



Adjustment of Addresses in Payment Orders and Migration to ISO 20022 Message Versions: Need for Action for ERP/Payment Input Software Providers and Other Providers

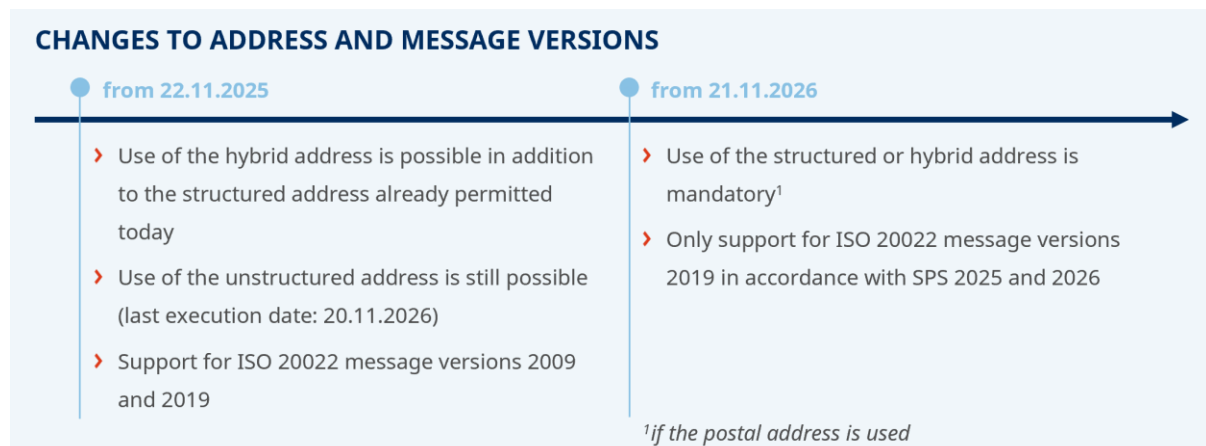
Initial situation

As of 20 November 2026, the addresses¹ of all parties involved in a payment must comply with the new requirements for a structured address and at least indicate the place and country of domicile of the respective party as separate data elements.

In addition, only one version of the ISO 20022 messages will be supported as of 20 November 2026, which is the end of the parallel phase with support for the older messages.

The exact requirements for the structure of the addresses can be found in the *Swiss Implementation Guidelines for Customer-Bank Messages for Credit Transfer (Payment Transactions) SPS 2025 Version 2.2* (section 3.11). These *Implementation Guidelines* also describe the current ISO 20022 message versions.

For invoice issuers: Information on the adjustments to the QR-bill is provided in a separate [factsheet](#).



¹ The use of the address (postal address, usually legal domicile address) is voluntary in itself, but strongly recommended and also required in most use cases. Incomplete addresses can lead to the rejection of the payment by a participating financial institution. In payment transactions, the address of the sender ("debtor") is added by the financial institution from the respective master data and does not have to be supplied or entered when the order is placed. The relevant *Implementation Guidelines* describe the specific implementation and possible alternatives.



Topics requiring action

New address formats with ISO 20022 messages

Electronic, file-based payment orders in the ISO 20022 standard offer the possibility of transmitting address details in a defined structure. This enables a more efficient verification and a clear identification of an address and prevents confusion between street, place and country names.

In the new ISO 20022 message version (V2019), additional elements have been added which allow addresses with additional characteristics to be mapped correctly. This also ensures that the minimum regulatory requirements, i.e. the mandatory supply of the place name (sub-element `<TwnNm>`) and the country (sub-element `<Ctry>`), are met during recording and processing. These message versions are used in all relevant market infrastructures.

Example of a structured address in Switzerland

```
<Cdtr>
  <Nm>Nani Madameexample</Nm>
  <PstlAdr>
    <StrtNm>Citystreet</StrtNm>
    <BldgNb>2</BldgNb>
    <PstCd>8999</PstCd>
    <TwnNm>Seldwyla</TwnNm>
    <Ctry>CH</Ctry>
  </PstlAdr>
</Cdtr>
```

In addition to the defined elements, the hybrid address with a maximum of two sub-elements `<AdrLine>` can be used to provide further information on the address. This also makes it possible to include complete address details for address systems that are not covered or only covered in part by the defined elements. However, it is not permitted to include information in the sub-elements `<AdrLine>` that is already supplied in a defined field or that contradicts information in a defined field.

When using the hybrid address, it is also mandatory to provide the place name in the sub-element `<TwnNm>` and the country in the sub-element `<Ctry>`.

Example of a hybrid address

```
<Cdtr>
  <Nm>Ippan Shimin</Nm>
  <PstlAdr>
    <PstCd>987-4321</PstCd>
    <TwnNm>Shin-Seldwyla</TwnNm>
    <Ctry>JP</Ctry>
    <AdrLine>Toori no hidari sumi ni</AdrLine>
    <AdrLine>Reddotawa no tonari</AdrLine>
  </PstlAdr>
</Cdtr>
```



The new address format will be mandatory for all payment orders as of 20 November 2026. Support for the hybrid address depends on the financial institution's offering and is optional under the Swiss Payment Standards. The QR-bill already allows only the structured address.

It is advisable to make the migration as early as possible. Please note that when using the unstructured address, the desired execution date must be before 20 November 2026.

Payments that do not meet the new requirements can no longer be processed from 20 November 2026.

However, no adjustment is planned for LSV*/BDD until the discontinuation at end of September 2028 and the unstructured address can continue to be used.

ISO 20022 message versions

Under the Swiss Payment Standards, only one version of the ISO 20022 messages will be supported as of 20 November 2026, which is the end of the parallel phase with support for the older message version. From this date, ISO 20022 message formats (V2019) must be used (payment orders "pain.001.001.09" and cash management messages "camt.05x.001.08"). This ensures continued smooth end-to-end processing from order placement to receipt of payment in the future.

Adjustment of address databases/master data

To ensure a smooth and uninterrupted implementation, it is important that customers receive appropriate support and guidance from the supplier or provider of the software used. It must be ensured before November 2026 that the software not only has the necessary address data, in particular the data of the creditor, in the correct form and forwards them correctly, but that it has also been tested and implemented for customers.

In order to facilitate the migration to the structured address, the following tolerance provision has been granted for end customers in Switzerland and Liechtenstein: Until further notice, the specification of the house number (sub-element *<BldgNb>*) in the sub-element *<StrtNm>* is permitted and such a payment will not be rejected when the order is placed. In the case of SEPA and cross-border payments, however, the transaction may be rejected depending on the regulations and handling in the recipient country. It is recommended to use this tolerance provision only for a limited time and to start using the sub-elements correctly as quickly as possible.

In addition, the software must support the ISO 20022 message version (V2019) currently used in Switzerland and Liechtenstein before the parallel phase with support for the older message (V2009) ends.



Adjustment of templates

It must be ensured that users cannot use templates with an unstructured address in their software from the effective date. The software should only allow for the structured address when new templates are entered.

It is also recommended that customers are already given the opportunity to adjust older templates. It makes sense to automatically recognise templates with insufficient data or outdated structures.