

Instant Payments Implementation

Stock-take results



Directorate-General for
Financial Stability,
Financial Services and
Capital Markets Union



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK
EUROSYSTEM

Overview

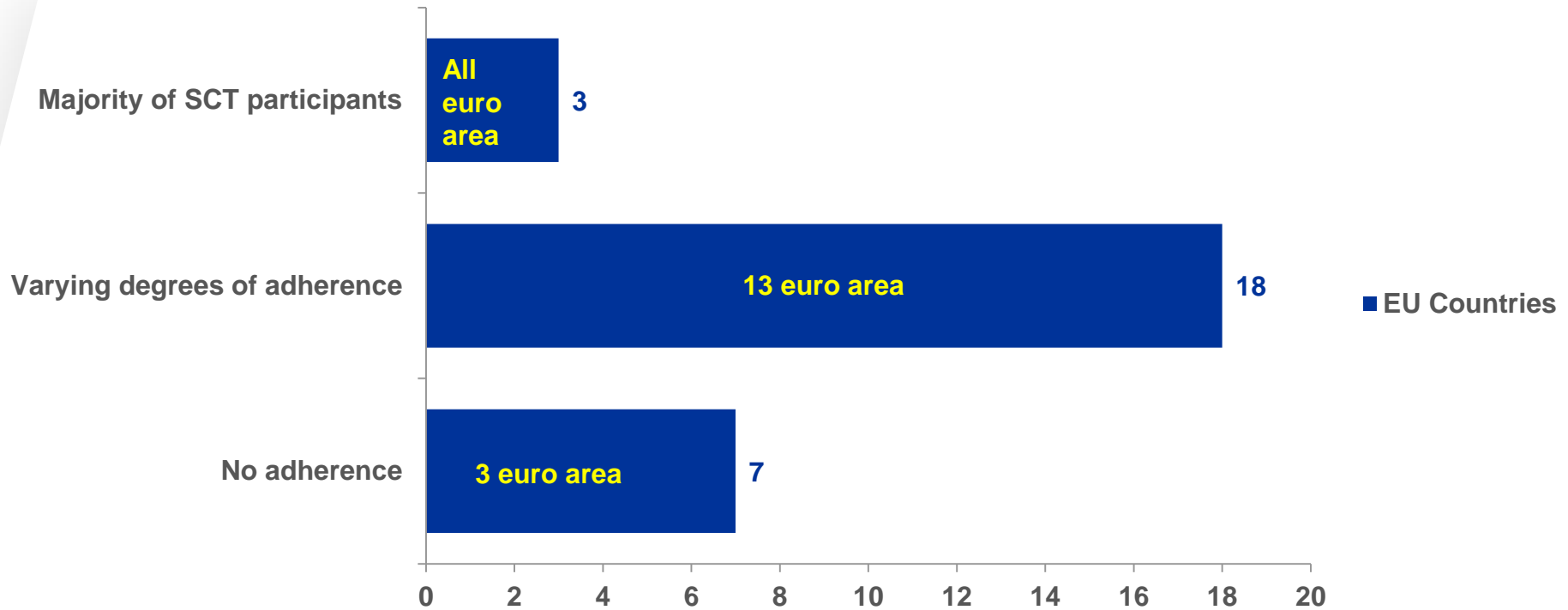
Questionnaire circulated to all national payment committees on Instant Payments Implementation

26 responses received and the below is the outcome.

Main questions:

- Status of PSP adherence to the SCT Inst scheme
- Plans to move to full adherence
- Approach to ensure pan-European reach of PSPs
- Actions taken to foster the adoption
- Obstacles to a wider implementation and what is needed to overcome these obstacles

Status of PSP adherence to the SCT Inst scheme



Based on EPC Register of Participants, all EU countries

Country highlights

PSP adherence should not be viewed as the only criteria as in some countries adherence by only a few PSPs will cover the majority of payment accounts

10

Vast majority of payment accounts converted in: Austria, Germany, Spain, Latvia, The Netherlands, Portugal, Belgium, France, Estonia, Lithuania,

2

Good progress made on account coverage: Finland, Italy, **Denmark**

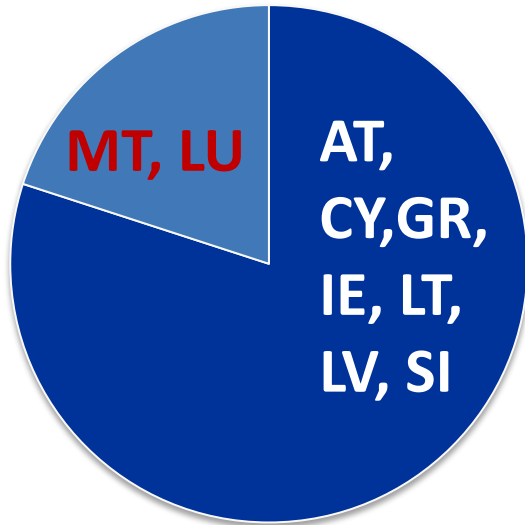
7

No or low levels of account coverage: Ireland, Greece, Malta, Luxemburg, Slovakia, Cyprus, Slovenia*, **Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Sweden**

non-euro area not included in numbering

Instant payments are available but without SCT Inst scheme adherence

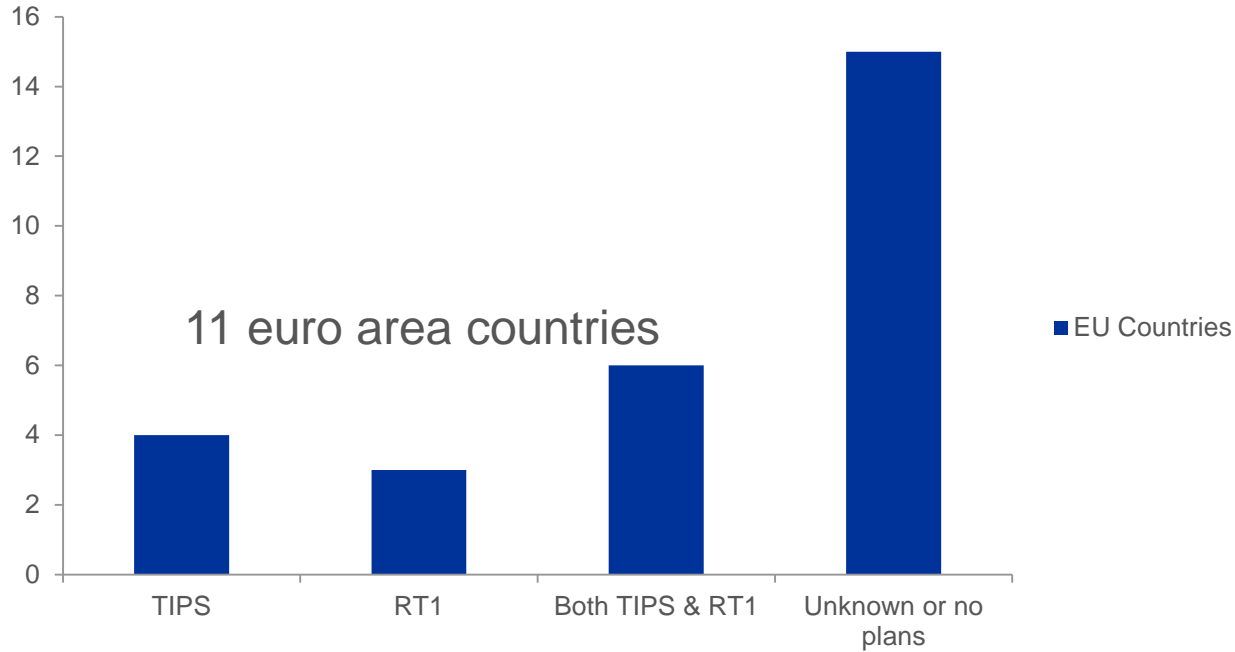
Plans to move to full PSP adherence



- Adherence plans
- No adherence plans

- Euro area only displayed
- Most adherence plans target Q4 2020

Approach to ensure pan-European reach of PSPs



Main response was for pan-European reach in the course of 2020-2021 for euro area countries

Actions taken to foster the adoption

- Communication to market stakeholders via seminars, presentations and conferences
- Regular press releases as well as (progress) reports, newsletters and dedicated webpages
- Dedicated workshops explaining scheme and functionalities

In general the measures were considered successful. The major obstacle identified was delays caused by the lower priority of instant payment projects within PSPs

Obstacles to a wider implementation

PSPs

- Lack of viable and sustainable business cases
- Cost of adapting back-office systems to run 24/7/365
- Interoperability on infrastructure level

Business users

- €15,000 threshold
- Businesses are used to send bulk payments, IT changes needed
- No full reachability of PSPs

Consumers

- Pricing
- Lack of convenient end user solutions
- Lack of customer demand

What is needed to overcome these obstacles

- Education, campaigns to raise awareness
- Competitive pricing
- Mandatory migration to SCT Inst ensured by legislation
- A wider diffusion of instant payments by working on a solution for the point of interaction (POI)
- Interoperability among instant payment infrastructures
- Extension of the TARGET2 opening hours
- Allow bulk payments in the SCT Inst scheme
- Higher payment threshold
- Frictionless paying experience via mobile

Thank you