



# EWG

UN/CEFACT UN/EDIFACT working group

**EWG MEETING**  
**10-14 September 2001,**  
**Rotterdam**

**Chair: P. Georget**

**Vice Chair:**

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| **Document type:** Final  
**Status :** For review  
**Date:** 2001-09-18

**Resolution list of previous meeting**

<b><u>#</u></b>	<b><u>RESOLUTION</u></b> <b><u>SWG</u></b>	<b><u>DESCRIPTION</u></b>	<b><u>STATUS</u></b> A: approved R: rejected N: noted	<b><u>Action status</u></b>
<b><u>40</u></b>	<b><u>T1</u></b>	<i>T1 resolves that the EWG Management Team implements the required changes to adopt the T1 proposal for the publication of additional directories after each T1 interim meeting as agreed upon within the EWG Steering Committee. This is to be effective as of the London interim meeting in January 2001. The directories published as a result of interim meetings will only implement code Data Maintenance Requests (DMRs). See also: Procedure for the publication of codes directories.</i>	<b><u>A</u></b>	<b><u>CLOSED</u></b>
<b><u>44</u></b>	<b><u>T9</u></b>	<i>EWG resolves to remind the TMWG that they promised to obtain UML modelling tools required for implementation of modelling. The decision to accept UML modelling as a requirement of the EWG process was based on that promise (Miami EWG)</i>	<b><u>A</u></b>	<b><u>PENDING</u></b>  CEFACT CSG decision

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u>  <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>  A: approved  R: rejected  N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<b><u>45</u></b>	<b><u>EWG MT</u></b>	<p>EWG resolves that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Joint EWG/X12 CC group is the long term platform to develop and maintain the Core Component/Business Object library;</li> <li>- The joint EWG/X12 CC group is co-hosted by the Founding organizations EWG and ASC X12;</li> <li>- The joint procedures need to be completed and approved by X12 and EWG as soon as possible (September 2001, the latest)</li> <li>- The interim Officers are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Executive:</li> <li>Pierre Georget/David Barkley</li> <li>Ralph Berwanger/John Kemble</li> <li>Joint Development Chair: Mark Crawford</li> <li>Team Officers: Mary Kay Blantz, Scott Colthurst , Paula Heilig , Harmut Hermes , Sue Probert, Margaret Pemberton, Andreas Schultz</li> </ul> </li> <li>- The Officers will be designated in September 2001</li> <li>- The publication of the first version of the CC/BP library is scheduled for December 2001.</li> </ul>	<b><u>A</u></b>	<b><u>CLOSED</u></b>  Superseded by Rotterdam meeting resolution
<b><u>46</u></b>	<b><u>EWG MT</u></b>	EWG welcomes the suggestion by Jon Bosak to seek OASIS participation in the joint development of the XML business standard and resolves to further explore, in close cooperation with ASC X12, a way forward to allow a fruitful cooperation between the standard setting organizations and the software providers.	<b><u>A</u></b>	<b><u>CLOSED</u></b>

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u> <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u> A: approved R: rejected N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>47</u>	<u>D1</u>	D1 resolves that the EWG management together with the X12 management set up the interim organisational and operational procedures for the EWG/X12 Joint development group on Core Components, prior to the next meeting of this joint group.	<u>A</u>	<u>CLOSED</u>
<u>49</u>	<u>D1</u>	D1 resolves to close the Steering Committee action item 25 on eBCV. This item is now contained in the application of the naming conventions within Core Components.	<u>A</u>	<u>CLOSED</u>
<u>54</u>	<u>T1</u>	<p><b><u>On the possible revision of ISO 7372 (UNTDED)</u></b></p> <p>The Joint Technical assessment group T1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Referring to ISO TC 154 decision to discuss with EWG the possible revision of ISO 7372 (UNTDED);</li> <li>- Recalling that the EDI developments, especially UN/EDIFACT, were based initially on this semantic concepts repository ISO 7372 (UNTDED);</li> <li>- Recognizing that UN/EDIFACT and ISO 7372 (UNTDED) should be kept aligned at the level of data elements and codes;</li> <li>- Recognizing that this alignment was effective until the ISO 7372: 1993 edition;</li> </ul> <p>Resolves to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Confirms that UN/EDIFACT data elements and codes, developed and maintained by EWG, are a subset of ISO 7372 (UNTDED);</li> <li>- Agrees to contribute to the revision of ISO 7372;</li> <li>- Further discuss with ISO TC 154 and the ISO 7372 Maintenance Agency the modalities of the revision;</li> </ul>	<u>A</u>	<u>CLOSED</u>

<u>#</u>	<u>RESOLUTION</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>Action status</u>
	<u>SWG</u>		A: approved R: rejected N: noted	
<u>55</u>	<u>T9</u>	T9 resolves that EWG adopts the UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology, N090 ver 9, as the methodology for all modelling activities within EWG, and that the version recommendation should be reviewed from time to time as appropriate.	<u>A</u>	<u>CLOSED</u>
<u>56</u>	<u>Joint T1 and T9</u>	T1 and T9 resolve that EWG adopt for interim use the draft documents  - 'Checklist for modelled messages' for technical assessment of DMRs that are accompanied by UML models and  - 'Technical Assessment Check List for Models' for technical assessment of the UML models accompanying DMRs.  These documents will be used by Entry Point TAGs and T1 to assess these DMRs, and will be presented for approval at the Rotterdam EWG in September 2001.	<u>A</u>	<u>PENDING</u>  To be closed after Rotterdam
<u>57</u>	<u>T1</u>	<b>Publication of new codes</b>  T1 resolves that the attached procedure for new codes is adopted.  This procedure is to publish a list of new codes, with assigned code values after each interim T1 meeting.	<u>A</u>	<u>CLOSED</u>

**Action list of the previous meeting**

<b>Action number</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Allocated to</b>	<b>Decision by</b>	<b>Status</b>
19	Directory production procedures	G5		Closed
27	Workplan by D7 to be provided to EWG Steering Committee	To be addressed by the Washington Steering	March 2001	Closed
30	Develop rules/guidelines on how to map UML models to EDIFACT structures	T9	January 2001	Open Decision by March 2002
44	Revision and explanatory text of the vision document.	EWG MT		Pending Rotterdam decision
45	Revise EWG name	G2 with contribution from SWG	EWG September 2001  See para 50 of minutes of previous meeting	Superseded by Consultation process resolution
46	Draft Procedure for directory production	T1 with DAT and G5		Closed
49	Nomination of Modelling Advisors (MA)	StC		Open
50	Draft summary of EWG Modelling Rules	T9 with MA and BPAWG	January 2002	Open
51	Recommendation for a modelling tool	T9		Closed
54	Review of the textual documents that are associated with the directories.	G5 See para 42		Pending Rotterdam resolution
55	Checklist of the messages that have been modelled and checklist of the models for review by the SWGs.	T9	September 2001  See para 46 of minutes of previous meeting	Pending Rotterdam resolution

Action number	Action	Allocated to	Decision by	Status
56	TOR and main procedures of Joint CCG	JCCG	EWG September 2001  See para 53 of minutes of previous meeting	Closed

### 1. Monday 10 September 2001, Opening Steering Committee

1. The Chair introduced the normal programme of work of the week and stressed that, during the week the EWG will have to address the future organization of e-business standards.
2. Concerning the normal programme of work, it is:
  - DMR review
  - Preparation of the directory D01C. T1 Chair noted that the version numbering for the new directory is to align with the year.
  - R.1023 R.7 has to be approved
  - Update of the directory introduction
  - Technical Assessment Checklist. The check list has to be reviewed to address the use of models
  - JCC transition. The issue will be discussed with the JCC Chair
  - UBL. R. Berwanger introduced the issue of the setting-up of UBL. In spring, a meeting in the US addressed the issue of bringing together the various business vocabularies in use by XML. It was under the auspices of OASIS. There were some proposals from UN/CEFACT and a resolution was taken to empower the Chair to address the issue within UN/CEFACT. The founders of that work had further consultations. A letter was sent to R. Walker, CSG Chair to create a new technical committee. In June, the presentation by CSG of the ebWG concluded that this EWG meeting would be the last. Other issues raised about process and procedures. Within the reorganization of the CEFACT work, it was no point to bring that work within EWG. Every action taken by the MT was to encourage this work and the EWG MT considers that it should belong to UN/CEFACT. A ballot went out to OASIS members to form a new OASIS TC for that work.

The JCC Chair informed that the impression of OASIS is that the “door is not open” with CEFACT and a project proposal was submitted within OASIS. The OASIS board has two weeks to decide on that establishment. Indications give that the OASIS Board would establish such a TC. There is still the impression among UBL experts that this work would be better placed in CEFACT.

The EWG Chair noted that the EWG should clarify the position of the group to the UBL experts and J. Bosak. R. Berwanger will lead this activity.

- **Next meeting, Barcelona, 18-22 March 2002 is confirmed with the support of the Port of Barcelona**

3. The TC 154 Chair informed the Steering about the meeting last week. 20 members attended the meeting. Four main points:

- Liaison with EWG has been established
- BSU development is on hold for the moment
- A trial of the BSR engine will be organized between CH, FR, US, DE, AU, GB, YU, JP, CZ, CN, and ISO/TC 68, FIATA and WCO
- TC 154 resolved to reactivate the UNTDED (ISO 7372) Maintenance Agency to revise UNTDED ISO 7372.(resolution 205)

Next ISO TC 154 will be held back-to-back with EWG in Geneva, CH.

### **Consultation process on CSG proposal for the establishment of an ebWG**

4. EWG Chair introduced the consultation process. The process has to components:
  - The background: existing and approved documents by CEFACT on the new process
  - The “to be define” the future organization of UN/CEFACT to fulfil the vision

Other groups within CEFACT are impacted by that proposal: BPAWG, CDWG, TMWG, LWG and they have to address the issue.

5. Two facilitators, B. Kheogh and S. Feder will facilitate the process. The purpose of the consultation process is to discuss and develop a document to be approved by the Closing plenary. Each SW has to nominate one or two members to this work. The consultation is organised in two steps:
  - Monday open sessions were everyone is strongly invited to participate. From 2 to 5 p.m. There will be presentations from the CSG, organization presentations
  - Two consultation sessions restricted to the Chair of the groups and the representatives of the groups to develop the EWG position and proposition document.
6. B.Keogh informed the Committee that, in the view of the facilitators, the opening session is seen as a collection of statements of what the users believe. S. Feder noted that the facilitators would take note of all what will be said. He explained that the two goals are:
  - Exchange of views
  - Achieve the development of a position document

He made a presentation of the Facilitator responsibilities that will be available on the PC's.

### **Consultation after EWG**

7. All CEFACT working groups would be able to submit proposals by 16 October 2001. The draft structure of the ebWG to be developed by CSG will be distributed by 26 November 2001. The representatives should submit comments on the proposal by 7 January 2002. The final proposal from CSG by 28 February 2002. That document will be submitted to the CEFACT Working groups and HoD to plenary by 31 March 2002.
8. Concerning the extraordinary plenary requested, the CSG is of the view that the consultation process must be held properly. However, if the consultation process progresses faster as expected, it is suggested that the interim approval mechanism could be used.
9. It was suggested that the proposal by EWG should be submitted as such to the HoD as background document for their information. The Steering will address the proposal.

### **Special presentations**

10. The following presentations are planned during the week:
  - JCC Tuesday 4 to 5 p.m.



- SWIFT approach in e-business
- Open process for development of e-business technical specifications

Closing of the Opening Steering Committee.

## Steering Committee

11. T1 Chair informed the Committee about the time table for the DMR review.
12. EWG Chair noted that the Vice Chair has resigned and suggested that it might not be necessary to reorganize the election for a new Vice Chair.
13. There is also an opening in the Management Team.
14. Insurance elected a new Vice Chair.
15. List of persons for the consultation process: Each SWG provided one or two nominations to the secretariat.

D1:	Freddy De Vos, Mark Crawford
D10	Akio Suzuki, Roger Vromant
D12	H. Tromp, B. Poisson
D14:	R. Lemense, Don Rudie
D15	D. Schwarz, Kong-chi Giho
D2	Michael Conroy, Jean-Luc Champion
D4:	Connie Mead, Tony Davis
D5	Dietmar Jost
D6	Yves Gailly, S. Korsgaard
D7:	B. Longhi, Henry Karlsson
D8:	Leonhard Maqua, Chris Nelson
D9:	Luc Sterck, Beth Grossman
G2:	Camille Elisabeth
G5:	G. Spadin, H. Schlieper
T1	J. Fromyr, J. Meunz
T8	Andreas Schultz, Sue Probert
T9	A. Grangard

## **2. Wednesday 12 September 2001**

16. Concerning the proposal for submission of the EWG document to the CEFACT HoD, the Steering Committee approved that the document would be available on the EWG server. The UNECE secretariat will inform the HoD.

### **Issues from SWG's**

17. T1 Chair reported that the final DIRDEF MIG was approved and that two implementations would be done. It is expected to submit the DIRDEF MIG for approval at the Barcelona meeting.
18. D1 Chair requested clarification of the issue of voting in the closing plenary. Should it be done at the Steering or by the mandated members? He noted that the issue should be resolved prior to the vote.
19. EWG Chair informed that the preferred approach would be by consensus. In case there is no consensus, consultations and comments will be progressed further by e-mail.

20. D2 Chair informed that all DMRs issued by T1 related to the self explanatory code project will be processed for submission to the next interim T1 meeting.
21. T9 Chair reminded the Steering about the resolution for voting checklists for modeling. The checklist for messages is withdrawn and included in TAC version 7.4. The checklist for the models need to be approved.
22. T1 chair informed the Steering that the GIS segment is subject to deletion in 12 months. Therefore all affected SWG groups should include the issue in their work plan.
23. D8 Chair is requesting advice on how to file the models into an XML process. EWG Chair informed that the new ebWG group should do it. The T9 Chair invited the group to resolve the issue together.
24. JCC Chair informed that JCC will develop joint ToR and Procedures. JCC has complied with these timelines, ToR are approved by ASC X12 and Joint approval process are available. JCC would feel uncomfortable to be forced to report to X12 that EWG did not address these documents.
25. EWG Chair informed the Steering that the transition to a new group created a difficult situation. He suggested addressing the issue after having addressed the JCC resolution.
26. The US Entry Point representative suggested to address anyhow these procedures as they will be very helpful whatever the outcome of the discussion on the JCC resolution will be. It is also good work that should not be lost. He informed the Committee that he will table the documents to the next ASC X12 next meeting.

### **JCC resolution proposed by the MT**

27. D1 position is that JCC work should be retained in EWG until the ebWG is established. D1 Chair stressed that the JCC development work should not go to ebTWG.
28. The US Entry Point noted that the creation of the ebTWG was approved as a temporary group by the CSG. The issue is the existence of a Core Component project within ebTWG.
29. EWG Chair informed that the intention was to transfer the 'what is a CC' work to ebTWG. The population of the CC list shall remain in EWG. The coordination between EWG and ebTWG has to be established.
30. D2 Chair: As far as he knows, ebTWG is a CSG adhoc group. In the third para. D2 Chair requested clarification if EWG can develop CC's before Barcelona?
31. The EWG Chair confirmed that each SWG will be encouraged to develop core component activities.
32. D1 Chair informed that JCC existing documents after the Rotterdam meeting will be distributed to EWG.
33. T8 Chair stressed that the IPR issue is very sensitive. Consideration has to be paid by non ebTWG experts as it is a sensitive issue. If we get the right liaison between JCC and ebTWG we can then be part of the project.
34. D6 Chair supported D1's position and that the wording of the resolution is not acceptable, even wrong. The only acceptable position is that the project proposal is transferred in the ebWG and that the openness and transparency is provided.
35. D4 Chair informed that they don't see the rationale about that proposal. In transport, joint sessions have been organized and provide input in JCC. Why should the process be changed? This is a strong consensus within the SWG.
36. DAT Chair noted that, since the CC specifications are ambiguous, the discovery process might change the rules and the dynamic between the search of new CC and the rules would provide divergence.
37. T8 Chair noted that this proposal would put extra resource requirements on the experts.
38. JCC Chair stressed that there is a direct relation between the CC research work and the technical specifications. A significant improvement of the technical specifications has been done in Rotterdam, Separating the two would be a fatal error. If the work would be transferred to ebTWG, they are not ready to work yet and we would lose the momentum of the three next planned meetings. Therefore, the best is to keep that work within EWG. It is critical that the harmonization and management be done close to the business domain work.
39. EWG Chair noted that we have to find a way forward acceptable to all parties involved.

### **Closing of the session**

### **3. Thursday 13 September 2001**

#### **Review of resolutions/action from the Washington meeting**

##### **Resolutions**

#40: Closed

#44: T9 Chair informed that there is no decision by the CEFACT CSG. Resolution is open.

#45: Pending

#46: Closed

#47: Closed

#49: Closed

#54: Closed.

#55: Closed.

#56: Pending

#57: Closed

##### **Actions**

#19: closed

#27: closed

#30: Open. Decision by March 2002

#44: Pending

#45: Superseded

#46: Closed

#49: Open

#50: Open: T9 will provide by January 2002 the document.

#51: Closed

#54: Pending

#55: Pending

#56: Closed

#### **JCC Resolution**

40. The EWG Chair introduced the resolution. The objectives of the discussion are:

- i. UN/CEFACT to understand that the proper place to develop CC domain related activity is in EWG;
- ii. To expand participation in CC activity;
- iii. Help users to identify where to put the resources.

And provided background about the JCC Task Force, the deliverables and the propositions.

41. The JCC Chair noted that the application of the open process does not cover presently domain work.

42. The draft of the consolidated JCC documents will be provided to ebTWG.

43. The EWG Chair explained the CC discovery and analysis should remain within EWG.
44. The list server can either be implemented at the UN or elsewhere to be defined.
45. The Chair proposed to suppress the first paragraph as it is only introductory material.
46. D5 Chair requested to add ‘... international or national standards...’ in last paragraph.
47. T8 Chair informed that T8 will provide the ToR for the cross domain activities.
48. Upon request for information about the status of the planned Miami and S. Francisco meetings, EWG informed that the JCC Group will cease to exist after the Miami meeting. Furthermore, EWG and ASC X12 will proceed to an exchange of letter confirming their desire to expand this excellent cooperation.
49. JCC Chair confirmed that the Miami meeting would work on all activities.

The following resolution was approved by the Steering Committee:

### **Joint Core Component Initiative**

The EWG Work Plan is evolving as additional eBusiness issues are incorporated into UN/CEFACT, which is attempting to more efficiently execute its work plan. These actions are converging and reassigning the individual work items of UN/CEFACT. Therefore, EWG resolves to transition the core component specifications developed under the JCC Initiative to the newly formed UN/CEFACT Core Component Specification Project Team. Furthermore, EWG resolves that domain-related core component activity shall be conducted within EWG. Any domain-related core component activity undertaken prior to publication of the core component specification will be viewed as provisional. Nevertheless, EWG encourages individual domain groups to initiate core component projects to perform discovery and design activity, in accordance with the UN/CEFACT *Open Development Process for Technical Specifications*. Initial core component activity shall comply with the discovery, analysis, and conventions identified in the specifications produced by JCC. As formal, approved specifications are published by the UN/CEFACT Core Component Specification Project Team, the UN/CEFACT specifications shall supercede the JCC specifications. Lastly, EWG resolves that these core component projects and their deliverables will transition to EBWG.

Since domain-related core component work will continue within EWG, the continued participation of the experts from EWG, ASC X12, and other international or national standards organizations as currently involved in the Joint Core Component Initiative is required. Also, the need for continued collaboration in the development of other electronic business standards exists. We recognize that the timely progress achieved by the Joint Core Component Initiative could not have been realized without the strong commitment of the above organizations. The Joint Core Component Initiative was a harmonious, effective working relationship between the EWG and ASC X12. As we successfully transition the core component work to the anticipated EBWG, the EWG hopes that in the spirit of the Joint Core Component Initiative the positive working relationships established through this agreement will continue in other mutually beneficial efforts. EWG is hopeful that ASC X12 experts will continue their strong involvement and participation with the EWG and its successor.

50. All the SWG's of the EWG are invited to submit Core Component related project proposals for discovery and analysis specific to their business domain. T8 is invited to propose a cross-domain core component project. The US Entry Point suggested that, as soon as the business domain projects are approved, they should be posted on the EWG web site and call for participation should be submitted using the ebXML list server.
51. EWG requests the UN secretariat to create a list server for each approved project team. Information and request should be sent to 'jean.kubler@unece.org' or 'markus.pikart@unece.org'. The US Entry Point proposed to provide their support to set-up some list servers.
52. Concerning the approval process, the principles of the open development process shall be applied.

### **EWG MT vacancy**

53. Two seats have to be filled in the EWG MT. The following nominations were approved: S. Probert and Mike Conroy.

### **e-Business facilitation project**

54. The Facilitator reported that there is an excellent consensus among all representatives and he thanked the editorial team for their work. The work was progressed in an excellent spirit. The contributions from the representatives of the SWGs' were excellent. He introduced two resolutions by the e-Business facilitation project.
55. The facilitator also informed that the e-business Facilitation Project elected B. Keogh and S. Probert to represent the EWG views and speak on behalf of the group. The rest of the editing team and J. Fromyr will be associated during this consultation process. When substantive changes, discussion or modification by the CSG consultation process impact the EWG proposal, they shall be forwarded to the Steering Committee for information, seeking approval by the Steering Committee of an EWG position on the issue.
56. The EWG Chair warmly thanked the Facilitators, the Editor Team and the representatives of the SWG's for their commitment during the week,
57. D2 Chair requested the BPAWG Chair to inform the Steering about the results of their consultation process. He noted that an amount of clarification was requested to avoid misunderstandings. The BPAWG Chair noted that, within the structure of UN/CEFACT, BPAWG could either stay as an independent group and collaborate with the ebWG or could integrate this new group. BPAWG developed a framework of the functions to be performed by BPAWG and the document will be submitted to the CSG and EWG. He noted that there are different views but that the BPA role is not entirely reflected in that document.

### **SWG reports**

58. T9 Chair informed the Steering the has a new Vice Chair, Mr. Sugamata.
59. Mr. Schultz informed the Committee that Rotterdam will be his last meeting and will therefore resign from it's position after the EWG Rotterdam meeting.
60. T1 Chair informed about the result of the work during the week. The DMR review approval rate was very high and T1 thanked the SWG's about the quality of their DMRs'.
61. DAT Chair noted that, in case of voting of the document result from consultation process and given the issue about the quorum, it was suggested that the vote should be taken by the Steering Committee. This was approved.

### **Closing of the session**

### **4. Friday 14 September 2001 Closing Plenary**

62. EWG agreed that C. Wallen-Rahllen will second the EWG Chair for the organization of the Barcelona meeting.
63. The T1 Chair informed the Plenary that D6 did not return the signed DMRs and requested the Steering to approve that T1 confirms with D6 Chair that he confirms the approval of the DMRs. This was approved.
64. The T8 Chair informed the plenary that Steve Kosgaard will be the new Vice Chair of T8.
65. The T1 SWG will hold an interim meeting, in the US in January 2002.
66. The DAT Chair suggested that the first ebWG should be held in the UN Geneva. The UNECE secretariat reported that UNECE suggested holding the first meeting in the UN premises in Geneva.
67. The EWG Chair noted the proposal and will address the issue.
68. The EWG Chair thanked R. Berwanger for it's contribution at that meeting.

**Discussion of the resolutions as in Annex****Resolution 64**

69. The D1 Chair noted the issue of possible overlap between the resolution and D1/D2 SWG. D7 suggested D1/D2 to invite participation of D7 experts. D2 Chair informed about a project proposal.
70. Rejected and. transferred to the minutes of the steering committee Recommends D7 to join D1/D2.

**Resolution 65**

71. The EWG Chair noted that it corresponds to the D7 work programme. D2 Chair suggested to inform D7 that trade messages are owned by D1/D2
72. The resolution is rejected.

**Resolution 74**

73. The T9 Chair informed the Plenary about the content of the concept: BOM. T9 Chair noted that in some documents, chapter 2 should refer to chapter 1.
74. It was suggested to only restrict to textual information and packages, not necessarily teh diagrams. It was stressed that it would be very important in the future ebWG.
75. D15 supported the proposal with the caveat that it will require some time to develop within D15. Also, regulations are changing and that regulatory activities are a different feature.
76. The T9 Chair noted that it should be considered as a tool that is evolving.
77. D5 noted that D5 can't comply with the proposed time frame.
78. T9 agreed to provide the SWGs examples to illustrate the use of BOM. In November, TTL will provide the BOM for TTL by November 2001.
79. D14 noted that they couldn't comply with the time table.
80. D2 noted that the concept of domain is still subject to different views. Also, the time constraint is too restrictive.
81. T9 noted that this is exactly the objective of BOM
82. D6 noted that they would attempt to have a first list of recorded business domains before trying to harmonize.
83. EWG noted that it is important to start this work and that it should be considered as candidates business domains and that it is a first attempt to define the BOM of EWG. It will not be definitive.
84. The BPAWG Chair informed the plenary that BPAWG will provide work sheets to EWG to facilitate this work.

**Resolution 75**

85. The T1 Chair noted that the understanding was to have a pool of Modelling Advisors to provide resource to the D groups.
86. The T9 Chair noted that the Modelling Advisors should reside within the D groups and that the coordination is T9.
- 87.** D1 Chair noted that the nominee should have expertise and training. What happens to the work of the SWG if this person would not be able to attend the meeting? The pool would resolve the issue. D8 supports this view.

**Conclusion**

88. EWG Chair thanked ECP.NL, Frank and Carolina for their support.
89. EWG Chair thanked the sponsors, Port of Rotterdam, EAN International and ECP.NL.
90. EWG Chair thanked the Facilitators, B. Keogh and S. Feder for having succeeded in the consultation process.
91. The Facilitators thanked the Editorial Team.
92. B. Keogh thanked S. Feder to have especially attended this meeting
93. EWG Chair thanked M. Crawford for the excellent work done by JCC.
94. EWG Chair thanked Mike and Sue for their advice about the consultation process.
95. See you in Barcelona. EWG Chair would like to see the ebWG operational in Barcelona, 18/22 March 2002.
96. EWG Chair noted the sad events that happened during the week.
97. EWG work is placed within the UN in a spirit of peace and cooperation.
98. EWG Chair thanked Andreas for his contribution to EWG work.
99. B. Keogh informed the Plenary that Hans Wietting is leaving the process and regrets his departure. EWG thanks Hans for his excellent contribution.
100. EWG thanked James Muenz for his contributions over the years.

**Closing of the Rotterdam meeting.**

## Annex A Resolutions of the Rotterdam meeting

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u> SWG	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u> A: approved R: rejected N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>44</u>	<u>T9</u>	EWG resolves to remind the TMWG that they promised to obtain UML modelling tools required for implementation of modelling. The decision to accept UML modelling as a requirement of the EWG process was based on that promise (Miami EWG)	<u>A</u>	<u>PENDING</u>  CEFACT CSG decision
<u>58</u>	<b>e-business facilitation project resolutions</b>	The e-Business Facilitation Project resolves to submit the document entitled "The EWG proposal for the future structure and organisation for e-business standardisation within UN/CEFACT" as the EWG proposal to the CEFACT Steering Committee consultative process on the revised UN/CEFACT organisational structure.	<u>A</u>	
<u>59</u>	<b>e-business facilitation project</b>	The e-Business Facilitation Project resolves to request the EWG management to forward the approved proposal document as in Resolution 1 to the Chairman of the CEFACT Steering Group before 7 October and that a copy be also sent to the Chair of the CEFACT Plenary .	<u>A</u>	
<u>60</u>	<b>EWG MT</b>	The EWG resolves to urge the CEFACT Steering Group to conclude their deliberations on the submissions concerning the new structure at the earliest possible time with a view to having an inter-sessional consideration by the UN/CEFACT plenary of the eventual proposal by 30 November 2001.	<u>A</u>	
<u>61</u>	<b>EWG MT</b>	The EWG resolves to designate the two EWG representatives to the CSG consultative process on the e-business re-organisation within UN/CEFACT as Barry Keogh and Sue Probert .	<u>A</u>	



#	<u>RESOLUTION</u>  <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>  A: approved  R: rejected  N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>62</u>	D4	Considering the on-going positive work in developing the Core Component Catalogue, particularly with the X12 Transport representatives since closure of the ebXML project, and the expectations to establish the new eBWG in the short term, D4 recommends that Core components co-ordination functions are expanded between the UN/CEFACT WG and ANSI ASC X12. This is critical to the success of the ongoing e-Business standards development.	<u>A</u>	
<u>63</u>	D4	<u>ISO/DIS 20625 proposal for generation of XML schemas from EDIFACT MIGs</u>  D4 resolves that the following comments should be put forward to the ISO Secretariat within the ballot process ending September 19,2001 regarding the DIN proposal ISO/DIS 20625 : « this proposal should be considered as a short-term solution pending the establishment of the ultimate ebXML architecture and repositories. It should therefore NOT be granted the status of ISO standard but as a technical report with a limited period of validity ».	<u>A</u>	
<u>64</u>	D7	D7 resolves to launch a project of « Construction Information Modelling » using Core Components and Business Process « discovery and analysis » methodology. A first step will be done in the field of « supply and procurement ». Attention will be brought to capitalize the past developments for the designing of UN/EDIFACT messages.	<u>R</u>  transferred to the minutes of the steering committee	

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u>  <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>  A: approved  R: rejected  N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>65</u>	<u>D7</u>	<p>2,1- D7 will be active « business domain group » in the future « eb WG » organisation, under UN/CEFACT umbrella : it will have the responsibility to coordinate and propose maintenance and new development of Electronic Exchange structured messages for the World Wide Construction Industry (AEC).</p> <p>It will comprise 2 kind of works to cope with :</p> <p>to maintain EDIFACT construction messages (and associated directories, including code lists) ;</p> <p>to develop new ebXML messages based on a consolidated and coherent construction information model.</p> <p>2,11- It implies a range of necessary ressources :</p> <p>a renewal of active participation of construction national delegations ;</p> <p>a good knowledge of business requirements ;</p> <p>a mastering of UMM methodology, using UML notation, which has been adopted by EWG in order to improve every new development, either in Edifact or ebXML syntax ;</p> <p>a participation to the development of the « Core components », in order to be in a position to control the future process of developing our own Edifact and/or XML construction messages.</p> <p>2,12- One of the key domain will be again the supply side for our industry : we can gain of lot in sharing our national development (UK, The Netherlands, Sweden, France, Denmark, Finland, Czech Republic, Germany, Japan,..etc). One question to examine at international level :</p> <p>Coherence and migration from our existing Edifact trade messages to XML syntax, without waiting for ebXML stabilization ;</p> <p>And/or developing new XML messages without any syntactical cross-referencing to Edifact, but based on Construction Information Model (CIM) and the Core Component « Toolbox » (directory and rules for designing new XML messages).</p> <p>2,13- In both solutions, we definitely need to share the « common Construction Information Model (CIM) and to</p>	<u>R</u>	

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u>  <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>  A: approved  R: rejected  N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>66</u>	T1	<p>T1 supports document UN/CEFACT/2000/22, especially the goals on openness, world-wide participation, speed, compatibility, and technical excellence in the development process of future UN/CEFACT Technical Specifications.</p> <p>T1 resolves that the current used DMR Process for Directory Maintenance fulfils the needs and goals given in the above-mentioned document. Therefore application of UN/CEFACT/2000/22 does not imply immediate changes to this current process.</p>	<u>N</u>	
<u>67</u>	T1	T1 resolves to approve Technical Assessment Checklist (TAC) 7.4 as amended. All Data maintenance requests received by the Entry Points following this meeting will be assessed against this document.	<u>A</u>	
<u>68</u>	T1	As a result of the improved directory production process, directories are now being made available within a short time after the EWG meeting. As a consequence, the next directory will be available before 2002. Therefore T1 resolves that the directory published with the DMRs from the Rotterdam EWG will have Release Number 01C. All new items marked for deletion in this release will have a note stating that they will be removed in D.05A.	<u>A</u>	

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u> <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u> A: approved R: rejected N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>69</u>	<b>T1</b>	<p>T1 requests that the UN Secretariat updates the EWG Listservers (General, Steering and Management) after every EWG meeting. This includes:</p> <p>New members are added to the list</p> <p>Existing Members addresses are updated</p> <p>Persons that are no longer official members as per the EWG procedures are removed.</p> <p>The main reason for this request is to ensure that the active members can be sent documents that they need to review and comment on prior to EWG meetings. This is in line with the philosophy of CEFACT/2000/22.</p>	<u>A</u>	
<u>70</u>	<b>T1</b>	T1 resolves to approve R.1023 Rev 7. Changes will be reflected in the next directory published.	<u>A</u>	
<u>71</u>	<b>T1</b>	T1 resolves to approve the new directory introductory files (Introduction and Glossary). These will be distributed with the next directory published.	<u>A</u>	
<u>72</u>	<b>T9</b>	At the EWG in Washington DC, the steering committee approved Resolution 56, which resolved that the 'Checklist for modelled messages' and the 'Technical Assessment Check List for Models' should be voted at the Rotterdam meeting. T9 hence resolves that EWG adopt the document 'Technical Assessment Check List for Models' for technical assessment of the UML models accompanying DMRs. The 'Checklist for modelled messages' has been incorporated into the general technical checklist and has consequently been withdrawn as a stand alone document.	<u>A</u>	

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u>  <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>  A: approved  R: rejected  N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>73</u>	<b>T9</b>	<p>In order to make all models publicly available, T9 resolves that the models accompanying DMRs shall be submitted electronically in PDF or RTF format and, after approval by EWG T1, posted to the UN/EDIFACT Web site.</p> <p>Submitters of models are also encouraged to submit the model in an XMI file or native format. Where an XMI file or native formats are submitted, it must be accompanied by an identification of the modelling tool that was used (including a URL of the supporting site for the software vendor whose software was used to generate the model).</p> <p>This is intended as a short-term solution until such time as the permanent repository allowing access to modelling artefacts is in place.</p>	<u>A</u>	
<u>74</u>	<b>T9</b>	T9 requests all D working groups to provide a provisional list of candidate processes in the form of a Business Operational Map (BOM) as described in chapter 2, Business Modelling, of the UMM version 9 by the end of the EWG meeting in March 2002.	<u>A</u>	
<u>75</u>	<b>T9</b>	T9 requests D and T working groups to nominate modelling advisors for approval by the steering committee at the next EWG meeting, as described in the Modelling Advisor Term of Reference approved at the Washington EWG, prior to the EWG meeting in March 2002.	<u>A</u>	

#	<u>RESOLUTION</u>  <u>SWG</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>STATUS</u>  A: approved  R: rejected  N: noted	<u>Action status</u>
<u>76</u>	<b>EWG Steering Committee</b>	<p>The EWG Work Plan is evolving as additional eBusiness issues are incorporated into UN/CEFACT, which is attempting to more efficiently execute its work plan. These actions are converging and reassigning the individual work items of UN/CEFACT. Therefore, EWG resolves to transition the core component specifications developed under the JCC Initiative to the newly formed UN/CEFACT Core Component Specification Project Team. Furthermore, EWG resolves that domain-related core component activity shall be conducted within EWG. Any domain-related core component activity undertaken prior to publication of the core component specification will be viewed as provisional. Nevertheless, EWG encourages individual domain groups to initiate core component projects to perform discovery and design activity, in accordance with the UN/CEFACT <i>Open Development Process for Technical Specifications</i>. Initial core component activity shall comply with the discovery, analysis, and conventions identified in the specifications produced by JCC. As formal, approved specifications are published by the UN/CEFACT Core Component Specification Project Team, the UN/CEFACT specifications shall supercede the JCC specifications. Lastly, EWG resolves that these core component projects and their deliverables will transition to EBWG.</p> <p>Since domain-related core component work will continue within EWG, the continued participation of the experts from EWG, ASC X12, and other international or national standards organizations as currently involved in the Joint Core Component Initiative is required. Also, the need for continued collaboration in the development of other electronic business standards exists. We recognize that the timely progress achieved by the Joint Core Component Initiative could not have been realized without the strong commitment of the above organizations. The Joint Core Component Initiative was a harmonious, effective working relationship between the EWG and ASC X12. As we successfully transition the core component work to the anticipated EBWG, the EWG hopes that in the spirit of the Joint Core Component Initiative the positive working relationships established through this agreement will continue in other mutually beneficial efforts. EWG is hopeful that ASC X12 experts will continue their strong involvement and participation with the EWG and its successor.</p>	<u>A</u>	

**Annex B Sub-Working group Chairs'**

	<b>Group name</b>	<b>Current Officers'</b>	<b>New Officers'</b>
<b>EWG Chair</b>		Pierre Georget	
<b>EWG Vice Chair</b>		Vacant	
D1	Materials	Hartmut Hermes, Chair P. Toufar, Vice Chair	
D2	Purchasing	Jean-Luc Champion, Chair Tan Jin Soon, Vice Chair R. Modrowski, Vice Chair	
D4	Transport	Dominique Vankemmel, Chair Yoshio Kito, Vice Chair Connie Mead, Vice Chair Simon Spoormaker, Vice Chair	
D5	Customs	Karen Henderson, Chair Dietmar Jost, Vice Chair	
D6	Finance	Yves. Gailly, Chair S. Korsgaard, Vice Chair Ingemar Rudäng, Vice Chair	

D7	Architecture, Engineering and Construction	Bernard Longhi, Chair  H. Tomita, Vice Chair	
D8	Statistics	L. Maqua, Chair  L. Hill	
D9	Insurance	Beth Grossman, Chair  John Kemble	
D10	TT&Leisure	Paula Heilig, Chair  Roger Vromant, Vice Chair	
D11	Healthcare	M. Mynott, Chair  J. St. George, Vice Chair B. Poisson, Vice Chair	
D12	Social Security, Employment and Education	Svein Burkeland, Chair  Thierry Malaverne, Vice Chair	
D14	Accounting, Auditing, Registration & Financial Info. Services	Robert Lemense, Chair   Michel Lesourd, Vice Chair  Donald Rudie, Vice Chair	
D15	Environmental Management and Safety	D. Schwarz, Chair	



		Howard S.H. Chen, Vice Chair	
G2	Promotional Advisory Team	Camille Elisabeth, Chair	
G5	Secretariats	Gaile Spadin, Chair Vice Chair, Vacant	
T1	Technical Assessment Group	Margaret Pemberton, Chair  J. Fromyr, Vice Chair	
T8	Implementatio n Harmonisation Group	Sue Probert, Chair Andreas Schultz, Vice Chair	
T9	Object Oriented edi	Anders Grangard, Chair  Melanie MCCARTHY, GM, USA	melanie.mccarthy@gm.com
DAT	Directory Audit Team	Michael Conroy, Chair	
JSWG	Joint Syntax Working group	Don Trafford, Chair	
EP	JASTPRO	Kenji Itoh	
	TradegateECA	Barry Keogh	

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	EBES	Alain Deschamps	
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	X12/DISA	Ralph Berwanger	
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UN	ECE/Trade	Jean Kubler	
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**The EWG proposal  
for the future structure and organisation  
for e-business standardisation  
within UN/CEFACT**

**Approved**

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## 1. Executive summary

The UN/CEFACT Plenary has requested that the structure of UN/CEFACT working groups be adapted to broaden and rework the missions of the existing groups in order to meet the challenge that the arrival of emerging technologies has brought upon trade facilitation and e-business.

In respect of this request the EWG has the obligation to present to the UN/CEFACT Plenary, through the consultation process initiated by the CSG at the Rotterdam EWG meeting, what it sees as the structural requirements for the continued development of the e-business standards for information interchange. This necessarily has to take into account the e-business dimension.

The primary focus of this dimension is to provide an e-business repository providing access to UN/CEFACT standardised business process models, core component definitions and structures, codes, document structures, context information, syntax specific definitions, etc.

The EWG set up an internal consultation working group who instigated the following steps :

1. Identify and analyse the structural requirements needed to adapt the UN/CEFACT structure into a more perennial and coherent form to meet the challenges of today along with those we can see in the distant future.
2. Propose an organisational structure that is capable of meeting the requirements identified above and ensure the continuation of existing tasks.
3. Make recommendations of the migration path for the existing UN/CEFACT structures to the new working group.

This document represents the work of this consultation group and has the consensus of the EWG Plenary as being the way forward for UN/CEFACT to provide an organisational structure that is capable of meeting the requirements identified above and ensure the continuation of existing tasks.

The defined structure satisfies the UN/CEFACT vision for an e-business strategy as outlined in TRADE/CEFACT/2001/7. This vision identified 9 key points that the new structure should satisfy. These 9 points, and a brief overview of where the EWG sees that the new structure meets them is as follows:

1. Build upon existing business resources in all working groups and in particular UN/EDIFACT and ebXML. The proposed structure incorporates existing BPAWG, CDWG, TMWG, JSWG, EWG and in particular the "D" groups, as autonomous units based on the successful EWG concept.
2. Attract additional business, modelling and syntax expertise. The proposed structure enables UN/CEFACT recognised external standards organisations the flexibility of either assuming the position of a business domain or simply presenting new work items in compliance with the new group's procedures and the finalised standard proposal for acceptance as a UN/CEFACT e-business standard. It has also incorporated a sub working group dedicated to business process methods as well as syntax specific technical production and maintenance groups. All this provides the space for IT specialists to develop

UN/CEFACT e-business IT specific standards, thereby providing a home for ebXML or XML or other related technological orientated activities.

3. Capture the business processes with the use of UML. The whole underlying framework has been built upon the total use of business process methods as approved by UN/CEFACT.
4. Separate the business requirement process from the technical solution. The proposed structure has isolated business operational view sub working groups from functional service view sub working groups, thus effectively isolating the business requirements specifications from the technical solutions.
5. Ensure the continued support of current UN/CEFACT e-business standards. The proposed structure requires that all sub working groups maintain all existing and future UN/CEFACT e-business standards for which they have the responsibility.
6. Play a leading role in the development of XML solutions. The introduction of core component development and XML orientated technical production and maintenance functions in synergy with a much enforced harmonisation processes will enable the rapid formalisation of UN/CEFACT e-business standards for XML.
7. Permit the investigation of other technical solutions. The openness of the technical production and maintenance and business process methods allows for the investigation of other technical solutions as they become commonly available.
8. Examine financial requirements. This function is not a responsibility of the EWG. However, the principal financial bottleneck, the e-business repository and web management function, has been designed to allow for several possibilities that can provide economies of scale. Other solutions, outside the scope of the EWG, such as the outsourcing under UN recommendations and procedures or through financial contributions could also be examined once the group becomes operational.
9. Enable the production of faster e-business standards. The general adoption of the UN/CEFACT open development process at the working group as well as the sub working group level will initiate a more rapid development process as outlined in TRADE/CEFACT/2000/22.

## 2. Introduction.

The UN/CEFACT Plenary has requested that the structure of UN/CEFACT working groups be adapted to broaden and rework the missions of the existing groups in order to meet the challenge that the arrival of emerging technologies has brought upon trade facilitation and e-business.

In respect of this request the EWG has the obligation to present to the UN/CEFACT Plenary, through the consultation process initiated by the CSG at the EWG Rotterdam meeting, what it sees as the structural requirements for the continued development of the e-business standards for information interchange. This necessarily has to take into account the e-business dimension.

The outside world needs to have a uniform and long lasting reference point in order to ensure that experts will naturally tend to integrate such a structural environment rather than splintering their efforts through a maze of organisations handling different perspectives of the same thing.

The primary focus of the UN/CEFACT e-business dimension is to provide an e-business repository providing access to UN/CEFACT standardised business process models, core component definitions and structures, codes, document structures, context information, syntax specific definitions, etc.

The universally recognised force of the existing UN/CEFACT structure has been its capacity to bring together the principal user communities involved in international and national trade. The wealth of knowledge that UN/CEFACT has gathered in successfully getting diverse user communities to work together is unparalleled in the standardisation world. This had brought into being a catalogue of business semantics that is currently recognised as the basis for any current day EDI implementation. The originality of a user community or business domain orientated structure, is that it enables the participation of business orientated analysts and e-business professionals to identify and define the requirements for specific information flows that concern their area of interest. It also enables the creation of co-operative joint ventures for cross-domain flows where the combined knowledge of the participating domains is required.

The experience that UN/CEFACT has gained in bringing into being these standards (messages, components, data elements and code lists) has not been easy. UN/CEFACT has learned that there is an urgent need to move away from an empirical development process to a more structured and systematic business requirements modelling development process. This is needed in order to ensure that the wealth of semantic knowledge is not lost with the introduction of new and ever changing technologies.

It is strongly believed that:-

- the standardisation framework in its widest sense of electronic business, must encompass business requirements analysis, process modelling, information modelling, and specific syntax solutions such as XML, EDIFACT etc,
- business users of all sizes, business experts, modellers, information designers, solution and software providers, standards bodies, and the management infrastructure(s) of this global venture in the standardisation of the business requirements for information interchanges must work together openly and with open minds,

- there is a need to clearly state how and where current and potential business users would engage in standardisation activities, and gain confidence in the quality and business-relevance of the output results,
- there is a need to state how proposed standardisation work would be prioritised, by whom, and against what criteria,
- the resourcing of standardisation work items, and selection of project leaders and editors, needs to be an open process,
- syntax-neutral business process models and core component material need to pass through a cross domain assessment, harmonisation and approval process that is consistent and follows published criteria. Such a process, starting with the initial request to initiate a work item through to the approval of the finalised standards, ensures the compatibility and non-duplication of the work items. One of its focuses will be to build upon existing consensus standards such as UN/TDED, existing core components, etc.,
- the technical approval needs to include a judgement, against established criteria, of the business relevance and acceptability of the resulting work,
- the importance of maintenance and continuity of existing standards, and the need for the right kind of knowledge and representation in the maintenance process is fundamental to the success of UN/CEFACT,
- there is a need to include considerations for the constructive migration of the existing standardisation activities.

Bearing all this in mind the EWG set up an internal consultation working group who instigated the following steps :

1. Identify and analyse the structural requirements needed to adapt the UN/CEFACT structure into a more perennial and coherent form to meet the challenges of today along with those we can see in the distant future.
2. Propose an organisational structure that is capable of meeting the requirements identified above and ensure the continuation of existing tasks.
3. Make recommendations of the migration path for the existing UN/CEFACT structures to the new working group.



### 3. Framework requirements for the development of e-business standards

#### 3.1 Introduction

This document from the EWG presents a constructive commentary that attempts, in the following sections, to put forward a pragmatic view detailing what framework is required for the development of e-commerce standards.

#### 3.2 The basic standardisation framework

The diagram in figure 3-1 illustrates the relationships and dependencies between the different functional components involved, the co-ordination of the different interests represented, and the hierarchies between them. The diagram contains a reference to the clarifying text explaining the significance of each of the boxes and their acronyms.

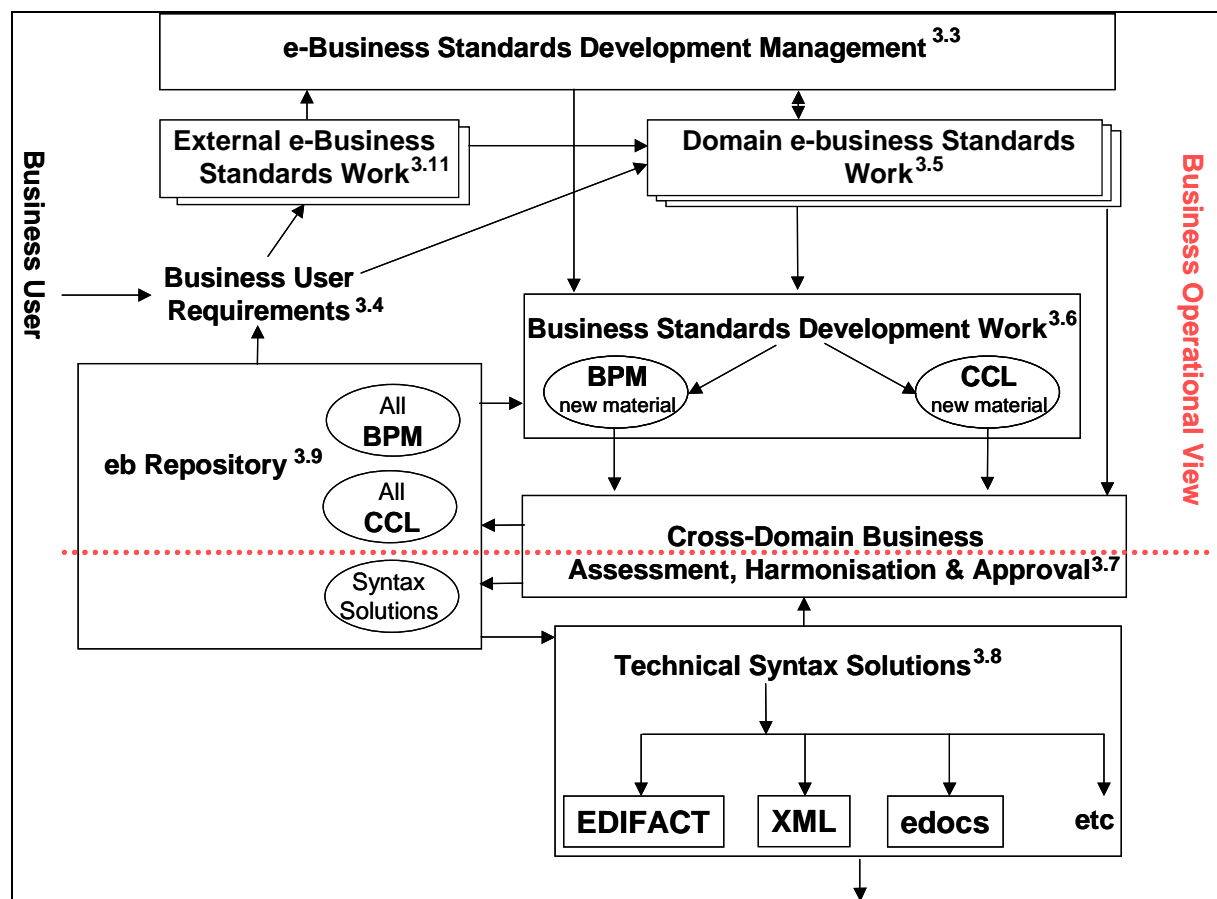


Figure 3-1 The e-business standardisation framework

It is divided into two halves, the top half relating to the syntax-neutral Business Operational View, the bottom to the syntax-specific Functional Service View. This is the same division as is defined and described in the Open-edi philosophy.

#### 3.3 E-business standards development management.

In order to ensure an open development process it will be necessary to prioritise new work items taking into account individual domain requirements. Such a role includes the necessity to publish, promote and advertise potential and accepted work items. This will enable the co-

ordination of standards development activities and avoid the duplication of effort and the overlap of work items.

### **3.4 Business user requirements**

e-Business standards should be focused on the needs of:

- end-users, both large and small, of the standards across industries and countries in both the public and private sectors,

and made available to:

- providers of software who wish to interface their products or services with the standards.

All of these bodies will realise and express business requirements for the development of e-Business standards. Initial requirements, perceived priorities and justification will be formed into project proposals, taking note of what may or may not already exist and be appropriate.

The business user is an individual or organisation/community external to the UN/CEFACT environment who wishes to engage in the e-business standardisation process. They would conduct some form of initial requirements capture, preferably using UML applying the UMM (Unified Modelling Methodology) such that they would be able to identify whether their requirements have already been expressed. If not, the newly identified business requirement would be channelled through the appropriate channels. This would enable their new requirements to be analysed and harmonised with existing business processes and core components. It may well result in additional definitions such as re-use, context information and domain specific components.

### **3.5 Domain e-business standards work**

Proposed project work items, after approval through the cross-domain management process, will be itemised and prioritised by the internationalised Business Development Groups. Work Items which span more than one domain will need prioritisation and co-ordination in an effective and well-balanced cross-domain forum to ensure a coherent and unified modelling activity that meets all needs.

These groups will raise resources for, and manage projects to undertake the business process modelling and Information component library activity within their specific domain area. Resourcing will include participants from the organisation(s) identifying and expressing the original business requirements.

### **3.6 Business standards development work**

The development of e-Business standards will be based on business administrative processes that are well-defined, practical, focused on simplification and standardisation, aimed at achieving speed and certainty, and at low cost. Standard processes, and information structures, should be developed as generically as possible across industries and countries/regions. Development and documentation should employ standard techniques and methodologies such as the UMM to facilitate cross-industry harmonisation.

Each work item will deliver business process models (BPM material) to provide systematic documentation of process decision points, and information flows. It will identify existing, re-used and new core component library (CCL) material that are relevant to the models. As work

items advance through different phases, progress and content reports are made at a level that prevents project scope creep and time overflow.

### **3.7 Cross-domain business assessment, harmonisation and approval**

Both the business process modelling and information component efforts must necessarily be based on domain specific work. This will either be within a single domain or including other domain(s) directly affected by the scope of the work.

It is essential that there should be a cross-domain assessment, harmonisation and approval that work on the output business process models (BPM material) AND information components (CCL material). It is vital that these important tasks are carried out:-

- to ensure the maximum inter-industry harmonisation,
- to avoid duplication,
- to control the ever-present danger of ‘creeping’ project scope,
- and to ensure compliance with adopted methodologies.

It is also essential that the business-driven cross-domain assessment, harmonisation and approval activities are carried out by representatives of the user-business communities.

Business process models and information components that pass through the process will be entered into public library. This will include all re-uses, extensions of existing components, as well as any new core components and domain-specific information components.

### **3.8 Technical syntax solutions**

Specific syntax implementations will require their own infrastructure, which will include at least technical assessment, document design/generation, syntax rules, architecture and maintenance within each. For example, to date three technical solution areas have been identified;

- EDIFACT, this would consist of an instantiation of the CCL in the form of directories and UNSM (United Nation Standard Messages)
- XML, this would consist of an instantiation of the CCL in the form of a commonly accepted directory and document schemas
- UN layout (edocs) this would consist of an instantiation of the CCL in the form of an updated UN/TDED (United Nation Trade Data Element Directory) and document layouts.

They will take the duly assessed, harmonised and approved business requirements and process specifications and develop the required syntax solution(s), using existing library content, and ultimately adding new solutions into the library.

### **3.9 Eb Repository**

The eb repository is the key element that enables the standardisation results to be deployed as complete and useable solutions. It must be capable of storing and providing access to all the deliverables from the other parts i.e. business process models, Core Component definitions and structures, codes, document structures, context information and syntax specific material. It will encompass the Global Unique Identifier (GUID) concept across all syntax artefacts. It will also be necessary to store documented re-use and context specific extensions, which may

result from a business assessment and harmonisation of newly identified business requirement. It will also be necessary to store documented domain-specific information components to avoid re-invention in another guise.

The eb repository shall be openly available.

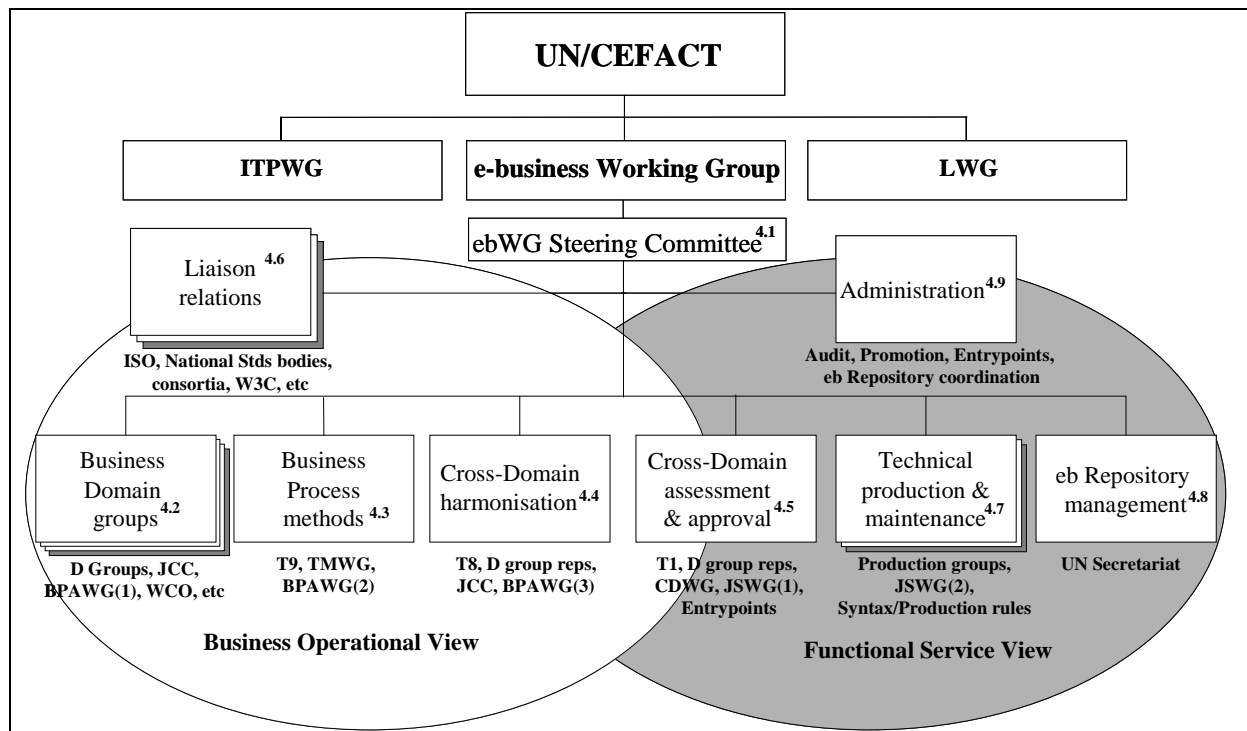
### 3.10 Business user implementation

The final arbiter is the business user with the original business requirement. e-Business standards work has no value if the business users do not employ the standards, rejecting them as inadequate or ill-conceived, and if the software in wide-spread use does not recognise its existence and employ it in a cost-effective way.

### 3.11 External e-business standards work.

External e-business standards organisations may desire to either participate within the scope of a business domain or have the capability of submitting and executing work items in compliance with accepted UN/CEFACT procedures to be accepted as UN/CEFACT recognised standards.

## 4. Organisational structure.



**Figure 4-1 organisational chart**

The EWG recommends the organisational structure as outlined in Figure 4-1 organisational chart which it feels fully satisfies the requirements as identified in the UN/CEFACT vision document TRADE/CEFACT/2001/7. It incorporates the key element of UN/CEFACT's originality with the active and controlling participation of as many representative business domains as are recognised by UN/CEFACT. It also ensures the continuity of all existing functions and will enable its rapid creation with a minimum of effort once it is approved by the Plenary.

#### **4.1 The ebWG steering committee.**

The ebWG steering committee is the decision making body of the working group and is composed principally of the following sub working group chairs:

1. Each business domain group
2. The business process methods group
3. The cross-domain harmonisation group
4. The cross-domain assessment and approval group
5. Each of the technical production and maintenance groups
6. The eb repository management group.

#### **4.2 Business domain groups.**

Each business domain sub working group shall be responsible for the development of its domain related information interchange requirements. It shall develop all the business process specifications in compliance with the UMM methodology. It guarantees the exactness of all the domain related UN/CEFACT e-business standards. It is responsible for ensuring that new requirements are successfully introduced into the existing UN/EDIFACT directory. Business domain groups are responsible for the business process specifications and validating all the business related transformations carried out by the support groups. They will analyse their business specifications to identify common and specific business objects and their content. They will maintain the global data model or models that are specific to their business domain.

The business domain groups will apply the open development process to the elaboration of their work items where applicable or required.

Each business domain group shall assume the functions of the equivalent EWG “D” group and inherit its corresponding EWG functions and liaisons. It will assume the functions of the BPAWG domain specific developments<sup>1</sup>, and the JCC discovery and domain specific components.

#### **4.3 Business process methods**

This group shall be responsible for the development of the comprehensive business process specification methodology and the corresponding meta-model that will be used to capture business practises for electronic data interchange.

It shall be responsible for the compilation of the production rules for the development of common business objects and their content to enable the harmonious creation of these objects in a syntax neutral fashion.

It shall be responsible for the definition and evolution of the UN/CEFACT e-business architecture.

It shall be responsible for providing training and assistance to the business domains and the support groups.

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<sup>1</sup> BPAWG(1) as outlined in figure 4-1

It shall assume the functions of the EWG T9 group, the BPAWG<sup>2</sup>, the TMWG and the ebXML BPSS and core components groups.

#### **4.4 Cross-domain harmonisation**

This group shall be responsible for the harmonisation (assessment, harmonisation and approval) of the business operational view output in respect to cross-domain use. This shall ensure that there is no duplication between the business domain specifications.

It shall be responsible for developing and maintaining the general global data model covering all the global functions identified by the business domains.

It shall be responsible for identifying cross-domain common business objects and their content.

Each of the business domains shall provide a liaison expert to ensure feedback to their group.

It shall assume the functions of the EWG T8 group, BPAWG<sup>3</sup>, JCC for the common core components.

#### **4.5 Cross-domain assessment and approval**

This group shall be responsible for ensuring the technical assessment, harmonisation and approval of requests to introduce or modify UN/CEFACT e-business standards, and that these are handled in a timely and efficient manner. It will be responsible for the management of all requests to modify the standard libraries (UN/EDIFACT, core components, etc...). Each of the business domains shall provide a liaison expert to ensure feedback to their group. Existing data maintenance request procedures should be used for creation or modification requests as appropriate.

It shall assume the functions of the EWG T1 group, the CDWG, JSWG<sup>4</sup> code maintenance and supported through the EWG entry points.

#### **4.6 Liaison relations**

This group shall ensure that the liaisons with all external organisations are maintained. This will cater for the requirements that are a consequence of the MoU between UN/CEFACT, ISO, and ITU and any other agreements made by UN/CEFACT in the realm of e-business. It will be the focal point for recognised outside organisations (ISO, national standards bodies, consortia, W3C, etc.) for the introduction of business requirements specific to their organisation.

This group is new and requires the development of procedures

#### **4.7 Technical production and maintenance**

Dedicated technical and production groups will develop and maintain “syntax and production rules” which will permit the conversion from the business specification to specific syntax

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<sup>2</sup> BPAWG(2) as outlined in figure 4-1

<sup>3</sup> BPAWG(3) as outlined in figure 4-1

<sup>4</sup> JSWG(1) as outlined in figure 4-1

implementations such as UN/EDIFACT directory content and new technologies (XML directories, XML DTDs, XML schemas, etc...).

This group is new and its procedures should be based on the UN/CEFACT open development process (TRADE/CEFACT/2000/22).

It shall assume the functions of the EWG T2 and JSWG<sup>5</sup> for syntax maintenance.

#### **4.8 E-business repository management**

This group to ensure the production and maintenance of the resulting directory, core component, business specification and object libraries. The eb repository may be unique or may be a virtual repository of interoperable repositories. The group will be responsible for the publication and distribution of all of the approved UN/CEFACT e-business standards artefacts including technical specifications and other related documents.

It shall assume the functions of the current EWG production process.

#### **4.9 Administration.**

The following administrative functions will be covered:

1. The audit of UN/CEFACT e-business standard creation or modification.
2. The promotion of the working group activities including newcomer training.
3. Entry point and associated eb repository co-ordination

This will assume the functions of DAT, G2, G5 and the entry points.

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<sup>5</sup> JSWG(2) as outlined in figure 4-1

## **5. A workable migration path.**

Two issues need to be counterbalanced, firstly the fact that there are many existing valid procedures within the UN/CEFACT working groups, and secondly there may be a need for new procedures based around the introduction of a new working group. In order to ensure rapid and troublefree introduction of the new working group, there needs to be a review of which existing procedures can be adopted or adapted wherever possible. For example, this is likely to include the EWG DMR approval process for directory production.

EWG recommends that a review of all existing working group procedures be carried out in the interim period, so as to determine which can be utilised. The resulting procedures should be in line with the UN/CEFACT plenary decisions regarding vision and the open development process.

The EWG recommends that the existing “D” groups be set up as business domain groups after they have reviewed their existing mandates.

The EWG recommends that the ebTWG be integrated into the new ebWG structure as soon as this has been set up.



## 6. Disposition log

Version 1 12<sup>th</sup> September 2001

Number	Name	Position	Comment	Status
Gen	Mark D1	Gen	Document too detailed. 3 areas should be covered a) what we need to do, b) how we should be organised, c) how to achieve it	3 identified sections provided – detail level unchanged.
Gen	Leonhard D8	Gen	Suggest of the addition of link to procedures.	Done
Gen	Mike C editor	Gen	Difficult to reflect/reconcile the variety of requests above	Editorial team tried
Gen	Mike A editor	Gen	Suggested that diagram be split out in the text to aid descriptions of the sections.	References now included
<b>Introduction</b>				
1	Dietmar WCO	Intro	Missing in the introduction a statement on overall objective from vision i.e ‘global venture’ needs to be further described, eb Repository needs better description etc..	Exec summary added and extra eb repository descriptions added
2	D12	39-41	Thinks it is not possible to have syntax neutral BPs. Barry asked why they thought this. They think that BPs are syntax dependent.	To be further investigated/clarified
3a	Dietmar WCO	40	Suggest to add purpose and whether it is cross domain etc. to the AHA bullet	Done
3b	Dietmar WCO	41	Suggest to add importance of drawing on existing standards/consensus e.g. TDED	Page 6 line numbers 9-10
3c	Dietmar WCO	53-56	This sentence is important and should be	See exec summary

			promoted	
<b>Framework</b>				
4	Roger D10	P1	Proposal for diagram. External groups should be higher. Andreas agreed but suggested that in some cases direct input to cross-domain could be appropriate. Stig raised the importance of co-ordination.	Done
5	Roger D10	P1	Need TA box in syntax groups section	Done in text of 3.8
6	Stig D6	P1	Need clarification of top box in the text	See referenced text sections
7	Mark D1	P1/P2	Figures not harmonized/related successfully linked	Done
8	Dietmar WCO	61/P1	Section 2 title needs 'standards' at end. Also questioned whether there is sufficient clarity within the document with regards to the 3 cases of the engagement of external sub working groups. i.e. a) as a D group, b) through a D group and c) independently	Done
9	Mark D1	P2	Suggestion that external organizations have own D group or work through a D group	Done
10	Mark D1	P2	Suggestion of CCL straddling both BOV and FSV	Done
11	Roger/D10	2.4	Suggestion to include the key parameters for project prioritization including cross domain coverage etc.	Done
12	Mark D1	P1	Project approval should include cross sector harmonisation	Done

13	Mark D1	2.5 and 2.6	The concept of cross domain harmonization needs to be present throughout the project life. Add reference to ebXML CC experience in project co-ordination	Done
14	Andreas T8	2.7	Reference to UBL – suggest change of wording	Done
15	Stig	2.6 123- 126	Cannot the originators be involved?	Done
16	Dietmar	2.7 (and exec summary)	We need to clarify the deliverables for standards participants, users etc.	Done. See exec summary
17	Mark	2.8	Highlight ebXML compliance and GUIDs	Done
<b>Organisational Structure</b>				
18	D12	3.10 167- 170	Does this relate to syntax choices too? Can a group specify only one syntax requirement?	Agreed that no extra specific words needed as this is covered within the procedures
19	Anders T9	P2	BO and maintenance only relates to the BOV.	BO and maintenance box removed
20	Andreas T8	164-166	Steering committee composition – will every domain have a chair?	Done
21	Jean Luc D2	172-174	Validation must be on business basis not just technical basis e.g. will a D group be required to provide evidence of implementation?	Clarification text added
22a	Dietmar WCO	P1/P2 and	Ensure alignment of P1 and P2. Should	Done

		171-172	perhaps' show where this is in relation to CEFACT and the other WGs.	
22b	Dietmar WCO	171-172	3.10, third sentence. Requires clarity.	New text clarification added - see section 4.13
23	Ray CSG	3.10 and 2.8	Ray suggested caution on using the word recommendation even with a small 'r' because of its special meaning in UN/CEFACT	Changed throughout to 'e business standards'
24a	Jim & Jostein T1	3.11	Shouldn't global data model be global meta model?	BPAWG functions split 3 ways across 4.13, 4.14, 4.15
24b	Jim & Jostein T1	3.12	Harmonization should not be responsible for tech assess and reference to FSV should be removed	Done
24c	Jim & Jostein T1	3.13	Last sentence re entry points. If it is suggesting that they should disappear then T1 disagree. Add sentence to reflect that this is only one of the functions of entry points.	More text added relating to entry points in 4.16 and in the new section for administration 4.20.
24d	Jim & Jostein T1	3.15	Covered by other groups/ see 26b. Also isn't JCC also relevant here. Add reference to JCC.	JCC references added and groups readjusted
24e	Jim & Jostein T1	3.16	Shouldn't there be a separation between production rules and production itself. Suggest latter is covered by 3.17. Rules should follow ODF	Done
24f	Jim & Jostein T1	3.17	This is where production should take place and also audit - this should be reflected in text	Done

25	Mark D1	3.10	Last sentence should reflect the possibility of the transformation of the existing D groups by expansion of ToRs	Done
26a	Stig D6	3.13	Do all change requests require project proposals	Text clarified accordingly.
26b	Stig D6	3.15	Is this not already covered by other groups?	This group removed
27	Roger D10	3.13	Shouldn't 3.13 group also have AHA and if so could they be combined?	Agreed that one is technical in BOV the other technical in FSV that is why they are separate
28	Anders T9	3.16	Is this part of methods? The second part seems to overlap with 3.17	Structure adjusted
29	Ray CSG	3.14	Should make it explicit that CEFACT is what is meant	Done
30	Jean Luc D2	3.15	Second sentence should be moved to 3.11?	Moved
31	Roger D10		Where can procedures maintenance be covered	See 4.14 and possibly 4.20
32	Jean Luc D2	3.17	Replace EDI with e business and any where else it occurs	Done
33	Yves D6	General	Where do the G groups go?	Done - see new section 4.20
34	Anders T9	General	No mention of architecture in section 3 to match the reference in section 2. Should be added	Done - see 3.8 and 4.14
35	Mark D1	Section 4	No mention of ebTWG? Should it be referenced	Agreed that this document is not referencing ebTWG see dispensation log number 41 below

36	Jostein T1	Section 4	Add ODP in line 227 and throughout where relevant and usage of existing procedures wherever possible	Done
37	Ray CSG		Add resource considerations	Done
38	Ray CSG		Add reference to speed of implementation and fast track procedures	Done
39	Ray CSG		Consider BPAWG and CDWG placement/roles with them	Done
40	Mark D1		Add remaining points not yet discussed from D1 list of comments	All addressed

**Version 2 September 13<sup>th</sup> 2001**

<b>Exec Summary</b>				
41	Mark D1	Line 72	List of groups needs to include ebTWG?	Done - Reference added to the migration section
42	Yves D6	Point 8	Add web services support	Done
43	Mark D1	Line 107	Change 'remit' to 'scope' or similar	Done – changed to 'scope'
<b>Introduction</b>				
44	Mark D1	Line 139	Add 'e business' before 'professionals'	Done
<b>Framework</b>				
45a	Andreas T8	P1/top	Feels the picture still does not quite present the required flow.	

45b	Andreas T8	P1/3.3	Make AHA in project control more explicit in picture and text	Done - 3.11 and 3.5 lowered and then add arrows
46	Mark D1	P1/3.5	Change 3.5 box to say 'Domain e Business Standards Work'	Done
47	Mark D1	P1/3.7	Project management and co-ordination	Done
48	Henry G5	191	Figure reference incorrect	Done
49	Roger D10	P1	Where is the coverage of change control of procedures etc.	Done during first editing
50	Mark D1	P1/references	Add legend?	Done
51	Mark D1	P1	Why is OOEDI not yet added	Not included as it was not understood what an instantiation could be in this case
52	Anders T9	P1	Explain edocs somewhere	Done
<b>Organisation</b>				
53	Andreas T8	P2/4.17	Liaison still looks like liaison with ourselves	'etc' added.
54a	Jostein T1	P2/4.17	Align text and figure for liaison list	Change OASIS to Consortia
54b	Jostein T1	P2/4.17	Add JSWG and W3C	Done and JSWG added to the incorporation list in the management summary and to the appropriate organizational sections and boxes
55	Beth D9	P2/4.17	Perhaps remove national Standards bodies	Agreed not to remove them
56a	Jostein T1	311/4.13	Replace 'message set' by 'UN/EDIFACT	Done

			directory'	
56b	Jostein T1	349/4.16	Add ', and that these are' after 'standards'	Done
57	Jostein/T1	372/4.19	Change 'message component...code lists' to 'directory'	Deleted separate directory components and added directory and 'core components'
58	Jostein T1	376	Add list to artifacts as etc. type list	Done
59	Jostein T1	420	Add that this function will assume the functions currently covered by G2, G5, DAT and entry points	Done
60	Mark D1	P2	Steering Group reference confusion Suggest removing it or move it down 1 level	Done
61	Mark/D1	305-308	Steering committee includes sub working groups but the text needs further clarification	Done
<b>Migration</b>				
62	Mark D1		Suggest adding direct reference to transformation of existing groups as well	Done
<b>General</b>				
63	Sue T8		Check that exec summary covers UN/CEFACT mandate as well as vision	Lines 49 and 122 Changed 'EDI in international trade' to 'information interchange'