

# Transitioning to PCI DSS v4.0 at a Large European Merchant

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# Agenda

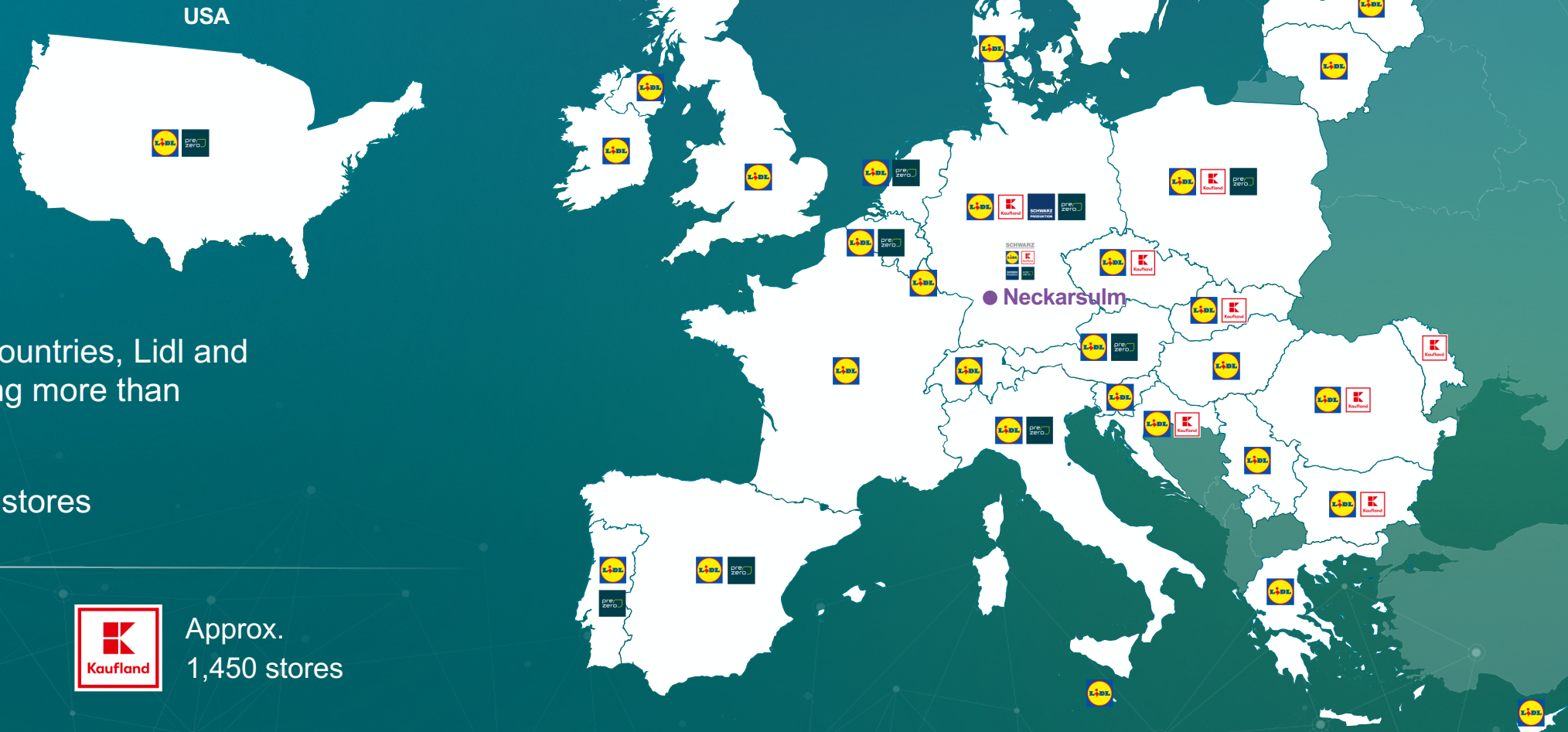
1. Schwarz Group at a Glance
2. Transitioning to PCI DSS v4.0



# Schwarz Group



Our Presence at a Glance



Represented in 32 countries, Lidl and Kaufland are counting more than

**13,350** stores



Approx.  
11,900 stores



Approx.  
1,450 stores

# PCI DSS @ Schwarz

## Payment Security into ISMS

No storage of  
cardholder data

PCI DSS  
Compliance  
Process

Card-Present Payment Channels

P2PE Solutions

CCTV: No PIN-  
entry recording

Security Seal for  
Tethered POI

# Payment Channels @ Schwarz



## Electronic Payment Channels

### Card Present (CP) SAQ B-IP / P2PE

### Card Not-Present (CNP) SAQ A

#### Attended POIs

- POS (till)
- Apple Pay
- Google Pay

#### Semi-attended POIs

- Self-Checkout (SCO)

#### Unattended POIs

- Coffee machine
- EV-Charging Station

#### Online Shop

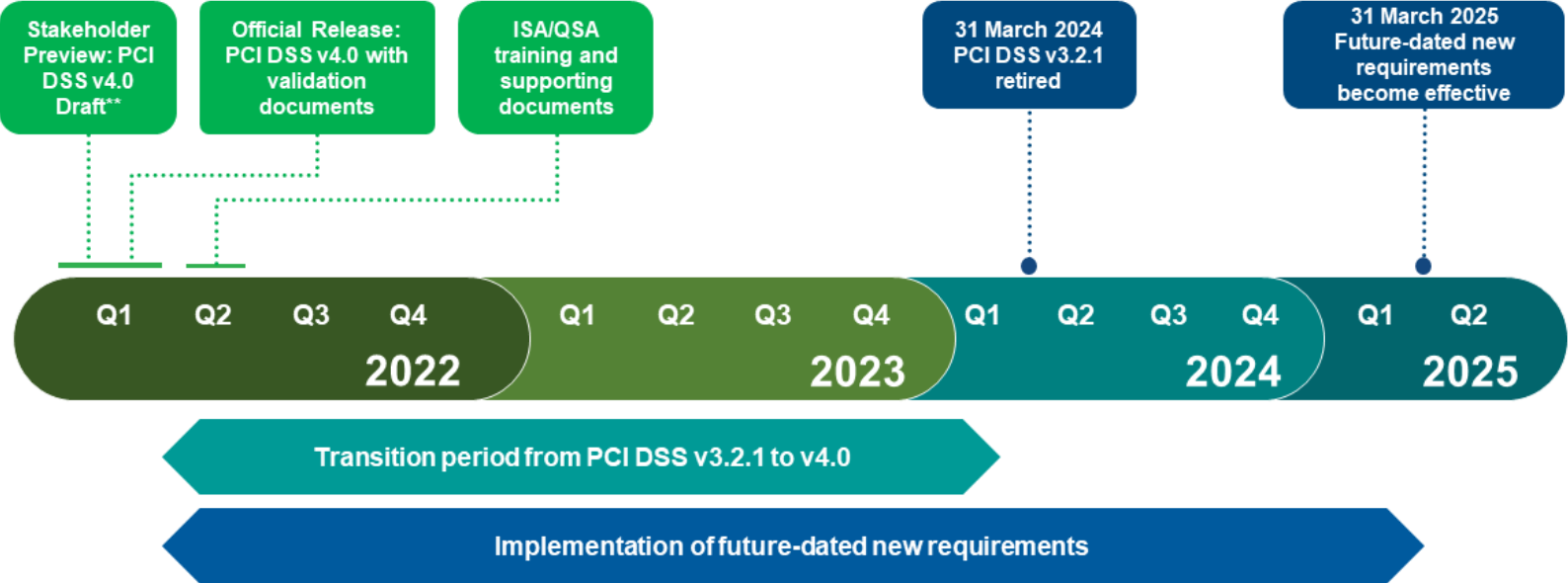
- Internal
- Outsourced

#### Hybrid

- LidIPay / KPay
- APM (Bluecode, Twint, Swish, Payconiq)

# PCI DSS v4.0 Implementation Timeline

## PCI DSS v4.0 Implementation Timeline\*



\* All dates based on current projections and subject to change  
\*\* Preview available to Participating Organizations, QSAs, and ASVs

# Transitioning to PCI DSS v4.0



**Jun 22**



Workshops with international QSACs

Taskletter to Local Entities with actions

ISA Training



**Jul 22**

**Sep 22**



Start PCI DSS v4.0 with selected payment channels



**Mar 24**

Support for all payment channels  
Exception: Local QSACs

Transition to PCI DSS v4.0 completed

**Mar 25**



Completion Future Dated Requirements

# PCI DSS v4.0 @Schwarz



## Challenges

- Changes to Requirements
  - Proper understanding
  - Prioritization
  - Impact evaluation
- Alignment of timeline
  - Communication to all relevant stakeholders
  - Impact to financial planning process
- Proper implementation according to given timeline



# PCI DSS v4.0: What's new



## Validation Methodologies

### Defined Validation

- Assessor assesses according to „Defined Approach Testing Procedures“

### Customized Validation

- Focuses on the objective of each PCI DSS Requirement
- Not supported to be used within SAQs, instead RoC shall be used
- Procedure:
  - Define and agree „Testing Procedures“ with QSA
  - Perform „Testing Procedures“ by QSA
- + Greater Flexibility for re-usage within existing internal control frameworks
- Higher Costs

# PCI DSS v4.0: What's new



## Response Types

Response	When to use this response:
<b>In Place</b>	The expected testing has been performed, and all elements of the requirement have been met as stated.
<b>In Place with CCW</b> (Compensating Controls Worksheet)	<p>The expected testing has been performed, and the requirement has been met with the assistance of a compensating control.</p> <p>All responses in this column require completion of a Compensating Controls Worksheet (CCW) in Appendix B of this SAQ.</p> <p>Information on the use of compensating controls and guidance on how to complete the worksheet is provided in PCI DSS in Appendices B and C.</p>
<b>In Place with Remediation</b>	<p>The requirement was Not in Place when the expected testing was initially performed, but the merchant addressed the situation and put processes in place to prevent re-occurrence prior to completion of the self-assessment. In all cases of In Place with Remediation, the merchant has identified and addressed the reason the control failed, has implemented the control, and has implemented ongoing processes to prevent re-occurrence of the control failure.</p> <p>All responses in this column require a supporting explanation in Appendix C of this SAQ.</p>
<b>Not Applicable</b>	The merchant requirement does not apply to the merchant's environment. (See "Guidance for Not Applicable Requirements" below for examples.) All responses in this column require a supporting explanation in Appendix D of this SAQ.
<b>Not Tested</b>	<p><i>This response is not applicable to, and not included as an option for, this SAQ.</i></p> <p><i>This SAQ was created for a specific type of environment based on how the merchant stores, processes, and/or transmits account data and defines the specific PCI DSS requirements that apply for this environment. Consequently, all requirements in this SAQ must be tested.</i></p>
<b>Not in Place</b>	<p>Some or all elements of the requirement have not been met, or are in the process of being implemented, or require further testing before the merchant can confirm they are in place. Responses in this column may require the completion of Part 4, if requested by the entity to which this SAQ will be submitted.</p> <p>This response is also used if a requirement cannot be met due to a legal restriction. (See "Legal Exception" below for more guidance).</p>

# PCI DSS v4.0 for Card-Present



SAQ B-IP / SAQ P2PE

- Eligibility Criteria: unchanged
- Requirements:
  - Changes without financial impact
  - Documentation must be updated to reflect the new Requirements
- Strategy confirmed to implement certified and listed “P2PE Solutions”



# PCI DSS v4.0 for Card-Present



“P2PE Solutions” for the unattended use-case

Various Use Cases

Challenges

P2PE Solutions

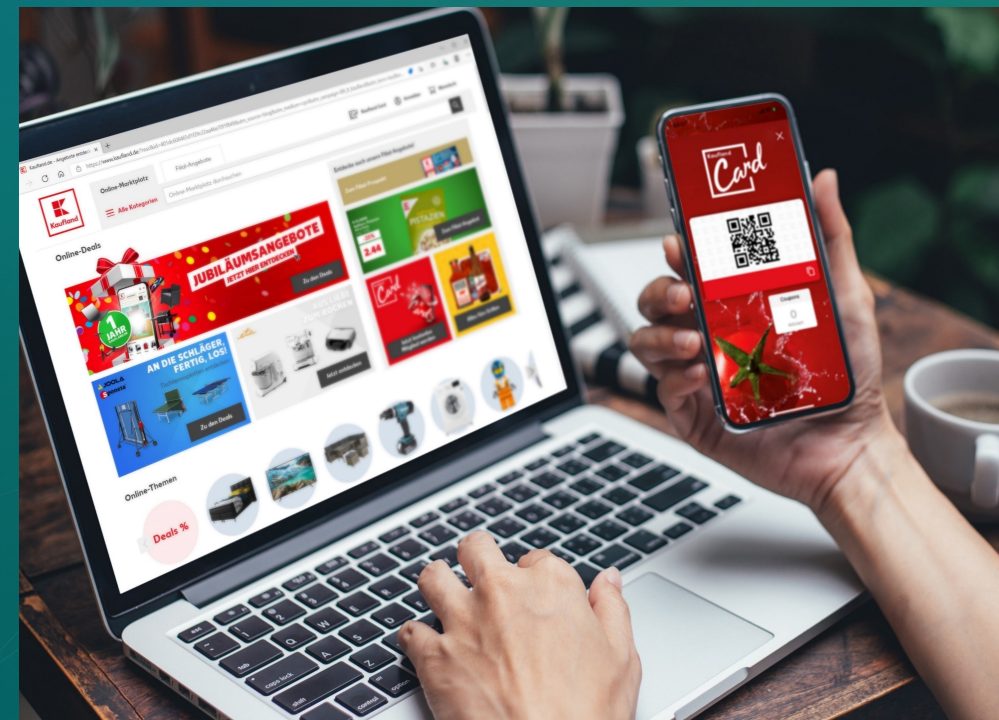


# PCI DSS v4.0 for Card-Not-Present



## SAQA

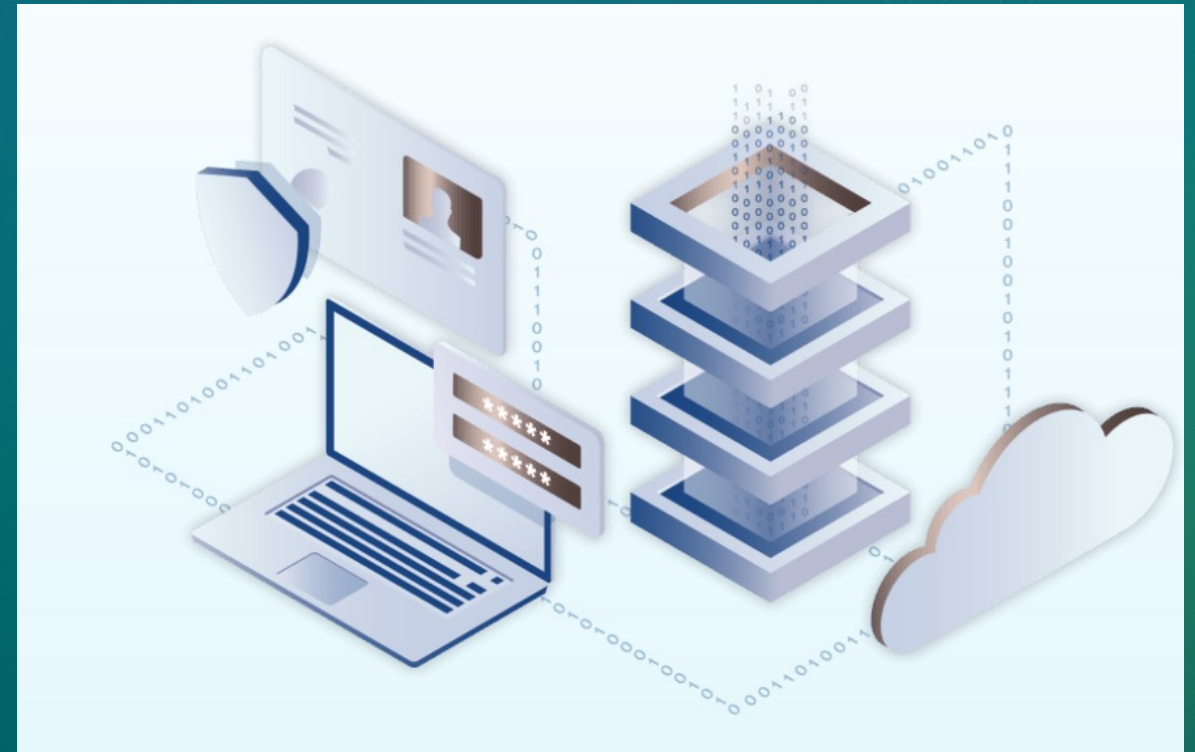
- Eligibility Criteria: unchanged
- Requirements:
  - Future-dated Requirements to be discussed with QSACs and Online-Shops subject-matter experts
- Strategy confirmed to implement entirely outsourced payment processing to PCI DSS compliant third-party service provider (TPSP) / payment processor



# Cardholder Data Discovery Scan



- Objective: Provide evidence of no storage of cardholder data
- Initial Scope:
  - POS
  - Supporting systems
- Central scan infrastructure
- Local scan agents



# PCI DSS v4.0



## Communication

- ✓ Internal communication to be performed regularly
- ✓ External communication to involved parties to be performed regularly
- ✓ Track status of transition to PCI DSS v4.0 by service providers to be performed regularly



# Key Takeaways

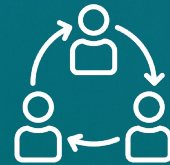


# 1



Standardised procedures guarantee the transitioning to PCI DSS v4.0 with optimised effort

# 2



Strong collaboration between merchant and assessor is key to an efficient assessment procedure

# 3



Implementation of innovative technologies help reduce the impact to transition to PCI DSS v4.0