

UN/CEFACT and WP.30: Exploring Synergies and Complementarity in Trade Facilitation

Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport - Palais des Nations – 7 Feb 2024

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1. UN/CEFACT Mandate and Objectives
2. UN/CEFACT Focus
3. UN/CEFACT Deliverables
4. UN/CEFACT Collaborative Standards Harmonization
5. How regulations shape UN/CEFACT standards
6. Exploring Synergies and Complementarity in Trade Facilitation

UN/CEFACT Mandate & Objectives

MANDATE

to develop and facilitate the use of global standards for electronic business, trade facilitation, and related areas.

OBJECTIVES

enhance international trade efficiency and effectiveness
contribute to the advancement of the Sustainable Development Goals



Development of Standards

Harmonization & Interoperability

Capacity Building


Advocacy for Best Practices

Collaboration & Cooperation



UN/CEFACT Focus: Develop Data Exchange Standards

- To streamline documentation processes through digitalization, reducing paperwork and administrative burdens. (e.g, Bill of lading, Invoice, Certificate of origin, packing list).
- To enhance traceability in supply chains for sustainable production and consumption practices.
- To mitigate and improved risk management and resilience, ensuring business continuity.
- To support green circularity from sourcing to distribution: reuse, recycling, and responsible material disposal.
- To enable measuring, comparing, and reducing carbon emissions throughout the supply chain.



Digitalization for
Paperwork
Reduction

Traceability

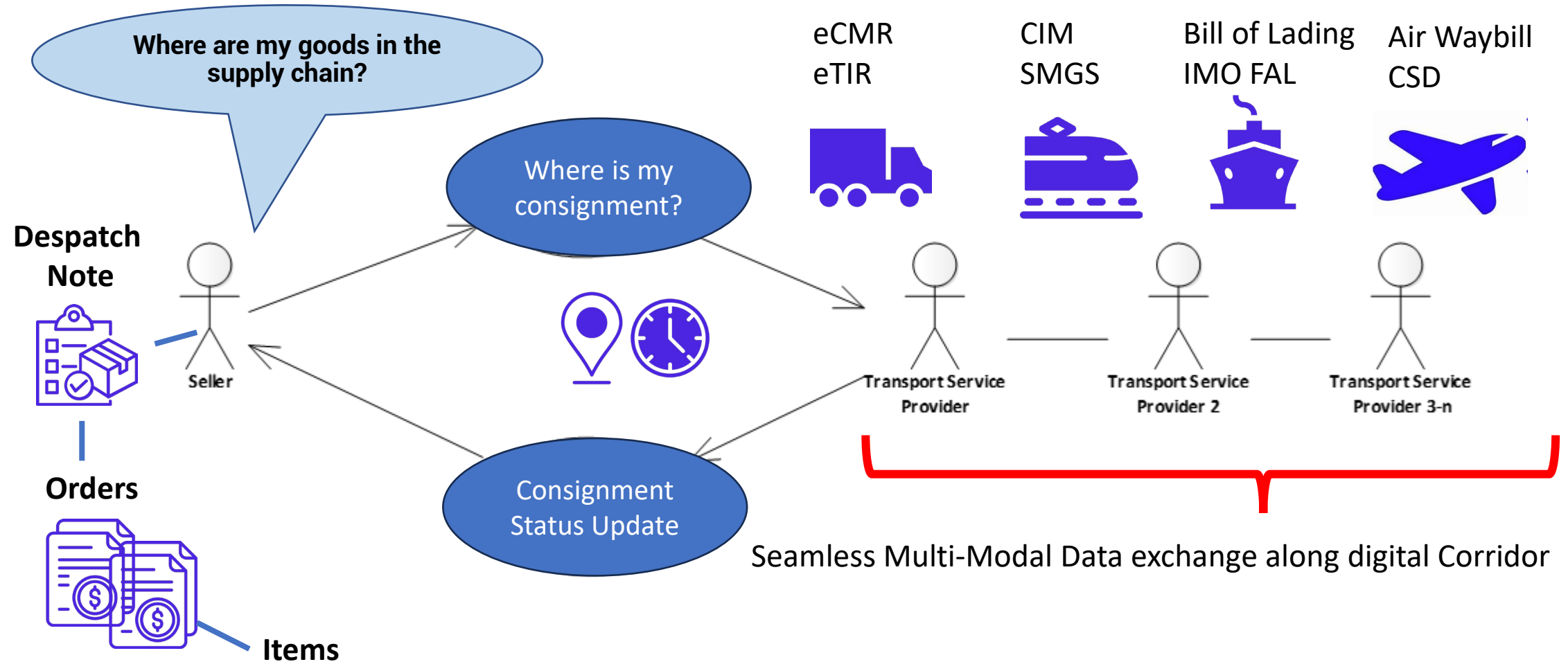
Risk
Management
and Resilience

Circular
Economy

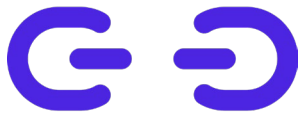
Decarbonization

UN/CEFACT Focus: Semantic Standards

Bridging Multimodal Transport



UN/CEFACT Focus: Semantic Standards Bridging Trade & Transport Views



The **disconnect** between trade and transport data for the goods being transported using different modes of transport.
e.g., Tracing the goods offer evidences of the place of origin of the products supporting ESG goals.



Stakeholders involved in trade and transportation of goods
use terms and definitions in different ways.
e.g., consignments versus trade deliveries (trade shipments)

UN/CEFACT Focus: Semantic Anchors

Shipment (Trade Delivery)

A shipment is an identifiable collection of one or more Trade Items (available to be) transported together from the Seller (Original Consignor/Shipper) to the Buyer (Final/Ultimate Consignee):

A Shipment can only be destined for **one Buyer**

A Shipment can be made up of some or all Trade Items **from one or more Sales Orders**

A Shipment can have only one Customs UCR

A shipment may form part or all of a Consignment or may be transported in different Consignments.



Consignment

A consignment is a separately identifiable collection of Consignment Items (available to be) transported from one Consignor to one Consignee via one or more modes of transport as specified in one single transport service contractual document:

A Consignment can only have one Transport Service Buyer

A Consignment can only have one Transport Service Provider

A Consignment can only have **one Consignor**

A Consignment can only have **one Consignee**

The Transport Service Buyer can be either the Consignor or the Consignee

A Consignment is made up of **one or more Consignment Items**

A Consignment can be made up of some or all Trade Items (aggregated into Consignment Items) from one or more Shipments

UN/CEFACT Focus: Data Exchange Standards

Supporting ESG goals



Visibility of **transport assets**
Smart Containers project



Visibility of **goods/products** being multi-modal
transported from seller to buyer
Cross Industry Supply Chain T&T UN/CEFACT project

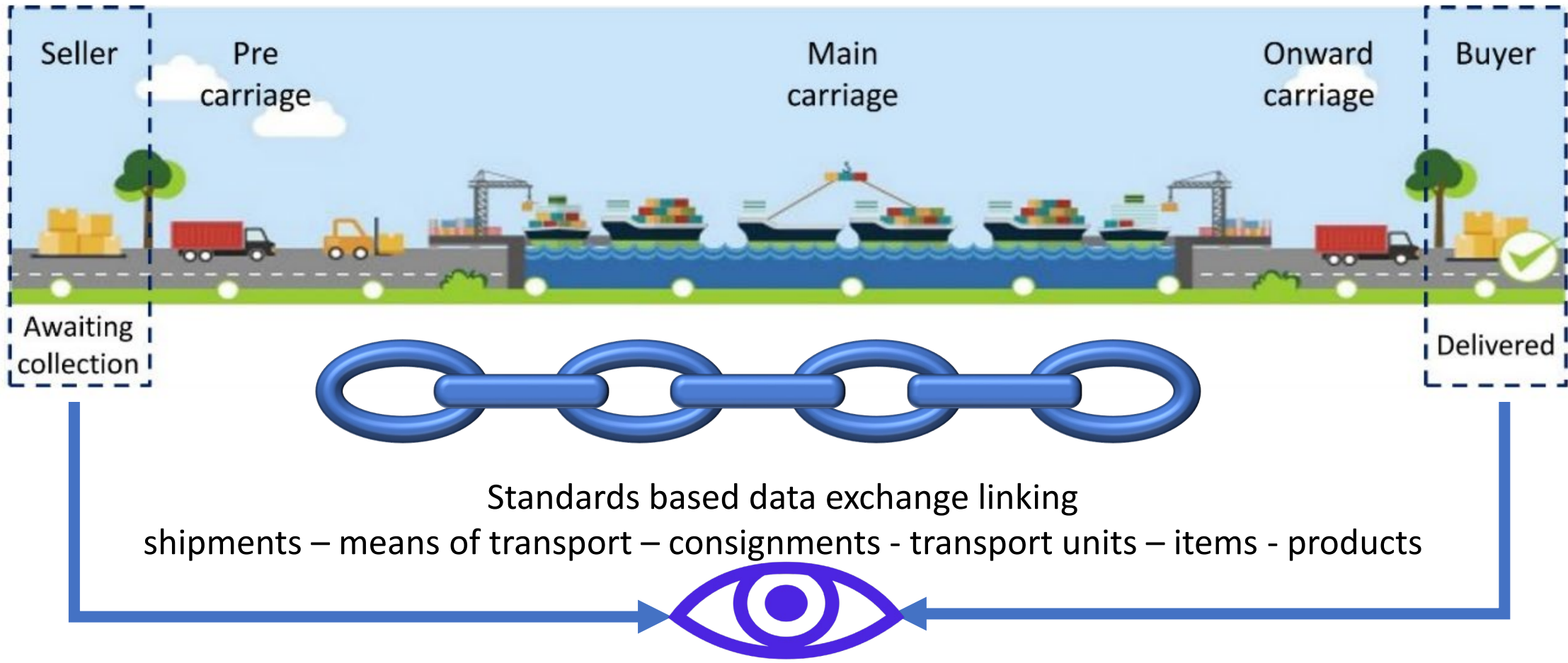


Visibility of the ESG conditions under which **products** were made, and
where they were made (especially raw materials).
e.g., working conditions, use of chemicals.

Sustainable textile and leather traceability and transparency project
Product Sustainability Data becomes vital (e.g., EU DPP)

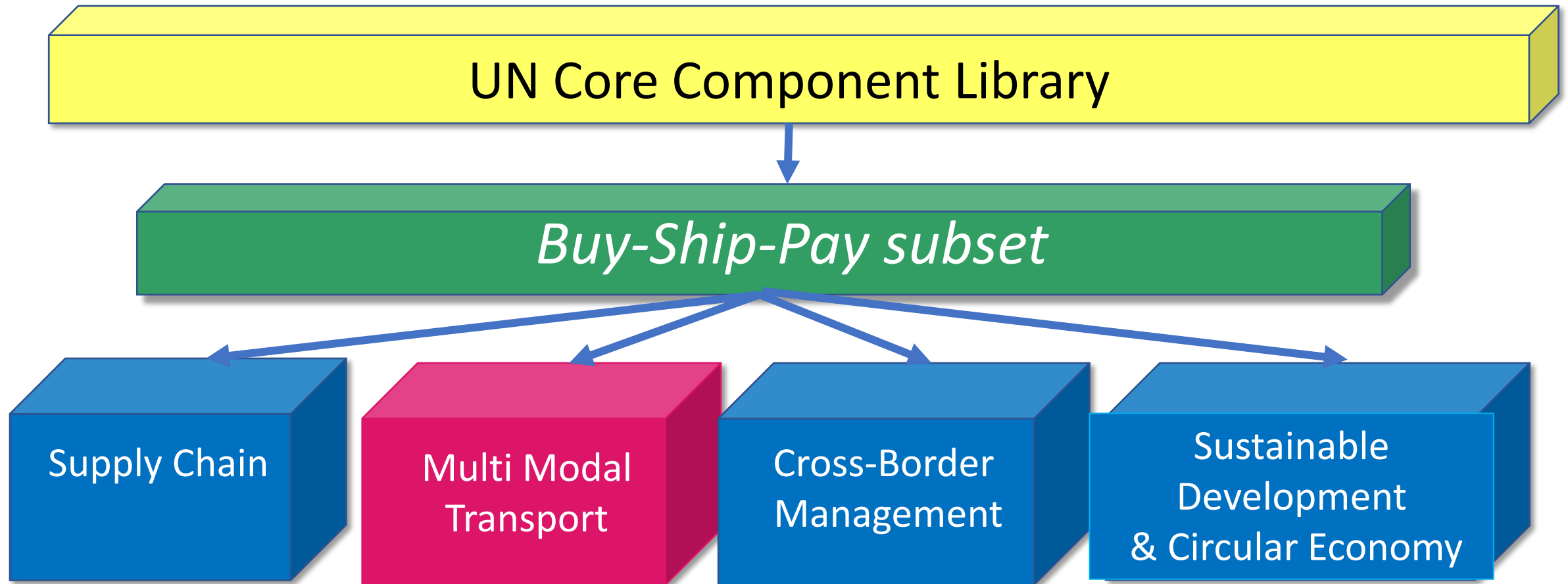


UN/CEFACT Focus: Unifying Global, Cross-Industry, Cross-Border & Multimodal Supply Chains



Holistic focus for a better visibility and communication for enhanced synchro-modality and collaboration

UN/CEFACT Deliverables: Data Exchange Standards



UN/CEFACT eBusiness Standards Deliverables

1 REFERENCE DATA MODELS

2 DESIGNED FOR CROSS INDUSTRY USE

3 GLOBAL SCOPE

4 FOR SME & LARGE ENTERPRISES

5 BASED ON MERITS OF OTHER STANDARDS

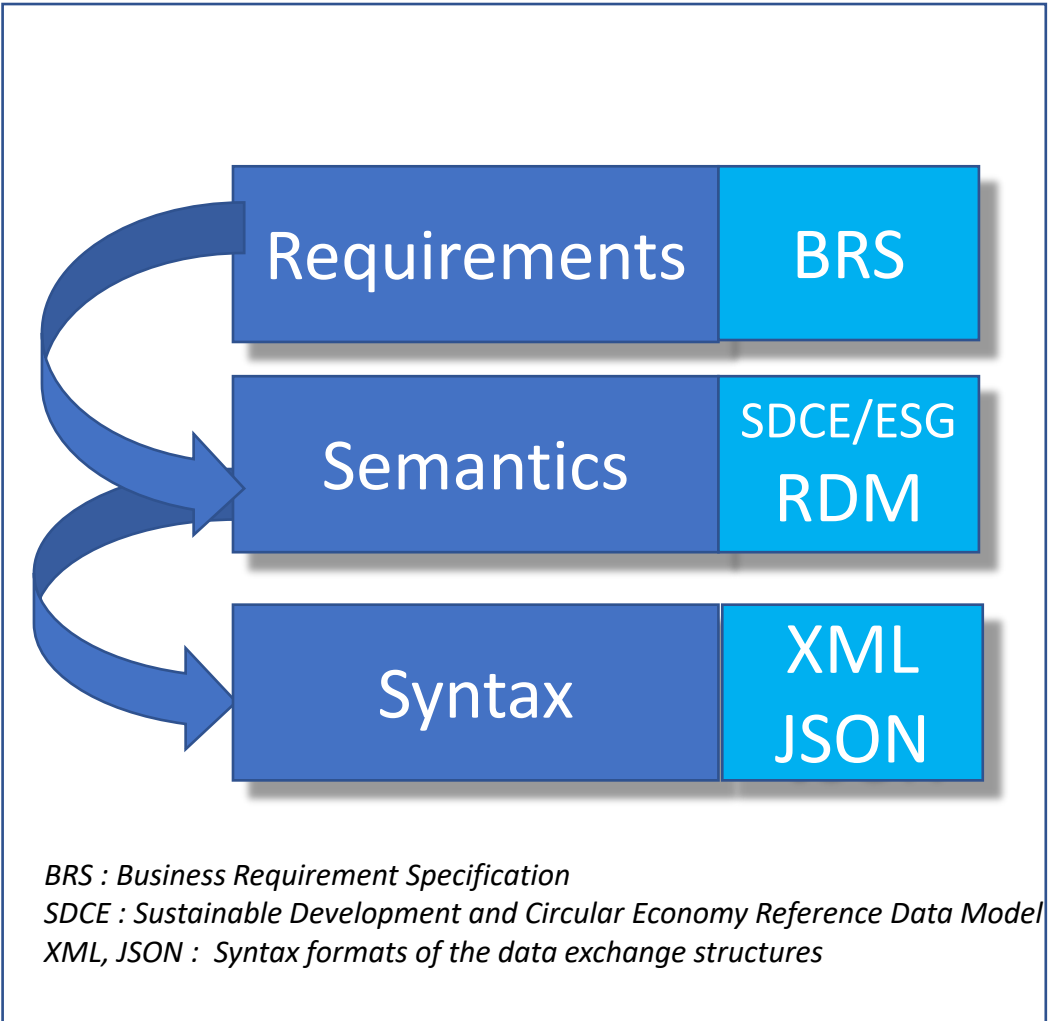
6 SUPPORTS TRACEABILITY

7 SUPPORTS TRANSPARENCY

8 STANDARDIZED DATA STRUCTURES

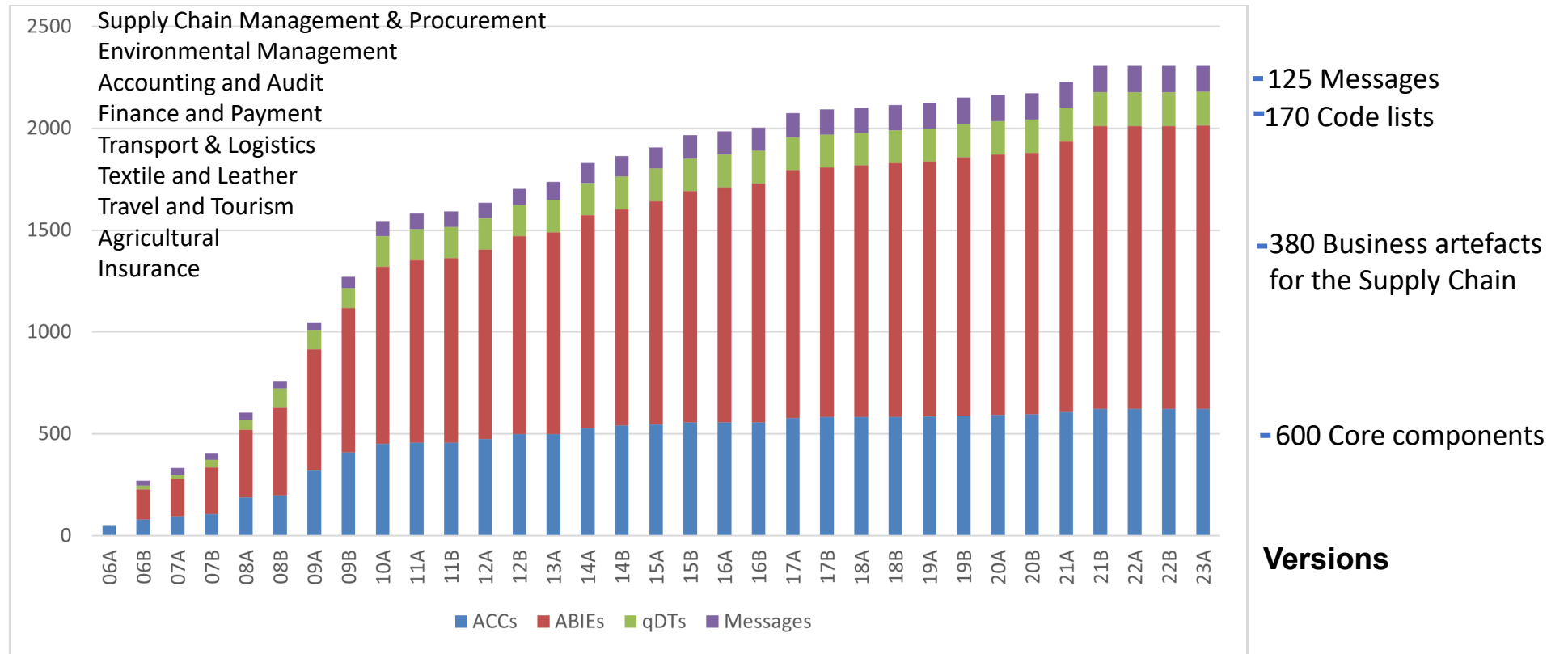
9 STANDARDIZED CODE LISTS

10 TECHNOLOGY INDEPENDENT



UN/CEFACT Core Component Library (UNCCCL)

A library with more than 15,000 data elements



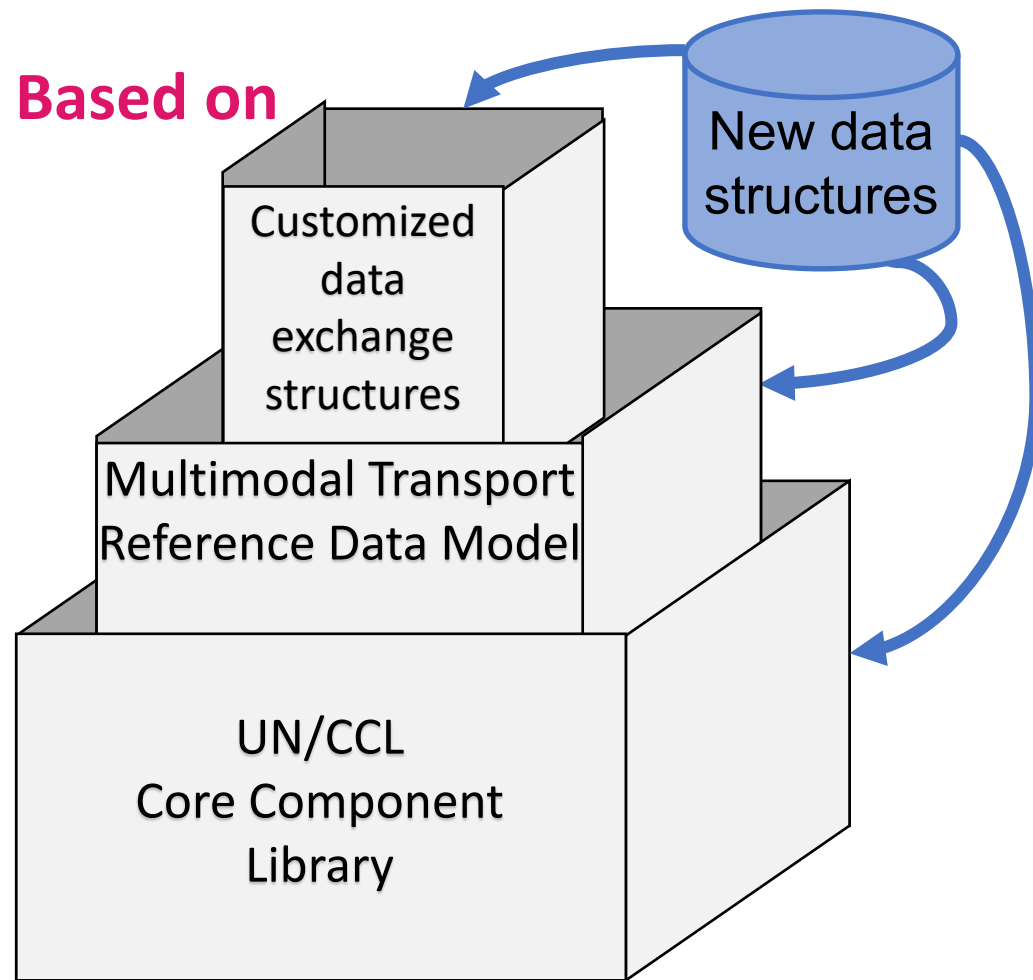
ABIE - Aggregate Business Information Entities - ACC - Aggregate Core Component qDT - Qualified DataType

UN/CEFACT: Collaborative Standards Harmonization

Mapping – creating links!

The image shows two screenshots of a data modeling software interface. The left screenshot displays a tree view of 'Payment Arrangement Code' with a table of codes. Red circles highlight '4237' (labeled 'UNTDID EDIFACT') and '4237' (labeled 'UNTDID'). A red arrow points from '4237' to 'UNTDID EDIFACT'. The right screenshot shows a 'Code List' for 'Payment Arrangement Code' with a table of codes. Red circles highlight 'C' (labeled 'UNCL Codes') and 'C' (labeled 'UN Layout Keys'). A red arrow points from 'C' to 'UNCL Codes'.

Based on



Built-in mappings (e.g. to UNTDED, UN Layout Key, UN/EDIFACT, WCO and IMO mapping project)

Developing new standards Based on CCL (e.g., eFTI, EMSW)

UN/CEFACT: Collaborative Standards Harmonization

Partnership

Agreement signed

between the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the World Customs Organization (WCO), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) to harmonize data model for IMO Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic (FAL)

Public-Private partnership
1600+ volunteer experts

DG MOVE
adopted our standards as a basis for two EU regulations
eFTI & EMSW



- EC
- DG-MOVE
- DG-TAXUD
- DG-MARE
- DG-INTPA
- DG-DIGIT
- EEC
- OECD

- DCSA
- GS1
- IPCSA
- PROTECT
- FIATA
- SMDG

- WCO
- IATA
- ISO
- IEC
- ITU
- WTO
- ITC



UN / CEFAC



IMO, WCO, ISO, & UNECE partnership Agreement

IMO FAL Compendium Mapping Project

Partnership Agreement signed

To develop harmonized IMO Compendium for the electronic exchange of information related to the FAL Convention: the World Customs Organization (WCO), the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and International Organization for Standardization (ISO).



We also maintain and publish UN/CEFACT Cross Border Supply Chain data Mappings to the WCO data model

Mapping as a harmonization instrument

UN/CEFACT committed to a long-term project to provide an implementation data exchange specification standard mapped to the IMO FAL Compendium Reference Model to:

- Support port call operations
- Maritime Single Windows
- Complement harmoniously with other modal transport data required in port operations – road, rail and barge

Cross-Border Management RDM Project

To provide a Regulatory Reference Data Model **based on** the UN/CEFACT Buy/Ship/Pay Reference Data Model to:

- Assist cross-border agencies to link international supply chain B2B data to national or regional cross-border management data requirements
- Support pipeline data submission from trusted traders
- Complement harmoniously the existing RDMs for trade and transport
- Mapped to WCO data model

Considering:

- Trading Partner Collaboration
- Data Harmonization and Rationalization
- Alignment to Cross-Border Agency Regulations and Standards
- Semantic Mappings B2B ↔ B2G ↔ G2B ↔ G2G

Regulations are taken into account

Initial Contributions



Policy Recommendations



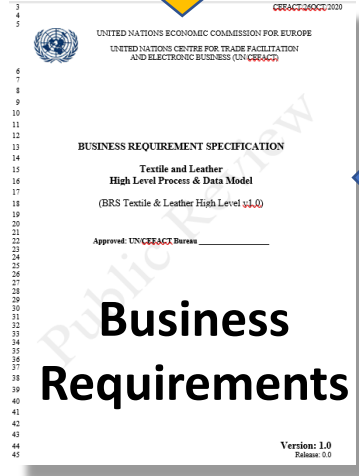
Business Process Analysis



Workshops, experts feedback

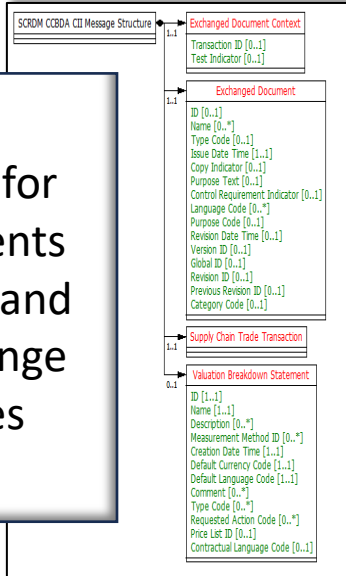


Business Requirement Specifications for ...



Published

Standards for data elements definitions and data exchange structures



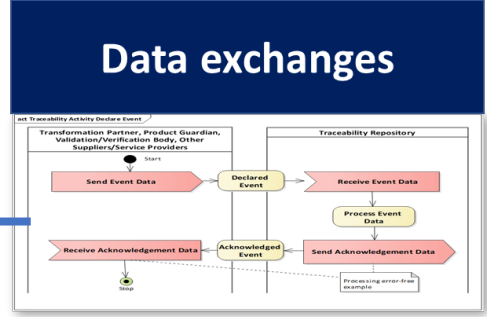
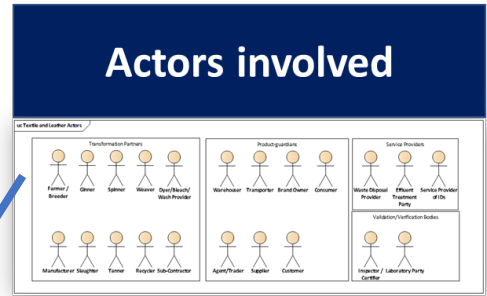
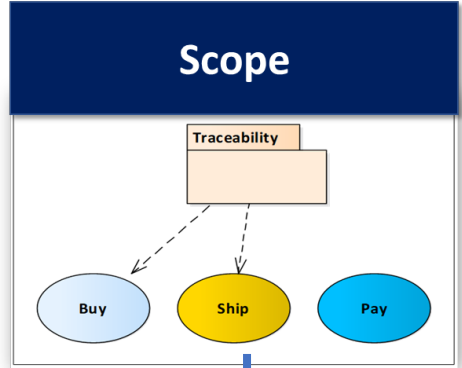
Regulations are translated into requirements

Regulations

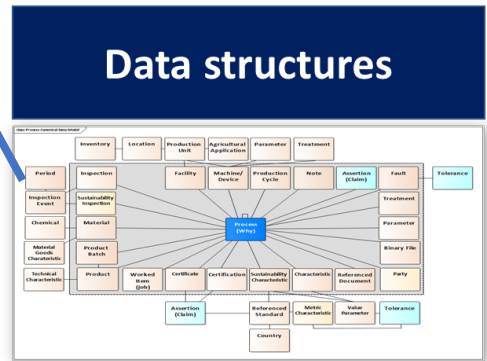
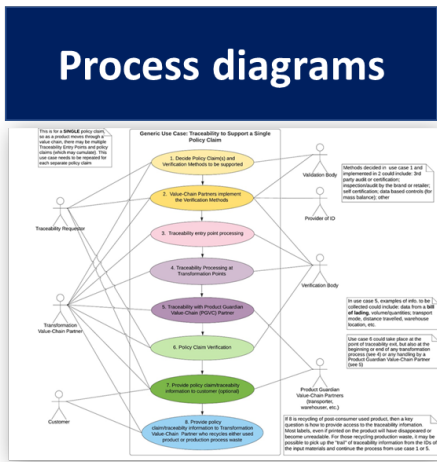
- eCMR
- eFTI
- EMSWe
- eCERT (sanitary-phytosanitary certificates)
- CITES

Functional & data requirements

Nr	Partner	Description
1	Agent / Trader	A person or trader in a person who has been legally empowered to act on behalf of another person or an entity.
2	Brand Owner	A person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label.
3	Consumer	A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.
4	Customer	A person or company who buys goods or services from another company.
5	Dye/Black, Wash provider	A person or company whose trade is the dyeing, bleaching or washing of cloth or other material.
6	Effluent Treatment Party	An individual, group, or body having a role in effluent treatment, meaning cleaning industrial effluents, contaminated water from rivers and lakes, and so on in order to reuse the water for additional purposes. Along such lines, water is reclaimed and untreated.
7	Farmer	A person or company engaged in agriculture business, field crop growing, cattle raising for the meat or others productions (dairy, milk, egg, brook, etc), Vennders, raisers, fishers, etc.
8	Ginner	A person or company who operates a cotton gin machine which separates the seeds and hulls from the cotton fibre.
9	Inspector / certifier	A person or company who inspects something, such as a product, process, organization, to ensure that it complies to requirements or regulations.
10	Laboratory Party	An individual, group, or body having a role in laboratory observations.
11	Manufacturer	A person or company which makes finished products from raw materials or intermediary products in order to make a profit.
12	Recycler	A person or company which recycles, or sorts materials to recycle.
13	Retailer	A person or company that sells goods to the public in relatively small quantities.
14	Slaughter	A person or company (slaughterhouse) who slaughters animals, most often to provide food for humans, but also for the skins (hides).



Business Requirement Specification

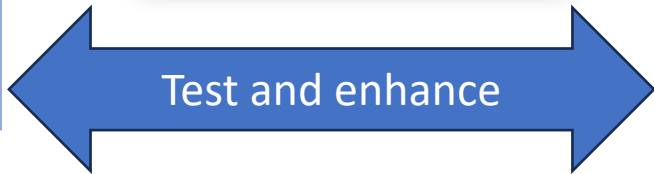


Data definitions

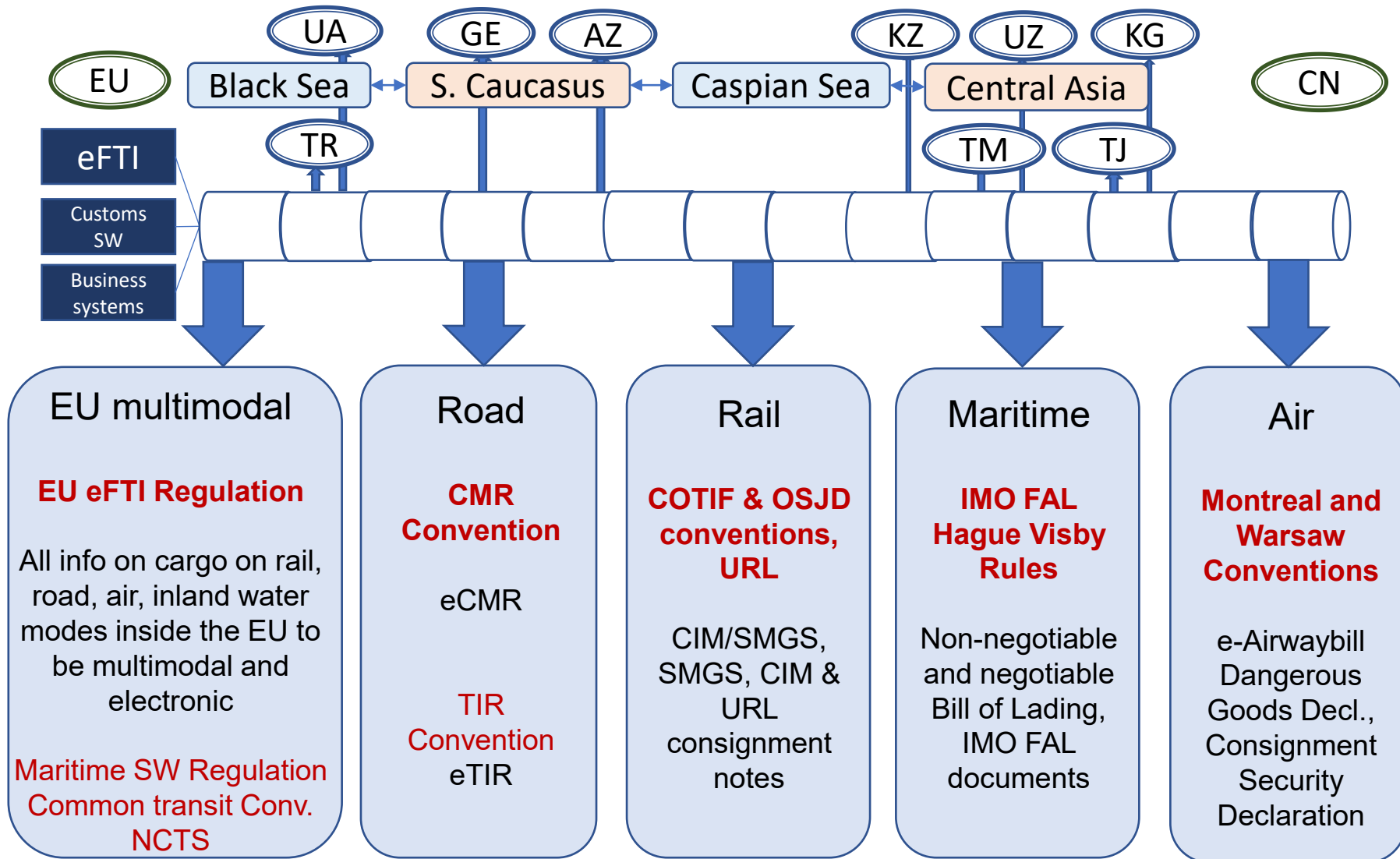
Term	Description
abattoir (slaughterhouse)	facilities where animals are sent for slaughter at end of life
agent trader	organisations buy and sell material at different stages of production and may conduct a small operation on the material that does not chemically alter it
aniline leather	synthetic leather whose natural grain is clearly visible either without a surface coating or with a non-pigmented surface coating
benzofixation	MBI: the thickness of non-pigmented surface coating is usually less than or equal to 0.03 mm
bleaching	the process of removing unwanted coloration from leather by treating the hides and skins with bleaches to obtain soft and pliable leather with a smooth grain surface
beem	equipment: curved wooden slab sloping downward from about waist height over which a hide is placed for unhairing, trimming off excess flesh and ragged edges and scudding by hand knife
brand agent	organisations buy and sell finished leather on behalf of brands without any transformation of material

Pilots

ECE/ESCAP
SPECA Digital
Corridor



Digitalization of the Trans-Caspian Corridor



Alignment of data in the modal dangerous goods declarations to the UN/CEFACT MMT RDM.

Complementarity of WP 30 and UN/CEFACT relationship



We define data models to establish the necessary data exchange structures, supporting the implementation and interoperability of conventions.



We are addressing the issue of fragmented digitalization efforts in the international supply chain; our differentiator lies in establishing a seamless multimodal supply chain grounded in UN standards.



You are developing conventions and normative work for inland transport, serving as the custodian of UN legal instruments.



Cultivating synergies to advance UN SDGs, our roles intersect seamlessly: Your normative work necessitates the utilization of data models for smooth implementation and interoperability. Drawing upon the UN multimodal data model ensures a harmonized approach across various UN legal instruments, guaranteeing consistency and coherence in our collaborative endeavors