

# List of T2S privileges and third party receipt privilege

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T2S Programme Office  
European Central Bank

- The presentation provides the T2S users with a consolidated list of privileges used in T2S and describes the usage of 'third party receipt' privilege
  
- The presentation aims to address the following key questions
  - What privileges are used in A2A mode?
  - What privileges apply only in U2A mode and not in A2A mode?
  - Is a particular privilege applicable to a CSD or a NCB by default?
  - What is the type of a privilege? System or object privilege?
  - How to configure the 'third party receipt' privilege?

- Privileges control the access of T2S users to initiate and use T2S user functions
- Privileges from the basic element to assign access rights to users
- In T2S, privileges are classified into
  - System privileges - refers to a T2S user function that does not apply to a specific static or dynamic data object
  - Object privileges - refers to a T2S user function that applies to a specific static or dynamic data object (for example: a securities account). Object privileges could be assigned at system or object level.

# Privileges – Connectivity modes (U2A or A2A)

- Two connectivity modes are possible in T2S :
  - A2A mode - communication between software applications via XML messages or files
  - U2A mode - online screen-based activities performed by T2S users
- Certain T2S functionalities are available in U2A mode only and some are available in both modes. Consequently, a privilege associated with a T2S function can apply to users using T2S in either U2A or A2A or in both modes.
- If the same privilege is associated to a T2S function available in both U2A and A2A modes, it will not be possible to deny a user access to that T2S function based on the mode of access (A2A or U2A).

# Privileges – CSD or NCB functionality

- Each system entity (CSD or NCB) has a certain set of default functionalities assigned to it
  - Securities related functionalities are assigned to CSDs and cash related functionalities are assigned to NCBs
- These T2S functionalities are controlled by the associated privileges. Hence privileges could fall under the default functionality of a CSD or NCB or both in case of common functionalities



# List of privileges - Fields

The excel sheet containing the list of privileges have the following fields:

- Class of Privileges: Contains the class to which the privilege belongs. For example, Access Rights Management
- Privilege: Contains the descriptive name of the privilege
- Privilege type: Indicates if the privilege is a system privilege or an object privilege
- Object type: If the privilege is an object privilege, this field indicates what type of object is allowed. If the privilege is a system privilege 'n/a' will be populated.

Excel File is present in the location: <http://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/t2s/about/keydocs/html/index.en.html> <Knowledge tab>.  
File name: list of T2S privileges.zip

# List of privileges - Fields

- PrivilegeShortName: Indicates the short name used for the privilege in the T2S GUI
- Usage: Indicates in what communication modes the functionality related to the privilege can be used
- CSD: Indicates if the privilege belongs to the default functionality of a CSD
- NCB: Indicates if the privilege belongs to the default functionality of a CSD

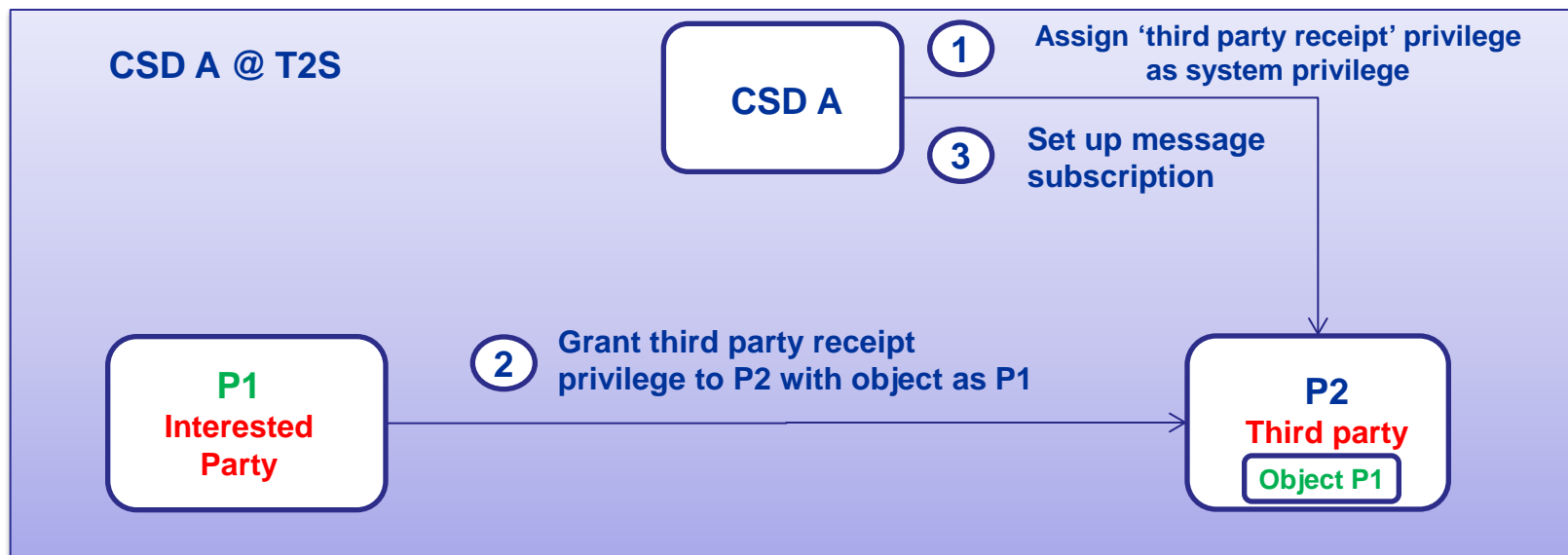
# Third party receipt

- Third party receipt functionality facilitates a T2S actor to instruct T2S to send copies of the message for which it is an interested party to another T2S actor who is by default not an interested party.
- The T2S actor (interested party) must setup in T2S static data, the third parties to which T2S must send the copies of the messages.
- This is controlled by using the object privilege 'third party receipt' with object type 'Party'. This privilege is available to both CSDs and the NCBs



- In order to define third parties to whom T2S must send the copies of the message, a third party should be granted with the object privilege 'Third Party receipt' with the object as the interested Party.
- The third party must have the necessary message subscription setup to receive the messages.

# Third party receipt – Configuration for intra-system entity



- P1 and P2 are participants of CSD A in T2S and they are branches of the same financial institution.
- P1 intends to outsource its settlement reporting activities to P2. For this purpose P2 should receive settlement related messages of P1.

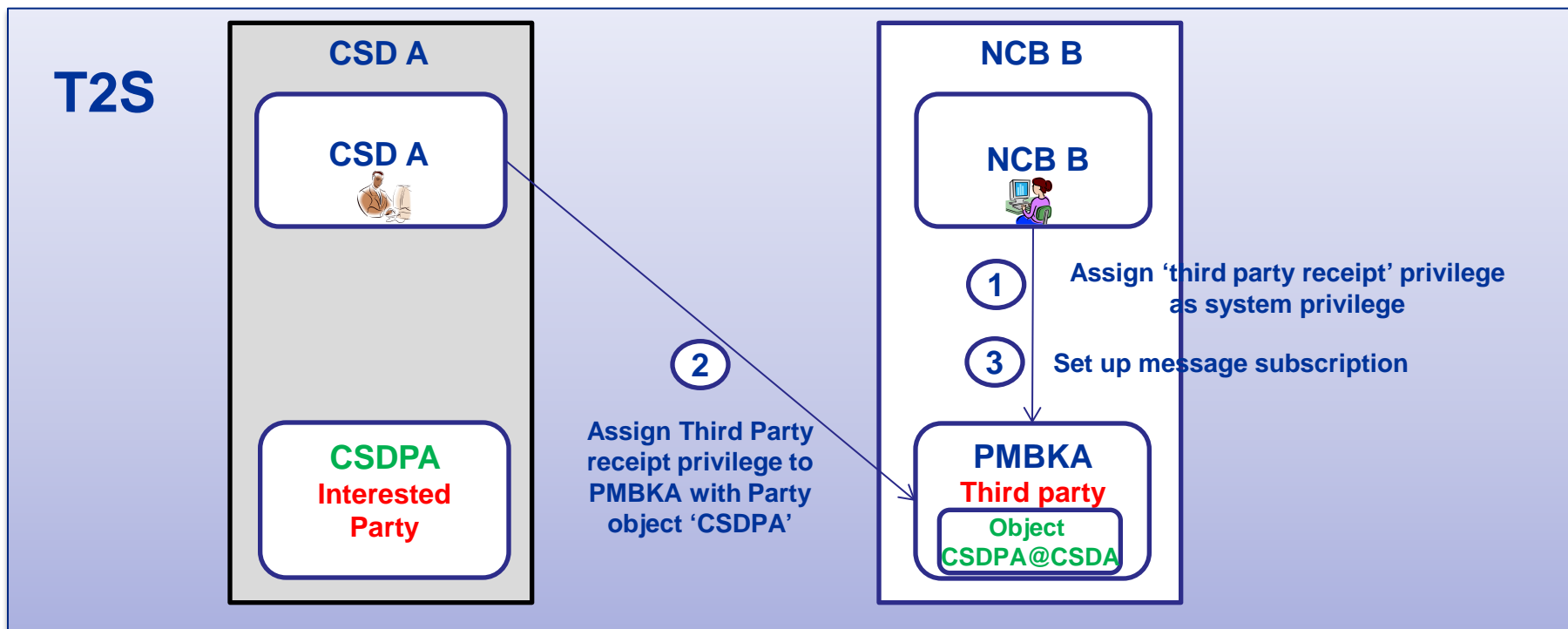
# Third party receipt – Configuration for intra-system entity

- To achieve this, the third party privilege must be assigned to P2 with P1 as the 'party' object
- In step 1, the CSD A assigns the privilege 'Third party receipt' to CSD participant P2 as a system privilege.
- In step 2 the interested party P1 assigns the CSD participant P2 (third party) the privilege 'Third party receipt' with object as the interested party CSD participant P1 (Parent BIC: CSD A BIC and Party BIC: P1 BIC)
- Finally in step 3, the CSD A sets up the necessary message subscriptions for the CSD participant P2 to receive the messages.

## Third party receipt – Configuration for intra-system entity

- Once the message subscriptions are setup, the CSD participant P2 will receive copy of the messages from T2S for which
  - the CSD participant P1 is an interested party
  - the necessary message subscription exists for P2
- Same configuration applies to the NCB system entity with payment bank as participants of the NCB

# Third party receipt – Configuration for cross-system entity



- CSDPA is a participant of CSD A and PMBKA is a participant of NCB B in T2S. CSDPA and PMBKA are the same legal entities but defined as a payment bank under the NCB B and a CSD participant under CSD A.
- CSDPA intends to outsource its settlement reporting to PMBKA. For this purpose the PMBKA should receive settlement related messages for the securities accounts of CSDPA.

# Third party receipt – Configuration for cross-system entity

- To achieve this, the third party privilege must be assigned to payment bank PMBKA with CSDPA as the 'party' object.
- In step 1, the NCB B assigns the privilege 'Third party receipt' to payment bank as a system privilege.
- In step 2, the parent CSD A assigns the payment bank PMBKA the privilege 'Third party receipt' with CSD participant 'CSDPA' as the party object (Parent BIC: CSD A BIC and Party BIC: CSDPA BIC).



# Third party receipt – Configuration for cross-system entity

- NCB B also sets up the necessary message subscriptions for the payment bank PMBKA to receive the settlement related messages
- Once the message subscriptions are setup, the payment bank PMBKA will receive copy of the messages from T2S for which
  - the CSD participant CSDPA is an interested party
  - the necessary message subscription exists for PMBKA

- Overview of T2S access rights concept.  
<http://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/t2s/governance/extmtg/html/mtg43.en.html>
- UDFS References
  - 1.3.3 Access rights
  - Table 34 to Table 45 – privilege assignment to T2S user functions
- UHB references
  - Grant/Revoke Privileges - Search Screen
  - Grant/Revoke Object Privilege - New/Edit Screen
  - Grant/Revoke Role - New/Edit Screen
  - Privileges - Search/List Screen
  - UHB section 6.3 includes a list of UHB privileges

- In case of conflict between the list of privileges and T2S scope defining documents, the T2S scope defining documents will prevail

# Thank you for your attention

[www.t2s.eu](http://www.t2s.eu)



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