

SEPA

Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
AOS	Additional Optional Service offered by a bank
Beneficiary	The person who receives a Credit Transfer payment
Beneficiary Bank	The bank where the Beneficiary holds their account
BIC	Bank Identifier Code is the SWIFT Address assigned to a bank in order to send automated payments quickly and accurately to the banks concerned
Claim	See Direct Debit
Collection	See Direct Debit
Collection Date	See Due Date
Creditor	An Originator who raises SEPA Direct Debit transactions for collection of funds from Debtors on the basis that the Debtor has given authorisation via signing a Direct Debit Mandate (for DD+ Originators, on-line sign-up continues to be valid under the SEPA scheme)
Creditor Bank	The bank where the SEPA Direct Debit Creditor holds their account
Creditor ID	A SEPA scheme identifier required for Originators of SEPA Direct Debits – issued by IPSO
CSM	Clearing and Settlement Mechanism
CT	Credit Transfer
DD	Direct Debit
DD+	An existing scheme for Irish Originators called DD+ (Plus). A similar derogation will exist in SEPA where Creditors can get Debtors to authorise/sign mandates using online methods such as over the phone or on the internet, as long as the scripts are approved by the sponsoring bank
Debit Date	See Due Date

Bank of Ireland 

For small steps, for big steps, for life

Debtor	The person who pays the direct debit and has signed the SEPA <i>Direct Debit Mandate</i>
Debtor Bank	The bank where the <i>Debtor</i> holds their account
Dematerialised Mandate	An electronic version of the SEPA <i>Direct Debit Mandate</i> signed by the <i>Debtor</i> . All fields are stored as per recorded on the mandate without alteration. This electronic version of the mandate forms the basis for input of the electronic <i>Direct Debit</i> instruction to the <i>Creditor Bank</i>
Direct Debit Mandate	A signed Direct Debit Mandate is the means by which a <i>Debtor</i> authorises a <i>Creditor</i> to collect money from their bank account which is specified on the mandate. Signing can be via paper or as per current online methods for <i>DD+ Originators</i>
Due Date	For <i>SEPA Direct Debits</i> , this is the date the <i>Creditor</i> is credited and the <i>Debtor</i> is debited. For <i>SEPA Credit Transfer</i> , this is the date the <i>Originator</i> is debited and the <i>Beneficiary</i> is credited. This is also known as value date, settlement date, debit date, execution date or collection date
EPC	<i>European Payments Council</i> is the decision-making and co-ordination body of the European banking industry in relation to payments
Execution Date	See <i>Due Date</i>
IBAN	<i>International Bank Account Number</i> is the account number quoted in the international format. The Irish IBAN is made up of the country code, check digit, bank reference, NSC and account number of the customer
IPSO	<i>Irish Payment Services Organisation Ltd</i> is the representative industry body, the voice and guardian of the payments industry and the strategic interface with all payments stakeholders. IPSO's role is to provide strategic leadership and direction to the payments industry as a whole, including the impact of technology, regulation, European and international developments and communicate strategic guidance to the individual arms of the industry
IRECC	<i>Irish Retail Electronic Payments Clearing Company Ltd</i> was established to create, maintain and operate an electronic funds transfer payment, clearing and settlement system for domestic electronic payments. The company is responsible for the inter-bank clearing of electronic items between banks and other financial institutions, the development and imposition of the clearing rules and for the administration of the direct debit scheme. It is also responsible for daily settlement with the Central Bank
ISO20022	<i>ISO20022</i> is an international message standard for financial messaging taking a single standardisation approach (methodology, process, repository) to be used by all financial standards initiatives
MRI	<i>Mandate Related Information</i> is part of the direct debit collection that the <i>Creditor</i> sends to their <i>Creditor Bank</i>
NPIP	<i>National Payments Implementation Programme</i> was established to deliver a more efficient and cost effective payments environment in Ireland
NPP	<i>National Payments Plan</i> within <i>NPIP</i> is tasked with making strategic changes to the payments landscape in Ireland, including <i>SEPA</i>
Originator (Credit Transfers)	The <i>Originator</i> raises credit transfer transactions to make payments to <i>Beneficiaries</i>



Originator (Direct Debits)	See Creditor
Originator Bank	The bank where the Originator holds their account
PSD	Payment Services Directive is the directive which established the legal framework for SEPA . This framework had to be implemented in the national laws of each participating country
PSP	Payment Service Provider is a financial institution
Reachability	The term used to describe that banks can accept SEPA Direct Debits and SEPA Credit Transfers
Recall	An Originator initiated R-Message to recall a file of payments if raised for any of the following reasons: technical error, fraudulent or duplicate. This can result in a positive or negative recall response from the Beneficiary Bank
Refund	These are claims by the Debtor for reimbursement of a direct debit: 1) Authorised Refund - within 8 weeks of Due Date and no questions asked, Creditor Bank must accept this type of refund 2) Unauthorised Refund - between 8 weeks and 13 months of Due Date , investigation required to determine if the direct debit should not have been paid
Refusal	Where a Debtor requests their bank not to pay the direct debit before settlement
Reject	A direct debit that is diverted from normal execution, pre-settlement, by Creditor Bank, Debtor Bank or CSM
Return	A direct debit that is diverted from normal execution, post settlement by the Debtor Bank
Reversal	A Creditor initiated request, to re-credit the Debtor who they have debited in error. Must be completed within 5 days of original Debit Date
Revocation	AOS that your bank may offer to recall direct debits before they are passed to the CSM
R-Messages	The name given to SEPA Direct Debits or SEPA Credit Transfers that are diverted from the normal course of execution (Refunds, Returns, Rejects)
Scheme Participant	All those that sign the adherence agreement
SCT	SEPA Credit Transfer
SDD	SEPA Direct Debit
SEPA	The Single Euro Payments Area is a European-driven regulation that was originally conceived as part of the Lisbon Agenda in 2000. It aims to create an integrated pan-European payments market that will allow payments in euro to be made and received in and between each of the 32 SEPA member countries under the same conditions and as efficiently as within national borders as before
SEPA Credit Transfer	SEPA Credit Transfer defined as an electronic instruction to pay a Beneficiary from an Originator's account via the SEPA Credit Transfer scheme (in euro). This is also known as a payment
SEPA Direct Debit	SEPA Direct Debit defined as an electronic instruction to collect funds from a Debtor to a Creditor's account via the SEPA Direct Debit scheme (in euro). This is also known as a Collection or a Claim



SEPA Payment Instrument	The pan-European payment instruments for payments in euro that will be delivered by banks under the SEPA Programme
SEPA Payment Scheme	The rules and practices for the provision and operation of a SEPA payment instrument agreed at inter-bank level in a competitive environment
Settlement Date	See Due Date
Sponsoring Bank	A bank that provides direct debit or credit transfer services to an Originator
SWIFT Address	See BIC
Transaction	See SEPA Credit Transfer See SEPA Direct Debit
UMR	Unique Mandate Reference is a unique reference which identifies each Direct Debit Mandate signed by the Debtor for any given Creditor , known as mandate identifier on the SEPA Direct Debit transaction
Value Date	See Due Date

