SELF-ATTESTATION OF THE TARGET2 SINGLE SHARED PLATFORM

Against increasing risks of cyber-attacks in the financial world, SWIFT has introduced the SWIFT Customer Security Programme (CSP) to support all SWIFT users in the fight against cyber fraud and to reinforce the security of the Global financial community. This programme comprises the SWIFT Customer Security Framework (CSF), which establishes a security baseline for the entire SWIFT community and must be implemented by all users on their local SWIFT infrastructure by end of 2018.

The CSF, updated by SWIFT in 2019, includes a mandatory attestation process whereby SWIFT users are required to submit a self-attestation against the mandatory security controls using the Registry Security Attestation Application KYC online portal developed by SWIFT for this purpose. Access to this portal is provided to each SWIFT user, allowing the submission of own data.

According to SWIFT rules, the self-attestation for the SWIFT infrastructure used for the TARGET2 Single Shared Platform (SSP) is not visible in the SWIFT KYC portal being related to technical BICs. In order to comply with the transparency vis-à-vis the TARGET2 participants, the Eurosystem is using this publication to disclose the compliance of the TARGET2 SSP with all mandatory controls defined in the CSF following the same structure and providing the equivalent information that could normally be found in the SWIFT KYC portal.

General information

1. Type of evaluation: Self-assessment
2. SWIFT infrastructure
   2.1 Architecture type: A1 (Full stack)
   2.2 Messaging interface product name: Alliance Access

Mandatory controls compliance

1. Restrict Internet Access & Segregate Critical Systems from General IT Environment
   1.1 SWIFT Environment Protection
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies as per implementation guidelines in the Customer Security Framework documentation
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies using alternative implementation while meeting the same control objective
   1.2 Operating System Privileged Account Control
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies as per implementation guidelines in the Customer Security Framework documentation
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies using alternative implementation while meeting the same control objective

2. Reduce Attack Surface and Vulnerabilities
   2.1 Internal Data Flow Security
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies as per implementation guidelines in the Customer Security Framework documentation
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies using alternative implementation while meeting the same control objective
   2.2 Security Updates
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies as per implementation guidelines in the Customer Security Framework documentation
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies using alternative implementation while meeting the same control objective
   2.3 System Hardening
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies as per implementation guidelines in the Customer Security Framework documentation
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies using alternative implementation while meeting the same control objective
   2.6 Operator Session Confidentiality and Integrity
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies as per implementation guidelines in the Customer Security Framework documentation
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies using alternative implementation while meeting the same control objective
   2.7 Vulnerability Scanning
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies as per implementation guidelines in the Customer Security Framework documentation
      ☑️ The SWIFT infrastructure of the SSP complies using alternative implementation while meeting the same control objective

3. Physically Secure the Environment
3.1 Physical Security

4 - Prevent Compromise of Credentials

4.1 Password Policy

4.2 Multi-factor Authentication

5 - Manage Identities and Segregate Privileges

5.1 Logical Access Control

5.2 Token Management

5.4 Physical and Logical Password Storage

6 - Detect Anomalous Activity to Systems or Transaction Records

6.1 Malware Protection

6.2 Software Integrity

6.3 Database Integrity

6.4 Logging and Monitoring

7 - Plan for Incident Response and Information Sharing

7.1 Cyber Incident Response Planning

7.2 Security Training and Awareness

In case of enquiries, please contact your National Central Bank.