**ISO 20022**

Target2-Securities - Administration

Approved by the Securities and Payments SEG under the leadership of the Securities SEG on the 29th of October 2018.

**Message Definition Report** **- Part 1**

Edition November 2018

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**Preliminary note:**

The Message Definition Report (MDR) is made of three parts:

* **MDR - Part 1** describes the contextual background required to understand the functionality of the proposed message set. Part 1 is produced by the submitting organisation that developed or maintained the message set in line with a MDR Part1 template provided by the ISO 20022 Registration Authority (RA) on [www.iso20022.org](http://www.iso20022.org)
* **MDR – Part 2** is the detailed description of each message definition of the message set. Part 2 is produced by the RA using the model developed by the submitting organisation.
* **MDR – Part 3** is an extract of the ISO 20022 Business Model describing the business concepts used in the message set. Part 3 is an Excel document produced by the RA.

# Introduction

## Terms and definitions

The following terms are reserved words defined in ISO 20022 – Part1. When used in this document, they will follow the UpperCamelCase notation.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Term | Definition |
| BusinessRole | functional role played by a business actor in a particular BusinessProcess or BusinessTransaction |
| Participant | involvement of a BusinessRole in a BusinessTransaction |
| BusinessProcess | unrealized definition of the business activities undertaken by BusinessRoles within a BusinessArea whereby each BusinessProcess fulfils one type of business activity and whereby a BusinessProcess may include and extend other BusinessProcesses |
| BusinessTransaction | particular solution that meets the communication requirements and the interaction requirements of a particular BusinessProcess and BusinessArea |
| MessageDefinition | formal description of the structure of a MessageInstance |

## Glossary

**Acronyms/Abbreviations**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Acronym | Definition |
| 4CB | Banca d’Italia, Banque de France, Deutsche Bundesbank and Banco d’España |
| ACH | Automated Clearing House |
| A2A | Application-to-Application mode. Defines a mode of technical communication that permits the exchange of information between software applications of T2S and a directly connected T2S actor. |
| BAH/head.001 | Business Application Header |
| head.002 | Business File Header for multi messages |
| BIC | Business Identifier Code |
| CeBM | Central Bank Money |
| CSD | Central Securities Depository |
| ID | Identification |
| MDR | Message Definition Report |
| NCB | National Central Bank |
| RTGS | Real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system.  A settlement system in which processing and settlement take place in real-time on a gross basis. |
| SEG | Standards Evaluation Group |
| T2S | TARGET2-Securities |
| TM | Technical Message. Messages which cover technical functions within T2S System |
| U2A | User-to-Application mode. Defines a mode of technical communication that permits the exchange of information between software applications of T2S and a T2S system user through a graphical user interface (GUI). |
| URD | T2S User Requirement Document |
| XML | eXtensible Mark-up language |

## Document Scope and Objectives

This document is the first part of the ISO 20022 Message Definition Report (MDR) that describes the BusinessTransactions and underlying message set. For the sake of completeness, the document may also describe BusinessActivities that are not in the scope of the project.

This document sets:

* The BusinessProcess scope (business processes addressed or impacted by the project)
* The BusinessRoles involved in these BusinessProcesses

The main objectives of this document are:

* To explain what BusinessProcesses and BusinessActivities these MessageDefinitions have addressed
* To give a high level description of BusinessProcesses and the associated BusinessRoles
* To document the BusinessTransactions and their Participants (sequence diagrams)
* To list the MessageDefinitions

## References

| Document | Version | Date | Author |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ISO 20022 Business Justification – Securities settlement and reconciliation http://www.iso20022.org/documents/BJ/BJ042/ISO20022BJ\_T2S\_v2\_with\_comments.pdf | 2.0 |  | 4CB |
| T2S User Requirements (URD)  https://www.ecb.europa.eu/paym/t2s/pdf/2016-08-01\_urd\_v5\_05.pdf | 5.05 | 08.2016 | ECB |

# Scope and Functionality

## Background

This Message Definition Report covers a set of three Administration MessageDefinitions developed by Deutsche Bundesbank on behalf of 4CB in close collaboration with SWIFT and submitted to the approval of the Securities Standards Evaluation Group (SEG).

Originally, these messages have been designed to support the T2S community for administration management. T2S (TARGET2-Securities) is a European securities settlement engine which offers centralised settlement in central bank money across all European securities markets. The fundamental objective of T2S is to integrate and harmonise the highly fragmented securities settlement infrastructure in Europe. It aims to reduce the costs of cross-border securities settlement and increase competition and choice among providers of post-trading services in Europe.

The detailed description of each MessageDefinition is provided in Message Definition Report Part 2.

## Scope

These three MessageDefinitions (admi.005, admi.006 and admi.007) are specifically designed to support more technical, administrative, back-up and notification functions between a Central system and its participants. All of them support the monitoring and delivery of complete message/business information between a Central System and its participants. Therefore the messages assist a gapless reconciliation and documentation of post-trade processing.

## Groups of Message Definitions and Functionality

This Administration message set consists of the Report Query Request (admi.005) and Resend Request (admi.006) and Receipt Acknowledgement (admi.007). The Report Query Request and the Resend Request will be used with the ISO 20022 Business Application Header (head.001).

The ReceiptAcknowledgement message is in general sent by T2S without BAH. Only in case it is sent as response to the Report Query Request (admi.005) the BAH is attached.

The business scenarios for which a BAH is not provided are: Missing Authentication; Inbound Processing Rejections; Oversize and timeout scenarios and query queuing information.

The Business File Header (head.002) can be used to bundle multi messages within a file. A Business File can contain one or several business messages (Business Application & ISO message). In response to an incoming Business File a ReceiptAcknowledgement (admi.007) will be sent, to provide information on negative validation for a certain business message or the whole Business File.

Please find below high level information about the functionality of the messages:

* The Report Query Request (admi.005) provides a System user with the possibility to query the latest available report. This message enables the sender to request a report (available and/or already sent) according to his access rights. The Sender instructs the Central system to send the latest available Report and uses the possible selection parameters to specify the report further. Thus this function does support back-up functionality in case a report was not received or processed by the Central system participant.
* The Resend Request (admi.006) is needed to enable the System user to force a repetition of the sending of a message. It enables all system users to request the sending of an already delivered message once again (duplicate message in push mode). It ensures on participant’s side that every message is available and no information will be lost, i.e. a message is missing in the sequence or a message has not been processed.
* The Receipt Acknowledgement (admi.007) is sent to acknowledge the receipt of one or multiple messages/files sent previously. It is an application receipt acknowledgement and conveys information about the processing of the original message(s). The communication between the Central System and its users consists of incoming and outgoing messages. The Receipt-Acknowledgement message is used to ensure for the sender of a message (e.g. SystemTransactionAdministrator/ Central System and System Member) that this message has been received by the corresponding counterpart.The Receipt Acknowledgement message will be sent back as an acknowledgement, once all technical validations (authentication, XML syntax, Parsing Error) and customer profile validations (user profile in system does not correspond to sender profile, transaction status incompatible with request ) have been completed.

# BusinessRoles and Participants

A BusinessRole represents an entity (or a class of entities) of the real world, physical or legal, a person, a group of persons, a corporation. Examples of BusinessRoles: “Financial Institution”, “ACH”, “CSD”.

A Participant is a functional role performed by a BusinessRole in a particular BusinessProcess or BusinessTransaction: for example the “user” of a system, “debtor”, “creditor”, “investor” etc.

The relationship between BusinessRoles and Participants is many-to-many. One BusinessRole (that is, a person) can be involved as different Participants at different moments in time or at the same time: "user", "debtor”, "creditor", "investor", etc. Different BusinessRoles can be involved as the same Participant.

A business actor represents an entity (or a class of entities) of the real world, physical or legal, a person, a group of persons, a corporation. E.g. of business actors: “Financial Institution”, “ACH”, “CSD”, NCB.

A business role is a role performed by a business actor in a specific business context and process: e.g. the “user” of a system, “debtor”, “creditor”, “investor” etc.

Relationship between business roles and actors is many-to-many. One business actor (i.e. a person) can play different roles at different moments in time or at the same time: "user", "debtor, "creditor", "investor" etc. One role can also be played by different actors.

Hierarchy of Roles in T2S as a securities settlement engine:



| **Participants and BusinessRoles definitions** | |
| --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Definition** |
| Participants | |
| System Transaction Administrator | In a central system, the entity or neutral body, in charge of providing services to the system's members. It is in charge of performing specified tasks on behalf and under the responsibility of the system's direct members. It can be a matching engine, a settlement engine, or a financial institution. It also maintains accounts or netting positions for the direct members of the system, registers transactions, performs checks and validations, and manages the settlement cycle or other value added processes, as specified in the functional specifications of the system. |
| System Member | The party that is entitled to make full or partial use of the system transaction administrator, to make it perform business processes on its behalf. A member can submit transactions, and request and/or receive information. A member can be a direct or indirect member. |
| BusinessRoles | |
| Instructing Party | Party that instructs the executing/servicing party to process and monitor a transaction. |
| Executing/Servicing Party | Party that process, monitor and report on transactions received from an instructing party. |
| Settlement Infrastructure Direct Participant | The party which is not a CSD and that is directly connected to the Settlement Infrastructure Platform. It could be a local custodian, a global custodian, a stock exchange, a central counterparty etc. |
| Settlement Infrastructure | The party that provides services to its members for the settlement of transactions and holding of assets (e. g. T2S, RTGS). |
| T2S operator | The T2S operator is the top level of the hierarchical role and access rights model. The T2S operator role classification includes all T2S system users of the entity, which will be responsible for the day-to-day operation and management of T2S. The T2S actors managed by this entity shall be CSDs and NCBs participating in T2S. At the highest level, the T2S operator shall have access to all data and functionality in the subordinate level. |
| Business role NCB | The NCB role classification shall include all T2S system users of a NCB as a liquidity provider through T2S dedicated cash accounts. |
| Business role payment bank | The payment bank role includes all T2S system users of payment banks that require access to the T2S dedicated cash account balances and postings of the T2S dedicated cash accounts they provide for the purpose of securities settlement. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **BusinessRoles/Participants Matrix Table** | | |
| Participants  BusinessRoles | System Member | System Transaction Administrator |
| T2S operator | X |  |
| NCB | X |  |
| Payment Bank | X |  |
| Settlement Infrastructure |  | X |
| Settlement Infrastructure Direct Participant | X |  |
| Instructing Party | X |  |
| Executing/Servicing Party | X | X |

# 

# BusinessProcess Description

## BusinessProcess Diagram

1. **Report Query Request**

The following diagram gives an overview of different types of queries used within Central System:

Settlement Instruction Queries:

Central System shall allow Central System Actors to perform queries on settlement instruction based on the actor’s roles and privileges. For example, for System Actors all instructions that have been sent by either the System Actor or by other Central System Actors that have been authorised by the System Actor to do so;

Securities Account Position Queries:

System users of CSD Participants, CSDs as well as payment banks and NCBs are allowed to send Securities Account Position and Securities Account Position History Queries.

Cash Related Queries:

Central System shall provide NCBs, settlement banks and payment banks, in accordance with their access rights, with the possibility to query e. g. the current balance of one or more Central System dedicated cash accounts.

Dynamic Data Queries:

The only query in this section is the “Report Query”, which provides a System user with the possibility to query the latest available report.

Static Data Queries:

Central System shall provide static data queries to all directly connected System actors. A System Actor shall be able to perform only those queries for which the actor has the necessary privileges. The queries shall return only those data for which the System actor has the necessary access right. This requirement applies to all static data queries:



Report query process:

* Definition: The Report Query Request is sent by a CB, CSD or any party authorised by them to use the report query. It aims at querying the latest available report data of a specific report type. This message enables the sender to request a report (available and/or already sent) according to his access rights. The sender instructs Central System to send the latest available Report and uses the possible selection parameters to specify the report further.
* Trigger: The process is triggered when a CB, CSD or any party authorised by them to use the report query, defines specific search criteria. If none or not all of these selection parameters are specified, Central System returns all reports available consistent with the access rights.
* Pre-conditions: The System User has the respective privilege to obtain the requested report. The corresponding business data should be available and accessible.
* Post-conditions: A Query Response Message for Business Data including requested business data is sent back to the requesting System Actor, i.e. either the retrieved data sets or a notification that the extraction returned a zero result. In case no business data is found a query response message for operational error is sent back to the requesting System Actor indicating the error(s) which occurred.
* Role: System Member

1. **Resend Request**

This graph describes the inbound and outbound communication within Central System. The main processes are highlighted within the green box:



The following diagrams give an overview of Resend process used within Central System:



Resend request process:

* Definition: The Resend request enables directly connected CSDs, CBs or any parties authorized by them to request the resending of a message or a file (duplicate of the original message/file) supported by Central System. To instruct Central System for the resend of a message the technical address of the receiving party has to be specified.
* Trigger: The process is triggered when a CB, CSD or any party authorised by them to use the Resend by defining specific criteria, e. g. Business Date (optional field), Sequence number or Original Message Reference can be used to further specify the request: If no Business Date is specified the current Business Date is assumed
* Pre-conditions: The System User has the respective privilege to obtain the requested report. The corresponding business data (T2S outbound messages or files) are already produced and accessible
* Post-conditions: In response to the Resend Request message, Central System sends first a positive “Validation Result Resend” after the successful permission check. In parallel, the duplicate of the original message/file is sent. If an error occurs resulting from the processing of the Resend Request an error information is sent.
* Role: System Member

1. **Receipt Acknowledgement**

The diagram below provides a high-level overview of the different functions available. The main processes are highlighted within the green box:



The graph below provides information about the different processes within Central System where a Receipt Acknowledgement is generated (highlighted within the green box):



Receipt Acknowledgement process:

* Definition: Receipt Acknowledgement is generated by Central System and sent to a directly connected Participant to inform about a rejection of a message. It is generated only by the Central System. Within Central System this message is generated after a negative authentication process. It can be also sent as an error reporting response to a report query or resend request and as a validation result notification to a resend request.
* Trigger: The process is triggered by Central System when a CB, CSD or any party authorised sends a message which leads to a rejection of the Central System platform.
* Pre-conditions: This message is sent by Central System for the following reasons: Missing Authentication; Inbound Processing Rejections; Rejection Resend; Validation Result Resend; Oversize and timeout; Report Detail Query Response; Query Queuing Information.
* Post-conditions: The Receipt Acknowledgement is sent by Central Systemnot by any other party involved in the process.
* Role: System Transaction Administrator

# Description of BusinessActivities

This section presents the different BusinessActivities within each BusinessProcess. BusinessActivities of a process are described in swim lane diagrams and are referred in this document as activity diagrams.

The development of an activity diagram is part of the ISO 20022 modelling process and allows capturing the requirements.

The activity diagram provides a zoom-in on the BusinessActivities taking place during each of the BusinessProcesses described in the following sections. It also shows the BusinessActivities that are triggered when another BusinessActivity has a negative result.

What is the activity diagram about?

* It is a diagram representing the ‘common lifecycle’ of a BusinessProcess
* A start point ⚫ shows where the lifecycle of the BusinessProcess commences and the end points show End point where the lifecycle may possibly end
* A lozenge means that a choice between several actions can be made
* A bar means that several actions are initiated in parallel
* The flow of activities between the involved Participants (parties)
* BusinessActivities may result in different actions, that is, information is conveyed from one party to another party.

Both in-scope and out-of-scope activities are included, with a different level of details. There are no information requirements for out-of-scope activities, except that they should be clearly identified in the diagram.

Activity diagrams are always accompanied with a text describing the BusinessActivities and their interactions.

## BusinessProcesses – a) Report Query Request b) Resend Request, and c) Receipt Acknowledgement

1. Report Query Request (admi.005)

**Notes:** In the frame of Central System flow, instructing party corresponds to the direct participant, payment bank or CSD, the servicing/executing party or the receiving party is the settlement infrastructure who achieves the report query request.



| **Description of the BusinessActivities** | |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Initiator** |
| **Report Query Request:**  Request to receive a specified report | **System Member** |
| **Rejection message:** informs the instruction party (by error and description) in case if the instruction of Report Query was not valid for processing.  There could be three different reasons for a rejection message:  - plausibility check not successful  - permission check not successful  - no existing report which can be provided to system member. | **System Transaction Administrator** |
| **Response:** delivers the requested report (e. g. Statement of Holdings, Statement of Transactions etc.) to the requesting system member | **System Transaction Administrator** |

1. Resend Request (admi.006)

**Notes:** In the frame of Central flow, instructing party corresponds to the direct participant or payment bank, the servicing/executing party or the receiving party is the settlement infrastructure who achieves the ResendRequest.



| **Description of the BusinessActivities** | |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Initiator** |
| **Resend Request:**  Request to initiate the sending of a specified already sent message | **System Member** |
| **Rejection message:** informs the instructing party (by error and description) in case if the instruction of Resend Message Request was not valid for processing.  There could be three different reasons for a rejection message:  - plausibility check not successful  - permission check not successful  - no existing message which can be provided to system member. | **System Transaction Administrator** |
| **Response:** delivers the requested message (duplicate of the original) to the requesting system member | **System Transaction Administrator** |

1. Receipt Acknowledgement (admi.007)

**Note**: In the frame of the Central System workflows, System Transaction Administrator corresponds to the settlement infrastructure, the System Member to the Central System-Participant.

**Scenario 1a**

The ReceiptAcknowledgement message can be used to provide a processing status of the initial message. In response the System Transaction Administrator can sent a rejection or an acknowledgement status message (as a kind of a successful receipt).



**Scenario 1b**

The ReceiptAcknowledgement message can be used alternatively in case the processing of the message is not possible by the System Transaction Administrator for business reasons (a kind of neutral error report).



| **Description of the BusinessActivities Scenario 1a and 1b** | |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Initiator** |
| **Description of the BusinessActivities Scenario 1a** | |
| Sending of an A2A-message (i.e. Query, Instruction etc.) | **System Member** |
| **ReceiptAcknowledgement:** informs the sending party about the successful receipt (ACK) or by error and description in case the received message was not suitable for processing (NAK). | **System Transaction Administrator** |
| **Description of the BusinessActivities Scenario 1b** | |
| Sending of an A2A-message (i.e. Query, Instruction etc.) | **System Member** |
| **ReceiptAcknowledgement:** informs the sending party why the original message was not suitable for processing, including error or status description. | **System Transaction Administrator** |

# Business Transactions

This section describes the message flows based on the activity diagrams documented above. It shows the typical exchanges of information in the context of a Business Transaction.

## Report Query Request Business Transaction (admi.005)



As outlined above a CSD, NCB or directly connected Central System party sends a report query to the Central System (e. g.T2S platform) to request the latest available data of a specific report type. An overview of the communication flow and sequence diagram can be found below:



## Resend Request Business Transaction (admi.006)



As outlined above CSDs, NCBs or any parties authorised by them send a Resend Request to the Central System to receive the requested message again. If the requested message is available a duplicate message will be sent by Central Systemin push mode. The description of the communication flow and sequence diagram see below (Duplicate indication is provided within the BAH as part of the business message):



## Receipt Acknowledgement Business Transaction (admi.007)

**Scenario 1: Receipt Acknowledgement sent by Central System e. g. T2S platform**

The incoming A2A (Application to Application) messages/files are replied by the Receipt-Acknowledgement message, which acknowledges the receipt of a message (“ACK”) or works as a negative acknowledgement (“NAK”) in case of an error or for business reasons and provide information about the status (e.g. rejection, acceptance) of an instruction. This Receipt-ACK is generated by the Central system (e. g. T2S platform).





# Examples

This section describes business examples of the use of the various MessageDefinitions for Report Query Request, Resend Request, and Receipt Acknowledgement Each example starts with a description of the example scenario followed by the actual Message Instance. All XML instances are embedded in the BAH, but the XML message instance provided below do only show the content of the pure business message.

## Report Query Request - admi.005.001.01

Description

The Report Query Request message is sent by a System Member to a System Transaction Administrator. In this example a “Complete Statement of pending Amendment Instructions for Intra-Position Movements and Settlement Instruction report” identified via code “CPAP” dated 2017-08-13 is requested from Party “ACCTOWNRXXX” belonging to Parent BIC “ACCTSVCRXXX”.

Search criteria which are defined:

Report Name: Complete Statement of pending Amendment Instructions …”CPAP”

Party Identification via two BICs:“ACCTOWNRXXX” and “ACCTSVCRXXX”

Date when the Report was produced: 2017-08-13

Message Instance

<RptQryReq>

<MsgHdr>

<MsgId>T2SREPORTQUERY01</MsgId>

</MsgHdr>

<RptQryCrit>

<SchCrit>

<RptNm>CPAP</RptNm>

<PtyId>

<Id>

<AnyBIC>ACCTOWNRXXX</AnyBIC>

</Id>

</PtyId>

<RspnsblPtyId>

<Id>

<AnyBIC>ACCTSVCRXXX</AnyBIC>

</Id>

</RspnsblPtyId>

<DtSch>

<EQDt>2017-08-13</EQDt>

</DtSch>

</SchCrit>

</RptQryCrit>

</RptQryReq>

## Resend Request - admi.006.001.01

Description

The Resend Request message is sent by a System Member to the System Transaction Administrator to request the resending of an already sent message. In this example a Resend Request with the Message Identification RESENDREQUEST01 and the corresponding sequence number “1234567890111213” and the business date 2017.11.11 is sent to T2S.

Selection criteria chosen for the message resend request:

Business Date: 2017-11-11

Sequence Number[[1]](#footnote-1): “1234567890111213“

Date when the Report was produced: 2017-08-13

Party Technical address to which the original messages was sent: cn=smith,ou= t2s-ops, o=bnkacctt

Message Instance

<RsndReq>

<MsgHdr>

<MsgId>RESENDREQUEST01</MsgId>

</MsgHdr>

<RsndSchCrit>

<BizDt>2017-11-11</BizDt>

<SeqNb>1234567890111213</SeqNb>

<Rcpt>

<Id>

<NmAndAdr>

<Nm>cn=smith,ou= t2s-ops, o=bnkacctt</Nm>

</NmAndAdr>

</Id>

</Rcpt>

</RsndSchCrit>

</RsndReq>

## Receipt Acknowledgement - admi.007.001.01

Description 1

The Receipt Acknowledgement is used in this usage by T2S to inform a T2S Actor (Sender), that an incoming message has caused an error during its processing. It reports the error which occurred in an error code and, if available, in a textual description. In this example a Receipt Acknowledgement “Inbound Processing Rejection” referring to an incoming message with the ID INCOMINGMSG03 with error code “I012” and description “IICR001-The party technical 3 address does not exist” is sent to the corresponding party.

Message Instance 1

<RctAck>

<MsgId>

<MsgId>NONREF</MsgId>

</MsgId>

<Rpt>

<RltdRef>

<Ref>INCOMINGMSG03</Ref>

</RltdRef>

<ReqHdlg>

<StsCd>I012</StsCd>

<Desc>IICR001-The party technical address does not exist</Desc>

</ReqHdlg>

</Rpt>

</RctAck>

Description 2

The Receipt Acknowledgement Validation Result Resend message is used in this usage to inform the sender of a message that his request for resending a message could be successfully processed by T2S. It reports the positive status in a coded form.

In this example a Receipt Acknowledgement “Validation Result Resend” referring to an incoming message with the ID RESENDREQOK01 with status code “OK” is sent to the corresponding party.

Message Instance 2

<RctAck>

<MsgId>

<MsgId>NONREF</MsgId>

</MsgId>

<Rpt>

<RltdRef>

<Ref>RESENDREQOK01</Ref>

</RltdRef>

<ReqHdlg>

<StsCd>OK</StsCd>

</ReqHdlg>

</Rpt>

</RctAck>

# Revision Record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Revision** | **Date** | **Author** | **Description** | **Sections affected** |
| 0.1 | 18.08.2017 | Beiermann/Bräuer (BBk, 4CB) | First draft based on the already available HLBR’s | all |
| 0.2 | 25.09.2017 | Beiermann/Bräuer (BBk, 4CB) | Update referring quality review with SWIFT Stds | all |
| 0.5  0.6 | 06.11.2017  15.11.2017 | Beiermann/Bräuer (BBk, 4CB) | Update referring quality review of ISO RA | all |
| 0.7 | 26.05.2017 | Beiermann/Bräuer (BBk, 4CB) | Update referring ET feeback | 2,4 and 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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1. Sequence number which informs the recipient of the message about the business order of settlement status/notification messages in T2-Securities. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)