

Mini Conferences at the 29th UN/CEFACT Forum

27 – 31 March 2017 Palais des Nations, Geneva (Switzerland)



Reference Data Models: Anticipating and Following Technological Trends in eBusiness Data Exchanges

27 March, 14.00 - 17.30, Salle XXIV

UN/CEFACT Reference Data Models support the harmonization of eBusiness communications. At the same time, they support the transition from a document-centric to a process-driven approach for electronic business message development. This mini conference will firstly, introduce the concept of a UN/CEFACT Reference Data Model; secondly, provide information on how this concept is applied for the Supply Chain and Transport & Logistics domains; and thirdly, focus on the links between the procedures of the Library Maintenance Focal Point and the maintenance of Reference Data Models.

Sustainable Agriculture

28 March, 9.00 - 12.30 and 14.00 - 17.30, Salle XXIV

The production and (global) trade of agriculture and food products are subject to many regulations, including safety and sanitary requirements for plant and animal products. UN/CEFACT has developed and published many standards to serve the sustainable agri-food production and supply chain. This mini conference on sustainable agriculture will provide an overview of the potentials of the framework of UN/CEFACT agriculture standard messages, along with good practices and lessons learned from their use.





Ensuring Legally Significant Trusted Transboundary Electronic Interaction - Project Issues

29 March, 9.00 - 12.30 and 14.00 - 17.30, Salle XXIV

Trust between electronically interacting parties is essential for trade. The project on Transboundary Electronic Interaction (TTP) seeks to formulate basic principles and prepare a recommendation on how countries could establish mechanisms to create trust between such parties. The aim is to facilitate legally significant trans-boundary electronic interactions within trade scenarios. This mini conference will present existing and emerging regional/multi-lateral, bi-lateral, sectoral and document-based systems for providing legal significance to electronic documents and ensuring the interoperability of e-signatures in transboundary electronic interaction. It will further enhance the dialog on TTP legal issues between UN/CEFACT, UNCITRAL and other international organizations, and will define ways forward.

United Nations Code for Trade and Transport Locations (UN/LOCODE)

30 March, 10.00 - 13.00 and 15.00 - 18.00 , Salle XXI

The UN/LOCODE is a five-character classification system that provides a coded representation for information on locations within trade processes, such as the names of ports, airports, inland clearance depots, inland freight terminals or other transport related locations. UN/CEFACT provides the development and maintenance of the UN/LOCODE as a service to Governments and the trade community who can use this code system to enhance trade facilitation. This mini conference will offer an opportunity to discuss the technological and strategic framework in which UN/LOCODE will be used in the future, as well as issues related to the maintenance and further development of this standard.



In addition, training will be offered to UN/LOCODE Focal Points, newcomers and key stakeholders who are interested in the maintenance of the UN/LOCODE.



Single Window Evolution

31 March, 9.00 - 12.30, Salle XXIV

Single Windows ease trade by allowing international traders to submit regulatory documents to a single centralized location, thus saving time and costs. This mini conference will provide participants with an opportunity to understand the variety of Single Windows, and their evolution within the trade facilitation environment. It will present practical examples of different types of Single Windows or similar platforms, ranging from customs, maritime, to full Single Window environments, as well as supply chain or logistics platforms. It will further discuss why and how they have been implemented, as the way of implementing Single Windows has evolved over the last decade. Current and future technical solutions and challenges will also be explored.