

Electronic Payment • Technology Integration • Digital Commerce • Advisory Services

A person in a grey suit and tie stands in front of a city skyline at sunset. The person is semi-transparent, allowing the city buildings to be seen through them. The sky is a mix of orange and yellow, with the sun low on the horizon over the ocean.

AUDITING THRID PARTY VENDORS – Card Schemes, MNOs, Processors and Switches

Governance, Risk and Control Frameworks

Interswitch 

November 30 2017

Course Outline

1	Overview
2	Card Associations and Schemes Operations
3	Mobile Network Operator Services
4	Processor and Switching Services
5	Security Considerations
6	Governance Risk and Control Framework Requirements - Discussion

OVERVIEW

Interswitch 

Introduction

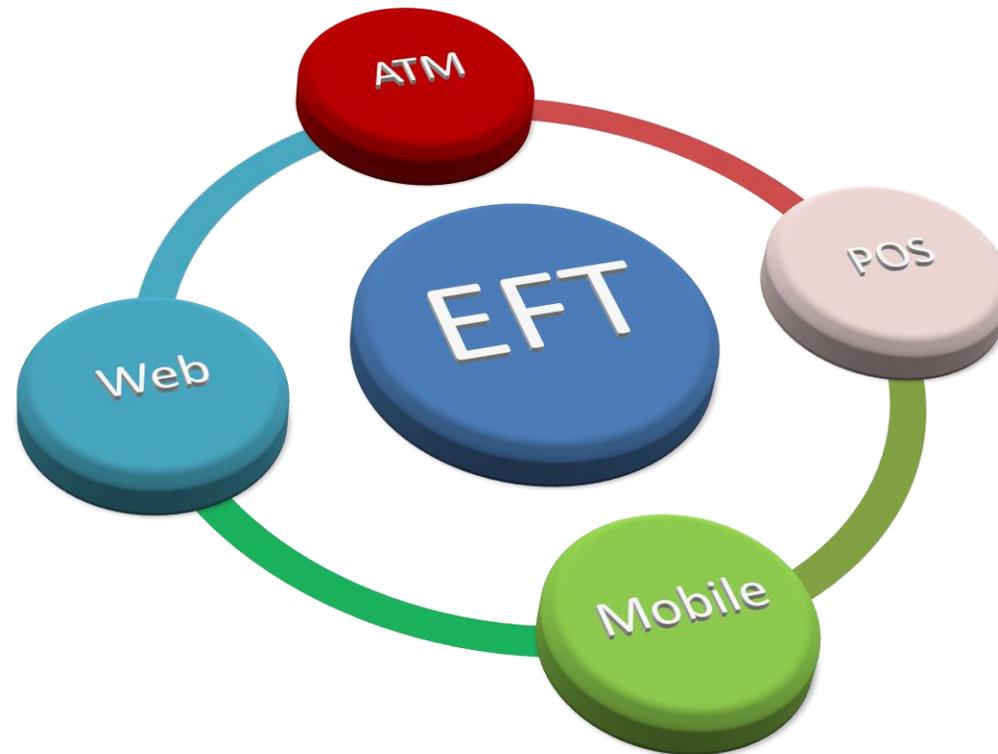
Electronic funds transfer (EFT) is a cluster of technologies that allow the execution of financial transactions by electronic messages without the necessity of a paper instrument of exchange.

Institutions that participate in an EFT system typically belong to a common network that provides a platform for initiating transactions

Transaction data in transmission or storage is best protected through encryption, which converts clear text data to cipher text that is not understood by humans

Data protection is also enhanced by establishing and adhering to policies and procedures as relevant

EFT Channels



Basic Security Components

Virtual Private Network (VPN)

- A VPN is a network that uses a public infrastructure such as the Internet, to provide remote offices or individual users with secure access to their organization's network.
- It works by using the shared public infrastructure while maintaining privacy through security procedures and tunneling protocols such as the Layer Two Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)
- In effect, the protocols, by encrypting data at the sending end and decrypting it at the receiving end, send the data through a "tunnel" that cannot be "entered" by data that is not properly encrypted

Basic Security Components

Front End Processor (FEP)

- The Front End Processor (FEP) is a computer system that interfaces between entities sending an EFT message and the bank host
- It performs vital functions that include message and transaction switching, multiplexing, transaction security, and end-to-end transaction management and reporting
- The need for these functions is especially important in mission critical transaction environments such as banking, government, point-of-sale security, and health care applications



Basic Security Components

Hardware Security Module (HSM)

- An HSM is a hardware-based security device that generates, stores and protects cryptographic keys
- Successful physical attacks against HSM is prevented with a sophisticated anti-tamper crypto module
- The anti-tamper protection senses extreme temperature, voltage and chemical attacks, and can even be configured to detect motion of the unit once it is installed. If the crypto module is attacked it will automatically erase all keys and crypto logic information
- The HSM is armed with an alarm circuitry that can be configured to be triggered if the HSM is moved.

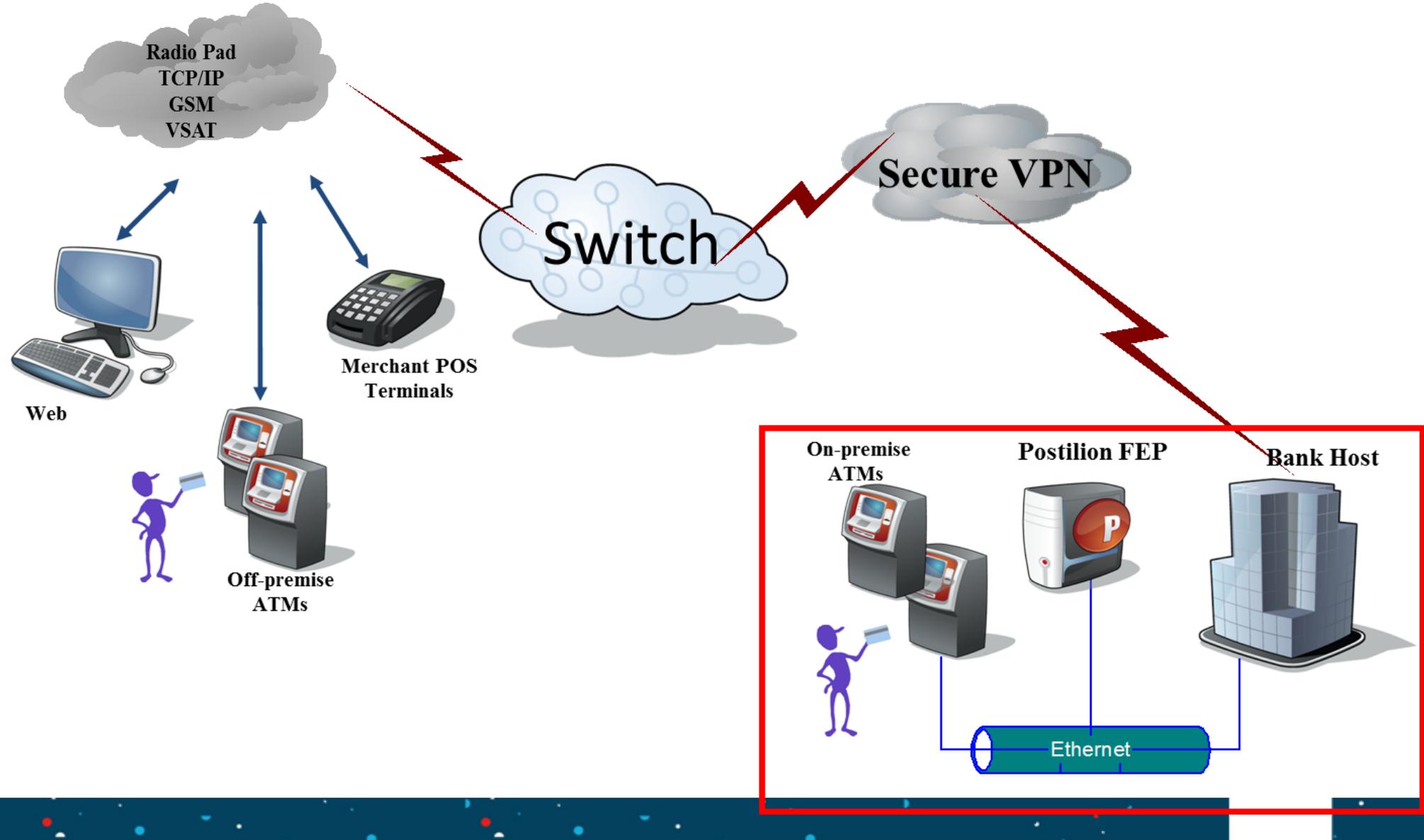


Basic Security Components

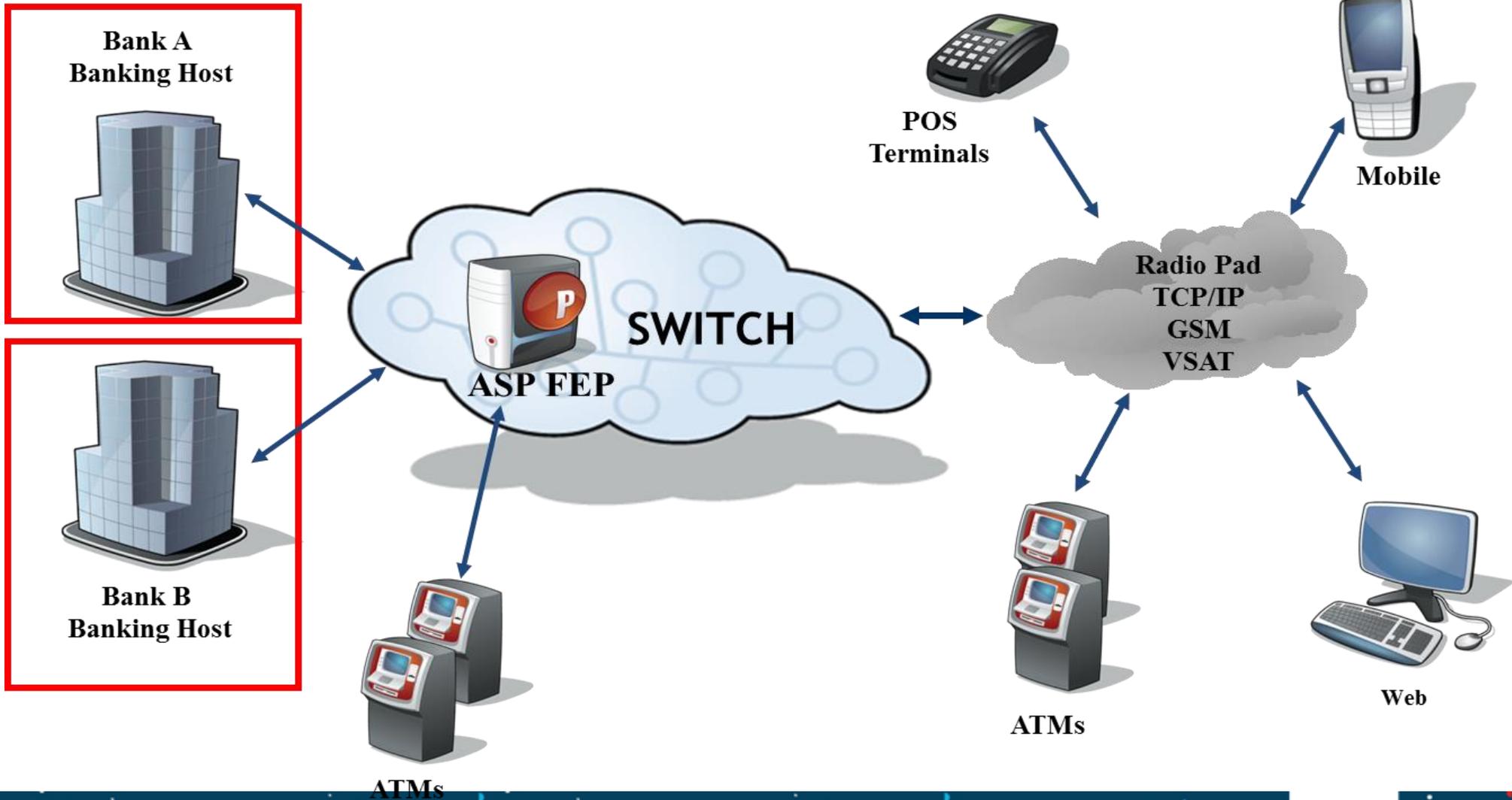
Proxy Server

- A proxy server is a server that acts as a go-between for requests from clients seeking resources from other servers
- A security advantage of using a proxy server is to keep the machines behind it anonymous
- A proxy server is an additional layer of defense and can protect against some operating system (OS) and WebServer specific attacks

Front End Processor (FEP) Connectivity Model

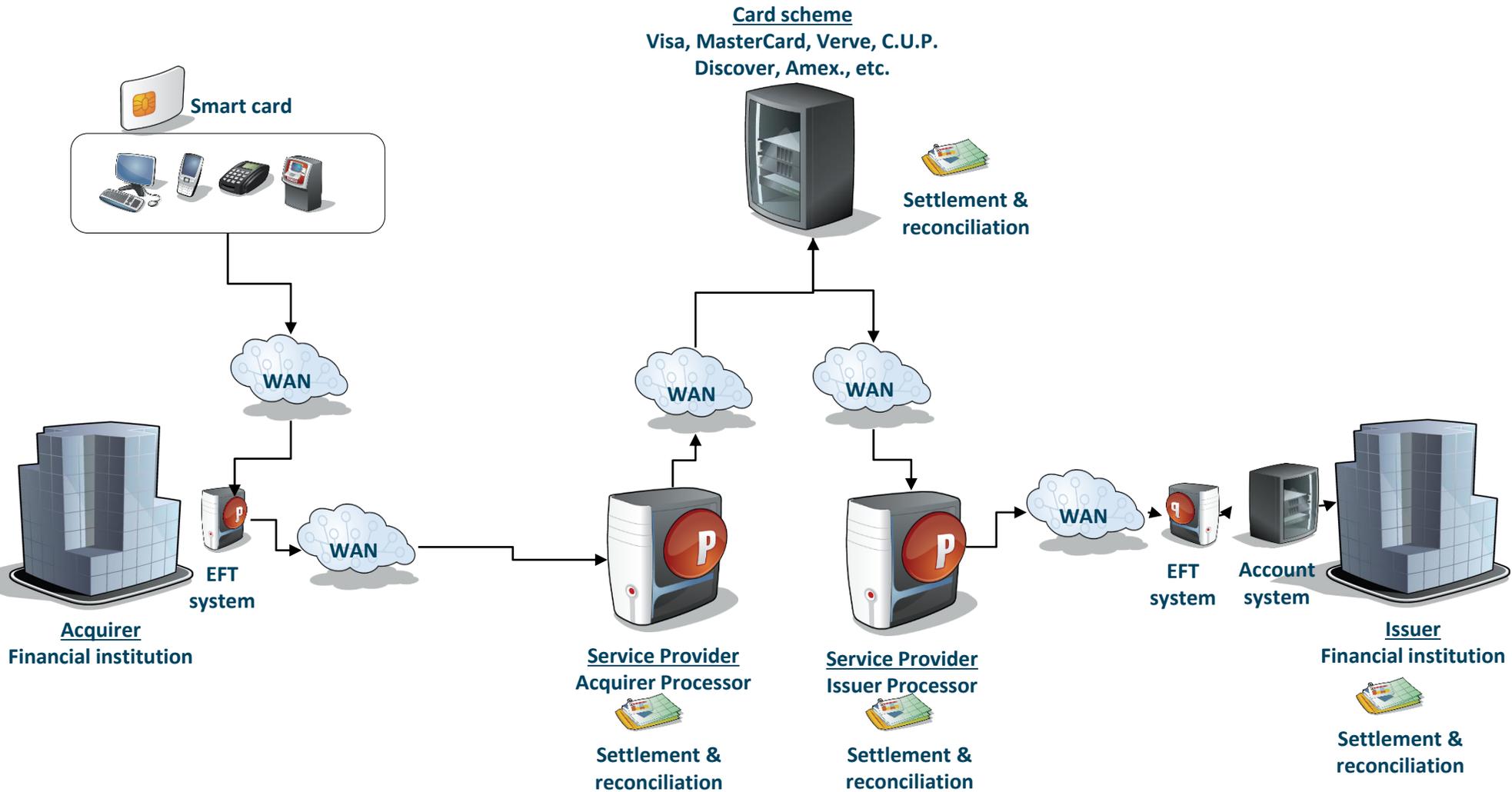


Application Service Provider (ASP) Connectivity Model



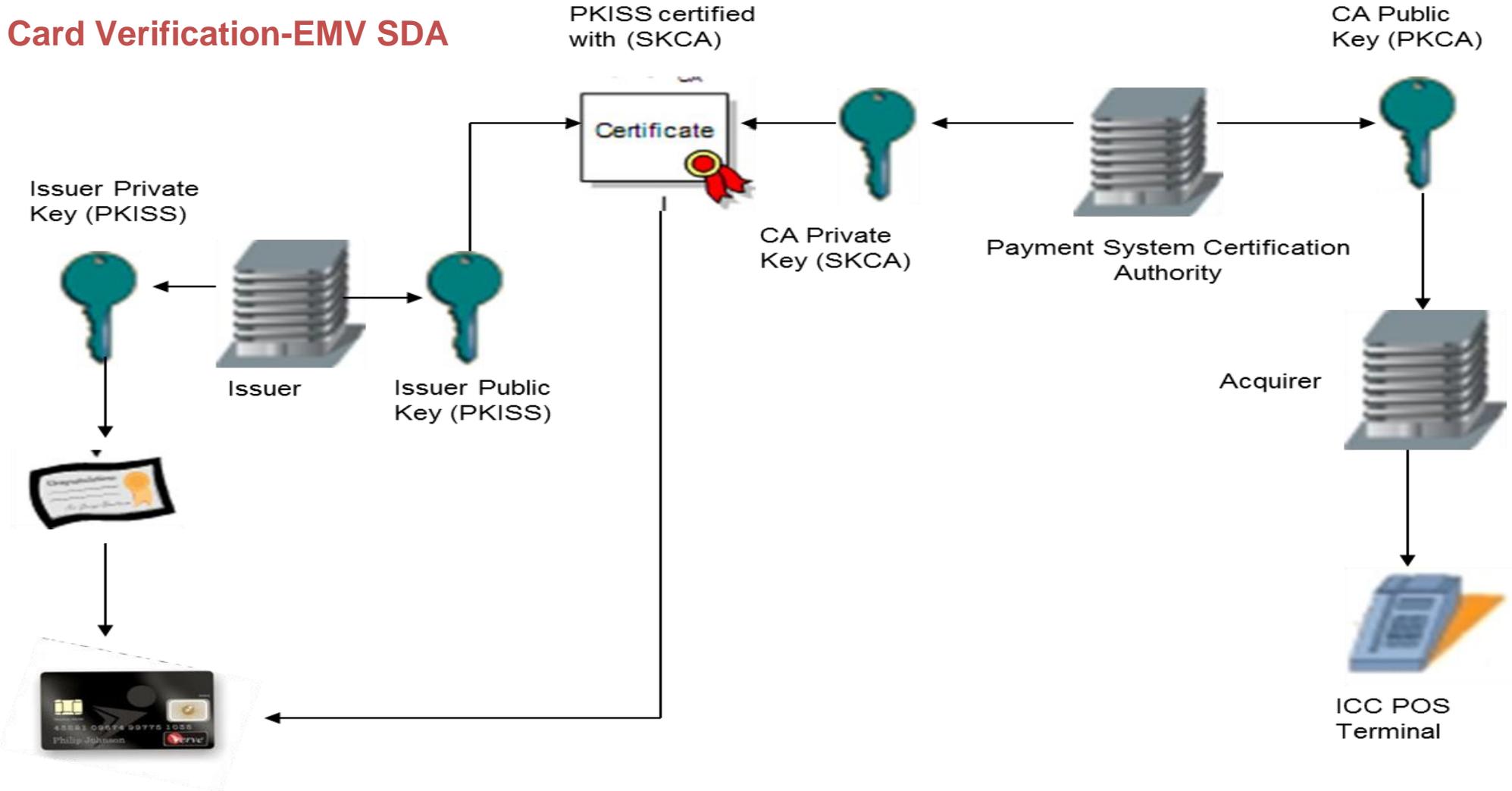
CARD ASSOCIATION AND SCHEME OPERATIONS

High level layout - Standard Card Networks



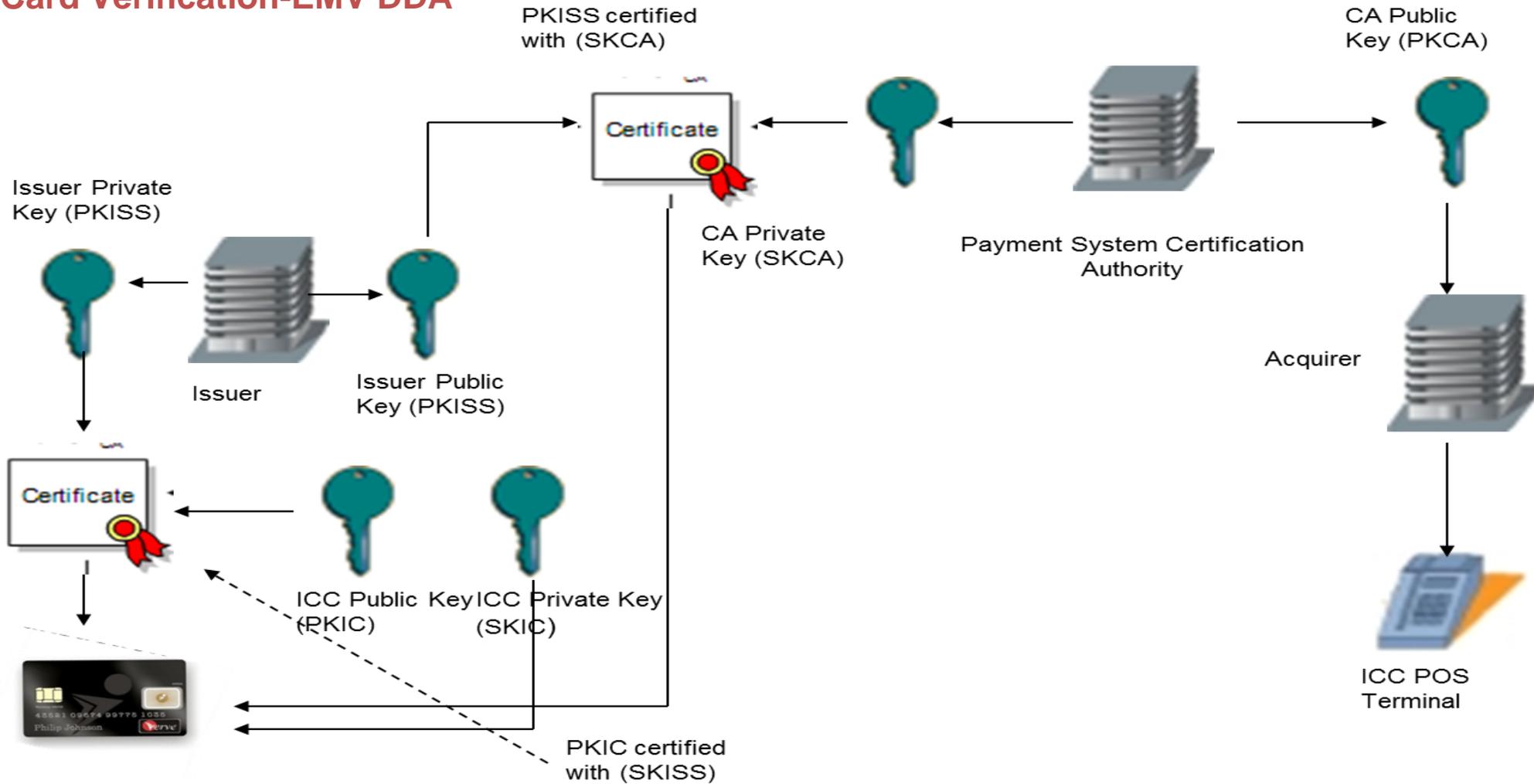
Card Scheme Role in EMV Infrastructure-SDA

Card Verification-EMV SDA



Card Scheme Role in EMV Infrastructure-DDA

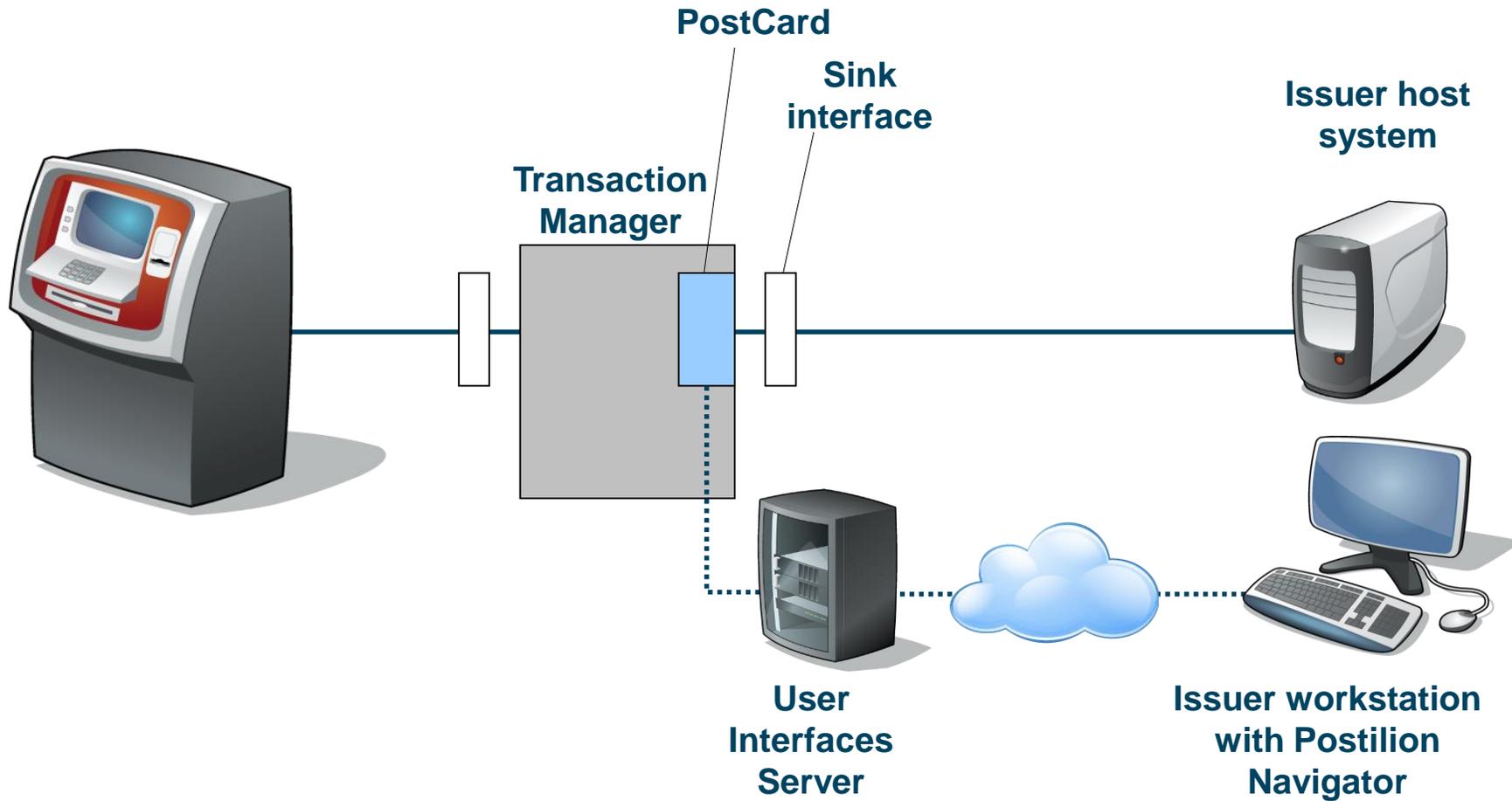
Card Verification-EMV DDA



PROCESSOR AND SWITCHING SERVICES

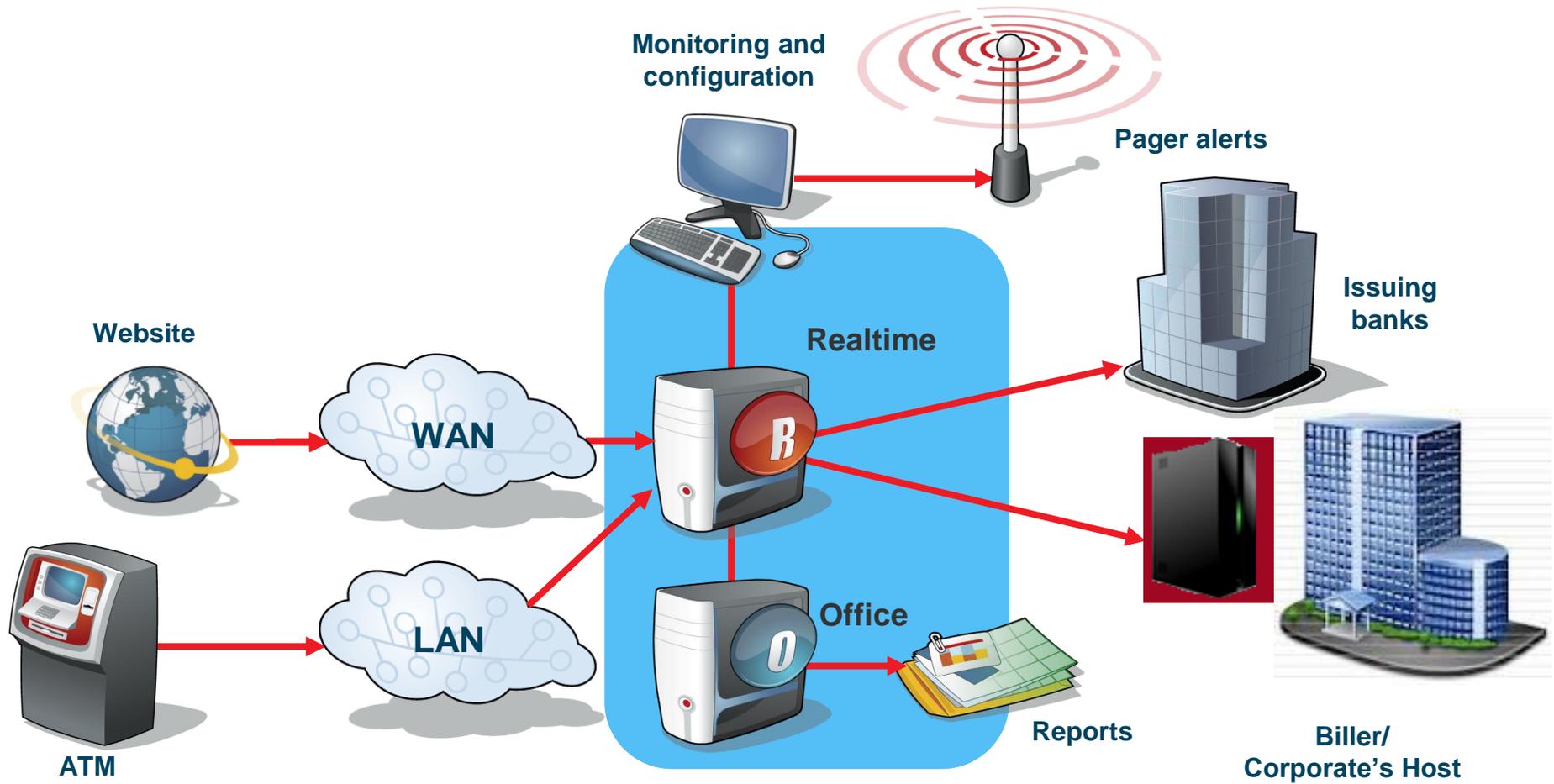
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Card Management System Architecture



EFT Transaction Processing Flows

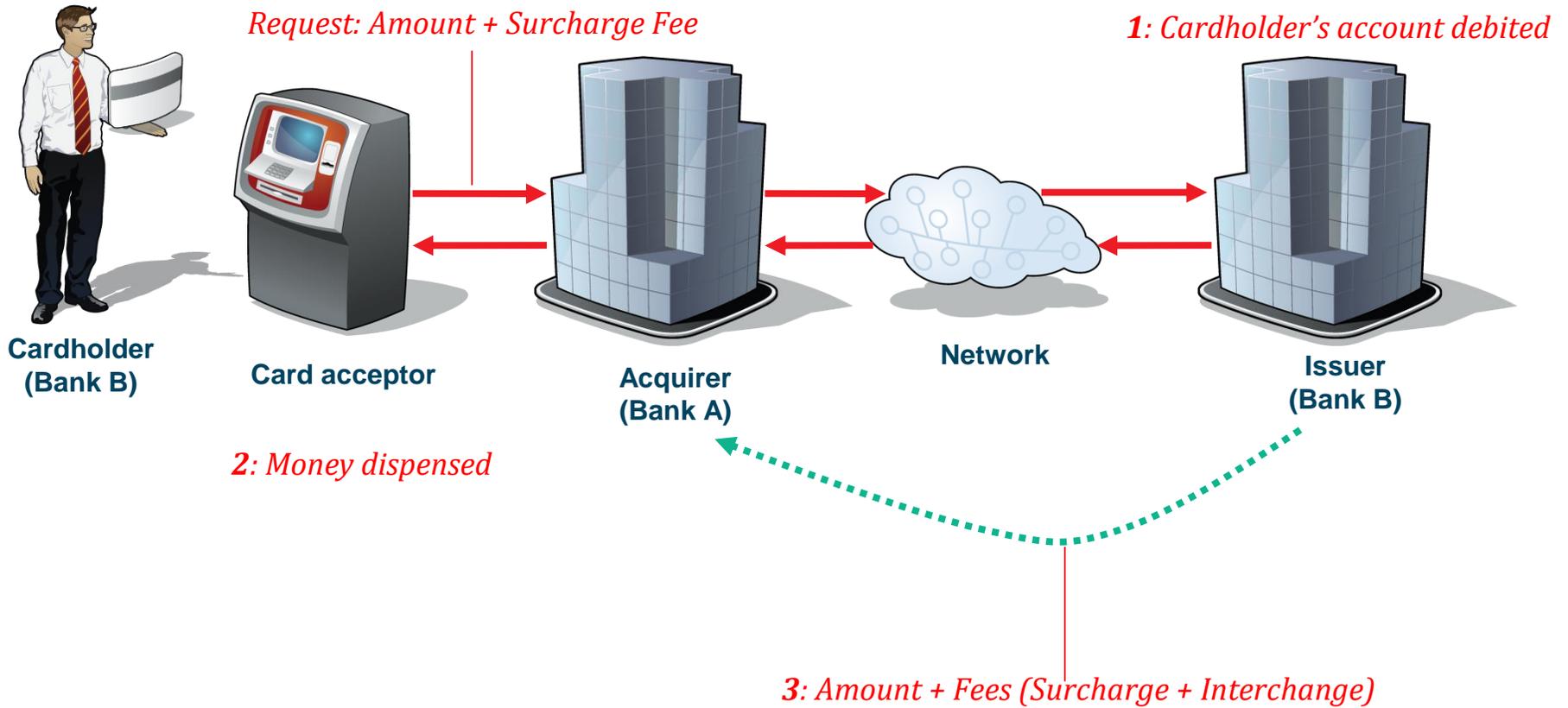
Products Bill Payments Processing



EFT Transaction Payment Lifecycle Flow

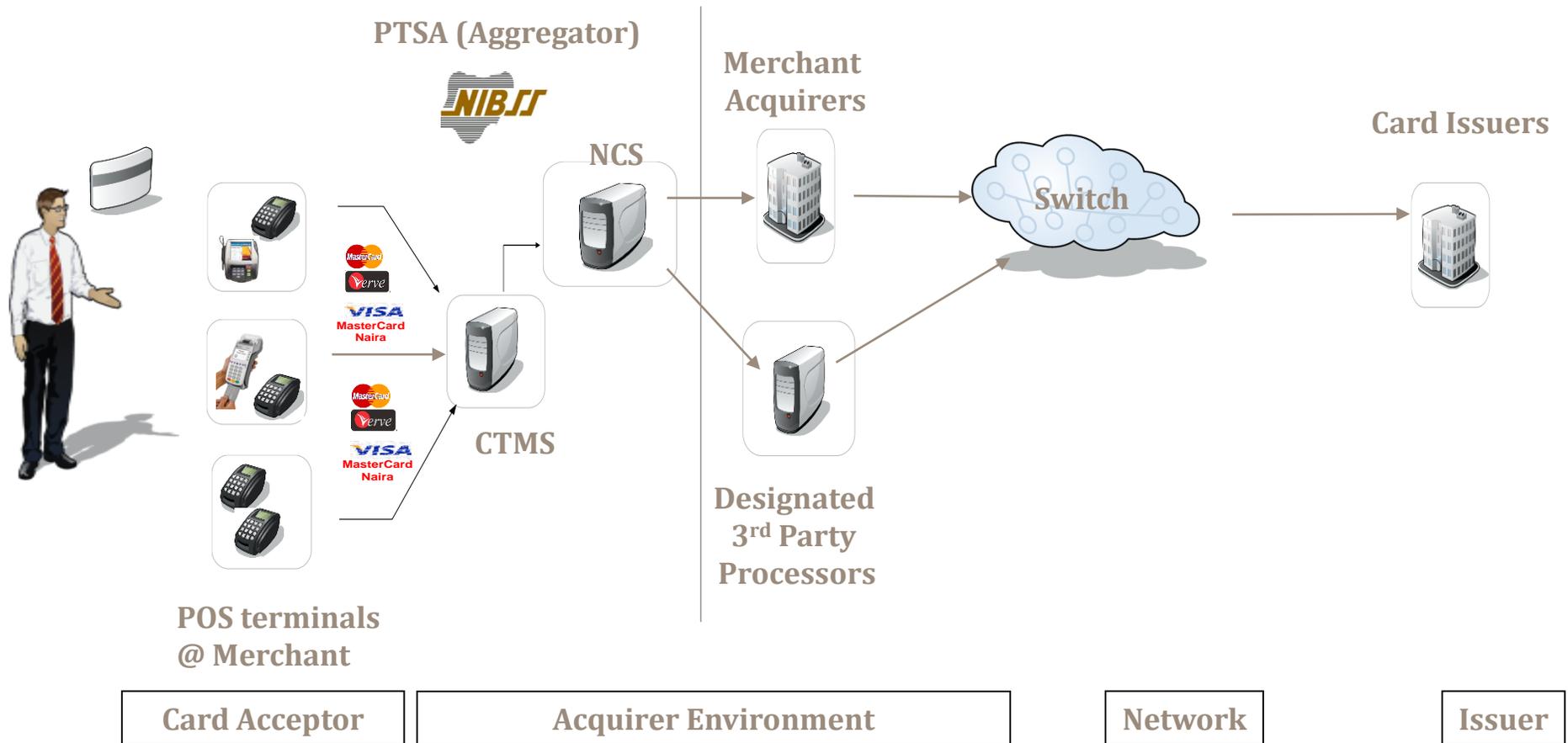
Payment Cycle for Surcharged Transactions:

ATM Cash Withdrawals

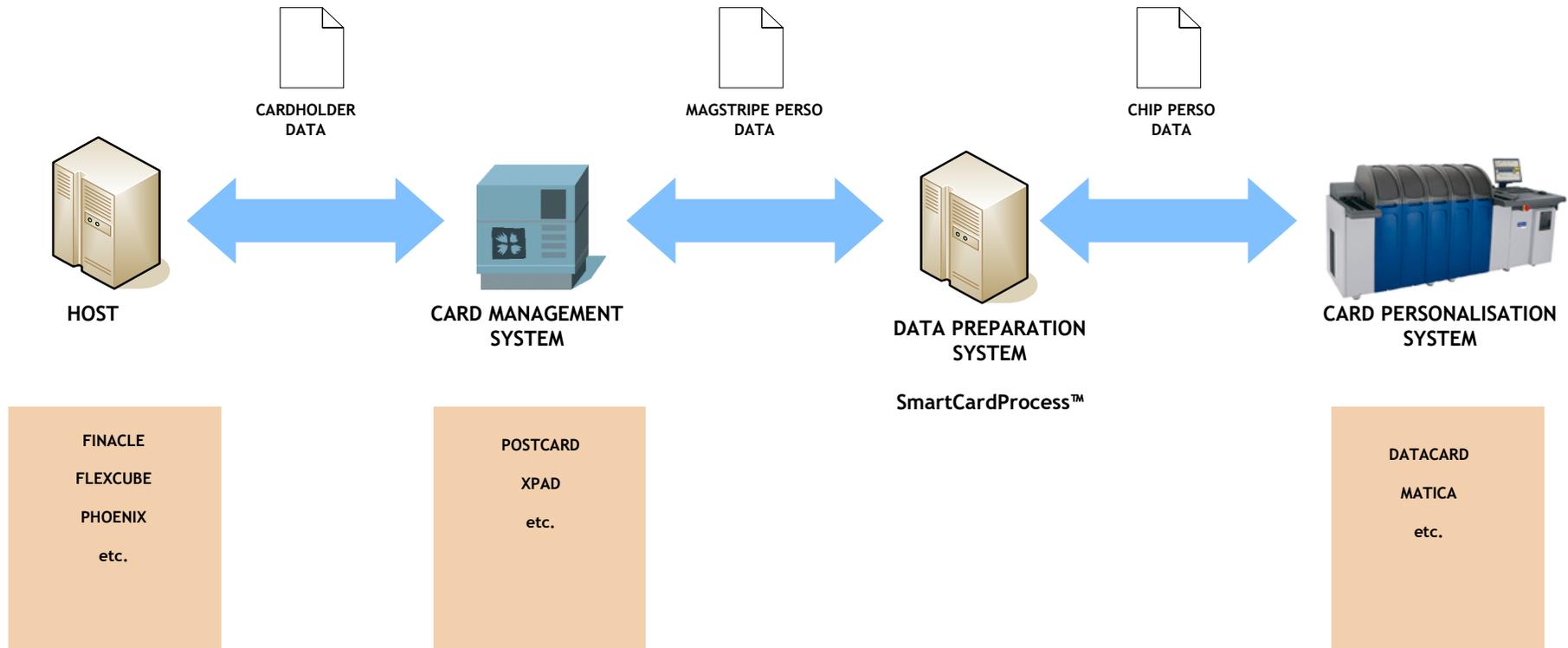


EFT Transaction Processing Flows

The POS Processing Environment in Nigeria

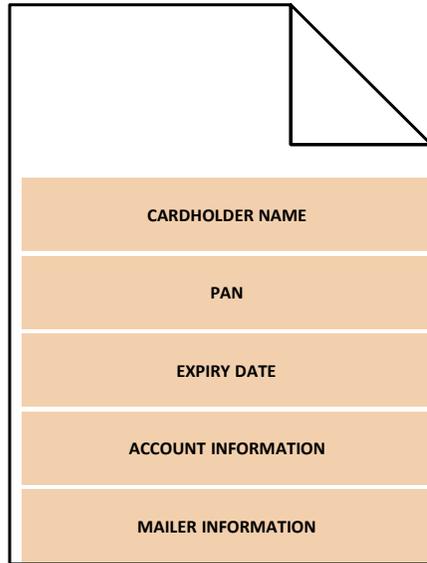


Overview of Card Production

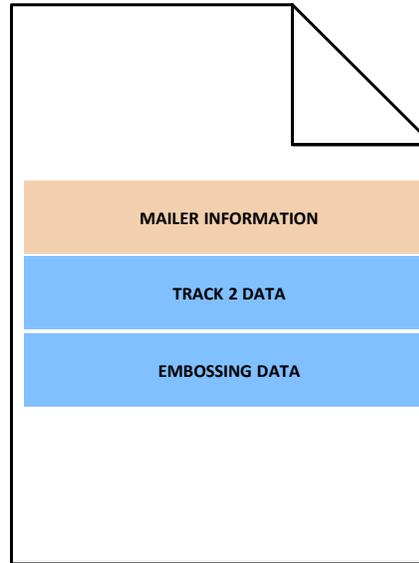


Overview of Card Production

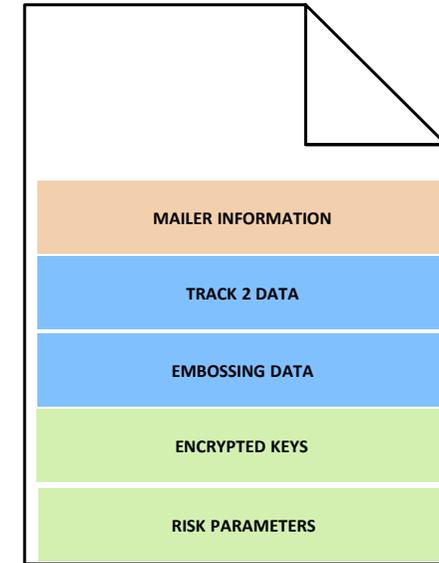
What's in the files?



**CARDHOLDER
DATA**



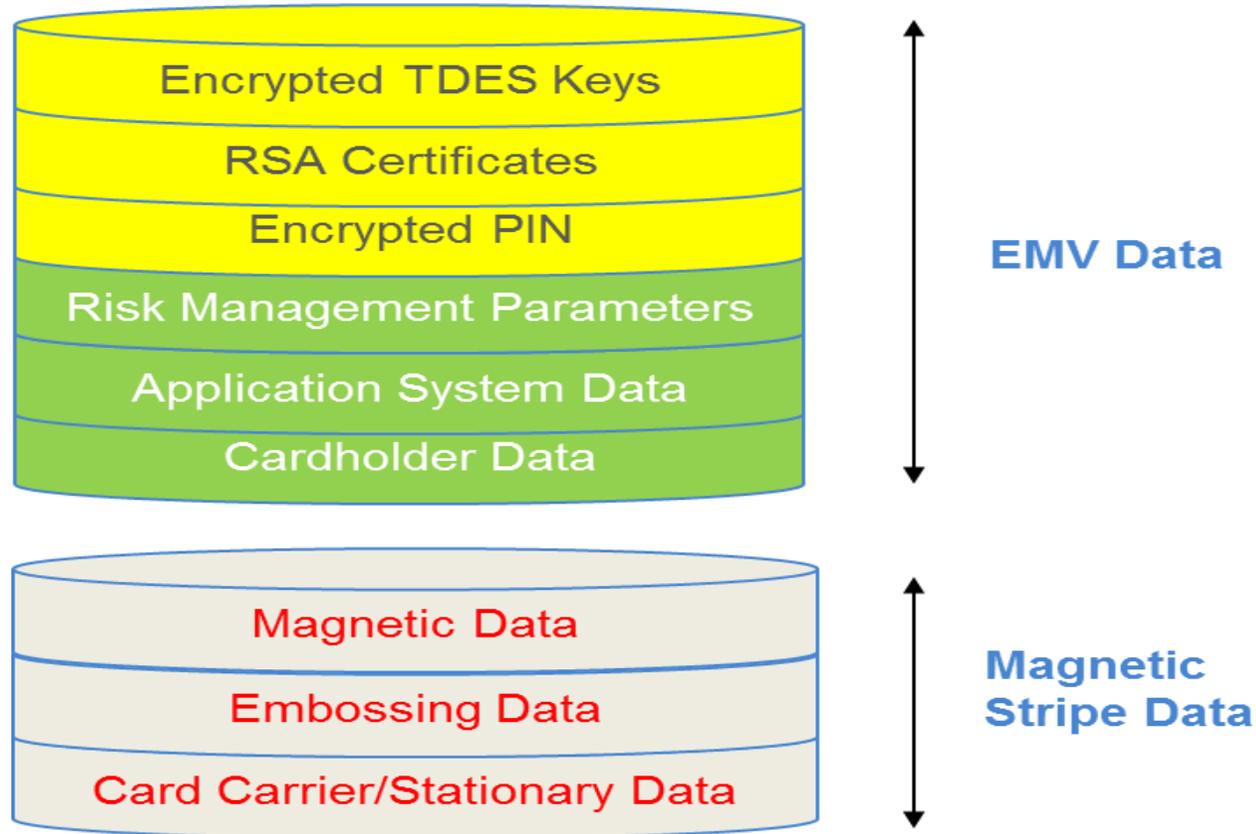
**MAGSTRIPE PERSO
DATA**



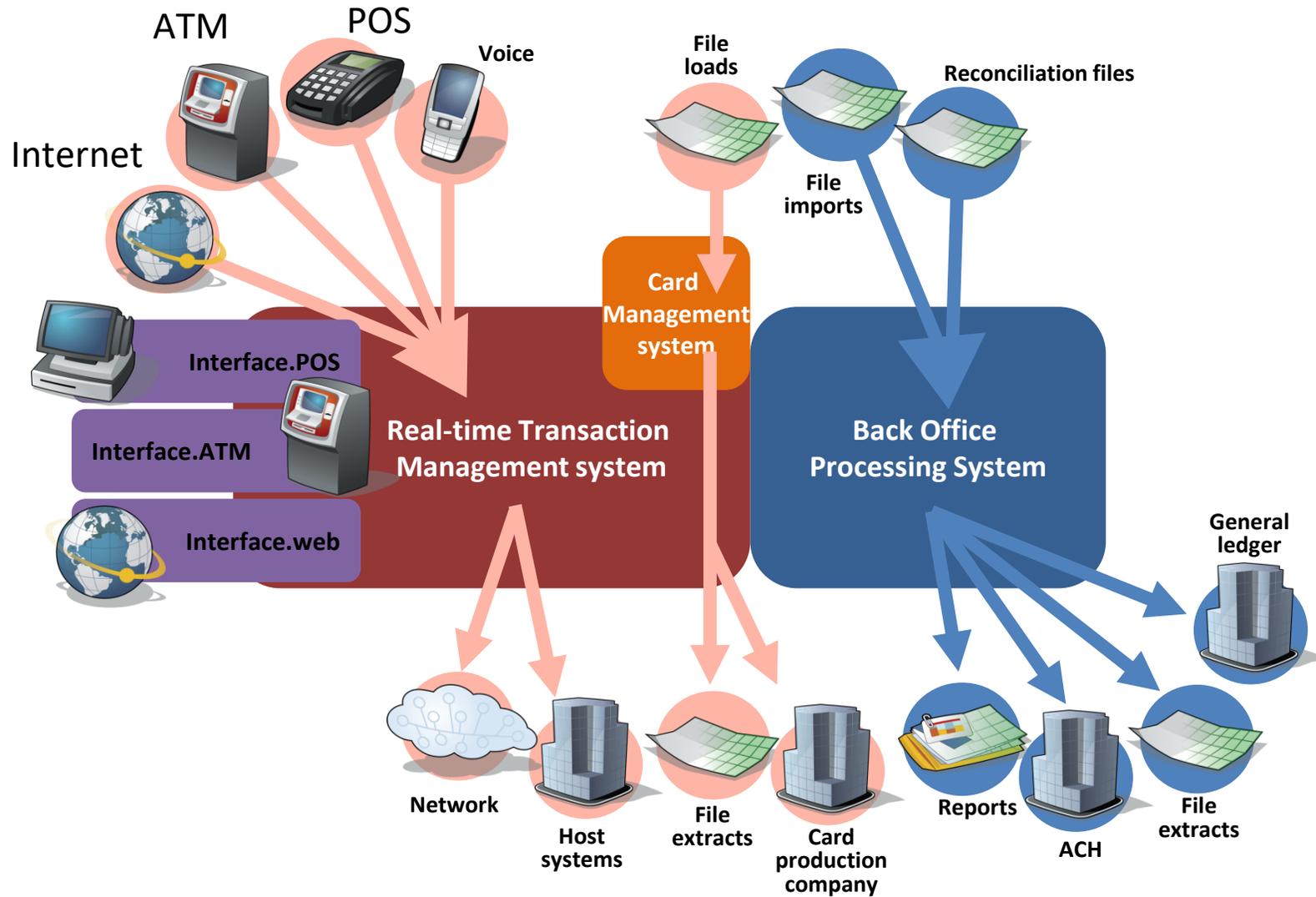
**CHIP PERSO
DATA**

EMV Card Production - Personalization

Data required for chip card personalization



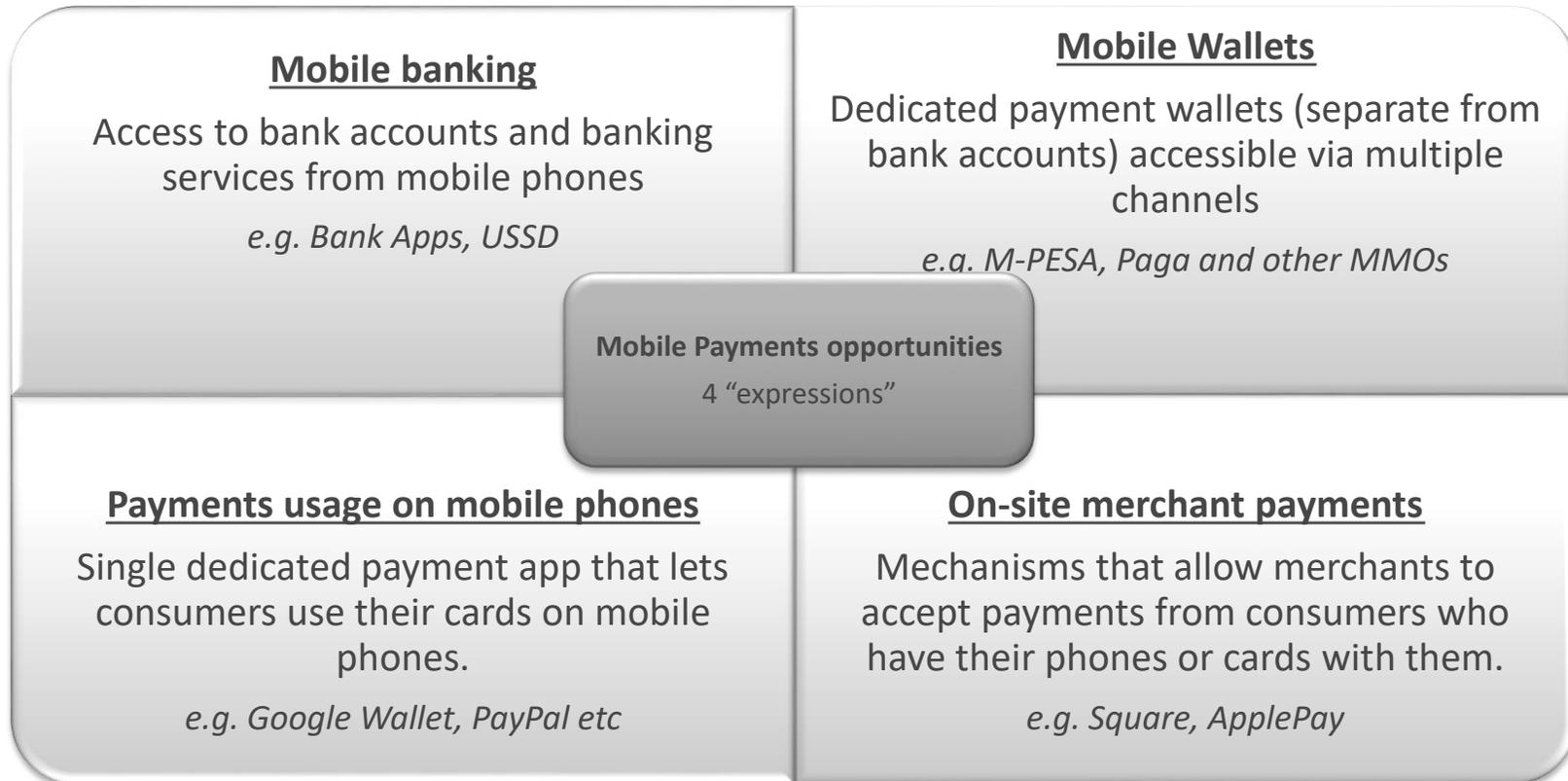
EFT Processing Architecture



MOBILE NETWORK OPERATOR SERVICES

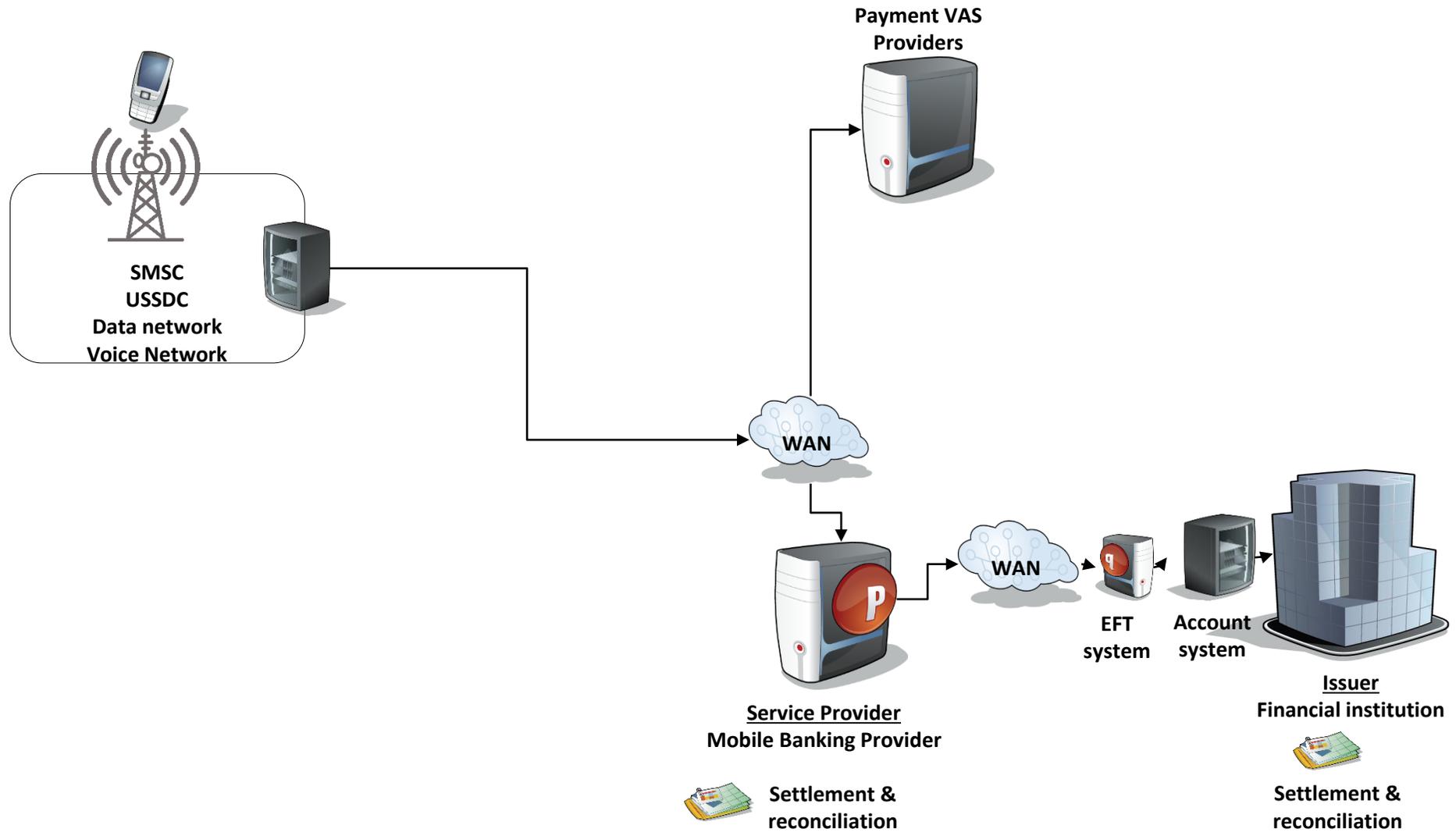
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Dimensions of M-Commerce and Mobile Payments



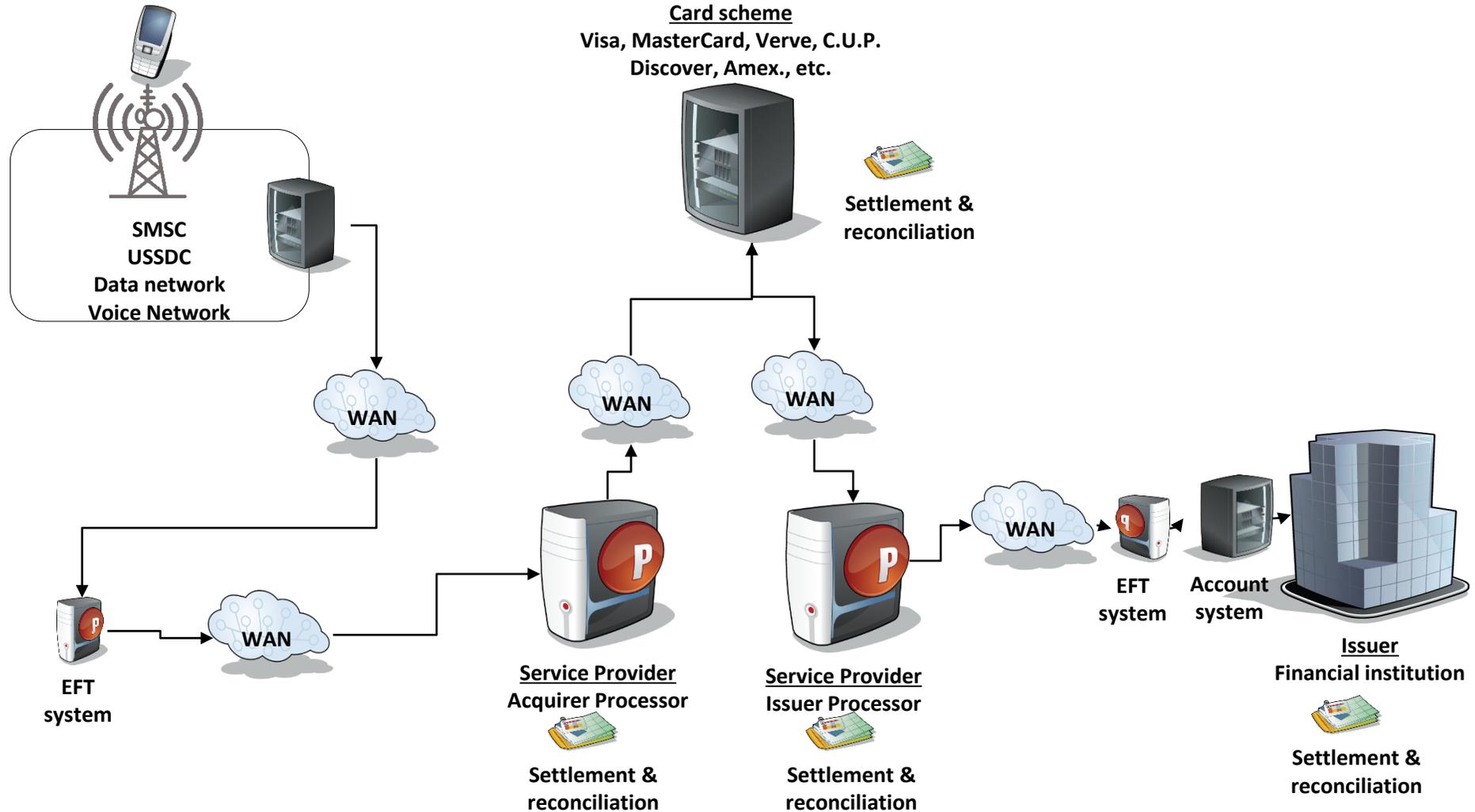
Different markets and players pick any of the "expressions" and pursue them based on the current state of development and adoption of electronic payments in general in that market

Mobile Banking - Architecture



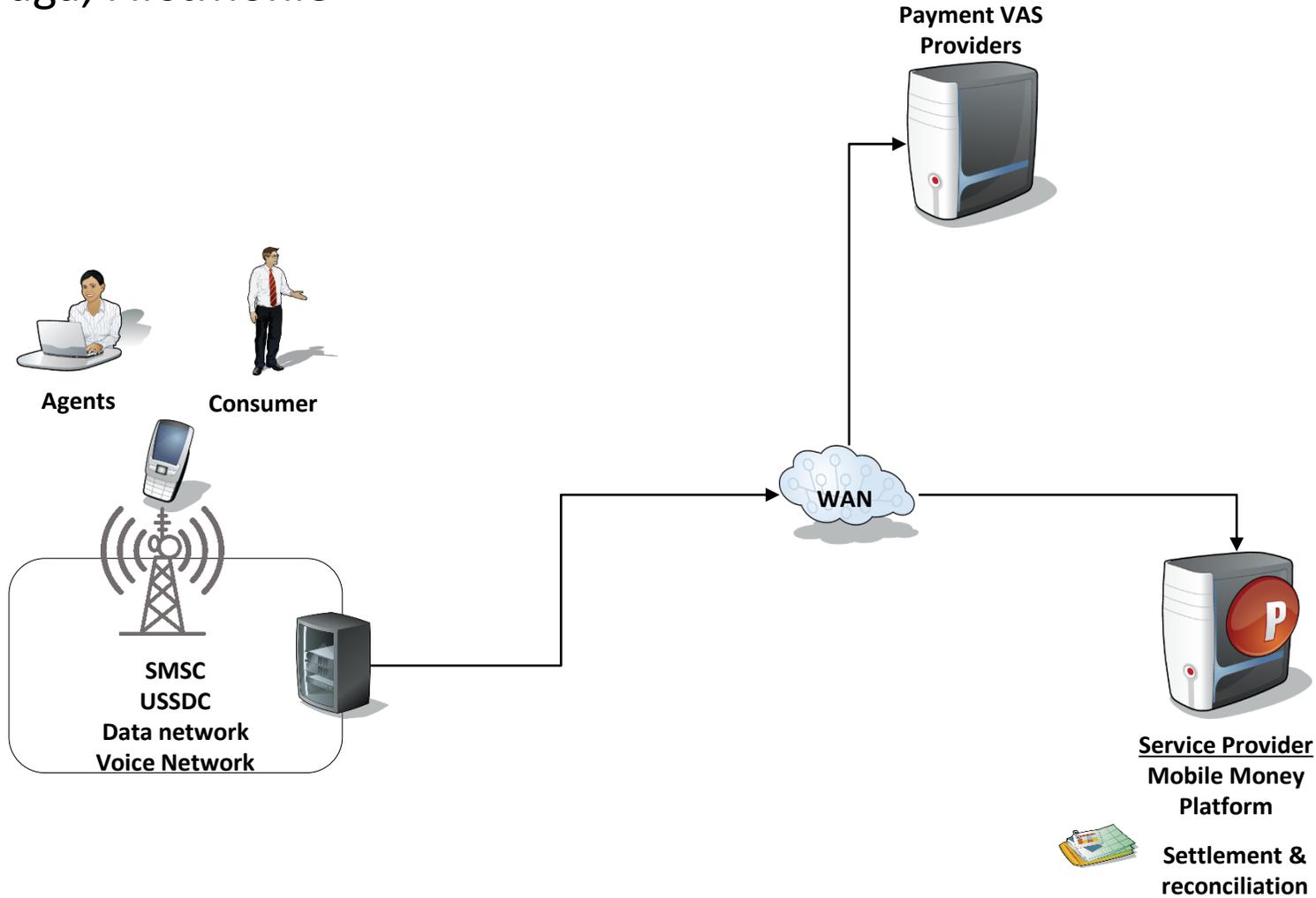
Payments on Mobile Phones - Architecture

E.g. PayPal, Google Wallet



Mobile Money (wallets) - Architecture

E.g. Paga, FirstMonie

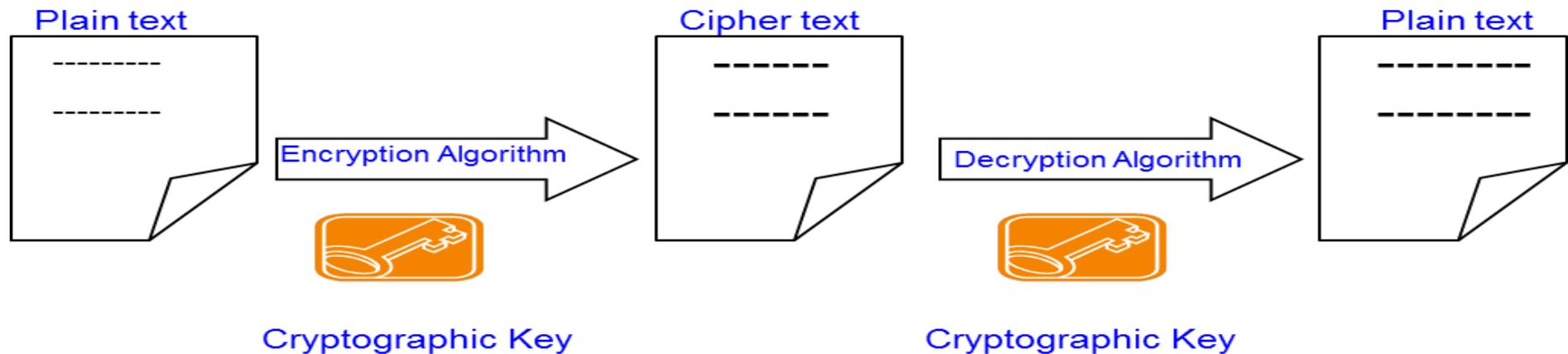


SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

Zone-based PIN translation - Transaction Security

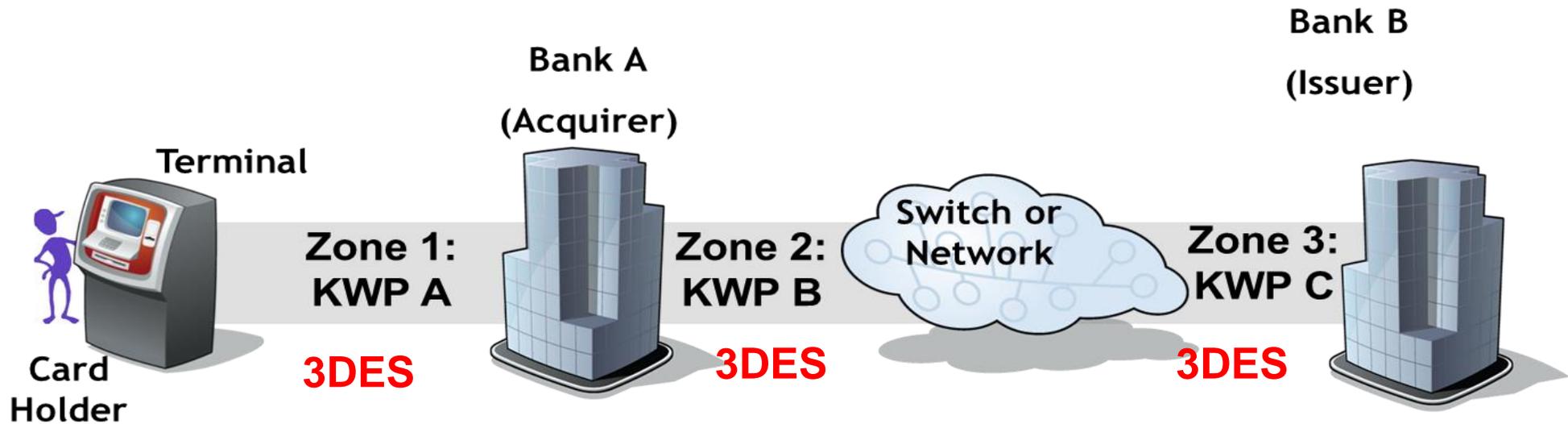
Transaction messages are encrypted during transmission to avoid manipulations through any form of attack

Encryption and decryption is done by applying an algorithm and cryptographic key to data



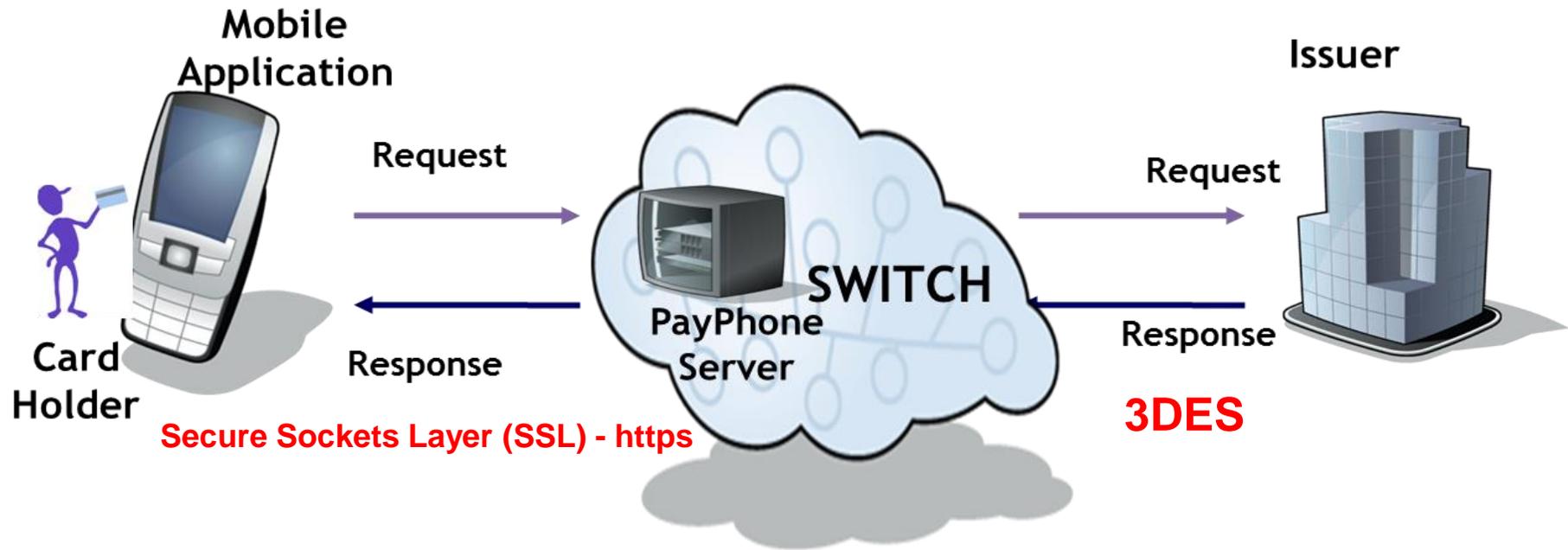
Zone-based PIN translation - Transaction Security

PIN Translation



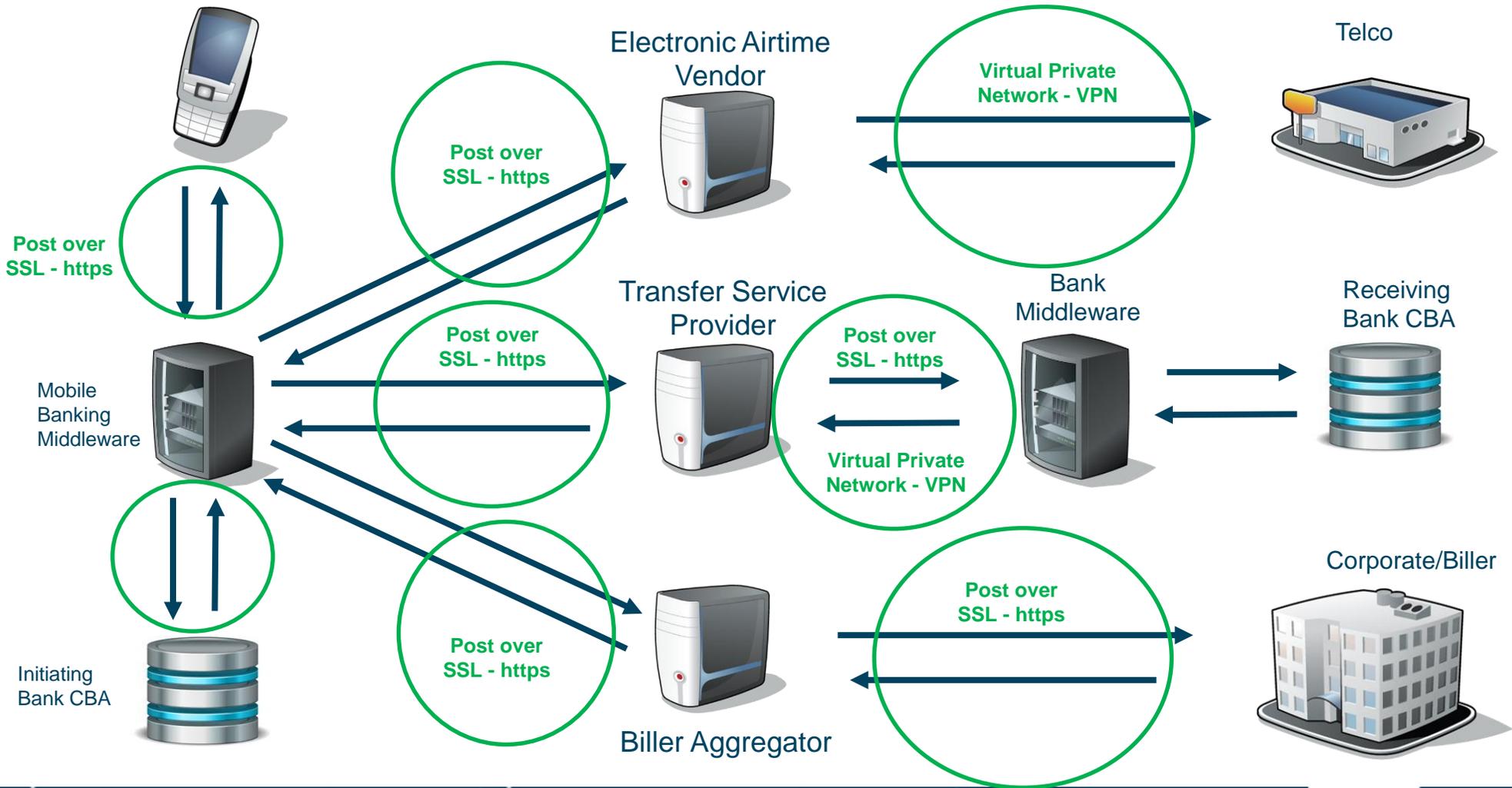
Triple Data Encryption Standard - 3DES

Mobile Environment - Security

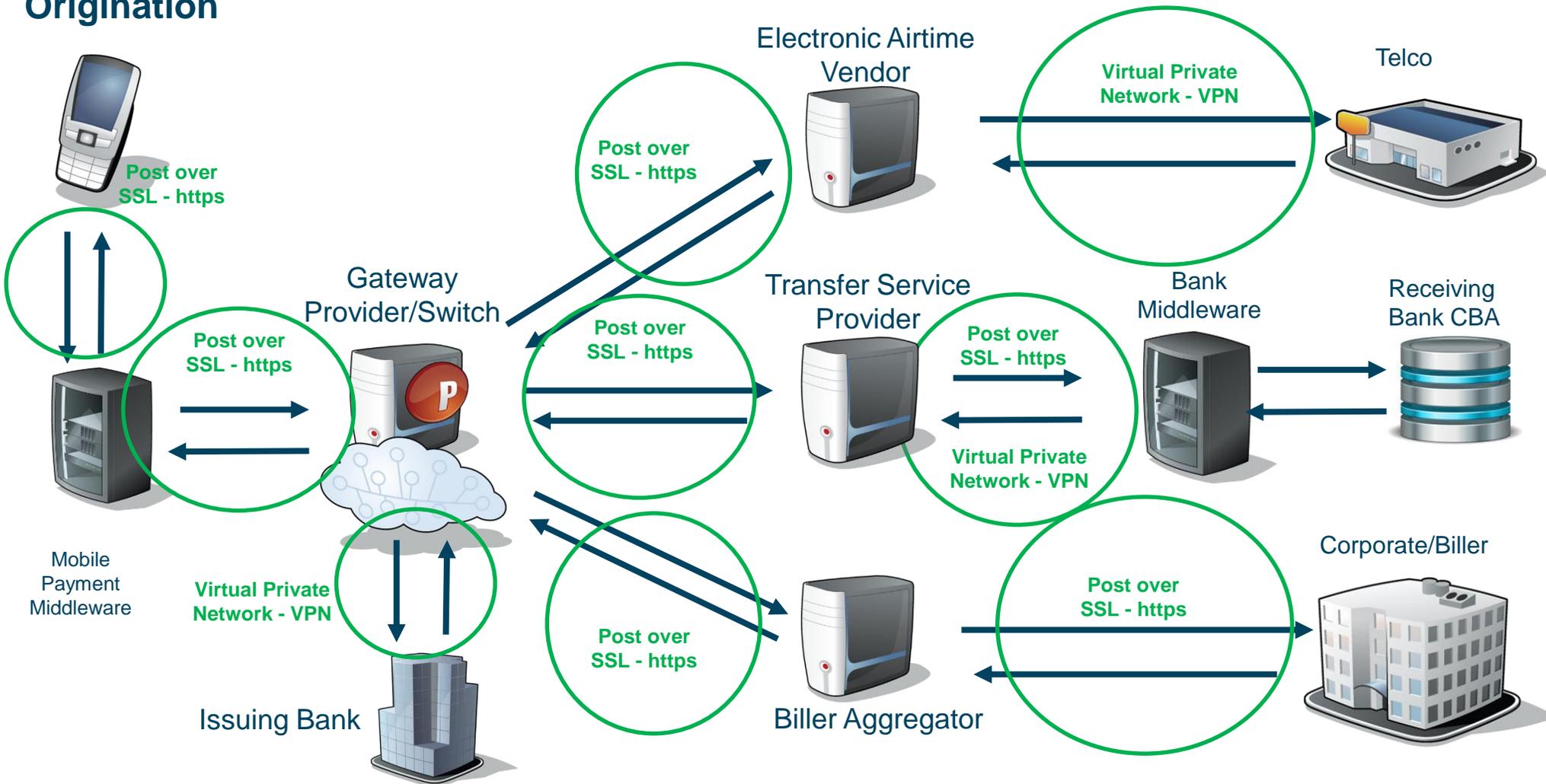


Origination

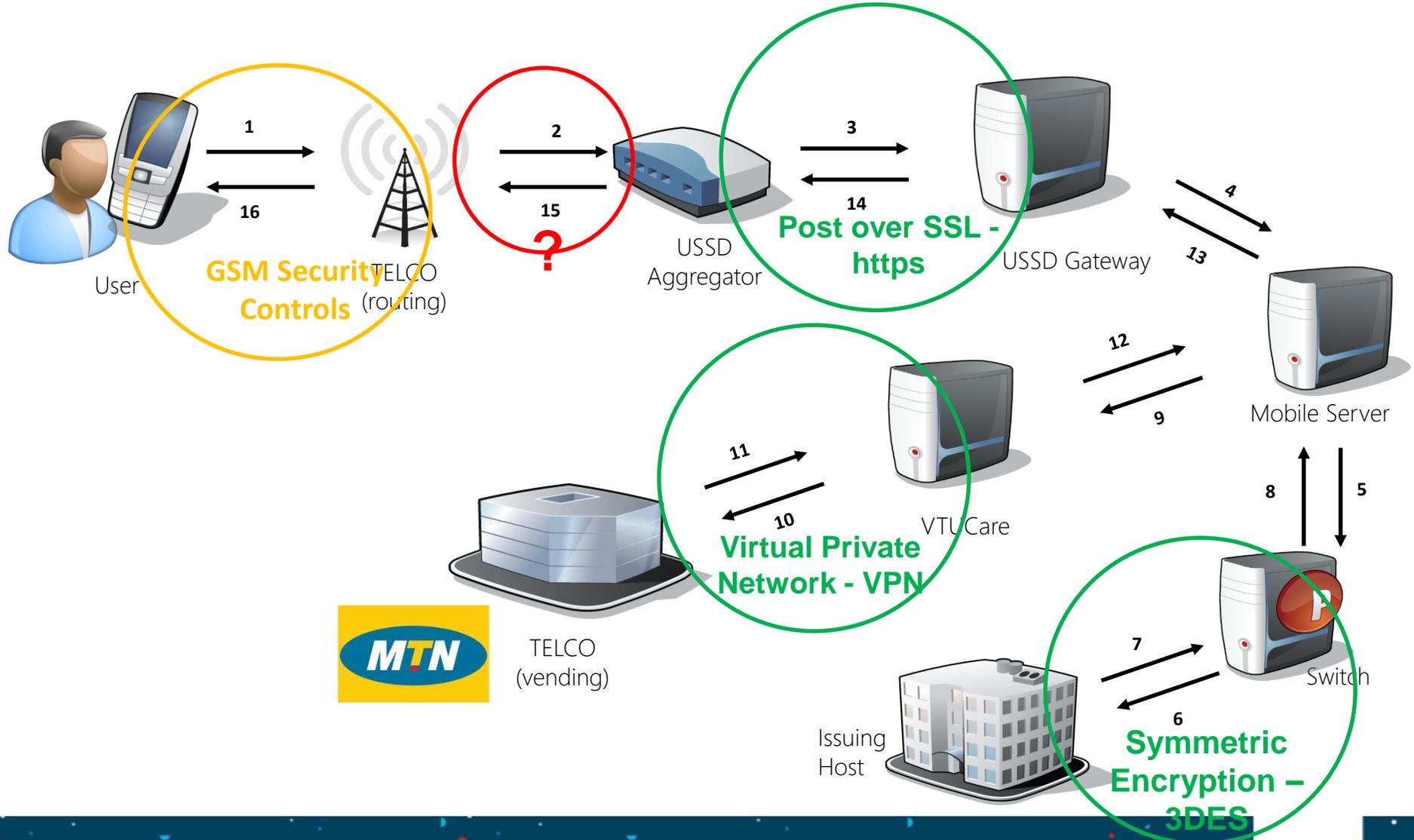
Receiving



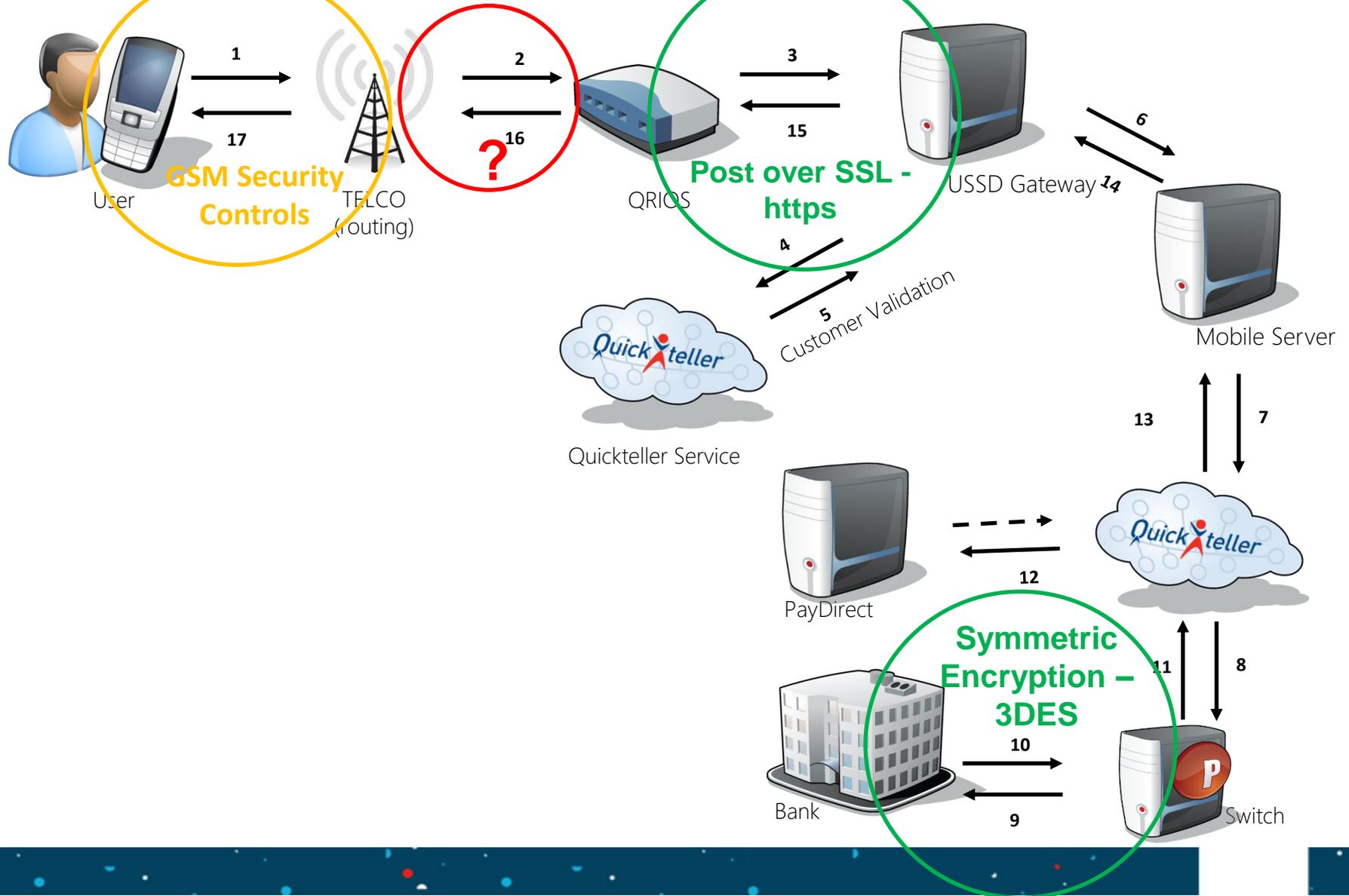
Origination



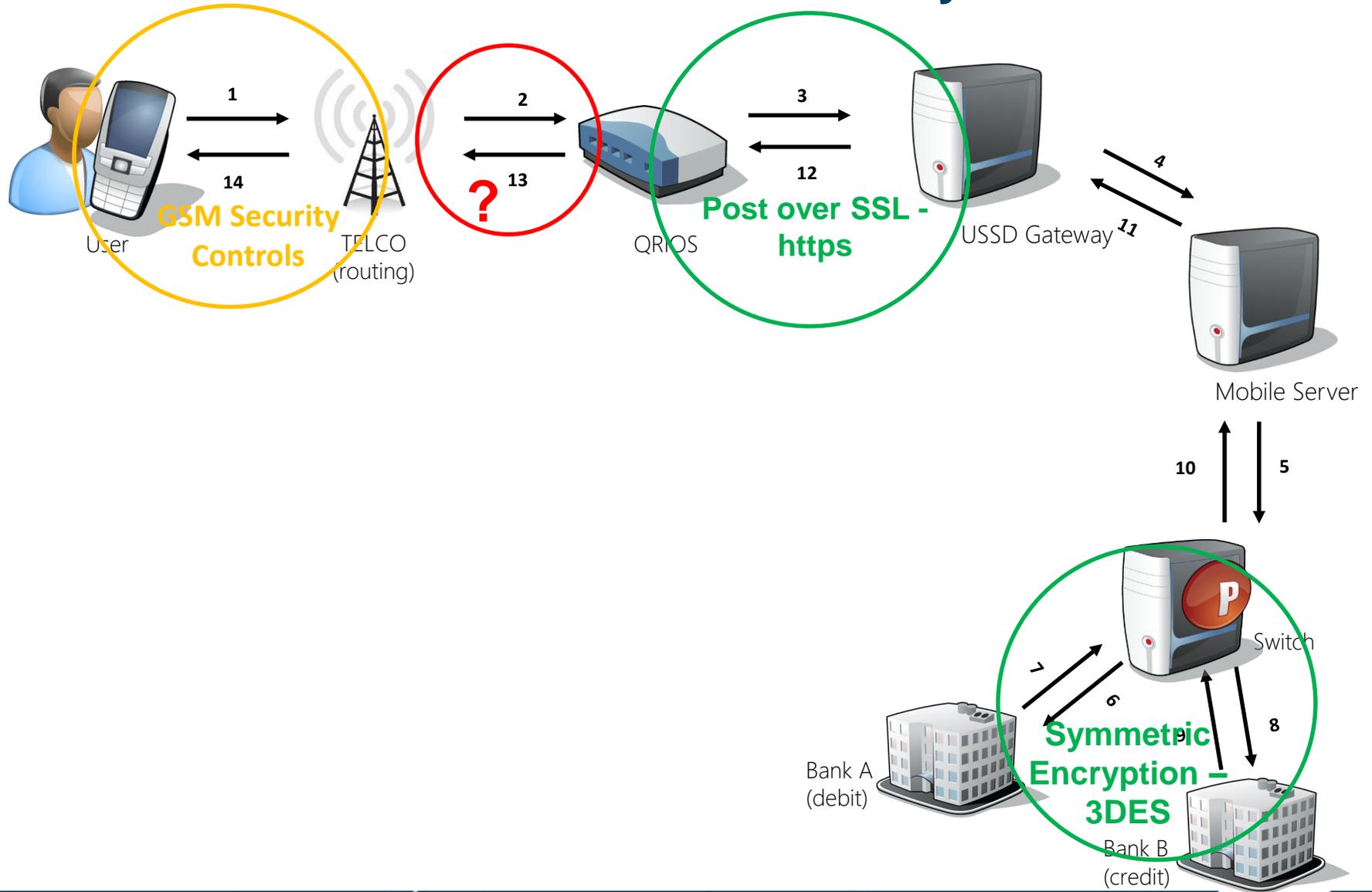
Technical Flow for Airtime USSD – Security Considerations



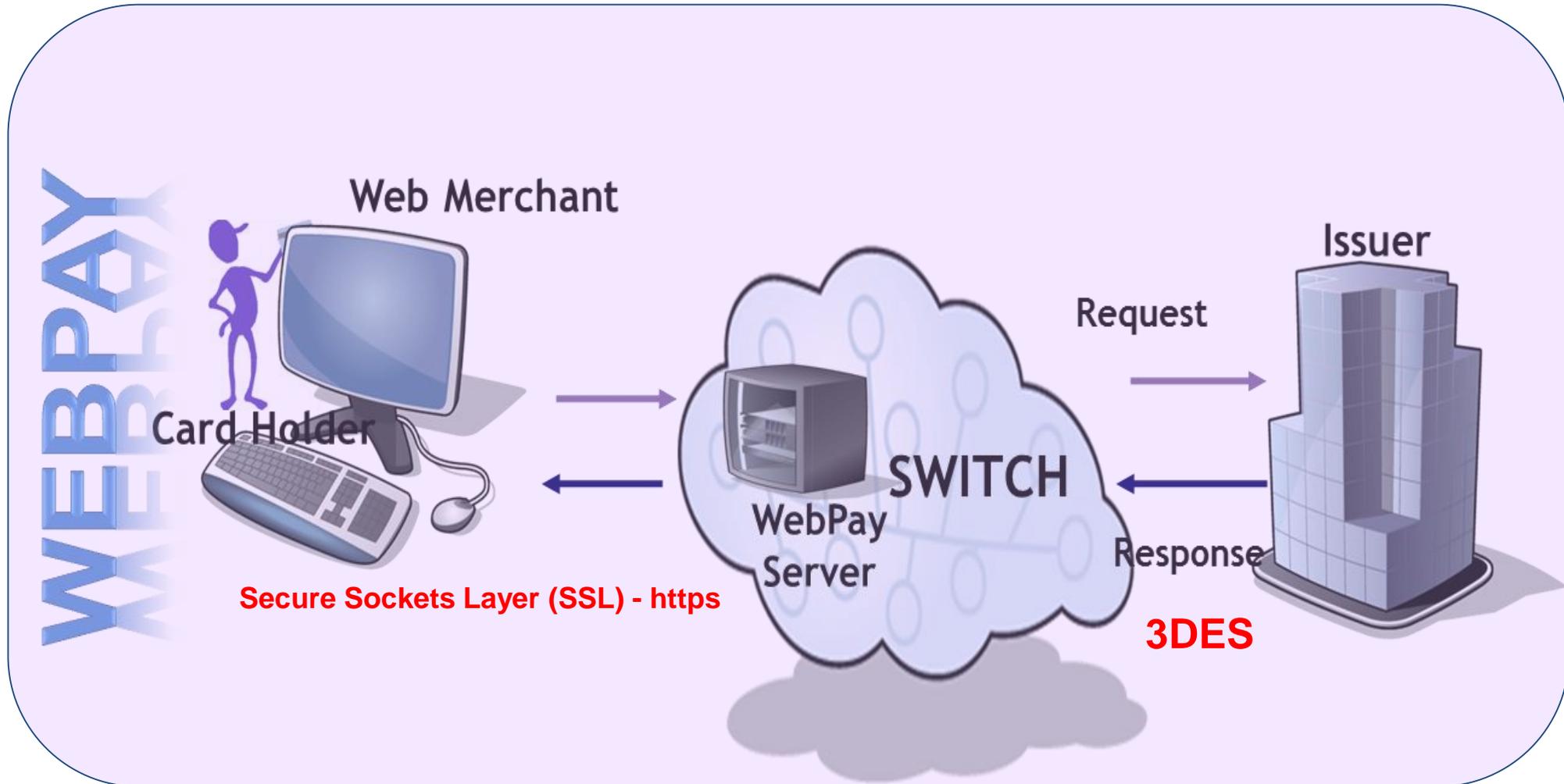
Technical Flow for BillPayment USSD - Security Considerations



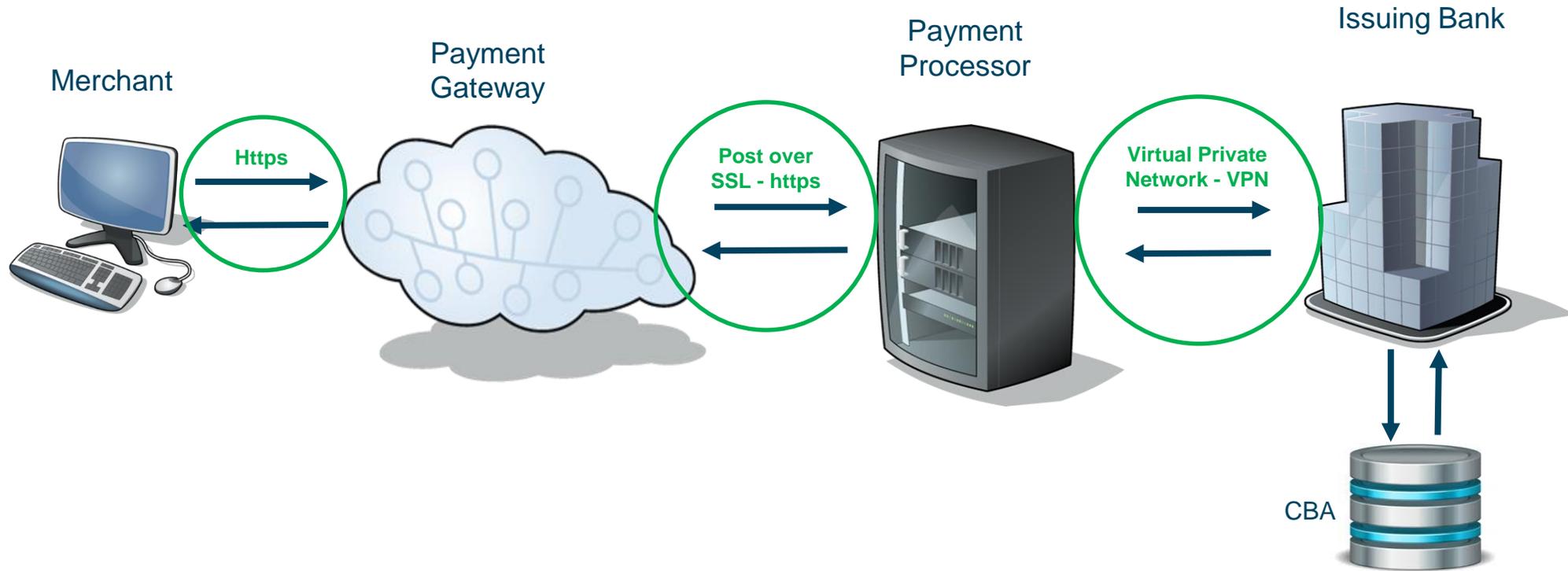
Technical Flow for Transfer USSD – Security Considerations



Web Environment - WebPay



Web Payment – The Current State



Risk and Control Framework

A Guide to the Discussion

Our Ability to answer the following questions:



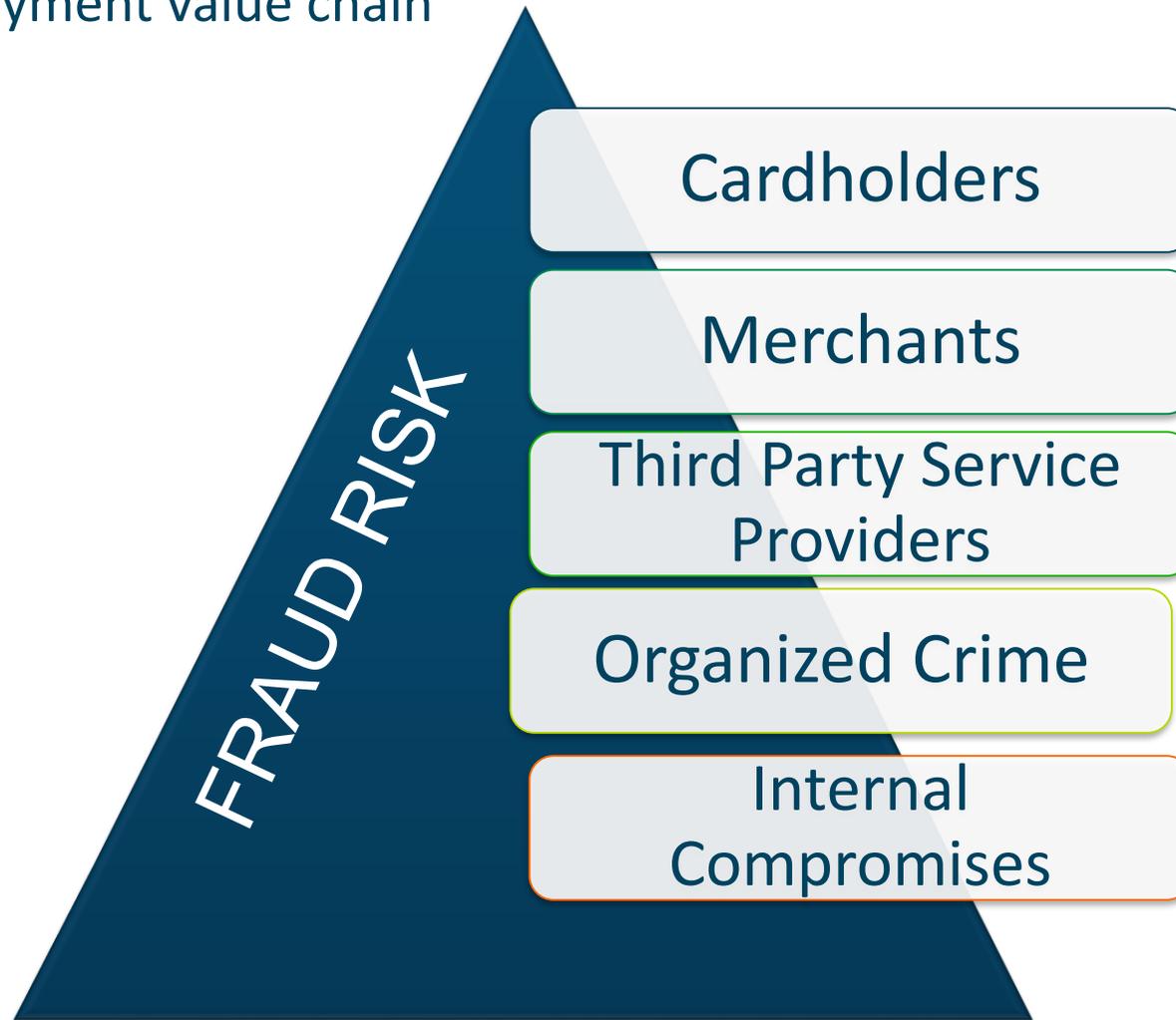
- Circular depiction is highly intentional

- Components are meant to be dynamic (reviewed back/forth in any sequence)

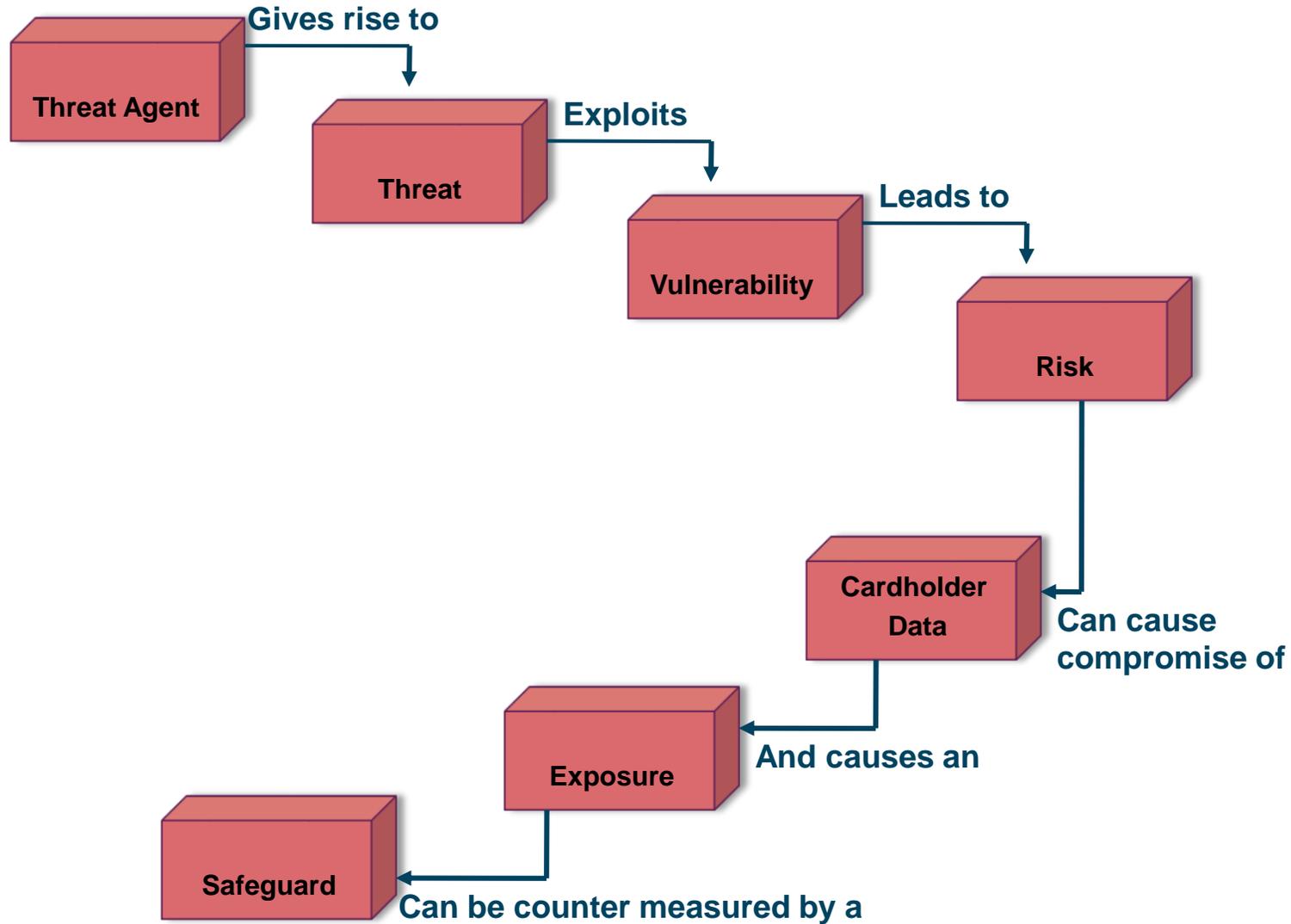
- Having the right culture is key

Sources of Risk

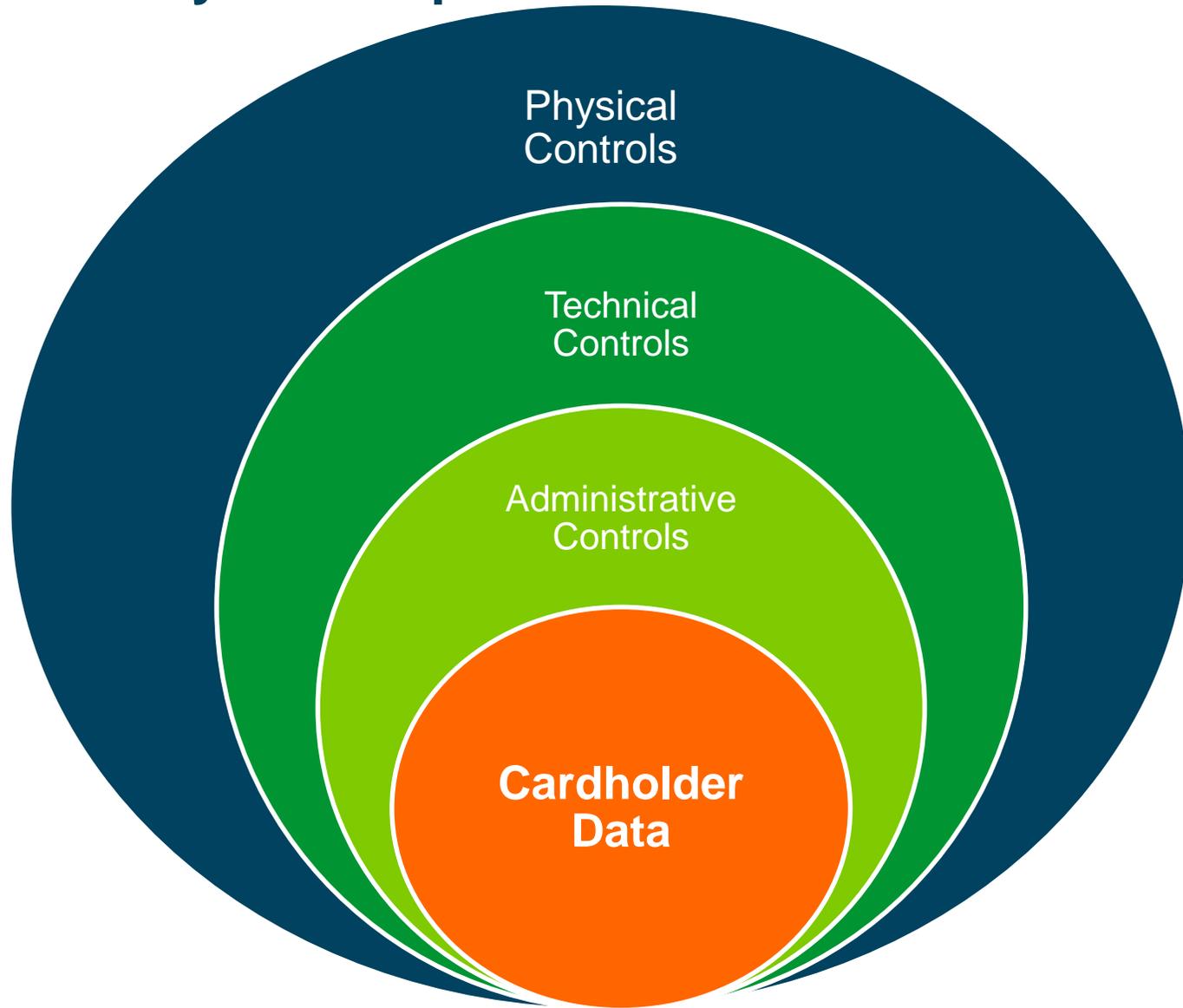
Risk is presented by different parties, in various forms across the card payment value chain



Relationship Between Security Components



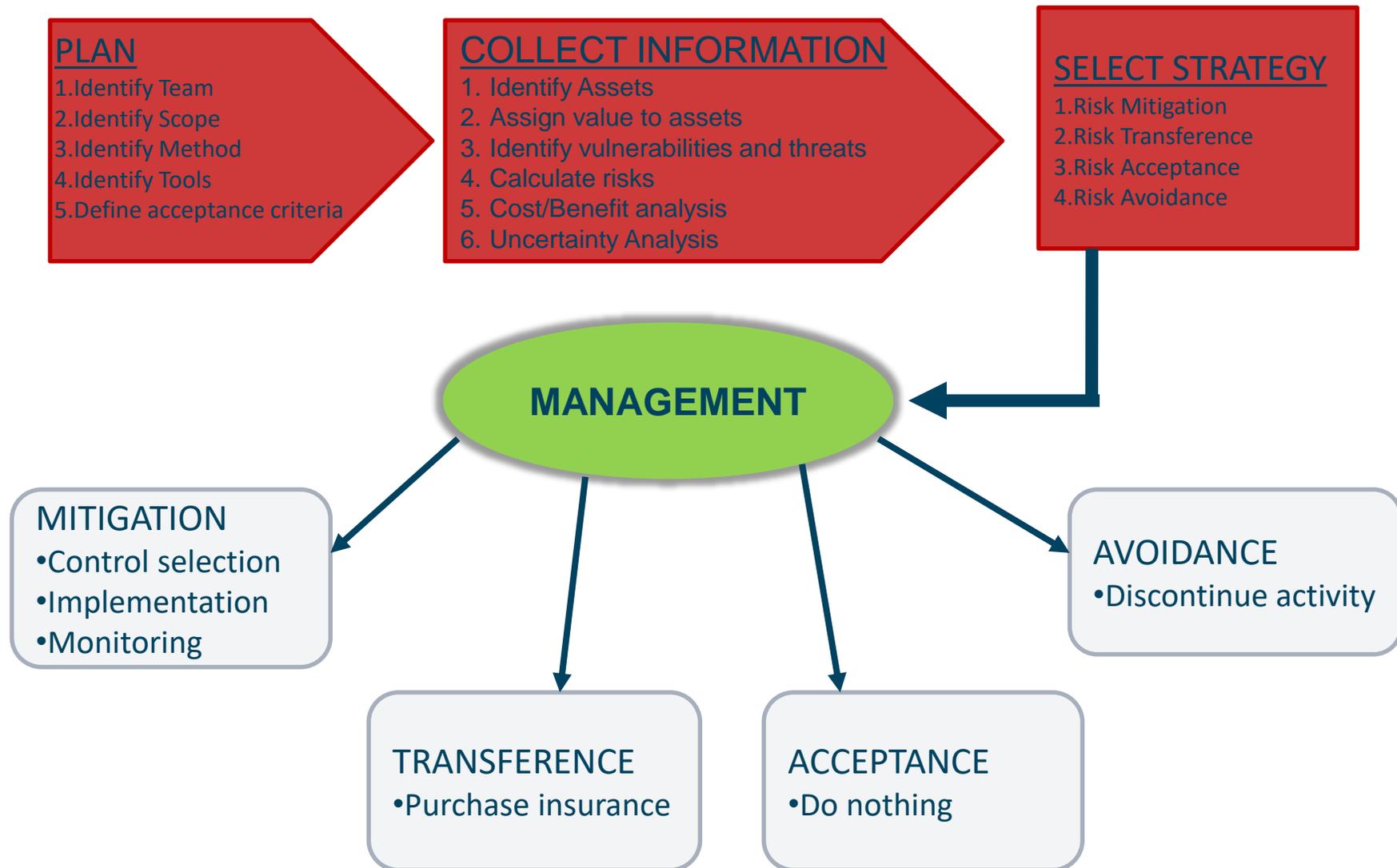
EFT Security Techniques



EFT Security Objectives



Risk Management Set Up



Define Standards
for Third Party
Connections to
internal systems

ACAEBIN Role in
defining Industry
Risk Governance
Frameworks

Regulator
Guidance

Minimum Security
Standards to
Service Providers
providing
processing and
Hosting services

Vendor
Management
Programs – Audits,
Reconciliation

QUESTIONS

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