



UN Centre for Trade Facilitation and E-business (UN/CEFACT)

ISO 9897 CEDEX – Party Identification and Location Code - an extension of the UN-LOCODE

Potential for UNECE – BIC Collaboration

BIC presentation at the UN/LOCODE Conference Geneva 28 April 2016
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Agenda

- BIC Background
- ISO 9897 Container Equipment
 Data Exchange History
- Location Code Current Situation
- Looking to the future





BIC Background

History and Mission

Founded in 1933 as a neutral, non-profit, international organization with mission to promote the safe, secure, sustainable expansion of intermodal transportation.



BIC Background

An International Organization

- •2000+ members in over 120 countries
- National Registration Organizations in 40 countries





BIC Main Liaisons

- Standardization

 - International Organization for Standardization
 - European Committee for Standardization
- Security
 - World Customs Organization (Official Partner)
 - United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
- Safety
 - International Maritime Organization (Official NGO Consultative Status + ACEP Database)



The BIC Code Registry



Appointed by the ISO in 1972 as the industry(s global container prefix registry.

ABCU 1234560



Further endorsed by the WCO through the requirements in the:

- Customs Convention on Containers
- Istanbul Convention





ISO 9897 History

ISO 9897 – Container Equipment Data Exchange (CEDEX)

This International Standard was developed in 1985-87 by ISO TC104 and specifies general communication codes for container equipment data exchange and is intended for business entities for use in communications relating to freight container maintenance and repair transactions.

The first edition of ISO 9897 was published in 1989 and consisted of two parts, Part 1 describing the codes and Part 3 the EDIFACT based protocol – WESTIM and WESTIMDT

The second edition of ISO 9897 was published in 1997 (stand alone) since the UN CEFACT working group had developed the EDIFACT DESTIM message, thus replacing part 3 of the 1989 publication.

The third edition of ISO 9897 is under way and will be split in to 6 parts in order to cover the individual container types, as follows:



ISO 9897 History



ISO 9897 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Freight containers* — *Container equipment data exchange (CEDEX)*:

Part 1: General communication codes for general purpose containers

Part 2: Refrigerated containers

Part 3: Tank

Part 4: Special purpose containers

Part 5: Chassis

Part 6: Message sets for data transfer between trading partners and systems





ISO 9897 History



Code – Party identification and location

As a complement to ISO 9897, a directory of names and addresses of companies participating in standardized communications rules for commercial transaction related to containers and its related equipment has been established

The code of business names and addresses consists of:

- 5-alphpa codes which is the UN/LOCODE for the location nearest the business address, plus a
- 4-alpha code for the identification of the individual company.

Example: CHGVAISOA

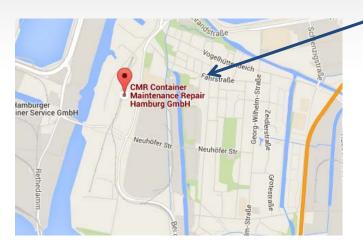






Int'l Registration Authority

- •BIC Code (ISO6346, 1972) ABCU1234560
- Global ACEP Database (supporting IMO)
- Party Locode (ISO 9897) DEHAMCMRA







- ISO 9897: BIC appointed LoCode registration role in 2001
- Application online. No fee,
- Standard in use by most carriers/lessors and their container depots and at other container interchange locations.







Problems with current practice

- •While most operators utilize the standard (the structure of the code)...
 - ... very few take the time to properly register it.
 - ... or guard against creation of duplicate codes
- Most codes have come from connectivity service providers
- Current situation has been largely acceptable



Multiple Lists, multiple formats

- •ISO 9897 LoCode: DEHAMCMRA
- •SMDG Code : DEHAM;CTB
- •IMO has its own list and format, e.g. DEHAM879
- And some operators use none of the above



Not conducive to data connectivity. Leads to inefficiency in supply chain.





Looking to the future

- •Silo approach has been acceptable until now
- But industry of future needs more standardization
 - Internet of Things is constantly developing
 - Hauliers with connected devices
 - Container interchanges between parties
 - Supply chain security

Need for a single list, with a single code to identify every facility through which a container passes.



Looking to the future

Ideal listing for every facility

DEHAMHHLA

HHLA Container Terminal Burchardkai

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Damm, 20457 Hamburg, Germany

Hhla.de

+49 40 30880

Download Directions

Lat 53° 32'02.8 « N Long 9° 55'17.2 »E

Download Geofencing coords







Looking to the future

The project ahead

- Major project with multiple stakeholders
- •Our list alone is > 3400 depot codes
- Date cleaning, but also enriching
- We suggest a managed crowdsourcing project
- Industry buy-in is essential



Thank you

