General Information (Origin of Request)		
☐ User Requirements (URD) ☒ Other User Functional or Technical Documentation (SYS)		
Request raised by: Eurosystem	**Institute:** 4CB	**Date raised:** 10/12/2015
Request title: Editorial change request to clarify the revocation of roles or privileges from a given party by a party administrator		**Request ref. no:** T2S 0581 SYS
Request type: Common	**Urgency:** Normal	
1. Legal/business importance parameter: Low	**2. Market implementation efforts parameter:** Low	
3. Operational/Technical risk parameter: Low	**4. Financial impact parameter:** No cost impact	
Requestor Category: Eurosystem	**Status:** Authorised at Steering Level	

Reason for change and expected benefits/business motivation:

This editorial change request is a follow-up of incident INC-166599 (discussed as UT-PBR-053 in the UTSG and in the CRG). Its aim is to clarify in the UDFS the T2S behavior that applies when roles and privileges are revoked from a party.

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Description of requested change:

The requested change consists in clarifying in the UDFS the detailed T2S behavior that applies when a party administrator revokes roles or privileges from a given party, with specific reference to the cascade process that propagates to the relevant system users all the changes of access rights configuration that were applied at party level.

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Submitted annexes / related documents:

UT-PBR-053_Access rights management cascade process_updated

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/t2s/progress/pdf/tg/crg/crg52/05.ut-pbr-053_access_rights_management_cascade_process_v1_3_150914_clean.pdf

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Proposed wording for the SYS Change request:

User Detailed Functional Specifications

Section 1.3.3.2.2 – Configuration of privileges

Add the following paragraph and table at the end of the section:

The following table shows all the possible scenarios for revoking privileges that are allowed in T2S, their link with the cascade process and how party administrators of CDSs and CBs can ensure that all the privileges revoked from one of their parties are revoked also from all the users of the same party:

TABLE 66 – CASCADE PROCESS WHEN REVOKING PRIVILEGES

FUNCTION	FROM	CASCADE	PROPAGATION TO USERS
Revoke	User	n/a	As the grantee is already a user, there is no need to trigger any

Privilege			cascade process.
Revoke Privilege	Role	No	If the party administrator of the CSD participant[1] granted a privilege included in the role directly to other users of the CSD participant, then the removal of this privilege from the role would not revoke the same privilege from these users, In fact, when revoking a privilege from a role, T2S does not trigger the cascade process as this may result in unintended removal of privileges from the users of the CSD participant. For example, even a simple movement of a privilege between two roles assigned to the same CSD participant (i.e. revoking the privilege from the first role and granting it to the latter) would imply the removal of the same privilege from all the users of this CSD participant and this would oblige the party administrator of the CSD participant to grant again this privileges to all the impacted users. In order to ensure that the relevant privilege is revoked also from the users of the CSD participant (if this is the intended goal), the party administrator of the CSD should grant directly this privilege to the CSD participant and then revoke it, as this will trigger the cascade process related to the Revoke Privilege function from Party (see next row of this table).
Revoke Privilege	Party	Yes	T2S triggers automatically the cascade process, which ensures that privileges revoked from a party are also revoked from all the users and roles of the same party.

The cascade process is automatically triggered in a deferred mode one time per day. However, in case the party administrator needs the cascade process to take place immediately, this can be achieved by contacting the T2S Operator, as the T2S Operator can trigger this process on demand also intraday.

Section 1.3.3.2.3 – Configuration of roles

Add the following paragraph and table at the end of the section:

Both when revoking roles from users and from parties, T2S does not apply a cascade effect.
The following table shows all the possible scenarios for revoking roles that are allowed in T2S, their link with the cascade process and how party administrators of CDSs and CBs can ensure that all the roles revoked from one of their parties (and all the privileges included in these roles) are revoked also from all the users of the same party:

TABLE 67 – CASCADE PROCESS WHEN REVOKING ROLES

FUNCTION	FROM	CASCADE	PROPAGATION TO USERS
Revoke Role	User	n/a	As the grantee is already a user, there is no need to trigger any cascade process.

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[1] What is described in this table for CSD participants applies as well to payment banks and external CSDs.

Revoke Role	Party	No	If the party administrator of the CSD participant[2] granted the role (or a privilege included in the role) to any users of the CSD participant, then the revoking of this role from the party would not revoke the same role (or the privilege included in the role) from these users.
			In fact, when revoking a role from a party, T2S does not trigger the cascade process as this may result in unintended removal roles (or privileges) from the users of the CSD participant[3].
			In order to ensure that the relevant role is revoked also from the users of the CSD participants, the party administrator of the CSD should revoke all the privileges included in the role from the role itself and then delete the role. It should be noted that this approach can be applied without unintended side effects on other CSD participants only if the role was specifically created for (and assigned to) the relevant CSD participant only, otherwise the procedure just described would also have an effect on all CSD participants (and on all their users) being granted with the same role.
			Furthermore, in order to ensure that any privilege belonging to the role and that was granted directly to users of the CSD participants is also revoked from these users, the party administrator of the CSD should grant directly this privilege to the CSD Participant and then revoke it, as this will trigger the cascade process related to the Revoke Privilege function from Party (see table 66).

The cascade process is automatically triggered in a deferred mode one time per day. However, in case the party administrator needs the cascade process to take place immediately, this can be achieved by contacting the T2S Operator, as the T2S Operator can trigger this process on demand also intraday.

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High level description of Impact:

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Outcome/Decisions:

* CRG teleconference of 18 December 2015: The CRG agreed to initiate a CRG written procedure to provide recommendation of the Change Request until 15 January 2016.

* CRG on 15 January 2016: The CRG recommended the approval of the Change Request in a written procedure from 18 December 2015 to 15 January 2016.

* OMG on 10 February 2016: During a written procedure from 3 to 10 February 2016, the Operations Managers Group did not identify any operational impact of the Change Request.

* Advisory Group's advice on 26 February 2016: Following a written procedure from 19 to 26 February 2016, the AG was in favour of the Change Request.

* CSG's resolution on 27 February 2016: Following a written procedure from 19 to 27 February 2016, the CSG adopted the resolution to approve the Change Request.

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[2] What is described in this table for CSD participants applies as well to payment banks and external CSDs.

[3] See table 66 for further details.