SWIFTNet Phase 2 RMA roadshow





GNU SWIFT – Febraban – May/07

Agenda

- What is RMA all about
- How does the migration work
- SWIFTAlliance offering for RMA
- Pricing
- Advanced RMA topics
- Where to find information





SWIFTNet FIN Phase 2 Overall timeline



New relationship management in 2008



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Relationship Management Application (RMA)

- Managing correspondents in a many-to-many world
 - RMA as mechanism to control WHO can send you traffic
- Managing the correspondent's business
 - RMA as mechanism to control WHAT a correspondent can send to you

Objective: preventing unwanted traffic



RMA usage for FIN



Replaces BKE

- Only applies to authenticated FIN message types
 E.g. MT 999 is sent and received without RMA authorisation
- Granularity: message categories/types
- At BIC8 level
- Optional for FIN Test & Training
 - User decision
- Optional for FINCopy
 - FINCopy Service Administrator decision



RMA – future proof



- RMA is designed not only for FIN
 RMA will be applied to other many-to-many SWIFTNet InterAct/FileAct services
 - will be decided by Service Administrator
 - criteria will vary per service (Request Types, MX types, ...)

RMA messages on SWIFTNet InterAct store-and-forward

Timing

- RMA for FIN 2008
- RMA for other InterAct/FileAct services as of 2009



Establishing a relationship business example



Bank A in NL

Bank B in BR





RMA protocol Open a relation





RMA protocol Sending an authorisation



RMA protocol Query/Answer mechanism



RMA query and answer: to contact another institution related to RMA



RMA protocol Rejecting an authorisation





RMA protocol Stopping business – revoking an authorisation



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RMA protocol Summary

- Involved parties
 - Issuer and Correspondent : BIC8
- RMA messages
 - Authorisation
 - Query
 - Answer
 - Reject
 - Revocation



RMA protocol Actions ssue The issuer sends an authorisation to a correspondent Accept The correspondent accepts the authorisation-to-send Reject The correspondent rejects the authorisation before the authorisation was ever accepted Revoke The issuer revokes a previously issued authorisation Delete The correspondent deletes a previously accepted authorisation-to-send



RMA protocol Rules of the game



User-to-user obligations similar to BKE policy

- 1. Users must read and empty their RMA queues <u>every</u> <u>day</u>
- 2. Users must process, i.e., accept or reject, incoming RMA messages (authorisations, queries) within maximum six (6) business days

In this time, the authorisation must be distributed to the FIN Interfaces that need it, and a return authorisation must be issued to the other party (if bilateral traffic was agreed)

 Users must process incoming RMA revocations as soon as possible and <u>maximum within one (1)</u> <u>business day</u>.



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Applicable as of T2

Establishing a relationship two-way

(RMA query): I'm looking for a correspondent in Brazil. Are you interested ?

(RMA answer): Yes, sure and I would like to do business with you in Europe.

(RMA authorisation): OK, you can send me traffic.

(RMA authorisation): In return I give you permission to send to me.





Bank A in NL





RMA protocol two-way



Establishing a relationship granularity



(RMA query) : My client X has a contract to import goods from a Brazilian company Y. The parties would like to pay with Collections. Are you interested ?





Bank A in NL

(RMA answer) : Yes. The Brazilian company Y is one of our good clients.

(RMA authorisation) : I authorise you to send me MT Category 4 'Collections and Cash Letters'

(RMA authorisation) : Same here and I authorise you to send the related payments in MT 202

Bank B in BR





RMA protocol granularity





Establishing a relationship start/end date

exclusive contract to import the new "summer collection Brazilian T-shirts" from a company Y. The parties would like to pay with Collections. Are you interested ?

(RMA query) : My client X has a 6 month

(RMA answer) : Yes. The Brazilian company Y is one of our good clients.

(RMA authorisation) : I authorise you to send me MT Category 4 from January 1st to June 30th

(RMA authorisation) : Same here + MT202





BANK A in NL

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BANK B in BR

Establishing a relationship modifying an existing relationship

(RMA query) : Hello! We are very happy about our collaboration for Collections. Now, we are interested to also do Documentary Credits.

(RMA answer) : OK - fine with me

(RMA authorisation) : we extend our relationship to MT Category 7.

(RMA authorisation) : same to you.

Bank B in BR





Bank A in NI

RMA protocol modifying an existing relationship



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Establishing a relationship Live/T&T difference

(RMA query): Since you are a new correspondent, can we test first ?

(RMA answer): Sure - testing all FIN messages is OK. But for live traffic, I would like to do only FIN Cat. 5 messages

(RMA T&T authorisation): you can send me any FIN Test & Training (swift.fin!p) traffic

(RMA authorisation (live)) : you can send me FIN Live (swift.fin) Cat. 5 messages

Bank B in BR

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Bank A in NL







BKE compared to RMA

BKE

- Bilateral
- Renewal
- Manual key possible
- FIN
- BIC4/6/8
- BKE for T&T
- Previous/Current/Future
- Pre-agreements
- Weekly distribution

RMA

- Unilateral
- Permanent
- No manual key possible
- InterAct store-and-forward
- BIC8 only
- RMA optional for T&T
- Current only
- No pre-agreements
- Daily/Real-time distribution



RMA typical set-up



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From BKE to RMA Migration principles

No big bang

- Migrate BIC8 by BIC8
- Migrate independently of correspondents and of central institutions

Existing BKE keys converted into RMA authorisations

- No need to manually recreate authorisations for existing correspondents
- Automated clean-up of your existing bilateral key file



From BKE to RMA Overall timeline



From BKE to RMA Between C1 and C2



From BKE to RMA Between C1 and C2 : RMA configuration setup

- Install RMA software, if it is not part of your FIN Interface
 - Not required for SAA/E users : RMA is part of SAA/E 6.0
- Certificates and RBAC roles
 - RBAC roles to "send" on RMA and to "read" RMA SnF queues
 - See RMA Planning Guide
- SAG/SAS/SAA-E configuration
 - See SAA/E SWIFTNet Phase 2 Migration Guide
- RMA InterAct store-and-forward service
 - See RMA Planning Guide
 - No need to subscribe to test RMA : SWIFT has already activated all BIC8s for testing RMA (service swift.rma!p, queue yourbic8_rma!p)



From BKE to RMA Between C1 and C2 : Test RMA & Train staff

Test RMA

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- Test RMA with yourself
- Test RMA with RMA Sparring Partner
- At least perform the minimum test scenarios (see www.swift.com)
- SWIFT will monitor
- Train your staff
 - Staff must be ready to process incoming RMA
- Learn rules
 - Before T2, no live RMA with correspondents
 - After T2, live RMA must be processed every day
 - according to user-to-user obligations



From BKE to RMA Before and at C2



From BKE to RMA Before C2 - Prepare live RMA

After 1 Jan 2008

- Configure for live RMA (live RBAC roles, live queue, live certificate on HSM)
- Latest at C2 6 weeks
 - Customer submits RMA readiness form on www.swift.com
 - Formal confirmation of live RMA readiness & acceptance of rules
- After form submitted



SWIFT activates customer for live RMA (ADW)

From BKE to RMA At C2 – demonstrate live RMA readiness

After SWIFT activated you on live RMA

Send a live RMA message to your own BIC8
 On the live service swift.rma

Receive this live RMA message
 read from live RMA SnF queue yourbic8_rma

Do this for every live BIC8
 Do not send to correspondent BIC8s !

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From BKE to RMA Between C2 and T2



Between C2 and T2 – monthly demonstration of live RMA readiness

At least once every month

Send a live RMA message to your own BIC8

On the live service swift.rma

Receive this live RMA message

read from live RMA SnF queue yourbic8_rma

Do this for every live BIC8
Do not send live RMA authorisations to your existing correspondent BIC8s !



From BKE to RMA When is C2 ?

Linked to C1 date

C1 date	Q2 2007	Q3 2007	Q4 2007
C2 date	April 2008	May 2008	June 2008

BRASIL C2 deadline is 31/05/2008 !



From BKE to RMA What if you miss C2

RMA live readiness demonstration (C2)
 Contingency period Q3 2008: penalty/BIC8
 July 2008: 5,000 EUR
 Aug 2008: 10,000 EUR
 Sep 2008: 20,000 EUR



From BKE to RMA BKE and RMA co-existence

Guiding principles before T2

- BKE is the primary method to maintain relationships
- Continue BKE renewals
- Don't send live RMA messages to existing correspondents (with whom you have a BKE key)
- No obligation to act on received live RMA messages from correspondents (do not blindly Reject !)
- Test RMA on Test & Training !
- Each live BIC8 needs to demonstrate live RMA readiness on a monthly basis

Optional exception: to establish a *new* relationship (no BKE key yet), live RMA can be used *if* both parties agree, (or all three parties, in case of FIN Copy) are sure they will not fall back to Phase 1

From BKE to RMA Overall timeline



From BKE to RMA How will BKE keys be converted into RMA ?

Conversion of BKE keys to RMA authorisations

- BKE-to-RMA conversion based on existing bilateral keys and actual traffic observed
- Sender and receiver do this independently
- No need to exchange RMA messages with correspondents to convert existing BKE keys
- BIC4/BIC6 keys will only generate BIC8-BIC8 RMA records actually used



only RMA records for "true" correspondents



From BKE to RMA RMA recording

- Recording occurs on your FIN Interface (eg. SAA/E)
- Recording starts automatically
 - as soon as you login on FIN with PKI & HSM with your BIC8 (C1)
- Migration status reports can be consulted to monitor your recording progress
- Recording does not create RMA authorisations
- Recording continues until C3, i.e. > 1 year



FIN interface RMA recording – traffic **sent** between C1 and C3



SWIFTNet_Phase 2_RMA_roadshow_v3.ppt

FIN interface RMA recording – traffic **received** between C1 & C3



SWIFTNet_Phase 2_RMA_roadshow_v3.ppt



From BKE to RMA At T2

At T2, SWIFT will

Start refusing BKE messages (MT96x)

At T2, make sure you

Stop BKE

 Start processing incoming live RMA every day

After T2, USE equipment is redundant Destroy SCR & ICCs, do not return to SWIFT



From BKE to RMA After T2



From BKE to RMA At C3 - RMA Bootstrap – export



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From BKE to RMA At C3 - RMA Bootstrap – import





From BKE to RMA At C3 - RMA cut-over – stop using BKE keys

After bootstrap import

- Instruct FIN Interface to stop using BKE keys
 - On SAA/E : set migration status to 'Finalised'
- SWIFT will monitor usage or absence of MAC

Your migration is completed !



RMA activation timing summary

Task	Deadline	C1 in Q2 2007	C1 in Q3 2007	C1 in Q4 2007			
Perform RMA test scenarios, train staff, learn rules	As of C1	In 2007 and early 2008					
Submit readiness confirmation form on www.swift.com	C2 – 6 weeks	Mid March 2008	Mid April 2008	Mid May 2008			
Send live RMA message to yourself	C2	End of April 2008	End of May 2008	End of June 2008			
Demonstrate live RMA readiness on a monthly basis							
Stop BKE Destroy USE equipment	T2	End Q3 2008					
Process live RMA messages every day							
Convert BK keys to RMA (bootstrap) Stop using MAC / BK keys	C3	During Q4 2008					

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SWIFTAlliance offering for RMA



SAA/SAE FIN customers get the RMA functionality for free, as part of their maintenance, in Release 6.0

SWIFTAlliance RMA



Non-SAA/E customers, or SAA/E customers with a need for a dedicated RMA system (eg. for centralisation), can obtain a SWIFTAlliance-for-RMA-only, at an attractive price. Includes a free SNL and SAS license.

RMA Plus as a licensable option on both offerings: can be purchased per BIC8, permitting to issue *granular* authorisations Allows to control WHAT type of traffic can be sent by a correspondent

SWIFTAlliance Access/Entry for FIN & RMA



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SA RMA stand-alone – typical config 1 Third-party RMA db SA RMA FIN/SWIFTNet **HSM** Interface SAS HSM РКІ РКІ **SNL** SNL **SWIFTNet**



SA RMA stand-alone – typical config 2



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SAA/E RMA Pricing

If SAA/E used for FIN : RMA license included

- Automatically, as of Release 6.0
- Free of charge
- For all FIN BIC8s
- Optionally, customer can add BIC8s for RMA-only free of charge

RMA Plus (Granularity)

- One-time fee: 2,000 USD per BIC8



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RMA Service fee

- Yearly fee, applicable to every live BIC8
- Covers the use of RMA for any service (FIN and all other services that adopt RMA in the future)
- Free for the whole period of migration, only applicable after T2
- Reflects the value of the service : ability to protect and manage correspondent relationship and ensure a secure environment
- Depends on BIC8's global tier : varies between EUR 400 (Tier 01) and EUR 2,700 (Tier 20)



RMA message pricing

- All RMA Messages free for the whole period of migration, including the first 3 months after T2
- RMA messages are required only once (no regular renewal required, unlike recurring BKE messages)
- No RMA messages needed for the migration from BKE keys to RMA records
- Very low volume of RMA messages expected
- RMA message price reflects the value of the underlying action and aims to prevent misuse

	Up to end of 2008		As from 2009	
Message	Price/message	Charged to	Price/message	Charged to
Authorisation	Free		5 EUR	Sender
Revocation	Free		5 EUR	Sender
Reject	Free		5 EUR	Receiver
Query	Free		0.5 EUR	Sender
Answer	Free		0.5 EUR	Sender



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Advanced RMA topics

Centralised RMA is possible

 See *RMA Planning Guide*

 A FINCopy service can decide not to use RMA in their CUG

- See RMA Planning Guide



RMA and Service Bureaux Remote RMA management done by customers



RMA repository resides at Service Bureau

Transparent access to part of repository



RMA and Service Bureaux Local RMA management done by customers



RMA repository resides at customers' interface



RMA and Service Bureaux RMA management done by Service Bureaux



- RMA runtime offers viewing functionality for institution's own destination
- Multi destination access and management for RMA at Service Bureau
- Reports for multiple BICs



Distributed RMA – Import / Export of RMA data



 Viewing functionality on RMA runtime interface
 Central RMA management of multiple branches

 Secure real-time import/export using SWIFTNet FileAct



Global, multi location RMA management



Regional hubs control local RMA management
 RMA managers have viewing possibility for other hubs



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Where to find information

- www.swift.com/swiftnetphase2
 - RMA-specific documents
 - RMA Planning Guide
 - RMA Roadshow Presentation
 - RMA Minimum Test Scenarios
 - C2 deadlines

SWIFTNet Phase 2 generic documents

- SWIFTNet Phase 2 Wallchart planner
- SWIFTNet Phase 2 Detailed Overview
- SWIFTNet Phase 2 Planning Guide



SWIFTNet Phase 2 FAQ






RMA next steps - summary

- Read the RMA Planning Guide
- Test & Train with RMA
- Know your C2 deadline
- Budget and plan resources for 2008
- Train your staff

It's time to prepare !



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RMA management local or centralised ?

- Centralised RMA management is possible (i.e. HQ performing RMA on behalf of branches)
- Counterpart is unaware of centralised vs. distributed operations
- Centralised RMA manager requires
 - Certificates for all BIC8s for which it is performing RMA, ie. for the BIC8s of the branches
 - These certificates must have the swift.rma RMA role (or swift.rma!p RMA role for T&T)
 - These certificates must have the role to read the SnF queues where the RMA messages for the branches arrive



RMA management Distributed or Local RMA - example



RMA management Managing multiple relations



As with BKE, you can exchange RMA authorisations for multiple BICs from one single system or location



RMA management RMA distribution versus BKE distribution

- Standard file format in XML
- At least once per day
 - Import/export can be automated over SWIFTNet FileAct
- Complete file: all authorisations for a set of selected BIC8s
- Partial file: decided at export, not at import
 - all authorisations issued and received since a date
 - all authorisations received for a service for a BIC-8
- Security
 - Each record contains signature (except bootstrapped records)
 - File is signed with LAU key (shared, 128 bits)
 - At import, signature must match, else no import



1) FIN user with a single BIC (one or more Services)



RMA and message entry interface(s) on same hardware platform

Single RMA manager



SWIFTNet_Phase 2_RMA_roadshow_v1.ppt

2) FIN user operating multiple destinations



- One RMA manager controls multiple destinations
- Queries/reporting per destination



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