

Annexes

Annex 1: Regulatory framework

FMI s	<p>CPMI-IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures (PFMIs) (April 2012): International standards for payment systems (PS), central securities depositories (CSDs), securities settlement systems (SSSs) and central counterparties (CCPs). They also incorporate additional guidance for over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives CCPs and trade repositories (TRs)</p> <p>http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d101a.pdf</p>
	<p>CPMI-IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures, Disclosure framework and assessment methodology (December 2012): Framework prescribing the form and content of the disclosures expected of FMIs, while the assessment methodology provides guidance to assessors for evaluating observance of the principles and responsibilities set forth in the PFMI.</p> <p>http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d106.pdf</p>
	<p>CPMI-IOSCO Recovery of financial market infrastructures (October 2014): Guidance for FMIs and authorities on the development of comprehensive and effective recovery plans.</p> <p>http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d121.pdf</p>
	<p>CPMI-IOSCO Guidance on cyber resilience for financial market infrastructures (June 2016): Requires FMIs to instil a culture of cyber risk awareness and to demonstrate ongoing re-evaluation and improvement of their cyber resilience posture at every level within the organisation.</p> <p>http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d146.pdf</p>
	<p>ECB Cyber Resilience Oversight Expectations for FMIs (CROE, December 2018): The CROE provides overseers with a framework to assess the cyber resilience of systems under their responsibility and to enable FMIs to enhance their cyber resilience.</p> <p>https://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/pdf/cons/cyberresilience/Cyber_resilience_oversight_expectations_for_financial_market_infrastructures.pdf</p>
CCP s	<p>European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR): Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, CCPs and TRs: EMIR sets a clearing obligation for standardised OTC derivatives and strict CCP risk management requirements, and requires the recognition and ongoing supervision of CCPs.</p> <p>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32012R0648&from=EN</p>

CCPs	<p>EMIR Refit: Regulation (EU) 2019/834 of 20 May 2019: mainly simplifies the derivatives' reporting and clearing obligation requirements, but also imposes CCPs to provide information on their initial margin models, including simulation tools, to their clearing members. Further, the European Commission gets the power to suspend the clearing obligation for selected derivatives contracts e.g. where markets become disrupted.</p> <p>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/834/oj</p>
	<p>EMIR 2.2: Regulation (EU) 2019/2099 of 23 October 2019: it improves consistency of supervisory arrangements for CCPs established in the EU, and enhances the EU's ability to monitor, identify and mitigate third-country CCP risks.</p> <p>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32019R2099</p>
	<p>CPMI-IOSCO Public quantitative disclosure standards for CCPs (February 2015): Public quantitative disclosure standards that CCPs are expected to meet. These standards complement the Disclosure framework published by CPMI-IOSCO in December 2012.</p> <p>http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d125.pdf</p>
	<p>EMIR Regulatory Technical Standards (August 2015): Regulation (EU) 2015/2205 of 6 August 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 with regard to regulatory technical standards on the clearing obligation.</p> <p>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R2205&from=EN</p>
	<p>CPMI-IOSCO Resilience of CCPs: Further guidance on the PFMI (July 2017): Guidance providing further clarity and granularity on several key aspects of the PFMI to further improve CCP resilience.</p> <p>https://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d163.pdf</p>
CSDs	<p>CSD Regulation (CSDR): Regulation (EU) No. 909/2014 of 23 July 2014 on improving securities settlement in the EU and on CSDs and amending Directives 98/26/EC and 2014/65/EU and Regulation (EU) No. 236/2012: Prudential requirements on the operation of (I)CSDs, as well as specific prudential requirements for (I)CSDs and designated credit institutions offering banking-type ancillary services.</p> <p>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32014R0909&from=en</p>
	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/389 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 as regards the parameters for the calculation of cash penalties for settlement fails and the operations of CSDs in host Member States</p> <p>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R0389&from=EN</p>
	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/390 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 with regard to regulatory technical standards on certain prudential requirements for CSDs and designated credit institutions offering banking-type ancillary services</p> <p>https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R0390&from=EN</p>
	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/392 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 with regard to regulatory technical standards on authorisation, supervisory and operational requirements for CSDs</p> <p>http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R0392&from=EN</p>

Custodians	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/391 of 11 November 2016 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 909/2014 with regard to regulatory technical standards further specifying the content of the reporting on internalised settlements: Reporting obligation for settlement internalisers when settlement instructions are executed in their own books, outside securities settlement systems. https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R0391&from=EN</p> <p>Belgian law of 31 July 2017: Law introducing a new category of credit institutions with activities exclusively in the area of custody, bookkeeping and settlement services in financial instruments, as well as non-banking services relating thereto, in addition to receiving deposits or other repayable funds from the public and granting credit for own account where such activities are ancillary or linked to the above-mentioned services. http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=nl&la=N&cn=2017073111&table_name=wet / language=fr&la=F&cn=2017073111&table_name=loi</p> <p>ESMA Guidelines on Internalised Settlement Reporting under Article 9 of CSDR (March 2018) https://www.esma.europa.eu/press-news/esma-news/esma-finalises-guidelines-how-report-internalised-settlement</p>
Payment Systems	<p>ECB Regulation (EU) No 795/2014 on oversight requirements for systemically important payment systems (July 2014): Regulation, based on the CPMI-IOSCO PFMLs, covering systemically important payment systems in the eurozone, large-value and retail payment systems. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/ecb/legal/pdf/oj_jol_2014_217_r_0006_en_txt.pdf</p> <p>Revised oversight framework for retail payment systems (RPS) (February 2016): Revised framework (replacing the one from 2003) identifying RPS categories and clarifying the oversight standards applicable to each category. It also provides guidance on the organisation of oversight activities for systems of relevance to more than one central bank. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/revisedoversightframeworkretailpaymentsystems201602.en.pdf?bc332d9a718f5336b68bb904a68d29b0</p>
PIs & ELMIs	<p>EMD2 (September 2009): Directive 2009/110/EC of 16 September 2009 on the taking up, pursuit and prudential supervision of the business of ELMIs amending Directives 2005/60/EC and 2006/48/EC and repealing Directive 2000/46/EC, OJ. 10 October 2009, L. 267, 7-17. http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32009L0110&from=EN</p> <p>PSD2 (November 2015): Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC. http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32015L2366</p> <p>Belgian Law of 11 March 2018 transposing the PSD2, Belgian Official Gazette 26 March 2018. http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=nl&la=N&cn=2018031107&table_name=wet / language=fr&la=F&cn=2018031107&table_name=loi</p>

Payment Processors	<p>Belgian Law of 24 March 2017 on supervision of payment transactions processors, <i>Belgian Official Gazette</i> 24 April 2017. https://www.nbb.be/doc/cp/moniteur/2017/20170424_opp_wet_loi.pdf</p>
	<p>Royal Decree of 8 February 2019 on the requirements for processors of retail payments instruments and card payments schemes (CPS) having established a relation with them on the due diligence that CPS must have in place when using the services of systemically relevant payment processors, the identification and management of the risks by those processors, the continuity of their services and the practical modalities of the communication in case of an incident. http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/eli/arrete/2019/01/25/2019030120/moniteur (FR) or http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/eli/bsluit/2019/01/25/2019030120/staatsblad (NL)</p>
Card Payment Schemes	<p>Eurosystem Oversight Framework for Card Payment Schemes (CPSs) – Standards (January 2008): Common oversight policy to promote the reliability of CPSs operating in the euro area, public confidence in card payments and a level playing field across the euro area in a unified market. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/oversightfwcardpaymentsss200801en.pdf</p>
	<p>Guide for the assessment of CPS against the oversight standards (February 2015): Assessment guide based on the Eurosystem Oversight Framework for CPSs targeting both governance authorities responsible for ensuring compliance and overseers of CPSs. It has been updated by taking into account the January 2013 “Recommendations for the security of internet payments”, as well as the February 2014 “Assessment guide for the security of internet payments”. https://www.ecb.europa.eu/pub/pdf/other/guideassessmentcpsagainstoversightstandards201502.en.pdf?499089f7f3aab273925ef6d80767b4a5</p>
	<p>Regulation (EU) 2015/751 of 29 April 2015 on interchange fees for card-based payment transactions (OJ. 19 May 2015, L. 123, 1-15): This regulation contains (i) the definition of a cap for the interchange fees applicable to payment transactions by means of debit or credit cards, (ii) the separation to be put in place between payment card scheme governance activities and processing activities, (iii) measures granting more autonomy to merchants regarding the choice of payment instruments for their clients. http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R0751&from=EN</p>
	<p>Belgian Law of 1 December 2016 transposing the EU Regulation 2015/751 of 29 April 2015, entitled “Interchange fees for card based payment transactions” (December 2016): <i>Belgian Official Gazette</i> 15 December 2016, 86.578. http://www.ejustice.just.fgov.be/cgi_loi/change_lg.pl?language=nl&la=N&cn=2016120112&table_name=wet / language=fr&la=F&cn=2016120112&table_name=loi</p>
	<p>Regulation (EU) 2018/72 of 4 October 2017 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2015/751 on interchange fees for card-based payment transactions with regard to regulatory technical standards establishing the requirements to be complied with by payment card schemes and processing entities to ensure the application of independence requirements in terms of accounting, organisation and decision-making process OJ. 18 January 2018, L. 13/1-7. http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018R0072&rid=3</p>

SWIFT	<p>High level expectations (HLE) for the oversight of SWIFT (June 2007): The SWIFT Cooperative Oversight Group developed a specific set of principles that apply to SWIFT. https://www.nbb.be/en/financial-oversight/oversight/critical-service-providers#oversight-of-swift-</p>
	<p>PFMIs, Annex F: Oversight expectations applicable to critical service providers (April 2012): Expectations for an FMI's critical service providers in order to support the FMI's overall safety and efficiency. http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d101a.pdf</p>
	<p>Assessment methodology for the oversight expectations applicable to critical service providers (December 2014): Assessment methodology and guidance for regulators, supervisors and overseers in assessing an FMI's critical service providers against the oversight expectations in Annex F. http://www.bis.org/cpmi/publ/d123.pdf</p>

Annex 2: FMIs established in Belgium with an international dimension

Euroclear

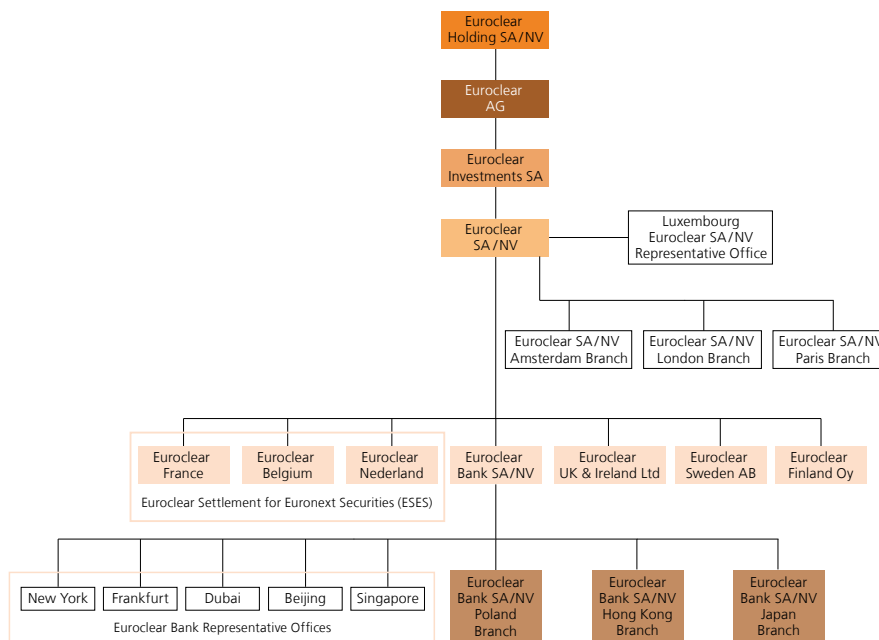
Euroclear Holding SA/NV, the top financial holding of Euroclear, is incorporated under Belgian law. Euroclear Holding SA/NV owns 100% of Euroclear AG, a Swiss financial holding company. Euroclear Investments SA is the group's financial investment holding company, incorporated in Luxembourg.

Euroclear SA/NV (ESA), a Belgian financial holding company, is the parent company of the Euroclear Group (I)CSDs; i.e. the three ESES CSDs (Euroclear France, Euroclear Nederland, Euroclear Belgium), Euroclear UK & Ireland Ltd, Euroclear Sweden AB, Euroclear Finland Oy and Euroclear Bank SA/NV. The latter has branches in Poland, Hong Kong and Japan. Euroclear Group (I)CSDs have outsourced the IT production and development to ESA. ESA also delivers common services, such as risk management, internal audit, and legal and human resources services to the Group (I)CSDs.

Chart 1

Euroclear Group Corporate Structure

(simplified diagram)



Source: Euroclear.

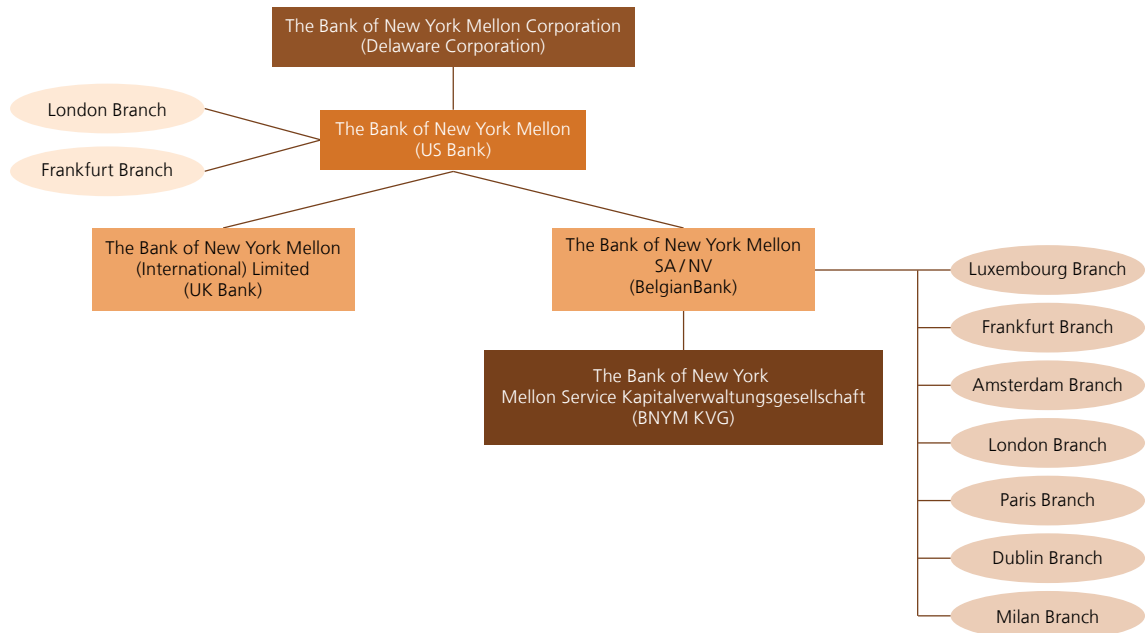
The Bank of New York Mellon

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (BNYM SA/NV), established in Belgium, is the European subsidiary of BNY Mellon, a US based global systemic bank, which in turn is a subsidiary of the US holding company BNY Mellon Corporation. BNYM SA/NV is the custodian of the group for European clients and its European gateway to the euro area markets and payment infrastructures. BNYM SA/NV has a subsidiary in Germany and branches in Luxembourg, Germany, the Netherlands, the UK, France, Ireland and Italy, through which it operates in the local markets. This is the result of the BNYM Group's strategy to consolidate its legal entity structure into the so-called "Three Bank Model" (i.e. US/UK/EU).

Chart 2

BNYM Group structure and BNYM SA/NV position

(simplified diagram)



Source: NBB.

Worldline

Worldline is a French group providing electronic payment and transactional services in Europe and beyond. It used to be a division and full subsidiary of the European IT services corporation Atos. Since 2014 Worldline SA (France) is listed on Euronext Paris.

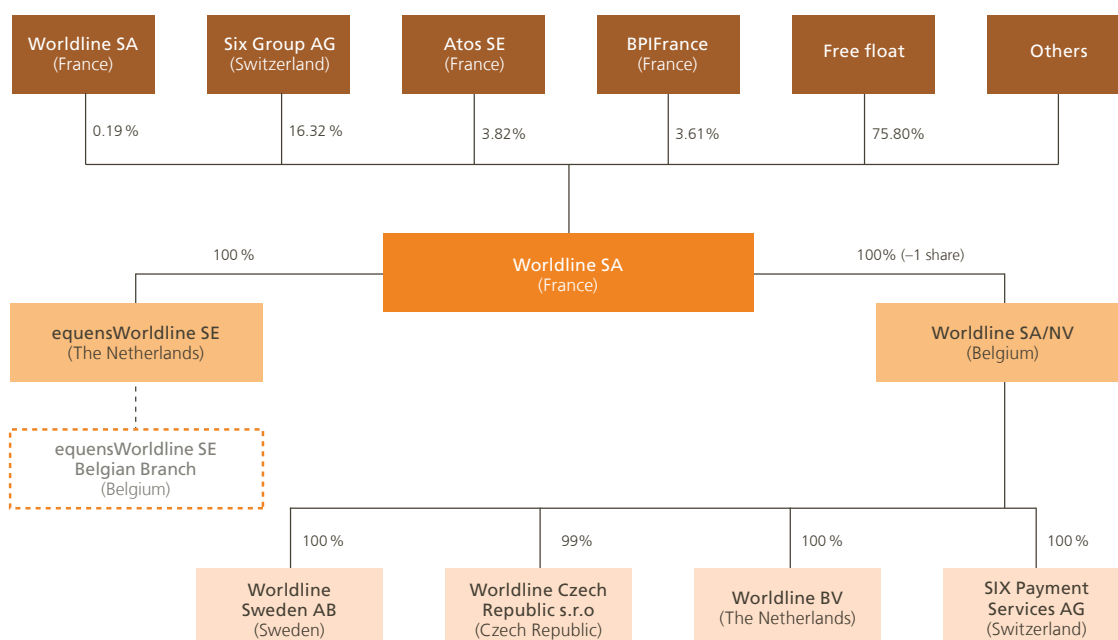
In 2016, Worldline SA/NV, the Belgian entity of the group merged with the Dutch company Equens. The processing activities were carved out in a new entity called equensWorldline SE. equensWorldline SE is now a full subsidiary of Worldline SA (France).

In 2018, Worldline acquired Six Payment Services, the payment division of the Swiss company SIX, which is now the main shareholders of Worldline SA (France) with more than 16.32 % of the shares. Since 2019 more than 75 % of Worldline's outstanding shares are owned by public investors (free float). With the acquisition of Ingenico announced in February 2020, Worldline will become the largest European provider of payment services.

Chart 3

Structure of Worldline

(simplified diagram, part of the group relevant for Belgium)



This scheme presents a simplification of the Worldline Group focusing on the entities which are relevant in the context of this report.

Source: Worldline.

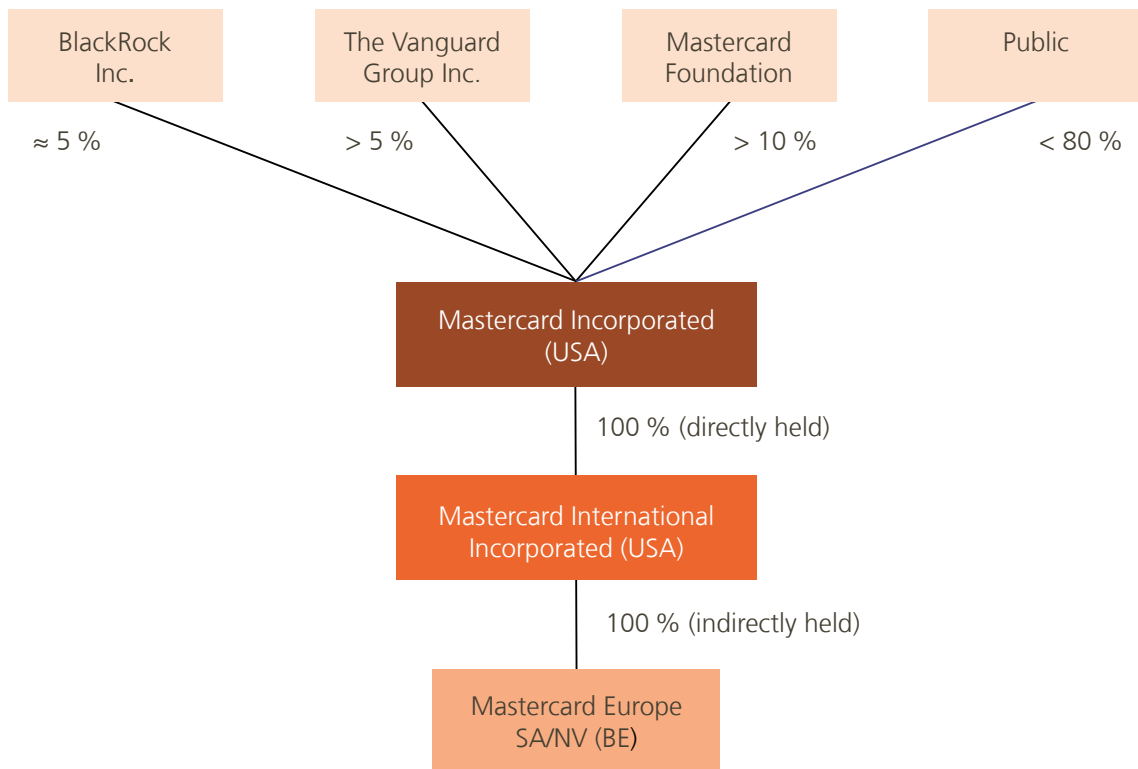
Mastercard Europe

Mastercard is a payment services company with a global reach. Mastercard Europe SA/NV (MCE) incorporated in Belgium, a subsidiary of Mastercard Incorporated (USA, listed on the New York Stock Exchange), runs the company's business in the European region.

Chart 4

Mastercard Group Structure

(simplified diagram, as of January 2020)



Source: NBB.

Annex 3: Statistics

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Table 1

Securities Clearing, Settlement and Custody

(notional value cleared, yearly total in € billion equivalent)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
A. Central Counterparties (CCPs) (selected)										
LCH Ltd (UK)										
Repos (all currencies combined)	118 322	93 331	84 108	79 245	78 118	79 300	77 039	87 553	89 822	
LCH SA (FR)										
Credit Default Swaps (all currencies combined)	56	62	91	336	123	346	898	1 098	1 225	
Repos (Belgium, all currencies combined)	842	701	985	1 341	1 567	1 345	1 259	890	1 128	
Eurex Clearing AG (DE)										
Repos (all currencies combined)	12 870	20 210	16 838	20 858	28 953	22 251	12 084	9 025	11 299	

Source: ECB Central Counterparty Clearing Statistics.

Table 1 (continued)

Securities Clearing, Settlement and Custody

(yearly total in € billion equivalent, unless otherwise stated)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
B. Euroclear Bank										
Value of securities deposits (end of period)	10 453.8	10 766.3	10 837.2	10 834.2	11 765.3	12 393.7	12 698.4	12 834.2	13 451.5	14 823.6
Number of transactions (in millions)	47.7	59.4	64.2	69.5	75.2	83.3	84.1	95.4	107.0	116.4
Value of transactions	265 819.6	328 475.9	307 109.8	336 784.6	394 569.3	442 563.0	451 698.3	498 181.0	525 692.4	544 564.8
Source: Euroclear.										
C. NBB-SSS										
Value of securities deposits (end of period)	494.0	513.3	531.2	541.7	557.3	575.4	612.5	625.3	632.6	646.65
Number of transactions (in millions)	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Value of transactions ¹	9 049.6	14 133.9	10 250.1	8 428.0	8 209.0	8 766.5	8 714.5	9 069.8	11 164.8	8 693.1
Source: NBB.										
1 Secondary market turnover.										
D. Euroclear Belgium										
Value of securities deposits (end of period)	162.0	130.4	156.8	202.7	222.1	269.4	235.1	237.7	178.0	220.2
Number of transactions (in millions)	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6
Value of transactions	497.7	588.0	563.6	799.8	714.8	944.6	963.8	946.0	964.1	783.9
Source: Euroclear.										
E. TARGET2-Securities										
Number of transactions (in millions)	nap	nap	nap	nap	nap	7.6	36.3	125.6	145.9	154.8
Value of transactions	nap	nap	nap	nap	nap	43 706.8	112 066.0	192 175.0	236 050.8	282 063.7
Source: ECB. T2S was launched in 2015.										
F. BNYM SA/NV										
Value of assets held under custody (end of period)	2 928.9	2 667.8	2 861.9	2 905.2	3 454.0	3 216.4	3 476.5	3 608.8	2 373.1	2 873.5
Source: BNYM.										

Table 2

Payments

(yearly total in € billion equivalent, unless otherwise stated)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
A. TARGET2										
Value of payments	631 440.0	651 274.9	711 025.8	559 696.0	498 726.5	508 982.3	485 811.8	432 780.7	432 508.1	441 280.9
of which : TARGET2-BE	20 199.7	22 163.2	18 712.6	16 177.3	16 247.9	15 627.4	16 957.9	19 732.4	22 594.7	24 935.5
Number of payments (in millions)	87.2	89.0	89.6	91.3	87.8	88.6	89.0	89.3	88.4	87.8
of which : TARGET2-BE	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5
Source : ECB Payment Statistics. RTGS related payments, excluding TARGET2 transactions on Dedicated Cash Accounts. Last year's figures from https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/payment_statistics/large_value_payment_systems/html/index.en.html .										
B. CLS Bank										
Value of payments (in € trillion)	781 426.9	893 590.4	878 469.0	897 145.6	1 042 062.3	1 118 933.9	1 162 359.8	1 193 728.3	1 282 149.3	1 362 882.2
of which : EUR payments	161 791.1	182 482.0	185 881.3	182 305.8	191 170.5	208 555.8	204 370.7	219 924.6	241 067.1	249 090.1
Number of payments (in millions)	198.1	206.9	176.6	205.0	204.7	219.1	209.5	198.5	226.6	257.1
of which : EUR payments	42.2	45.5	37.4	36.9	34.4	40.9	34.3	34.0	39.1	42.2
Sources : ECB Payment Statistics, CLS.										
C. Centre for Exchange and Clearing (CEC)										
Value of payments	846.9	886.7	909.1	911.6	870.7	883.4	920.6	941.8	1 122.9	1 204.7
Number of payments (in millions)	1 170.2	1 224.9	1 295.1	1 365.6	1 272.2	1 402.2	1 387.1	1 312.0	1 456.7	1 512.7
Sources : ECB Payment Statistics, NBB.										

Table 2 (continued 1)

Payments

(end of period, in cumulative number, unless otherwise stated)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
D. Payment Institutions (Pis) – Electronic Money Institutions (ELMIs)										
Pis										
Belgian Pis	1	9	9	11	15	17	21	24	22	26
Foreign Pis with Belgian branch	0	0	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	4
Passport notifications for cross-border services										
Belgian Pis towards other EEA countries	11	19	19	26	41	65	162	218	248	440
Foreign EEA Pis towards Belgium	47	104	133	184	262	273	379	421	435	511
ELMIs										
Belgian ELMIs	6	6	6	10	10	10	8	8	7	7
Foreign ELMIs with Belgian branch	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1
Passport notifications for cross-border services										
Belgian ELMIs towards other EEA countries	15	18	19	43	45	69	70	72	72	104
Foreign EEA ELMIs towards Belgium	8	14	28	40	54	53	102	156	188	240
Institutions offering services within a limited network (new under PSD2)										
Transactions by Belgian Pis and ELMIs (in millions)										
Number of transactions (yearly total)	nav	nav	nav	nav	nav	nav	nav	nav	1	4
Value of transactions in euro (yearly total)	nav	nav	nav	1 665	1 874	1 968	2 155	2 006	2 044	1 949
Average outstanding E-Money of Belgian ELMIs	nav	nav	nav	105 989	133 513	136 567	137 144	124 388	124 485	113 639
	nav	nav	nav	15.2	21.8	35.8	45.5	73.9	116.6	405.2
Source : NBB.										
E. Processors of payment transactions										
Worldline SA/NV										
Number of transactions (yearly total, in millions) ¹	1 295.5	1 387.6	1 473.7	1 553.9	1 665.8	1 800.0	1 960.0	2 150.0	1 548	1 692
								1 516		
Source : Worldline.										
¹ Since 2017, as a consequence of the transfer of some processing activities to equensWorldline SE, volumes reported in this table only refer to acquiring activities of Worldline SA/NV.										

Table 2 (continued 2)

Payments

F. Card transactions	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of cards issued by resident payment service providers – Cards with a cash function										
Number of cards (in thousands, end of period)					21 396.54	21 875.01	22 593.13	22 016.35	23 904.69	nav
Number of cards per capita (end of period)					1.91	1.95	2.00	1.94	2.10	nav
POS transactions at terminals provided by resident PSPs										
Number of payment transactions per card – With cards issued by resident PSPs (yearly total)					49.8	49.8	55.4	80.1	73.0	nav
Value of payment transactions per card – With cards issued by resident PSPs (yearly total, in €)					2 391.7	2 697.3	2 759.1	3 829.6	3 374.5	nav
Transactions per capita										
Number of card payments – With cards issued by resident PSPs ¹ (yearly total)					135.2	131.3	150.0	170.5	183.7	nav
Value of card payments – With cards issued by resident PSPs ¹ (yearly total, in € thousands)					7.2	7.4	8.1	8.8	9.0	nav
Source: ECB Payment Statistics. 1 Except cards with an e-money function only.										
G. Card schemes										
Bancontact – Number of transactions (yearly total, in millions)										
of which:										
Retail payments	1 076.4	1 136.4	1 180.4	1 241.8	1 306.7	1 389.5	1 441.6	1 480.2	1 593.4	
ATM	973.4	1 028.9	1 068.4	1 125.9	1 190.9	1 272.8	1 325.2	1 336.0	1 488.8	
	103.0	107.5	111.9	115.9	115.9	116.8	116.3	114.2	104.6	
Source: Bancontact.										

Table 3

SWIFT

(yearly total, in millions)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of messages	4 031.9	4 433.9	4 589.1	5 065.7	5 612.7	6 106.6	6 525.8	7 076.5	7 873.6	8 454.4
of which:										
Payment messages	2 041.4	2 157.5	2 314.4	2 524.5	2 737.2	2 930.2	3 139.3	3 485.2	3 840.0	4 053.4
Securities messages	1 723.2	1 945.9	1 975.3	2 215.6	2 545.2	2 829.1	3 019.1	3 232.3	3 635.5	3 968.9
Other messages	267.3	330.5	299.4	325.6	330.3	347.3	367.3	359.0	398.1	432.1
Source: SWIFT.										

List of abbreviations

AISP	Account information service provider
ASPSP	Account servicing payment service provider
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BNYM	Bank of New York Mellon
BRRD	Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive
CCP	Central counterparty
CEC	Centre for Exchange and Clearing
CLS	Continuous Linked Settlement
CPMI	Committee on Payments and Market Infrastructures
CPS	Card Payment Scheme
CROE	Cyber Resilience Oversight Expectations for FMIs
CSC	Common and Secure Communication
CSDR	CSD Regulation
CSD	Central Securities Depository
CSP	Customer Security Programme
D-SIFI	Domestic systemically important financial institution
DTCC	Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation
DVP	Delivery versus payment
EBA	European Banking Authority
EC	European Commission
ECB	European Central Bank
EEA	European Economic Area
ELMI	Electronic money institution
EMD	Electronic Money Directive
EMEA	Europe, Middle East and Africa
EMIR	European Market Infrastructure Regulation
EPC	European Payments Council
ESA	Euroclear SA/NV
ESCB	European System of Central Banks
ESES	Euroclear Settlement of Euronext-zone Securities
ESMA	European Securities and Markets Authority
EU	European Union
FCA	Financial Conduct Authority
FMI	Financial market infrastructure

FSB	Financial Stability Board
FSMA	Financial Services and Markets Authority
FX	Foreign exchange
G-SIB	Global systemically important bank
G-SIFI	Global systemically important financial institution
HLE	High Level Expectation
ICSD	International central securities depository
IFR	Regulation on interchange fees for card-based payment transactions
IOSCO	International Organisation of Securities Commissions
IP	Instant Payments
ISAC	Information sharing and analysis centre
JST	Joint Supervisory Team
LSI	Less significant institution
LVPS	Large-Value Payment Systems
MCE	Mastercard Europe
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NCA	National competent authority
NCB	National central bank
ORPS	Other retail payment system
O-SII	Other systemically important institution
OTC	Over the counter
PFMIs	CPMI-IOSCO Principles for FMIs
PI	Payment institution
PIRPS	Prominently important retail payment system
PISP	Payment initiation service provider
POS	Point of sale
PSD	Payment Services Directive
PSP	Payment Service Provider
PSU	Payment Service User
PVP	Payment versus payment
RPS	Retail payment system
RRP	Recovery and resolution planning
RTS	Regulatory Technical Standard
SCA	Strong Customer Authentication
SCT Inst	SEPA instant credit transfer
SEPA	Single European Payments Area
SI	Systemically-relevant credit institution
SIPS	Systemically important payment system
SIRPS	Systemically important retail payment system
SSM	Single supervisory mechanism

SSS	Securities settlement system
SWIFT	Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication
T2	TARGET2
T2S	TARGET2-Securities
TTP	Third-party provider