

KFTC's Centralized Digital Payment System

extended to Open Banking Platform

12 Aug 2020

Hae-Rok Ko

General manager, International Cooperation Center, KFTC

This is not an ADB material. The views expressed in this document are the views of the author/s and/or their organizations and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of Asian Development Bank, or its Board of Governors, or the governments they represent. ADB does not guarantee the accuracy and/or completeness of the material's contents, and accepts no responsibility for any direct or indirect consequence of their use or reliance, whether wholly or partially. Please feel free to contact the authors should you have queries.

Contents

- I. An analytic overview of KFTC
- II. Payment systems of KFTC as of 2020
- III. Availability of KFTC's systems amid Covid-19 pandemic
- **N.** Operation of "Open Banking system" from 2020
- V. How to Implement Financial Inclusion for ASEAN



An analytic overview of KFTC

Government & central bank-driven establishment

- A non-profit organization established in 1986
- Central Bank(BOK) chaired the committee for establishment and Government(FSC) authorized the establishment of KFTC

Centralized inter-bank systems accommodating other financial sectors

- Savings banks, cooperatives, securities, fintech companies have gradually participated.

Policy implementation channel

- Government led strategic adoption of open banking service was implemented through KFTC systems

An efficient payment infrastructure to cope with pandemic

- Efficient for government to give away rescue money to individual
- Can be an ideal model for ASEAN countries in the early stage or revising phase of payment systems.

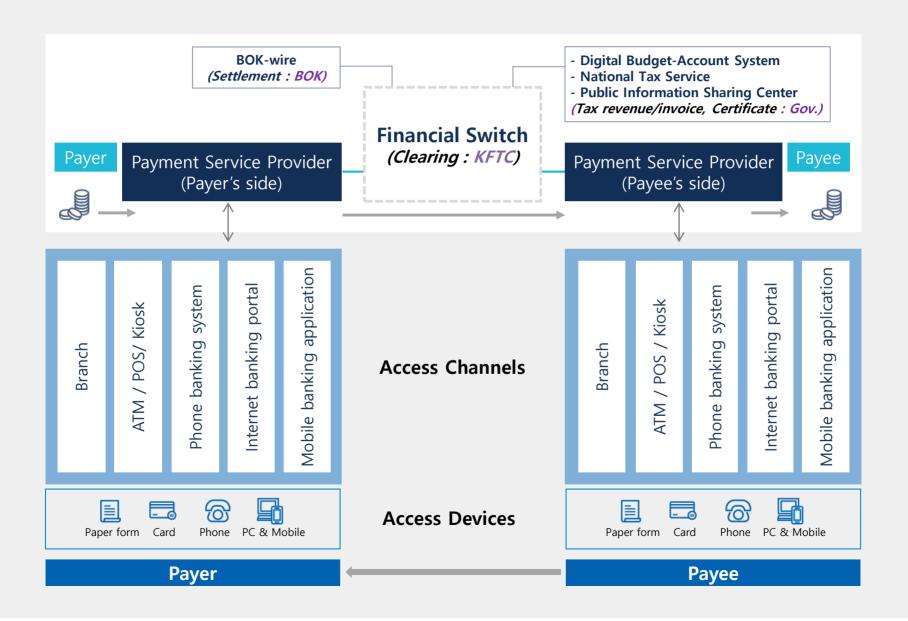


Various Payment Services of KFTC

continuous development of shared services for participants

- Bank Note, GIRO(Debit/Credit) service
- Shared banking services based on real-time funds transfer
 - ATM, Home/Firm banking, Gateway for Electronic Commerce, B2B, etc.
 - Open Banking, Zero-pay · · · · · recently established.
- Electronic Customer Authentication service
 - Common-Banking Certificate issuance & real-time validity check
 - OTP / BIO Certificate information Intermediary
- Credit/Debit Card transaction intermediary (to Card Company)
- Overseas Knowledge Sharing Program (System consulting & SI)
- Overseas connected services(CLS, APN)

Financial Switch

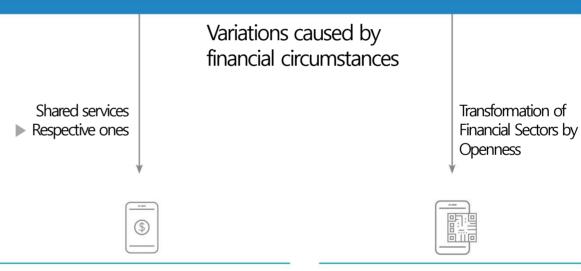


Structural Characteristics of KFTC's systems

KFTC Participants' Shared Platform

Reliable, Scalable, Cost-saving

Proliferation of individual services in the Shared Platform



Participants retake & promote them to be representative businesses

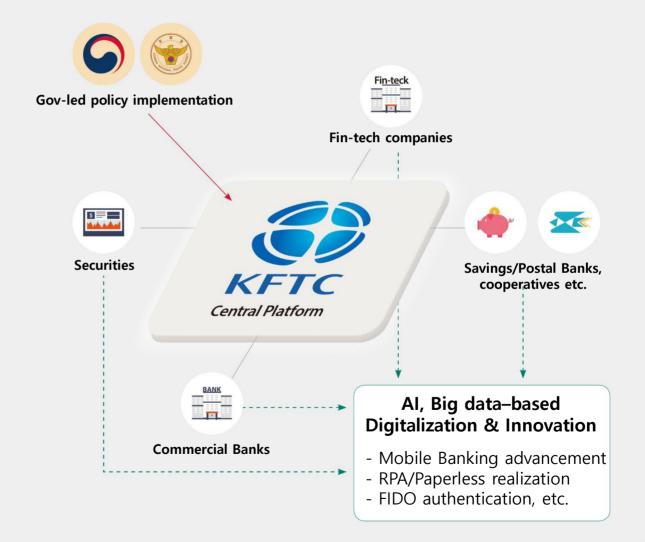
Mobile Banking, Retired Pension Fund Record Keeping

Involve Non-bank entity(Fin-tech) in the platform

Open Banking

KFTC's position in Financial Sectors

Basic Platform & Policy implementation Channel



Functional Characteristics of KFTC's system

- Real-time fund transfer-based services
- Implementation of Financial Inclusion at Service Providers' side
 - Gradual opening to non-bank financial sectors (Securities, Savings Banks, Fin-tech, etc.) from Banks
- Strong support of FSC(Finance Services Commission)
 - Cut fee burden of Fin-tech by 90% in order to successfully implement Open Banking service

FSC revises current law & KFTC expands its functional frame to foster transformation (within 2020) Electronic Financial Transaction Act (to be revised)

Fin-tech companies are to be stipulated mainly as

- Comprehensive payment service provider(entrepreneur)
 - Providing all the financial services except deposit
 & lending
- Payment instruction delivery provider
 - Delivering customers' order for participants to make payments or funds transfer

Stipulation of Open Banking as a payment system open to various non-banking participants

Making it mandatory for big-tech companies to utilize official clearing system(KFTC)

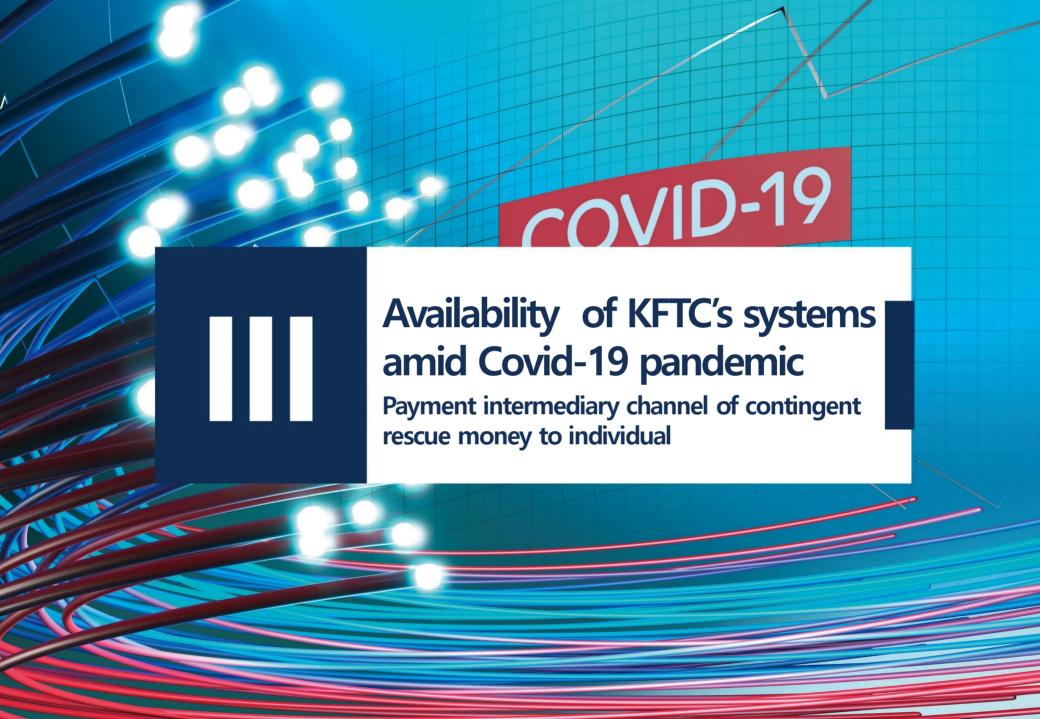
FSC revises current law & KFTC expands its functional frame to foster transformation (within 2020)

Expansion of KFTC's capacity into data-related business sector

- providing KFTC-stored data to official data trade center
- intermediating participants-stored data to Mydata business companies
- to be designated as a data specialized organization
 - Verifying accuracy of assumed name/anoym of encrypted data sent by various companies and combining them for utilizing industrial purposes

Continuous self-Digitalization of Korea's Financial Sectors

- Generalize un-tacted Authentication / Transaction
- Make advanced Mobile Banking platform
- Strengthen cooperation with non-banking sectors (Fin-tech companies, etc.)
- Leverage KFTC's financial information intermediary function(between banks and other entities)
 - delinquent taxpayers' accounts information
 - authentication of individual ID cards at on/off-line bank' branches
 - management of debit accounts (erasing & transferring them to other participants is possible in 'AccountInfo' platform of KFTC)



Authentication of each beneficiary by verifying

- his/her certificate on card company websites
- his/her ID card at on/off-line bank' branches
- his/her credit card ownership through KFTC's VAN system
- Intermediate cash paying out on real-time funds transfer (Gov. account → Beneficiary account)
- Playing a part in paying out indirect rescue money to individual
 - Gov. giftcard "Onnuri" (to be issued 3.2 trillion US\$ in 2020)
 - : KFTC registers selling record & clears balance among participants
 - Gov. & municipalities' mobile coupon (added to mobile Zero-pay)
 - : KFTC provides customers Zero-pay affiliates(over 600,000) and also provides participants its clearing system



Functional Definition

- Permission for Fin-tech companies to provide financial services (accounts inquiry / transferring of funds, etc.) through shared platform of KFTC (standardized open API)
- Access to only one account makes a customer use all the accounts he/she has in all participants.

2

Launching effect

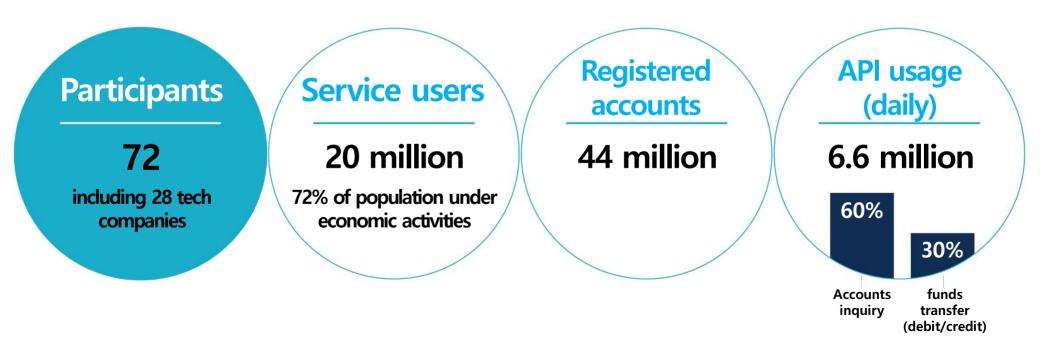
\$ Bank Bank N Pay kakao Pay

Expedite competition among participants

(especially, fin-tech companies vs commercial banks)

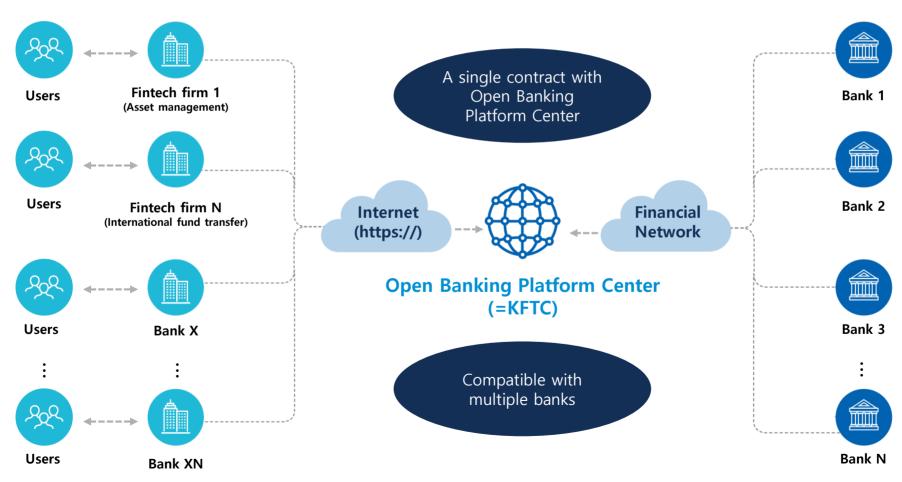
- roll-out innovative products & increase customers' option (considering customers tendency to eventually rest on one or two preferred service providers)
- promote globalization by banking sectors' coalition with big-tech companies(Naver, Kakao, etc.)

Participants & usage as of July 2020

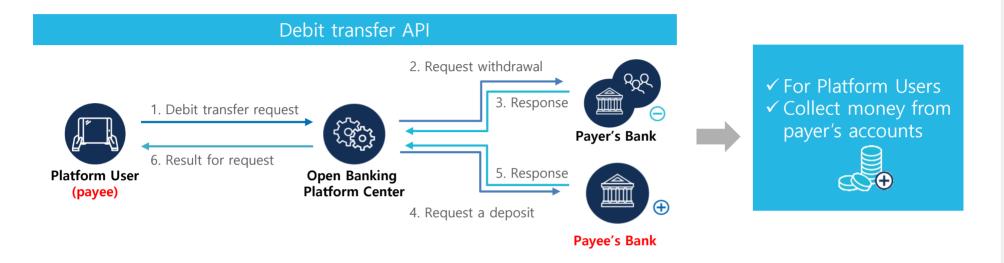


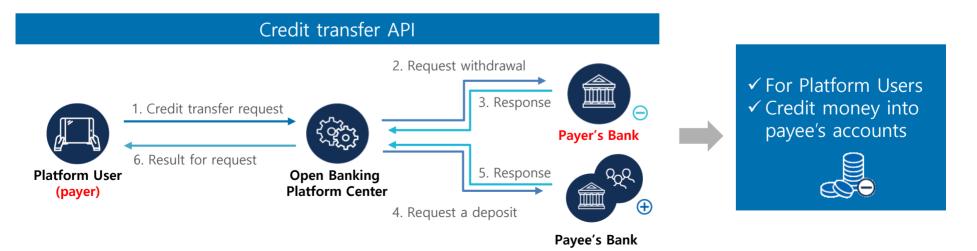
Open Banking Services - Basic Concept

- The Platform enables banks/Fintech firms to provide banking-related services to users via Open APIs (inquiries, transfer, etc.)
- Banks/Fintech firms don't need to sign individual contracts with participating banks.



Open Banking Services - Transaction Process







Strengthening of Competitiveness by strategic adoption of Open Banking service (referencing KFTC case)



KFTC's support would be more efficient.

KFTC has all the experiences and know-hows to implement it

- principles, detailed measures, know-hows of SI & operation
- concerned infra (real-time funds transfer, authentication) of KFTC should be considered simultaneously.

* KFTC has implemented real-time funds transfer service in Cambodia.

(the usage volume has been gradually increasing up to date.)



Main services of Cambodia Project (2017~2019)

Cambodian bank customers can execute real-time interbank transfer on mobile phones.

