

Open Banking, PSD2, & the Payment Services Regulations

An organisation offering a Payment Account must provide access to Open Banking services under the Payment Services Regulations 2017 (PSRs). To do so, you must have an Open Banking interface that meets the standards defined in the Regulatory Technical Standards on Strong Customer Authentication and Secure Communication (SCA-RTS).

But what does that actually mean?

What is a Payment Account?

A product is a Payment Account and therefore is in scope if it meets three criteria:

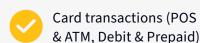
An account held in the name of a business or individual

Accessible online (web or mobile app)

Can be used to make payments

What type of payments does this

Here are a few examples:





Bank transfers (Faster Payments, SEPA transfers)



International Remittance

So what account are in scope?



Bank accounts



Emoney accounts



Prepaid cards



Money Transfer Wallets



Debit and credit cards



Crypto fiat accounts

In-scope Payment Accounts must have a **Dedicated Interface (API)** with a range of attributes including:



API & Developer Portal



TPPs, onboarding & support



TPP verification & validation



Live performance statistics



Regulatory reporting



Full support & maintenance







Evolves with guidelines





Open Banking: Comply vs Consume

All you need to know, on one page.

What is the difference between Complying with open banking and Consuming open banking?

Direct Model

An Account Provider that provides its users with an in-scope Payment Account is obliged to publish a **Dedicated Interface**, which is a particular type of API that complies with the Regulatory Technical Standards on Strong Customer Authentication and Secure Communication (SCA-RTS).

The purpose of a Dedicated Interface is to allow users to access their account details and/or initiate payments through an approved Third Party Provider (TPP).

For in-scope Account Providers, this is a regulatory obligation and cannot be opted out of.

Consume

An organisation of any kind has the option (subject to permissions) to access account data or initiate payments either through obtaining its own TPP authorisation, or by partnering with a regulated TPP.

If granted permission to do so, such an organisation can consume the open banking APIs of any Account Provider for the benefit of their mutual users.

An Account Provider may choose to Consume, but they must Comply

