



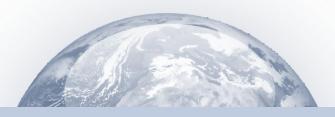
MasterCard PCI Site Data Protection (SDP) Program **Update**

The Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council (PCI SSC)



Open, Global Forum

Founded 2006



Responsible for PCI Security Standards

- Development
- Management
- Education
- Awareness













PCI Security Standards



Protection of Cardholder Payment Data

Manufacturers

PCI PTS

Pin Entry Devices Software Developers

PCI PA-DSS

Payment Applications

Merchants & Service Providers

PCI DSS

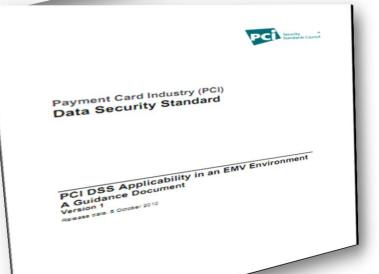
Secure Environments PCI Security & Compliance

Ecosystem of payment devices, applications, infrastructure and users

PCI DSS, PCI PA, PCI PTS, PCI P2PE...









Payment Card Industry (PCI)
PIN Security Requirements



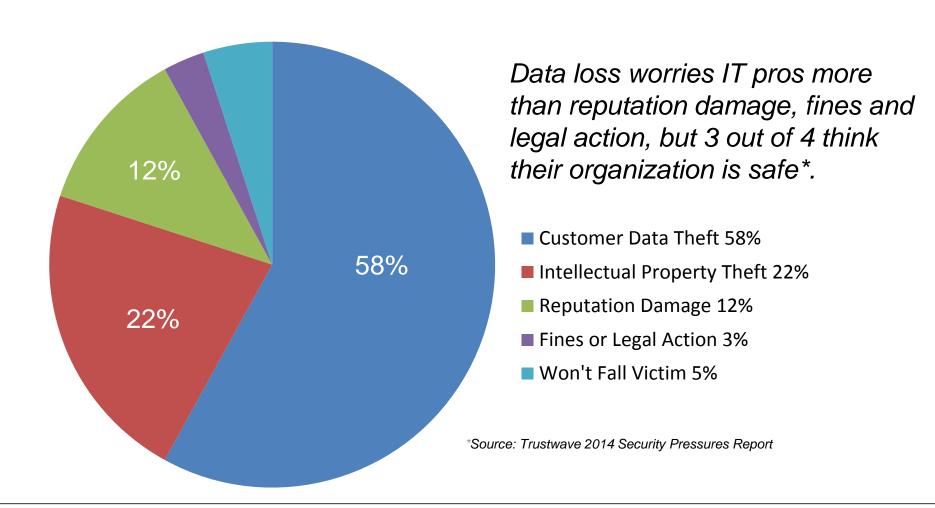
Payment Card Industry (PCI)
Payment Application Data Security Standard



Payment Card Industry (PCI)
Point-to-Point Encryption

Top Cyber attack and Data Breach Worries

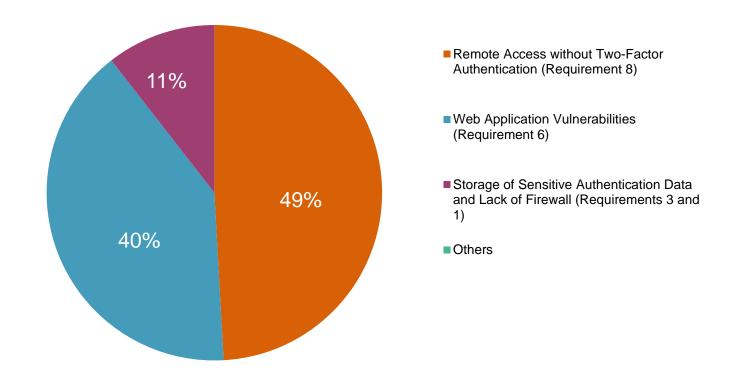






PCI Vulnerabilities Leading to ADC Breaches (2013)



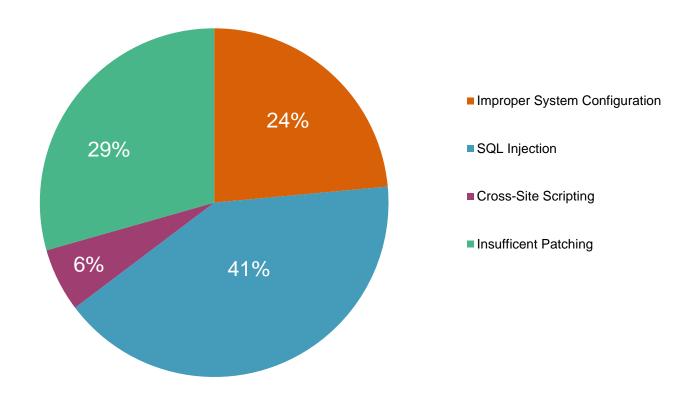


Source Data: MasterCard investigated Account Data Compromises resulting in forensic investigations with conclusive evidence of a security breach



Primary Attack Vector for e-Commerce Merchants (2013)



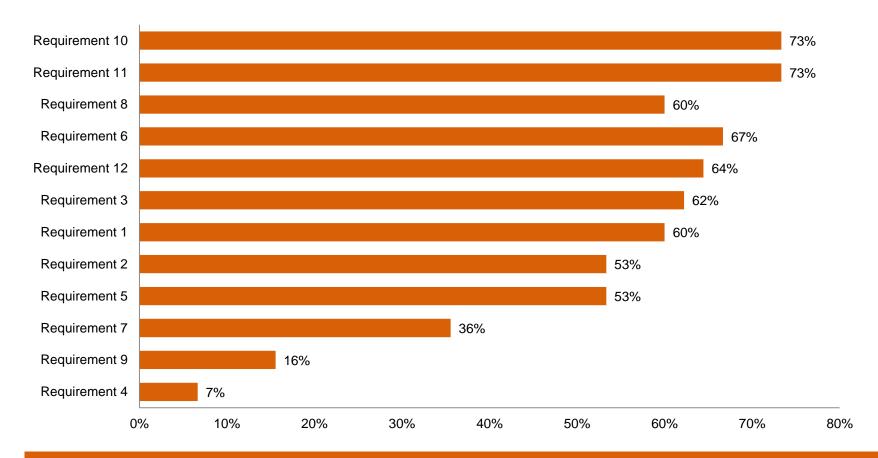


Source Data: MasterCard investigated Account Data Compromises resulting in forensic investigations with conclusive evidence of a security breach



PCI Requirements Not "In-Place" at Time of Breach (2013)





Source Data: MasterCard investigated Account Data Compromises resulting in forensic investigations with conclusive evidence of a security breach



• PCI DSS - Six Goals, Twelve Requirements

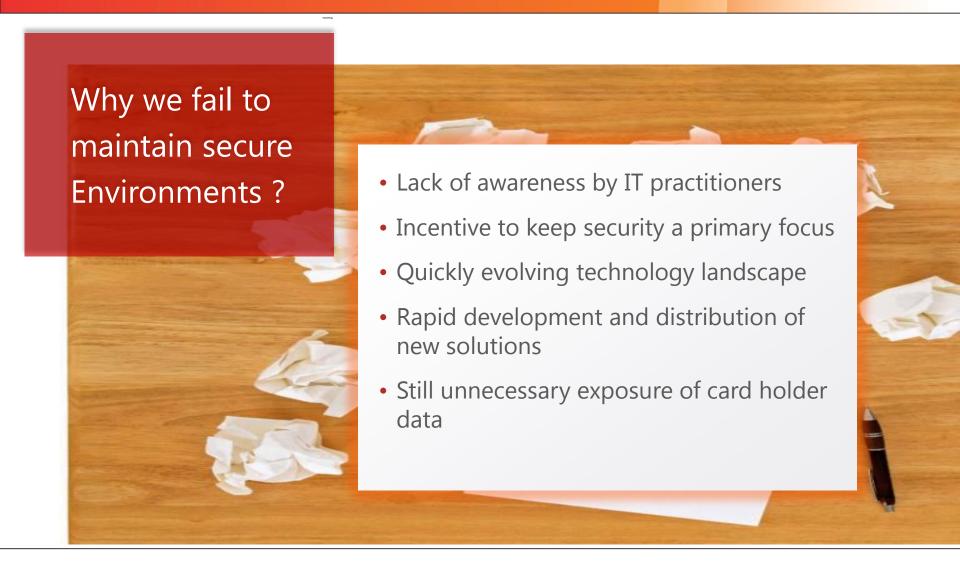


Build and Maintain a Secure Network	 Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data Do not use vendor-supplied defaults for system passwords and other security parameters
Protect Cardholder Data	 3. Protect stored cardholder data 4. Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks
Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program	5. Use and regularly update anti-virus software or programs6. Develop and maintain secure systems and applications
Implement Strong Access Control Measures	 Restrict access to cardholder data by business need-to-know Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access Restrict physical access to cardholder data
Regularly Monitor and Test Networks	10. Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data11. Regularly test security systems and processes
Maintain an Information Security Policy	12. Maintain a policy that addresses information security for employees and contractors



Maintain Secure Environments









Briefing on Changes with PCI V3.0

Short Briefing on Changes with PCI V3.0





- 12 core security principles of PCI DSS remain the same
- Several new sub-requirements that will impact PCI DSS security efforts*
- Future implementation dates provided for more significant changes
- Clarified PCI DSS Applicability
- Enhanced testing procedures to clarify level of validation expected for each requirement
- Aligned language between requirements and testing procedures for consistency
- Instructions for Report on Compliance (ROC) reporting now separate ROC reporting template



New MC Requirement for Card Vendors under PCI Changes with PCI V3.0





Card Vendor Certification Standards

22 November 2013



Payment Card Industry (PCI)
Card Production



Site Security Compliance



Forms

- Application
- Agreement
- Recommend & Financial

Audit

- Self Assessment
- On-site Evaluation
- Result Reporting

Evaluate

- Findings & Exceptions
- Action Plan
- Verify TSM App Assessed

Certify

- Compliance Notification
- Certificate
- · Certified Vendor List

Compliance Certificate



- *) NEW Vendor's categories:
- Vendors
- Specialized Vendors
- Suppliers





Effective Dates for v3.0 PCI DSS

MONDAY

Version 3.0

was effective

on 1 January

2014

Version 2.0 is valid until 31 December 2014

Different supporting documents:

- -New AOC,
- Reporting Template,
- SAQ

Check our website for the latest documents

Do not mix and match







PCI SSC's Role vs. MasterCard's Role in Data Security



MasterCard expects acquirers to actively deploy a PCI program for their merchants and to manage compliance as an ongoing concern and performs the following functions independent of the PCI SSC

- PCI compliance tracking and enforcement
- Approval and posting of compliant the service providers (TPP and DSE)
- Forensics and response to Account Data Compromise (ADC) events

PCI Compliance

PCI Self Assessment

PCI Onsite Assessment

PCI Quarterly Network Scanning PCI Compliant Payment Application

A merchant or Service Provider that has successfully completed the above relevant validation tools and achieved compliance with the PA-DSS as applicable is compliant with the PCI DSS

SDP Compliance

Acquirer validation of the merchants' applicable compliance validation tools

Acquirer reporting of merchant or service provider with MasterCard

A merchant or service provider that has successfully completed the above steps is compliant with the PCI DSS AND compliant with the MasterCard SDP Program requirements



PCI and **SDP** Compliance



PCI Compliance

- PCI Onsite Assessment
- PCI Self Assessment
- PCI Quarterly Network Scanning

The successful completion of the above applicable compliance requirements means the merchant is compliant with the PCI Data Security Standard.



SDP Compliance

- · Compliance Validation with Acquirer
- Quarterly Merchant Reporting via the SDP Acquirer Submission and Compliance Status Form

The successful completion of the above compliance requirements means the merchant is compliant with the PCI Data Security Standard <u>AND</u> compliant with the MasterCard SDP Program requirements.

MasterCard PCI compliance Merchant Level Definitions (based on annual MC transaction volume)



Category	Criteria	Validation Requirements	Compliance Date
Level 1	 Any merchant that has suffered a hack or an attack that resulted in an account data compromise Any merchant having greater than six million total combined MasterCard and Maestro transactions annually Any merchant meeting the Level 1 criteria of Visa Any merchant that MasterCard, in its sole discretion, determines should meet the Level 1 merchant requirements to minimize risk to the system 	 Annual Onsite Assessment (ISA)¹ Quarterly Network Scan conducted by an ASV³ 	30 June 2011 ⁵
Level 2	 Any merchant with greater than one million but less than or equal to six million total combined MasterCard and Maestro transactions annually Any merchant meeting the Level 2 criteria of Visa 	 Annual Self-Assessment² Onsite Assessment at Merchant Discretion² Quarterly Network Scan conducted by an ASV³ 	30 June 2011
Level 3	 Any merchant with greater than 20,000 combined MasterCard and Maestro e-commerce transactions annually but less than or equal to one million total combined MasterCard and Maestro ecommerce transactions annually Any merchant meeting the Level 3 criteria of Visa 	 Annual Self-Assessment Quarterly Network Scan conducted by an ASV³ 	30 June 20'05
Level 4	All other merchants ⁴	 Annual Self-Assessment Quarterly Network Scan conducted by an ASV³ 	Consult Acquirer

¹Effective 30 June 2011, Level 1 merchants that choose to conduct an annual onsite assessment using an internal security assessor (ISA) must ensure that primary internal auditor staff engaged in validating PCI DSS compliance attend PCI SSC-offered merchant training programs and pass any PCI SSC associated accreditation program annually in order to continue to use internal auditors. ²Effective 30 June 2011, Level 2 merchants that choose to complete an annual self-assessment questionnaire must ensure that staff engaged in the self-assessment attend PCI SSC-offered merchant training programs and pass any associated PCI SSC accreditation program annually in order to continue the option of self-assessment for compliance validation. Alternatively, Level 2 merchants may, at their own discretion, complete an annual onsite assessment conducted by a PCI SSC approved QSA rather than complete an annual self-assessment questionnaire. 3 Quarterly Network Scans must be conducted by a PCI SSC Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV).

4 Level 4 Merchants are required to comply with the PCI Data Security Standard. Level 4 Merchants should consult their acquirer to determine if compliance validation is also required.

⁵ Initial Compliance Date for Level 1 merchants has passed. 30 June 2011 affects merchants that choose to conduct an annual onsite assessment using an internal auditor.



MasterCard Service Provider Level Definitions



Category	Criteria	Validation Requirements
Level 1	 All TPPs All DSEs with greater than 300,000 annual transactions 	 Annual Onsite Assessment conducted by a QSA ¹ Quarterly Network Scan conducted by an ASV²
Level 2	All DSEs with less than 300,000 annual transactions	 Annual Self-Assessment Quarterly Network Scan conducted by an ASV²

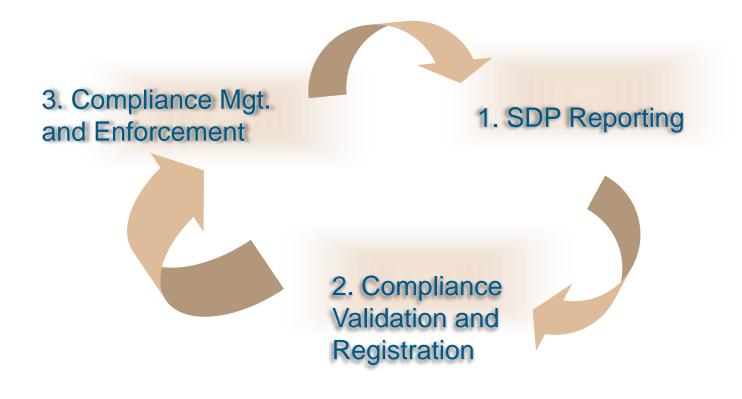
¹ All Level 1 Service Providers must complete an annual onsite assessment conducted by a PCI SSC certified QSA

² Merchant and Service Providers must conduct quarterly network scans using a PCI SSC Approved Scanning Vendor



Main Categories of the SDP Program







SDP Program – For Acquiring Banks



Acquirer Responsibilities

- Submit a completed SDP Acquirer Submission and Compliance Status Form to sdp@mastercard.com quarterly, reporting merchants' PCI compliance progress for L1, L2 and L3 merchants (L4 is optional)
- Acquirers must register merchants in the MasterCard Registration Program (MRP) once they have validated PCI compliance. MRP SDP merchant registration signifies overall compliance with the SDP Program mandate.







To ensure compliance with the MasterCard SDP Program the Acquirer:

- For each Merchant under L1-L3 must complete and submit quarterly "Status Report" via an e-mail message to sdp@mastercard.com using the form (SDP Acquirer Submission and Compliance Status Form) provided on the SDP Program Web site,
- Communicate the SDP Program requirements to each L1-L3 Merchants, and validate the Merchant's compliance with the PCI DSS by reviewing its SAQ and the ROC,
- Communicate the SDP Program requirements to each L1-L Service
 Provider, and ensure that Merchants use only compliant Service Providers,
- The Acquirer must ensure, with respect to each of its Merchants L1-L3 and all Service Providers that use any third party-provided payment applications must validate that each payment application used is listed on the PCI SSC Web site at www.pcisecuritystandards.org as compliant with the PCI PA DSS

SDP Program – For Merchants*



Merchant Responsibilities*

- Work with Acquirer to determine merchant level based on most recent 52 week transaction volume
- Review PCI documentation and applicable compliance validation requirements
- Engage an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV) or Qualified Security Assessor (QSA) as appropriate and follow the compliance procedures
- Report PCI DSS Compliance status to their acquirer



MasterCard SDP Program Revisions EMV-All Regions("Exemption Program")



Merchants (L1 & 2) that are predominantly EMV may be exempt from annual validation if all program requirements are met

- At least 75% of merchant's annual total MasterCard and Maestro transaction count is processed through dual interface hybrid POS terminals
- No Storage of Sensitive Authentication Data
- No Account Data Compromise for past 12 months
- Annual testing of ADC Incident Response Plan
- Has validated PCI DSS compliance or has submitted satisfactory remediation plan to MasterCard within previous 12 months
- Annually confirms compliance to the above requirements



SDP Program – For Service Providers





Service Provider (TPP & DSE) Responsibilities

- Determine Service Provider level and applicable compliance validation requirements
- Review PCI documentation and compliance validation requirements
- Engage an Approved Scanning Vendor (ASV) or Qualified Security Assessor (QSA) as appropriate and follow the compliance procedures
- Submit an Attestation of Compliance (AOC) form or a
 PCI action plan for review and approval





SDP Program – For Service Providers Validation Requirements



- Requires an Attestation of Compliance (AOC)
 - Send AOC to <u>PCIReports@MasterCard.com</u>
 - After each annual assessment (re-validation), new AOC is to be forwarded to above addresses
- MasterCard will not accept or review a ROC (Report on Compliance)
- Non compliant Service Providers will need to disclose their Compliance status via an Action Plan. The MasterCard Action Plan format is based on the Prioritized Approach workbook
- Service Providers will not be listed on MasterCard list of compliant service providers until AOC is received





ADC Safe Harbor = PCI Compliance + SDP Compliance



- The concept of Safe Harbor is to potentially shield the acquirer from a partial or full ADC assessment <u>if two</u> conditions are met:
 - If the merchant is determined to be PCI compliant at the time of the compromise by the forensic investigation
 - Emphasis is on at the time of the compromise. Compliance is a continual process and prior to consideration of Safe Harbor, it must be determined whether the merchant was still compliant when the compromise occurred.
 - If the merchant has a valid, current MRP registration at the time of the account data compromise
 - As Registered by their Acquirer

ADC Safe Harbor = PCI Compliance + SDP Compliance



PCI Compliance

- PCI Onsite Assessment
- PCI Self Assessment
- PCI Quarterly Network Scanning

The successful completion of the above applicable compliance requirements means the merchant is compliant with the PCI Data Security Standard.



SDP Compliance

- Compliance Validation with Acquirer
- Acquirer Reporting of Merchant to MasterCard

The successful completion of the above compliance requirements means the merchant is compliant with the PCI Data Security Standard <u>AND</u> compliant with the MasterCard SDP Program requirements <u>AND</u> registered through MRP Program.



PCI – Non-Compliance Assessment



Failure of the following to comply with the SDP Program		
mandate	May result in an assessment of	
Classification	Violations per calendar year	
Level 1 and Level 2 Merchants	Up to USD 25,000 for the first violation	
	Up to USD 50,000 for the second violation	
	Up to USD 100,000 for the third violation	
	Up to USD 200,000 for the fourth violation	
Level 3 Merchants	Up to USD 10,000 for the first violation	
	Up to USD 20,000 for the second violation	
	Up to USD 40,000 for the third violation	
	Up to USD 80,000 for the fourth violation	
Level 1 and Level 2 Service	Up to USD 25,000 for the first violation	
Providers	Up to USD 50,000 for the second violation	
	Up to USD 100,000 for the third violation	
	Up to USD 200,000 for the fourth violation	

Noncompliance also may result in Merchant termination, deregistration of a TPP or DSE as a Service Provider, or termination of the Acquirer as a Customer

More Information and Additional Resources



- The SDP Website www.mastercard.com/sdp
 - SDP Program information sdp@mastercard.com with questions
 - Merchant level definitions and compliance requirements
- PCI 360 www.mastercard.com/pci360
 - Complimentary access to our PCI 360 webinary services of the state of the control of the state of t
- : PCI Security Standards Council www.pcisecuritystandards.org
 - PCI SSC Merchant Resource Website: www.pcisecuritystandards.org/merchants
 - PCI SSC Small Merchant Site: www.pcisecuritystandards.org/smb
- For additional Fraud Prevention Tools and Resources
 - www.mastercardsecurity.com
 - http://www.mastercard.com/us/company/en/whatwedo/security/nagement.html

Last But Not Least...



- Breaches will continue to occur
- EMV is not the total answer. It is probable a fraud shift will occur and present itself in card-not-present environments (e-commerce)
- Compliance is not synonymous with security
- PCI DSS is a set of minimal security controls that should be implemented
- PCI DSS is a security in depth framework
- Tokenization & P2PE are supplements to PCI DSS

 they are not required. They offer and opportunity
 for scope reduction if implemented per validated
 and approved requirements
- PCI DSS should be a business as usual practice to remain compliant and reduce the risk of breach or compromise.







Academy of Risk Management | Innovate. Collaborate. Educate.



The Heart of Commerce™