

GS1 and Global Data Standards GS1與全球數據標準



What is GDS?

Global Data Standards (GDS) enable unique identification for all products, business locations, documents and sharing of information across enterprises, so that users can gain a shared view of goods as they move through the supply chain, enhancing supply chain visibility. It serves as the foundation for seamless cross-border information flow, and facilitates smooth cross-border trade.

Values of Global Data Standards

To address supply chain connectivity and complexity challenges, thereby relieving the supply chain choke points in Asia Pacific region, the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) has been driving the GDS initiative since 2012. It recommended Governments to leverage business data and systems such as product identification and data sharing standards in cross-border control and supply chains for improved transparency and better risk management, resulting in better product visibility and improved efficiencies, faster clearance, less spoilage, etc.

什麼是全球數據標準?

全球數標據標準(GDS)能够為所有產品、商業位置和文件提供獨一無二的識別,令信息互通共享。當產品在供應鏈上不同位置時,用戶都能掌握當中情况,最終提升供應鏈可視化。GDS是作為無縫跨境信息流的基礎,並促進跨境貿易暢順。

全球數據標準的價值

為應對供應鏈聯繫互通和複雜性等難題,亞太區經濟合作組織工商諮詢理事會(APEC Business Advisory Council,簡稱ABAC)自2012年起已致力推動全球數據標準,以解決亞太地區供應鏈的各種障礙。理事會建議各國政府在跨境管理和供應鏈事務上善用商業數據及系统,例如條碼和數據分享平台,以提高可視化,改善風險管理,從而促進商品可視化、提升工作效率、清關速度等,亦減少耗損。

APEC Business Advisory Council

ABAC Global Data Standards 亞太經合組織工商諮詢理事會全球數據標準

The conceptual stairway to transparency and consumer trust 達到可視化和消費者信任的概念階梯

"Is it genuine? Is there a problem with it?"

"Where has it been?"

"Which item is it?" - serialisation

"Knowing more about things" - what is it?

"Identifying things" - product admission, risk assessment

"Classifying things" – product admission, risk assessment, enhances harmonised tariff codes "這產品是否真貨? 會否有問題?"

"這產品曾經在哪裏?"

"這是哪樣產品?" - 序號編排

"知道物件的更多信息"- 這是什麼?

"辨識物件"-產品批准入口、危機分析判斷

"物件分類"-產品批准入口、危機判斷分析、幫助協調關稅號碼

Approval by APEC and ABAC in 2014

In the 2014 APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation) Declaration, the APEC Leaders:

- Endorsed the use of Global Data Standards in APEC supply chains;
- Advised APEC economies to work towards a region-wide framework for global data standards;
- Encouraged APEC economies to work with private sector to cooperate with wider use by developing pilot projects.

Subsequently a series of regional GDS projects were carried out. The APEC GDS projects aimed to enhance understanding about GDS' operation and explored the benefits, costs and resolutions to possible



obstacles / challenges by providing interested Member Economies with first-hand experience in trying out GDS to track the movement of selected products along the supply chain.

獲2014年亞太經合組織及其工商諮詢理事會認同

2014年,亞太區經濟合作組織(Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation,簡稱APEC)發表宣言,其領導會:

- 支持組織內的供應鏈採用全球數據標準(GDS);
- 建議組織內各個經濟體系共同發展出一套區域性的全球 數據標準架構;
- 鼓勵組織內各經濟體與私營領域合作,透過先導計劃拓展應用。

隨後,一系列區內的GDS計劃落實推行。亞太區GDS計劃旨在加强對GDS運作的認識,並探討其中好處、成本效益及預期難題的解决方案,讓經濟體內的成員親身試用GDS去追蹤特定產品在供應鏈上的動態。

GS1 Takes the Lead for GDS Projects

GS1 standards are the common foundation for business worldwide by uniquely identifying, accurately capturing and automatically sharing vital information about products, locations and assets.

Scope of GDS projects

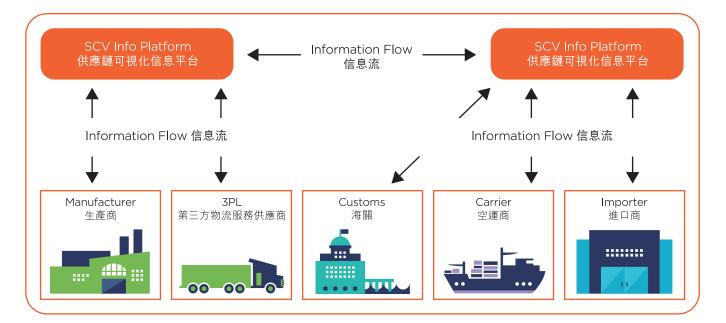
- GDS will be applied to selected "products" so that all the involved stakeholders along a supply chain (e.g. from manufacturer to third-party logistics service provider, customs, carrier and finally to importer) could track-and-trace the products end-to-end in real time
- Sharing of traded goods amongst different supply chain stakeholders via the **Supply Chain Visibility (SCV) information platform**.

GS1領導GDS計劃

GS1標準能夠獨有識別、準確擷取及自動分享有關產品、 位置及資產等的重要信息,是全球商業機構的共同基礎。

GDS計劃範疇

- GDS將應用在特定產品上,讓供應鏈中所有相關的持份者,例如生產商、第三方物流服務供應商、海關、空運商、進口商等,均可對該批產品作追蹤追溯,即時獲得供應鏈上每個環節的信息。
- 利用供應鏈可視化(Supply Chain Visibility,簡稱 SCV)信息平台,使不同貿易持份者在供應鏈的每個環 節均獲得產品信息。



GS1 Hong Kong Spearheaded GDS projects

GS1 HK collaborated with various APEC economies and was appointed manager of some GDS projects since 2015, using GS1 HK's visibility platform ezTRACK $^{\text{TM}}$ (an EPCIS standard-based, globalised track-and-trace platform), including:

- A more enhanced supply chain performance: Exporting wine from Australia to Hong Kong and exporting boxed meat from Australia to US;
- Reinforcing supply chain connectivity: Exporting durian from Malaysia to China and Hong Kong, exporting asparagus from Peru to the United States and exporting tequila from Mexico to the United States;
- 3. Asia-Pacific Model E-port Network Visualisation of Sea Freight Logistics
- * For details of the above cases, please refer to the case study materials

香港貨品編碼協會是GDS計劃的推動者

香港貨品編碼協會(GS1 HK)自2015年起便與多個亞太經合成員合作,並獲委任為一些GDS項目的主導機構,運用GS1 HK的可視化平台蹤橫網™(一個以EPCIS標準為基礎的全球追蹤追溯平台)去進行以下項目:

- 1. 更高透明度的供應鏈:由澳洲運往香港的紅酒及由澳洲 運往美國的盒裝牛肉;
- 2. 强化供應聯繫:由秘魯運往美國的新鮮蘆筍、由馬來西亞 運往中國及香港的榴槤、由墨西哥運往美國的龍舌蘭酒;
- 3. 亞太區亞太示範電子口岸網絡的海運物流可視化計劃
- * 以上案例詳情,請參閱本會案例資料

Recognition by APEC and ABAC in 2017 成果獲2017年亞太經合組織及其工商諮詢理事會肯定

"We welcome the conclusion of the study on Global Data Standards (GDS) and encourage officials to explore the wider use of interoperable GDS in the region.

我們歡迎全球數據標準研究的結果,並鼓勵成員繼續研究具相互操作性的GDS在區內廣泛應用。"

APEC Joint Ministerial Statement 2017 亞太經合組織部長2017年的聯合聲明



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