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Arrangements to promote endpoint security in TARGET2

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Overview

- 1 Arrangements in place
- 2 Experience gained

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Endpoint security arrangements in place

- Security and operational reliability of TARGET2 users
 - TARGET2 self-certification
 - in place since 2007
 - scope enlarged in 2017
 - first comprehensive exercise completed in 2018
 - Incident reporting
- SWIFT Customer Security Programme (CSP)
 - implemented by SWIFT following the Bangladesh heist
 - SWIFT users have to self-attest compliance with (mandatory) security controls imposed by SWIFT

Endpoint security arrangements in place

- Noteworthy:
 - different scope
 - scope of the TARGET2 self-certification is broader
- Contacts with operators of bigger RTGS systems suggest that TARGET2 is already quite advanced in terms endpoint security

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The 2018 self-certification exercise

- TARGET2 participants were expected to return their selfcertification forms by the end of 2018
- Methodology specifies four compliance levels
 - Fully compliant
 - Non-compliance levels ranging from 1 to 3
- Action plan had to be provided to the responsible central bank in case a Level 2 or Level 3 non-compliance was observed

TARGET self-certification - compliance overview

• 97% of the respondents indicated to be fully compliant

Level2 non-compliance	71
Action plan: compliance by 31 March 2019	7
Action plan: compliance after 31 March 2019	59
Participant not having provided any action plan	5

Level3 non-compliance	13
Action plan: compliance by 31 March 2019	0
Action plan: compliance after 31 March 2019	6
Participant not having provided any action plan	7

- A number of participants did not return their self-certification forms by the indicated deadline.
- 380 participants access TARGET2 via a SWIFT Service Bureau

TARGET2 self-certification - Next steps

- Action plan follow-up
- Annual exercise
- Critical participants: in 2019, for the first time the form needs to be signed by an (internal/external) auditor
- Service bureaus: analysis whether there is a concentration risk is in progress

The 2018 monitoring of the SWIFT CSP

- SWIFT users submit their self-attestation to the Know Your
 Customer- Self Attestation (KYC-SA) portal
- Central banks requested access to the self-attestations and observed the compliance of TARGET2 participants with the SWIFT CSP mandatory controls
- An action plan had to be provided in case a non-compliance was observed

Monitoring of the SWIFT CSP - compliance overview

86% of the TARGET2 users attested to be fully compliant

	"Broadly Compliant" participants		"Severely non-compliant" participants	
Total number of "non-compliant" participants	222		22	
of which % will be fully compliant by 31 March 2019	71	31.98%	5	22.73%
of which % will be fully compliant by 30 June 2019	78	35.14%	6	27.27%
of which % will be fully compliant by 31 Dec 2019	38	17.12%	4	18.18%
of which % will be fully compliant after 31 Dec 2019	3	1.35%	3	13.64%
of which % no information available	32	14.41%	4	18.18%

Monitoring of the SWIFT CSP - Next steps

- Action plan follow-up
- TARGET2 participants submitting action plans with deadlines beyond end 2019 will be contacted by their central bank
- The SWIFT Customer Security Controls Framework version 2019
 - promotes 3 advisory controls from the previous release to mandatory security controls; and
 - introduces 2 new advisory controls
- Compliance needs to be achieved by the end of 2019
- Another review of the self-attestation at the beginning of 2020

Arrangements to promote endpoint security - future challenges

- Refining the existing arrangements in the current TARGET2
 environment
- 2. Developing measures supporting the compliance process
- 3. Ensuring that endpoint security is properly managed in the context of the future consolidated T2-T2S environment

Questions?