1. Introduction

In order to facilitate consumer mobility, Italian banks implemented a national “Credit Transfer switching procedure” in November 2009.

This procedure allows a customer to ask the bank where he/she has opened a new account ("New Bank") to switch automatically to his/her "New Account" all the national payment orders to which he/she is the ordering or receiving party on the "Former Account" held with another bank ("Former Bank").

One of the functionalities provided by the Italian “Credit Transfer switching procedure” consists in “routing” any Credit Transfer received on the Former Account – within 12 months from the request of the customer - to the New Account held at the New Bank.

2. Description of the SCT Routing data AOS

The data AOS named “Routing of the SEPA Credit Transfer” (in short “SCT Routing”) is aimed at realizing the routing also when SCT services are offered to customers. It is intended to allow the transfer of some information originally included in the SCT received by the Former Bank to the New Bank (as described in paragraph 3). This AOS makes it possible for banks to:

- offer the switching services also when SCTs are used;
- identify and report transactions as required under the anti-money laundering rules;
- give full and transparent information on transactions to the customer.

The SCT Routing is operative since 1 November 2010.

3. Data requirements in the Credit Transfer message

The yellow field +++Local Instrument ++++Code at single transaction level must be filled in with the codeword “RTE” in order to indicate that the transaction is a “Routing SCT”. This means that the participants have the possibility to send files including both standard transactions and “routing” ones.

If the Local Instrument code of the transaction is “RTE”, all the white fields below must be completed at the transaction level:

- the identifier of the original transaction (“Transaction identification” of the original SCT) shall be indicated in the field ++Instruction for Creditor Agent (white field), using the sub-field Instruction Information;
• the **BIC of the original debtor agent** ("Debtor agent" of the original SCT) shall be indicated in the field **Previous Instructing Agent (white field)**;

• the **original settlement date** ("Interbank Settlement Date" of the original SCT) shall be indicated in the field **Interbank Settlement Date (white field)**. This date must be a TARGET day and precede the settlement date indicated in the header of the bulk (pacs.008); otherwise, the transaction will be rejected.

This applies to the pacs.008 message only. No changes will be implemented on pacs.004, camt.056 and camt.029 messages.

### 4. Participants’ access

Both counterparties to the transaction (debtor and creditor PSPs) must adhere to the data AOS in order for the SCT Routing fields to be exchanged in the payment message.

The Participants database is held by ABI, the AOS manager.