UN/CEFACT Standards for International Supply Chain Semantic Harmonisation & Trade Facilitation

> Sue Probert UN/CEFACT Chair suesiprobert@live.com

> > **APTFF FORUM 2024**

SAMARKAND







About UN/CEFACT

Objectives

- Simple, transparent and effective processes for global business
- Efficient and automated exchange of information
- Targeted support to SDGs 8, 12, and 17

Key tools

- 50 global trade facilitation recommendations
- 950 e-Business standards and guidelines

Means

- Public-Private Partnership
- Over 1600 volunteer experts working on 30 active projects
- Bi-annual Forums and annual Plenary sessions
- Regular Bureau calls



UN

UN/ECOSOC

UNECE

EXCOM

UN/CEFACT



UNECE

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



UN / CEFACT







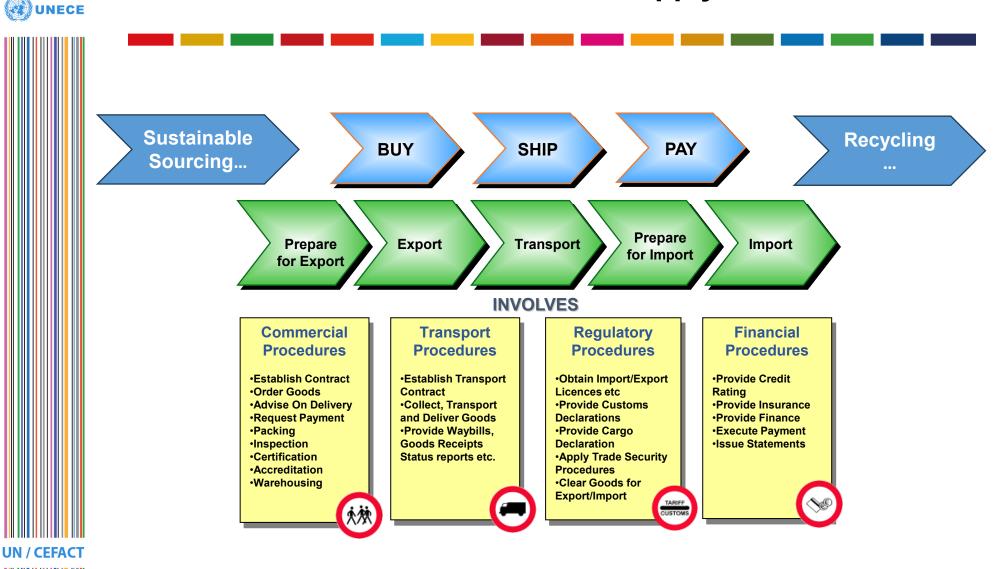
UN / CEFACT

Partnerships and Collaboration

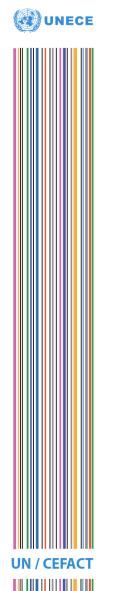




UN/CEFACT International Supply Chain Processes

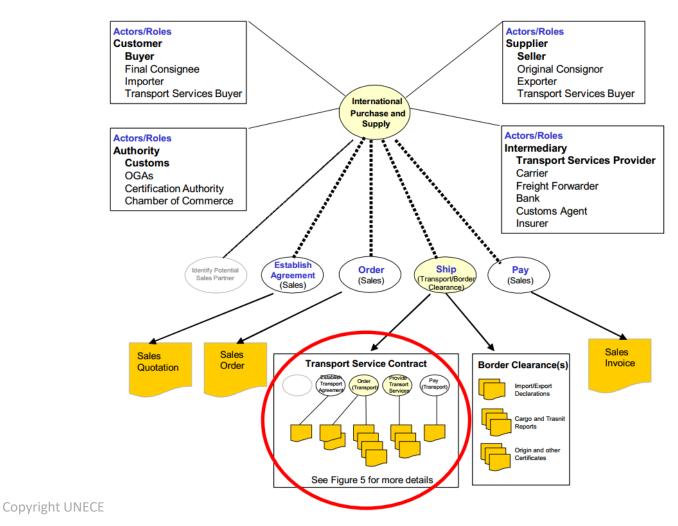






USP Focusing on the complete international Supply chain

The Sales Order Contract



6



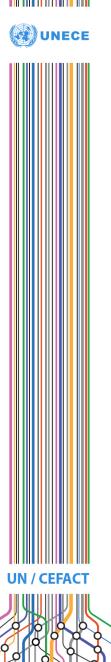
NECE

Global Supply Chain Holistic Multimodal links



- Most dematerialization projects are only looking at one sectoral view
 - The international supply chain is very complex
 - Almost all sectoral views are just one part of a global supply chain
- A holistic view and approach are needed
 - Information will not be related purely to goods or purely to transport or purely to regulatory
 - There are clear links between the information in each part of the global supply chain
- UN/CEFACT deliverables all take this holistic trade facilitation approach
 - Cross Industry
 - MultiModal
 - Cross-border Management





Basis for Semantic Interoperability

Agreed and Harmonised

- Party and Role Definitions
- Semantic Anchors
- Message Structures
- Contextualised Code Subsets
- Contextualised Business Rules

https://unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/cefact/brs/BuyShipPay_BRS_v1.0.pdf



UN / CEFAC1

UNECE

Global Trade – 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

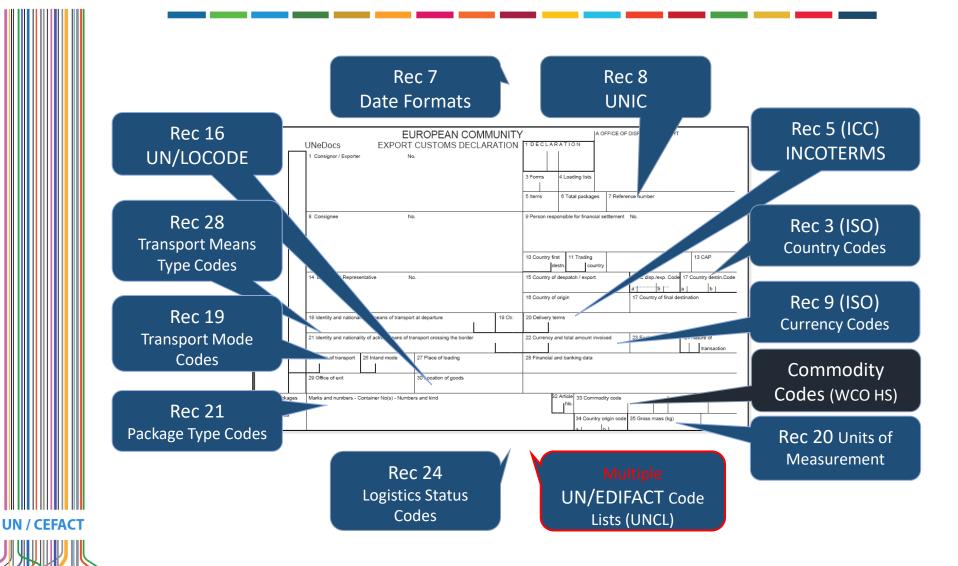
Aligned with WCO Data Model Concepts



UNECE

 (\mathfrak{O})

UN/CEFACT – International Code Lists





UNECE

CEFAC

Data Exchange Generational View

1st generation – UN Layout Key and Aligned Document Families

2nd generation – UN/EDIFACT global document equivalent electronic message structures

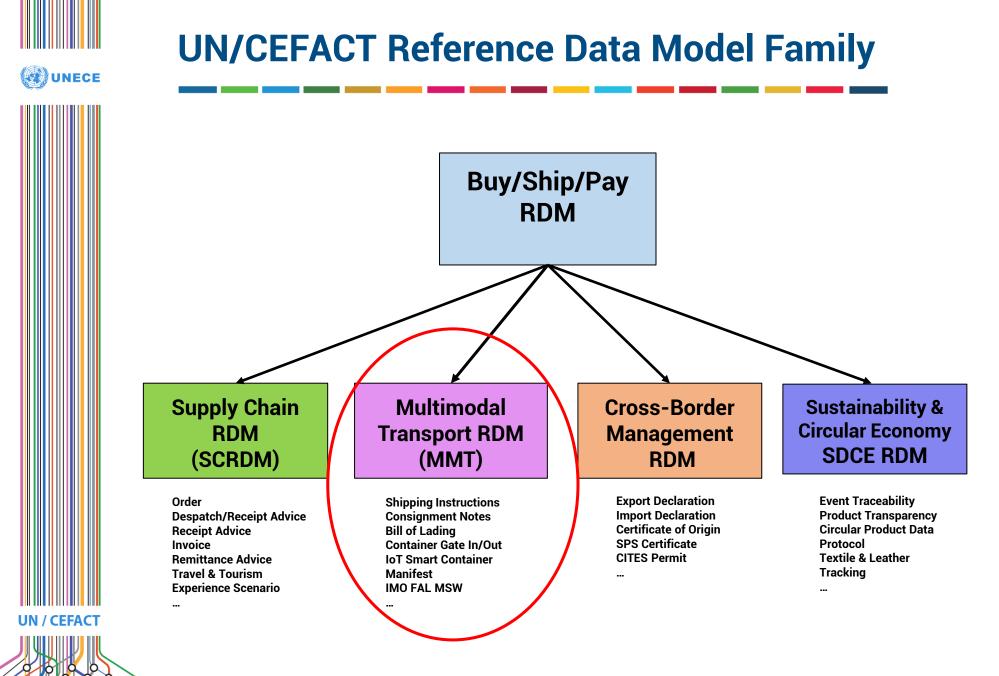
3rd generation – data exchange independent semantic document equivalent message structures (UN/XML)

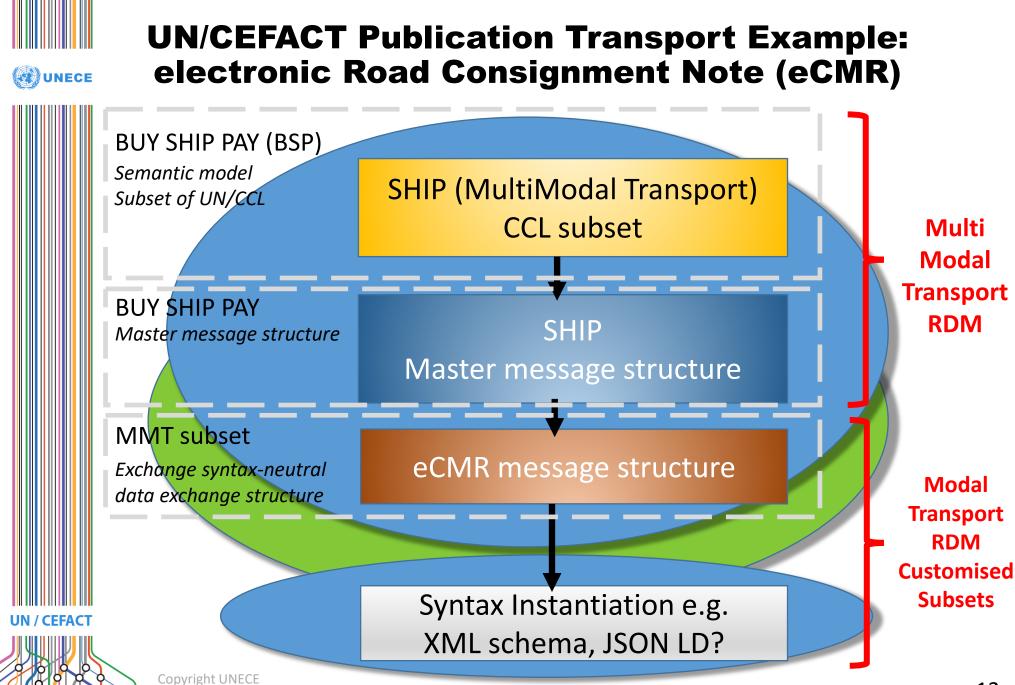
4th generation – data exchange semantic Reference Data Models for reuse in both process driven and document equivalent exchanges (UN/XML and JSON schema)

5th generation – restful APIs (JSON LD)

The UNCCL reused in Reference Data Model views of the International Supply Chain provides Common Semantics for use in the

multi-generational projects which develop the UN/CEFACT eBusiness standards

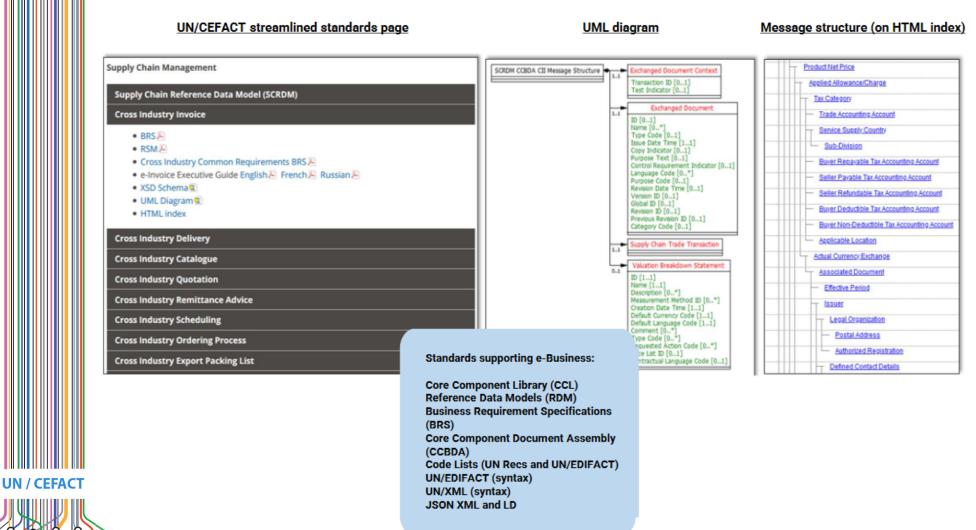




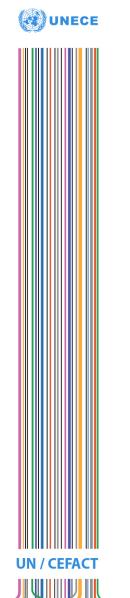


UNECE











Multi-Modal Transport Reference Data Model (MMT-RDM)

- White Paper on RDM English 🖉 French 🖉 Russian 🖉
- RDM Guidelines 🔑
- BRS 🔑 🔺
- Executive Guide on RDM English 🖉 🖉 French 🖉 Russian 🖉
- Structure Report / Data Elements
- XSD Schema 💷
- UML Diagram 💷
- HTML index

International Forwarding and Transfer

Multimodal Booking

Multimodal Shipping Instruction

Multimodal Waybill

Multimodal Status Report / Request

Road Consignment Note (eCMR)

Maritime Bill of Lading

Inland Waterway Bill

Rail CIM-SMGS (URL)

Rail SMGS

Rail Wagon List

Air Waybill

Air Dangerous Goods Declaration

Air Consignment Security Declaration

Smart Containers

Pipeline Data Exchange Standard (PDES)

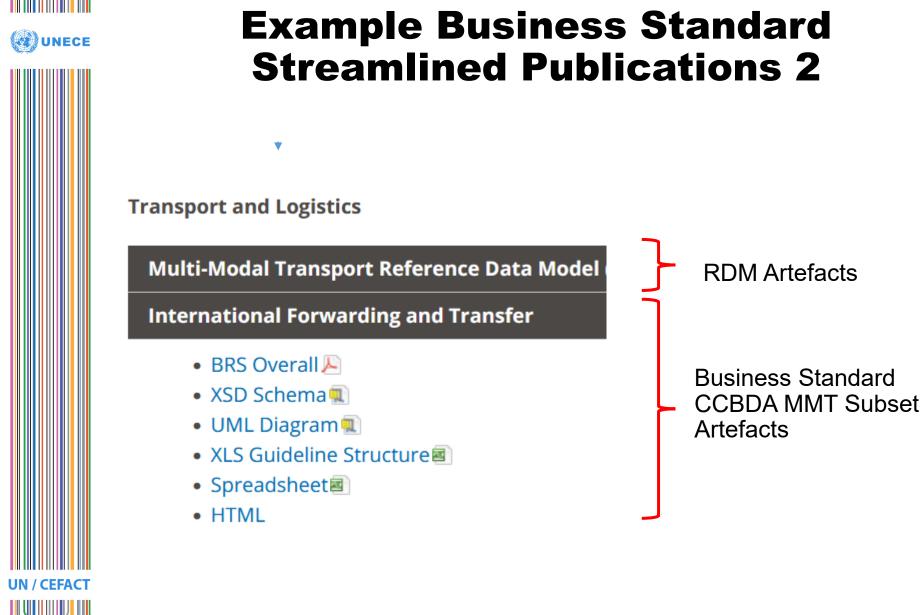
IMO FAL Compendium

RDM Artefacts

CCBDA Subset Business Standards

Based on MMT RDM







For further Information

- All UNECE and UN/CEFACT Recommendations, codes, standards and publications are available for free on our website at:
- www.unece.org/cefact/
- All experts are welcome to join the standards development work free of charge

UN/CEFACT Secretariat

Kamola Khusnutdinova kamola.khusnutdinova@un.org

