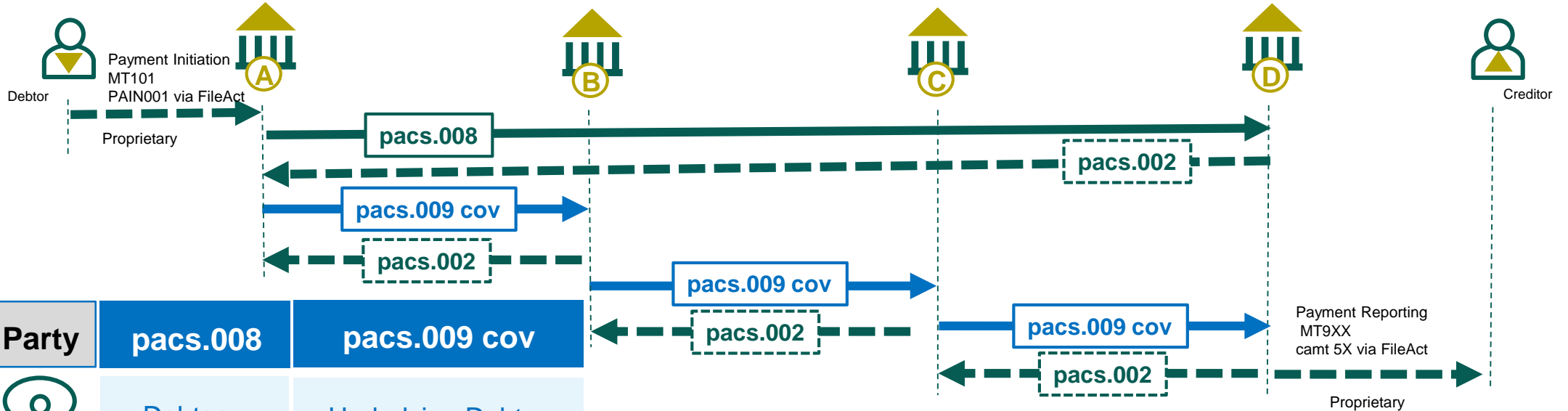
The MT way



# pacs.009 cov FI to FI Credit Transfer

The ISO 2022 way

High Level message flow demonstrating the change in party roles between messages



Party	pacs.008	pacs.009 cov
	Debtor	Underlying Debtor
	Debtor Agent	Debtor
	Creditor Agent	Creditor
	Creditor	Underlying Creditor

The Financial Institution Credit Transfer cover message is sent by a *Debtor Financial Institution* to a *Creditor Financial Institution*, directly or through other agents and/or a payment clearing and settlement system. It is important to recognize that some **roles change** between these parallel messages.

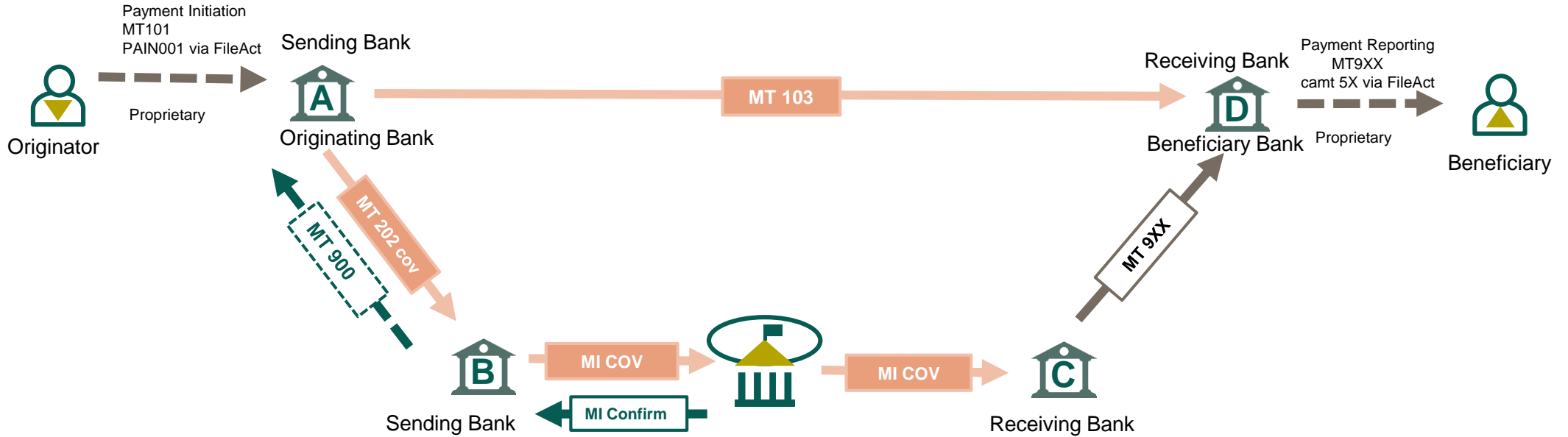
The correspondent banking cover payment method utilises both the pacs.008 and pacs.009 cov. The *UETR* element within these messages contain the **same UETR** which effectively interlink the messages. As an interlinked message it is important to understand the way certain parties change their role in the pacs.009 cov This is demonstrated in the example



# MT 103 Customer Credit Transfer

The MT way

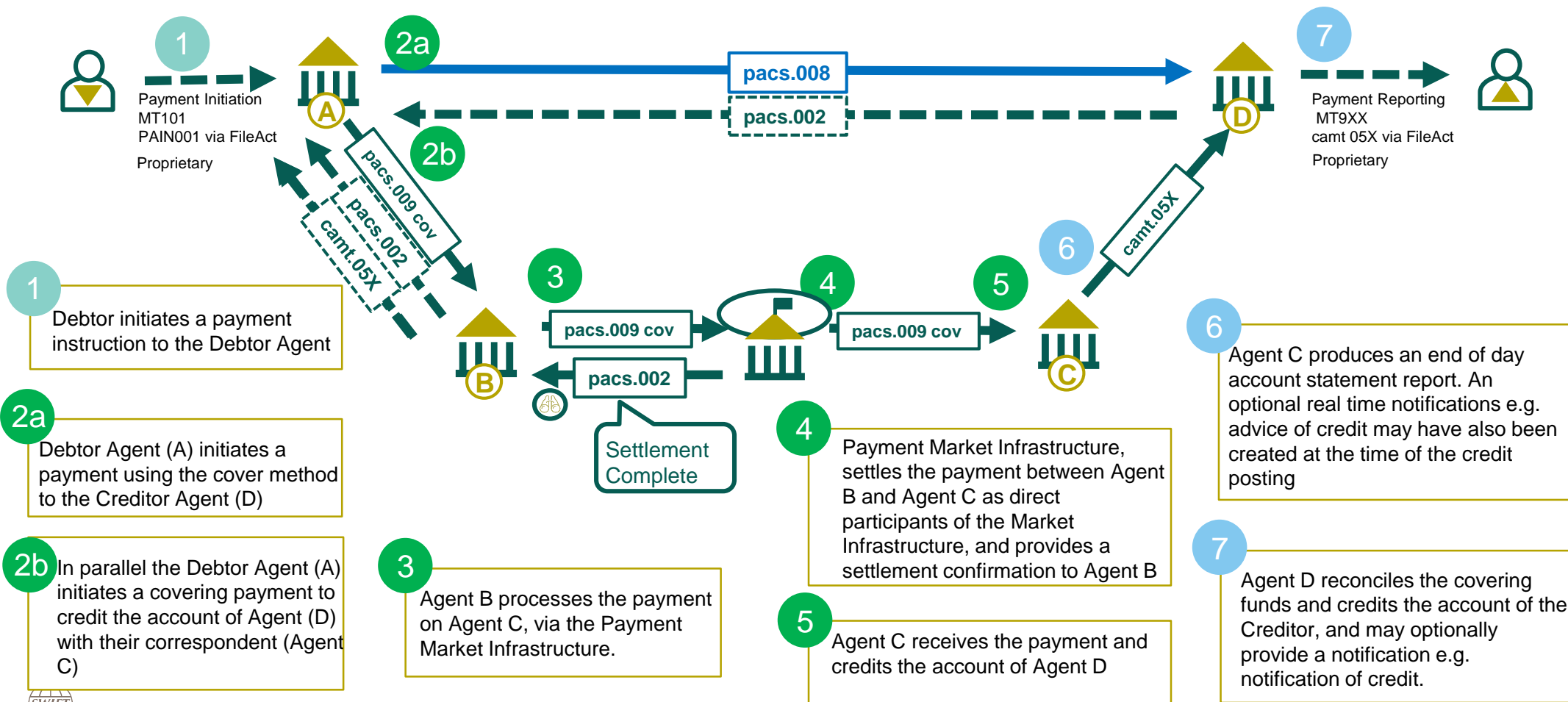
High Level message flow settled using the MT 202 cover method Via MI



# pacs.008 FI to FI Customer Credit Transfer

The ISO 20022 way

## High Level Use Case settled using pacs.009 COV over a Payment Market Infrastructure

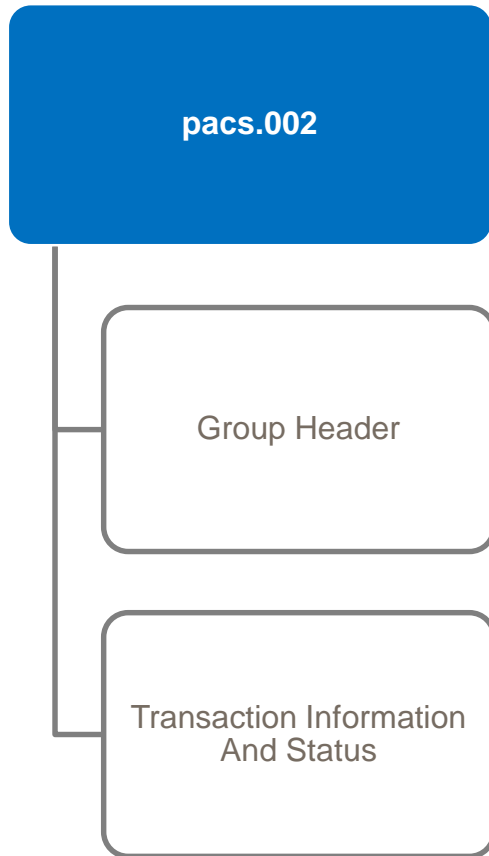


pacs.002

# Status Information



# pac.002 Status Information

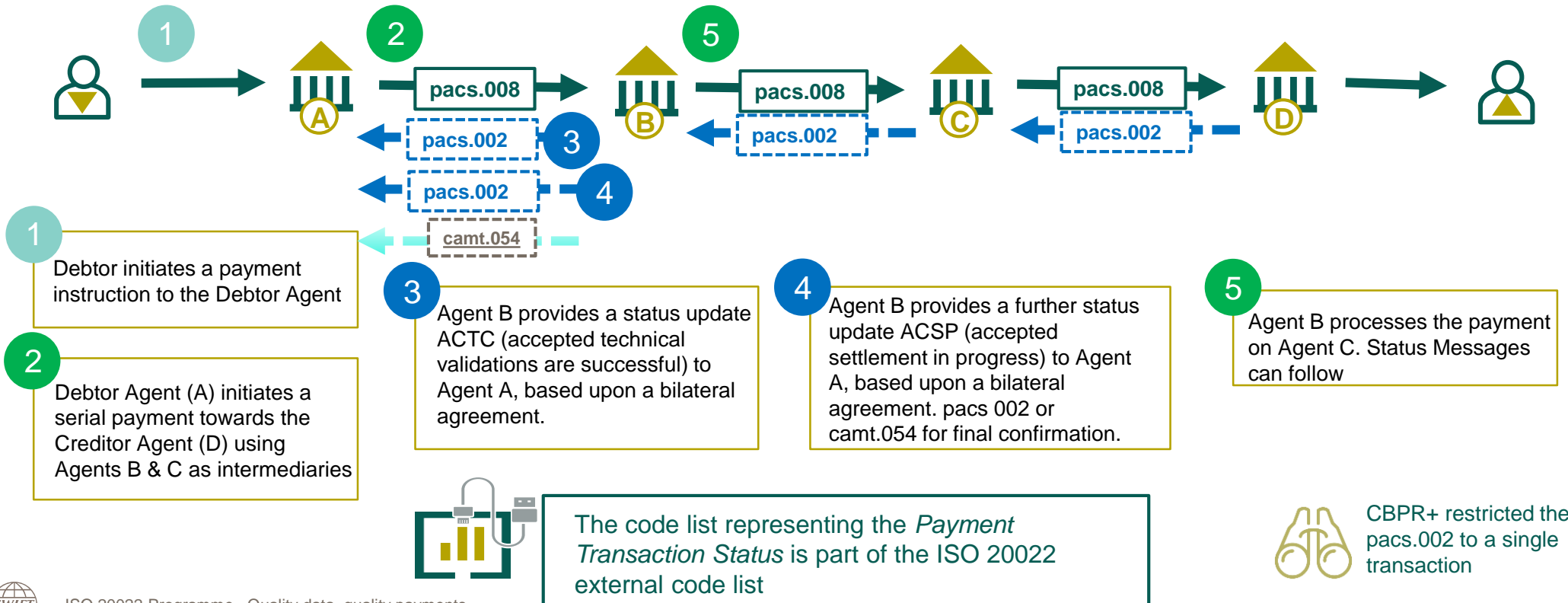


The Financial Institution To Financial Institution Payment Status Report message is sent by an instructed agent to the previous party in the payment chain. It is used to inform this party about the positive or negative status of an instruction (either single or file). It is also used to report on a pending instruction

# pac.002 Payment Status Information

## High Level Use Case of multiple Payment Transaction Status updates

An agent may provide multiple Payment Status Information updates (with different Transaction Status codes), where bilaterally agreed, throughout the payment processing lifecycle i.e. from receipt through to onward processing.



# Payment Transaction Status

## Code definitions

Code	Name	ISO Definition	pac High Level Use Case
ACCC	AcceptedSettlementCompleted	Settlement on the creditor's account has been completed.	Sent by Credit Agent to confirm the settlement on the creditor's account
ACCP	AcceptedCustomerProfile	Preceding check of technical validation was successful. Customer profile check was also successful.	Sent by <b>any Agent</b> in the payment chain to confirm acceptance prior to technical validation.
ACSC	AcceptedSettlementCompleted	Settlement on the debtor's account has been completed.	Sent by the <b>Debtor Agent</b> to confirm settlement on the debtor account prior to payment execution.
ACSP	AcceptedSettlementInProgress	All preceding checks such as technical validation and customer profile were successful and therefore the payment initiation has been accepted for execution.	Sent by <b>any Agent</b> to the to confirm the payment is accepted following technical validations being successfully completed.
ACTC	AcceptedTechnicalValidation	Authentication and syntactical and semantical validation are successful	Sent by <b>any Agent</b> in the payment chain to the previous Agent to confirm the payment is accepted following technical validations being successfully completed.
ACWC	AcceptedWithChange	Instruction is accepted but a change will be made, such as date or remittance not sent.	Sent by <b>any Agent</b> in the payment chain to the previous Agent to confirm the payment is accepted following amendments being made.
ACWP	AcceptedWithoutPosting	Payment instruction included in the credit transfer is accepted without being posted to the creditor customer's account.	Sent by <b>Credit Agent</b> to the previous Agent to confirm the acceptance of payment without settlement on the creditor's account,
PDNG	Pending	Payment initiation or individual transaction included in the payment initiation is pending. Further checks and status update will be performed.	Sent by <b>any Agent</b> in the payment chain to the previous Agent as an interim status whilst other validations are performed.
RCVD	Received	Payment initiation has been received by the receiving agent.	Sent by <b>Any Agent</b> to the previous Agent as confirmation that their Customer Credit Transfer initiation request has been received by the payment engine.
RJCT	Rejected	Payment initiation or individual transaction included in the payment initiation has been rejected.	Sent by <b>Any Agent</b> to inform the previous Agent that their Customer Credit Transfer has been rejected.



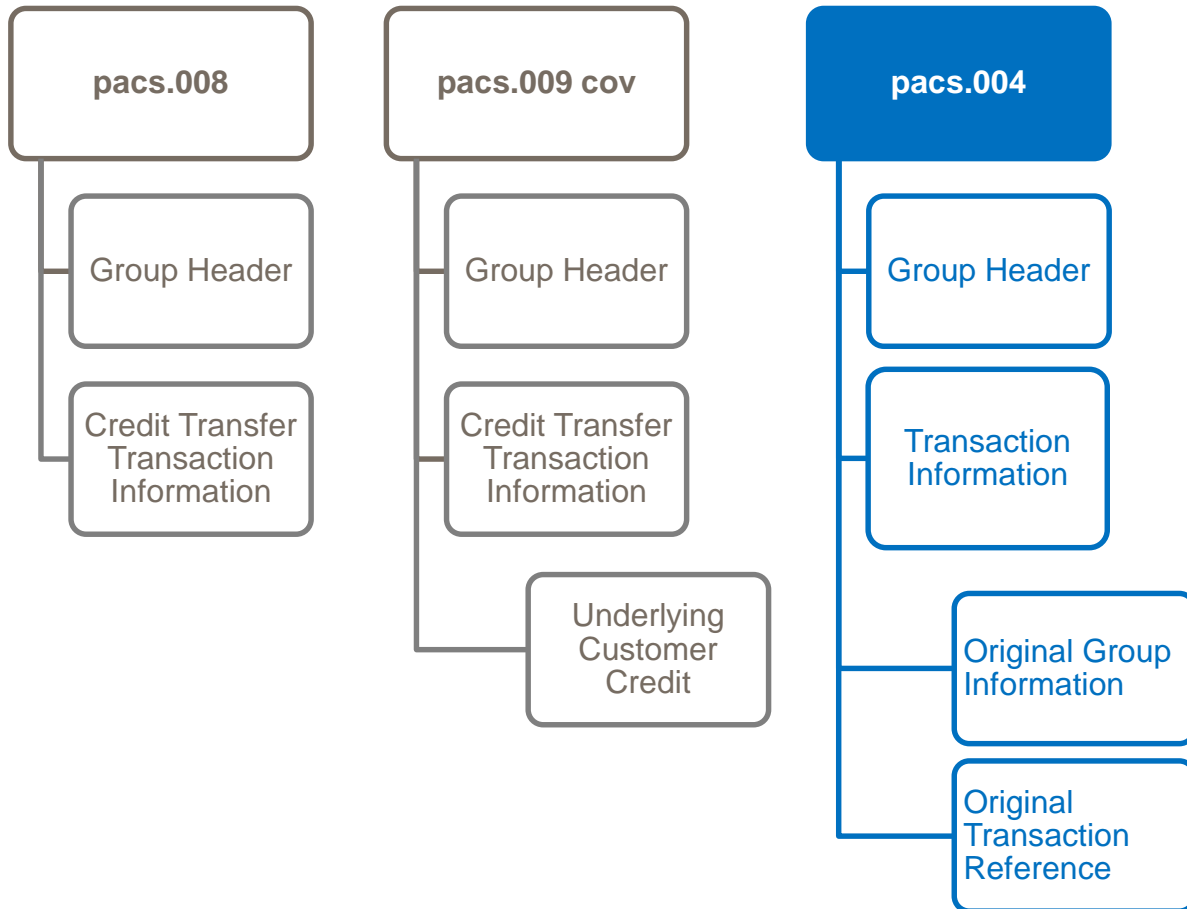


pacs.004

# Payment Return



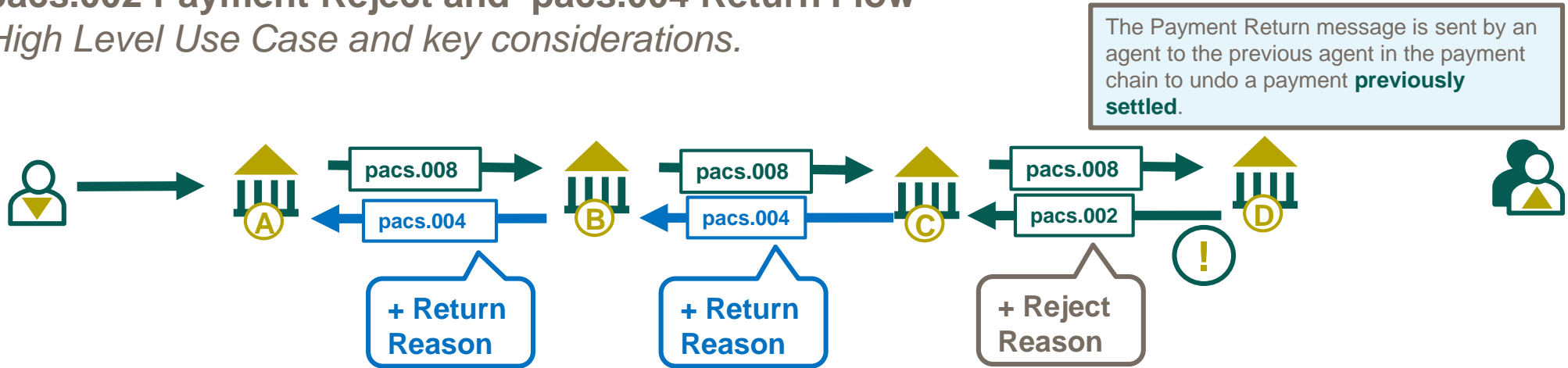
## pac.004 Payment Return



In a similar structure to the pac.009 (cov) underlying Customer Credit Transfer, the pac.004 Return Payment message **has amongst other elements** Original Group Information which captures original information such as the Original UETR and Original Interbank Settlement Amount etc. and an Original Transaction Reference which contain the key elements of the original payment e.g. Debtor, Creditor etc.

# pac.002 Payment Reject and pac.004 Return Flow

High Level Use Case and key considerations.



## Within the pac.004 Return Payment

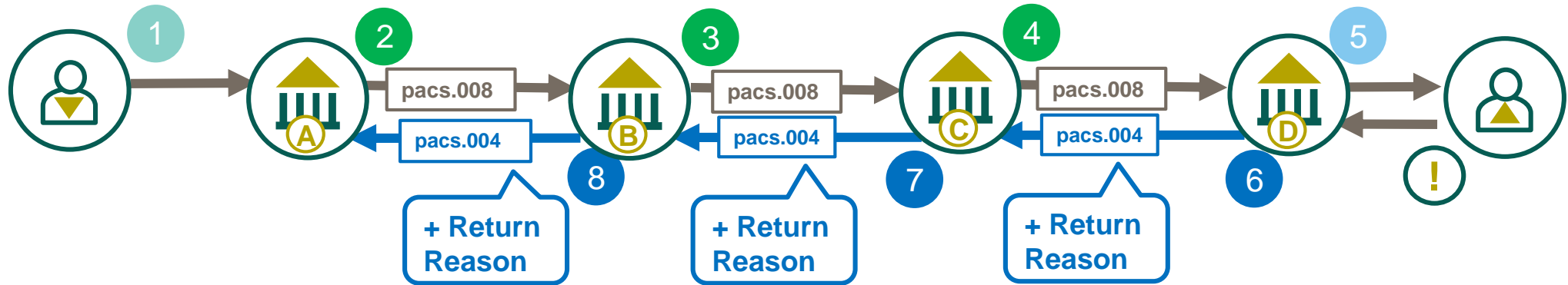
- the *Original Group Information element* is used to refer to original message for which the return relates to. e.g. based upon the above example pac.008 as the original message would be included in the pac.004
- the *Transaction Information > Original UETR* element would include UETR of the message received. i.e. the **same UETR** is used on the Return Payment.
- the *Original Transaction Reference* element includes detail from the original message. e.g. the *Debtor* of the original pac.008.
- the *Return Chain* element includes the parties in return payment chain, noting the parties reverse (i.e. change role) from the original payment whereby the *Debtor* of the original payment becomes the *Creditor* in the Return Chain.
- A reason code is added to the Return message to inform the agent of the reason for the return (e.g. AC04 Account closed)

The code list representing the *Return Reason* is part of the ISO 2022 external code list



# Payment Return (pacs.004) of a complete Customer Credit Transfer (pacs.008)

Use Case p.4.1.2



**1** Debtor initiates a payment instruction to the Debtor Agent

**3** Agent B processes the payment on Agent C

**!** Creditor determines that they wish to return the payment e.g. they are unable to apply, and instructs their bank (Agent D) to return the payment together with the reason.

**7** Agent C return funds to Agent B, together with the reason code for return.

**2** Debtor Agent (A) initiates a serial payment towards the Creditor Agent (D) using Agents B & C as intermediaries

**4** Agent C processes the payment on Agent D

**8** Agent B return funds to Agent A, together with the reason code for return.

**5** Agent D credits the account of the Creditor, and may optionally provide a notification e.g. notification of credit in addition to an account statement (camt.054)

**6** Agent D returns the payment to Agent C using a Payment Return message (pacs.004) also including the return reason code.

The code list representing the *Return Reason* is part of the ISO 20022 external code list



# Payment Transaction Return Reason

## Code definitions examples (74 total)

Code	Name	Definition
AC01	IncorrectAccountNumber	Format of the account number specified is not correct
AC03	InvalidCreditorAccountNumber	Wrong IBAN in SCT
AC04	ClosedAccountNumber	Account number specified has been closed on the bank of account's books
AC06	BlockedAccount	Account specified is blocked, prohibiting posting of transactions against it.
AC13	InvalidDebtorAccountType	Debtor account type is missing or invalid
AC14	InvalidAgent	An agent in the payment chain is invalid.
AC15	AccountDetailsChanged	Account details have changed.
AC16	AccountInSequestration	Account is in sequestration.
AC17	AccountInLiquidation	Account is in liquidation.
AG01	TransactionForbidden	Transaction forbidden on this type of account (formerly NoAgreement)
AG02	InvalidBankOperationCode	Bank Operation code specified in the message is not valid for receiver
AM01	ZeroAmount	Specified message amount is equal to zero <b>Rejected by Network</b>
AM02	NotAllowedAmount	Specific transaction/message amount is greater than allowed maximum
AM03	NotAllowedCurrency	Specified message amount is an non processable currency outside of existing agreement
AM04	InsufficientFunds	Amount of funds available to cover specified message amount is insufficient.
AM05	Duplication	Duplication



# Cross Border Payments & Reporting (CBPR+) Working Group



CBPR+ : A group of your peer banks advising SWIFT on how ISO 20022 should be used

## Objective

Create **global ISO 20022 Market Practice and Usage Guidelines** for selected messages from the **SWIFT MT Category 1, 2 & 9** set of messages, which will be validated on the SWIFT network in the many to many space.

With the approach of

- **Benefiting from ISO 20022 features**, and not alike for like adoption from SWIFT MT
- **Interoperable with high value payment system (HVPS+) guidelines\***, while differences should be justified and documented
- **Incorporating gpi requirements**, such as UETR
- **Incorporating securities requirements**, for the cash-leg of a securities transactions
- **Including new messages & functionalities where required**, e.g. Return & Status messages
- **Validated on the SWIFT network**
- **Maintained on a yearly basis**
- **Develop Translation Rules**

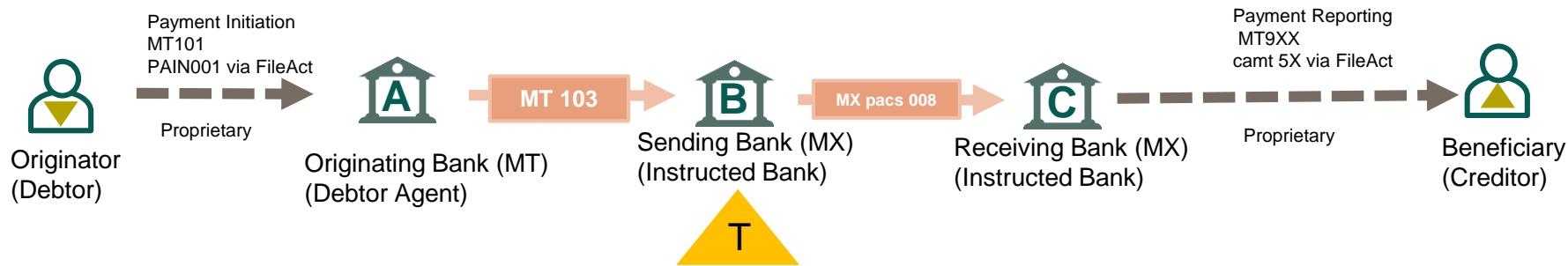
**HVPS+:** A working group of payment marketing infrastructure operators advising SWIFT on how ISO 20022 should be used for high value payment systems. HVPS+ has established usage guidelines for this purpose



# MT 103/MX pacs 008 Customer Credit Transfer – Correspondent Bank

## High Level Serial message flow

### Translation Flow



In the early days of the ISO migration Coexistence Period there will be payment scenarios where translation will be required for a payment to be completed to the Beneficiary/Creditor

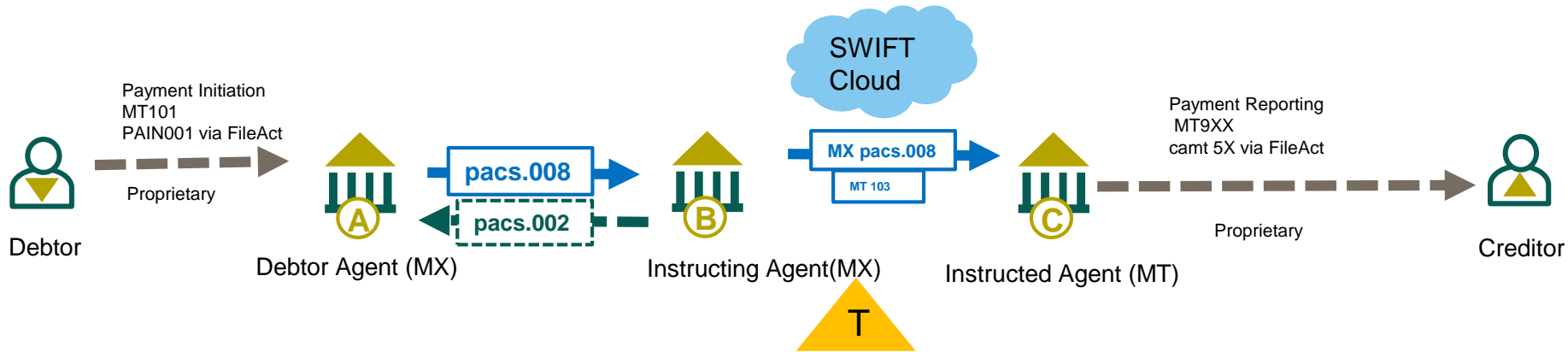
When the originating Bank sends an MT format, the process will be very straight forward as there will be no excess data due to new fields or field length mismatches.



# MX pacs 008/MT 103 FI to FI Customer Credit Transfer-Correspondent Bank

High Level serial message flow

Embedded MT in MX Flow



During the Coexistence Period when the Debtor Agent initiates an MX and a translation to MTs required there can be payment scenarios where additional fields, and, additional data in those fields, may result in an excess data condition.

# Example MX/MT Agent Field Tag (e.g. 56) Type A Format



MX

```
<IntrmyAgt1>  
  <FinInstnId>  
    <BICFI>BDLIITGGXXX</BICFI>  
      <ClrSysMmbld>  
        <ClrSysId>  
  
    <Cd>ITNCC</Cd>  
      </ClrSysId>  
  
    <Mmbld>0123401600</Mmbld>  
      </ClrSysMmbld>  
      <Nm>Banca dei Lavoratori Italiani</Nm>  
    </FinInstnId>  
</IntrmyAgt1>  
<IntrmyAgt1Acct>  
  <Id>  
    <IBAN>IT27Z0123401600000000148292</IBAN>  
  </Id>  
</IntrmyAgt1Acct>
```



MT

```
:56A:/IT27Z0123401600000000148292  
BDLIITGGXXX
```

# Example MX/MT Agent Field Tag (e.g.56) Type D Format



MX

```
<IntrmyAgt1>
<FinInstnId>
  <ClrSysMmbld>
    <ClrSysId>
      <Cd>ITNCC</Cd>
    </ClrSysId>
  <Mmbld>0123401600</Mmbld>
  </ClrSysMmbld>
<Nm>Banca dei Lavoratori Italiani</Nm>
<PstlAdr>
  <StrtNm>Via dei Gigli</StrtNm>
  <BldgNb>1</BldgNb>
  <BldgNm>Palazzo Viola</BldgNm>
  <Flr>7 Piano</Flr>
  <PstCd>20100</PstCd>
  <TwnNm>Milano</TwnNm>
  <TwnLctnNm>Quartiere Isola</TwnLctnNm>
  <DstrctNm>Provincia di Milano</DstrctNm>
  <CtrySubDvsn>Lombardia</CtrySubDvsn>
  <Ctry>IT</Ctry>
</PstlAdr>
</FinInstnId>
</IntrmyAgt1>
```



MT

```
:56D://IT0123401600
Banca dei Lavoratori Italiani
Via dei Gigli,1,Palazzo Viola,7 Pi+
IT/Milano,20100,Quartiere Isola,Lom
bardia,Provincia di Milano
```

# Example MX/MT Debtor/Creditor (50,59) Unstructured Name and Address



MX

```
<Dbtr>
  <Nm>Hamburgische Hochwertige Landesbank eG</Nm>
  <PstlAdr>
    <AdrLine>Gebäude 5</AdrLine>
    <AdrLine>Hafenstrasse 7</AdrLine>
    <AdrLine>22767 Hamburg, DE</AdrLine>
  </PstlAdr>
  <CtryOfRes>DE</CtryOfRes>
</Dbtr>
<DbtrAcct>
  <Id>
    <Othr>
      <Id>123</Id>
    </Othr>
  </Id>
</DbtrAcct>
```



MT

```
:50K:/123
Hamburgische Hochwertige Landesban+
Gebäude 5
Hafenstrasse 7
22767 Hamburg, DE
```

# Example MX/MT Debtor/Creditor (50,59) Structured Name and Address



MX

```
<Dbtr>
  <Nm>Mueller Weltweit Handels GmbH</Nm>
  <PstlAdr>
    <StrtNm>Hafenstrasse</StrtNm>
    <BldgNb>7</BldgNb>
    <BldgNm>Willy-Brandt Gebaude</BldgNm>
    <Flr>3 OG</Flr>
    <PstBx>1203</PstBx>
    <Room>C3B</Room>
    <PstCd>22767</PstCd>
    <TwnNm>Hamburg</TwnNm>
    <TwnLctnNm>St. Pauli</TwnLctnNm>
    <Ctry>DE</Ctry>
  </PstlAdr>
  <Id>
    - <OrgId>
      - <LEI>TX1DBTRORGIDLEI67890</LEI>
    - </OrgId>
  </Id>
  <CtryOfRes>DE</CtryOfRes>
</Dbtr>
<DbtrAcct>
  <Id>
    <IBAN>DE25390200000004711001</IBAN>
  </Id>
</DbtrAcct>
```



MT

```
:50F:/DE25390200000004711001
1/Mueller Weltweit Handels GmbH
2/Hafenstrasse,7,Willy-Brandt Geba+
3/DE/Hamburg,22767,St. Pauli
6/DE/LEIC/TX1CDTRORGIDLEI67890
```

# Remittance Information Mapping - Definition

## Logic

The MT Remittance Information is translated applying prioritizing the information.

Information is likely to be truncated and identified in most cases with the sign “+” at the end of the translated information. If a full element is not copied an Error Handling mechanism will be defined to report the missing information.

In all cases, *UltimateDebtor* and *UltimateCreditor* will have the highest translation priority in the MT Field 70.

**When the originating message is MX, the MT remittance information is translated with the following identifiers:**

- **/ULTB/** - UltimateCreditor information prioritized as Name/Country [/TownName]. TownName is optional or (Name/OtherId) or Name alone or OtherId alone.
- **/ULTD/** - UltimateDebtor information prioritized as Name/Country/TownName. TownName is mandatory or (Name/OtherId) or Name alone or OtherId alone.
- **/PURP/** - purpose of the payment
- **/ROC/** - EndToEndIdentification when /ROC/ is not present in UnstructuredRemittanceInformation and value different from “NOTPROVIDED”.
- **/URI/** - the MX unstructured remittance information
- **/RELID/** - 1 or 2 identifications of the RelatedRemittanceInformation stored outside the message
- **/SRI/+** - means that structured remittance information is present in the original message but is not translated.

**Note:** /URI/, /RELID/ and /SRI/+ are mutually exclusive meaning cannot be present together (even not by pair).

# Example MX/MT Remittance Information (70)



MX

```
<CdtTrfTxInf>
<PmtId>
  <InstrId>INSTRID-TMP001</InstrId>
  <EndToEndId>END2ENDID-TMP001</EndToEndId>
  <UETR>4f334519-092f-49fa-acf9-ce93c267ac8c</UETR>
</PmtId>
[...]
<UltmtDbtr>
  <Nm>Tower and Town Inc.</Nm>
</UltmtDbtr>
[...]
<UltmtCdtr>
  <Nm>Sivesh S</Nm>
</UltmtCdtr>
<RmtInf>
  <Ustrd>BELEG 1301 2019 RG.OPTIK/03/19-20
  V.312589RG.OPTIK/ 02/19-20 V.200619</Ustrd>
</RmtInf>
</CdtTrfTxInf>
```



MT

```
:70:/ULTB/Sivesh S///ULTD/Tower and Town Inc.///ROC/END2ENDID-TMP001///URI
/BELEG 1301 2019 RG.OPTIK/03/19-20
V.312589RG.OPTIK/ 02/19-20 V.200619
```

# Bank to Bank Information Mapping - Definition

## Logic

Depending on the space available and the presence of the elements in the MX message, the following priorities and order are applied to field 72 Bank to Bank Information:

- **/INTA/** - IntermediaryAgent 2 & 3\*
- **/SVCLVL/** - PaymentTypeInformation/ServiceLevel  
\*(excluding 23E code – SDVA and G00n gpi codes)
- **/LOCINS/** - PaymentTypeInformation/LocalInstrument  
\*(excluding 23B codes)
- **/CATPURP/** - PaymentTypeInformation/CategoryPurpose  
\*(excluding 23E codes)
- **/ACC/** - InstructionForCreditorAgent (excluding 23E codes)
- **/REC/** - InstructionForNextAgent (excluding /FIN54/\*\*)
- **/INS/** - PreviousInstructingAgent1,2,3

### Note:

Possible missing (Error Handling mechanism will be defined to report the missing information) or truncated information can apply.

\*means new code words to be used in Field72  
\*\*/FIN54/ with BIC is used in a specific scenario in MT to indicate where the receiver will claim the money. This code word will be present only if a previous MT to MX translation already occurred.



## Example MX/MT Bank to Bank Information (72)



MX

```
<PmtTplnf>
<SvcLvl>
  <Prtry>Single Euro Payments Area</Prtry>
</SvcLvl>
<LclInstrm>
  <Prtry>Cash Concentration Intragroup</Prtry>
</LclInstrm>
</PmtTplnf>
<IntrmyAgt2>
  <FinInstnId>
    <BICFI>BCITITMMXXX</BICFI>
  </FinInstnId>
</IntrmyAgt2>
<IntrmyAgt3>
  <FinInstnId>
    <BICFI>BARCIE22XXX</BICFI>
  </FinInstnId>
</IntrmyAgt3>
<InstrForNxtAgt>
  <InstrInf>Instruction number 1</InstrInf>
</InstrForNxtAgt>
<InstrForNxtAgt>
  <InstrInf>Instruction number 2</InstrInf>
</InstrForNxtAgt>
</CdtTrfTxInf>
```



MT

```
:72:/INTA/BCITITMMXXX
/INTA/BARCIE22XXX
/SVCLVL/Single Euro Payments Area
/LOCINS/Cash Concentration Intragro
//up
/REC/Instruction number 1 Instructi+
```

# Example of Regulatory Reporting Information



MX

```
<Ctr>
  <Nm>ABC IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (INDIA) </Nm>
  <PstlAdr>
  [...]
  </PstlAdr>
  <Id>
    <OrgId>
      <LEI>335800HMLW2U4UHRBW65</LEI>
    </OrgId>
  </Id>
  <CtryOfRes>DE</CtryOfRes>
</Ctr>
[...]
<RgltryRptg>
  <DbtCdtRptgInd>CRED</DbtCdtRptgInd>
  <Authrty>
    <Nm>Reserve Bank of India</Nm>
    <Ctry>IN</Ctry>
  </Authrty>
  <Dtls>
    <Tp>Export Reporting</Tp>
    <Dt>2019-01-13</Dt>
    <Ctry>IN</Ctry>
    <Cd>P0102</Cd>
    <Amt Ccy="USD">123456891234567.50</Amt>
    <Inf>AAASDASAD</Inf>
  </Dtls>
</RgltryRptg>
```



MT

:77B:AAASDASAD/BENEFRES/DE



# Example of Settlement Time



MX

```
<CdtTrfTxInf>
...
<SttlmTmIndctn>
  <DbtDtTm>2018-01-04T15:12:09+09:59</DbtDtTm>
  <CdtDtTm>2018-01-04T15:12:09+09:59</CdtDtTm>
</SttlmTmIndctn>
<SttlmTmReq>
  <CLSTm>09:30:47+05:00</CLSTm>
  <TillTm>09:30:47+05:00</TillTm>
  <FrTm>09:30:47+05:00</FrTm>
  <RjctTm>09:30:47+05:00</RjctTm>
</SttlmTmReq>
...
</CdtTrfTxInf>
```



MT

```
:13C:/SNDTIME/1512+0959
:13C:/RNCTIME/1512+0959
:13C:/CLSTIME/0930+0500
:13C:/TILTIME/0930+0500
:13C:/FROTIME/0930+0500
:13C:/REJTIME/0930+0500
```

# Where can I find more information?

# MT/ISO 2022 Translation rules – Where to find out more

Q1 2020 **User Handbook** iteration will include a full section describing the Translation mapping principals.

**MT/ISO 2022 Translation** section of the CBPR+ landing page

**MyStandards** Standards made simple Search the platform Standards Releases Business Domains Groups

## Cross-border Payments and Reporting Plus

### Introduction

Cross-border Payments and Reporting Plus (CBPR+) specifications define how ISO 2022 should be used for cross-border payments and cash reporting on the SWIFT network. Conformance to CBPR+ specifications will be validated by the SWIFT messaging service, so it is imperative that users implement the specifications correctly. The resources available on this page aim to help SWIFT users, software vendors and consultants understand and implement CBPR+. Resources include dynamic online documentation, downloadable PDF and Excel specifications and an online testing service. CBPR+ also includes standardized rules that define translation from the MT standard to CBPR+ ISO 2022 and from CBPR+ ISO 2022 to MT. These rules can be explored via an online visualization and tested in a sandbox.

[User Handbook](#)

### ISO 2022 Messages

CBPR+ specifications are based on SR 2019 ISO 2022 messages. Specifications available now include pacs.002 (FI to FI Payment Status Report), pacs.004 (Payment Return), pacs.008 (FI to FI Customer Credit Transfer) and pacs.009 (Financial Institution Credit Transfer).

[Request access](#)  
[Documentation](#)  
[Readiness Portal](#)

### MT/ISO 2022 Translation

Translation rules define how MT messages should be translated to CBPR+ ISO 2022 and vice versa. These rules will be implemented by SWIFT in translation products that aim to facilitate community interoperability during the 4 year transition of MT to ISO 2022 between 2021 and 2025. The rules are published here to encourage their universal adoption and consistency of translation for cross-border business irrespective of the implementation technology.

[MT/MX equivalence](#)  
[Samples Library](#)  
[Request access](#)  
[Translation Portal](#)

<https://www2.swift.com/mystandards/#/c/cbpr/landing>



# Where can I get more help?

New resources are available for **vendors**



## Further webinars & work sessions

Join a [webinar or work session](#) near you to learn why ISO 2022 adoption is necessary, how to make the change and what support SWIFT will provide



## ISO 2022 vendor landing page

The [ISO 2022 vendor landing page](#) provides more information on the programme, timeline, transition period and resources



## Partner Programme

Join the Partner Programme to gain access to further support. The Programme also helps SWIFT customers to make well-informed purchasing and implementation decisions, and providers to differentiate their offerings in a crowded market place.

## SWIFTSmart

The [SWIFTSmart](#) e-learning training platform includes an introduction to ISO 2022. A formal curriculum will be published by end of the year

## MyStandards

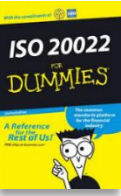
The [CBPR+ MyStandards page](#) hosts all usage guidelines, a readiness portal for testing your back office applications and coming soon a mapping sandbox to publish translation rules

## Vendor support

[Partner Programme member support](#) is available to help you through ISO 2022 migration, get trained, and support your implementation.

## Documentation

The [Updated ISO 2022 for Dummies](#) e-book is available to understand the basics of ISO 2022 and implications for financial messaging



## Knowledge Centre

The [Knowledge Centre](#) hosts detailed documentation on SWIFT products services, including the [SWIFTNet messaging service](#) that will be the basis for the new InterAct service to support CBPR+ compliant flows



[www.swift.com](http://www.swift.com)