



GSMP:

Core Business Vocabulary Change Notification (CBV CN)

The Global Language of Business

WR #	CBVCN Name	Effective Date
17-339	Addition of tax ID to the CBV	Mar 2018

Associated Work Request (WR) Number:

17-000339 Addition of tax ID to the CBV
17-000131 Fish Traceability Guideline

Background:

- The Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management, which is overseeing the implementation of EU regulations EC1224/2009 and EU1379/2013 in Sweden has announced that these regulations will come into force for companies on the Swedish market on the 1st of September 2017. All companies present on the Swedish market which "exchange" fishery and aquaculture products covered by the legislation will be obliged to report traceability information to the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management. The reporting will start no later than the 1st of January 2019.
- Some new attributes are needed for description of GTIN/GLN master data and other relevant fishery and aquaculture product traceability information in EPCIS, GDSN and GLN Service framework.
- The most critical need is to add the Tax ID (EU VAT number) to the CBV as GLN master data. The other attributes and other technical standards will be added through separate work requests.

GS1 Core Business Vocabulary Change:

The recommended changes are highlighted below, relative to Core Business Vocabulary 1.2.

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10 Location and party master data

10.2 Location and party master data attributes

The table below specifies master data attributes that may be used to describe a physical location or party identifier.

If a master data attribute indicates "location" in the usage column of the table, then a CBV-Compliant or CBV-Compatible document MAY use that attribute to describe an identifier that appears in any of the following fields in an EPCIS event:

- Read point
- Business location
- Source, if the source type is `location` as specified in Section 7.4
- Destination, if the destination type is `location` as specified in Section 7.4

If a master data attribute indicates "party" in the usage column of the table, then a CBV-Compliant or CBV-Compatible document MAY use that attribute to describe an identifier that appears in any of the following fields in an EPCIS event:

- Source, if the source type is `owning_party` or `possessing_party` as specified in Section 7.4
- Destination, if the destination type is `owning_party` or `possessing_party` as specified in Section 7.4

A CBV-Compliant or CBV-Compatible document SHALL NOT use master data attributes to describe an identifier except as permitted above.

Local Name	Type	Description	Usage
<code>site</code> (see note below)	String (1 -128 characters)	Identifies the site in which this location is contained. For a Sub-site location, this is the identifier of the parent location. For a Site location, this is the identifier of the location itself. When the identifier for the location to which this master data attribute applies is an SGLN EPC, the Site Location master data attribute is always the 13-digit GLN implied by the company prefix and location reference components of that SGLN	Location
<code>sst</code> (see note below)	Code List (section 10.3.1)	Sub-Site Type: describes the primary business function of the sub-site location. This master data attribute is only applicable to a sub-site location. This value is expressed as a single numerical code (see code list below); for example, code 201 indicates that the sub-site type is a "back room" as defined below	Location
<code>ssa</code> (see note below)	Code List (section 10.3.2)	Sub-Site Attribute: further qualifies the business function of the sub-site location. This master data attribute is only applicable to a sub-site location. Sub-site attributes are expressed as a comma-separated list of zero or more numerical codes (see code list below). For example, if the sub-site type is 203 (sales area), then sub-site attributes of "404,412" further specifies that this location identifier is a sales area for groceries (attribute 412) that are frozen (attribute 404).	Location

Local Name	Type	Description	Usage
ssd (see note below)	String (1 –128 characters)	<p>Sub-Site Detail: provides additional proprietary information. This master data attribute is only applicable to a sub-site location.</p> <p>For example, instead of sharing that a product is on <i>some</i> shelf in the back room of store 123, a party may wish to communicate the <i>exact</i> shelf in the backroom of store 123, e.g. shelf #4567. The Sub-Site Detail master data attribute provides the identity of the specific shelf; e.g., 4567</p>	Location
name	String	The name of the location or party expressed in text.	Location or Party
streetAddressOne	String	The first free form line of an address. This first part is printed on paper as the first line below the name. For example, the name of the street and the number in the street or the name of a building.	Location or Party
streetAddressTwo	String	The second free form line of an address. This second part is printed on paper as the second line below the name. The second free form line complements the first free form line to locate the party or location.	Location or Party
streetAddressThree	String	The third free form line of an address. This third part is printed on paper as the third line below the name. The third free form line complements the first and second free form lines where necessary.	Location or Party
city	String	Text specifying the name of the city.	Location or Party
state	String	One of the constituent units of a nation having a federal government.	Location or Party
postalCode	String	Text specifying the postal code for an address.	Location or Party
countryCode	String	The ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code specifying the country for the address.	Location or Party
latitude	Decimal	Latitude of the location, in degrees. Positive numbers are northern latitude; negative numbers are southern latitude.	Location
longitude	Decimal	Longitude of the location, in degrees. Positive numbers are eastern longitude; negative numbers are western longitude.	Location
additionalPartyID	AdditionalPartyID	A party identifier that is in addition to the GLN. Example: 123451111 (DUNS)	Party

Note: for back-compatibility with CBV 1.1 and earlier, the complete name of the attributes `site`, `sst`, `ssa`, and `ssd` are expressed differently; see Section 10.1.

10.2.1 [AdditionalPartyID](#)

Each value of type [AdditionalPartyID](#) consists of the following sub-elements:

Field	Type	Description
additionalPartyID	string	Value of the additional party identifier. Example: 123456789
partyIDTypeCode	Code	Code that defines the type of additional party identifier. The code list for this attribute is defined in GDSN; see http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode Example: DUNS

[When a value of type AdditionalPartyID appears as attribute of a VocabularyElement, it takes the form illustrated below.](#)

```
<attribute id="urn:epcglobal:cbv:mda:additionalPartyID">
  <additionalPartyID partyIDTypeCode="DUNS">123456789</additionalPartyID>
</attribute>
```

[When a value of type AdditionalPartyID appears in an EPCIS event extension, it takes the form illustrated below.](#)

```
<ilmd>
  <cbvmda:additionalPartyID partyIDTypeCode="DUNS">123456789</additionalPartyID>
</ilmd>
```