



UN/CEFACT

Simple, Transparent and Effective Processes
For Global Commerce

BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION (BRS)

Business Domain: Cross Industry – Supply Chain

Business Process: Ordering Process

Title: Cross Industry Ordering Process

UN/CEFACT International Trade and Business Processes Group: TBG1

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1. Preamble

The current practice of the exchange of business documents by means of telecommunications – usually defined as e-Business presents a major opportunity to improve the competitiveness of companies, especially for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME).

The Purchase Order is an important document exchanged between trading partners.

Started as an initiative by CEN/ISSS Work shop eBES, the European Expert Group 1 (EEG1) – Supply Chain & e-Procurement developed the Cross Industry Order in 2005. The Cross Industry Order has been compiled using the EUROFER ESIDEL version 1.0 as the base, with contributions and submissions from: EUROFER, GS1, PIDX, CIDX, EDIFICE and UK e-Government. The first draft of the Business Requirements Specification (BRS) was presented prior to the September 2005 UN/CEFACT Forum to the TBG1 members for review and comments from the other regions. After the UN/CEFACT Forum meeting in Dublin in March 2007, the BRS was further developed with requirements contributed from TBG1 members such as GS1, UBL, EDIFrance, US Department of Defense, and others. Also requirements were implemented from Construction (TBG 6) and from the Finance sector (TBG 5). The structure was reworked according to the Buy-Ship-Pay process model developed by TBG 14. The high level entity model was based on the Buy-Ship-Pay information model jointly developed by TBG1, TBG2, TBG3, TBG5 and TBG18.

The purpose of this document is to define globally consistent ordering processes for worldwide supply chains, using the UN/CEFACT Modeling Methodology (UMM) approach and Unified Modeling Language to describe and detail the business processes and transactions involved.

The structure of this document is based on the structure of the UN/CEFACT Business Requirements Specification (BRS) document reference CEFACT/ICG/005.

2. References

- UN/CEFACT TBG1 Common Supply Chain BRS, Release 1
- UN/CEFACT TBG2 Buy-Ship-Pay (Including UNeDocs) BRS, version 1.0
- UN/CEFACT Modeling Methodology (CEFACT/TMG/N090R10, November 2001)
- UN/EDIFACT – Order, Order change and Order response messages
- OASIS Universal Business Language (UBL), Version 2.0

3. Objective

The objective of this document is to standardize the Business processes, the Business transactions and the Information entities of the order used by the industries in the supply chain.

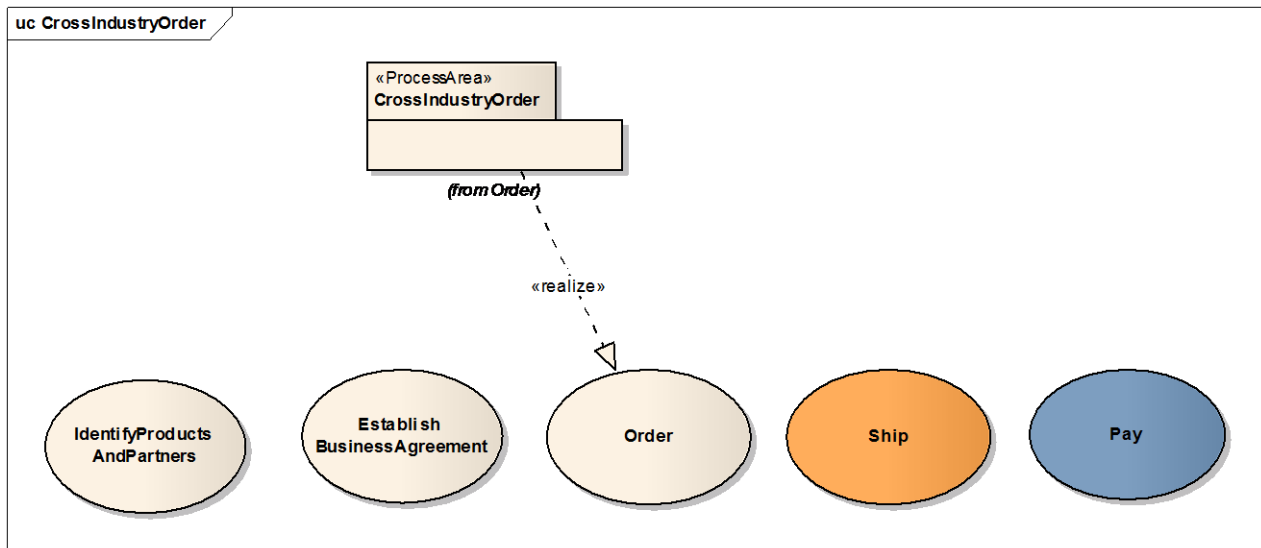
The business process is the detailed description of the way trading partners intend to play their respective roles, establish business relations and share responsibilities to interact efficiently with the support of their respective information systems.

Each Business transaction is realized by an exchange of Business documents (also called messages). The sequences in which these documents are used, composes a particular instance of a scenario and are presented as activity diagrams in the document.

The business documents are composed of Business Information Entities (BIE), which are preferably taken from libraries of reusable business information entities. The contents of the business documents and the Business Information Entities are presented using class diagrams and/or requirement lists.

4. Scope

This section describes the extent and limits of the business process within the supply chain being described in this document.



4-1 Positioning Cross Industry Order within BUY-SHIP-PAY Process Model

Categories	Description and Values
Business Process	Order process in the supply chain BUY-SHIP-PAY/Procurement&Sales/Order
Product Classification	All
Industry Classification	All
Geopolitical	Global
Official Constraint	None
Business Process Role	Customer, Supplier
Supporting Role	ShipTo, ShipFrom, Consignor, Consignee, Customer's Accountant, Seller, etc
System Capabilities	No limitations

The ordering process is used to agree on delivery and payment of goods or services between the supplier and the customer.

This document describes the process how to reach agreement. The Place Purchase Order collaboration, initiated by the Customer, either results in an agreement on delivery and payment, or in no agreement at all without any residual obligations of either party. During the Place Purchase Order collaboration several cycles may occur in which the conditions are negotiated.

Agreement is only reached when both parties have confirmed the conditions that were agreed. However, for reasons of compatibility with existing practices, the Supplier may send additional information in the last message that is exchanged. Such information should not be commercially critical and the use of this feature is not preferred.

During the Place Purchase Order collaboration either party may reject the conditions proposed. The order is then not created and neither party has residual obligations. For reasons of compatibility with existing practices the Supplier may in his rejection include suggestions on conditions that would be acceptable for him. Again, the use of this feature is not preferred.

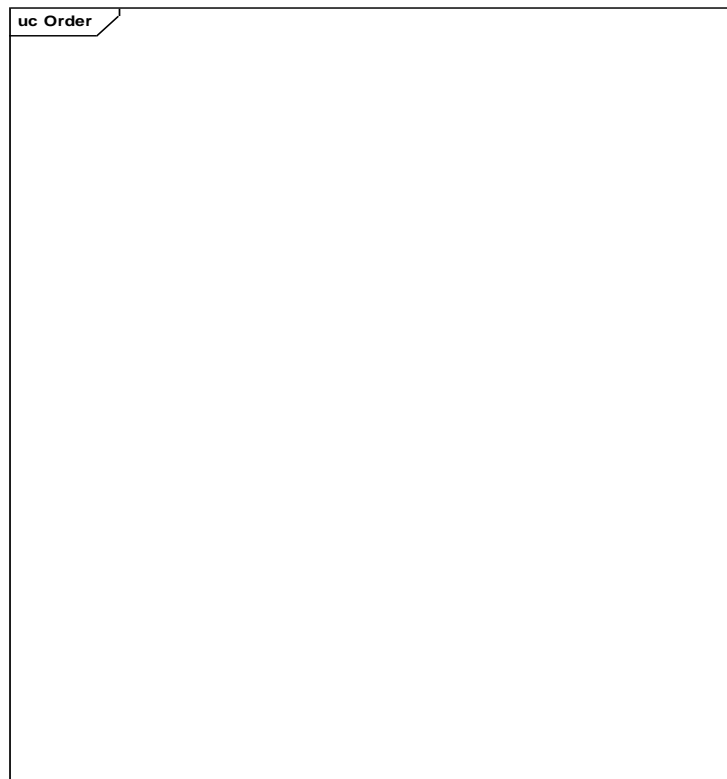
After agreement has been reached and the Place Purchase Order collaboration has successfully ended, either party may initiate a collaboration to change or even cancel the order. The conditions for order change or cancellation (like e.g. any penalties) are agreed in the Order Change collaborations. If no agreement is reached during the Order Change collaborations, which may include several cycles of negotiation, the conditions of the original order apply.

To simplify understanding, the business partners involved are limited to Customer and Supplier. In the total trade business, each of the business partner can have more than one role. For the ordering process, the Customer can act as the Buyer, the Consignee, the Invoicee, the Payer and the Ship To party. The Supplier covers the roles of the Seller, the sales company, the Consignor, the Ship From party, the Invoice Issuer and Payee.

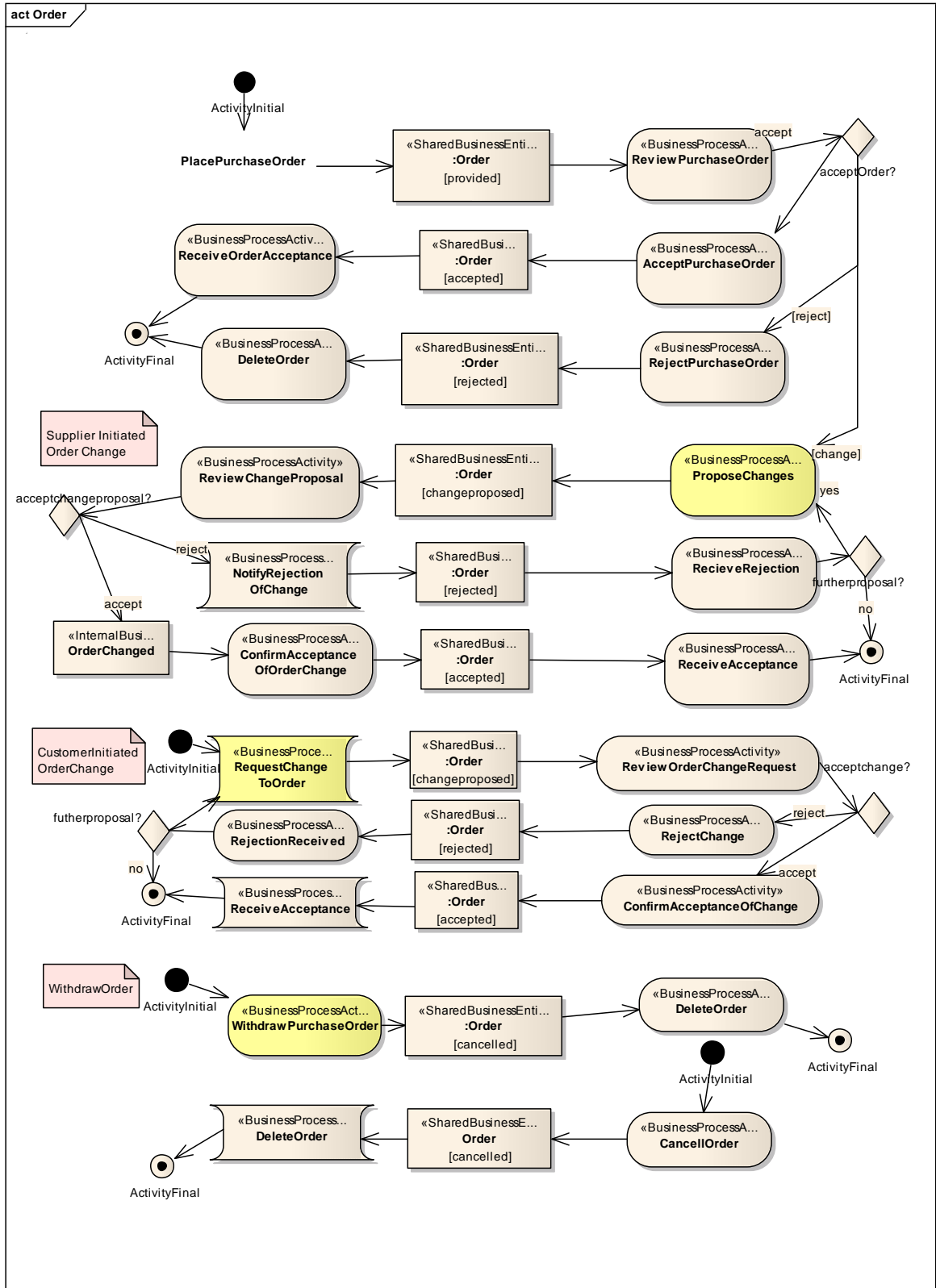
5. Business Requirements View

5.1. Business Process Elaboration

The Place Purchase Order collaboration and the two Order Change collaborations (Customer initiated and Supplier initiated) are part of a set of Ordering processes to which also belong the Quotation and Tendering process and the Order Status Reporting process. The latter two processes are outside the scope of this Business Requirements Specification. Figure3, below , shows the activities carried out by the Customer and Supplier in conducting the Order Process and the states that the Order Entity achieves as the various information exchanges occur.



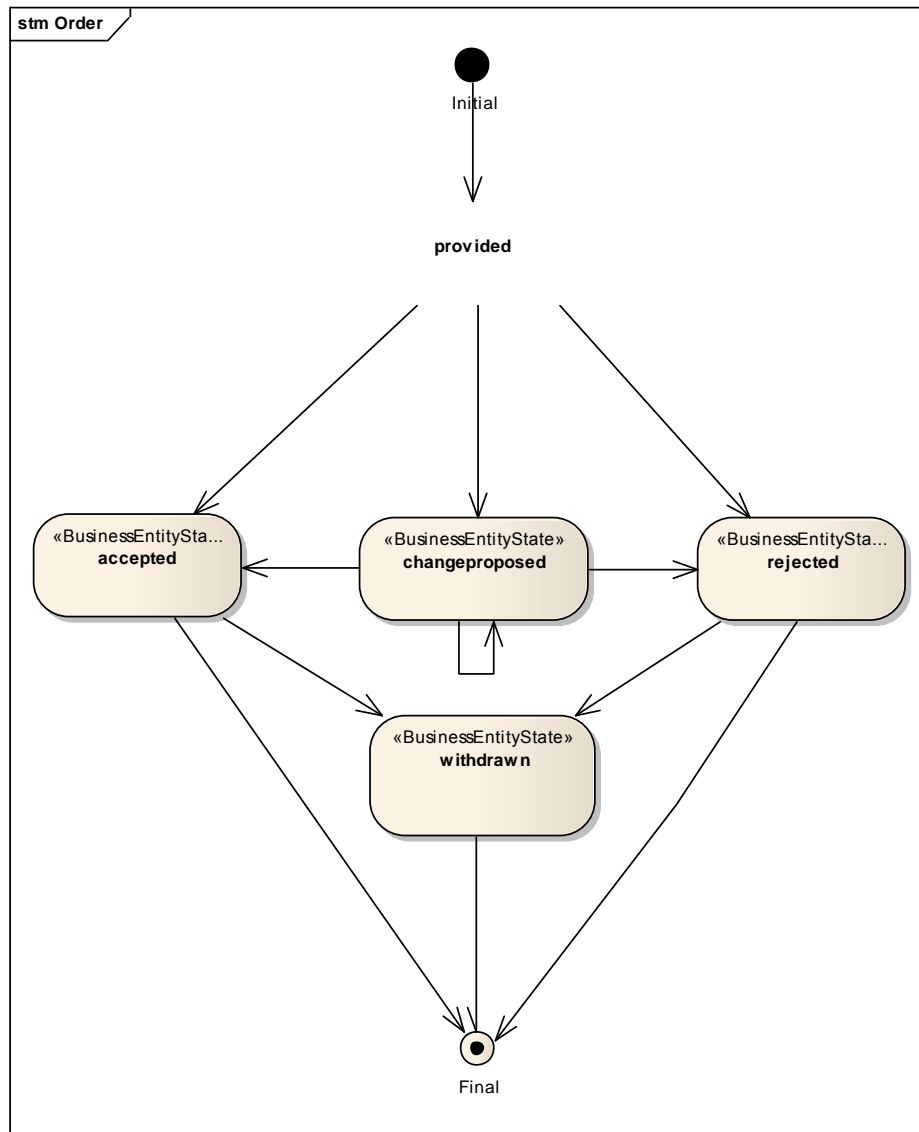
5-1 Scope of Purchase Order Process



5-2 Order Process Activity Diagram

5.1.1. Business Entity Life Cycle

The Order Business Entity may assume the following states as the process progresses. These states are changed by the execution of the business transactions.



5-3 Entity States Order Process

5.2. Business Collaborations

5.2.1. Place Purchase Order (Business Collaboration)

5.2.1.1. Scope

E-Ordering may be used between parties who have previously concluded contracts in which conditions for ordering, delivery and payment have been defined, or between parties who define those conditions in the Order itself. Conditions related to the Place Purchase Order, which are not explicitly defined in the Order, will default to prior contractual arrangements or in default of those, to the applicable trade laws impacting transactions between the two parties.

5.2.1.2. Principles

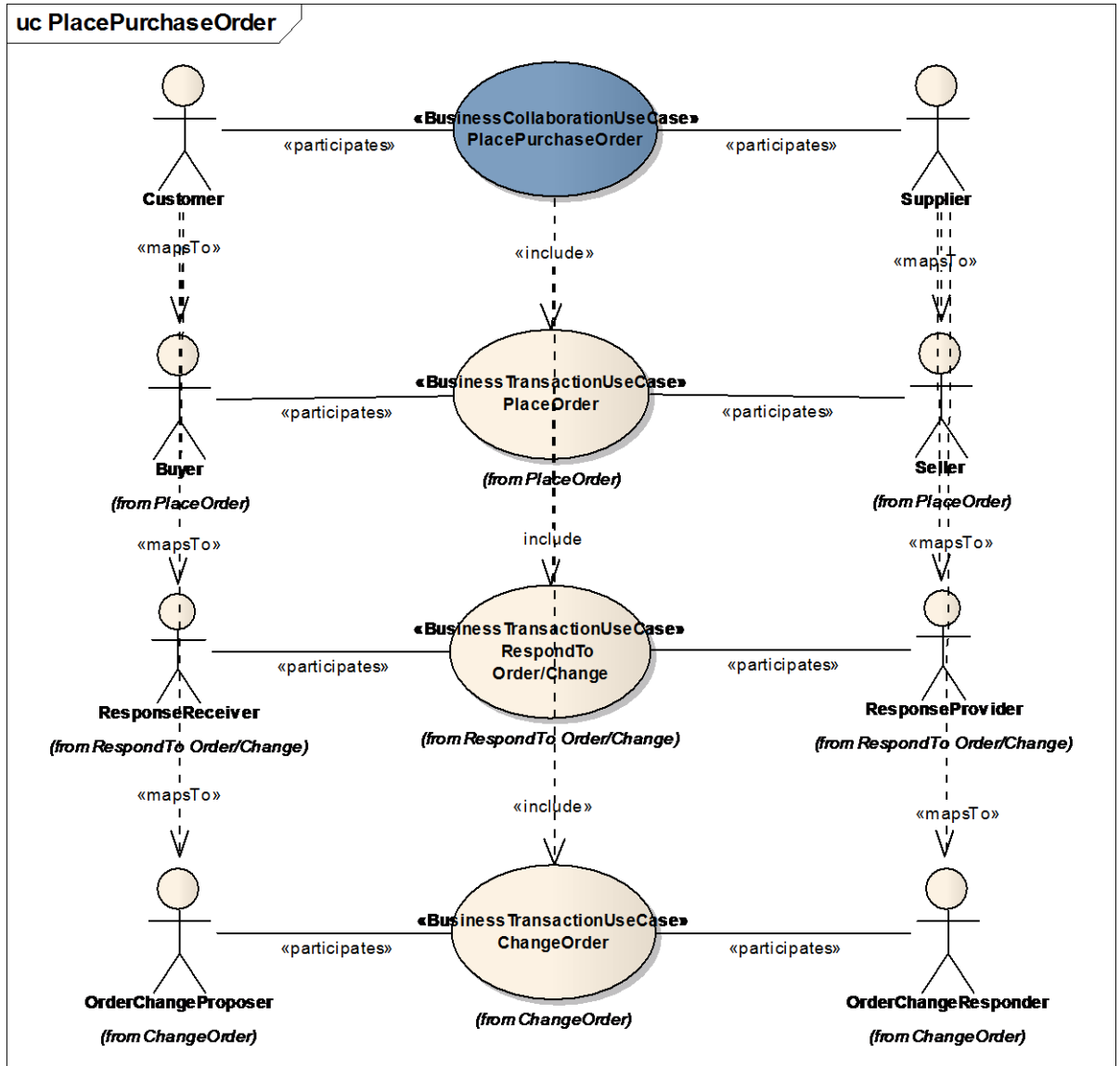
- The Customer initiates the collaboration by sending an Order to the Supplier using the PlaceOrder transaction
- The Supplier may Accept or Reject the Order or propose changes to the conditions of the order using the RespondToOrder/Change transaction (Order Response message format).
- The Customer may accept or reject the proposal or make a counter proposal using the ChangeOrder transaction (Order Change message format)
- The Supplier has the obligation to respond on the proposed changes using the RespondToOrder/Change transaction (Order Response message format) to accept or Reject the Customer's Proposal or once again counter propose (this negotiation may be repeated until an agreed or rejected order exist).
- Either party may respond by accepting the proposal received; the collaboration then results in an agreed Order and the Place Purchase Order collaboration ends.
- If the collaboration results in an agreed Order, the Supplier has the obligation to deliver the goods and/or services under the conditions defined, and the Customer has the obligation to pay for those goods and services under the agreed conditions.
- Either party may alternatively respond on proposals received by rejecting the proposals or by withdrawing earlier sent proposals; the Order then is withdrawn or cancelled and no residual obligations between the parties exist, except those that were already in effect before the Place Purchase Order collaboration was started and the collaboration ends.
- After the Place Purchase Order collaboration has been ended successfully and has resulted in an agreed Order, either party may initiate an OrderChange or Withdraw collaboration.

5.2.1.3. Use case

Table 5-1 Business Collaboration Use Case Description

Business Collaboration name	Place Purchase Order
Identifier	PlacePurchaseOrder

Actors	Buyer, Seller
Pre-conditions	A legal framework exists in which parties can trade.
Description	The Buyer orders goods and/or services with the Seller under conditions as stated in the Order. The collaboration involves the Buyer placing an Order on the Seller, the Seller responds by accepting the Order (and subsequent delivery and payment), rejecting the Order or a counter-offer from the Seller. The Buyer responds by accepting or rejecting the counter offer or proposing a change to the Order that in turn may be accepted or rejected by the Seller.
Post-conditions	Acceptance of an Order, rejection of an Order by the Seller (and Order withdrawn) by the Buyer.
Exceptions	Parties may or may not have an established trading relationship or may or may not have concluded one or more contracts in which conditions of a trading relationship have been defined.
Remarks	Acceptance of the Order, explicit or implied, commits the Supplier to deliver the products ordered under the agreed conditions, to the agreed location(s), at the agreed time(s) and at the agreed price(s). Thereafter, the Customer is committed to pay the Supplier the agreed amount under the agreed payment terms.



5-4 Place Purchase Order Business Collaboration Use Case

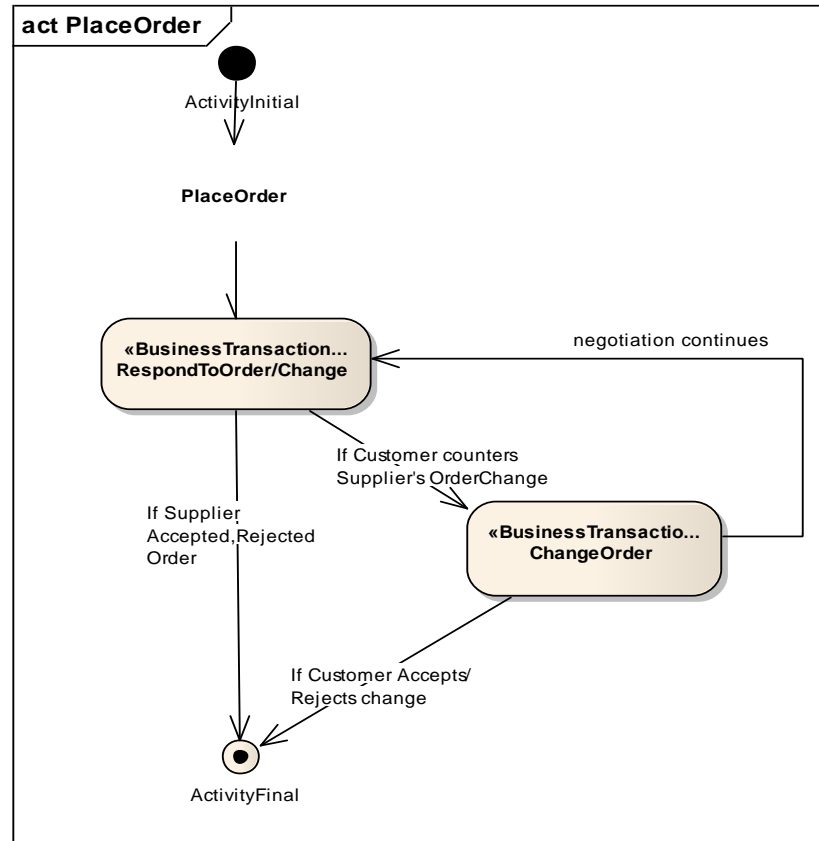
The Place Purchase Order Business Collaboration is achieved using the following transactions. The information envelopes (business messages) for these transactions are shown in the brackets.

- PlaceOrder (Order)
- ChangeOrder (Order Change)
- RespondToOrder/Change (Order Response)

The sending and responding roles associated with these transactions are linked to the business partner types (Customer, Supplier) in the Use case diagram

The possible sequences in which the three transactions are used are shown in the figure below.

The Order may be accepted/rejected directly by the Supplier, proposed for change by the Supplier and accepted/rejected or a change proposed by the Customer.



5-5 PlacePurchaseOrder Coreography

5.2.2. Customer Initiated Order Change (Business Collaboration)

5.2.2.1. Scope

A Customer may initiate a Customer Initiated Order Change collaboration once an Order has been agreed between Customer and Supplier. The Customer Initiated Order Change collaboration may result in a changed order or revert to the existing order.

5.2.2.2. Principles

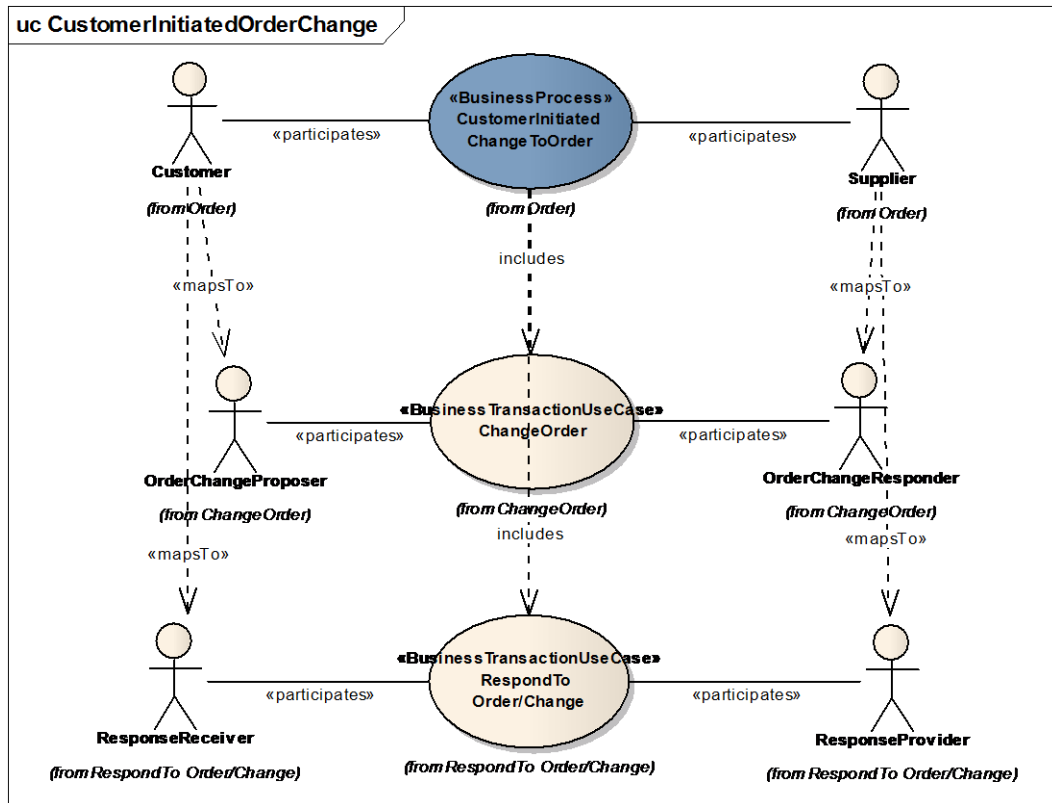
- The Customer may use an Change Order transaction to propose a change to an accepted order using the Order Change message format
- The Supplier may accept or reject or counter the Change proposal of the Customer using the RespondToOrder/Change transaction (Order Response message format.)
- The Customer may respond to a counter proposal from the Supplier using the ChangeOrder transaction (Order Change message format) to accept or reject the proposal or counter the proposal again.

- The Customer may Counter the Order Response and propose new conditions to the Order by sending a new proposal as an Order Change
- Either party may respond on an Order Change or an Order Response by accepting the Request or Counter Proposal; the Order then has been changed and new conditions are in effect
- If the collaboration results in a changed Order, the Supplier has the obligation to deliver the goods and/or services under the conditions defined, and the Customer has the obligation to pay for those goods and services under the agreed conditions.
- Either party may alternatively decline a received Order Change or Order Response or withdraw a sent Order Change; the Order then has not been changed and the conditions of the original Order are still in effect
- If the collaboration results in no change, the Supplier has the obligation to deliver the goods and/or services under the originally agreed conditions

5.2.2.3. Use case

Table 5-2 Business Collaboration Use Case Description

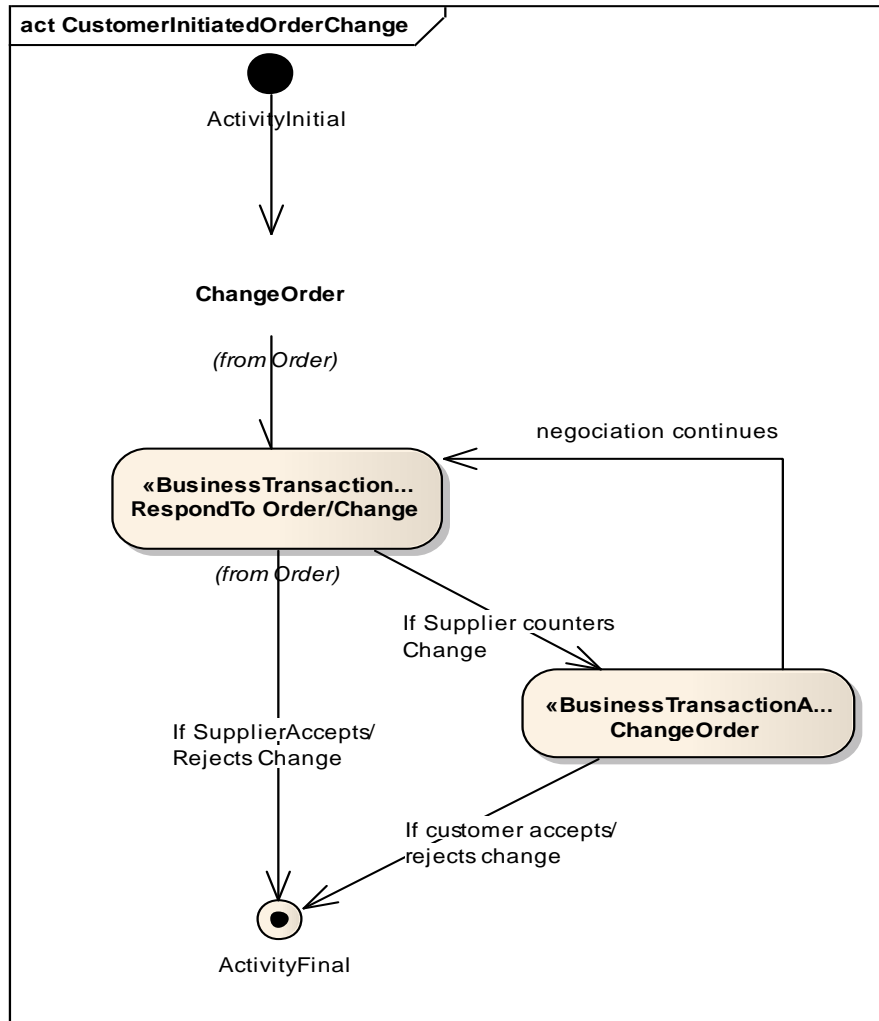
Business Collaboration Use Case Description	
Business Collaboration name	Customer Initiated Order Change
Identifier	CustomerInitiatedOrderChange
Actors	Buyer, Seller
Pre-conditions	An original Order exists
Description	
Post-conditions	Acceptance of the changed Order, rejection of the proposed change or a withdrawal of the Order.
Exceptions	An Order, different from or the same as the earlier agreed order is agreed between Customer and Supplier. The change may mean that Supplier is not to deliver any goods or services (in case of a cancelled order); the Customer may or may not still have the obligation to pay costs.
Remarks	Acceptance of the Order Change, explicit or implied, commits the Supplier to deliver the products ordered under the agreed conditions, to the agreed location(s), at the agreed time(s) and at the agreed price(s). Thereafter, the Customer is committed to pay the Supplier the agreed amount under the agreed payment terms.



5-6 Customer Initiated Order Change Collaboration Use Case

The Customer initiated Order Change collaboration may be executed using the ChangeOrder transaction and RepsondToOrder/Change transaction described above. The business messages exchanged within these transactions are Order Change and Order Response.

The sending and responding roles associated with these transactions are linked to the business partner types (Customer, Supplier) in the Use case diagram above and the sequence of the transactions is shown in the activity diagram below.



5-7 Customer Initiated Order Change Choreography

5.2.3. Supplier Initiated Order Change (Business Collaboration)

5.2.3.1. Scope

A Supplier may initiate a Supplier Initiated Order Change collaboration once an Order has been agreed between Supplier and Customer. The Supplier Initiated Order Change collaboration may result in a changed order or a revert to the existing order.

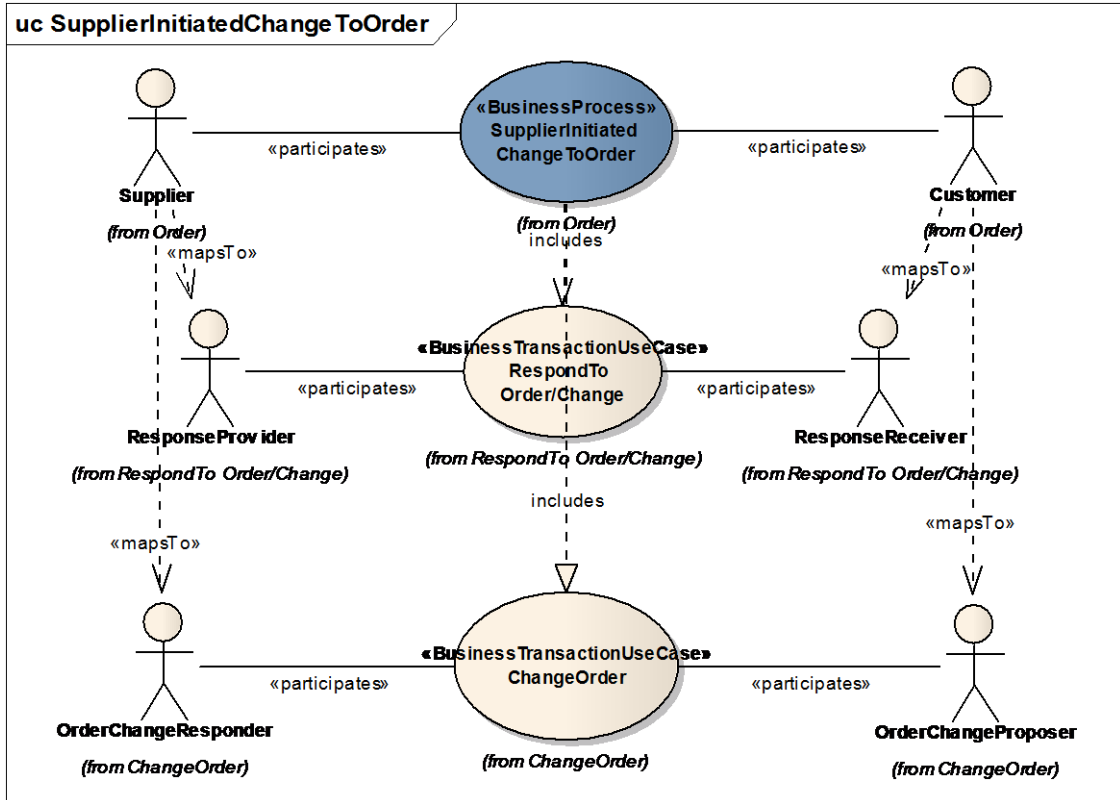
5.2.3.2. Principles

- The Supplier may initiate a RespondToOrder/Change transaction (Order Response message format) to facilitate the change of the previously accepted order
- The Customer may accept or reject the change or counter the proposed change using the ChangeOrder transaction (Order Change message format)
- The Supplier may use the RespondToOrder/Change transaction (Order Response message format) to respond to the Customer to accept or reject the change or to counter the change and propose new conditions to the Order.
- Either party may respond on an Order Change or an Order Response by accepting the Request or Counter Proposal; the Order then has been changed and new conditions are in effect
- If the collaboration results in a changed Order, the Supplier has the obligation to deliver the goods and/or services under the conditions defined, and the Customer has the obligation to pay for those goods and services under the agreed conditions.
- Either party may alternatively decline a received Order Change or Order Response or withdraw a sent Order Change; the Order then has *not* been changed and the conditions of the original Order are still in effect
- If the collaboration results in no change, the Customer has the obligation to deliver the goods and/or services under the originally agreed conditions

5.2.3.3. Use case

Table 5-3 Business Collaboration Use Case Description

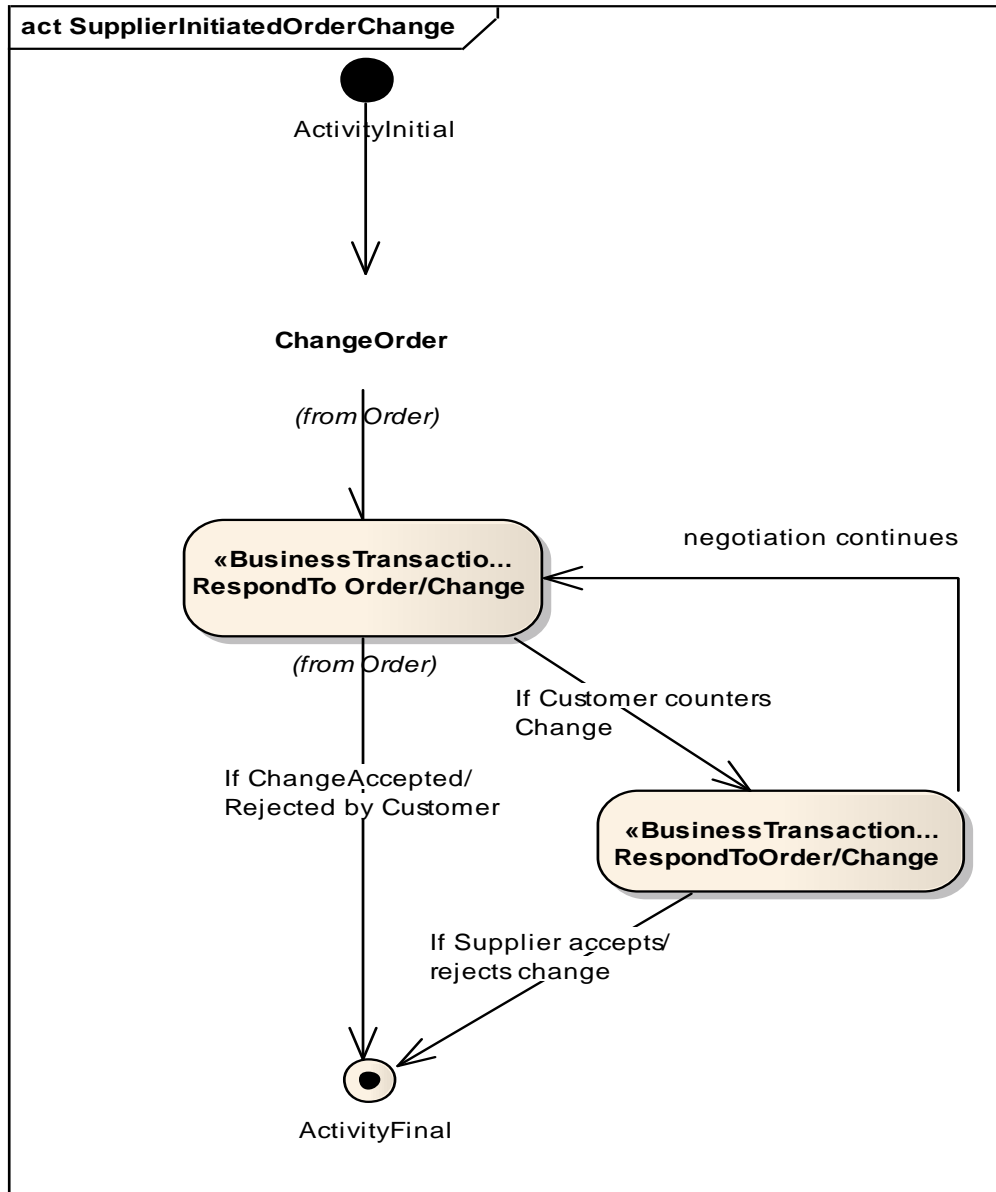
Business Collaboration Use Case Description	
Business Collaboration name	Supplier Initiated Order Change
Identifier	SupplierInitiatedOrderChange
Actors	Seller, Buyer
Pre-conditions	An original Order exists
Description	The Supplier Initiated Order Change collaboration can be used to propose a change to an existing order. The Customer responds to the proposed change.
Post-conditions	Acceptance of the changed Order, rejection of the changed Order or withdrawal of the Order.
Exceptions	An Order, different from or the same as the earlier agreed order is agreed between Supplier and Customer. The change may mean that Supplier is not to deliver some goods or services. The Supplier may or may not still have the obligation to pay costs.
Remarks	The Supplier sends an Order Response to the Customer with an indication that the order is changed.



5-8 Supplier Initiated Order Change Collaboration Use Case

The Supplier initiated Change Order collaboration may be executed using the RespondToOrder/Change transaction and ChangeOrder transaction as illustrated above. The business messages exchanged within these transactions are Order Response and Order Change.)

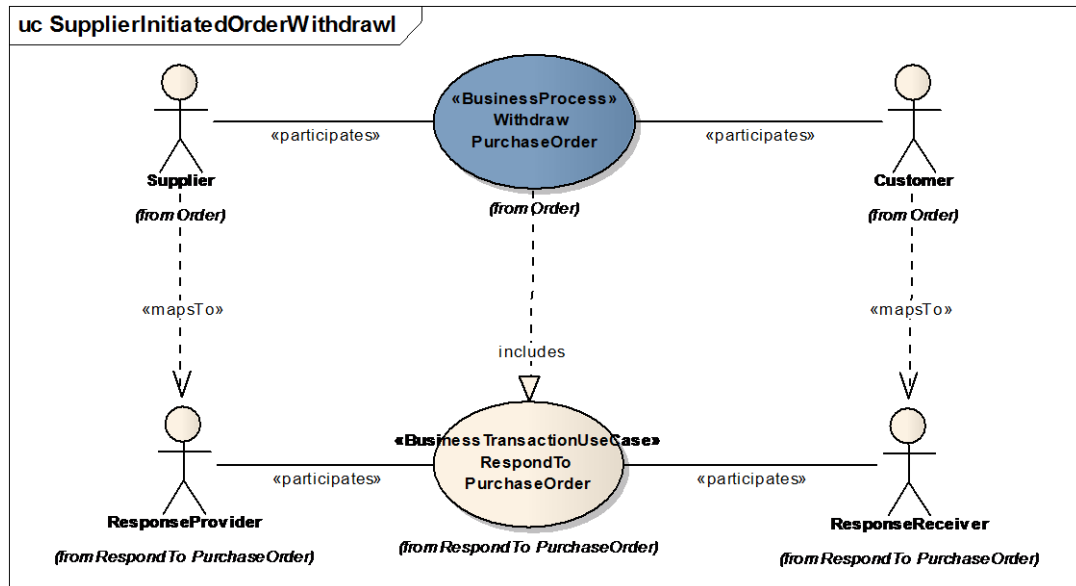
The sending and responding roles associated with these transactions are linked to the business partner types (Customer,Supplier) in the Use case diagram above and the sequence of transactions is shown in the activity diagram below..



5-9 Supplier Initiated Order Change Choreography

5.2.4. Supplier Initiated Order Withdrawal (Business Collaboration)

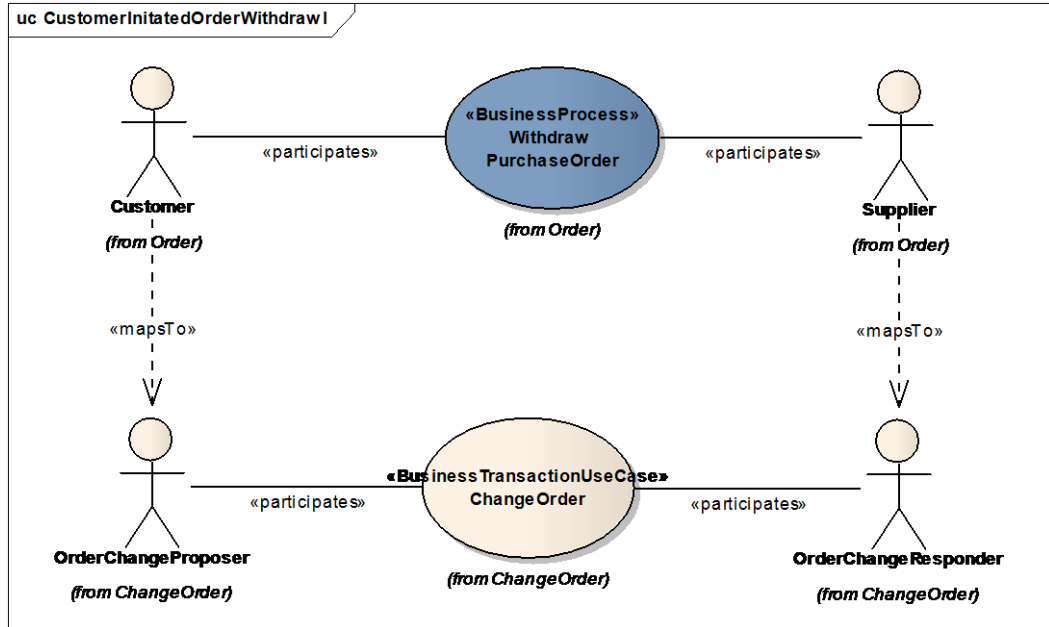
The Supplier Initiated Order Withdrawal collaboration is executed by the Supplier and uses the RespondToOrder/Change transaction. After cancellation residual obligations may exist, like penalties to be paid or reverse logistics to perform.



5-10 Supplier Initiated Order Withdrawal Use Case

5.2.5. Customer Initiated Order Withdrawal (Business Collaboration)

The Customer Initiated Order Withdrawal collaboration is executed by the Customer and uses the ChangeOrder transaction. After cancellation residual obligations may exist, like penalties to be paid or reverse logistics to perform.

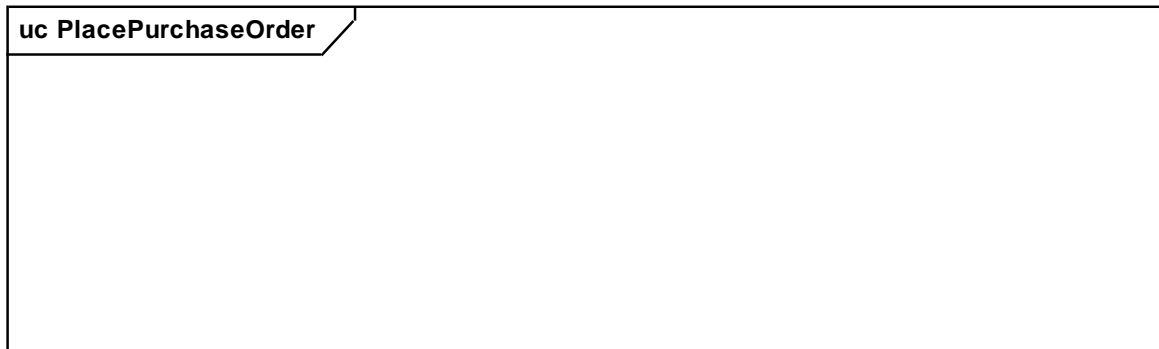


5-11 Customer Initiated Order Withdrawal Use Case

5.3. Information Flow Definition

The three business transactions supporting the collaborations defined for the Order Process are shown below. The sending and receiving Roles, the business activities and the information envelopes (business messages) are shown.

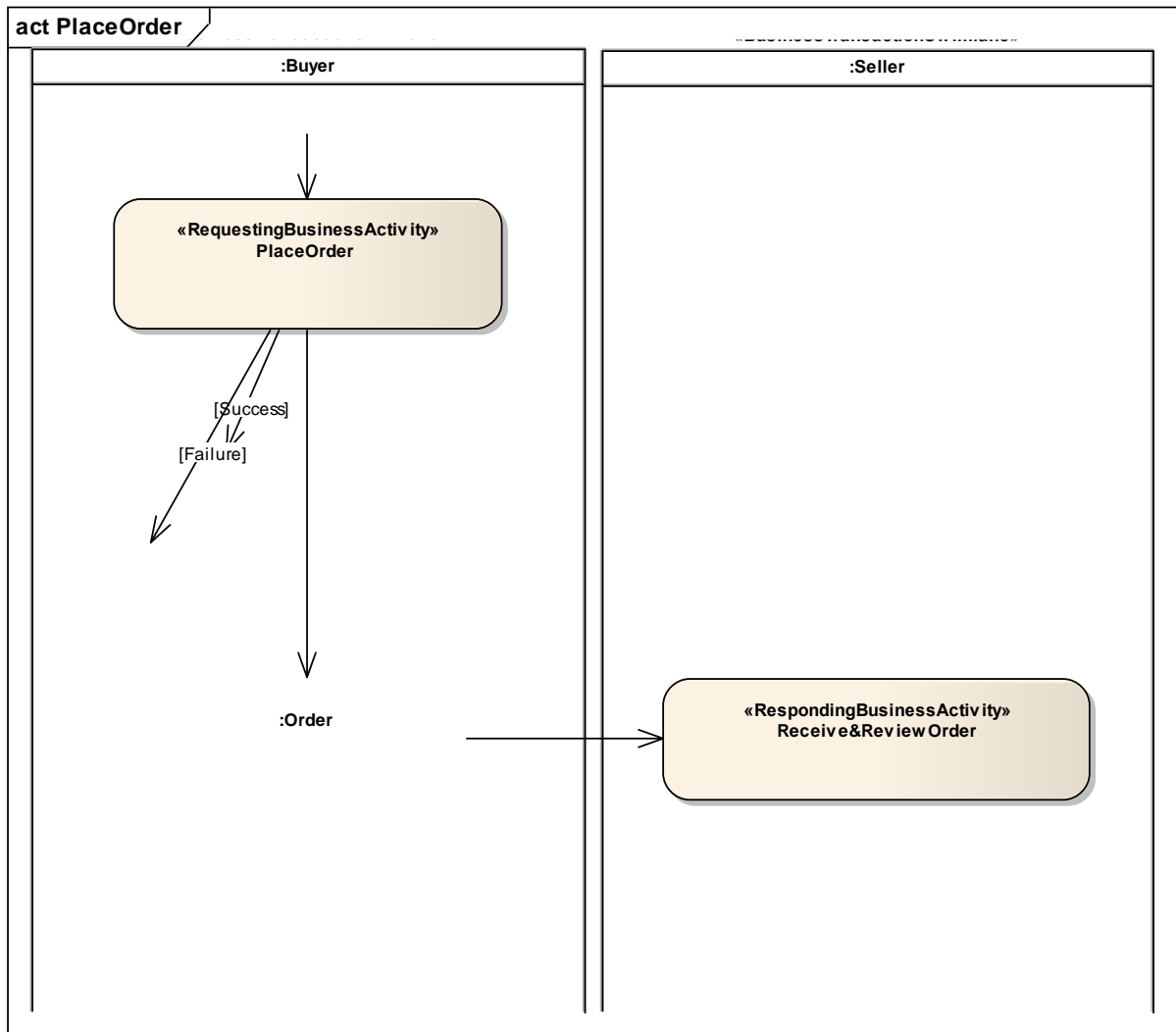
5.3.1. Place Order (Business Transaction)



5-12 Place Order business transaction Use Case

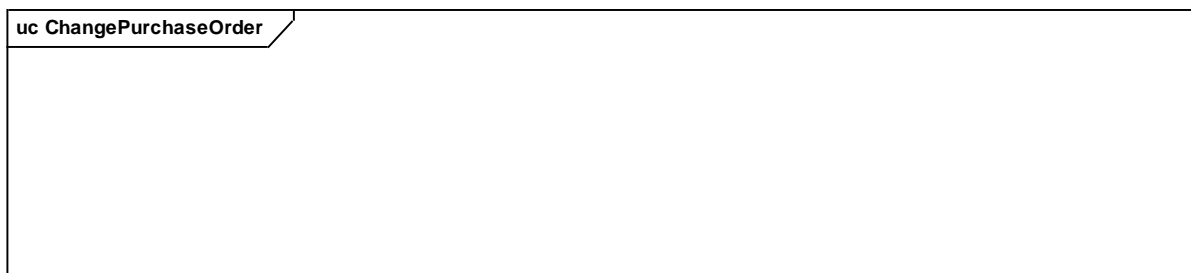
Table 5-4 Business Transaction Worksheet

Business Transaction name	Place Order
Description	The Buyer places an Order for goods or services on the Seller. The Seller receives and reviews the Order.
Requester's Side	
Requesting Role	Buyer
Requesting Business Activity Name	Place Order
Business Information Envelope	Order
Responder's Side	
Responding Role	Seller
Responding Business Activity Name	Receive and review Order
Business Information Envelope	NA



5-13 Business Transaction Place Order Choreography

5.3.2. Change Order (Business Transaction)

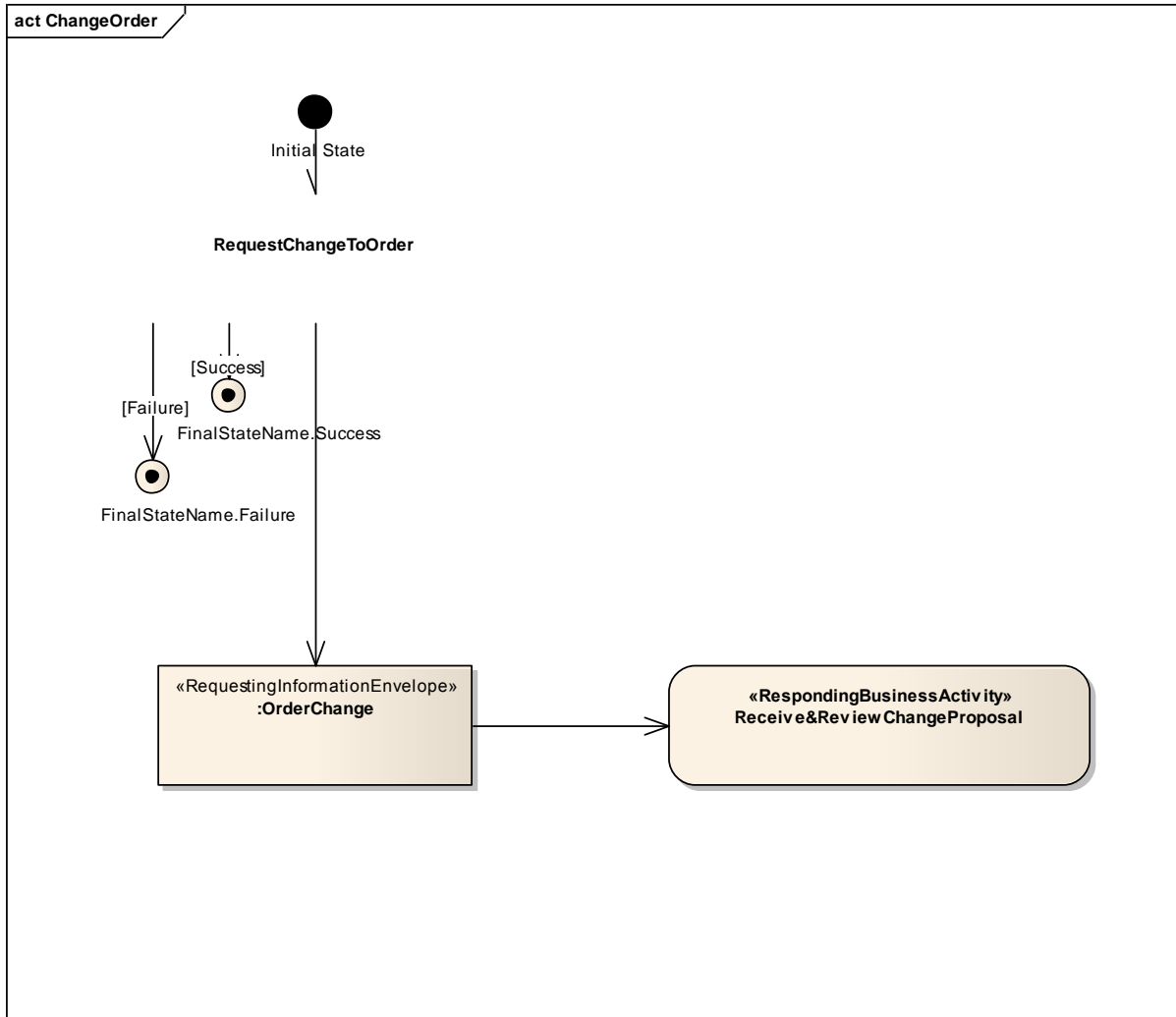


5-14 Change Order business transaction Use Case

Table 5-6 Business Transaction Worksheet

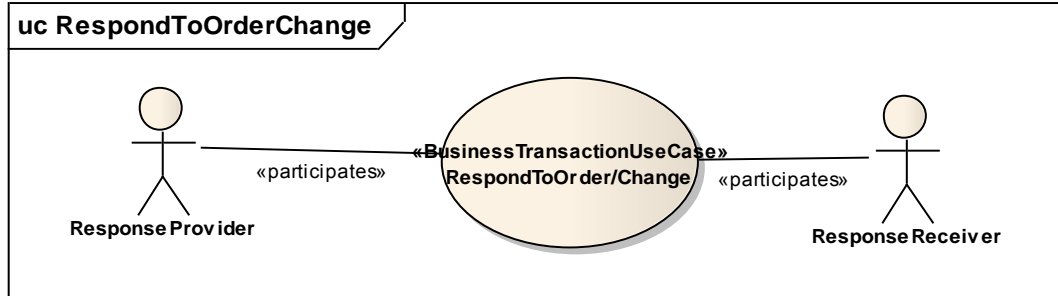
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Business Transaction name	ChangeOrder
Description	The Buyer proposes a change to an agreed order or to a Seller proposed change. The change could be a revised Order, a rejection of the Seller proposed change to the order or a withdrawal of the Order.
Requester's Side	
Requesting Role	OrderChangeProposer
Requesting Business Activity Name	Request Change To Order
Business Information Envelope	OrderChange
Responder's Side	
Responding Role	OrderChangeResponder
Responding Business Activity Name	Receive and Review Change Proposal
Business Information Envelope	NA



5-15 Change Order business transaction Choreography

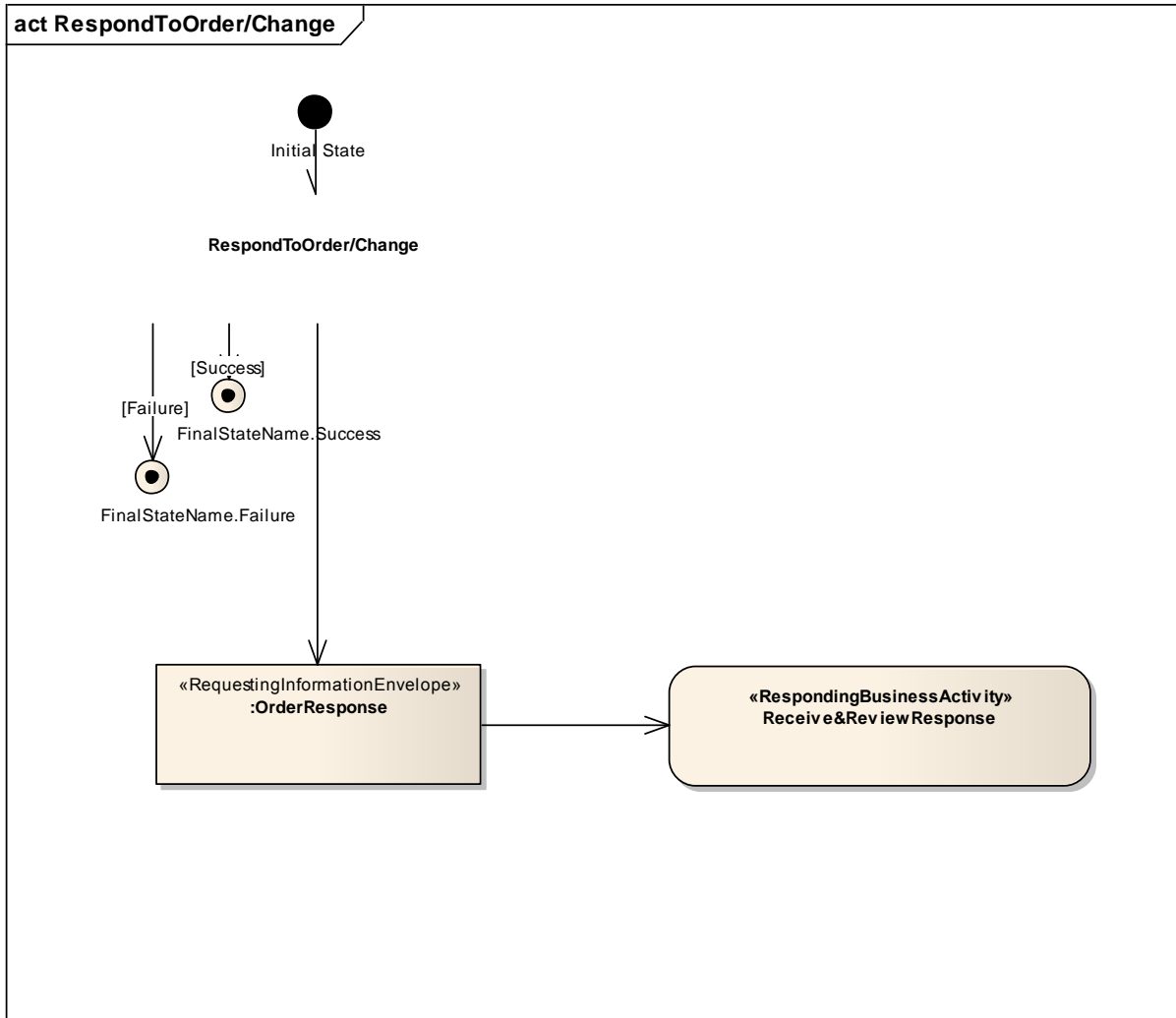
5.3.3. RespondToOrder/Change (Business Transaction)



5-16 RespondToOrder/Change business transaction Use Case

Table 5 -7 Business Transaction Worksheet

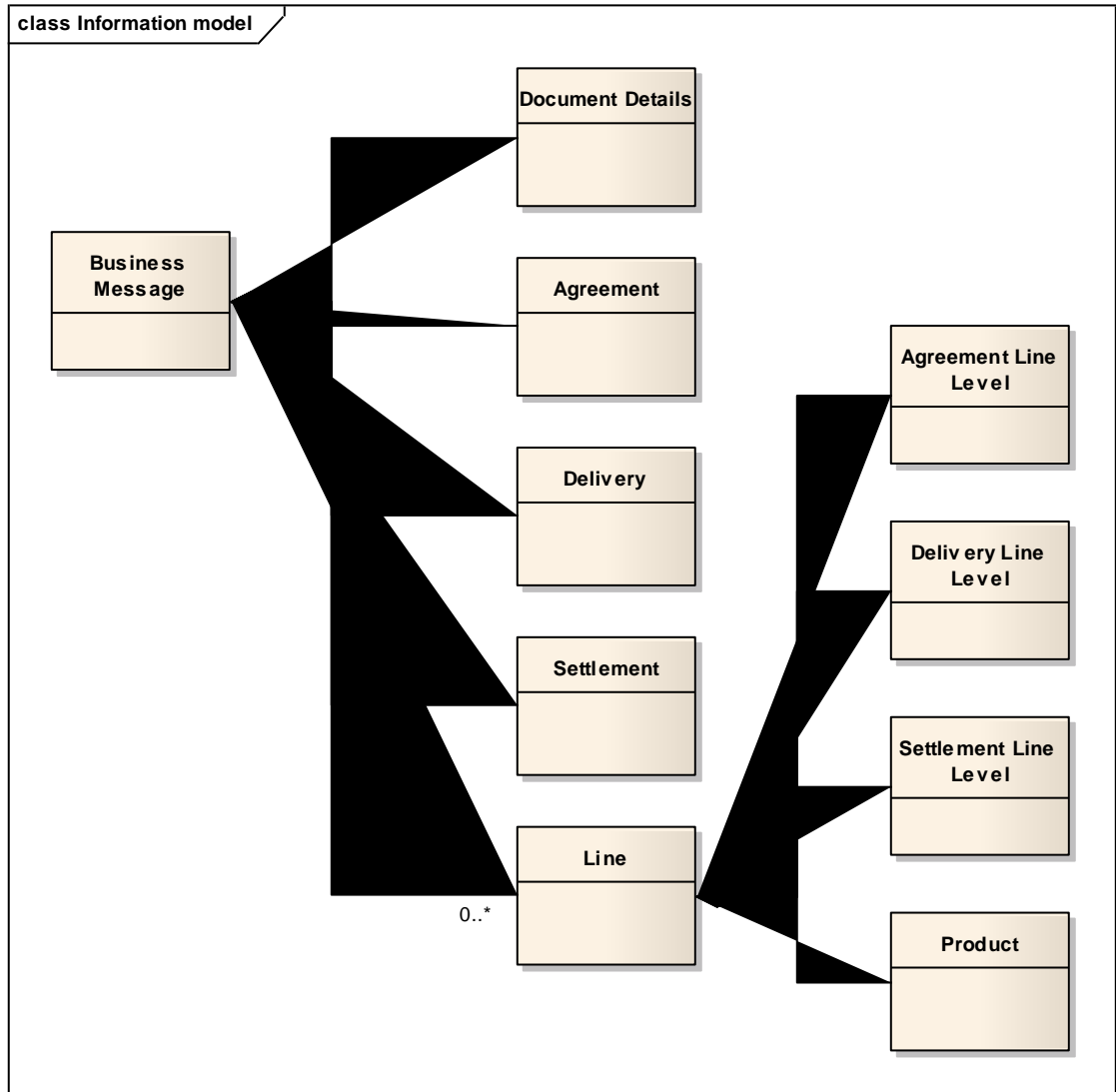
Business Transaction Worksheet	
Business Transaction name	RespondToOrder/Change
Description	The Seller sends a response to the Buyer confirming acceptance of the Order or of a changed Order, rejection of the Order or of a change to an existing Order, proposing a change to the Order or withdrawal of a previously agreed Order. The Buyer receives and reviews the response.
Requester's Side	
Requesting Role	ResponseProvider
Requesting Business Activity Name	Respond
Business Information Envelope	OrderResponse
Responder's Side	
Responding Role	ResponseReceiver
Responding Business Activity Name	Receive and Review response
Business Information Envelope	NA



5-17 RespondToOrder/Change business transaction Choreography

5.4. Information Model Definition

5.4.1. Business Entity Relationships



5-18 Conceptual Business Entity Class Diagram

5.4.2. Business Documents

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
	Business Document ID (Order Change document)			

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0001	1	Order change header	Header information related to the ordering event and order document	
ORD-0002	1..n	Order change line	Grouping of information related to ordered items	
Business Document ID (Order Response document)				
ORD-0003	1	Order response header	Header information related to the ordering event and order document	
ORD-0004	1..n	Order response line	Grouping of information related to ordered items	
Business Document ID (Order document)				
ORD-0005	1	Order header	Header information related to the ordering event and order document	
ORD-0006	1..n	Order line	Grouping of information related to ordered items	
Grouping of document details				
ORD-0007	1..1	Document Information	Generic document.	
ORD-0137	0..1	Document Purpose/Function	A code describing the purpose/function of the document.	DE1225
ORD-0138	0..1	Response reason code	A code describing the reason for a specific response such as a rejection. Used on both header and line.	
Trade Agreement				
ORD-0008	0..1	Seller	The entity contains the details of the seller.	
ORD-0011	0..1	Buyer	The entity contains the details of the buyer.	
ORD-0012	0..1	Customer accountant	The entity contains the details of the customer accountant.	
ORD-0013	0..1	Request for quote reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a request for quote.	
ORD-0014	0..1	Quote reference (Offer)	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a quote (offer).	
ORD-0015	0..1	Sales report reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a sales report.	
ORD-0016	0..n	Contract reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a contract.	

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0017	0..1	Price list reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a price list.	
ORD-0018	0..1	Blanket order reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a blanket order.	
ORD-0019	0..1	Consignee order reference	The unique identification assigned by the consignee to an order.	
ORD-0020	0..1	Prior order reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a prior order.	
ORD-0021	0..1	Prior order change reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a prior order change.	
ORD-0022	0..1	Prior order Response reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a prior order response.	
ORD-0023	0..1	Original Order Reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to the original order.	
ORD-0024	0..1	Engineering change reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to an engineering change.	
ORD-0025	0..1	Requisition reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a requisition.	
ORD-0026	0..1	Letter of credit reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a letter of credit.	
ORD-0027	0..1	Import license reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to an import license.	
ORD-0028	0..1	Export license reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to an export license.	
ORD-0029	0..1	Customs certificate reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a customs certificate.	
ORD-0030	0..1	Order number marketplace	The unique number given by the marketplace to identify an order.	
ORD-0031	0..1	Supplier Order Identifier	An identifier for the Order assigned by the Supplier.	

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0032	0..1	Customer Reference	A supplementary reference for the Order, expressed as text.	Used in purchasing card to identify the transaction, originally used only for purchasing cards.
ORD-0033	0..1	Cost Assignment Reference	The Buyer's accounting code applied to the Order as a whole, expressed as text.	
ORD-0034	0..n	Additional document reference	An associative reference to Additional Document.	
	Trade Delivery			
ORD-0035	0..1	Carrier	The entity contains the details of the carrier.	
ORD-0036	0..1	Ship to	The entity contains the details of the party to whom the products will be physical delivered.	
ORD-0037	0..1	Ship from	The entity contains the details of the party from whom the products are physically shipped..	
ORD-0038	0..1	Consignee	The entity contains the details of the consignee.	
ORD-0039	0..1	Despatch period	The despatch period of the goods valid for the entire order.	
ORD-0040	0..1	Release period	The release period of the goods valid for the entire order.	
ORD-0041	0..1	Schedule period	The scheduled period of the goods valid for the entire order.	
	Trade Settlement			

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0042	0..1	Invoicee	The entity contains the details of the invoicee.	
ORD-0043	0..1	Payer	The entity contains the details of the payer.	
ORD-0044	0..1	Invoice currency	The name or symbol of the monetary unit used for calculation in an invoice.	
ORD-0045	0..1	Order currency	The name or symbol of the monetary unit used for calculation in an order.	
ORD-0046	0..1	Pricing Currency	The name or symbol of the monetary unit used for all prices in an order.	
ORD-0047	0..1	Tax Currency	The name or symbol of the monetary unit requested for tax amounts in invoices related to this order.	
ORD-0048	0..1	Payment Instructions	The entity contains the set of information describing the conditions and guarantee under which the payment will or should be made.	
ORD-0049	0..1	Payment terms	The entity contains the details of the payment terms and date/time basis.	
ORD-0050	0..*	Allowance and charge	The entity contains the details of the allowance and charge valid for the order header.	
ORD-0051	0..*	Payable account	The entity contains information related to the payable account where to record the debit or credit accounting amount, the code defining the type of account (e.g. general, secondary, cost accounting, budget, etc.)..	
ORD-0052	0..1	Invoice currency exchange	The exchange rate used for the conversion of the invoice currency from a source currency.	
ORD-0053	0..1	Order currency exchange	The exchange rate used for the conversion of the order currency from a source currency.	
ORD-0054	0..1	Tax currency exchange	The exchange rate used for the conversion of the tax currency from a source currency.	
ORD-0055	0..1	Pricing currency exchange	The exchange rate used for the conversion of the pricing currency from a source currency.	

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0056	0..1	Total order line amount	The value of the total order expressed in the order currency. Is also used as an alternative for the price.	
ORD-0057	0..1	Total order additional charge amount	The sum of all the charges at the order header before tax or fee.	
ORD-0058	0..1	Total order additional allowance amount	The sum of all the allowances at the order header before tax or fee.	
ORD-0059	0..1	Total taxable amount	The total amount subject to tax or fee.	
ORD-0060	0..1	Total tax fee amount	The sum of all tax and fee amounts.	
ORD-0061	0..1	Total order amount	The total amount of the order, being the sum of total order line amount, total additional amounts and total tax fee amount.	
ORD-0062	0..1	Rounding Amount	The rounding amount (positive or negative) added to the to be paid amount.	
ORD-0063	0..1	To be paid amount	The total amount to be paid.	
ORD-0064	0..*	Tax fee totals	The entity contains of the order the tax type, tax rate, the taxable amount and the tax amount for the tax type and rate.	
	Trade Line			
ORD-0065	0..n	Product		
ORD-0066	1	Order line number	The unique identification given by the issuer to identify an order line within an order.	
ORD-0067	0..1	Universally unique identifier	The universally unique identification for this order line.	
ORD-0068	0..1	Order line number marketplace	The unique identification given by the marketplace to identify an order line within an order.	
ORD-0070	0..1	Order line status	The code specifying the status of the order line	
ORD-0071	0..1	Order line status reason code	The reason for giving a specific order line status	

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0072	0..1	Seller Substituted product	Product replaced by the seller. The original ordered quantity and pricing may be different from the substituted item. However, when an item is substituted by the seller, it is assumed that other information, such as shipment details, will be the same.	
ORD-0074	0..1	Supplier Order Line Identification	The identification given to a Line by the supplier.	
ORD-0080	0..*	Order line note	The free text information related to the order line.	
	Trade Agreement (Line level)			
ORD-0082	0..1	Supplier	The entity contains the details of the supplier.	
ORD-0083	0..1	Requisitioner	The party who originated Order	
ORD-0084	0..1	Request for quote reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a request for quote.	
ORD-0085	0..1	Quote reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to an quote (offer).	
ORD-0086	0..1	Sales report reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a sales report.	
ORD-0087	0..1	Contract reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a contract.	
ORD-0088	0..1	Price sales catalogue reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a price and, or sales catalogue.	
ORD-0089	0..1	Blanket order reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a blanket order.	
ORD-0090	0..1	Consignee order reference	The unique identification assigned by the consignee to an order.	
ORD-0091	0..1	Prior order reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a prior order.	
ORD-0092	0..1	Original Order Reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to the original order.	
ORD-0093	0..1	Engineering change reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to an engineering.	

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0094	0..1	Requisition reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a requisition.	
ORD-0095	0..1	Letter of credit reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to a letter of credit.	
ORD-0096	0..1	Import license reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to an import license.	
ORD-0097	0..1	Export license reference	The unique identification assigned by the issuer to an export license.	
ORD-0099	0..1	Cost Assignment Reference	The Buyer's accounting code applied to the Order line, expressed as text.	
ORD-0073	0..n	Additional document reference	An associative reference to Additional Document.	
	Trade Delivery (Line level)			
ORD-0100	0..1	Consignee	The entity contains the details of the consignee.	
ORD-0101	0..1	Carrier	The entity contains the details of the carrier.	
ORD-0102	0..1	Ship to	The entity contains the details of the party to whom the products will be physically delivered.	
ORD-0103	0..1	Ship from	The entity contains the details of the party from whom the products are physically originating.	
ORD-0078	0..1	Despatch document note	The textual description to be provided on the despatch documents.	
				<i>Group of related requested delivery information (Can be repeated several times for one trade line item)</i>
ORD-0104	0..1	Schedule Date	The value of the scheduled date, a date and time in a specified representation.	Update according to TBG17 decision
ORD-0105	0..1	Earliest schedule date	The value of the earliest scheduled date, a date and time in a specified representation.	Update according to TBG17 decision
ORD-0106	0..1	Latest Schedule Date	The value of a latest scheduled date, a date and time in a specified representation.	Update according to TBG17 decision

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0107	0..1	Confirmed Schedule Date	The date, a date and time on which the delivery is confirmed.	Update according to TBG17 decision
ORD-0108	0..1	Confirmed Earliest Schedule Date	The earliest date/time on which the delivery is confirmed.	Update according to TBG17 decision
ORD-0109	0..1	Confirmed Latest Schedule Date	The latest date/time on which the delivery is confirmed.	Update according to TBG17 decision
ORD-0110	0..1	Delivery Quantity	The value of the quantity of delivery.	
ORD-0111	0..1	Minus Delivery Quantity	The quantity tolerance in minus.	
ORD-0112	0..1	Plus Delivery Quantity	The quantity tolerance in plus.	
ORD-0113	0..*	Consignee Agent	Associates the shipment with the consignee agent.	
ORD-0114	0..*	Delivery Document Reference	Associates the delivery Line with a Document.	
ORD-0116	0..1	Ship from Location	Information directly relating to the address/location from which a delivery is shipped.	
ORD-0117	0..1	Ship to location or address	The location or address to which a means of transport is destined for the delivery of goods.	
ORD-0118	0..1	Place of discharge	The internal location of the ship to location or address, were the products will be (are) discharged from the transport means.	Trade Delivery. Planned Unloading Event
ORD-0119	0..1	Place of destination	The internal destination of the ship to location or address, of the products after discharging the transport means	Trade Delivery. Planned Delivery Event
ORD-0120	0..*	Delivery instruction	The code specifying the delivery instruction.	
ORD-0121	0..*	Delivery instruction description	The textual description of a delivery instruction.	
ORD-0122	0..1	No partial delivery allowed	The indicator that no partial delivery of the order is allowed.	
ORD-0123	0..1	Despatch document note	The text information to be provided on the despatch documents	Delivery_Instructions. Description. Text (needs to be unbounded)

UID	Crđ	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes
ORD-0124	0..1	Country of final destination	The code specifying the final country to which the goods are to be delivered.	
ORD-0125	0..1	Shipping grouping identifier	The identifier of the shipping grouping of the order with the shipping of other orders.	Trade Delivery - Additional Document Reference DE 1153 Code: YB4 EANCOM
ORD-0126	0..1	Transport Mode	The code specifying the mode of transport.	
	Trade Settlement (Line level)			
ORD-0127	0..1	Invoicee	The entity contains the details of the invoicee.	
ORD-0128	0..1	Payer	The entity contains the details of the payer.	
ORD-0129	0..1	Order line amount	The value of the total order line expressed in the order currency. Is also used as an alternative for the price.	
ORD-0130	0..1	Order line additional charge amount	The sum of all the charges at the order line before tax or fee.	
ORD-0131	0..1	Order line additional allowance amount	The sum of all the allowances at the order line before tax or fee.	
ORD-0132	0..1	Total order line quantity	The value of the total order line quantity.	
ORD-0134	0..*	Price	The entity contains the price type, price amount, the allowance and charges and the validity period for the order line or delivery details specified in the depending scheduled lines.	
ORD-0135	0..*	Tax fee	The entity contains the tax type and tax rate valid for the order line.	
ORD-0136	0..*	Assets or expenses account	The entity contains information related to the assets or expenses account where to record the debit or credit accounting amount, the code defining the type of account (e.g. general, secondary, cost accounting, budget, etc.)..	
ORD-0069	0..n	Allowance and charges	Allowance and charges applied to the order line	

5.5. Business Rules

n/a

5.6. Definition of Terms

Regarding the Definition of Terms refer to TBG1 Common Supply Chain BRS