
**Financial services — International
bank account number (IBAN) —**

**Part 2:
Role and responsibilities of the
Registration Authority**

*Services financiers — Numéro de compte bancaire international
(IBAN) —*

Partie 2: Rôle et responsabilités de l'organisation d'enregistrement

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 68, *Financial services*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Reference data for financial services*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13616-2:2007), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes to the previous edition are as follows:

- updates of the Foreword and the Introduction;
- minor editorial changes.

A list of all parts in the ISO 13616 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 use of electronic communication media and services internationally for the cross-border transmission of information and payment-related transactions between financial institutions, as well as between financial institutions and their customers, continues to increase. In order to facilitate automated processes in support of straight through processing (STP) in this environment, the ISO 13616 series has been developed as a means by which financial institutions and their customers can exchange, through inter-industry electronic data interchange (EDI), customer account identification details in a machine-readable form. It also makes provision for validation of the information provided.

In developing the ISO 13616 series, it was recognized that a single, universal method for identifying the account and banking relationship for customers of financial institutions was not practical. Accordingly, the ISO 13616 series recognizes that financial institutions would wish to retain, wherever possible, their current national identification methods. It therefore provides a method whereby a minimum amount of change to existing systems is required and, at the same time, proposes a means of structuring the information in a way that promotes automated processing of the information provided.

It is anticipated that the use of the ISO 13616 series in electronic data interchange will:

- a) reduce the need for manual intervention in the processing of inter-industry and intra-industry data interchange;
- b) improve the level of confidence in the accuracy of the information provided;
- c) provide certainty that the information provided is relevant to the country of ownership of the account.

This document describes:

- the Registration Authority responsible for the registry of IBAN formats;
- the procedures for registering IBAN formats;
- the data elements making up the registry of IBAN formats.

The name and contact information of the Registration Authority for this document can be found at <http://www.iso.org/mara>.

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Financial services — International bank account number (IBAN) —

Part 2: Role and responsibilities of the Registration Authority

1 Scope

This document describes the Registration Authority (RA) responsible for the registry of IBAN formats that conform with ISO 13616-1, the procedures for registering IBAN formats that conform with the ISO 13616 series and the structure of the registry.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country code*

ISO 13616-1, *Financial services — International bank account number (IBAN) — Part 1: Structure of the IBAN*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13616-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Registration Authority (RA)

4.1 Appointment

One of the members of ISO TC 68/SC 8, or an approved body, shall be appointed to act as the RA under legal agreement with ISO, in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1:2020, Annex H.

4.2 Responsibilities

The RA is responsible for the creation and maintenance of the registry of IBAN formats that conform with the ISO 13616 series, to be referred to as the “IBAN registry”. The responsibilities of the RA shall be:

- to create and maintain the IBAN registry;
- to publish the IBAN registry on the internet;
- to submit a copy of the IBAN registry to the Secretariat of ISO TC 68/SC 8;
- to submit a Registration Management Report for review at each meeting of ISO TC 68/SC 8, 30 days prior to the meeting;

- to retain a permanent record, i.e. copies, of all applications submitted to it, together with the disposition of each application.

5 Registration procedures

The national standards body or the national competent authority (e.g. national central bank) of each country shall submit its nationally agreed IBAN format, conforming with the ISO 13616 series, for that country.

When applying for inclusion in the ISO IBAN registry, provide the mandatory and recommended data specified in ISO 13616-1, as follows:

- a) the name of the country;
- b) the ISO 3166-1 country code;
- c) the length of the IBAN, of a maximum length of 34 characters;
- d) the position and length of the bank identifier within the BBAN;
- e) the IBAN structure;
- f) the contact details of the person or entity to be contacted by the RA, who will answer queries and be responsible for updating information in the registry.

NOTE The contact details are required for the registration of an IBAN format, but this information will not be publicly available, unless agreed by the national standards body or national competent authority.

In addition, the following data are required for registration of an IBAN format:

- example of bank identifier (as used in the BBAN);
- example of domestic account number;
- example of basic bank account number (BBAN);
- BBAN structure and BBAN length;
- examples of IBAN, in both electronic and print formats.

6 Structure of the IBAN registry

The IBAN registry shall be created and maintained in the format specified in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Structure of the IBAN registry

Data element	Example
Name of country	Czech Republic
Country code as defined in ISO 3166-1	CZ
Domestic account number example	19-2000145399/0800
BBAN	
BBAN structure	4!n16!n
BBAN length	20!n
Bank identifier position within the BBAN	Positions 1-4
Bank identifier length	4!n
Bank identifier example	0800
BBAN example	08000000192000145399