

NCI Clarification Requests – AMENDMENT 8 – Attachment to Cover Letter

Technical

Serial NR	IFB REF	Bidder's Question	NCI Agency Answer	AMD
T.340	Annex A [PCA-154]	Measuring the IPRL, IPRD and IPDV metrics between any pair of NCI locations. "Between any pair of NCI locations" means between any adjacent NCI locations?	No. [PCA-154] is asking for measurement between any pair of NCI Locations.	8
T341	Annex D / [MNG-236]	Does NATO has a registered PI IPV6 address block or is expected to use private ipv6 space?	NATO will have an IPv6 public address block assigned for the NCI suitable for use in the NCI.	8
T.342	Annex D / [MNG-238]	Is NATO expecting to run dynamic protocols over those 6to4 tunnels in order to announce IPv6 management addresses of network/service sub-systems to the SOC sites?	How the Management subsystem's IPv6 network routing and tunnelling over the Purchaser's Management VPRN is implemented is subject to Bidder's design.	8
T.344	Annex D Section 6.9 Figure 5.	On Figure % there is a "Combine" Network device. Is this a PFE device or the Provider needs to provision this aggregation device?	No, the "Combine" function is to be provided by the Contractor as part of the MMA subsystem. Refer to § [50] and § [MNG-236] of SRS Annex D. The Purchaser will only provide 1 Ethernet interface at the PFE Management VPRN.	8
T.345	Annex D Section 2.4 Ancillary Services	All the servers supporting Ancillary Services must support IPv6 or must be configured / addressed using IPv6?	Yes - Refer to the SRS Core § 3.9.3. SRS Annex D does not contain a section 2.4, the Purchaser assumes that the CR refers to the SRS Core document § 2.4. Unless stated otherwise all NCI Ancillary Services shall be implemented with IPv6 and the NCI subsystems shall access the NCI Ancillary Services through IPv6 only.	8
T.346	Annex D [SYS-100] & [SYS-106]	Could the hardware platform models proposed on [SYS-106] be different from those proposed on [SYS-100]?	The SoW, including SRS Core Annex D [SYS-100] and [SYS-106] does not specify hardware models, only functional and non-functional requirements. It is up to the bidder to make sure that the design will meet all the requirements in a coherent way, e.g. the selection of hardware components takes also into account the impact on ILS and vice versa.	8
T.347	Annex A Section 3.4	Could PCA device be configured as a Responder for measuring IPLR/IPTD/IPDV or Purchaser is expecting dedicated probes to be installed at the PCA subsystem level.	The SOW states functional and non-functional requirements. The Purchaser has no expectations with respect to the decomposition in hardware beyond those	8

			specified in the SOW, the SRS and the SRS Annexes.	
T.348	Annex A [PCA-162]	Is one of the M3 interface planned to be connected to external (PFE) probe? Does the PCA device initiate an IPSEC tunnel towards PFE traffic probe?	Yes. SRS Annex D, MNG-241, refers to the encryption of the M1, M2 and M3 as depicted in SRS Annex D Figure 5.	8
T349	Annex B	Does the NS-CCA device have to support IPSEC/ESP feature as well?	Yes, refer to SRS Annex B requirement [CCA-16] fourth bullet point.	8
T.350	Annex B [CCA—39]	On which interfaces are the PFE provided IDS sensors connected?	Information Assurance Interfaces are described in SRS Annex B § 3.2.2	8
T.351	Annex B Section 2.3 [42]	On which interfaces are the NCIRC FOC sensors (NIPS and FPC) connected? On reserved Traffic Mirroring ports or on SIOP-5 interfaces?	Please refer to answer T.350.	8
T.352	Annex A [PCA-160]&[PCA-161]	What is the max. port speed required for PCA Traffic Mirroring ports?	The maximum port speed is not specified. It shall be fast enough to capture any of the SIOP-2, PCN-1, PCN-2 and Bref interfaces (speed to be derived from PCA-160; mirror implies all traffic).	8
.T353	Section 3.4.2 SRS Annex B	Is the traffic capture required for LTX-Access sites? [CCA-137] mentioned only NS-CCA on LTX-Core and Distribution sites.	CCA-137 requires full packet capture at LTX tier CORE and DISTRIBUTION only, not at LTX tier ACCESS. As stated in [CCA-134], the traffic mirroring ports (i.e. [CCA-130] + [CCA-131]) shall be implemented at all NCI Locations.	8
	Annex C MMA-65	Please indicate how many voice mail subscribers will be: all users are entitled to have voicemail account or a subset only?	Voice mail shall be available to all NCI subscribers/telephones.	8
T.355	Annex B Section 2.3.2.1	Traffic from NS-CCA / LAN _{ext} interface is routed through ports attached to Thales encryption boxes or remains local within the site?	The LAN _{ext} interface is to provide an interconnection to a 3 rd party LAN installed at the NCI Location. The LAN _{ext} interface is a clear-text interface.	8
T.356	Annex B Section 2.3.2.2	Traffic from NR-CCA / LAN _{ext} interface is routed through IPSEC/ESP tunnel initiated from the NR-CCA device?	The LAN _{ext} interface is to provide an interconnection to a 3 rd party LAN at the NCI Location. The LAN _{ext} interface is a clear-text interface.	8
T.357	Annex B Section 2.3.2.3	Traffic from NU-CCA / LAN _{ext} interface is routed through IPSEC/ESP tunnel initiated from the NU-CCA device?	The LAN _{ext} interface is to provide a local interconnection to a 3 rd party LAN at the NCI Location. The LAN _{ext} interface is a clear-text interface.	8
T.358	Annex B Section 3.2.1.1.2	Multiple IProuted interfaces from NS site are supposed to communicate directly (via Global Routing Table of NS-CCA device) or should be isolated (VPN aware)?	An IProuted interface, like any Interoperability Interface, can be part of the global routing subsystem or part of a Col. Please refer to T.224.	8
T.359	Annex B Section 3.2.1.1.2	Traffic over Iprouted interfaces from NS site local traffic or remotelly routed over NS domain?	The IProuted is routed across the NCI. Refer to T.358.	8
T.360	Annex B Section 3.2.1.2.2	Multiple Iprouted interfaces from NR site are supposed to communicate directly (via	Refer to T.358.	8

		Global Routing Table of NR-CCA device) or should be isolated (VPN aware) ?		
T.361	Annex B Section 3.2.1.2.2	Traffic over Iprouted interfaces from NR site local traffic or remotelly routed over NS domain	Refer to T.359.	8
T.362	Annex B Section 3.2.1.3.2	Multiple Iprouted interfaces from NR site are supposed to communicate directly (via Global Routing Table of NR-CCA device) or should be isolated (VPN aware) ?	Refer to T.358.	8
T.363	Annex B Section 3.2.1.3.2	Traffic over Iprouted interfaces from NR site local traffic or remotely routed over NS domain	Refer to T.359.	8
T.364	Annex D [MNG-124]	The IFB states "the incident management system shall be re-configured to provide predefined etc...". Is the re-configuration activity responsibility of the Purchaser?	No, this is the responsibility of the Contractor.	8
T.365	Annex D figure 2	What is the definition of "NCI reference system", "Protected core IP service SMN", "Coloured cloud IP service SMC" and "Multimedia service SMC" in Figure 2? What is included within the different boxes?	These services refer to the services provided by the subsystems and are elaborated in SRS Annex G, § 3.4 and illustrated in Figure 3-17. The referred subsystems are defined in the SoW and the SRS specifically: PCA – protected Core in SRS Annex A. CCA – Coloured Cloud in SRS Annex B MMA – Multimedia Access in SRS Annex C, R&T Facility – SRS Annex E	8
T.366	Annex D [MNG-202]	"The DSME shall only augment in capacity (licences and hardware) the Purchaser's ESMS and shall consume ESMS functions". Is this statement true only for COTS software listed in Appendix 3? If not, how the Bidder can augment quantity/costs for in-house supported and developed software?	As described in § 6.7 not "only" licenses, but hardware augmentation of ESMS system is required (e.g. CPU, RAM, storage necessary to run the additional load). ESMS COTS licenses shall be augmented by the Bidder as described under § 6.1 of SRS Annex D.	8
T.367	Annex D Appendix 2	Is the definition for ESMS-DSMS interface descibed in Appendix 2 relative to interface 9 (in figure 2) or interface 7 (in figure 2)?	The definition refers to the Events interface i.e. interface 7 – please refer to T.374 where interface 7 is further detailed based on payload type: Events is one among them.	8
T.368	Annex D Appendix 3	Can the Purchaser share the AFPL list?	Refer to T.62. Note that the AFPL are regularly updated documents – the current latest versions dated 24 March 2016 have been uploaded to the bidder's portal.	8
T.369	Annex D figure 2	What are the systems used in the ESMS for: - Serv. Knowledge Management - Problem Management - Release and deployment MNG - Service Validation & Testing - service Level management - Request fulfilment (Service Catalogue) - Availability Management - Capacity Management - Serv. Continuity Manage - Event Management They are not listed in Appendix 3	At this point in time the actual solutions to be used for the aforementioned modules / subsystems are not fully known yet as they are under delivery by other projects. Therefore § 6.7 and § 6.8 (note § 6.8.2) of Annex D define the standard technical interfaces to be implemented by the Bidder between the ESMS modules and the DSMS systems.	8

T.370	Annex D figure 2 and Appendix 3	Are the follow assumptions correct? 1) The Service Asset configuration management system in figure 2 is the COTS software BMC Atrium CMDB 8.1 2) The change management system in figure 2 is the in-house developed CAMS (Change Management system) 3) The Incident Management system in figure 2 is the COTS software BMC remedy ITSM 8.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct – ITSM 8.1 is expected to be available at the time of implementation • Wrong - the Change Management System in Fig 2 is the change management module of Remedy ITSM • Correct, see above Refer also to T.11 and SRS Annex D Appendix 3.	8
T.371	Annex D figure 2 and Figure 3	Is it correct that Interface 2 doesn't need to exchange CI related to Multimedia Access Service SMC?	In line with SRS Annex D [MNG-66] and [MNG-208], the NCI Management Subsystem (including the Multimedia Service SMC) shall exchange CI with the ESMS Service Asset Configuration Management (SACM).	8
T.372	Annex D figure 2 and Figure 3	In figure 2 the Multimedia Service SMC is connected to the interface 4, but in figure 3, interface 4 is not listed in the interfaces matrix. Is interface 4 required for Multimedia Service SMC?	In figure 3, the interface matrix, Multimedia Access Service SMC shall have all the interfaces just like PCA and CCA subsystems in other words PCA, CCA and MMA Services SMC from this perspective are identical.	8
T.373	Annex D figure 2 and Appendix 3	Which is the systems in charge of Licence Management in Figure 2 and in Appendix 3?	Functionally License management belongs to Service Asset Configuration Management.	8
T.374	Annex D Figure 3	Why Change Management in Figure 3 is using interface 7? Does this mean that the incident management tool will be used for tracking/workflow management of changes?	There will be 3 different payloads through Interface 7, i.e. events, incidents and changes. Therefore the incident management tool is not used for change management.	8
T.375	Annex D Figure 3	Is it correct that the service continuity interface 5 is required only for the Multimedia Access service SMC as per figure 3? What are capabilities required for this interface?	Refer to T.372 – MMA Service SMC shall have same interfaces as PCA and CCA. Interface 5 is not needed as a technical interface for MMA Service SMC.	8
T.376	Annex D Figure 1	What is the meaning of the figure 1? Is it possible to have further explanations?	Figure 1 depicts the scope of the DSMS capability of NCI as defined in § 1.2 of the SRS Annex D	8
T.377	Annex D Figure 1	What are parameters to be exchanged between interfaces 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7?	Purchaser's assumption is that the reference of this question is Fig 2 and 3. With that assumption the answer is: The actual parameters to be exchanged: 2: Configuration items 3: Deployment packages – configuration scripts (test) 4: SLA / performance monitoring 5: refer to T.375 – this is not needed. 7: refer to T.374	8
T.378	Annex D [MNG-150]	The number of licences in paragraph 6.1 must be considered as floating licence or user nominative licences?	Refer to T.184. User licenses listed in the referenced [MNG-150] are supposed to be concurrent licenses.	8
T.379	Annex D - General	Are licences required for the DSMD and ESMS owned by NATO or the bidder can	The Bidder shall keep the licenses during the implementation phase to be able to raise support tickets. The licenses shall be	8

		keep the ownership of licences during the contractual duration?	transferred to NATO after system acceptance FSA.	
T.380	Annex D [MNG-150]	Regarding the number of ESME modules, it's possible to have the breakdown of the number of licences required for: Service desk operator, knowledge management operator, change management operator, Service Level management operator, asset management operator	No it is not possible at this point in time; the exact breakdown of the roles is not known / fixed. The bidder shall use industry best practices for estimating number of licensing. The high level definition of requirement is described in § [MNG-150] of SRS Annex D.	8
T.381	Annex D [28]	Regarding the number of users who access a subset of SMC tools to request/authorize a service or submit an incident or check fulfilment status. What's the number of concurrent users the systems needs to be able to support?	The SoW states the number of end users. Bidders shall use their experience and understanding of their proposed design to estimate the number of incidents and based on that the required number of concurrent end-user licenses.	8
T.382	Annex C MMA-12	Non secure voice VoIP services are meant as information classified as non secure but using secure protocols such as SRTP/SIPS?	Correct; as described under § 3.3.1 of SRS Annex C [MMA-260&261] the MMA subsystem shall use SRTP to protect VoIP payload and TLS1.2 protocol for SIP signalling. Non-secure voice refers to the historic terminology for unclassified voice services.	8
T.383		Please confirm the latest scope of Fax functionality: fax machine support (e.g. TDM-IP interface) only?	Requirements are described in § 2.2.1.5 of the SRS Annex C. document. Refer to T72, T207. As described in SRS Annex A § 2.2.1.5 specially in [MMA-102], the requirement is to provide FoIP service for the existing G3 fax machines connected to the MMA subsystem and also as in [MMA-105] exchange of fax messages with external networks.	8
T.384	Annex C MMA-123	Please explain how caller's number based routing should work, and confirm if caller database is owned, managed and present by NATO.	[MMA-123] describes the automatic routing function towards to the Call Centre used by the Purchaser's CSD. Confirmed that the internal user DB is owned and managed by the Purchaser.	8
T.385	Annex C MMA-135	Please confirm function "(2) Pick call from queue;" means a FIFO based queueing, if not please explain.	Correct, the Service Desk is answering incoming calls based on taking the first out of the waiting queue, as described under the MMA-135 paragraph.	8
T.386	Annex C [MMA-44]	"If the traffic is local to the site, the Media Aggregation function shall allow the [MMA-44] voice media and call signalling traffic to pass through." - Please confirm what "pass through" means here: e.g. allow direct endpoint-to-endpoint media flow?	Pass through in this case means: for site local calls there is no need to terminate and reinitiate the call through the Media Aggregation Function i.e. direct endpoint to endpoint media flow is allowed on the local MMA LAN.	8
T.387	AnnexC [MMA-170]	As per [60] Figure 6 of a site co-located NCI phone and NDN phone should call each other via NCI Central SIP BPF, please confirm in case of total WAN outage what is allowed call path?	As described in § 2.2.2.2 of the SRS Annex C the SIP Boundary Protection Function's main purpose is to protect the NCI – 3 rd party boundary. The SIP Boundary Protection Function may not be bypassed to circumvent unavailability of functions.	8
T.388	SOW ILS	Please elaborate on the NCI support organisation. In particular what is skill,	Purchaser cannot elaborate at this point in time on the NCI support organisation beyond	8

		experience and accreditation level of the NATO NCI Agency CIS Support Units (CSUs) the 1st line [439] NCI Agency's Service Operations Centre (SOC)2nd line [440] and NCI Agency's Service Lines 3rd line support [441] ?	what is already communicated through the IFB, however the Purchaser doesn't consider this information essential for preparation of the bid.	
T.389	SOW ILS	What is NATO's expectation regarding their 3rd line support. What percentage of repair and replacements will they be able to handle?	At this point in time NATO will not speculate on future 3 rd line support or on percentages of repair and replacements. The Purchaser doesn't consider this information essential for preparation of the bid.	8
T.390	AnnexD	What security credentials are required for resources to deploy on Nato sites e.g. Security clearance, restriction on nationality/passport etc?	The factors influencing the site access process are typically dynamic and outside the Purchaser's direct control. Hence, the site access process per site cannot be detailed. Refer to BI 1.5 and A.5, A.21, A.49, A.51 and T.101	8
T.391	SI-61 SOW	Please confirm our assumption is correct that since the LAN switches are now part of PFE (ref AMD1), the contractor doesn't need to foresee racks for the LAN switches in the MMA subsystem	No that is a wrong assumption, Switch hardware is PFE, but the infrastructure (patching, racks, UPS, etc.) to host the switch is the Contractor's responsibility.	8
T.392	SRS- Core/Section 2.4.5	Please describe the BLACK (PTP) source that Purchaser will deliver at the LTX Core sites: a) the recovered clock of an Ethernet port operating in Synchronous Ethernet mode ? b) a PTP Telecom Slave Clock with Sync-E mode enabled, using the Telecom Slave as a Sync Reference ? c) an external clock provided on the Building Integrated Timing Service (BITS) input port ?	The PTP source is provided as an IEEE 1588-2008 PTP grandmaster clock with GPS reference sources at SHAPE and Lago Patria. The PTP grandmaster is provided, at SHAPE and Lago Patria, as UDP over IPv4 using a Microsemi TimeProvider® 5000 IEEE 1588-2008 PTP Grandmaster Clock.	8
T.393	SRS- Core/Section 2.4.5	Is the accuracy of the clock reference delivered by NATO matching ITU-T G.8262 Option 1 standard?	Yes	8
T.394	SRS- Core/Section 2.4.5/[SYS-90]	Could NATO clarify if the [PTP] provided by Purchaser as "BLACK [PTP] or the statement mentioned on [SYS-90] is the protocol supported by IEEE 1588-2008 (1588v2) standard?	Table A4-1. of the SRS Core document defines PTP as IEEE 1588:2008 Standard for a Precision Clock Synchronization Protocol for Networked Measurement and Control Systems – also refer to T.395	8
T.395	SRS- Core/Section 2.4.5/[SYS-90]	Is unicast IPv4 or IPv6 required by PTP protocol (PTP/UDP/IPv4/ENET or PTP/UDP/IPv6/ENET) ?	The PFE Grand Master PTP device is currently operated over IPv4. The NCI shall provide further distribution of the PTP time source to the NCI subsystems, using IPv6, as defined in the SRS Core.	8
T.396	SRS- Core/Section 2.4.5/FIG 2-4	On FIG 2-4 Section 2.4.5 from SRS-Core Annex, there is a PTP Distribution & Cross Domain" should be understood as a Boundary Clock (that is typically a multi-port device residing between an upstream master and one or more Slave Clocks) ?	The technical implementation of the PTP Distribution & cross domain function, depicted in SRS Core Figure 2-4, is subject to design. It is confirmed that the PTP distribution includes an IEEE 1588 Boundary Clock function. However, note that the PTP Distribution & cross domain function interfaces to different security domains, and	8

			consequently shall include the appropriate cross-domain functionality to permit that.	
T.397	SRS-Core/Section 2.4.5/FIG 2-4	Could we use the PCA-subsystem act as Boundary Clock device for the Slave sub-systems (CCA)?	The specified requirements are functional and non-functional. The Purchaser considers the PCA subsystem function logically not as part of the Time Services function and therefore considers the PCA subsystem not part of the PTP Distribution & cross domain function as depicted in the SRS Core Figure 2-4. However, the technical allocation of functions to actual hardware and software components is subject to design by the Bidder. Consequently, Bidder may consider using hardware that implements (part of) the PCA subsystem also to implement (part of) the Boundary Clock function, provided the requirements specified in the SOW, the SRS and the SRS Annexes are met.	8
T.398	SOW ILS	<p>ILS-11 States During the CLS period, the Contractor shall provide software support at support levels 3 (restoring failed software to full operation) and 4 (escalation to the original manufacturer or vendor). Furthermore, as part of this support, the Contractor shall:(1) fix all software items as per his internal procedures with the highest priority allocated; and (2) provide all software upgrades and updates. The availability of software upgrades and updates shall be made known to the Purchaser and, if proposed for introduction by the Contractor for whatever reason, including any corrective action for an identified fault, shall always be subject to Purchaser approval; and (3) provide technical assistance and service desk support</p> <p>However, the section 443 states From FSA onwards, first, second and third level of support will be provided by the [443]Purchaser.</p> <p>ILS-13 From FSA onwards, the Contractor shall support the Purchaser by providing fourth level warranty and CLS services as required in the Warranty and CLS sections of this Contract.</p> <p>Can NATO please explain the division of labour for level 3 and level 4 support in CLS?</p>	SoW 11.3.1 describes the levels of support including the explanation that third level of support is carried out by the NCI Agency's Service Lines, supported by warranty and CLS arrangements. In addition to the general support requirements in SoW 11.3.2, ILS-120 addresses more specifically the division of labour for Software support during the CLS phase (restoring failed software to full operation is L-3, escalation to the original manufacturer or vendor is L-4 etc).	8
T.399	SI-61 SOW, INT-8, 5.3.3.1	Please confirm the NU LAN switches for the MMA will be delivered and installed already on the related sites as they are now part of	Refer to T.391, where it has been stated that "only" the Switch hardware is PFE; installation and infra environment is the Contractor's responsibility.	8

		PFE (ref AMD1). I.e. contrary to the other PFE (crypto)		
T.400	SoW Core Document 2.3.11 test Director	The Test Manager is a functional/technical leadership role whereas the Requirements manager is more of an Administration role. To deliver to the maximum quality, can the objectives and requirements of this role be delivery by more than one person. PM -69 states o The Test Director shall act as Requirements and Test Case Manager. o The Test Director shall be the single Point of Contract to the Purchaser on all DOORS and Test Case Management tool. o The Test Director shall accredit experience in using DOORS and the Contractor's selected Test Case Management tool.	The SoW defines minimum role-sets for the Contractor's team. The Bidder is free to augment this role-set by adding to it, when the Bidder deems it necessary to fulfil his planning. Also refer to T.338.	8
T.401	Annex C MMA-83	<i>For access to the voice mail, through another NCI-VoIP telephone, users shall dial their extension number to reach the voice mail and use the PIN to gain access to the voice mailbox. This operation shall provide to the users full access to the voice mail system; access to the mailbox shall include play back of messages, deletion of messages and modification of greeting messages.</i> If users dial their extension from another NCI-VOIP telephone, their phone will ring. Please confirm that a general voice mail number needs to be dialled on which the user need authentication.	Please refer to T.8 The exact mechanism is not specified and subject to design.	8
T.402	Annex C MMA-91	<i>The voice mailbox function shall implement automatic call-back.</i> Please confirm that call-back refers to the caller that left a message	Confirmed. The whole of §2.2.1.4.1.3 chapter of the SRS Annex C refers to message playback and the requirements are referring to the options available during playback.	8
T.403	Annex C MMA-201	<i>The PBX-IP-GW shall automatically distinguish between voice and fax calls.</i> Please elaborate on this requirement. Will a fax call be treated differently?	See SRS Annex C § 3.2.1. Purchaser assumes that FAX media will require different treatment (e.g. QoS, T30 standard, no transcoding) throughout the NCI network.	8
T.404	SOW Core Document Section 9 Training	Does NATO have a learning management system that NCI training material should be fed into? Are there any special requirements of the NATO learning mgmt system? Does NATO use SCORM?	No there is none available at present. All requirements are included in the IFB.	8
T.405	SOW Core Document Section 2.3.8	After PCA, and after IP addresses have been assigned and passwords provided to NATO, will NATO perform level 1, 2, and 3 support for the site that has received PCA? Will the NeCT provide this support? Or will contractor provide the support?	The Purchasers assumption is that the question was related to PSA [Provisional Site Acceptance]. With that assumption the answer is: In the SoW Core document § 11.3.2 the answer is fully defined.	8
T.406	SRS - core Doc v1.0	Availability requirements listed in section 3, are they annual or monthly figures?	Annual.	8

	20150928 section 3.3			
T.407	Annex A/ [PCA-129]	Could [PCA-129] statement be corrected as "hierarchical structure where core, sub and stub routing" is confusing?	No. The referenced sentence means that dynamic routing used in the Bidder's design shall utilise hierarchical structure (e.g. stub IGRP routing) in order to minimise overall routing traffic.	8
T.408	Annex A	There is a duplication of [PCA-1], [PCA-2] and [PCA-3] under Sub-section 1.2 (Convention) with the PCA statements under sub-section 2.1 (General requirements). Could NATO correct the error?	The Conventions is an example to Bidders how to understand numbering and document paragraphs. The conventions chapter is for introduction only and the real SRS requirements are starting at [PCA-1] § 2.1 of Annex A. As this is a rather minor administrative error, no updated paragraph will be released.	8