



EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

# Payments statistics: Status Quo and way ahead

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EPSM Meeting

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# Outline

- 1 ECB payments statistics: key features and usage of the data
- 2 Latest ECB payments statistics: background
- 3 Some highlights from the latest data
- 4 Way ahead



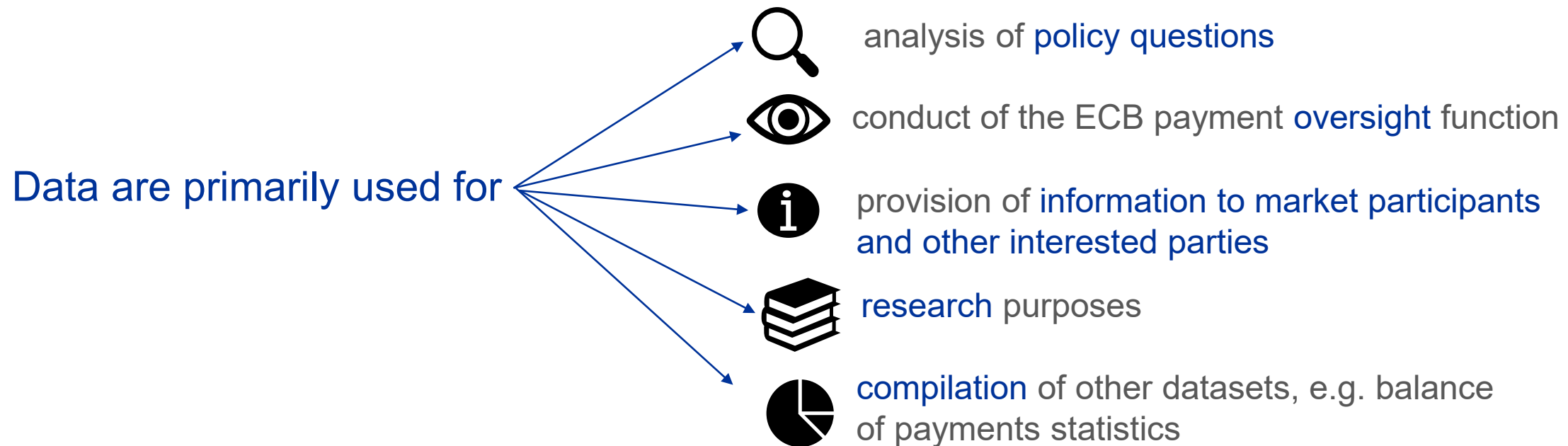
# 1.

## Payments statistics: key features and usage of the data

# ECB payments statistics: key features and usage of the data

What are the ECB payments statistics about?

Payments statistics cover data on payment services, the main payment and settlement systems and structural indicators.

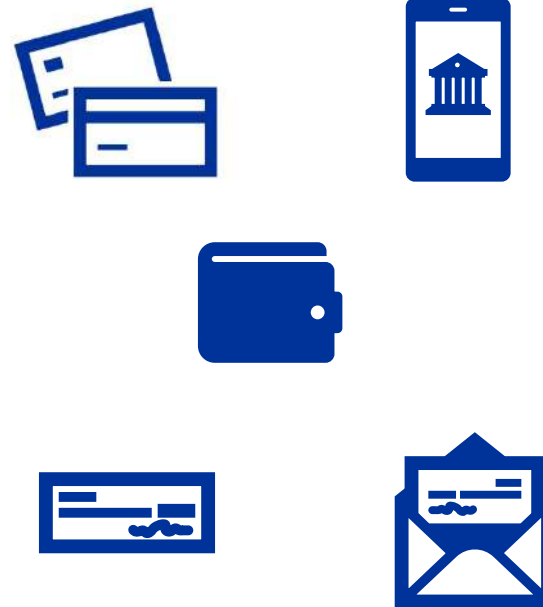


# ECB payments statistics: key features and usage of the data

## Scope of the data collected

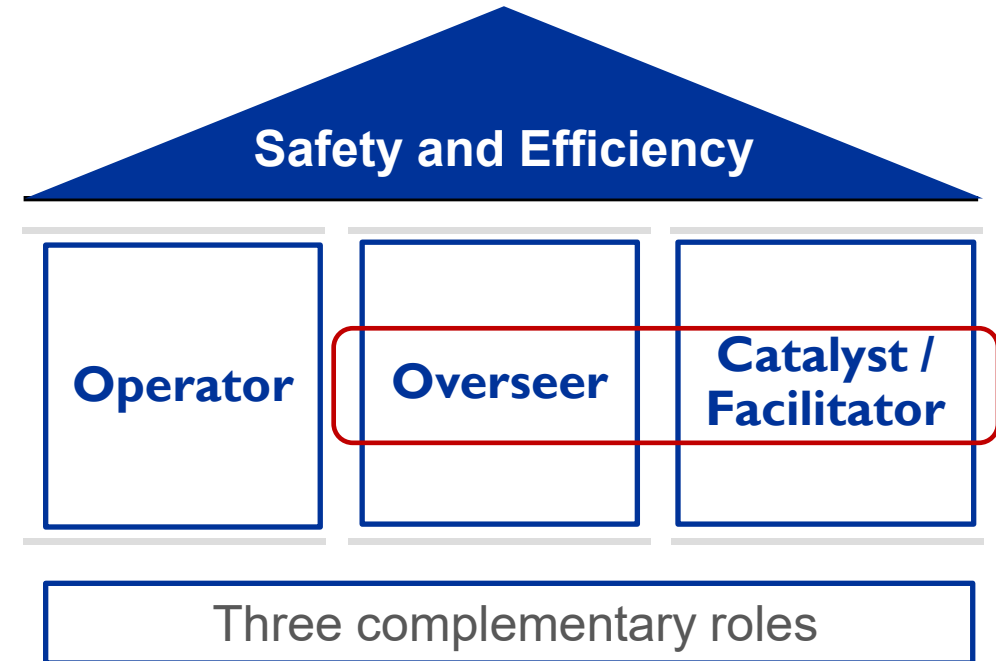
- Different **payment services** as listed in PSD2 Annex

- Card payments
- Direct debits
- Credit transfers
- E-money payment transactions
- Cheques
- Money remittances
- Cash withdrawals
- Cash deposits



# ECB payments statistics: key features and usage of the data

- The **statutory** tasks of the Eurosystem include the obligation to **promote the smooth operation of payment and settlement systems**
- The ECB and the NCBs may **provide payment and securities settlement facilities**, and the **ECB may issue Guidelines and Regulations**, to ensure **efficient and sound clearing and payment systems** within the Community and with other countries



# Usage of payments statistics

- Monitoring **innovation** and **integration**
  - Contributing to **harmonization** in the way non-cash euro payments are made by actively facilitating the development of the **Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA)**
  - Measuring **integration** - **monitoring cross-border** provision of services – cross-border acquiring
  - Monitoring the **open banking**
    - Payment initiation services → Slowly developing, very different situations in individual Member States
    - Account information services → Now more broadly offered by many PSPs
- 
- Analysis and publication on **payment fraud across various instruments**
  - Targeted dashboards / analyses to **monitor developments** at the level of **payment schemes**
  - **Monitor / identify general trends**
    - e.g. on the use of different instruments / channels / technologies, or with regard to market shares



# 2.

## Latest payments statistics: background



# Latest payments statistics: background

As of reference 2022 the ECB payments statistics legal framework changed

- ECB Regulation on payments statistics has been amended by Regulation ECB/2020/59 – addressed to / binding on the euro area reporting agents (PSPs and payment system operators)
- ECB Guideline ECB/2021/13 – complementing the Regulation, addressed to / binding on the euro area NCBs
- Recommendation ECB/2013/44 – addressed to non-euro area NCBs recommending them to align with the ECB reporting requirements (not legally binding)

The updated framework introduced:

- New indicators and updated methodology
- New type of PSPs
- Statistics on fraudulent payment transaction
- Greater data granularity in terms of reporting frequency and geographical breakdowns



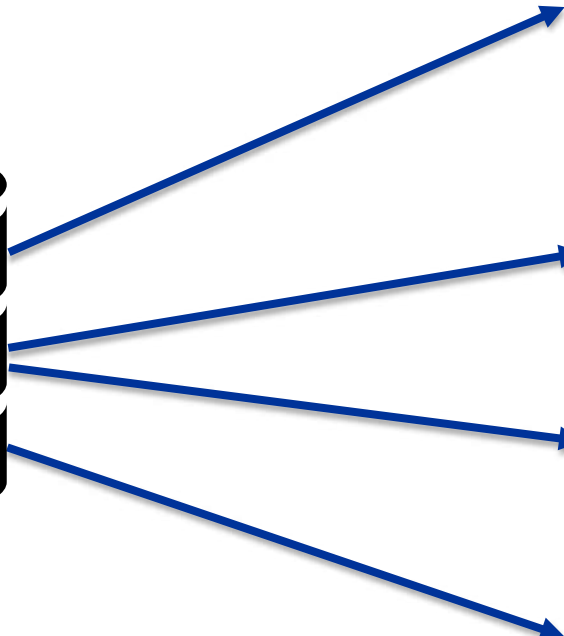
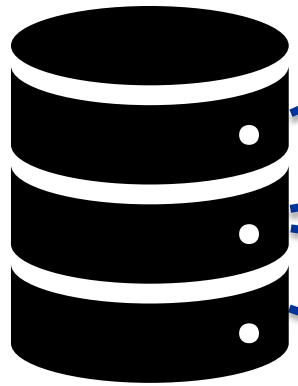
Update of PSD to PSD2



# Data collection framework

Quarterly production (Q data)	Semi-annual production (H data)
<p><b>High level aggregates</b> for <b>payment services</b></p> <p><b>Details</b> on card payments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Breakdowns by <b>Merchant Category Codes (MCC)</b> contributing to the compilation of statistics on balance of payments</li></ul>	<p><b>Detailed breakdowns</b> for <b>all payment services</b>,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Initiation channel</li><li>- Scheme breakdowns (e.g. SEPA, VISA)</li><li>- Fraudulent payment transactions</li></ul> <p><b>Additional detail on cards:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Card function</li><li>- Card accepting devices</li></ul>
	Data on <b>payment systems</b> and participation in such systems
	Data on <b>banknotes and coins</b> for non-euro area NCBs
<p><b>Geographical granularity:</b> individual country breakdown for all countries in the world</p>	<p><b>Geographical breakdown:</b> individual EEA country breakdowns and rest of the world aggregated</p>
<p>~ <b>320,000</b> data points reported per country divided in 6 datasets</p>	<p>~ <b>1,5 million</b> data points reported per country divided in up to 16 datasets</p>

# Data dissemination channels and reports



[PAY dashboards](#) in EDP  
[PAY press release](#)  
Data available [here](#) and [here](#)  
Interactive reports (in the planning)



NCBs





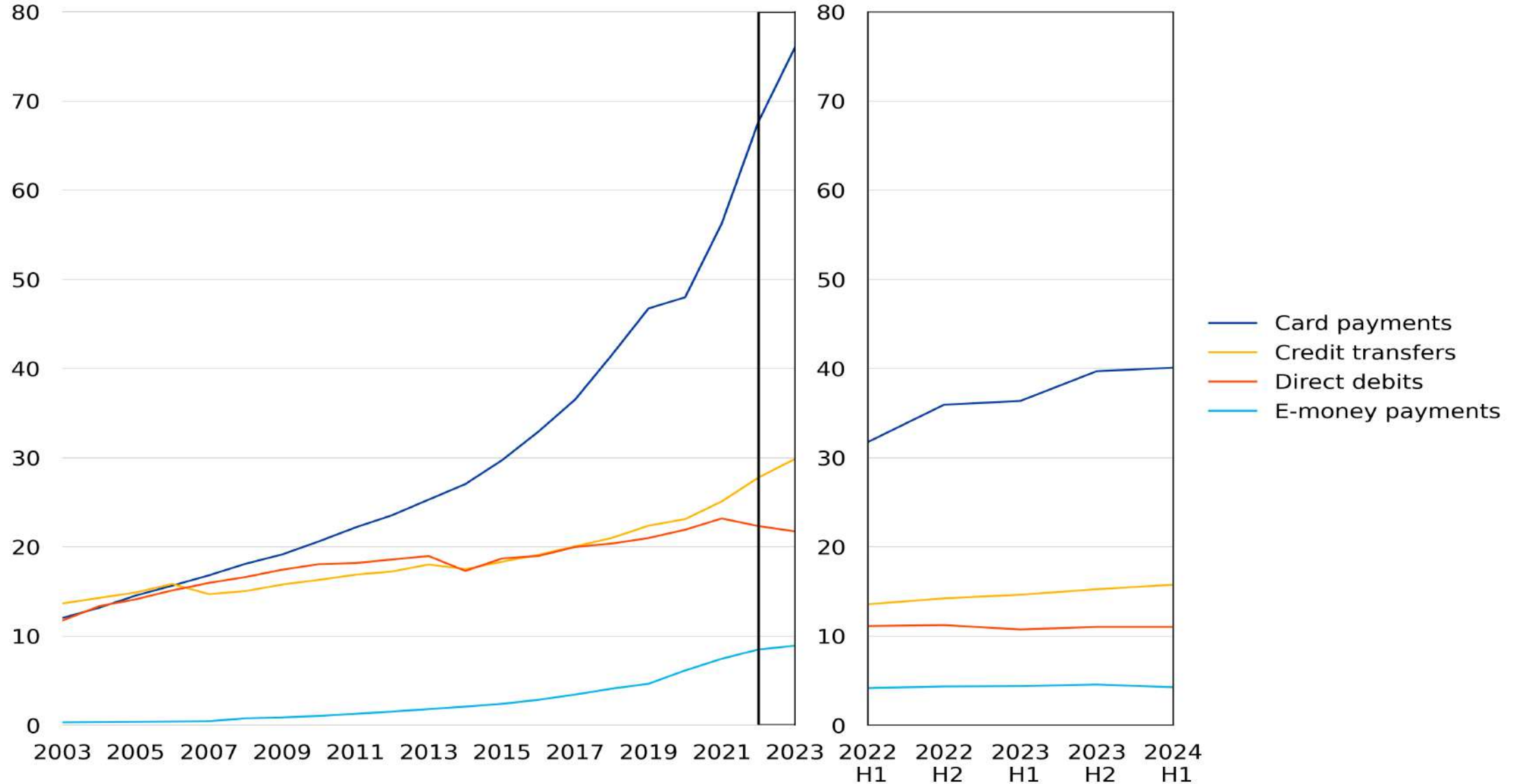
# 3.

## Some highlights from the latest data

# Some highlights from the latest data (H1 2024)

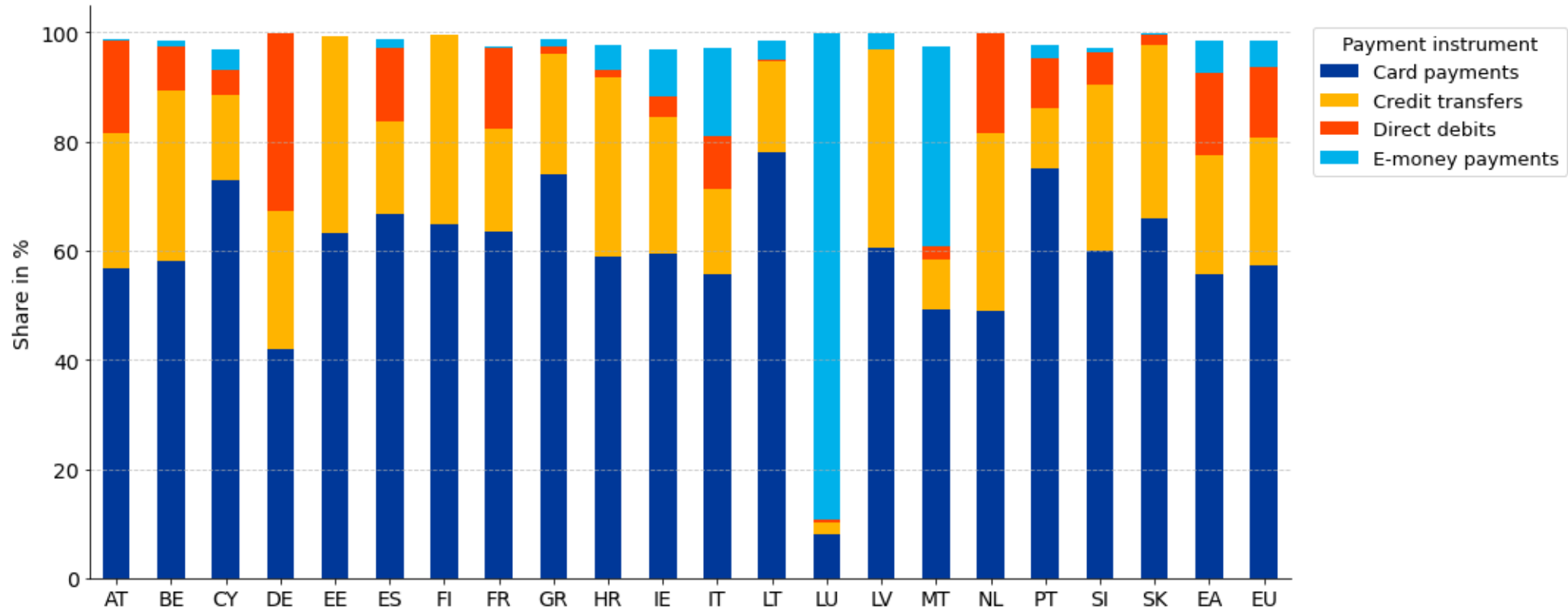
Use of the main payment services in the euro area

(number of transactions in billions, graph on the right-hand-side refers to half-yearly data)



# Some highlights from the latest data (H1 2024)

Relative importance of the main payment instruments in the euro area countries in the first half of 2024 (as percentage of total number of non-cash transactions\*)

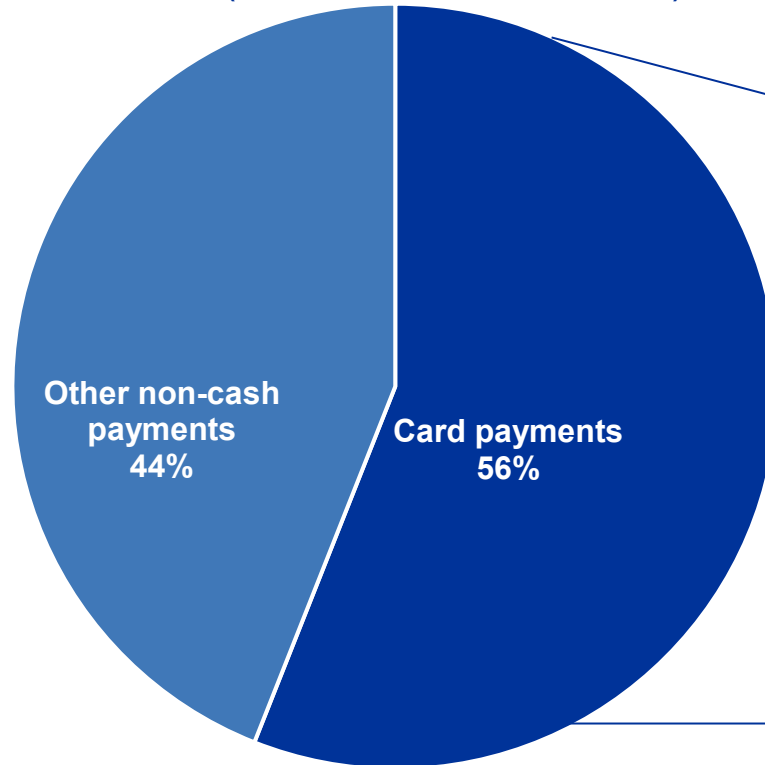


Source: ECB

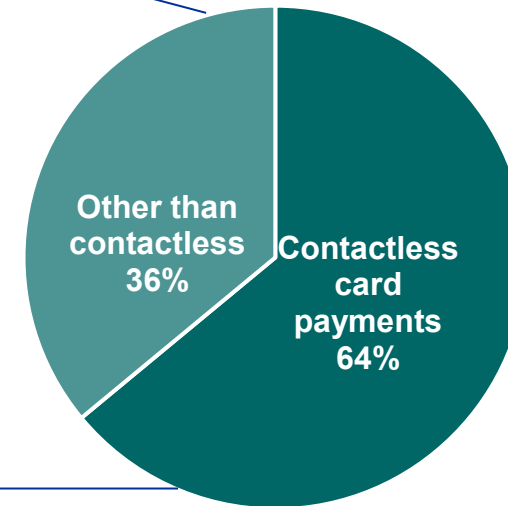
\* Percentages may not add up to 100% as remaining payment services, being cheques, money remittances and other payment services, are not shown.

# Some highlights from the latest data (H1 2024)

Share of card payments in the total non-cash payments  
(number of transactions)



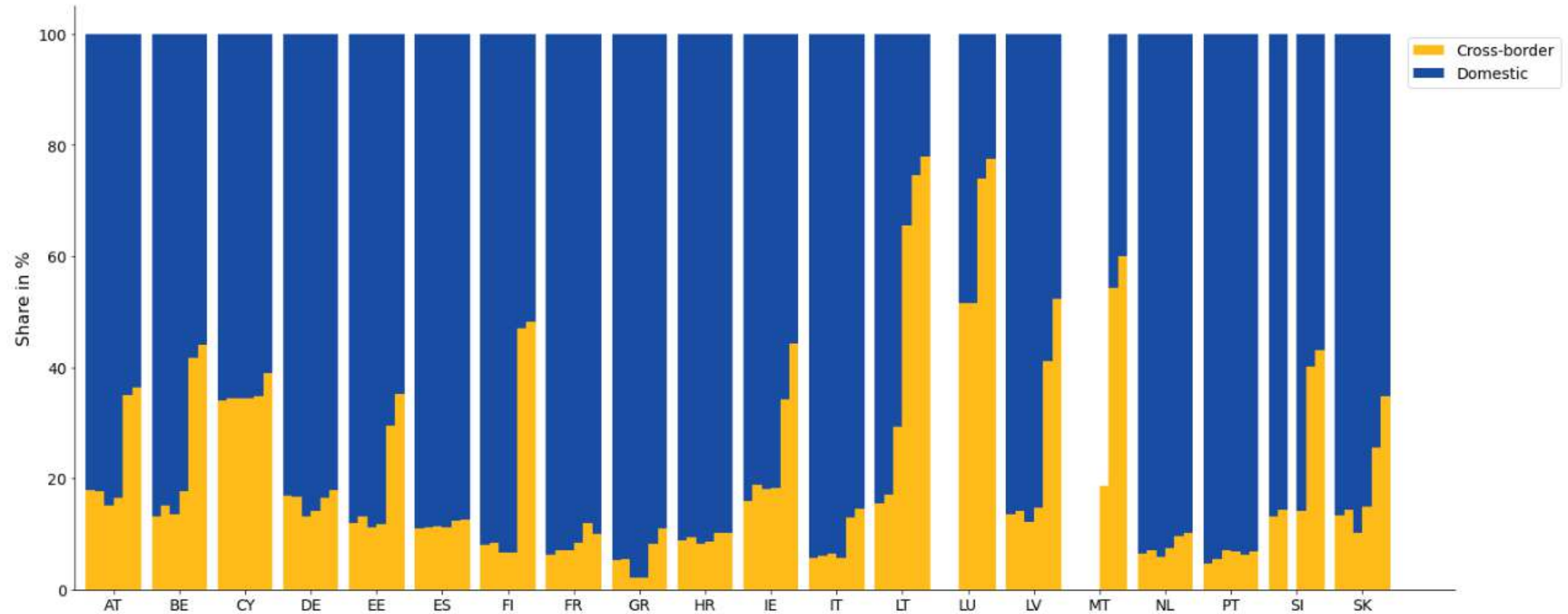
Share of contactless card payments in total  
card payments (number of transactions)



Source: ECB

# Some highlights from the latest data (2018 - 2023)

Annual evolution of cross-border card payments in the euro area countries (as percentage of total card payments)



Source: ECB

Note: Each bar per country covers the period 2018-2023. For LU, MT and SI some data are not displayed due to confidentiality.



# Some highlights from the latest data (H1 2024)

## Developments on cards and accepting devices for H1 2024:

- Number of cards with a payment function  $\uparrow$ 4.4%,
  - ✓ averaging two payment cards per euro area inhabitant
  - ✓ average value of €39 per card transaction
- Number of POS terminals  $\uparrow$ 10.1%
  - ✓ 86% accepted contactless transactions
- Number of ATMs  $\downarrow$ 3.0%
  - ✓ 30% accepted contactless transactions



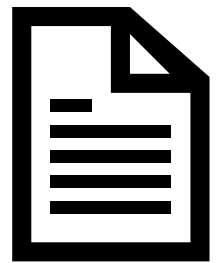
# Multiple counts of POS/ATM terminals – status quo

- **Multiple counting** of POS and ATM terminals in some countries due to transactions acquired at these devices by multiple number of PSPs
- **Stock-taking exercise** carried out in late 2024 across EU countries – slightly **less than half** confirmed the phenomenon of multi-acquiring exists
- Some **NCBs** reported a solution at domestic level (e.g. based on additional data collection) to contribute for eliminating the double counts



# Multiple counts of POS/ATM terminals – reflection in ECB publications

- Where applicable, the NCBs are requested to make an explicit reference in [the country-specific methodological notes](#) publicly available at the ECB Data Portal (publication complementing each new data release)
- [ECB Payments Statistics press release](#) – clarification on the phenomenon of multi-acquiring of card accepting devices





4.

Way ahead

# Way ahead

- Further improve **data quality management process**  
(ESCB conducted a review of the DQM process and will implement some changes to it)
- Keep **payments statistics data collection up-to-date** along with developments of the payments markets and landscape  
(Workstream on the **update of the ECB Regulation** on payments statistics to start later this year)
- Preserve **methodological alignment** with other **EU legislation**  
(work on the PSR/PSD3 still ongoing)
- Expand the set of **data available to the public**  
(ESCB conducted a review in view of expanding the dissemination scope → more data soon available in the ECB Data Portal)

Any questions?





Thank you

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# Annex

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# Where to find to find ECB payments statistics?

- Payments statistics press releases:  
<https://www.ecb.europa.eu/press/stats/paysec/html/index.en.html>
- Payments statistics data in the ECB Data Portal:  
<https://data.ecb.europa.eu/methodology/payment-services-large-value-payment-systems-and-retail-payment-systems>
- Further information on payments statistics (e.g. country notes, interactive dashboards):  
<https://data.ecb.europa.eu/publications/payments-statistics/3075435>

# “Single data flow” via ECB to EBA

## Goal: Streamlined reporting of payment fraud information

- Single data flow transmission for PAY fraud data took place first time in March 2023
- Collaboration by all involved parties has led to reduction of reporting burden for some players and overall efficiency increase

