

"UN/CEFACT Progress in Open Standards Development"

Tahseen A. Khan - UN/CEFACT Vice-Chair & Deputy Director General, NIC takhan@nic.in

Outline

- 1. International Organisations
 - eCommerce Standardization Process
- 2. UN/CEFACT
- 3. MoU for Common Goal

Accredited Standards Committee X12 - cross-industry development, maintenance, and publication of electronic data exchange standards, based on X12 EDI, XML, and UN/EDIFACT formats, and more.

Computing Technology Industry Association (CompTIA) - providing guidelines and standards in certification, e-commerce, customer services, and workforce development.

Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS) - dedicated to accelerating the adoption of product-independent formats based on public standards, including SGML, XML, HTML, and CGM, ebXML as well as others related to structured information processing.

RosettaNet - a consortium of computer makers, resellers, and users creating e-commerce standards for transaction-centered data exchanges using a standardized set of terms for product, partner, and transaction properties.

International Telecommunication Union - international organization within which governments and the private sector coordinate global telecom networks and services. International Multimedia Teleconferencing Consortium - Industry consortia of companies worldwide who support "Standards-First" teleconferencing based on open ITU standards.

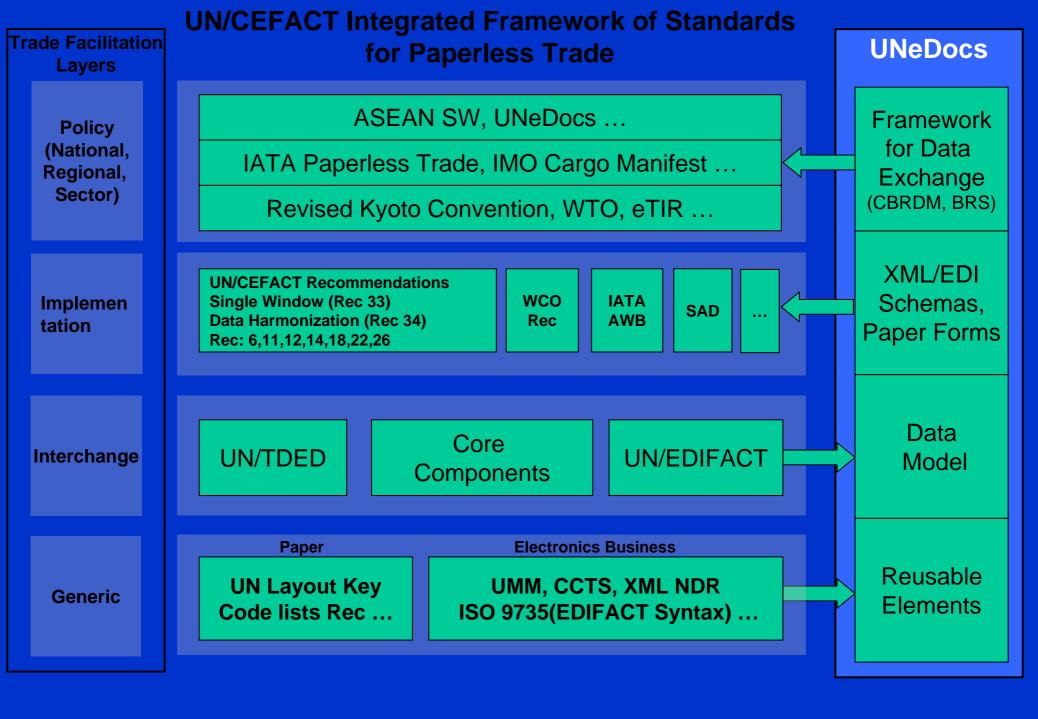
ANSI - ANSI is a private non-profit organization that administers and coordinates the U.S. voluntary standardization system. ANSI is the official U.S. representative to the world's leading standards bodies, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) ISO - ISO is a network of the national standards institutes of 157 countries, on the basis of one member per country, with a Central Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland, that coordinates the system. ISO is able to act as a bridging organization in which a consensus can be reached on solutions that meet both the requirements of business and the broader needs of society, such as the needs of stakeholder groups like consumers and users.

IEC - International Electrotechnical Commission International Standards and conformity assessment for government, business and society for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

OECD – Discussions at Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) committee-level sometimes evolve into negotiations where OECD countries agree on rules of the game for international cooperation. They may produce standards and models, for example in the application of bilateral treaties on taxation, or recommendations, for example on cross-border cooperation in enforcing laws against spam.

Why to choose UN/CEFACT standards for eCommerce?

A standards organization is chartered to be a standards body that has some standard procedure. A standard, in the best case, is some kind of specification which is developed by consensus of all the serious players and for stakeholders of some domain. Standards development should have some open process and the standards are freely available and implementable. UN fits the bill perfectly.



UN/CEFACT Framework of Standards for Paperless Trade

Summary:

- Integrated Set of Standards
- Simplified and automated Information Exchange for Cross Border Trade
 - on paper and in electronic format
- Gradual approach to automation
- Addresses standards & technologies, security and implementation
- Open approach: different partners can integrate and add value at their specific level
- Enables national, regional and sector specific initiatives for the integration of trade

Standards and the United Nations

The United Nations promotes trade for its potential to foster economic development and eradicate poverty

UNECE (The UN Economic Commission for Europe) develops, maintains and leads the implementation of trade-related recommendations, standards and tools

This activity is carried out through UN/CEFACT (the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business) which is open to the participation of any business or government

UN/CEFACT developed standards are open and technology neutral, and will cater to the needs of large or small companies and of developed and developing countries alike.

Integrated Strategy for Trade Facilitation and e-Business

What: Strategy

- End-to-end
- Simplify
- Capture business knowledge
- Business relevance of the technology

How: Deliverables

- Standards
- Recommendations and Guidelines
- Technical Specifications

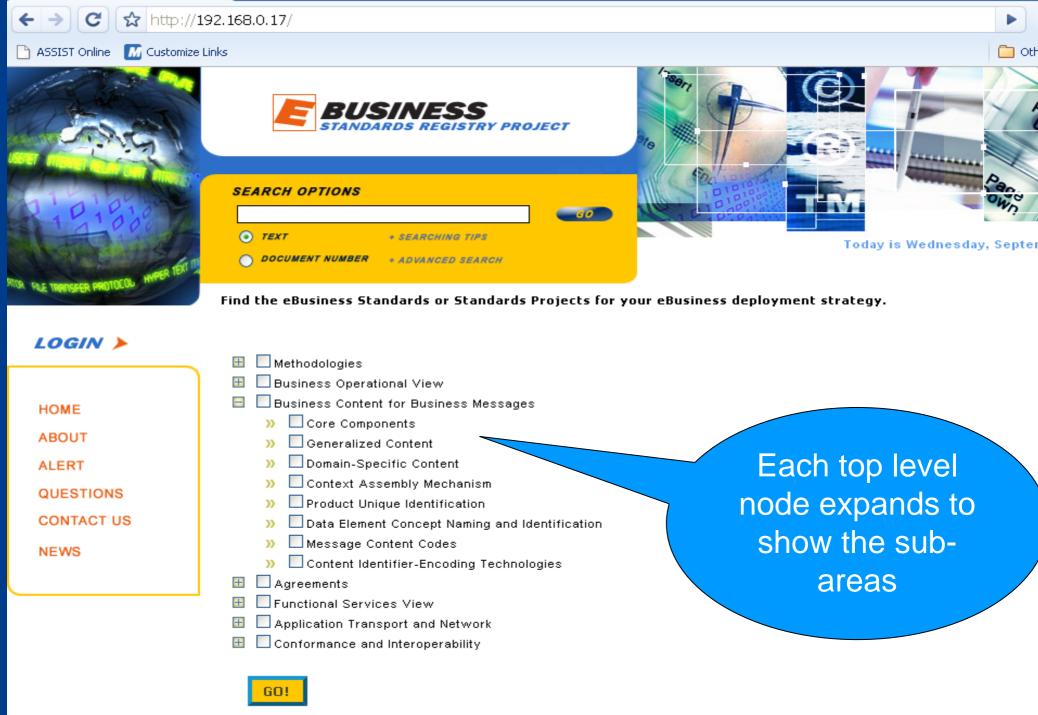
Who: Audience and Constituency

- Government & regulatory bodies
- Private Sector
- Software implementers



Working with other SDOs

- Strengthening cooperation with SDOs to achieve common vision for publicprivate eBusiness capabilities
 - ISO, WCO, WTO, APEC, CEN, ANSI, OMG, W3C, IETF,...
 - inclusive: de jure, consortia, de facto SDOs
 - recognize how other SDOs deliverables contribute to that vision
 - focus UN/CEFACT resources to deliver unique value=> Semantic Framework
 - MoU for eBusiness (ISO, ITU, IEC, UN/ECE,...): central to coordination
 - International conference: Advancing Public-Private Partnerships for e-Business Standards
- Soliciting input from SDOs for improving our deliverables
 - NDRs, CCTS, CCL, harmonized process models and data models
- New mechanism for communication and coordination: eBusiness Standards and Standards Projects Federated Registry
 - prototype in development by ANSI, with MoUMG guidance
 - input from multiple SDOs: ISO/IEC JCT1, OAGi, OASIS,...
 - provide the "big picture": how SDOs' methods and specs fit together

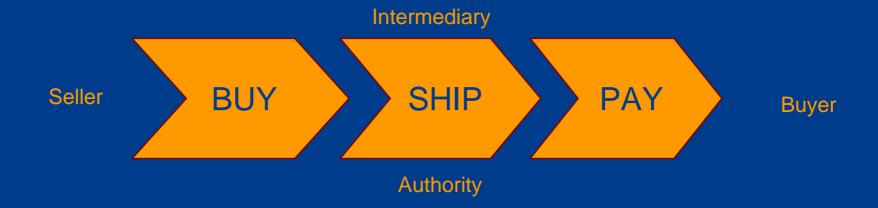


Recent Actions

- Updated Open Development Process for greater external participation, e.g., other SDOs
- Promoting recognition of the value of UN/CEFACT's common semantic framework and ways for other SDOs to leverage
- Established UN/CEFACT SDOs Coordination Matrix
 - Organization and url
 - Existing UN/CEFACT liaison or cooperation agreement
 - Work relevant to electronic business capabilities
 - Deliverables relevant to UN/CEFACT Programme of Work
 - Joint work items with UN/CEFACT
 - UN/CEFACT deliverables currently used
 - maintained by the Secretariat
 - manage and communicate our interactions with other SDOs

Additional Achievements and Actions

- Harmonized process model for Buy-Ship-Pay
- Continuing collaboration with OASIS/UBL TC
 - results moved into CCL and updating of UN/CEFACT methods
 - migration from UBL to UN/CEFACT
- Other SDOs working with UN/CEFACT
 - IS0 TC 154: partner for foundational documents, advancing ebXML concepts
 - ACORD, GS1, OAGI, OASIS, SWIFT,...
 - submitting candidate core components to UN/CEFACT
- Reviewing the "European Interoperability Framework", how it supports UN/CEFACT practices and how to best contribute
- Updating how UN/CEFACT deliverables fit in the "big picture"



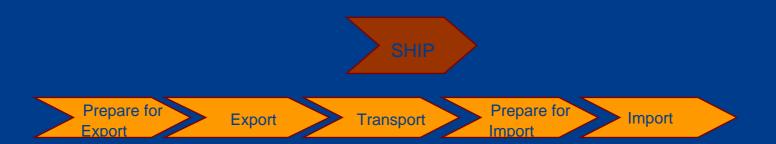




Commercial Procedures

- Establish Contract
- Order Goods
- Advise On Delivery
- Request Payment





Regulatory Procedures

- Obtain Import/Export Licences etc
- Provide Customs Declarations
- Provide Cargo Declaration
- Apply Trade Security Procedures
- Clear Goods for Export/Import

Transport Procedures

- Establish Transport Contract
- Collect, Transport and Deliver Goods
- Provide Waybills, Goods Receipts Status reports etc.





Financial Procedures

- Provide Credit Rating
- Provide Insurance
- Provide Credit
- Execute Payment
- Issue Statements





INVOLVES

Commercial **Procedures**

- Establish Contract
- Order Goods
- Advise On Delivery
- Request Payment

Transport Procedures

- Establish Transport Contract
- Collect, Transport and Deliver Goods
- Provide Waybills, **Goods Receipts** Status reports etc.

Regulatory **Procedures**

- Obtain Import/Export Licences etc
- Provide Customs **Declarations**
- Provide Cargo Declaration
- Apply Trade Security
- **Procedures**
- Clear Goods for Export/Import

Financial Procedures

- Provide Credit Rating
- Provide Insurance
- Provide Credit
- Execute Payment
- Issue Statements

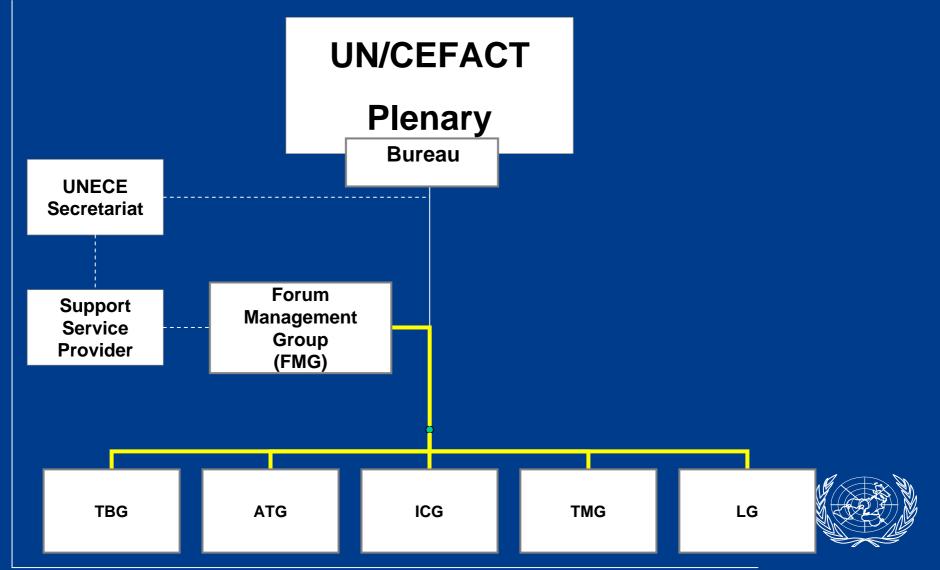


The International Trade Transaction Process- Market Needs

- International Traders need to be able to provide error free documentation, either electronically, or on paper, using systems which are both easy to use and cost effective.
- Aligned export document systems (paper) have been in use for many years, so, to reply to traders needs, this meant, that <u>firstly</u>, it would be necessary to provide electronic messages which are the exact equivalents of current paper documents & <u>secondly</u>, to provide documents and messages that would simplify and harmonize Cross Border Data Exchange.
- UN/CEFACT is working to deliver United Nations electronic Trade Documents (UNeDocs) to provide an integrated solution for paper and electronic trade documents.
- UNeDocs is an important component of the UN/CEFACT Framework of Standards for paperless trade.



Who we are: Organization and Structure



UN/CEFACT Trade Facilitation Staircase

Cross Border Data Exchange Cross Boder Reference Data Model

Single Window

Rec 33,34,35

National Data Harmonization

UNTDED, Core Component Library, UN LOCODE and code lists, UNeDocs, Rec 34

Document Simplification and Standardization

UN Layout Key, UNTDED, TF Toolkit and Forms Repository

Process Analysis and Simplification

Business/Political Process Collaboration Between Trader and Government (UN/CEFACT Rec 4, Rec 18), UN/CEFACT International Supply Chain Reference model, Unified Modeling Methodology, Global Facilitation Partnership for Trade and Transport Audit Methodology

UN/CEFACT MoU on electronic business in support of ecommerce

- WTO
- ITU
- WCO



UN/ECE

SIMPLE, TRANSPARENT AND EFFECTIVE PROCESSES FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS.