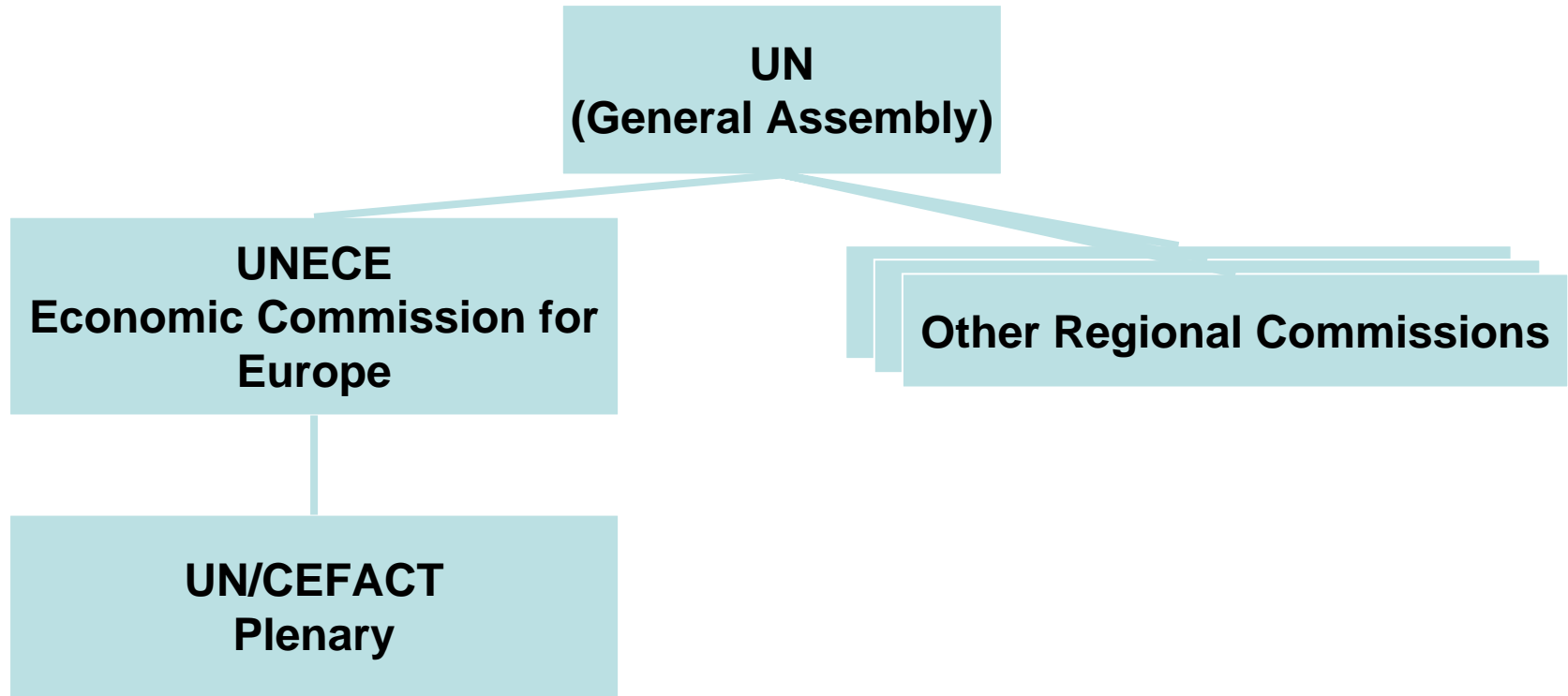


PRESENTATION OF THE TBG 18
« Agriculture »
An UN/CEFACT work group



UN/CEFACT global organization

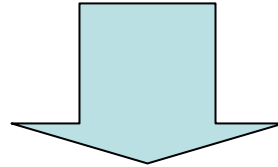


UN/CEFACT : United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business

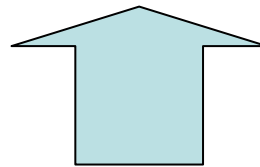


UN/CEFACT mission

Simple, Transparent and Effective Processes for Global Business

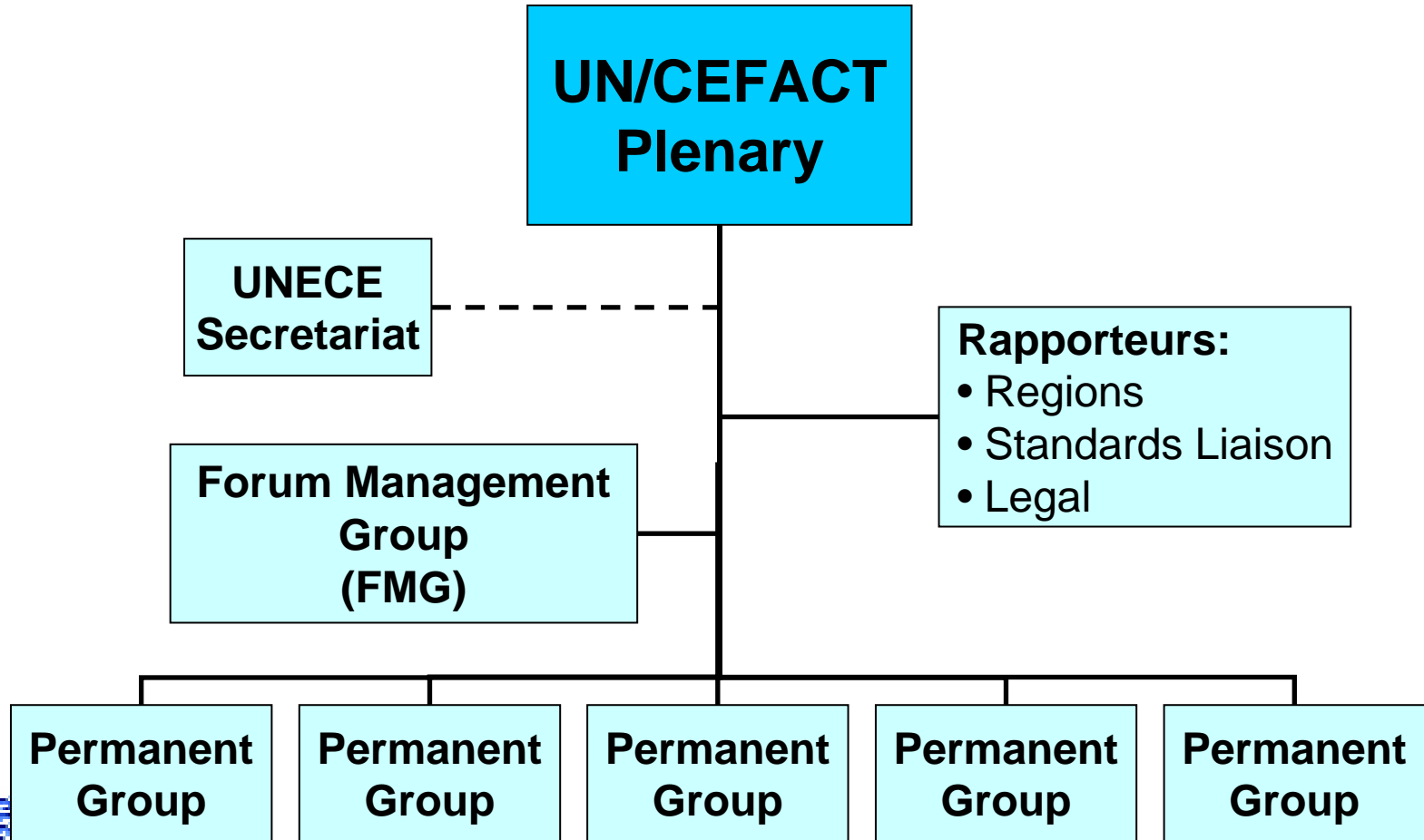


- Analyze and understand the key elements of international processes, procedures and transactions and working for the elimination of constraints;;
- Develop methods to facilitate processes, procedures and transactions, including the relevant use of information technology;
- Promote both the use of these methods, and associated best practices, through channels such as government, industry and services associations:
- Coordinate its work with others international organizations;
- Secure coherence in the development of standards

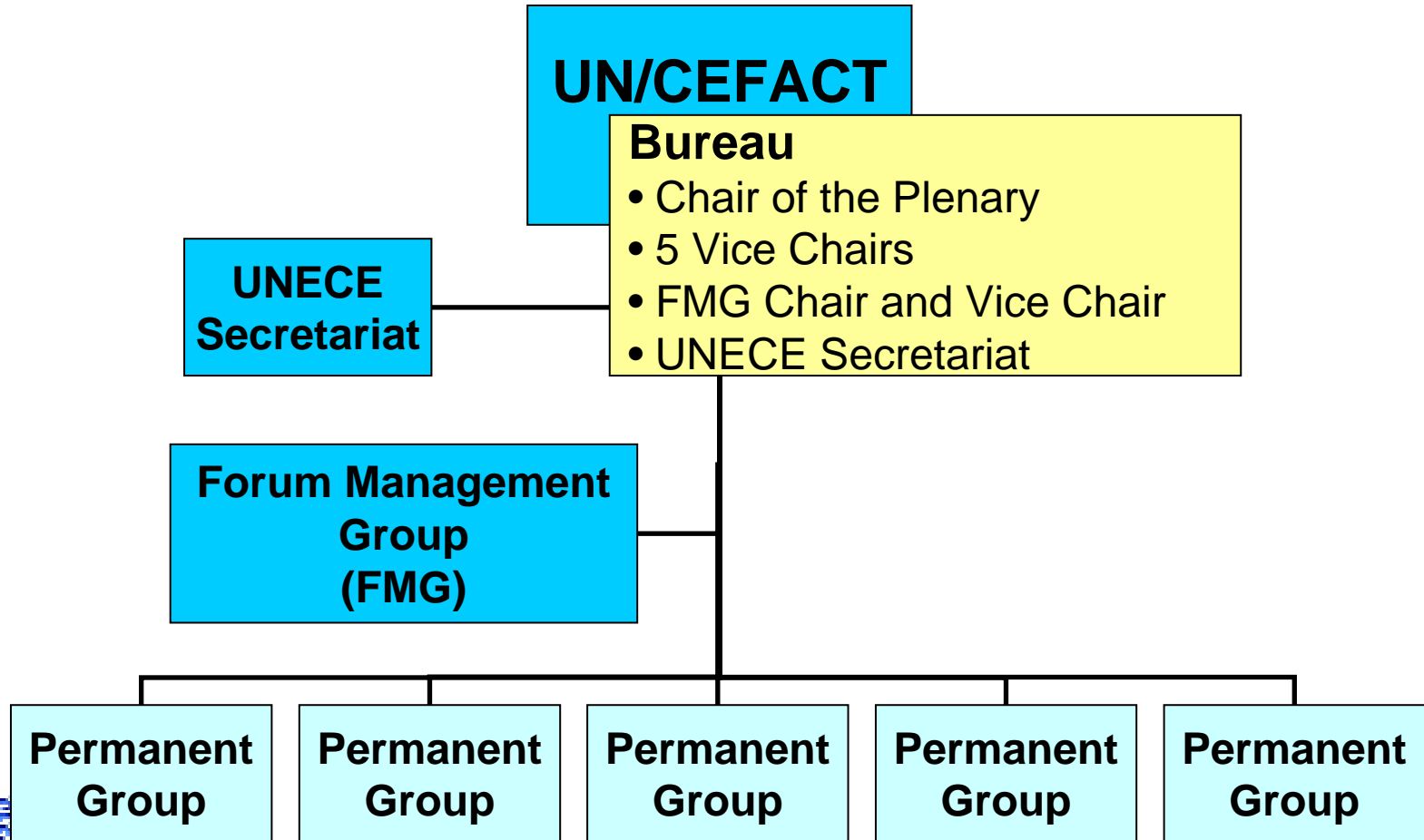


Facilitating national et international transactions

Structure



Structure

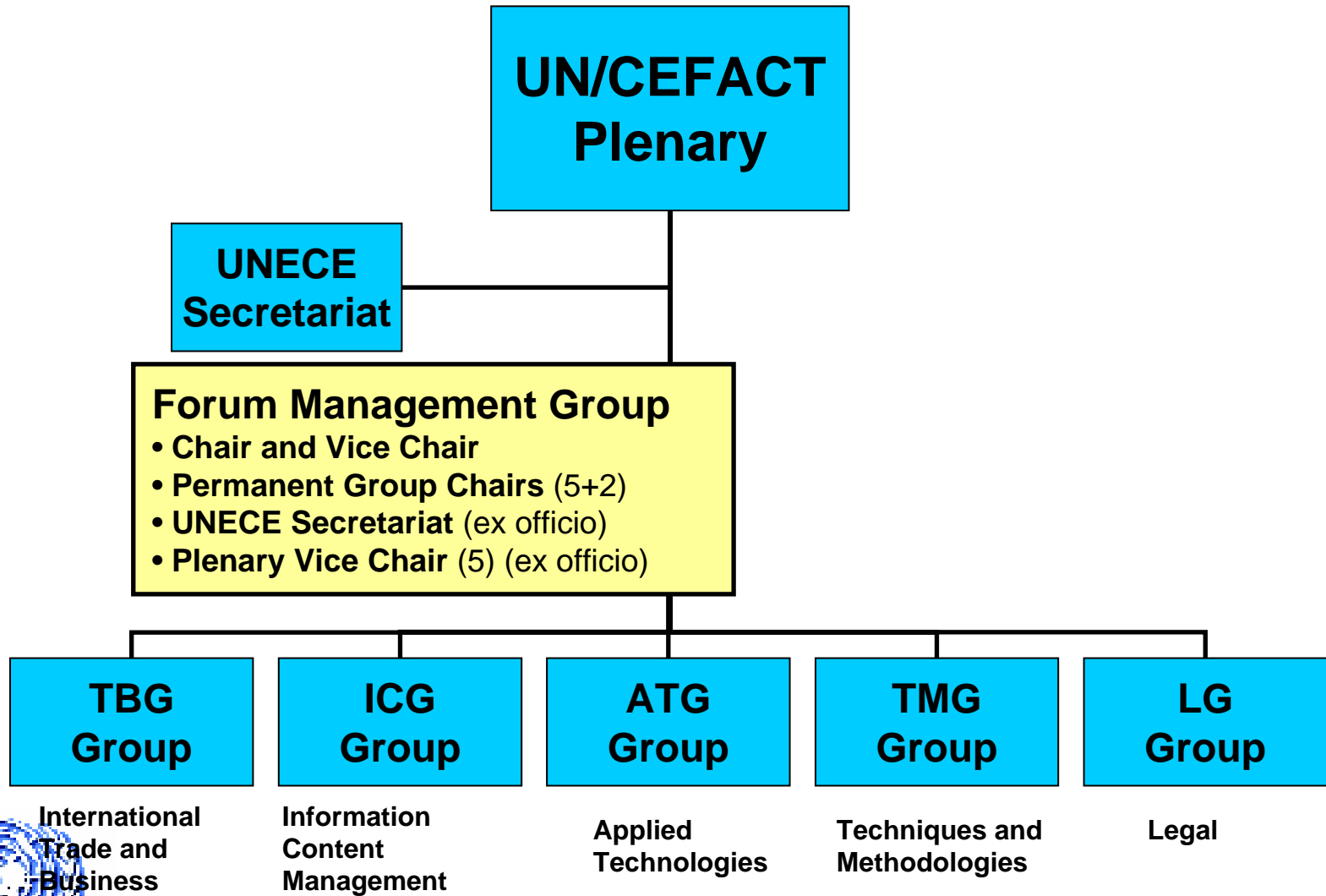


Responsibilities of the Bureau

- As the executive arm of the the Plenary, drive the implementation of the Plenary's decisions
- Strategic planning for UN/CEFACT
- Maintain a continuous link between the Plenary and the Forum
- Supervise matters dealing with promotion, communication and cooperation with other organizations
- Contribute to the success of the UN/CEFACT programme of work



STRUCTURE



International
Trade and
Business
Processes

Information
Content
Management

Applied
Technologies

Techniques and
Methodologies

Legal

Responsibilities of the Forum Management Group (FMG)

- **Achieving harmonization of the collective Permanent Groups' (PGs') work programmes**
- **Developing common procedures for all PGs**
- **Planning the semi-annual Forum meetings**
- **Managing the Open Development Process**
- **Working with the Bureau to ensure success**



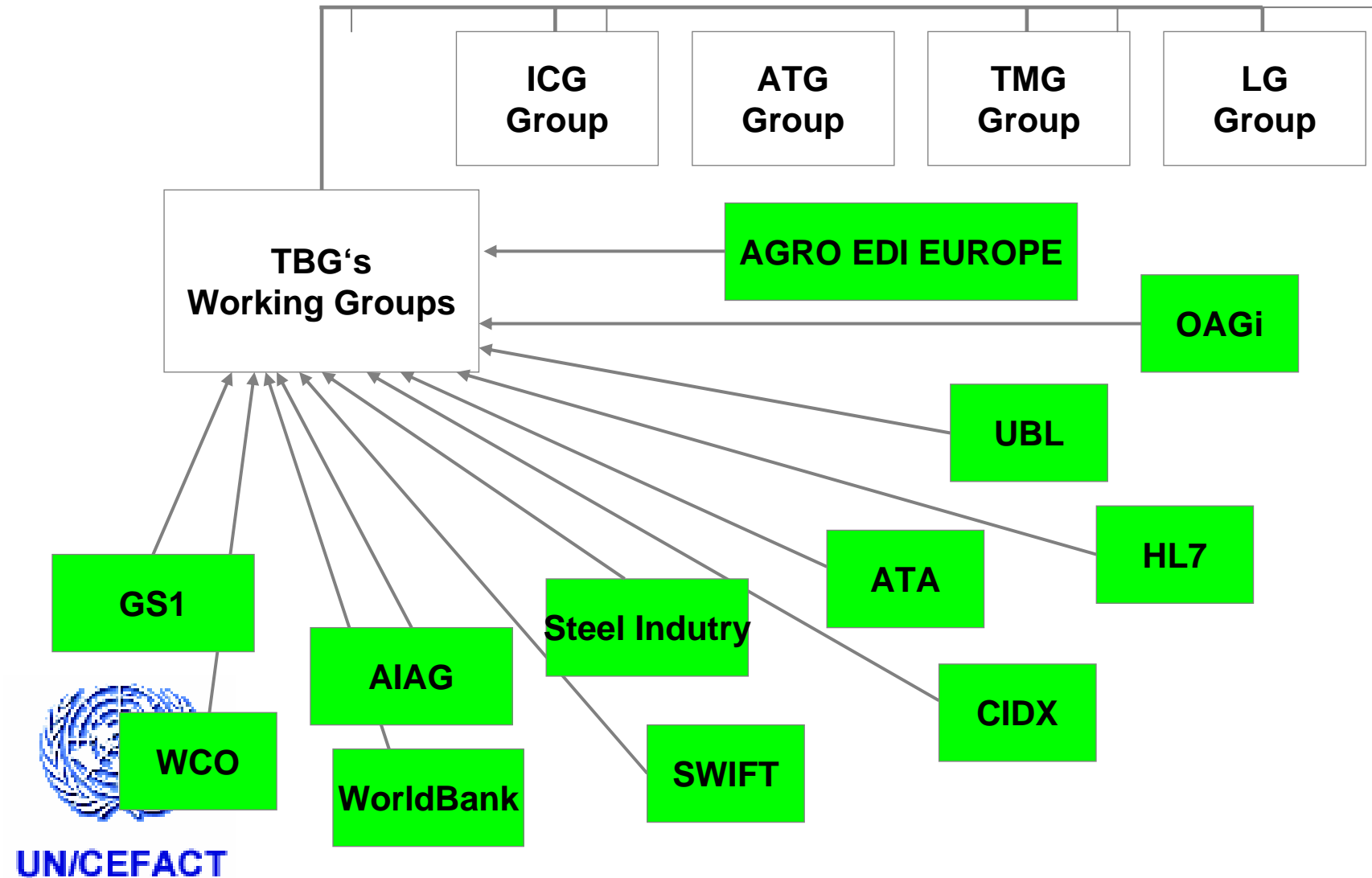
UN/CEFACT Forum Leadership

- **FMG Chair: Mick DORAN**
- **FMG vice Chair: Anders Grangard**
- **Permanent Groups:**
 - **TBG: International Trade and Business Processes**
Chair : Natascha Pottier
 - **ICG: Information Content Management**
Chair : Mike Conroy,
 - **ATG: Applied Technologies**
Chair : Mark Crawford,
 - **TMG: Techniques and Methodologies**
Chair : Gunther Stuhec,
 - **LG: Legal**
Chair : David Marsh



TBG Working Group		Chair
TBG1	Supply Chain	C. Janssen
TBG3	Transportation & Logistics	D. Vankemmel
TBG4	Customs	G. Diepens
TBG5	Finance	S. Korsgaard
TBG6	Architecture & Construction	B. Longhi
TBG7	Statistics Collection & Reporting	C. Nelson
TBG8	Insurance	B. Grossman
TBG9	Travel, Tourism and Leisure	P. Heilig
TBG10	Healthcare	Fr. van Bommel
TBG11	Social Services	
TBG12	Accounting & Audit	M Lesourd
TBG13	Environmental	D. Schwarz
TBG14	Business Process Analysis	N. Sharma
TBG15	International Trade Procedures	G. Cragge
TBG16	Entry Points	A. Dechamps
TBG17	Harmonisation	St. Korsgaard
TBG18	Agriculture	Br. Prepin
TBG19	e-Government	J.P. Henninot

UN/CEFACT Forum Users Submission



TBG 18 « Agriculture » Programme

- ***Date of creation : September 2005***

- ***Objectives***

Gather and federate the various initiatives in progress for the standardization of information and their consistency on an international level.

Propose models of organization and structuring of information.

- **Definition of the workgroup's programme**
- **Definition of the program of work in each agricultural die**
- **Inventory and presentation of the existing data exchange in the different countries**



TBG 18 « Agriculture » Participants

- ✓ **The Netherlands, USA, Canada, Australia, Germany, France, Japan, New Zealand, Malaysia, Italy, Brasil, Mexico**
- ✓ **European Union (Traces project)**



TBG 18 Results

2 Official UN/CEFACT Standards published in 2008:

- eCERT UN/CEFACT XML Standards (BRS/RSM/XML Schemas)
- eDAPLOS UN/CEFACT XML Standards (BRS/RSM/XML Schemas)

Work in progress

- Electronic Data Interchange for laboratory analysis in agricultural and agri- food fields
- Livestock life record project
- Cattle registration and movement data exchange and animal passport
- Tracing fish through whole supply chain back to origin
- Electronic Data Exchange Proxy
- P075 - Accounting Reporting – Joint Project Amendment TBG 12-TBG 18
- Dispatch and Receipt Advice Joint project TBG 1-18



More informations : <http://www.uncefactforum.org/TBG/TBG18/tbg18.htm>

Next meetings

- **UN/CEFACT FORUM – SAPPORO (Japan) – September 28 to October 2nd 2009**

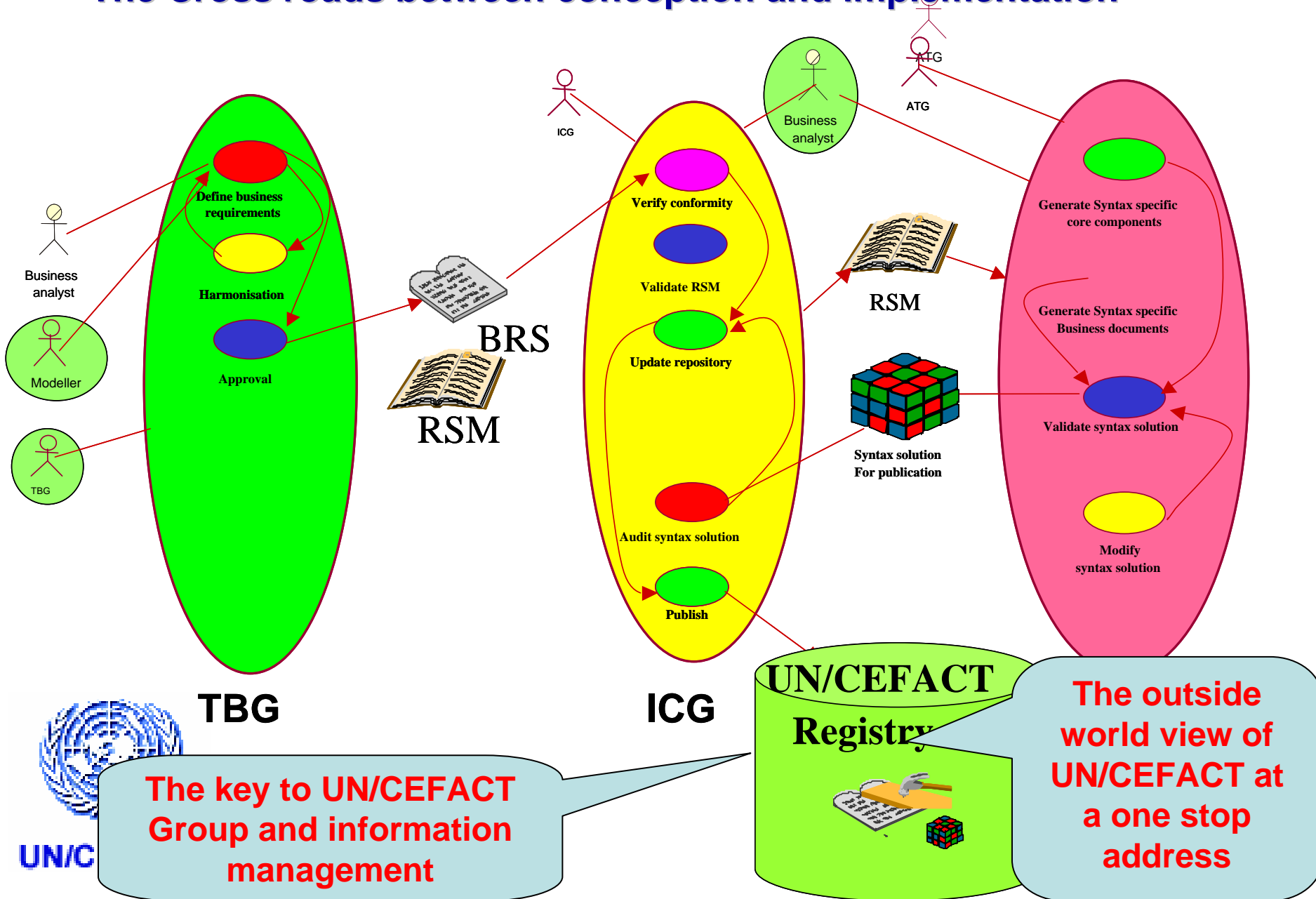


UN/CEFACT Normalization Stages

- **Normalization steps**
- **ACC and ABIE definitions**
- **TBG 17 presentation and role**



The Cross roads between conception and implementation



BRS/RSM Lifecycles

BRS/RSM Lifecycles summary



BRS Lifecycle

Task	Who	Remarks
Submit project proposal to TBG working group	Project initiator	This is submitted to the relevant TBG working group if the project initiator is a member of UN/CEFACT. Otherwise it may be submitted to the UN/Secretariat who forward it to the TBG chair for distribution to the relevant WG
Approve project, assign project manager and submit document to TBG Steering committee for approval	TBG WG	
Approve project after review by all TBG WGs and submit project to FMG for information	TBG Steering Committee	TBG have to resolve all conflicting projects
Review project and insert it in project list after ensuring that there are no conflicts.	FMG	FMG focus essentially on potential conflicting projects and revert to TBG
Set up project team and develop BRS	Project manager	
BRS is submitted to TBG WG for approval	Project manager	
Approve BRS and submit to ODP review	TBG WG	
Resolve all outstanding comments and submit final document to TBG Steering Committee	Project manager	
Formally approve document and submit to ICG	TBG Steering Committee	
Ensure that document is conform and submits to FMG	ICG	
Submit document to Plenary for noting	FMG	
Publish approved BRS	ICG	



RSM Lifecycle

Task	Who	Remarks
Develop equivalent RSM	Project team	<i>Note:</i> the development of the RSM can be carried out in parallel with the BRS development.
Submit RSM for harmonisation	TBG17	<i>Note:</i> TBG17 can use the approved BRS to understand the functional requirements
Harmonise RSM and submit to ICG	TBG17	Note: it is only at this stage that ABIEs become significant (i.e. the context is within the BRS)
Audit candidate core components and publish internally	ICG	This entails ensuring that all ABIEs come from valid ACCs and that they are both not in conflict with existing elements
Submit document to ATG for development of syntax solution	ICG	
Develop syntax solution	ATG	
Approve syntax solution and submit to ICG for audit	ATG	
Audit syntax solution and publish syntax solution	ICG	The syntax solution is validated against the NDR and associated libraries



UN/CEFACT Normalization Stages

1. ACC and ABIE definitions
2. TBG 17 presentation and role
3. Normalization steps



Core Components

- **Basic building block – a data element**
- **No business context**
- **Types**
 - **ACC = Aggregate Core Component**
 - Like a segment in X12 or EDIFACT
 - **BCC = Basic Core Component**
 - Like a data element in X12 or EDIFACT
 - **ASCC = Associate Core Component**
 - Connects two ACCs
 - Like a Party to an Address



Business Information Entities

- **Built from Core Components**
- **Have Business Context (8 possible)**
 - Like Trade, Purchasing, France
- **Types**
 - **ABIE = Aggregate Business Information Entity**
 - Built from an ACC
 - Qualified with a meaningful term
 - **BBIE = Basic Business Information Entity**
 - Built from a BCC
 - **ASBIE= Association Business Information Entity Connects two ABIEs**
 - Built from an ASCC



Data Types

- **All BCCs and BBIEs have a data type**
 - Such as date, code, measure
- **BBIEs can have a qualified data type**
 - Can point to code lists
 - Such as certain codes from Recommendation 20 – Units of Measure, or ISO Country Codes



Naming

- Each dictionary entry name has three parts
 - Object Class – like Address or Person
 - Property Term – like Street or Name
 - Representation Term – like Code or Text
- Put together like this
 - **Object Class**. **Property**. **Representation**
 - **Address**. **Street**. **Text**



Once approved, we assign a **globally** unique ID

Example

We use the Oxford English Dictionary

Unique ID	Dictionary Entry Name	CC Type	Definition
UN00000010	Address. Details	ACC	The information relevant to a specific address.
UN00000014	Address. Postcode. Code	BCC	The postal code of the address.
UN00000033	Address. Street Name. Text	BCC	A name, expressed as text, of a street or thoroughfare.
UN00000013	Address. City Name. Text	BCC	The name of the city, town or village of this address.
UN00000203	Address. Country. Identifier	BCC	A unique identifier of a country, e.g. as specified in ISO 3166 and UNECE Rec 3.
UN00000204	Address. Type. Code	BCC	The type of this address such as business address or home address.



Example of an ABIE

- **ABIE: Store_ Address. Details**
 - BBIE: Store_ Address. Street Name. Text
 - BBIE: Store_ Address. City Name. Text
 - BBIE: Store_ Address. Country. Identifier
- **qDT for Country. Identifier**
 - List of countries from ISO 3166 where the organization has stores
- **Context**
 - Retail



TBG17 – What we are

Core Component Harmonization

The purpose of TBG17 is to be responsible for consistency and harmonization of core components **across** business domains and sectors, contributing to a concise and well-defined glossary of business terms, business data semantic definitions, and structuring of data exchanges.



TBG17 – Who we are

- **Members represent**
 - **Other TBGs**
 - **Liaisons**
 - ECOM
 - EDIFICE
 - GS1
 - JAI
 - OAGi
 - SWIFT
 - UBL
 - USG
 - **Other PGs**



TBG17 – How we do it

- **Submission from TBG or liaison member**
 - **Class Diagram or data model**
 - **Spreadsheet or file**
 - **Core Components**
 - **Business Information Entities**
 - **Maybe Qualified Data Types**
- **An editor performs technical QA**
- **When submission is technically correct, added to work program**
- **The submitter describes the process and reviews the diagrams**



TBG17 – How we do it

- **TBG17 reviews submitted Core Components**
 - Across submissions when similar business meaning
 - Review each CC for completeness, good definition and name
 - May make changes, with agreement from submitter
 - If any changes made
 - Return submission
 - Submitter (or team) updates BIEs based on TBG17 changes



BIEs and qDTs harmonized by TBG17

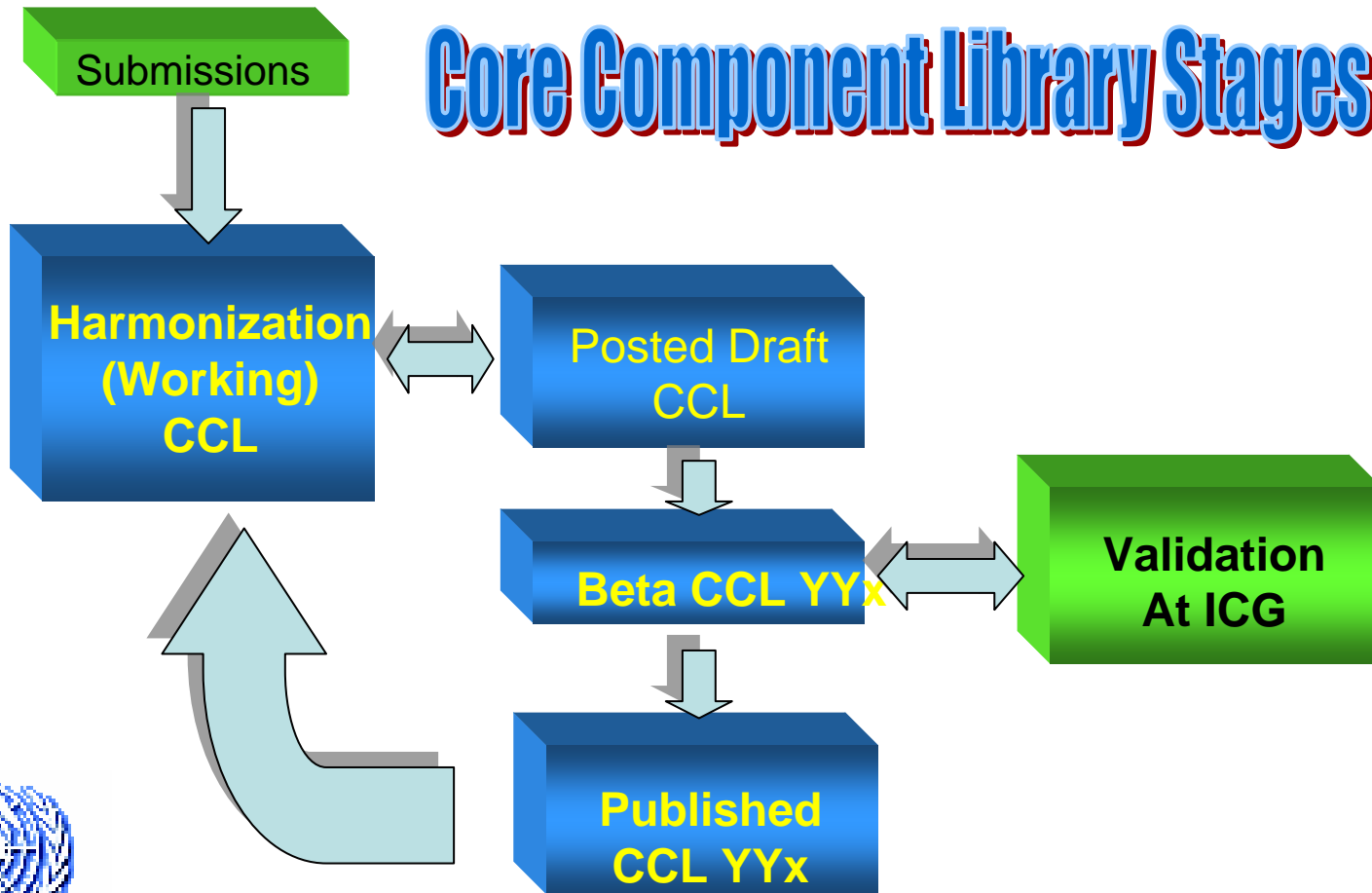
TBG17 – How we do it

- **When whole submission is harmonized and approved**
 - **TBG17 sends to ICG**
 - **For audit**
 - **For inclusion in next UN/CEFACT Core Component Library**
- **If the submitter requests a UN/CEFACT syntax solution, the TBG Project Manager sends the appropriate documents to ATG1 and/or ATG2 for message development.**



Libraries

Core Component Library Stages





UN/CEFACT



UN/CEFACT