

The new revision of the Payment Services Directive builds on the rules laid down in the initial 2007 directive. Both versions of the directive focus on protecting consumers and, with that foremost in their thinking, require payment service providers to be transparent in their customer communications. The fact it is limited to payments that are (a) expressed in a currency of the European Economic Area and (b) are executed within that area leaves room for broadening its scope. In addition to such transactions as are already within contemplation, the Payment Services Directive will apply to transactions in other currencies and for that part of such transactions as is executed inside the EEA.

Aside from this, the directive lays down certain security requirements for identifying relevant clients and authorising their payment transactions. At present, they are set down in regulations issued by the Belgian and European supervisory authorities and are to be transposed into national laws.

Lastly, the new directive introduces a number of new players: third parties that can provide payment initiation and account information services in respect of payment accounts that are not under their own management but are provided by the banks. The banks are under a duty to give these third parties access to their clients' payment accounts on condition that the client in question has given express consent for them to do so.

## Contact:

If you're an TPP and would like to know more about our APIs, write to us at PSD2@kbc.be.