









Use of electronic money (EM) and payment service providers (PSPs) as a legal framework for the implementation of such means of payment, Spain

Project MedTOWN

Co-production of social policies with social and solidarity economy actors to fight poverty, inequality and social exclusion



















QUESTIONNAIRE PHASES PROJECTS AND LOCAL PARTNERS. MEDTOWN PROJECT. LOT 3.

<u>DEMONSTRATIVE ACTION. NAME:</u> Complementary Public Local Currency for the Channelling of Social Benefits to low income population <u>MUNICIPALITY, REGION AND COUNTRY ACTION:</u> Seville, Andalusia, Spain

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTEXT:

Technological and conceptual innovations in payment methods, forms and actors require specific regulation of payment services, establishing a general framework to regulate the services to be provided, transparency vis-à-vis the user and the obligations of all parties.

MATRIX TO BE FILLED IN:

NO	ASPECT TO REPORT	ACTIONS	OTHER ACTIONS/CLARIFICATIONS	OTHER CLARIFICATIONS
11	Legislation applicable to MoEs and PSPs	Royal Decree-Law 19/2018 of 23 November on payment services and other urgent financial measures.	Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market.	
2	Objective of the regulation	Regulation of payment services provided on a professional basis in Spanish territory, including the form of provision of such services, the legal regime of payment institutions, the transparency and information regime	Payment services which are regulated (a) Services enabling cash to be credited to a payment account and all transactions necessary for the operation of a payment account. (b) services enabling the withdrawal of cash	

¹ Especially related to the Social Solidarity Economy (SSE).

NO	ASPECT TO REPORT	ACTIONS	OTHER ACTIONS/CLARIFICATIONS	OTHER CLARIFICATIONS
	ASPECT TO REPORT		from a payment account and all operations necessary for the management of a payment account. (c) the execution of payment transactions, including the transfer of funds, through a payment account with the user's payment service provider or another payment service provider: 1. Enforcement of direct debits, including non-recurring direct debits. 2. Execution of payment transactions by means of a payment card or similar device. 3. Execution of transfers, including standing orders. (d) the execution of payment transactions where the funds are covered by a credit line opened for a payment service user: 1. Enforcement of direct debits, including non-recurring direct debits, 2. Execution of payment transactions by means of a payment card or similar device, 3. Execution of transfers, including standing	
			orders. (e) the issuance of payment instruments or the purchase of payment transactions.	

NC	ASPECT TO REPORT	ACTIONS	OTHER ACTIONS/CLARIFICATIONS	OTHER CLARIFICATIONS
			(f) Sending money.(g) payment initiation services.(h) account information services.	
32	Theoretical consideration- Definition of MS and PSP (according to regulation)	Direct debit: a payment service for debiting the payer's payment account, where the payment transaction is initiated by the payee on the basis of the consent given by the payer to the payee, the payee's payment service provider or the payer's own payment service provider. 2. Acquiring payment transaction: a payment service provided by a payment service provider that has agreed by contract with a payee to accept and process payment transactions so that a transfer of funds to the payee takes place. 3. Agent: a natural or legal person providing payment services on behalf of a payment institution. 4. Authentication: a procedure enabling the payment service provider to verify		Indicate if there is no regulatory definition

Necessary for making comparative terms of equivalent concepts

NO	ASPECT TO REPORT	ACTIONS	OTHER ACTIONS/CLARIFICATIONS	OTHER CLARIFICATIONS
		the identity of a payment service user or		
		the validity of the use of a given payment		
		instrument, including the use of the		
		user's personalised security credentials.		
		5. Strong client authentication:		
		authentication based on the use of two		
		or more elements categorised as		
		knowledge (something known only to the		
		user), possession (something possessed		
		only by the user) and inherence		
		(something that is the user), which are		
		independent - i.e. a breach of one does		
		not compromise the trustworthiness of		
		the others - and designed in such a way		
		as to protect the confidentiality of		
		identification data.		
		6. Beneficiary: the natural or legal person		
		who is the intended recipient of funds		
		which have been the subject of a		
		payment transaction.		
		7. Digital content: a good or service		
		produced and provided in digital format,		
		the use or consumption of which is		
		limited to the use of a technical device		
		and does not include in any way the use		

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		or consumption of physical goods or		
		services.		
		8. Consumer: a natural person who, in		
		the payment service contracts covered by		
		this Royal Decree-Law, is acting for		
		purposes other than his economic,		
		commercial or professional activity.		
		9. Framework contract: a payment		
		service contract governing the future		
		execution of individual and successive		
		payment transactions, which may		
		stipulate the obligation to open a		
		payment account and the conditions for		
		doing so.		
		10. Personalised security credentials:		
		personalised elements provided by the		
		payment service provider to the payment		
		service user for authentication purposes.		
		11. Payment account means an account		
		in the name of one or more payment		
		service users which is used for the		
		execution of payment transactions.		
		12. Sensitive payment data: data,		
		including personalised security		
		credentials, which can be used to commit		

NO ·	ASPECT TO REPORT	ACTIONS	OTHER ACTIONS/CLARIFICATIONS	OTHER CLARIFICATIONS
		fraud. For the activities of payment		
		initiation service providers and account		
		information service providers, the		
		account holder's name and account		
		number do not constitute sensitive		
		payment data.		
		13. Business day: the business opening		
		day, for the purposes necessary for the		
		execution of a payment transaction, of		
		the payer's or payee's payment service		
		providers involved in the execution of the		
		payment transaction. In the case of		
		payment accounts concluded		
		electronically, the timetable shall be that		
		of the place where the head office of the		
		payment service provider with which		
		they have been concluded is located.		
		14. Issuing payment instruments: a		
		payment service where a payment		
		service provider contractually undertakes		
		to provide a payer with a payment		
		instrument that enables the initiation and		
		processing of the payer's payment		
		transactions.		
		15. Payment institution means a legal		

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		person which has been granted		
		authorisation to provide and execute		
		payment services throughout the		
		European Union, as referred to in Article		
		11.		
		16. Host Member State means the		
		Member State of the European Union		
		other than the home Member State of		
		the European Union in which the		
		payment service provider has an agent or		
		a branch or provides payment services.		
		17. Member State of origin: one of the		
		following:		
		(a) The Member State of the European		
		Union in which the payment service		
		provider has its registered office or;		
		(b) if the payment service provider does		
		not have a registered office under		
		national law, the Member State of the		
		European Union in which its head office is		
		located.		
		18. Value date: the date used by a		
		payment service provider as a reference		
		for the calculation of interest on funds		
		credited or debited to a payment		

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		account.		
		19. 'funds' shall mean banknotes and		
		coins, bank money or electronic money,		
		meaning any monetary value stored by		
		electronic or magnetic means		
		representing a claim on the issuer, which		
		is issued on receipt of funds for the		
		purpose of making payment transactions		
		and which is accepted by a natural or		
		legal person other than the issuer of		
		electronic money.		
		20. Own funds: funds as defined in Article		
		4(1)(118) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013		
		of the European Parliament and of the		
		Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential		
		requirements for credit institutions and		
		investment firms and amending		
		Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, where at		
		least 75 per cent of Tier 1 capital takes		
		the form of Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
		as referred to in Article 50 of that		
		Regulation and Tier 2 capital does not		
		exceed a threshold of 1 per cent of		
		Common Equity Tier 1 capital as referred		
		to in Article 50 of that Regulation.No		

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		648/2012, where at least 75 per cent of		
		Tier 1 capital takes the form of Common		
		Equity Tier 1 as referred to in Article 50		
		of that Regulation, and Tier 2 capital does		
		not exceed one third of Tier 1 capital.		
		21. 'group' means a group of		
		undertakings within the meaning of		
		Article 42 of the Commercial Code or		
		Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Commission		
		Delegated Regulation (EU) No 241/2014		
		of 7 January 2014 supplementing		
		Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the		
		European Parliament and of the Council		
		as regards regulatory technical standards		
		applicable to the own funds		
		requirements of institutions, which are		
		linked to each other by a relationship		
		within the meaning of Article 10.1 or		
		113.6 or 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No		
		575/2013 of the European Parliament		
		and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on		
		prudential requirements for credit		
		institutions and investment firms and		
		amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.		
		Unique identifier' means a combination		

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		of letters, numbers or signs specified by		
		the payment service provider to the		
		payment service user, which the payment		
		service user must provide in order to		
		uniquely identify the other payment		
		service user or that other payment		
		service user's payment account in a		
		payment transaction.		
		Payment instrument' means any		
		personalised device or set of procedures		
		agreed between the Payment Service		
		User and the Payment Service Provider		
		and used to initiate a payment order.		
		24. "means of distance communication"		
		means any means which, without the		
		simultaneous physical presence of the		
		payment service provider and the		
		payment service user, can be used for the		
		conclusion of a payment service contract.		
		25. "micro-enterprise" means an		
		enterprise, including both natural		
		persons engaged in a trade or business		
		and legal persons, which, at the date of		
		conclusion of the payment service		
		contract, employs fewer than 10 persons		

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		and has an annual turnover and/or an		
		annual balance sheet total not exceeding		
		EUR 2 million, as defined in Articles 1 and		
		2(1) and (3) of the Annex to the		
		Commission Recommendation of 6 May		
		2003 concerning the definition of micro,		
		small and medium-sized enterprises.		
		26. 'payment transaction' means an		
		action, initiated by or on behalf of the		
		payer or the payee, consisting of the		
		deposit, transfer or withdrawal of funds,		
		irrespective of any underlying obligations		
		between the payer and the payee.		
		27. Remote payment transaction: a		
		payment transaction initiated via the		
		internet or a device that can be used for		
		remote communication.		
		28. Payment order: any instruction by a		
		payer or payee to his payment service		
		provider requesting the execution of a		
		payment transaction.		
		29. Payer: the natural or legal person		
		who holds a payment account and		
		authorises a payment order from that		
		payment account or, where there is no		

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		payment account, the natural or legal		
		person who issues a payment order.		
		30. Account information service provider:		
		a natural or legal person that is		
		registered to carry out on a professional		
		basis only the activities referred to in		
		Article 1(2)(h) as referred to in Article 15		
		and that holds the status of payment		
		service provider.		
		31. Payment initiation service provider		
		means a payment service provider who		
		carries out the activities referred to in		
		Article 1(2)(g) on a professional basis.		
		32. Payment service provider" means the		
		institutions and bodies referred to in		
		Article 5(1) and (2) and natural or legal		
		persons benefiting from the exemptions		
		provided for in Articles 14 and 15.		
		33. Account servicing payment service		
		provider means a payment service		
		provider which provides a payer with one		
		or more payment accounts and maintains		
		them.		
		34. Electronic communications network:		
		a network as defined in paragraph 31 of		

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		Annex II to Law 9/2014 of 9 May 2014 on		
		General Telecommunications.		
		35. Electronic communications service: a		
		service as defined in paragraph 35 of		
		Annex II to Law 9/2014 of 9 May.		
		Money remittance service' means a		
		payment service which allows funds to be		
		received from a payer without any		
		payment account being created in the		
		name of the payer or of the payee, for		
		the sole purpose of transferring an		
		equivalent amount to a payee or to		
		another payment service provider acting		
		on behalf of the payee or receiving funds		
		on behalf of the payee and making them		
		available to the payee.		
		Payment service: one or more of the		
		business activities listed in Article 1.2 of		
		this Royal Decree-Law.		
		38. Account information service (AIS): an		
		online service whose purpose is to		
		provide aggregated information on one		
		or more payment accounts held by the		
		Payment Service User either with		
		another payment service provider or with		

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		several payment service providers.		
		Payment initiation service' means a		
		service which enables the initiation of a		
		payment order, at the request of the		
		Payment Service User, in respect of a		
		payment account opened with another		
		payment service provider.		
		Payment system shall mean a funds		
		transfer system which is governed by		
		formal, standardised rules and has		
		common rules for the processing,		
		settlement or clearing of payment		
		transactions.		
		41. 'durable medium' means an		
		instrument which enables the payment		
		service user to store information that has		
		been personally transmitted to him in a		
		readily accessible form for future		
		reference for a period of time adequate		
		for the purposes of the information and		
		which allows the unchanged		
		reproduction of the stored information.		
		42. Branch means a place of business,		
		other than the head office, which is a		
		part of a payment institution, which has		

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		no legal personality and which carries out		
		directly all or some of the operations		
		inherent in the payment institution's		
		business. All places of business		
		established in the same Member State by		
		a payment institution whose head office		
		is in another Member State shall be		
		considered as a single branch.		
		Reference exchange rate: the exchange		
		rate used as the basis for calculating any		
		foreign exchange rate, whether provided		
		by the payment service provider or		
		originating from a publicly available		
		source.		
		Reference interest rate means the		
		interest rate used as the basis for		
		calculating interest to be charged and		
		derived from a publicly available source		
		that can be verified by both parties to a		
		payment service contract.		
		45. 'Transfer' means a payment service		
		for crediting a payee's payment account		
		by means of a payment transaction or a		
		series of payment transactions to a		
		payer's payment account by the payment		

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		service provider holding the payer's payment account, and provided on the basis of instructions given by the payer. 46. Payment service user: the natural or legal person making use of a payment service, whether as payer, payee or both.		
4	Scope of application of EM and PSP legislation	This Royal Decree-Law will apply to payment services provided within Spain.	- apply to payment transactions made in a currency of a Member State of the European Union where both the payer's payment service provider and the payee's payment service provider, or the only payment service provider involved in the payment transaction, are located in Spain payment transactions in a currency other than the currency of a Member State which are carried out in Spain, where at least one of the payment service providers involved in the payment transaction is located in Spain and the other is located in the European Union - those parts of the payment transaction, irrespective of the currency in which it is carried out, which are carried out in Spain, where one of the payment service providers is located outside the European Union	Exemptions from application: Particularly relevant: (k) services based on specific payment instruments which can only be used on a limited basis and which meet one of the following conditions: Instruments that allow the holder to purchase goods or services only at the issuer's premises or within a limited network of service providers under a direct commercial agreement with a

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				professional issuer, in
				accordance with the
				conditions established by
				regulation;
				Instruments that can only
				be used to purchase a very
				limited range of goods or
				services;
				Instruments whose validity
				is limited to the national
				territory, provided at the
				request of a company or
				public sector entity, which
				are regulated by a public
				authority for specific social
				or fiscal purposes and
				which serve to purchase
				specific goods and services
				from suppliers that have
				entered into a commercial
				agreement with the issuer.
5	Actors involved in MS and	may provide, on a professional basis,	shall be considered as payment service	
	PSP	only fee-based services:	providers, where they are not acting in their	

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		(a) Credit institutions(b) Electronic money institutions(c) Payment institutionsd) The Sociedad Estatal de Correos y Telégrafos, S.A.	capacity as public authorities: (a) the European Central Bank, the Banco de España and the other national central banks; b) the General State Administration, the Autonomous Communities and Local Entities.	
6	Administration - competent legislative body MS and PSP	General Courts		
7	Administration - competent executive body MS and PSP	Council of Ministers	Ministry of Economy and Enterprise	The Banco de España, in the exercise of its functions of overseeing the operation of payment systems, shall be responsible for supervising compliance with the provisions of
8	Measures promoting or encouraging M and PSPs	No		
9	Other legislation related to EM and PSPs	Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market.	Directive necessary for European transposition	The main objectives of this new European framework, which this Royal Decree-Law partially incorporates into Spanish law, are to facilitate and improve

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				security in the use of internet payment systems, to reinforce the level of user protection against fraud and potential abuses, compared to that provided for in Law 16/2009, of 13 November, and to promote innovation in mobile and internet payment services.
10	Possibility to create new legislation on MoE and PSP			
11	Possibility to amend existing legislation in the field of corporate governance and private security			
12	Identification of problems with identification /implementation of ME and PSP regulations	Indicate whether there are any specific problems or gaps in the regulation of MoE and PPPs.	Identify these problems, gaps and other regulatory conflicts.	
13	MS, PSP and other	This same legislation together with		

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	regulations applicable to the Demonstration Action (Concrete Project)	the Electronic Money Act		
14	Is there specific legislation empowering a local authority or other public body to use e-money and other means of payment?	The same rule also provides for the possibility of making it to public bodies	shall be considered as payment service providers, where they are not acting in their capacity as public authorities: (a) the European Central Bank, the Banco de España and the other national central banks; b) the General State Administration, the Autonomous Communities and Local Entities.	
15	Are there PSPs other than legal tender provided by financial institutions?	No		
16	Besides the state/government and related banks (central banks), are there other institutions that can act as PSPs?	Yes, DSEs, payment institutions and the Post Office. None of them linked to the Social Economy	This same regulation on Payment Services	
17	Is there any legal security (insurance) coverage to support e-money and SSE- related PSP?	1. Payment institutions applying for authorisation to provide the payment services referred to in Article 1(2)(g) shall be required, as a condition of their authorisation, to have	3. The Banco de España may determine the criteria to be used to stipulate the minimum amount of professional indemnity insurance or other equivalent guarantee.	

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		professional indemnity insurance covering the territories in which they offer services, or some other equivalent guarantee, in the opinion of the Banco de España, that they are able to meet the liabilities referred to in Articles 45, 61 and 63. 2. Account information service providers shall be required, as a condition of their registration, to have professional indemnity insurance covering the territories in which they offer services, or some other equivalent guarantee, in the opinion of the Banco de España, that they can meet their liabilities to the account servicing payment service provider or payment service user arising from unauthorised or fraudulent access to payment account information or the unauthorised or fraudulent use of such information.		
18	Is there an inventory, ledger or similar document that records and preserves	Payment institutions shall keep all documents required for the purposes of this Title for at least six years,	1. The Minister of the Economy and Enterprise is hereby empowered to establish and amend the accounting rules	1. Once authorisation has been obtained and after their incorporation

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	the transactions carried out by the PSP?	without prejudice to the provisions of Law 10/2010 of 28 April 2010 on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing and other applicable national or European Union legislation. The Banco de España shall be responsible for the control and inspection of the payment service providers referred to in Article 5.1(c) and (d) when they provide payment services and for their registration in the register to be created for that purpose.	and the models of the public and confidential financial statements of payment institutions, establishing the frequency, form and deadline with which the corresponding data must be supplied to the Banco de España and made public in general by the payment institutions themselves. In the exercise of this power, for which the Banco de España may be empowered, there shall be no restrictions other than the requirement that the disclosure criteria be uniform for all payment institutions. 2. Payment institutions must submit their annual accounts to the audit of accounts provided for in article 1.2 of Law 22/2015 of 20 July 2015 on the Audit of Accounts, in accordance with the provisions of its First Additional Provision. 3. The provisions of the Seventh Additional Provision of Law 22/2015 shall apply to the auditors of payment institutions. The reporting obligation established therein shall be understood to refer to the Banco de España.	and registration in the Commercial Register, payment institutions shall, before commencing their activities, be entered in the special register of the Banco de España. This register shall record the payment services for which each payment institution has been authorised, its agents, the countries in which it intends to operate, as well as, where appropriate, the revocation of its authorisation and such information as may be established by regulation. Natural or legal persons benefiting from the exclusions from authorisation provided for in Article 4(k)(1) or (2) and

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				(I) and, where applicable, the revocation of the exemption, shall also be entered in the register. The Banco de España shall notify the European Banking Authority of the information entered in this register, and shall be responsible for its accuracy. The register shall be public and accessible via the Internet.
19	Are services paid for through the MoE and PSP subject to VAT, social security or other similar taxes and charges?	It is legal tender, subject to the same obligations		
20	Is there any legal security (insurance) coverage to support the use of e- money and PSP that is linked to the SSE?	Payment institutions shall at all times hold initial capital comprising one or more of the items referred to in points (a) to (e) of Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 in accordance with the following: (a) where the payment institution	In addition to the minimum capital requirement, payment institutions providing all or some of the services listed in Article 1.2(a) to (f) must at all times hold sufficient own funds in relation to the business indicators in accordance with a method of their choice from among those laid down by regulation.	Payment institutions providing the payment services referred to in points (a) to (f) of Article 1.2 shall protect funds received from payment

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		provides only the payment service referred to in Article 1(2)(f), its capital shall at no time be less than EUR 20 000; (b) where the payment institution provides the payment service referred to in Article 1(2)(g), its capital shall at no time be less than EUR 50 000; (c) where the payment institution provides any of the payment services referred to in points (a) to (e) of Article 1(2), its capital shall at no time be less than EUR 125 000. In addition to the minimum capital requirement, payment institutions providing all or some of the services listed in Article 1.2(a) to (f) must at all times hold sufficient own funds in relation to the business indicators in accordance with a method of their choice from among those laid down by regulation.		service users or received through another payment service provider for the execution of payment transactions, subject to one of the following two procedures: (a) the funds shall at no time be commingled with funds of any natural or legal person other than the payment service users on whose behalf the funds are held and, if they are still in the possession of the payment institution and have not yet been delivered to the payee or transferred to another payment service provider by the end of the business day following the day on which the funds were received, they shall be placed in a segregated

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				account with a credit
				institution or invested in
				safe, liquid and low-risk
				assets on terms to be
				established by regulation.
				Once the funds have been
				deposited in a segregated
				account, the funds shall be
				protected and the
				Payment Service Users
				shall, in the event of the
				insolvency of the Payment
				Institution, enjoy an
				absolute right of
				segregation over the
				accounts and assets
				referred to in the
				preceding paragraph, with
				respect to possible claims
				by other creditors of the
				Payment Institution.
				(b) the funds shall be
				covered by an insurance
				policy or other comparable
				guarantee from an

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				insurance company or credit institution not belonging to the same group as the payment institution itself, for an amount equivalent to the amount that would have been segregated in the absence of the insurance policy or other comparable guarantee, which shall become effective in the event that the payment institution is unable to meet its financial obligations.
21	Personal data protection, health and safety: do e- money issuers and PSPs cover these legal aspects vis-à-vis users?	The processing and transfer of data related to the activities referred to in this Royal Decree-Law are subject to the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data and		

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		repealing Directive 95/46/EC and Spanish data protection regulations, and the national regulations implementing it.		
22	Other issues to highlight	Issues considered relevant to e-money and PSP regulation		

CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

To be completed by the local partner

MEASURES TO BE IMPLEMENTED:

To be completed by the local partner

OTHER INTERESTING SUGGESTIONS/NOTES:

To be completed by the local partner

CONFLICTING ASPECTS DETECTED (if any):

To be completed by the local partner

EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS DEVELOPED IN THE COUNTRY IN THIS AREA OF SSE, REFERENCES AND HOW THEY HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED (if any)

To be completed by the local partner