International Standard

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Financial services — Universal financial industry message scheme —

Part 7: Registration

Services financiers — Schéma universel de messages pour l'industrie financière —

Partie 7: Enregistrement

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Contents

Page

Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 68, *Financial services*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Information exchange for financial services*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 20022-7:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— The contents of "Registration Elements" has been harmonized with ISO 20022-1 and ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1.

— The responsibilities of the Registration Authority have been improved.

— The responsibilities of Submitting Organizations have been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 20022 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The ISO 20022 series defines a scalable, methodical process to ensure consistent descriptions of messages throughout the financial services industry.

The purpose of the ISO 20022 series is to describe precisely and completely the externally observable aspects of financial services messaging in a way that can be verified independently against operational messaging.

The trigger for the creation of the ISO 20022 series was the rapid growth in the scale and sophistication of messaging within financial services during the 1990s using the ISO 15022 series. The financial services industry (hereafter referred to as "the industry") created the first version of the ISO 20022 series as the successor to the ISO 15022 series in response to that trigger. Since ISO 15022 series, the industry has broadened the scope from securities to the entire industry for the ISO 20022 series.

The ISO 20022 series is based on open technology standards, which historically have evolved more rapidly than the industry itself. Consequently, the ISO 20022 series adopted a model-driven approach where the model of the industry's messaging can evolve separately from the evolution of the messaging technology standards. The period during which the ISO 20022 series has emerged followed the widespread adoption of the internet for business. The eXtensible Mark-up Language (XML) emerged as the de facto standard for document representation on the internet and it became the first syntax for the ISO 20022 series.

The modelling process is further refined into three levels which, in addition to the messaging technology standard, is why the ISO 20022 series is based on four levels: the scope level, the conceptual level, the logical level and the physical level. This four-level approach is based on the first four levels of the Zachman Framework[2]. The remaining two levels of the Zachman Framework are equivalent to the implementations and the operational levels, respectively.

In ISO 20022-1, the first, second and third levels are described in Unified Modelling Language (UML) because it is widely supported and supports multiple levels of abstraction. The models created in accordance with ISO 20022-1 are technology independent in that they do not require any particular physical expression or implementation. Such models aim to describe all parts of the message exchange. The models form the definition of the protocol between participants exchanging messages. ISO 20022-1 defines a process by which these models can be created and maintained by the modellers.

The models artefacts are stored in an ISO 20022 Repository (hereafter referred to as "the Repository"). The Repository and physical level artefacts are exposed in a publicly accessible location, such as a website, serviced by a Registration Authority. The name and contact information of the Registration Authority for the ISO 20022 series can be found at www.iso.org/maintenance_agencies.

The Repository is organized into two areas:

— a DataDictionary containing the industry model elements likely to have further or repeated use;

— a BusinessProcessCatalogue that contains models describing specific message definitions and business processes, and physical syntax implementations.

The ISO 20022 series is organized into the following parts:

— ISO 20022-1 describes the metamodel of all the models and the Repository according to ISO/IEC 19502:2005 (MOF).

— ISO 20022-2 covers the UML profile, a grounding of general UML into a specific subset defined for the ISO 20022 series (to be used when UML is selected to define the models).

— ISO 20022-3 describes a modelling method to produce models for the ISO 20022 series.

— ISO 20022-4 covers XML schema generation rules to transform a logical level model into a physical level description in the syntaxes.

— ISO 20022-5 covers business concept model interoperability, and logical model alignment and reverse engineering.