Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
1 Overview CLM service	1 Overview of CLM component	ALL DOCUMENT	For the sake of clarity it seems essential to build a table detailing which ISO20022 messages are exchanged between whom and in what context. We speak here of a matrix detailing which party sends which messages to whom, what message comes in return, and if the messages are mandatory or not. Currently the UDFS only gives lists of 'used messaged' and the reader shall find the context information in the diagramme flows.The reader might misinterpret things and anyway when the document will have reached its full size, gaining a full picture by going back to details each time is too burdensome. A matrix giving an overall vision about who sends what messages to whom and what for, would ease and secure the review of the UDFS.	Potential build of requested table will be taken into consideration. However, it has to be investigated, which information should be included and what the possible final extent of such a table might be.
1 Overview CLM service	1 Overview of CLM component	ALL DOCUMENT	Within each section of the UDFS, please make reference to the corresponding URD. The UDFS lacks cross referencing vs the URD documents. Additionally, a mapping table allowing to reconcile the URD vs UDFS at one glance, in the appendix section, is needed	Rejected Referring to URD is not foreseen in the UDFS. As the mapping is part of the quality assurance, a separate mapping list might be provided.
1 Overview CLM service	1 Overview of CLM component	ALL DOCUMENT	We must guarantee consistency in the vocabulary used within and across the UDFS. Sometimes it is hard to know for sure which party is adressed by a requirement: user, actor, party, operator, participant etc... These terms must be used constantly in the UDFS and their definition needs to appear in the glossary.	Accepted
1 Overview CLM service	1 Overview of CLM component	ALL DOCUMENT	There are only 2 UDFS and the contents of the 'shared services' URD have been embedded in these two UDFS. As the shared services functioning will probably be very similar in either case, the probability is high that some contents of the two UDFS will be very similar. This bears a practical inconvenience: the reader needs to read twice the same information, to write twice the same comments, and the reviewer of the comments will also face increased workload This also bears a risk: the text of the UDFS may in some occurences be very similar but not identical, there may be small variances that could very well be overlooked by the reader (e,g, sections 6.1.2 and 6.1.3). We suggest to implement a solution that allows keeping the number of specifications pages to its minimum level. Two options can be considered: 1) describe the elements (shared services) in a separate document ; 2) describe the same features in both UDFS documents but dividending the text in "common features" and "specific features" of the UDFS. This would also facilitate to ensure the integrity while treating change requests and updates to the documentation.	Rejected L2 has decided to have UDFS documents for CLM and for RTGS only.
1 Overview CLM service	1 Overview of CLM component		In view of the next participant directory, will it be possible for a MCA-only account owner to be listed with the same BIC as an indirect participant for the RTGS service (similarly to the current situation for HAM account holders)?	Clarification Yes, the same BIC can be used in different components

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
11.3.3.1.2 Schema………..	15.3.1.2	MessageHeader This block is mandatory and provides with the message identification provided by the requesting actor. StandingOrderIdentification This block is mandatory and provides with all the key information to identify an existing standing order to be amended or a new standing order to be created. NewStandingOrderValueSet This block is mandatory and provide with the pieces of information related to the standing order to be modified or created. It includes the amount to be transferred, the required account references to perform the transfer, the intended validity period and the execution type in terms of event identification.	Unfortunately, the sentences are not clear to us. Please check.	Clarification "The section on the outline of the message, explains block by block the usage of the message. Every described block is based on the structure of the related XSD schema which is linked at the end of the section. "
11.3.3.4.1 Overview and scope of the message	15.3.4.1	CAMT.025 (return positive tech. response or …. error	based on T2S experience, the user should be able to configure the messaging subscription rule in a way that allows to subscribe for positive and / or negative status-messages. This way of subscription should be made a general rule as part of the consolidation.	Clarification The subscription process will be delivered with UDFS iteration 4
13.4.2 Connected payment	9.4.2 Connected payment	Connected payments are not queued and can therefore not be revoked.	Please add that Connected Payments can be warehoused.	Rejected Already mentioned in Overview
13.4.2.1 Overview…………..	9.4.2.1	A connected payment is a payment initiated by a central bank system or CB operator that triggers a change in the credit line of the CLM participant and an immediate debit/credit of its account to compensate the change in its credit line. Therefor the CLM participant needs a MCA.	Therefor the CLM participant needs a MCA? Doesn't CLM participant always need a MCA?	Accepted
13.4.2.1 Overview…………..	9.4.2.1	"Therefor the CLM participant needs a MCA."	Please amend sentence because all participants must have at least a MCA for all operations with CB. The sentence is misleading.	Accepted
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	Figure 9 - pacs.009 connected payment	There is no need of indication central bank as "central bank A" on the figure 9. If yes the process description should be corrected accordingly.	Clarification Connected payments are only possible for central banks and their participants. The process description will be adapted. We would prefer not to change the figure as it indicates that the participant belongs to the Central Bank
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	Figure 10 - pacs.010 connected payment	There is no need of indication central bank as "central bank A" on the figure 10. If yes the process description should be corrected accordingly.	Clarification Connected payments are only possible for central banks and their participants. The process description will be adapted. We would prefer not to change the figure as it indicates that the participant belongs to the Central Bank
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	The case of rejected connected payments both ways is not explained	In case of rejection, will there be an admi.007 or pacs.002 (negative) and if yes it should be mandatory. As per the second comment of this log, it is necessary to build a table providing at a glance what message is send or received in what context	Accepted
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	Figure 9 - pacs.009 connected payment	Box is named "Direct RTGS participant A" and should be renamed in "Direct CLM participant A"	Accepted
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	Figure 9 - pacs.009 connected payment	in Figure 9 only the camt.054 is send to the CLM participant. Today we receive the MT202 and MT910 for a connected payment.	Clarification In CLM credit/debit notifications - camt.054- are forseen
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	page 60 second row in table, column Description	sentence in parenthesis states: " settlement amount must not be equal to credit line change" Why is it not allowed for the settlement amount to be equal to the credit line change?	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	Figure 10 - pacs.010 connected payment	In Figure10 only the camt.054 is send to the CLM participant. Today we receive the MT204 and MT900 for a connected payment.	Clarification In CLM credit/debit notifications - camt.054- are forseen
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	pacs.009 - Conpay	we are aware that today CONPAY is used as codeword. However, such payments do not reconcile easily. In particular, with failed EoD reimbursements of AutoColl conpay is a method to collect funds from T2. The total of such conpay-amounts however, is tricky to reconcile. I understand that this process has evolved historically, but it is not ideal. We would recommend to describe more in detail and to also look at the entire process with the different use cases (credit-line, failed AutoColl refund etc).	Rejected we do not see such a detailed description in the UDFS
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	p59 in the message flow graph, "RTGA participant"	Direct CLM participant A	Accepted
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	p60 Debit CB account and credit MCA participant A simultaneously decrease credit line for participant A (settlement amount must not be equal to credit line change) if business validation positive	Not sure we understand , are you sure about the "not" ?	Accepted
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	p60 Creation and forwarding of pacs.002 by the CLM (optional) via ESMIG to central bank	Could you clarify to which technical address this pacs.002 will be sent ? The instructing party (technical sender) of the pacs.009 or an address configured in the static data ?	Clarification Pacs.002 will be send to technical adress where the pacs.009 was submitted from
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	p61 Credit CB account and debit MCA participant A simultaneously decrease credit line for participant A (settlement amount must not be equal to credit line change) if business validation positive	Not sure we understand , are you sure about the "not" ?	Accepted
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	p61 Creation and forwarding of pacs.002 by the CLM (optional) via ESMIG to central bank	Could you clarify to which technical address this pacs.002 will be sent ? The instructing party (technical sender) of the pacs.009 or an address configured in the static data ?	Clarification Pacs.002 will be send to technical adress where the pacs.009 was submitted from
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	13.4.2.2 Connected payment process The following payment flow illustrates a connected payment with positive validation and settlement on the basis of a pacs.009:	An alarm message should be sent to the CB if the connected payment results in a credit line cannot be covered by the liquidity position of BANK A	Tbc L3 will take up the point
13.4.2.2 Connected payment process	9.4.2.2 Connected payment process	Figure 10 - pacs.010 connected payment Process description

2 CLM CLM check and validation positive Credit CB account and debit MCA participant A simultaneously increase credit line for participant A (settlement amount must not be equal to credit line change) if business validation positive | not be = Probably a typo as the settlement amount should be equal to the credit line change. | Accepted |
14 Glossary……	17 Glossary	section empty	Would it please be possible to populate this section, describing in there the meaning of each acronym used?	Clarification The Glossary will be delivered in a separate chapter in enhanced with each iteration/version of the UDFS.
6.1 Settlement of payments linked to CBOs	5.1 Settlement of payments linked to central bank operations		According to the BDD the MCA should cater for the needs of current T2 HAM account holders. However, currently HAM account holders can submit simplified interbank transfers to all T2 PM accounts and HAM accounts within the same CB. This possibility should be clearly envisaged in the UDFS	Accepted
6.1 Settlement of payments linked to CBOs	5.1 Settlement of payments linked to central bank operations		We understand that NCBs can settle customer payments (pacs.008) only on the RTGS DCA. Bank-to-bank payments (pacs.009) can be settled by NCBs on both MCA and RTGS DCA. In particular, as per the BDD, the NCB can settle • "any other activity carried out by Central Banks in their capacity as Central Bank of Issue" on the MCA. This last definition should be further clarified	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout the whole business day with the exception of the end of day processing (…	Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout the whole business day till the end of day processing (…	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	the whole text	adding a timeline of the processing activities maybe interessting for getting a good overview of the text	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	last bullet: direct debits used … collections of fees	plural plus plural? collection of fees?	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	All payments have the same priority	Please state what the priority is	Clarification Priority given with the payment will be ignored, hence all will have the "same" priority.
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	A central bank system can send a payment order (pacs.009) or a direct debit (pacs.010) linked to a central bank operation or cash withdrawal to a CLM participant that holds a MCA in CLM.	Not only central bank system - also MCA holder can send payments linked to the CB opeartions. Only CB system (A2A) can send the payment orders, no U2A possibility?	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	There can be submitted the following payment types: credit transfers or…	Credit transfer = payment order. Earlier in the text term payment order is used. The same term credit transfer/payment order should used through the whole document (and all the other UDFS dokuments).	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	The initiation can be carried out A2A by the central bank system or U2A by the CB operator. There can be submitted the following payment types: credit transfers or direct debits used for the settlement of cash withdrawals, repayment of monetary policy operations and collections of fees	Not only credit transfers and direct debits but also connected payments.	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	Central banks will have the possibility to send payments…	Will it still be possible to send payments "on behalf" of Ancillary Systems, e.g. in contingency situations?	Clarification AS business is not part of CLM, sending payments "on behalf" is only possible in RTGS
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	In Case	Typo	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	...can also be a connected payment, ie payments, that trigger a change in the credit line of the CLM participant and an immediate debit/credit of its account to compensate the change in this credit line.	Connected payments can be used to change the credit line, but connected payments are also used to settle open market operations. Therefore the explanation provided after "ie" is not entirely correct. Please check.	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout the whole business day with the exception of the end of day processing (with the exception of the marginal lending facility) and the maintenance window.	Question for clarification: Based on the information provided here, we assume that it is possible to send payments already during the SOD processing in CLM. Is this understanding correct?	Clarification this is correct detailled description will be provided with UDFS V 2.0
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	All Payments have the same priority. There is no need to distinguish between urgent and normal payments.	We share the view that CBO and cash withdrawals shall have the same priority (in line with URD CLM.UR.CLM.PAYT.000.010). However, when checking the usage guidelines for pacs.0098 it seems that it is mandatory to provide a settlement priority (see "pacs.009.001.07/CreditTransferTransactionInformation/SettlementPriority, This element is now mandatory, the minimum occurrence has been changed to : 1"). In case our understanding of the usage guideline is correct, it would be good to add this information in the UDFS. What is meant with "all payments"? What about LTs sent by banks?	Clarification Priority is mandatory but it will only be used for RTGS payments and ignored for CLM payments. There is no priority for LT0s.
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	Second line: In Case this can also be a connected…etc.	Either this should read: In this case this can…. Or simply state that: This can alos be….	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout….	Please specify the exact timing or make a reference to the business day schedule.	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	" … Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout the whole business day with the exception of the end of day processing (with the exception of the marginal lending facility) and the maintenance window …"	We assume that payment messages can be sent throughout the day, but will not processed during the ende of day processing and maintenance window. As soon as the system is open again, messages with be validated according to the value date etc. and processed or rejected. ... or are messages rejected which are sent during the end of day processing and maintenance window?	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	" … The initiation can be carried out A2A by the central bank system or U2A by the CB operator. There can be submitted the following payment types: .."	only a suggestion: " .. Payment messages can be initiated by the CBs via A2A and U2A. The following payment types can be subbmitted: …"	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	All Payments have the same priority. There is no need to distinguish between urgent and normal payments.	Will the liquditiy tranfer initiated by the bank also have the same priority?	Clarification LTOs are not subject to priority
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	The processing of connected payments shall not be possible between the CB general cut-off for the use of standing facilities (ie 18:40) and the start of the provisioning of liquidity for the new business day (ie 19:00), as well as during the maintenance window.	I was under the assumption that no processing was possible due to EOD as of 18:00. This sentence states 1840; Does this imply processing of payment orders is possible between 18:00 and 18:40?	Clarification When business day phases are defined the chapter will be be amended, Dedicated chapter on business day will be added in UDFS 2.0
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	The processing of connected payments shall not be possible between the CB general cut-off for the use of standing facilities (ie 18:40) and the start of the provisioning of liquidity for the new business day (ie 19:00), as well as during the maintenance window.	What is the exact timing of the maintenance window ?	Clarification When business day phases are defined the chapter will be be amended, Dedicated chapter on business day will be added in UDFS 2.0
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	to submit up to 10 calendar days	Why not up to 10 business days	Clarification In the TCCG is has been decided to go for calendar days Management decision
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	In Case this can also be a connected payment, ie payments, that trigger a change in the credit line of the CLM participant and an immediate debit/credit of its account to compensate the change in this credit line.	Is 'In case' needed?	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout the whole business day with the exception of the end of day processing (with the exception of the marginal lending facility) and the maintenance window.	Can be sent or can be processed? Shall there be a rejection if sent during the end of day or maintenance period.	Accepted
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout the whole business day with the exception of the end of day processing (with the exception of the marginal lending facility) and the maintenance window.	Just for confirmation sake. Question: CBO transactions can settle when RTGS transactions cannot. (i.e. the night time fase of Target e.g. 19.00 hours)	Clarification When business day phases are defined the chapter will be be amended, Dedicated chapter on business day will be added in UDFS 2.0
6.1.1 Overview…..	5.1.1	A central bank system can send a payment order	"system" should be removed as the order can be sent in A2A and U2A.	Accepted
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Note: In case the codeword /CLSTIME/ is used, the payment will be treated in the same way as a payment with a "latest debit time indicator".	Can CLS payments be considered as CBOs?	Accepted
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Latest execution time can be changed as long as the payment has not been settled.	Can it also be set if none has been defined initially? Can a payment be cancelled manually via the GUI?	Clarification The change of set execution time is only possible if it was defined bevor sending. A cancellation in U2A mode will be possible.
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Transactions to be executed from a certain time (codeword: FROTIME) l Transactions which should be executed up to certain time (only warning indicator) (codeword: / TILTIME/)	It seems that in the usage guidelines there are no codewords used, but message elements. Moreover, please check whether all codewords shall be provided with or without slashes ("/" and "\").	Accepted
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Note: In case the codeword /CLSTIME/ is used, the payment will be treated in the same way as a payment with a "latest debit time indicator".	In line with the general concept envisaged, we understand that CLS payments are only settled in RTGS. Therefore, the reference to CLSTIME does not seem relevant for the CLM UDFS. Please check.	Rejected The message schema will be the same as regards to both services
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Page 15, first Note: the mentioning of /CLSTIME/	For the descroption of settlementsm linked to CBO, the mentioning of CLSTIME does not seem to be relevant. Otherwise, please explain.	Rejected The message schema will be the same as regards to both services

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Latest debit time indicator - features	will there be no /REJTIME/ for CLM Transactions?	Clarification CR to cut out the REJTIME function is expected
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	a payment with a "latest debit time indicator" is not executed 15 minutes prior to the defined time, an automatic notification in the GUI will be triggered.	Is it also possible to receive a push message via the A2A mode?	Clarification According ot URD not foreseen, however at L3 under investigation
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Note: In case the codeword /CLSTIME/ is used,……	Where and how such codeword should be used?	Clarification The message schema will be the same as regards to both services
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	PAR 6.1.2: In case a payment with a "latest debit time indicator" is not executed 15 minutes prior to the defined time, an automatic notification in the GUI will be triggered. The notification will be directly displayed on top of all screens of the participant whose account will be debited. Note: In case the codeword /CLSTIME/ is used, the payment will be treated in the same way as a payment with a "latest debit time indicator".	Will there be any ISO 20022 message to comunicate that the payment is not yet executed?	Clarification A2A communication will be foreseen as well
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	"If the transaction cannot be settled until the indicated debit time, the payment will remain in the queue."	It should be clarified taht the payment "it will be queued till cut-off time for payment type is reached (or revoked)."	Accepted
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	Latest debit time indicator	Why the /REJTIME/ is not mentioned? Like it is in the RTGS UDFS? (see table page 14 RTGS UDFS)	Clarification CR to cut out the REJTIME function is expected
6.1.2 Definition of execution time	5.1.2 Definition of execution time	"...In case a payment with a "latest debit indicator" is not executed 15 minutes prior to the defined time, an automatic notification in the GUI will be triggered…"	The automatic notification will only be displayed in the GUI? Is it possible to receive the notification in any other format?	Clarification Will be possible A2A also
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	No checks are made by SSP in the time between.	Instead of "SSP" should be "CLM"	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	No checks are made by SSP in the time between.	Should this be CLM, or EMIP, instead of SSP? Is SSP referring to Single Shared Platform? If SSP was the intended acronym, please add its meaning to the Glossary section	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Information and control functions: Warehoused payments benefit from the same functionality via U2A or A2A as queued payments: ….change of priority…	Can priority be changed for warehoused payments in CLM? If not, then "change of priority" should be removed from the list.	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Note: In case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service.	RTGS services? Should it be CLM services?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Processing on value day: On the value date with the start of the day trade phase (7.00) the warehoused payments are processed by CLM service (with entry timestamp 7.00)	At 7.00? Or should it be at 3.00 (I think it was decided that day trade phase starts at 3.00 CET in the future)? Or could it be only start of the day threde phase (like in the RTGS	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Information and control functions: Warehoused payments benefit from the same functionality via U2A or A2A as queued payments - change of priority	no change of priority - in the CLM all the payments have same priority	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Information and control functions -Change of priority	As per par 6.1.1. and 6.1.6, payments submitted in CLM all have the same priority	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Note: In case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service.	We think that "RTGS" should be replaced by "CLM", since we are referring to CLM module.	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	last paragraph on page 15: Note: in case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed...	Shouldn´t that be ISO20022 standards instead of SWIFT standards?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	last paragraph on page 16: Information and control functions, third item in list: change of priority	Here it seems that a change of priority is possible. On page 14 in 6.1.1 Overview the second to last sentence reads: "All payments have the same priority."	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	It is possible to submit payments up to 10 calendar days in advance. In this case, the payment message is warehoused until RTGS service opens for that business date. Note: In case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service.	General comment: Owing to the fact that this is the CLM UDFS, please check all references to RTGS services and change it to CLM services whereever approriate.	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	The validation of warehoused payments is a three layer approach: I SWIFT format checks on the day of submission I format checks by CLM service already on the day of submission I content check (eg valid BICs) on the value day No checks are made by SSP in the time between.	Is it possible to differentiate which checks are done by ESMIG and which are done by CLM itself? What is meant with SWIFT format checks? Does the SSP still exist? According to our understanding with the go/live of the consolidation there will be no SSP anymore. Please check.	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	On the value date with the start of the day trade phase (7.00) the warehoused payments are processed by CLM service (with entry timestamp 7.00) on top of the queue of incoming payments which have the same priority. They will be immediately settled if enough liquidity is available (normal processing of payments in the entry disposition, see chapter Entry disposition [} 29].	Please note that the times mentioned here are not in line with the business day described in the Shared Service URD. Please check: http://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/initiatives/shared/docs/a21ce-t2-t2s-consolidation-user-requirements-document-shared-services-shrd-v1.1.1.pdf	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Warehoused payments benefit from the same functionality via U2A or A2A as queued payments: I transparency about the status and other detailed information about the payment I cancellation I change of priority	Please clarify for which transactions in CLM a change of priority can be done.	Clarification It can't be done at all. Amended
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Note: In case a change in SWIFT ….	We presume that RTGS service must be replaced with CLM service.	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	No checks are made by SSP	Please replace SSP by the new term for the platform	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Processing on value day	In our view, the day trade phase will start already at 3:00 and not at 7:00	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	"In case a change in Swift standards…" and "SWIFT format checks on the day of submission…"	Why are SWIFT standards and SWIFT format checks mentioned, give that the CLM shall be network agnostic and therefore the message formats should follow the ISO20022 standards?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	In case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service.	What is the relation with the SWIFT standard release as onlky ISO20022 eessages will be used?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	SWIFT format checks on the day of submission	Messages are in ISO20022 format so I presume a check on this format will be made.	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Processing on value day On the value date with the start of the day trade phase (7.00) the warehoused payments are processed by CLM service (with entry timestamp 7.00) on top of the queue of incoming payments which have the same priority	1) Is it possible to simplify the phrase? 2) The "incoming payments which have the same priority"- so different priorities exist - seems to be a contradiction of 6.1.1 - Overview - where is stated "All Payments have the same priority". Please modify or clarify	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Information and control functions ...... l change of priority	The fact that change of priorities is provided seems to be a contradiction of 6.1.1 - Overview - where is stated "All Payments have the same priority". Please modify or clarify	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Basics It is possible to submit payments up to 10 calendar days in advance. In this case, the payment message is warehoused until RTGS service opens for that business date. Note: In case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service.	Isn't it "CLM" rather than RTGS Service?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	No checks are made by SSP in the time between.	Isn't it CLM rather?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	On the value date with the start of the day trade phase (7.00) the warehoused payments are processed by CLM service (with entry timestamp 7.00) on top of the queue of incoming payments which have the same priority.	Is it necessary ? Indeed, in chapter §6.1.1, it is mentioned that CLM payments have the same priority	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	It is possible to submit payments up to 10 calendar days in advance. In this case, the payment message is warehoused until RTGS service opens for that business date.	Shall CBO transactions settle only during RTGS opeing times? (i.e.from 07.00 hours)	Clarification CBO transaction settle any time during the availability of the service. Will be amended.
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Processing on value day	please note: start of the day trade phase is rather irritating. I'd suggest to rather refer to "start of business" or "start of clearing" to avoid any confusion	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	"CLM service (with entry timestamp 7.00) on top of the queue of incoming payments which have the same priority."	All payments have the same priority (see page 14)	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	"Note: In case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service."	If the system is network agnostic, why do we need to consider SWIFT Standards?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	"Note: In case a change in SWIFT standards or formats is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service."	The first sentence is not coherent with the second one. Which one is the correct one?	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	the payment message is warehoused until RTGS service opens for that business date	Replace RTGS with CLM	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	No checks are made by SSP in the time between.	Replace SSP with CLM	Accepted
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	Information and control functions change of priority	Priority doesn't apply to CLM, does it?	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	.."In case a change in SWIFT standards or format is performed warehoused payments with an execution time beyond this point in time cannot be stored in the RTGS service. This will be technically ensured by the RTGS service.."	If a warehoused payment is rejected due to the technical validations mentioned, will there be a specific error message in this case? If so, which will be and how will we receive the rejection?	Clarification amended rejection will be reported with a pacs.002 message
6.1.3 Warehouse functionality	5.1.3 Warehouse functionality	"… content check (eg valid BICs) on the value day…"	Is not possible to make the content check also on the day of submission? This will allow to early identify content errors before value day.	Accepted
6.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Process description - Step 2: CLM message check and validation positive booking takes place in CLM	Using "settlement" instead of "booking" could be more clear.	Accepted, need for alignment
6.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Figure 1	Why is the pacs.009 not forwarded to the beneficiary as in the RTGS service?	Clarification In CLM only credit/debit notifications are forseen
6.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Technical Validation failure and Business failure	Is it necessary to pass the technical validation to start the business validation or both validations are done simultaneously / independently ?	Clarification it's one at a time. Technical validations have to be passed before business validation starts.
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Such a payment can … with the exception of the end of day processing (…	Such a payment can … with the exception till the end of day processing (…	Accepted
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer		If pacs.009 message could be used for granting intraday credit as a lending operation in a repo transaction? As non-euro area NCB we currently provide the intraday credit as credit transfer (MT202), and in this context the clarification in the UDFS that the credit line is not the only way of providing intraday credit will be valuable.	Clarification Every possible business case (according to URD) will be described in UDFS
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Such a payment can be sent…………….(with the exception of the marginal lending facility)	This sentence refers to the time at which an instruction may or may not be sent. Could we please find in this document a table detailing what instructions can be sent by whom when? (this is a request not specific to section 6.1.4.1.1: this request is valid for the entire document and for the two UDFS, RTGS and CLM)	Clarification Potential build of requested table will be taken into consideration. However, it has to be investigated, which information should be included and what the possible final extent of such a table might be.
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	All payments have the same priority	Please state what the priority is	Accepted, clarification No priority in particular, all payments are treated eaqually. Will be amended.
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Credit transfer	Paymen order	Accepted
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Positive case: A central bank system can send a payment order linked to a central bank operation or cash withdrawal to a CLM participant that holds a MCA in CLM.	Not only central bank system - also MCA holder can send payments linked to the CB opeartions. Only CB system (A2A) can send the payment orders, no U2A possibility?	Clarification Only Central banks can initiate payments in CLM. Manual input via U2A is also possible.
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Figure 1 pacs.009 CB operations	in Figure 1 only the camt.054 is send to the CLM participant. Today we receive the MT202 and MT910 for a connected payment. In the RTGS UDFS on page 21 Figure 1 both pacs.008/009 and camt.054 are shown.	Clarification In CLM only credit/debit notifications are foreseen
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer		Please refer to our comments on section 6.1.1 if some of the information provided is identical and therefore the same questions came up on our side.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	The service interface performs the following technical validations: I type (including version) of delivered message is supported I schema validation - syntax, format and structure of the message are compliant (eg all mandatory fields in the message received are populated) If the technical validation fails the service interface rejects the message.	It would be great if you could include in the next iteration some details on which validations are done in ESMIG as currently it is not entirely clear what eg is meant with "type (including version)".	Clarification, with UDFS iteration 4
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	The service interface performs	Having in mind that there will be ESMIG, it would be great to know which interface exactly is meant when you speak about "interface / service interface" in the document.	Clarification, with UDFS iteration 4

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	The sender of the message is authorised to send payments linked to central bank operations or cash withdrawals. If the sender of the message is not the owner of the MCA, CLM shall check that it is authorised to send a payment order on behalf of the account owner.	As the sections refers to "payments initiated by central bank - credit transfers", it is not entirely clear for us in which scenarios this check is needed (ie that someone sends on behalf of a CB). Could you please explain the underlying business scenario in more detail?	Accepted
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Page 16 full alinea on positive case	A large portion of the information in the alinea is a repetition of earlier explained logic (processing time, from/till time, warehoused payments. Suggest to keep things clean and not to repeat these kind of things, but stick to the message flow explenation in case fo a positive result- which needs little explenation.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Technical validation failure for the different messages	Is the technical validation done by CLM or by ESMIG and CLM. In case of a rejection by ESMIG what will be the return message? Also an admin.007?	Clarification Technical validations will be done by ESMIG as well as CLM. Explanation will be inserted in chapter 12.1 Index of business rules and error codes. Technical Validation failure will trigger an admi.007.
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	page 19 " .. If the sender of the message is not the owner of the MCA, CLM shall check that it is authorised to send a payment order on behalf of the account owner.."	I hope the home CB is always an authorised party to send a debit or a payment on behalf of the account owner and no separate authorisation is needed.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Process description, 4rth step : "Creation and forwarding of pac.002 by CLM via ESMIG to central bank"	Could you clarify to which technical address this pacs.002 will be sent ? The instructing party (technical sender) of the pacs.009 or an address configured in the static data ?	Clarification Pacs.002 will be send to technical adress where the pacs.009 was submitted from
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	schema validation - syntax, format and structure of the message are compliant (eg all mandatory fields in the message received are populated)	and data complies with the type defined in the XSD ?	Clarification in brackets is only one example
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	p19 : Creation and forwarding of admi.007 by CLM via ESMIG to central bank	Could you clarify to which technical address this admi.007 will be sent ? The instructing party (technical sender) of the pacs.009 or an address configured in the static data ?	Clarification Admi.007 will be send to technical adress where the pacs.009 was submitted from
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Business failure	If the payment is not settled before the cut-off, what's gonna happen ?	Clarification payment will be rejected This is not a business validation issue
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	If the sender of the message is not the owner of the MCA, CLM shall check that it is authorised to send a payment order on behalf of the account owner.	Which MCA ?The NCB one?	Accepted
6.1.4.1.1 Credit transfer….	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - credit transfer	Figure 1 - pacs.009 CB operations	For messages pacs.002 and camt.054, it is necesssary to create a subscription in CLM's GUI to receive them?	Clarification Subcription process will be described in UDFS iteration 4
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Such a payment can … with the exception of the end of day processing (…	Such a payment can … with the exception till the end of day processing (…	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 5 - pacs.010 CB operations technical validation failed	There is information about pacs.009 message on the figure 5 which is not used in this case.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 4 - pacs.010 CB operations	Accounting arrow should be directed in the opposite way.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 5 - pacs.010 CB operations technical validation failed	The number of the steps of the process showed on the figure 5 is not consistent with description of this process in the table.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 5	The steps in Figure 5 do not correspond to the steps in the process description table that follows. There are 5 steps in the figure and 3 in the table.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 4 - pacs.010 CB operations	In the picture arrow 3 is not marked as optional, but in the process description it states that camt.054 (debit) (optional).	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 4 - pacs.010 CB operations	Step 2: arrow is the the wrong way	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 5 - pacs.010 CB operations validation failure	Message flow and process description below do not match	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 4 and the following process description	There is a discrepancy in figure 4 and in the process description. The camt.054 is drawn as mandatory (no dotted arrow) in the figure, but in the process description the camt.054 is reported as optional.	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 5	In the figure 5 the pacs.009 is wrong because it is a credit tranfer, so only a pacs.010 (direct debit) must be used.	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Technical validation failure	The message flow figure is not aligned with the process description table	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 4 pacs.010 CB operations	In Figure 4 only the camt.054 is send to the CLM participant. Today we receive the MT204 and MT900 for a connected payment.	Clarification MT204 becomes a pacs.010 and MT900 becomes a camt.054
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	line 3 in table below Figure 4 states: creation and forwarding of camt.054 (debit) (otional) by CLM…	If camt.054 is optional then Figure 4 should show a broken line for number 3 camt. 054 debit	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 5 pacs.010 CB operations technical vaildation failed	Does the pacs.010 really turn into a pacs.009 after ESMIG or is it a typo?	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Payment orders and direct debits can be sent throughout the whole business day with the exception of the end of day processing (with the exception of the marginal lending facility) and the maintenance window.	Question for clarification: Based on the information provided here, we assume that it is possible to send payments already during the SOD processing in CLM. Is this understanding correct?	Clarification withn UDFS V 2.0 When business day phases are defined the chapter will be be amended
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	(optional)by	Typo	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	bank(optional)	Typo	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Page 20 full alinea pm positive case	See remark with 6.1.4.1.1	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 4	Why is the pacs.010 not forwarded to the beneficiary as in the RTGS service?	Clarification Pacs.010 comes from beneficiary. He will get a pacs.002 as confirmation (if he opted for).
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 4 / Process description - Step#3 Creation and forwarding of camt.054 (debit) (optional) by CLM	Since it is a debit is the camt.054 optional or mandatory? In figure 4, it seems to be mandatory (unbroken line). Please clarify is mandatory or optional	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Creation and forwarding of pacs.002 by CLM via ESMIG to central bank(optional)	Could you clarify to which technical address this pacs.002 will be sent ? The instructing party (technical sender) of the pacs.009 or an address configured in the static data ?	Clarification Pacs.002 will be send to technical adress where the pacs.009 was submitted from
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	schema validation - syntax, format and structure of the message are compliant (eg all mandatory fields in the message received are populated).	and data complies with the type defined in the XSD ?	Clarification in brackets is only one example
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Creation and forwarding admi.007 by CLM via ESMIG to central bank	Could you clarify to which technical address this admi.007 will be sent ? The instructing party (technical sender) of the pacs.010 or an address configured in the static data ?	Clarification Admi.007 will be send to technical adress where the pacs.009 was submitted from
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Business failure	If the direct debit is not settled before the cut-off, what's gonna happen ?	Clarification This is not a business validation issue. Payment will be rejected
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	If the sender of the message is not the owner of the MCA, CLM shall check that it is authorised to send a payment order on behalf of the account owner.	Which MCA ?The NCB one?	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	pacs.009 in figure 5	should this not be pacs.010	Accepted
6.1.4.1.2 Direct debit……	5.1.4.1 Payments initiated by central bank - debit transfer	Figure 5 - pacs.010 CB operations technical validation failed	I assume that this is a mistake as I would assume that ESMIG will forward to the system the same message it received, i.e. pacs.010	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	process specific authorisation checks: in case of mandated peyments	question: how will "… there contractual agreements between the parties?" ckecked?	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	page 25, third dash: In case of mandated payments: is the sender of the payment order neither the debtor nor the creditor…	Typo, should read: ...payment order neither the debtor…	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	If business validation in CLM interface fails the CLM service creates and forwards a pacs.002 (negative – payment status report) to the instructing party.	"Instructing party"? Is this the business sender or someone else? Please clarify.	Clarification The instructing party is the business sender. The term "instructing party" will be explained in the glossary

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	– Is the sender of the payment order the owner of the account to be debited? – In case of direct debit: is the sender of the payment order the owner of the account to be credited?	For whom do these checks apply in CLM? Having in mind the further checks mentioned, we assume these checks do not apply to CBs. Is this understanding correct? Moreover, please clarify whether payment banks are allowed to send direct debits or not.	Clarification Amended Payment banks are not allowed to send direct debits in CLM.
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	– In case of mandated payments: is the sender of the payment order the neither the debtor nor the creditor and are there contractual agreements between the parties?	Unfortunately, the sentence is not clear to us.	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	This can be done by every participant who initiates a payment	Can a non-NCB initiate a payment for CLM?	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	In case of mandated payments …	In case that only NCBs can initiate payments to the CLM, in which case a mandated payment can be used in the CLM?	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	The following business validations are performed in CLM interface:	Please provide explanations to each validation. For some Points it is not clear, how those validations are supposed to work	Explanation will be inserted in chapter 12.1 Index of business rules and error codes
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	In case of mandated payments: is the sender of the payment order the neither the debtor nor the creditor and are there contractual agreements between the parties	in "the neither" 'the' is wrong	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	check on value date for non-warehouse payments	Could you clarify if back value transactions will be rejected ?	Clarification Explanation will be inserted in chapter 12.1 Index of business rules and error codes
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	p28, action/effect table	In CLM, the payments have the same priority. We shall have just one row instead of 3	Accepted
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	– In case of direct debit: is the sender of the payment order the owner of the account to be credited?	what about the validation of the availability of the DD mandate (debit authority) from the debtor?	Clarification Information will be provided with UDFS iteration 4
6.1.5 Rejection of payments	5.1.5 Rejection of payments	For different reasons a payment can be rejected and returned to sender. If business validation in CLM interface fails the CLM service creates and forwards a pacs.002 (negative – payment status report) to the instructing party.	Is the payment really returned? It can only be returned if it has been booked and the transaction is reversed?	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	figure 7	in the figure number 2 should be number 3 - see the process description table following the figure	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Figure 7 - camt.007	The number of the steps of the process showed on the figure 7 is not consistent with description of this process in the table.	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	In case of intervention at transaction level,processes are started to resolve the queues.	Please be more specific: what intervention? How are the queues resolved, what is the output?	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Figure 7 - camt.007	There are 2 arrows in the picture but 3 steps explained in the process description	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Case changing the execution time	In CLM all payments have the same priority. However in the table on page 28 there are explained actions to change the execution time for urgent, high and normal transactions.	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Case changing the exucution time	Table: no different priorities in the CLM (all the payment have the same priority)	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Case changing the execution time	Priority urgent/normal/high do not exist in CLM	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Figure 7	The message flow figure is not aligned with the process description table	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Figure 7 - camt.007	Inscription of figure 7 should be augmented like e.g. figure 6 - pacs.010 CB operations business validation failed	Rejected The figure shows a more general process which is supposed to cover both options - positive and negative case.
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	table on page 28 mentions urgent transactions, high transactions and normal transactions.	Second sentence on page 21 reads: "All Payments have the same priority." Please specify.	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Action Actor = authorised system user for the Re-ordering (increase / decrease) Debtor Change of set execution time (if defined before sending to the RTGS service) Business sender	Is always the debtor allowed to reorder? So the payment bank can reorder direct debits sent by the CB. Please check if this understanding is correct.	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Note: Changing of priority is not possible as all payments have the same priority.	Based on the information provided here, eg the information provided in the table on page 28 (where you refer to high, urgent,…) is not clear to us. Moreover, we assume that this note refers to CB transactions only (as the chapter 6.1 is dedicated to CBs) and not to LTs send by banks. Is this assumption correct?	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Changing the execution time has the following impact on the queue management: Action Effect Deleting the execution time of an urgent transaction ("from") Immediate settlement attempt, if the payment reaches the top of the queued urgent payments Deleting the execution time of a high transaction ("from") Immediate settlement attempt, if the payment reaches the top of the queued high payments and no urgent payments are queued Deleting the execution time of a normal transaction Including the payment in the next settlement process Changing the execution time of a urgent, high or normal transaction Including the payment from the new indicated time The newly modified execution time can be viewed through the Payment queue query	Please explain how many priorities to exists in CLM and which priority can be used by CBs and which by banks.	Clarification Amendment of payments ignore the priority. All payments in CLM have the same priority. Table amended.
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Page 26, tekst below table: ..enable CLM actors to react on changed liquidity conditions….	How relevant is this remark in light of CBO's. How relevant is the amendment of payments function for CBO operations at all?	tbc Question is not clear to us
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	table: action: Re-ordering (increase / decrease), Actor: Debtor	If the business sender is the home NCB of the debited party, also the CB should be able to act.	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Note: Changing of priority is not possible as all payments have the same	In the diagran "Changing the execution time has the following impact on the queue management"(p. 28) there is mentioning of different types of priorities. Which statement is correct?:	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Changing of priority is not possible as all payments have the same priority vs. Deleting the execution time of an urgent transaction	Not clear why an urgent transaction can exist, while all the payments have the same priority. Please clarify if prorities exist	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Changing of priority is not possible as all payments have the same priority vs. Deleting the execution time of a high transaction	Not clear why a high transaction can exist, while all the payments have the same priority. Please clarify if prorities exist	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	camt.007	Did not appear as valid option in the 20180424 list of MX messages for CLM	Rejected Change request will be initiated
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Changing the execution time has the following impact on the queue management: (following table)	The table appears to relate to RTGS transactions.	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Case changing the execution time	In CLM all payments have the same priority. Please clarify why in table from page 28 there are references to "urgent, high or normal transactions".	Accepted
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Case changing the execution time Table "Changing the execution time has the following impact on the queue management"	Delete actions should be merged in one as all payments have the same priority in CLM	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	"…Individual or several payments orders together can be modified at the same time…" This option is available both A2A and U2A?		Clarification should be available U2A and A2A, Change request will be initiated
6.1.6 Amendment of payments	5.1.6 Amendment of payments	Three different control options are offered: Actor = authorised system user for the	I think something is missing here as it is not clear what is the authorised system user for…	Accepted
6.2 Liquidity management	5.2 Liquidity management	Page 29: List of future chapters	Missing is 6.2.2.3.x Liquidity transfer between two DCAs in same settlement service	Clarification As this is the CLM UDFS only LTOs between MCAs are described. LTOs between DCAs will be described in the UDFS of the Services (e.g. LTOs between RTGS DCAs are described in the RTGS UDFS)
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	In case of rejection upon technical validation, an admi.007………	Is it correct that an admi.007 is sent in case of rejection of any of the 3 business scenarios: create, modify and delete of a standing order?	Clarification In case of rejection upon technical validation, an admi.007 receipt acknowledgement is always sent to the sender of the originating request. The dotted line stresses the fact that the admi.007 is sent out only in case of rejection.
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Table with business scenarios	We understand that Standing order will not be the only business scenario related to reference data in CLM. We assume that the section will be enriched later on.	Clarification In case of rejection upon technical validation, an admi.007 receipt acknowledgement is always sent to the sender of the originating request. The dotted line stresses the fact that the admi.007 is sent out only in case of rejection.
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	process description table	step 1: why RTGS participant/owner are mentioned in the CLM UDFS?	Accepted
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	process description table	step 2: Is admi.007 rejection message mandatory? According to the message flow/picture above it is optional.	Accepted
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Table page 33	Is the list of messages exhaustive?	Clarification The table will be enriched, according to the messages included in every planned iteration.
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Figure shows admi.007 as optional	admi.007 is conditional, will always be sent in case of rejection upon technical validation.	Accepted
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Diagram page 32	Would suggest to indicate also the other modules T2s and TIPS (maybe in a slightly different color.	Accepted
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Page 33 table at end of paragraph	Is the standing order captured in the sysem as reference data? Is this the correct table? I would assume that there will be a quite extensive list of business scenario's to be included in this table.	Clarification The table will be enriched during UDFS iteration 4 and V 2.0 according to the messages included in every planned iteration.
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	CRDM will propagate the updated information to the subscribing services for their internal processing.	Immediately or on a periodic basis ?	Clarification Propagation of CRDM data to subscribing services, will be described in a future UDFS release.
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Modify standing order - camt.024	Currently (in the SSP) if a camt.024 to modify a Standing Order is sent with amount=0, the Standing Order is deleted. How will it work in CLM?	Clarification CRDM processing for standing orders will follow common CRDM technique, so requiring the validity period of the entity to be closed first and deletion right after.

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Generic Message Flow: Step 2: "…In case of rejection upon technical validation, an admin.007 receipt acknowledgement is sent by CRDM to the sender of the originating request…"	The admi.007 message is described as optional message; in case of rejection should it be mandatory?	Accepted
6.5.3.1 Reference data objects	6.1.6.1 Reference data objects	Business Scenario: Create/modify/delete Standing Order	Standing Orders will be managed through CRDM or will be managed through CLM?	Clarification The Standing Orders are managed by CRDM.
6.6 Information management	5.5 Information management for CLM	General remark	Is the camt053 message used for all sort of messaging in EMIP for status reports and report generation?	Clarification camt.053 is the only available report in CLM for the time being.
6.6.1 Status management	5.5.1 CLM Status management	Message statuses	Would it make sense to add a Status for a message sent during the Maintenance Window? (but is it possible to send this during the maintenance window?)	Rejected Status concept will be updated for Iteration 4.
6.6.1 Status management	5.5.1 CLM Status management	Payment status settled and completed	What is the difference? Please provide the exact definition of 'task' and add it to the glossary section	Accepted UDFS update
6.6.1 Status management	5.5.1 CLM Status management	"…EMIP actors can query, at any point in time, the status values and reason codes of their instructions…"	Is it possible to pre-define reports with specific values (ie report with rejected instructions)?	Clarification camt.053 is the only available report for the time being
6.6.1.1 Concept……………	5.5.1.1 Concept	EMIP	Pls explain this abbreviation. What is an "EMIP actor"?	Accepted
6.6.1.1 Concept……………	5.5.1.1 Concept	EMIP services inform their EMIP actors of the processing results. This information is provided to the EMIP actors through a status reporting which is managed by the status management process. The communication of statuses to EMIP actors is complemented by the communication of reason codes in case of negative result of an EMIP service process.	General comment: The following comments are almost identical with the ones we had on the RTGS UDFS as it seems to be the same information. The term "EMIP service" is not known in the URD and was not used so far in the UDFS. Therefore, please explain why you speak of "EMIP service" and not of RTGS service.	Accepted
6.6.1.1 Concept……………	5.5.1.1 Concept	EMIP	I was not able to find the meaning of this acronym - please explain somewhere.	Accepted
6.6.1.1 Concept……………	5.5.1.1 Concept	EMIP services inform……	Define EMIP acronym the first time you use it or provide an acronyms reference list	Accepted
6.6.1.1 Concept……………	5.5.1.1 Concept	EMIP services	Please explain what EMIP is	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	Depending on the instruction type, an instruction is submitted to different processes in T2S.	Should this be T2S?	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	Depending on its instruction type, an instruction is submitted to different processes in T2S.	T2S? Should it be EMIP?	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	The status management process manages the status updates of the different instructions existing in EMIP service in order to communicate these status updates through status advice messages to the EMIP actors throughout the lifecycle of the instruction.	What exactly is meant with "instruction"? LTs and payment orders? Please explain in more detail what EMIP does and what are the difference to the functionality of RTGS and ESMIG.	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	Page 35 first alinea	The reference to T2s should be removed. The process should be applicable for all the services within the system.	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	Depending on its instruction type, an instruction is submitted to different processes in T2S.	Why only T2S?	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	Depending on its instruction type, an instruction is submitted to different processes in T2S.	Why do you refer to T2S ?	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	Status of an outgoing message sent to ESMIG	Does it mean that the message reception by ESMIG is not checked ?	Clarification Status concept will be updated for Iteration 4.
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	AS accounting not yet started due to active information period	Reference to Ancillary Systems is not valid for CLM	Accepted
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	… different processes in T2S.	Why reference to T2S?	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.6.1.2 Overview…………..	5.5.1.2 Overview	an instruction is submitted to different processes in T2S	Replace T2S with CLM	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	The message status is the detailed status related to the processing of each single message of a business case. The business case status is a result of the message status and the related processing. Message statuses will not be reported via status message.	Please clarify the content of this paragraph.	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Task queue statuses	Please provide a list of envisageable tasks	Rejected Status concept will be updated for Iteration 4.
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Message statuses, payment statuses and task queue statuses	In addition to the process description should there be also message flow pictures (as in the RTGS UDFS)?	Rejected Status concept will be updated for Iteration 4.
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Payment statuses - process description table	Settled - time stamp should be addedd to the settled status?	Rejected Status concept will be updated for Iteration 4.
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Task queue statuses - process description table	Completed: time stamp should be addedd?	Rejected Status concept will be updated for Iteration 4.
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	EMIP statuses and values	The concept to assign statuses to messages, payments, and task queue objects is a bit confusing. What is the difference between them? Are all of the combinations possible? This seems not realistic. Can you pls add some examples for a better understanding?	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	CRDM statuses are: I reference data maintenance instruction processing status	Why is CRDM mentioned here? Please clarify.	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Statuses and status values in EMIP I message statuses	Unfortunately, it is not clear at all for us how ESMIG fit into this. Is it possible to provide some information in the figure 5 on ESMIG?	Clarification Status concept will be updated for Iteration 4.
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Note: Tasks with status "waiting", "processing" or "pending" can only be revoked via a new task, eg a credit line can only exist once per participant. Therefore the second credit line change will revoke the first one.	Do you refer to the xml message "modify creditline"? As connected payments can also be used to change the credit line but are - at least according to our understanding - not queued, this should be clarified.	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Typo in table 'Status of an outgoing message ready to be send to ESMIG'	Should be 'ready to be sent'	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Table : Message statuses; line item: Waiting for open queue	"start of day trade phase" should be replaced with "start of business day" or "start of clearing"	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Table : Message statuses; line item: Warehoused	same as above: suggest to rephrase "start of the day trade phase (not applicable for cash clearing)	Accepted
6.6.1.3 Status management process	5.5.1.3 Status management process	Table : Payment statuses; line item: Warehoused	same as above: suggest to rephrase "start of the day trade phase (not applicable for cash clearing)	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	figure 8	Number 1 and number 2 are "saying what?"	Accepted, clarification will be added
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	title "Parameter synthesis"	from the table could be the first column deleted, because the attribute is always the same	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	The data scope is indicated by the party for which it is configured. (page 40 - Concerned party)	Please clarify the meaning of 'party'; is it referring to a CLM user or to other types of actors? It would be good to have the same terminology (CLM users, payment initiators, party, recipent…)	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Page 43: Statement of account	Why is the 'statement of account' the only available report? We assume that the section will be enriched later on, with the next iterations	Clarification camt.053 is the only available report in CLM for the time being as no further report is required in URD.
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	The report provides………….. there is no report including CLM and RTGS information (page 43)	What is meant by this statement?	Clarification It means that no mixture of information from CLM and RTGS is foreseen. The statement is limited to one account.
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Account statement report	These reports will all be triggered more or less at the same time. Will system capacity be big enough?	Clarification System sizing will handle this. Further information will be provided in UDFS V 2.0

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Concept: General comment	Is time based reports available. I think that in the TCCG meeting (24 April) it was stated that time based reports are not possible.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation		General comment: Static data should be reference data.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Possible recipients of a report	Figure 8: Direct RTGS Participants should be CLM participants	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Possible recipients of a report: If a recipient wishes to receive a report directly after its creation, this has to be stored in the static data configuration of the report.	…in the reference data configuration… In the CRDM (like in the next chapter relateing to the query)?	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Figure 8 CLM report generation process	Boxes are named "Direct RTGS participant A" and "Direct RTGS participant C" . Should be renamed "Direct CLM participant" because there will be participants who only have a CLM.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Concept	Are there predefined reports, only? Or can an authorized actor define own ones?	Clarification Only predefined reports are foreseen in RTGS.
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	EMIP services periodically inform with a set of predefined reports which deliver information specifically for the service business. They contain information which is based on the data available for a party. The respective service triggers the generation of a report based on a business event, eg end of day, or at a predefined time. Please see chapter Index of status value and codes [} 62] for the list of configurable business events. Depending on the party's preferences the report is either sent out directly after creation or stored for later retrieval via the report query.	What is meant with "EMIP services"? Please clarify. In addition, it is not entirely clear what is meant with "predefined reports". We assume that you refer to the account statement and not to "predefined reports in the context of the DWH". Please confirm.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	They contain information which is based on the data available for a party	This sounds like getting reports only on party level and not on account level. In line with the feedback provided during the market consultation we assume that it will be on account level (see the current URD stating "It has been agreed that Limit, Report Subscription and Message Subscription are at a Cash Account level."). Please check and clarify whether the behaviour will be different from the one we have in T2S or not.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	In addition to reports on party level, …	It seems that getting the reports on party level is not in line with the URD requirements (see comment above). Please check.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	The respective service triggers the generation of a report based on a business event, eg end of day, or at a predefined time.	In case I choose to get a complete report on the business event "eod", please clarify when exactly is this report generated. We assume it covers also the bookings related to SF. Please confirm or let us know the differences compared to todays world.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	As a general principle the recipient(s) of a report can be different from the concerned party. For information about the setup of report configuration for specific concerned parties and recipients of a report please see UHB chapters related to report configuration setup.	Do all report receiving parties need to belong to the same system entity (ie same CB)? Please let us know whether the behaviour will be different from the one we have in T2S or not (as the URD seem to envisage a different behaviour).	Clarification Currently the report configuration is only possible for the account owner itself or for other parties within the same system entity. A change of this behaviour would require a change request.
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	report, the requiring receiver has to configure the report in advance.	What exactly is meant with requiring receiver? Does this mean that a participant different from the account holder can set up a report configuration? If yes, please clarify this in the next version of the UDFS.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Page 40 - report generation process	Should it not be considered that a report generated on request is automatically pushed for download once available? The next report is a new report and not a replacement of the earlier report. As such the 'old' reports stay relevant at all times as it reflects a status/situation at that point in time.	Clarification Previous versions are stored for archiving purpose. CLM service only provides current version.

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	The respective service triggers the generation of a report based on a business event, eg end of day, or at a predefined time.	As already mentioned in last TCCG, reporting needs of users may be different. Some may use certain reports to initiate bookings, others may use them for reconciliation and again others to satisfy regulatory needs. It very much depends on the individual IT-landscape in the insitution whether a report is preferred using an event trigger or via timed reports. However, in the latter case, the time-trigger needed on the side of the user can be quite individual, i.e. some may need reports at a fixed hour (where certain inhouse batch runs take place). Others may find it enough to receive it at predefined times set by ECB. The practice of T2S has shown, that a mix of event triggered and user defined times satisfy all such needs. This may not be the cases if ECB insisted on certain times. Also: flexible times may result in less reports (since intervals may be more larger when individually set). This may reduce running (processing) costs.	Rejected URD only requires Statement of account during EOD. Besides this various queries are available for information purposes.
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Index of status value and codes	due to the fact that the list is not yet published, comments to this section are prelimanry and may not be exhaustive.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	On page 42 the term static data is used in the sentence "This configuration is then stored as static data…"	Will the term static data still be used for the new market infrastructures? If so under what conditions should it be used?	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	the reporting period	in full or delta mode	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	p41, graph on possible recipients of a report , when mention of "Direct RTGS participant"	CLM participant A / CLM participant C	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	p42 "If a recipient wishes to receive a report directly after its creation, this has to be stored in the static data configuration of the report. That means the subscription of a report is independent from the message subscription. If a recipient does not wish to receive a report directly after its creation but to query it afterwards, this behaviour of the service has to be stored in the CRDM configuration of the report as well. Also this recipient is stored as recipient of a report."	Not sure we understand	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	p42 "It includes information on one main cash account of a dedicated CLM participant."	We understand that a CLM party can hold various DCAs. In this specific use case, could you confirm the participant will receive "n" camt.053 ?	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	0.416666667	Please use only 00.00 representation of time.	Accepted
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	…"EMIP services periodically inform with a set of predifined reports.…"	Is it possible to configure these reports?	Clarification Yes. Report onfiguration is required in CRDM.
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	"…The configuration of the report has to be done via the graphical user interface of CRDM.…"	All the report configurations for the different services are defined in CRDM instead of each service GUI?	Clarification Yes. Configuration is required in CRDM
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	Report generation process A generated report is available for download until it is replaced by the next, new generation of it, ie a report that is created at the end of day of the current business day replaces the report that was created at the end of day of the previous business day. The replaced report is no longer available for download. Nonetheless, as any other message, a report can be resent if the report message was sent in A2A mode before.	Please clarify if we are talking about U2A or also A2A mode.	Accepted

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.6.2 Report generation	5.5.2 CLM Report generation	To pull formerly created reports, a report query has to be sent either via the graphical user interface to the respective service or via A2A mode with the specification of the report instance asking for. In case the user has the respective privilege to obtain the requested report, it is sent out to the inquirer. Please see chapter Query management [} 44].	This contradicts what is stated on page 40 i.e. that replaced/formerly created reports are not available anymore. Please clarify.	Accepted
6.6.3 Query management	5.5.3 Query management for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Account statement query	Please clarify the difference between Account statement query and Statement of Accounts report (to avoid assumptions).	Clarification The account statement query is only available in U2A and allows the download of the report. Statement of accounts is limited to A2A report provision. A delivery would require push configuration and allows A2A delivery.
6.6.3 Query management	5.5.3 Query management for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Overview	Are there predefined queries, only? Or can an authorized actor define own ones?	Clarification Only predefined queries are foreseen in CLM.
6.6.3.1 Concept……………	5.5.3.1 Concept for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Queries are provided by EMIP services	Please explain the EMIP abreviation once.	Accepted
6.6.3.2 Overview………….	5.5.3.2 Overview for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Queries sent in A2A mode during the maintenance window are queued………………It is not possible to send queries in A2A and U2A mode during the maintenance window	Contradiction seemingly. Can we send A2A and/or U2A queries during the maintenance window?	Accepted
6.6.3.2 Overview………….	5.5.3.2 Overview for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	It is not possible to send queries in A2A and U2A mode during the maintenance window.	Not possible to send quesries only in U2A mode during the maintenance window? Above it is just explained what happens if one send query in A2A mode during the maintenance window.	Accepted
6.6.3.2 Overview………….	5.5.3.2 Overview for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	second paragraph, last sentence and third to last sentence.	Third to last sentence reads "Queries sent in A2A mode during the maintenance window are queued…". Last sentence states "It is not possible to send queries in A2A and U2A mode during the maintenance window."	Accepted
6.6.3.2 Overview………….	5.5.3.2 Overview for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Page 44 - second paragraph of the section on the possibility to send A2A requests during the maintenance window.	The statenent that A2A requests sent during the maintenance windows are queued seems to contodict with the statement in the last sentence that it is not possible to send queries during the maintenance window for A2A mode.	Accepted
6.6.3.2 Overview………….	5.5.3.2 Overview for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	"Queries sent in A2A mode during the maintenance" window are queued and notice of the queued status is given immediately to the requesting system user. The query request is answered after the end of maintenance window. It is not possible to send queries in A2A and U2A mode during the maintenance window.	The last sentence is not coherent with the previous one. Which one is the correct one?	Accepted
6.6.3.3 Query management process	5.5.3.3 Query management process for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Case: query request on CLM service	There will be also message flow picture?	Accepted
6.6.3.3 Query management process	5.5.3.3 Query management process for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Providing data for queries	Here, production data are mentioned, only. Does this also imply the process for testing, or can this be different?	Clarification Same handling for production and test foreseen.
6.6.3.3 Query management process	5.5.3.3 Query management process for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Page 44 - message flow	Diagram missing	Accepted
6.6.3.3 Query management process	5.5.3.3 Query management process for CLM, CRDM, Scheduler and Billing	Case: query request on CLM service Message flow Process description	I assume that the table below will be further complemented with queries…	Accepted
6.6.3.3.1 Common reference data query	11.1.2 Common reference data query	process description table	step 1: why RTGS participant/owner are mentioned in the CLM UDFS?	Accepted
6.6.3.3.1 Common reference data query	11.1.2 Common reference data query	Page 47 - second table.	Is this the correct table? I would assume that there will be a quite extensive list of business related queries to be included in this table.	Clarification The table will be enriched during UDFS iteration 4 and V 2.0 according to the messages included in every planned iteration.

Subsection	New subsection	Original text	Comment	Feedback to market/CG
6.6.3.3.1 Common reference data query	11.1.2 Common reference data query	camt.069; camt.070	we assume those message to be preliminary (discussion on envelope message)	Accepted
6.6.3.3.1 Common reference data query	11.1.2 Common reference data query	The shared generic message flow is as follows: (table)	The admi.007 appears to be conditional instead of optional; only in case of an error.	Clarification In case of rejection upon technical validation, an admi.007 receipt acknowledgement is always sent to the sender of the originating request. The dotted line stresses the fact that the admi.007 is sent out only in case of rejection.
			GENERAL COMMENT:Please use straight and clear sentences and structured chapters and paragraphes. i.e. 6.1.1. Overview is not structured to my opinion and i.e.reading the following sentence causes more ?? ? than clarification presented in an overview " ...In Case this can also be a connected payment, ie payments, that trigger a change in the credit line of the CLM participant and an immediate debit/credit of its account to compensate the change in this credit line. ..."	Accepted
			GERNERAL COMMENT:Who is the business sender? Sender of the payment message or the ordering party?	Clarification The business sender is the CLM Actor creating the business payload of an A2A or an U2A request to be submitted to and processed by CLM.