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

GB/T 42738-2023

**Specification for international trade business process -
Transboundary movements of waste**

国际贸易业务流程规范 废弃物越境转移

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1:1-2020 "Guidelines for Standardization Work Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules for Standardization Documents" to be drafted: Please note that some contents of this document may refer to patents: The issuing agency of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents: This document is proposed and managed by the National Electronic Business Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC83): This document is mainly drafted by: Shenzhen Kunxin International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd.; Guangzhou Yuanxin International Holdings Co., Ltd.; Kaiyu Digital Technology Information Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.; Xiamen Denghan International Ship Management Co., Ltd.; Jiaying Dadi Logistics Co., Ltd.; Yiwu Jinlongyi Jingtong Supply Chain Service Co., Ltd.; Beijing Zhongbiao Zongheng Standard Technology Co., Ltd.; China National Institute of Standardization, Shanghai Xinjingcheng International Logistics Co., Ltd.; Fujian Maritime Safety Administration, China Customs Information Center, the Third Research Institute of the Ministry of Public Security, Mechanical Transportation College of Xinjiang Agricultural University, Dalian Wanfa United Aviation Trade Technology Co., Ltd.; Shanghai Yitong International Co., Ltd.; North China University of Technology, China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing International Freight Forwarding branch: The main drafters of this document: Lin Jian, Zhang Yinfen, Lin Zhong, Sui Yuan, Lin Ting, Yao Shuhong, Wang Xiang, Zhu Tong, Su Yi, Guo Jiangzhu, Shi Kan, Cao Jianfeng, Jin Xufeng, Kang Shuchun, Yao Weihua, Chen Zheng, Ge Ju, Shi Yuntao, Hu Sufang, Yu Huizhu, Liu Meng, Huang Shu:

The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes and Their Disposal, which came into force in:1992, aims to strengthen the International cooperation in controlling the transboundary movement of hazardous

wastes and their disposal, promoting environmentally sound disposal of hazardous wastes, and protecting the global environment environment and human health: The convention obliges its 189 parties (as of January 13, 2022) to ensure that at least two reduce such transfers to the minimum consistent with the environmentally sound and efficient management of such wastes, and in a manner that will preserve Protect human health and the environment from possible adverse effects: The Convention also requires that only those authorized or permitted to transport or dispose of waste Such operations shall be carried out by qualified personnel, and the packaging, labeling and transportation of such waste shall comply with generally accepted and recognized international rules and standards: In accordance with the requirements of the United Nations Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, standardize the industry in the field of waste transfer tracking business processes and information entities: International trade business process specification Transboundary movement of waste

1 Scope

GB/T 42738-2023 models the paperwork of moving waste across borders. It is among the most heavily regulated of all international trades, governed by the Basel Convention, because the historical pattern was hazardous waste travelling from countries that could afford to refuse it to countries that could not. The controls rest on prior informed consent: the exporting state notifies, the importing and transit states consent, and the movement is tracked to its disposal, generating a document trail involving parties in several countries who have no common system. Modelled loosely, the consequence is not merely inefficiency but shipments arriving without valid consent. This document introduces the scenarios, business boundaries and business requirements for the transboundary movement of waste within international trade processes, and establishes the business requirements, the conceptual data model and the business information the process exchanges. Making it a formal model is what allows the notification and movement documents to be handled electronically between authorities and traders. Under ICS 03.100.01 and CCS A02, it is written for customs and environmental authorities, for waste exporters, brokers and recyclers, and for the trade single-window platforms implementing it.

This document gives an introduction to the scenarios, business boundaries and business requirements related to the transboundary movement of waste in the business process of international trade: And established business requirements, conceptual data model, business information entity model and logical message structure and other specifications: This document applies to administrative services related to cross-border trade and transportation, information exchange between business entities, and also applies to waste transshipment: The construction, development and operation of the digital service platform for environmental transfer:

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential provisions of this document through normative references in the text: Among them, dated references For documents, only the version corresponding to the date is applicable to this document; for undated reference documents, the latest version (including all amendments) is applicable to this document:

GB/T 2659 Codes of countries and regions in the world (eqv ISO 3166-1:1997)

GB/T 18811-2012 Basic Terms of Electronic Commerce

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions defined in GB/T 18811-2012 apply to this document: 3:1 executor actor main character Someone or something external to the system or business that interacts with the system or business: 3:

2 Conceptual model conceptualmodel In the business entity view, it is used to identify the main entities referenced by the information exchange that takes place in the business domain: NOTE: Entities are modeled as a class diagram showing the relationship between entity classes and their cardinalities: 3:3 waste wastes Substances or articles that are disposed of or are intended to be disposed of, or are required to be disposed of in accordance with national law:

Note: Disposal refers to any process specified in Annex IV of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Other Wastes and their Disposal, which came into force in:1992: Operation: 3:

4 Any movement of hazardous waste or other waste from an area under the national jurisdiction of one State to or through an area under the national jurisdiction of another State, or any transfer to or through an area not under the national jurisdiction of any State, provided that the transfer involves at least two States: