

Euro to

Europe

**International Payments
(Single Euro Payment Area)**

Key information and updates



NatWest



TOMORROW BEGINS TODAY

Over the last couple of years, we've shared key information and updates on our ISO 20022 programme.

We'll continue to work with you and your business in readiness for the migration of our International Payment offering in euro to Europe – also known as Single Euro Payment Area (SEPA) – to a new ISO 20022 message.

This will align with the wider industry migration and introduce enhanced data benefits for these payments.

A new version of the familiar pain.001* and pain.008 messages is being introduced for you to send your payment and direct debit instructions to us.

As a result, several data tags will change in usage and structure, and additional data tags will be introduced into the scheme as mandatory or optional elements.

You'll find more information within this leaflet.

Introduction

SEPA is a payment integration initiative of the European Union (EU) for simplification of bank transfers in euro currency covering 36 European countries: the 27 Member States plus United Kingdom, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Monaco, San Marino, Andorra and Vatican City State/ Holy See.

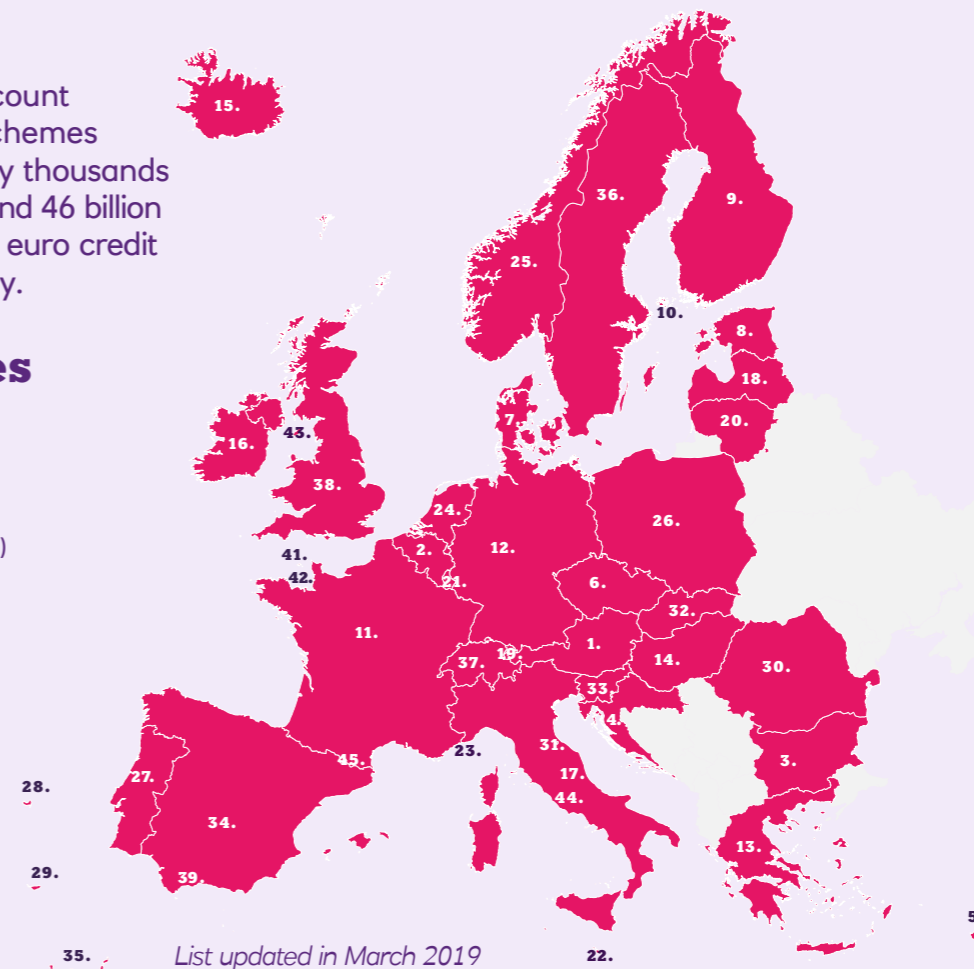


What does SEPA do?

SEPA enables you to make cashless euro payments to any account located anywhere within the SEPA geographic scope. SEPA schemes developed by the European Payments Council (EPC) are used by thousands of Payment Service Providers (PSPs) in Europe to facilitate around 46 billion transactions each year. They're the building blocks of most PSPs' euro credit transfer and direct debit solutions and enable their interoperability.

SEPA Scheme Countries and Territories

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 Austria | 13 Greece | 31 San Marino |
| 2 Belgium | 14 Hungary | 32 Slovakia |
| 3 Bulgaria | 15 Iceland | 33 Slovenia |
| 4 Croatia | 16 Ireland | 34 Spain (incl. Canary Islands – 35) |
| 5 Cyprus | 17 Italy | 36 Sweden |
| 6 Czech Republic | 18 Latvia | 37 Switzerland |
| 7 Denmark | 19 Liechtenstein | 38 United Kingdom (incl. Gibraltar – 39) |
| 8 Estonia | 20 Lithuania | 40 British Crown Dependencies: Guernsey – 41, Jersey – 42, Isle of Man – 43) |
| 9 Finland (incl. Åland islands – 10) | 21 Luxembourg | 44 Vatican City State / Holy See |
| 11 France (incl. oversea territories of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Réunion, Saint Barthélemy, French part of Saint Martin, Saint Pierre and Miquelon) | 22 Malta | 45 Principality of Andorra |
| 12 Germany | 23 Monaco | |
| | 24 Netherlands | |
| | 25 Norway | |
| | 26 Poland | |
| | 27 Portugal (incl. Azores – 28 and Madeira – 29) | |
| | 30 Romania | |



As a business ourselves, we're also changing our systems to align with the industry deadlines, and we'll be there to support you every step of the way.

*pain (Payment Initiation) – used by originators to send instructions to the bank and receive a status report about their execution from the bank.

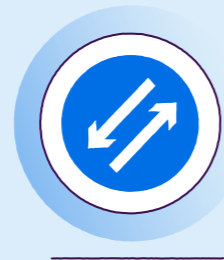




What this means for you

From 17 March 2024, the new pain messages will co-exist with the current versions. In November 2025 their use will become mandatory to instruct payments in euro to Europe or direct debits through the SEPA schemes.

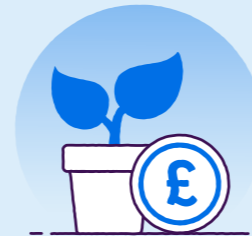
Please note that euro instructions for urgent payments via SWIFT are subject to a similar migration and timeline. More information will follow in due course.



Migration to the new versions

You can choose to adopt the new versions of the pain.001 and pain.008 messages before they become mandatory. The current versions will remain available until November 2025.

There's already a wealth of information available to start your migration program. You'll find a list of previously published resources at the end of this document. When you're ready, our Bank Support Team will work with you to ensure you can successfully upload and process your instructions to support your payment operations.



Growth of extended data

Due to the 2 years' dual use of current and new message versions, we expect the usage of extended data to grow during this time.

This may create occasional data truncation, especially in non-ISO 20022 advice and reporting output. While this will resolve over time and ultimately by November 2025, please contact your usual support team for any query you may have in all cases that it occurs.



What will the new versions do?

The new message versions support an extended array of new data.

For example, they will provide support for structured addresses (structured remittance information is already supported) and the Legal Entity Identifier, among others.

More information on how to build and use the new data tags can be found at the end of this document.



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Contents



Contents

SEPA Credit Transfer (SCT)

Our International Payment offering in euro to Europe is a cost-effective solution for customers looking to make a euro payment to an account located in any one of the 36 countries listed within SEPA. The solution provides a consistent and simple approach to make non-urgent cross-border payments.

What do you need to do?

Familiarise yourself with the table below showing an example of Enhanced Data in a structured format with the difference between v3 and v9. This will allow you to start planning ahead to ensure you meet the 2025 deadline when you will no longer be able to send the v3 pain messages.

Illustration of unstructured vs. structured address data (example for SCT transaction):

| pain.001 (v3 and v9) | pain.001 (v9 only) |
|---|---|
| <pre> <Dbtr> <Nm>PETRA DUPONT</Nm> <PstAdr> <AdrLine> CITY HALL GROTE MARKET 1</AdrLine> <AdrLine> BRUSSELS</AdrLine> <Ctry>BE</Ctry> <PstAdr> </Dbtr> </pre> | <pre> <Dbtr> <Nm>PETRA DUPONT</Nm> <PstAdr> <StrtNm>GROTE MARKET</StrtNm> <BldNb>1</BldNb> <BldgNm>CITY HALL</BldgNm> <PstCd>1000</PstCd> <TwnNm>BRUSSELS</TwnNm> <Ctry>BE</Ctry> <PstAdr> </Dbtr> </pre> |

Source: xxxxxx

Please contact your Bank Customer Service Team when you intend to use the new pain.001.001.09 message to agree your migration plan.

SEPA Direct Debit Origination

SEPA Direct Debit Origination (SDDO) allows our customers to collect euro direct debit payments from customers banking within the SEPA geographic scope on page 2. A mandate must be issued and signed to authorise customers to collect a payment and allow their bank to release the funds.

SEPA Direct Debit Core scheme (SDD Core) is used to collect payments between merchants and consumers and is available for all customers. The SEPA Direct Debit Business to Business scheme (SDD B2B) is used to collect payments from businesses.



Please contact your Bank Customer Service Team when you intend to use the new pain.008.001.08 messages to agree your migration plan.

Contact and support



If you have any further questions, please contact us via email at ISOSupport@natwest.com



Alternatively, you can call our ISO 20022 dedicated phone line on

0345 246 4401

Customers with hearing and speech impairments can use Relay UK Service to contact us. Enter **18001** before our telephone number if you're in the UK.

Further information

[Credit Transfer Rulebook](#)

[Implementation Guidelines](#)

[EPC Guidance on the Migration](#)

[EPC Guidance Document](#)

[SEPA Direct Debit](#)

[Bankline Implementation guide](#)



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Contents

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