**General Specifications Change Notification (GSCN)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GSCN #</th>
<th>GSCN Name</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-423</td>
<td>Use of AIs 422 – 425 in Meat Supply Chain</td>
<td>7 Nov 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Associated Work Request (WR) Number:**

WR 16-423

**Background:**

Resulting from the discussion for WR 16-311 the use of AIs 422 – 425 in the meat supply chain should be better described by giving examples.

**GS1 General Specification Change:**

The recommended changes are highlighted in the attached excerpt from the GS1 General Specifications, v16.

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The data transmitted from the barcode reader means that the element string denoting the national version of a postal code of the addressee of the transport unit has been captured. This element string is normally processed as stand-alone information. When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used (see also section 3.23.2): "SHIP TO POST".

3.7.12 Ship to - Deliver to postal code with three-digit ISO country code: AI (421)

The Application Identifier (421) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains the postal code of the addressee (international format). The ISO country code field contains the three-digit country number of the numerical international standard ISO 3166.

The national postal code field, which follows the three-digit ISO country code, contains the postal code of the addressee as defined by the appropriate postal authority. It is left justified and must not contain any fill characters.

The data transmitted from the barcode reader means that the element string denoting the international version of a postal code of the addressee of the transport unit has been captured. This element string is normally processed as stand-alone information. When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used (see also section 3.23.2): "SHIP TO POST".

3.7.13 Country of origin of a trade item: AI (422)

The Application Identifier (422) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains the ISO country code of the country of origin of the trade item. The ISO country code field contains the three-digit country number of the numerical international standard ISO 3166 that is the country of origin.

Note: The country of origin is normally the country in which the trade item has been produced or manufactured. In meat supply chain applications AI (422) is used to indicate the country of birth of the animal. However, due to a wide range of definitions for country of origin, which were created for different purposes, it is the manufacturer's responsibility to assign the correct country of origin.

The data transmitted from the barcode reader means that the element string denoting the ISO country code of the country of origin of the respective trade item has been captured. As this element string is an attribute of a trade item, it must be processed together with the GTIN of the trade item to which it relates. When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used (see also section 3.23.2): "ORIGIN".
3.7.14 Country of initial processing: AI (423)

The Application Identifier (423) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains the ISO country code(s) of the country or countries of initial processing of the trade item.

The ISO country code field contains the three-digit country code(s) from the numerical international standard ISO 3166 that indicates the country or countries of initial processing.

**Note:** The country of initial processing is normally the country in which the trade item has been produced or manufactured. In meat supply chain applications AI (423) is used to indicate the country / countries of rearing and fattening of the animal. However, in certain applications, such as livestock fattening, the country of initial processing may include up to five different countries, all of which should be indicated. It is the responsibility of the supplier to allocate the correct country code(s).

![Table](https://example.com/table.png)

The data transmitted from the barcode reader means that the element string denoting the ISO country code(s) of the country or countries of initial processing of the respective trade item has been captured. As this element string is an attribute of a trade item, it must be processed together with the GTIN of the trade item to which it relates.

When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used (see also section 3.23.2): COUNTRY – INITIAL PROCESS

3.7.15 Country of processing: AI (424)

The Application Identifier (424) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains the ISO country code of the country of processing of the trade item.

The ISO country code field contains the three-digit country code of the numerical international standard ISO 3166 that is the country of processing.

**Note:** It is the responsibility of the processor of the trade item to allocate the correct country code. In meat or fish supply chain applications AI (424) is used to indicate the country of slaughtering or processing.

![Table](https://example.com/table.png)

The data transmitted from the barcode reader means that the element string denoting the ISO country code of the country of processing of the respective trade item has been captured. As this element string is an attribute of a trade item, it must be processed together with the GTIN of the trade item to which it relates.

When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used (see also section 3.23.2): COUNTRY – PROCESS

3.7.16 Country of disassembly: AI (425)

The Application Identifier (425) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains the ISO country code of the country or countries of disassembly of the trade item. The ISO country code field contains the three-digit country code(s) from the numerical international standard ISO 3166 that indicates the country or countries of disassembly.
Note: In meat supply chain applications AI (425) is used to indicate the country of deboning. In certain applications, such as meat or fish process chains, the process of disassembly is a multi-stage process and the country of disassembly may include several different countries, all of which should be indicated. It is the responsibility of the party doing the disassembly of the trade item to allocate the correct country code(s).

Figure 3.7.16-1. Format of the element string

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Identifier</th>
<th>ISO country code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 2 5 N</td>
<td>N₁ N₂ N₃ N₄ N₅</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data transmitted from the barcode reader means that the element string denoting the ISO country code(s) of the country or countries of disassembly of the respective trade item has been captured. As this element string is an attribute of a trade item, it must be processed together with the GTIN of the trade item to which it relates. When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used (see also section 3.23.2):

**COUNTRY – DISASSEMBLY**

### 3.7.17 Country covering full process chain: AI (426)

The Application Identifier (426) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains the ISO country code of the country where all the processing of the trade item took place. The ISO country code field contains the three-digit country code of the numerical international standard ISO 3166 that is the country of full processing.

Note: If this AI is used, the full processing of a trade item must have taken place in a single country. This is particularly important in certain applications (e.g., covering a livestock animal’s birth, fattening, and slaughter) where processing could take place in different countries. In situations like this, AI (426) may not be used. It is the responsibility of the supplier to allocate the correct country code.

Figure 3.7.17-1. Format of the element string

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Identifier</th>
<th>ISO country code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 2 6 N</td>
<td>N₁ N₂ N₃</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data transmitted from the barcode reader means that the element string denoting the ISO country code of the country of full processing of the trade item has been captured. As this element string is an attribute of a trade item, it must be processed together with the GTIN of the trade item to which it relates. When indicating this element string in the non-HRI text section of a barcode label, the following data title SHOULD be used (see also section 3.23.2):

**COUNTRY – FULL PROCESS**

### 3.7.18 Country subdivision of origin code for a trade item: AI (427)

The Application Identifier (427) indicates that the GS1 Application Identifier data field contains the ISO based country subdivision code (e.g., provinces, states, cantons, etc.) of a country's local region origin of the trade item. The ISO country subdivision code field contains up to three alphanumeric characters after separator of ISO 3166-2:2007 that is the principal subdivision of origin.

Note: This GS1 AI is applicable to trade item groupings where the contents originate from only one region.

Note: The local region of origin is the principal subdivision in which the trade item has been produced or manufactured. Determination of the principle subdivision is the brand owner’s responsibility.