Trustwave® Preparation For EMV Chip Technology

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Agenda

- Trustwave's Payment Application Practice
- What is EMV
- The EMV Mandate
- Preparing for EMV
- Questions



Trustwave's Payment Application Practice



Trustwave's Payment Application Practice

- Keith Swiat
 - 19 years experience in info-sec
 - 10 focusing on payment card security
- The Team
 - 15 PA-DSS Assessors
 - 5 continents
 - Nearly 1/3 of all applications listed on the PCI-SSC validated application list have been validated
- Services
 - PA-DSS Assessments
 - P2PE Assessment
 - PCI Mobile Application Security Guidelines Review



What is EMV?



EMV At A Glance

- Joint effort between Europay, MasterCard and Visa to provide globally interoperable and secure payments.
- First version of EMV standard published in 1996.
- Currently managed by EMVCo.
- Holds payment data on an integrated circuit or "chip" rather than on a mag stripe.
- Chips can contain RFID capabilities to enable "tap" transactions.





EMV Technology Overview

- Solutions are comprised of two components:
 - Microprocessor, usually embedded in a payment card
 - EMV-enabled POS (contact or contactless)

Transaction Flow

- Card Authentication
 - Cardholder offers card to reader
- Cardholder Verification
 - Cardholder enters PIN or signature
- Transaction Authorization
 - Transaction is approved, card is removed





Current EMV Usage

EMV has a very strong foothold internationally.

- EMV terminals in use (estimated):
 - Europe 11,000,000
 - APAC 3,500,00
 - Africa/Middle East 350,000
 - Americas 3,900,000
 - Does not Include the U.S.

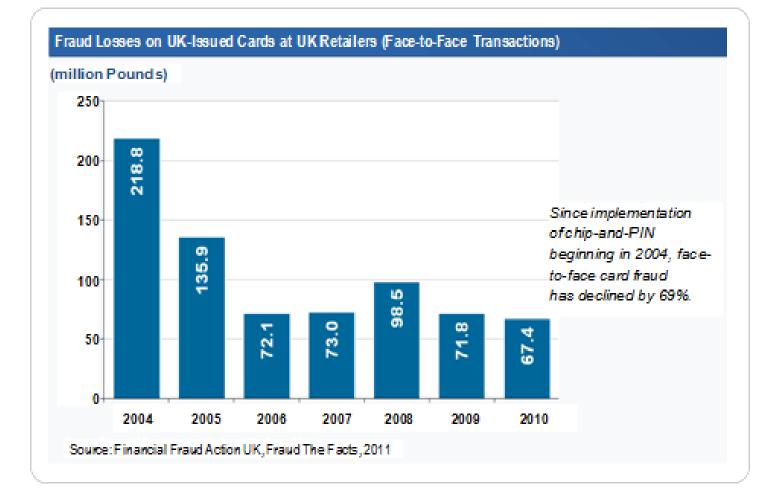


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 - Does not Include the U.S.
- Countries that adopt EMV show a sizable reduction in "card present" fraud.



Current EMV Usage





EMV and PCI-SSC P2PE

- The PCI-SSC has recently released their P2PE standard.
- P2PE addresses security concerns for a different type of transaction: static payment data.
- Aims to protect card holder data used in mag stripe transactions during both transit and storage between the merchant and acquirer.
- P2PE can provide a good mechanism to secure cardholder data while EMV is adopted in the U.S.



EMV and NFC

- Near Field Communication (NFC) is a derivative of the RFID that is used in EMV chips.
- NFC can only deliver data over a few centimeters as opposed to RFID's which can transmit over a few meters.
- Card-based implementations are passively powered, while Smartphone solutions are powered by the device.
- Inclusion of NFC in many mobile devices may cause a shift to mobile wallets.







The EMV Push

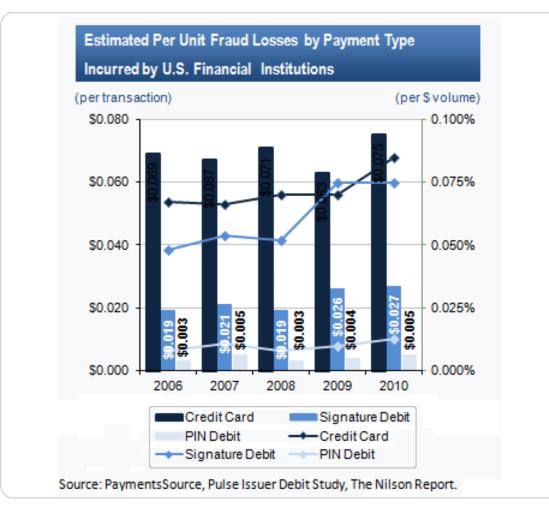


Who are the players?

- Visa and MasterCard are taking different approaches to mandating EMV use.
- Visa
 - Expand its Technology Innovation Program to allow Merchants forego the need to undergo PCI compliance if at least 75% of transactions come from chip-enabled terminals.
 - Require U.S. acquiring banks and sub-processor service providers to support merchant acceptance of chip transactions.
 - *institute a U.S. liability shift for domestic and cross-border counterfeit card-present point-of-sale (POS) transactions.*
- MasterCard
 - Extend its existing EMV liability shift program for inter-regional Maestro ATM transactions



What are the drivers?





What are the drivers? (Cont.)

- Losses from card-present fraud are increasing year after year.
 - EMV can help mitigate this.
- Gross dollar volume for mobile payments is rapidly growing.
 - Some groups estimate mobile payments will reach \$214 billion in gross dollar volume by 2015, up from \$16 billion in 2010.
 - EMV can aide in securing these mobile payments.
- Travel between EMV-enabled countries and non-EMV-enabled countries is becoming more difficult.
- The European Payments Council has considered banning use of magnetic stripe cards.



EMV Timeline

• **OCTOBER 2012** – PCI AUDIT RELIEF FOR MERCHANTS

 PCI Data Security audit fee waiver for EMV-ready merchants (75%+ transactions are EMV) from VISA and MasterCard

• **APRIL 1, 2013** – ACQUIRER AND SUB-PROCESSORS SUPPORT EMV

- VISA and MasterCard acquirer processors must support EMV transactions.

• OCTOBER 2013 - ADC RELIEF FOR MERCHANTS (50%)

 MasterCard EMV-ready merchants (75% of POS transactions) receive 50% Account Data Compromise relief.

• OCTOBER 1, 2015 - FRAUD LIABILITY SHIFT

- VISA and MasterCard shift fraud liability to least secure entity.



EMV Timeline

OCTOBER 2015 — ADC RELIEF FOR MERCHANTS (100%)

 MasterCard EMV-ready merchants (95% of POS transactions) receive 100% Account Data Compromise relief.

• OCTOBER 2016 – FRAUD LIABILITY SHIFT FOR ATMS

- MasterCard shifts EMV liability to ATM hosts for inter-regional Maestro ATM transactions.

OCTOBER 2017 – FRAUD LIABILITY SHIFT FOR AUTOMATED FUEL DISPENSERS

- Extended liability deadline ends for fuel dispensers.



Preparing for EMV



Implications For Merchants

- Shifting compliance stances
 - There are NO government-enforced mandates for EMV at this time.
 - The announcements by MasterCard and Visa are only the first.
 - Additional announcements may impact merchants who are early adopters.
- Cost
 - Almost all merchants in the U.S. will have to make a sizable investment to implement EMV acceptance.
 - Merchants will have to balance the hard and soft costs of upgrading systems to support EMV with potential fraud liability costs.





Implications For Merchants (Cont.)

- Determine how much of your transactions are card present.
 - If you are 100% card-not-present EMV may not apply.
- How many terminals do you currently employ?
- Does your current terminal vendor offer an EMV upgrade path?
- How long did it take for your last terminal upgrade?



Questions?



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