



GSMP:

Core Business Vocabulary Change Notification (CBV CN)

The Global Language of Business

WR #	CBVCN Name	Effective Date
18-000108	Addition of attributes for fish traceability to the CBV	Jul 2018

Associated Work Request (WR) Number:

17-000339 Addition of tax ID to the CBV
 17-000131 Fish Traceability Guideline
 18-000108 Remaining CBV additions for Fish Regulation

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.

GS1 Core Business Vocabulary Change:

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

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7 Standard Vocabularies

7.3 Business Transaction Types

7.3.3 Element Values and Definitions – Business Transaction Types

Business Transaction Types	
Value	Definition
bol	Bill of Lading. A document issued by a carrier to a shipper, listing and acknowledging receipt of goods for transport and specifying terms of delivery
cert	Certificate. A document confirming certain characteristics of an object (e.g. product), person, or organisation, typically issued by a third party.
desadv	Despatch Advice. A document/message by means of which the seller or consignor informs the consignee about the despatch of goods. Also called an “Advanced Shipment Notice,” but the value desadv is always used regardless of local nomenclature.
inv	Invoice. A document/message claiming payment for goods or services supplied under conditions agreed by the seller and buyer.
pedigree	Pedigree. A record that traces the ownership or custody and transactions of a product as it moves among various trading partners.
po	Purchase Order. A document/message that specifies details for goods and services ordered under conditions agreed by the seller and buyer.
poc	Purchase Order Confirmation. A document that provides confirmation from an external supplier to the request of a purchaser to deliver a specified quantity of material, or perform a specified service, at a specified price within a specified time.
prodorder	Production Order. An organisation-internal document or message issued by a producer that initiates a manufacturing process of goods.
recadv	Receiving Advice. A document/message that provides the receiver of the shipment the capability to inform the shipper of actual goods received, compared to what was advised as being sent.
rma	Return Merchandise Authorisation. A document issued by the seller that authorises a buyer to return merchandise for credit determination.

9 Trade item master data

9.2 Trade item master data attributes

The tables below specify master data attributes that may be used to describe a trade item identifier.

The meaning of the “Level” column is as follows:

- **Trade Item:** the master data attribute is a trade item-level attribute as specified in Section [9](#).
- **Lot:** the master data attribute is a lot-level attribute as specified in Section [9](#).
- **Instance:** the master data attribute is an instance-level attribute as specified in Section [9](#).
- **Trade Item or Instance:** the master data attribute is either a trade item-level attribute or an instance-level attribute as specified in Section [9](#), depending on the trade item. For example, netWeight is a trade item-level attribute for a fixed weight product but an instance-level attribute for a variable weight product.
- **Trade Item or Lot or Instance:** the master data attribute is either a trade item-level attribute or a lot-level attribute or an instance-level attribute as specified in Section [9](#), depending on the

trade item. For example, `countryOfOrigin` may be consistent across all instances of a trade item for a manufactured product, or consistent across all instances in a lot but varying across lots for fish species harvested in lots in varying territorial waters, or varying across all instances for fish species harvested individually in varying territorial waters.

Master data attributes for each level are shown below in separate tables. Master data attributes that may be used at multiple levels are repeated in more than one table as appropriate. Within each table, attributes are listed alphabetically.

9.2.1 Trade item master data attributes – trade item level

The following attributes may be used to describe a trade item identifier at the trade item (GTIN) level.

Local Name	Type	Description	Level
<code>additionalTradeItemIdentification</code>	String (1–80 characters)	A trade item identifier that is in addition to the GTIN. Example: 12345111111	Trade Item
<code>additionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode</code>	Code	A code that indicates what type of identifier is used for <code>additionalTradeItemIdentification</code> . The code list for this attribute is defined in GDSN; see http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:AdditionalTradeItemIdentificationTypeCode&release=1 Example: FDA_NDC_11	Trade Item
<code>countryOfOrigin</code> (repeating)	Code	Country from which the goods are supplied. The code list for this attribute is the ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 list of 2-letter country codes; see http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes Example: UK <u>Note: When multiple countries of origin are included, the dominant country of origin SHALL be included as the first element.</u>	Trade Item or Lot or Instance
<code>descriptionShort</code>	String (1–35 characters)	A free form short length description of the trade item that can be used to identify the trade item at point of sale. Example: Acme Red Widgets	Trade Item
<code>dosageFormType</code>	String (1–35 characters)	A dosage form is the physical form of a medication that identifies the form of the pharmaceutical item. Example: PILL	Trade Item
<code>drainedWeight</code>	Measurement (see Section 9.2.4)	The weight of the trade item when drained of its liquid. For example 225 "grm", Jar of pickles in vinegar. Applies to defined bricks of GCI Global trade item Classification - Mainly food trade item. Has to be associated with a valid UoM. Example: [see Section 9.2.4]	Trade Item or Instance
<code>functionalName</code>	String (1–35 characters)	Describes use of the product or service by the consumer. Should help clarify the product classification associated with the GTIN. Example: Widget	Trade Item

Local Name	Type	Description	Level
grossWeight	Measurement (see Section 9.2.4)	Used to identify the gross weight of the trade item. The gross weight includes all packaging materials of the trade item. At pallet level the trade item-GrossWeight includes the weight of the pallet itself. For example, "200 grm", value - total pounds, total grams, etc. Has to be associated with a valid UOM. Example: [see Section 9.2.4]	Trade Item or Instance
manufacturerOfTradeItemPartyName	String (1–200 characters)	Party name information for the manufacturer of the trade item. Example: Acme Corporation	Trade Item
netContentDescription	String (1–500 characters)	Free text describing the amount of the trade item contained by a package, usually as claimed on the label. Example: 253 grams	Trade Item
netWeight	Measurement (see Section 9.2.4)	Used to identify the net weight of the trade item. Net weight excludes any packaging materials and applies to all levels but consumer unit level. For consumer unit, Net Content replaces Net Weight (can then be weight, size, volume). Has to be associated with a valid UoM. Example: [see Section 9.2.4]	Trade Item or Instance
labelDescription	String (1–500 characters)	A literal reproduction of the text featured on a product's label in the same word-by-word order in which it appears on the front of the product's packaging. This may not necessarily match the GTIN description as loaded by the supplier into the GTIN description field in GDSN. Example: Acme Corporation Tiny Red Widgets	Trade Item
preservationTechniqueCode	Code	Code value indicating the preservation technique used to preserve the product from deterioration. The code list for this attribute is defined in GDSN: see <u>http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:PreservationTechniqueTypeCode</u> Example: COLD_SMOKE_CURING	Trade Item
regulatedProductName	String (1–500 characters)	The prescribed, regulated or generic product name or denomination that describes the true nature of the product and is sufficiently precise to distinguish it from other products according to country specific regulation. Example: Epcistra	Trade Item
speciesForFisheryStatisticsPurposesCode	Code	The FAO 3 Alpha code of the species of fish for fish and seafood. Example: COD	Trade Item
speciesForFisheryStatisticsPurposesName	String (1-500 characters)	The scientific name associated with the speciesforFisheryStatisticsPurposesCode. Example: Gadus morhua	Trade Item
strengthDescription	String (1–500 characters)	Free text describing the strength of the active ingredient(s) of the product Example: 200mg/100mg	Trade Item

Local Name	Type	Description	Level
tradeItemConditionCode	Code	<p>A code depicting the type of preparation that a trade item will have before being sold to the end consumer (e.g. cut for sale, portioned/pieced). This preparation can be done either by the supplier or the retailer or other parties involved. The style of preparation may be determined by either industry standards, the supplier or the retailer.</p> <p>The code list for this attribute is defined in GDSN; see http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:TradeItemConditionCode&release=2 example: GUS</p>	Trade Item
tradeItemDescription	String (1–200 characters)	<p>An understandable and useable description of a trade item using brand and other descriptors. This attribute is filled with as little abbreviation as possible while keeping to a reasonable length. Free form text field, this data element is repeatable for each language used and must be associated with a valid ISO language code. Field length is 178 characters. This should be a meaningful description of the trade item with full spelling to facilitate message processing. Retailers can use this description as the base to fully understand the brand, flavour, scent etc. of the specific GTIN in order to accurately create a product description as needed for their internal systems.</p> <p>Example: GS1 Brand Base Invisible Solid Deodorant AP Stick Spring Breeze</p>	Trade Item
certificationList	List of Certification	Information on certification standards to which the trade item, or the process by which it is manufactured, sourced or supplied complies.	CMD ILMD

9.2.2 Trade item master data attributes – lot level

The following attributes may be used to describe a trade item identifier at the lot level.

Local Name	Type	Description	Level
bestBeforeDate	Date	<p>The date before which the product is best used or consumed. It is a statement about quality.</p> <p>Example: 2017-03-15</p>	Lot
countryOfOrigin (repeating)	Code	[see description in Section 9.2.1]	Trade Item or Lot or Instance

Local Name	Type	Description	Level
countryOfExport (repeating)	Code	<p>Country from which the batch/lot was exported.</p> <p><u>Note: This is not the same as the country of origin. In the EU this attribute indicates from which third country (outside of European Union) fishery and aquaculture products were exported.</u></p> <p><u>The code list for this attribute is the ISO 3166-1 Alpha-2 list of 2-letter country codes: see http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes</u></p> <p><u>Example: UK</u></p> <p><u>Note: When multiple countries of export are included, the dominant country of export SHALL be included as the first element.</u></p>	Trade Item or Lot or Instance
farmList	List of Farm	List of structures describing farm information; see below	Lot
firstFreezeDate	Date	<p>The date of initial freezing, if different from the date of production.</p> <p>Example: 2016-03-15</p>	Lot
growingMethodCode	Code	<p>The process through which fresh produce is grown and cultivated.</p> <p>The code list for this attribute is defined in GDSN; see http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:GrowingMethodCode&release=1</p> <p>Example: HYDROPONIC</p>	Lot
harvestEndDate	Date	<p>The date when harvesting ended.</p> <p>Example: 2016-03-15</p>	Lot
harvestStartDate	Date	<p>The date when harvesting started.</p> <p>Example: 2016-03-15</p>	Lot
itemExpirationDate	Date	<p>The date after which the product should not be used or consumed. Its meaning is determined based on the trade item context (e.g., for food, the date will indicate the possibility of a direct health risk resulting from use of the product after the date, for pharmaceutical products, it will indicate the possibility of an indirect health risk resulting from the ineffectiveness of the product after the date). It is often referred to as "use by date" or "maximum durability date."</p> <p>Example: 2016-03-15</p>	Lot
productionMethodForFishAndSeafoodCode	Code	<p>A code specifying how the fish had been grown / cultivated.</p> <p>The code list for this attribute is defined in GS1 EDI; see http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:ProductionMethodForFishAndSeafoodCode&release=1</p> <p>Example: AQUACULTURE</p>	Lot
sellByDate	Date	<p>The date before or on which, the product should be sold.</p> <p>Example: 2017-03-15</p>	Lot
storageStateCode	Code	<p>A code depicting that the referred product was previously frozen or not.</p> <p>The code list for this attribute is defined in GS1 EDI; see http://apps.gs1.org/GDD/Pages/clDetails.aspx?semanticURN=urn:gs1:gdd:cl:StorageStateCode&release=1</p> <p>Example: Previously Frozen</p>	Lot

Local Name	Type	Description	Level
unloadingPort	UN LOCODE	Port where the goods were unloaded from a seagoing vessel after having been transported by it. The value of this attribute is a user vocabulary maintained by UN/ECE; see http://www.unece.org/cefact/locode/welcome.html Example: DE BRV	Lot
vesselCatchInformationList	List of VesselCatch Information	List of structures describing vessel catch information; see below	Lot

The value of vesselCatchInformationList consists of one or more elements named vesselCatchInformation, which contains the following subelements:

Field	Type	Description
vesselOperatorG	SGLN	GLN for the vessel operator Example: urn:epc:id:sgln:061414.00001.0
vesselID	String	Identifier for the vessel Example: DE-X-1234
vesselName	String	Name of the vessel Example: HMS Gena
vesselFlagState	String	The ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code specifying the state under whose laws the vessel is registered or licensed. Example: UK
catchArea (repeating)	Code	A code specifying the area(s) where the product was caught. The code list for this attribute is defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); see http://www.fao.org/fishery/area/search/en Example: 37.2 Note: When multiple catch areas are included, the dominant catch area SHALL be included as the first element.
fishingGearTypeCode	Code	A code specifying the type of gear used in capture of fisheries. The code list for this attribute is defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); see ftp://ftp.fao.org/FI/DOCUMENT/cwp/handbook/annex/AnnexM1fishinggear.pdf Example: TM

Field	Type	Description
economicZone (repeating)	Code	<p>Economic zone in which fishery or aquaculture products were caught or cultivated.</p> <p>Note: In the EU this attribute is used to refer to a list of sovereign waters with the following values:</p> <p>ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 code OR</p> <p>XIN International Waters</p> <p>XEU EU Waters</p> <p>XJM Fisheries zone around Jan Mayen</p> <p>XSG Joint area between Senegal and Guinea Bissau</p> <p>XSV Fisheries Protection Zone around Svalbard</p> <p>N/A Not Applicable</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Greenland – GRL</p> <p>Iceland – ISL</p> <p>Ireland – XEU</p> <p>Note: When multiple economic zone are included, the dominant economicZone SHALL be included as the first element.</p>
fishConservationReferenceSizeCode	Code	<p>This attribute indicates conservation reference size of a fishery or aquaculture product. It is used upstream in order to avoid that below-size products are not sold through consumer channels.</p> <p>Values:</p> <p>LEGAL</p> <p>BELOW LEGAL</p> <p>MIXED</p> <p>For products intended for the European market the legal sizes are defined in COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2406/96 of 26 November 1996, common marketing standards for certain fishery products – Annex II.</p> <p>Example: LEGAL</p>

The value of `farmList` consists of one or elements named `farm`, which contains the following subelements:

Field	Type	Description
<code>farmIdentification</code>	String	Identifier for the farm Example: <code>urn:epc:id:sgln:061414.00001.0</code>
<code>farmIdentificationTypeCode</code>	Code	Type of the <code>farmIdentification</code> Example: <code>EPC-GLN</code>

The code list for `farmIdentificationTypeCode` is as follows:

Code	Description
<code>EPC-GLN</code>	The identifier is a GS1 Global Location Number (GLN), expressed as a GLN EPC URI.

9.2.3 Trade item master data attributes – instance-level

The following attributes may be used to describe a trade item identifier at the trade item (GTIN) level.

Local Name	Type	Description	Level
countryOfOrigin	Country Code	[see description in Section 9.2.19-2-1]	Trade Item or Lot or Instance
countryOfExport	Country Code	[see description in Section 9.2.21]	Trade Item or Lot or Instance
drainedWeight	Measurement	[see description in Section 9.2.1]	Trade Item or Instance
grossWeight	Measurement	[see description in Section 9.2.1]	Trade Item or Instance
lotNumber	String (1–20 characters)	A distinctive combination of numbers and/or letters from which the complete history of the manufacture, processing, packaging, coding and distribution of a batch can be determined. Example: ABC123	Instance
netWeight	Measurement	[see description in Section 9.2.1]	Trade Item or Instance

9.2.4 Values of type measurement

Each value of type Measurement is a structure having the following subelements:

Field	Type	Description
measurement	Decimal	The numerical value of the measurement
measurementUnitCode	Code	The unit of measure for the measurement. The code list for this attribute is UN/ECE Recommendation 20; see http://www.unece.org/cefact/recommendations/rec_index.html

When a value of type Measurement appears in ILM D, it takes the form illustrated below. In this example, the attribute is netWeight with a value of 3.5 kilograms.

```
<ilmd>
  <cbvmda:netWeight measurementUnitCode="KGM">3.5</cbvmda:netWeight>
</ilmd>
```

When a value of type Measurement appears in an EPCIS Master Data Document, the master data section of an EPCIS document header, or in a response to an EPCIS Simple Master Data Query, it takes the form illustrated below.

```
<attribute id="urn:epc:cbv:mda:netWeight"><measurement
measurementUnitCode="KGM">3.5</measurement></attribute>
```

9.2.5 CertificationList



Note: [The content of this paragraph describes a temporary solution and will most probably be revised by the EPCIS & CBV 2.0 MSWG, whose scope is to develop a robust solution to capture and share certification information via EPCIS.](#)

[The value of type certificationList consist of one or more elements named certification, which contains the following sub-elements:](#)

Field	Type	Description
certificationStandard	string	Name of the certification standard. Example: MSC
certificationAgency	string	Name of the organization issuing the certification standard or other requirement being met. Example: Global Certification One AISBL
certificationValue	string	The product's certification standard value. Example: Quality class 4
certificationIdentification	string	A reference issued to confirm that something has passed certification. Example: MSC-C-12345

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

```
<attribute id="https://gs1.org/cbv/cbvmda:certificationList">
  <certification>
    <certificationStandard>MSC</certificationStandard>
    <certificationAgency>Global Certification One AISBL</certificationAgency>
    <certificationValue>4</certificationValue>
    <certificationIdentification>MSC-C-12345</certificationIdentification>
  </certification>
</attribute>
```

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

```
<cbvmda:certificationList>
  <certification>
    <certificationStandard>MSC</certificationStandard>
    <certificationAgency>Global Certification One AISBL</certificationAgency>
    <certificationValue>4</certificationValue>
    <certificationIdentification>MSC-C-12345</certificationIdentification>
  </certification>
</rail:certificationList>
```

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
- [Trade item master data, for attributes that refer to a party and have SGLN as type, as specified in section 9.](#)

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
site (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
sst (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
ssa (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
ssd (see note below)	String (1 –128 characters)	Sub-Site Detail: provides additional proprietary information. This master data attribute is only applicable to a sub-site location. 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	Location
Name	String	The name of the location or party expressed in text.	Location or Party

Local Name	Type	Description	Usage
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: SE 123456789001 (EU VAT Number)	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: SE 123456789001
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:gd:d:cl:AdditionalPartyIdentificationTypeCode Example: EU_VAT_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER

[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="EU_VAT_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER">  
SE 123456789001</additionalPartyID>  
</attribute>
```

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

```
<ilmd>  
  <cbvmda:additionalPartyID partyIDTypeCode="EU_VAT_IDENTIFICATION_NUMBER">  
    SE 123456789001</additionalPartyID>  
</ilmd>
```