What’s The Value Of Having Well Specified Instructions?
What Is GSMP?

“...The GSMP...brings together users from all industries and from everywhere in the world”

Forbes.com

“...The GSMP...the engine that powers the entire GS1 system of standards.”

“...The GSMP...the pre-eminent worldwide collaborative forum.”
Structure of the GSMP

Oversight
- Board Committee for Standards (BCS)

Governance
- Operations Group
- Architecture Group
- Process Group

Development
- Business Requirements Groups (BRG)
  - GDSN
  - GPC
  - BarCodes & Identification
  - eCom
  - Data Accuracy
- Work Groups (WG)

Technology
- Technology Centre (TC)
Local Community Network

Global Agenda
GSMP 6 Step Process: How It Works

1. Statement of Business Need
2. Requirements Gathering & Analysis
3. Business Solution Design
4. Technical Solution Design
5. Pilot
6. Posting

Implementation and Feedback
What are the classifications of CRs?

- Change Request (CR) is the term used in GSMP to indicate how changes to standards are handled.
- There are two types of Change Requests: Simple and Complex.
- The type of Change Request determines the work and how it is processed.
- The level of effort is the key.
More CR’s that enter Yield a positive result
Delivering to our Community

GS1 Knowledge Centre:
Global Single point of entry for all approved GS1 standards and solutions documents
Realizing the Global Language of Business: The GS1 Global Data Dictionary

126 Countries
Speaking 51 Languages
80 Thousand Visitors
• Enabling GSMP and the GS1 System to support multiple Sectors & Solutions
Key Elements of a Multi-Sector GSMP

Governance: Comprised of all stakeholders

• Infrastructure: Supports all sectors

Community Management: Sector specific customer focus

• Deliverables: Provides solutions by sector
How Can We Organize Standards For Different Verticals?

- Developed by ebXML
- UN/CEFACT & ISO standard (ISO 15000-5)
- Included in the GS1 ebMethodology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Context Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Process</strong></td>
<td>The business process as described using the EAN.UCC reference model “General Business Model” for Common Business Processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product Classification</strong></td>
<td>Factors influencing semantics that are the result of the goods or services being exchanged, handled, or paid for, etc. (e.g., the buying of consulting services as opposed to materials)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industry</strong></td>
<td>Related to the industry or industries of the trading partners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geopolitical</strong></td>
<td>Geographical factors that influence business semantics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Official Constraints</strong></td>
<td>Legal and governmental influences on semantics (e.g., hazardous materials information REQUIRED by law when shipping goods).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Process Role</strong></td>
<td>The actors conducting a particular business process, as identified in the Catalogue of Common Business Processes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supporting Role</strong></td>
<td>Semantic influences related to non-partner roles (e.g., data REQUIRED by a third-party shipper.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Capabilities</strong></td>
<td>This context category exists to capture the limitations of systems (e.g., an existing back office can only support an address in a certain form).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank You

The global language of business

www.gs1.org