Payment Card Industry (PCI)
Point-to-Point Encryption (P2PE)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Validation Processes for Merchant-Managed Solutions
January 2016
Frequently Asked Questions for Validation Processes for Merchant-Managed Solutions

In the context of PCI SSC’s Point-to-Point Encryption (P2PE) v2 standard, the terms “merchant-as-a-solution-provider” and “merchant-managed solution” apply to merchants who choose to manage their own P2PE solutions for their retail locations or stores/shops, rather than outsourcing the solution to a third-party P2PE solution provider. Domain 4 of the P2PE v2 Standard defines the separation needed between encryption environments (where the encrypting payment terminals are physically located) and the merchant’s account data decryption environment (and other merchant cardholder data environments) for a merchant-managed solution. Please see the P2PE v2 Standard for details.

Q 1 December 2015: Where can I find out more information about P2PE and merchant-managed solutions (MMS)?

A The Point-to-Point Encryption (P2PE) v2 Standard specifies the requirements for merchant-managed solutions and the P2PE Program Guide v2.0 includes Section 3.2, which provides an overview of validation processes for MMS and refers readers to PCI SSC’s website for all associated documents. In addition to the validation documents (see FAQs 5 and 6 below) available on the website, this set of frequently asked questions (FAQs) for MMS is intended to provide the answers merchants and their assessors need for assessments and use of such solutions.

Q 2 December 2015: How can a merchant-managed solution be validated to the P2PE Standard?

A P2PE v2 supports P2PE validation of merchant-managed solutions (MMS). To confirm that the solution meets the requirements of the P2PE Standard, the assessment must be carried out by a P2PE Assessor.

The assessment must include Domain 4 of the P2PE Standard, as this domain is specifically for MMS. In addition to meeting requirements specified in Domain 4, merchants acting as their own solution providers have the same responsibilities of solution providers mentioned throughout the P2PE Standard and are in-scope for all other P2PE requirements (in Domains 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6). For MMSs, the term “merchant” as used within Domains 1, 3, 5, and 6 of the P2PE Standard refers to the merchant’s encryption environments—e.g., their stores or shops—and represents requirements the merchant-as-a-solution-provider is responsible for meeting for or on behalf of those merchant encryption environments. In an MMS, the merchant-as-a-solution-provider is responsible for all solution provider roles as described in the P2PE Standard and P2PE Program Guide version 2.0.

Because merchant-managed solutions are only used within a specific merchant’s environment, these solutions are not eligible for listing on the PCI SSC website.

For further information, please refer to the P2PE Program Guide—including the section “Overview of Validation Processes for Merchant Managed Solutions.”

Q 3 December 2015: Does a P2PE Instruction Manual need to be produced and maintained for merchant-managed solutions?

A Yes, merchant-managed solutions (MMS) must have a P2PE Instruction Manual (PIM) for use in the merchant’s encryption environments. The PIM must be assessed by the P2PE Assessor as meeting the requirements of the P2PE Standard in order for the MMS to be validated. Note that there is a mandatory PIM Template for P2PE v2 that facilitates preparation of the PIM by the merchant-as-a-solution-provider and consistency of both the PIM product, as prepared by the merchant-as-a-solution-provider, and the PIM review, as performed by a P2PE Assessor.
Q 4 December 2015: Can P2PE Components and P2PE Applications listed on the PCI SSC website be used as a part of merchant-managed solutions?

A Yes, P2PE Components and P2PE Applications listed on the PCI SSC website may be used within merchant-managed solutions (MMS). In an MMS, the merchant-as-a-solution-provider is responsible for all solution provider roles as described in the P2PE Standard and P2PE Program Guide version 2.0, including management of any P2PE Components used within the solution.

Q 5 January 2016: Can a merchant-managed encryption solution include P2PE Applications that are not listed on the PCI SSC website?

A Yes. It is not required that P2PE Applications be listed on the PCI SSC website in order to be used as a part of merchant-managed solutions (MMS). However, the P2PE Application must undergo a full assessment against Domain 2 by a P2PE (PA-QSA). Note that merchants can also use PCI SSC listed P2PE applications in their own MMS. Once the P2PE (PA-QSA) performing the assessment determines that the P2PE Application complies with the P2PE Standard, the assessor prepares an MMS Application P2PE Report on Validation (MMS Application P-ROV) for submission to the merchant. As with the MMS Solution P-ROVs, the Application P-ROV and related P-AOV is retained by the merchant.

Note that it is not necessary for the merchant to sign a Vendor Release Agreement, as the application is not being listed on the PCI SSC website.

As with the validity period of an MMS P2PE assessment, the validity period of a P2PE assessment for a non-listed MMS P2PE application is three years, the same as for PCI-listed P2PE applications (as defined in the P2PE Program Guide v2.0). After three years, a full reassessment of the application must be completed against the then current version of the P2PE Standard. Additionally, to maintain the P2PE validation for the solution and the application, the merchant is required to complete an annual Interim Self-Assessment as documented in the P2PE Program Guide v2.0 section on “Annual Revalidation.” Similar to the MMS P-ROV, the merchant should retain these Interim Self-Assessments.

Q 6 December 2015: How should a P2PE assessment of a merchant-managed solution be documented?

A Once the P2PE Assessor performing the assessment determines that the merchant-managed solution (MMS) is in compliance with the P2PE Standard, the assessor prepares an MMS P2PE Report on Validation (P-ROV) for submission to the merchant. MMS P-ROVs are not submitted to PCI SSC but are retained by the merchant:

- To support use of the P2PE SAQ (or completion of a merchant ROC with fewer applicable PCI DSS requirements) for the merchant’s retail locations; and/or
- To provide when requested by the merchant’s acquirer or a payment brand.

The MMS P-ROV must be accompanied by an MMS P2PE Attestation of Validation (P-AOV). It is not necessary for the merchant to sign the Vendor Release Agreement as the solution is not eligible for listing on the PCI SSC website.

The MMS P-ROV and the MMS AOV templates are available on PCI SSC’s website.
Q 7  December 2015: For how long is a P2PE assessment of a merchant-managed solution valid?

A  The validity period of a P2PE assessment for merchant-managed solutions is three years—the same as for PCI-listed P2PE Solutions—as defined in the P2PE Program Guide v2.0. After three years, a full re-assessment of the solution must be completed against the then-current version of the P2PE Standard. Additionally, to maintain the P2PE validation, the merchant is required to complete an annual Interim Self-Assessment as documented in the P2PE Program Guide v2.0 section on “Annual Revalidation.” Similar to the MMS P-ROV, the merchant should retain these Interim Self-Assessments:

- To support use of the P2PE SAQ (or completion of a merchant ROC with fewer applicable PCI DSS requirements) for the merchant’s retail locations; and/or
- To provide when requested by the merchant’s acquirer or a payment brand.

The P2PE Interim Self-Assessment template is available on PCI SSC’s website.

Q 8  December 2015: What is the benefit to a merchant of undergoing a PCI P2PE assessment with a P2PE Assessor? Which PCI DSS requirements are applicable to their stores/retail locations and which are applicable for their P2PE decryption environment and other in-scope environments?

A  A merchant that has had its MMS assessed by a P2PE Assessor has the assurance of that assessment to clearly define which areas of its environment are in-scope for PCI DSS assessment(s) and which can potentially use SAQ P2PE. See this FAQ for more details about use of SAQ requirements by merchants required to undergo an onsite assessment: Can SAQ eligibility criteria be used for determining applicability of PCI DSS requirements for onsite assessments?

The table below provides a summary of typical PCI DSS and P2PE validation requirements for merchants with and without a PCI-validated MMS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Validation Focus</th>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Validation Frequency and Documentation – With a PCI-validated MMS*</th>
<th>Validation Frequency and Documentation – Without a PCI-validated MMS*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retail stores/locations</td>
<td>PCI DSS</td>
<td>Annually: SAQ P2PE or partial ROC</td>
<td>Annually: Full SAQ or ROC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data center(s) &amp; other in-scope environments, including the P2PE decryption environment</td>
<td>PCI DSS</td>
<td>Annually: Full SAQ or ROC</td>
<td>Annually: Full SAQ or ROC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2PE Solution</td>
<td>P2PE</td>
<td>Every three years: Full MMS P2PE P-ROV  Annually: P2PE Interim Self-Assessment</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Merchant PCI DSS validation requirements are defined by the payment brands—merchants should contact their acquirer or the payment brands directly to determine their requirements.