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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 26319-2010

**Coding rules for international freight forwarding document
identifiers**

国际货运代理单证标识符编码规则

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard is proposed and managed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Commerce. This standard was drafted. New Epica International Logistics Co., Ltd., Shenzhen joint aspect of international freight forwarders Limited, Shanghai Hong letter Information Technology Co., Ltd., China International Electronic Commerce Limited, the National Standardization Technical Committee of the International Freight Forwarders, Sinotrans Group Co., Ltd., China Shipping (Group) Corporation, China Steel Corporation, Jincheng Logistics (Group) Corporation, Zhejiang Double Horse International Freight Co. Division, Beijing Jiaotong University, China Steel International Freight Co. Ltd., Shanghai Bao-lin International Dangerous Goods Logistics Limited, Fujian GR International Freight Forwarders Ltd. Xiamen Branch, Xiamen Cheng Logistics Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Ankuai Logistics Group, New Era Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Germany Ruia International Logistics Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Tuomuer freight forwarders limited liability company. The main drafters of this standard. Lin Zhong, Wang Xifu, Jianghan Song, Shen Jian, Hu Rong, Yang Shuang, Chen Zheng, Feng Jianping, Yang, Jing Hund, Zhang Haifeng, Chen Zhiyong, Lily Li.

With the increasing development of e-commerce, information exchange electronic documents become operational links between international freight forwarders and its related parties Essential technical means. As the international freight forwarding industry is not yet on a large number of documents identifier encoded unified regulation Fan, enterprise custom code differences, directly affecting the efficiency and reduce the flow of documents and information exchange; difficult to confirm the authenticity of the documents, plus Big operational costs and risks. The development of standards intended to regulate the industry document identifier for the document information exchange and information sharing, Business statistics, document management, transaction management to provide technical support and protection. International Freight Forwarders document identifier

encoding rules

1 Scope

China's national standard for the coding of the document identifiers used in international freight forwarding. It specifies the structure, the composition and the rules for assigning the identifiers that name the documents exchanged in a forwarding transaction. An international shipment generates a stack of paper that is larger than most people outside the trade expect: the booking, the shipping instruction, the house and master bills of lading, the manifest, the packing list, the commercial and customs invoices, the certificate of origin, the arrival notice, the delivery order and the dozens of variants each of those takes by mode, by route and by jurisdiction. Every party in the chain - shipper, forwarder, carrier, terminal, customs broker, bank and consignee - handles a subset of them, and each has traditionally called them by its own name. That is workable on paper and impossible in an electronic message, because a system receiving a document has to know what kind of document it is before it can do anything with it, and a name is not a machine-readable answer. So the identifier is coded: each document type is assigned a code built to a defined structure, and the code rather than the title is what travels in the electronic exchange. What the standard has to get right is the structure, since it must accommodate the document types that exist without being so tightly fitted to them that a new one cannot be added, and it must be unambiguous across the parties and stable over time - a code that is reassigned breaks every archive that used it. It therefore defines the code composition, the classification of documents, the assignment rules and the maintenance. Issued on 14 January 2011 and in force since 1 May 2011.

This standard specifies the structure of the code and write rules document identifiers international freight forwarder. This standard applies to the international freight forwarding industry and enterprise document management and exchange of information and documents related industries, also as a document To regulate and manage the identifier basis.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 2260 People's Republic of China administrative division code

GB/T 2659 world countries and regions name Code

GB/T 10113-2003 Classification and Coding generic terms

GB 11714 coding rules for national organization Location

GB/T 14393-2008 codes in trade documents

GB/T 14805.1-2007 administration, commerce and transport of electronic data interchange (EDIFACT) - Application level syntax rules (Syntax version No. 4, Syntax release number. 1)
- Part 1. Syntax rules common

GB/T 15191-1997 Trade Data Element Directory Standard data element

GB/T 16963 Specification of international trade contract codes

GB/T 17710 Information technology - Security techniques check character systems

GB/T 22152 international freight forwarding business statistics guidelines

GB/T 26321 international freight forwarding business data element UN/ECE
Recommendation No. 19 of the mode of transport Code
(UN/ECERecommendationsNo.19CodeforModes ofTransport)

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 10113-2003, GB/T 14393-2008, GB/T 14805.1-2007 and GB/T 15191-1997 defined in surgery Terms and definitions apply to this document. Category

4 Identifier This standard uses the GB/T 26321 regulations, in accordance with the selected attribute (or feature) distinguishing the object classification, the code bits of the same or Near reference number, order code, the document identifier series order code into alphanumeric and numeric order type.

5.1 Alphanumeric

5.1.1 alphanumeric code structure Using GB/T 26321 regulations alphanumeric identifier is 35-bit code, unequal-length (ie, the total length of no more than 35) of the word