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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 44779-2024

Specification for international trade business process - Buy/Ship/Pay reference data model

国际贸易业务流程规范 购买—运输—支付参考数据模型

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Table of Contents

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" Drafting. Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents. This document is proposed and coordinated by the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Electronic Business (SAC/TC83). This document was drafted by: Shenzhen Kunxin International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Amantai Industry and Trade Co., Ltd., Hebei Xiong'an Inno Wulian Technology Co., Ltd., Xiamen Denghan International Ship Management Co., Ltd., Quzhou Youherui Trading Co., Ltd., Tiancheng Shengye (Wuhan) Shipping Technology Co., Ltd., Chengdu Xintong Information Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing

Zhongbiao Zongheng Standard Technology Co., Ltd., Shanghai Dazhan International Logistics Co., Ltd. Company, Zhejiang Yijingtong E-commerce Co., Ltd., Shanghai Xinlinghang Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Huanya Hengtong International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd., China National Institute of Standardization, National Customs Information Center (National Customs Electronic Clearance Center), Ministry of Transport Highway Research Institute, The Third Research Institute of the Ministry of Public Security, the International Freight Forwarding Branch of the China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing, Wuhan Zhongtie Yitong Logistics Co., Ltd., Quzhou Metrology and Quality Management Co., Ltd. Institute of Measurement and Testing, Chongqing Urban Management Vocational College, and China Jiliang University. The main drafters of this document are. Lin Zhong, Zhang Yinfen, Wang Xiang, Huang Zengyang, Lin Ting, Yao Shuhong, Su Yi, Li Jinhua, Li Xinqian, Guo Jiangzhu, Sui Yuan, Jin Xufeng, Tang Hui, Zhu Tong, Liu Li, Kang Shuchun, Gao Jianpeng, Yang Kangkang, Mei Guanglei, Ruan Hang, Hu Sufang, Yu Huizhu, Huang Shu, Zhou Yi, Deng Zhiwei, Zhao Suhua and Sun Yefang.

0.1 Concept A Reference Data Model (RDM) is a comprehensive list of standardized data and processes for a specific business domain. These data and processes are globally understandable and can be exchanged between all parties using a common standardized data exchange structure. Exchange between. RDM users exchange business data between applications by using network information exchange and traditional electronic data interchange systems. Interactive and batch exchange realizes the interoperability of business information. Business information in RDM is in a human-readable and machine-processable format. Presented in this format. As shown in Figure 1, RDM includes the following aspects.

---Data description. RDM data description (such as business information entity) is derived from the core component library, which provides a unified method for describing data. Methods to support the search, identification and sharing of data;

---Data context. RDM information comes from the context subset of the context core component library, which provides a formal description of the specific business environment. In these environments, the use of data is based on contextual categories that distinguish different business environments;

---Data sharing. The rules of RDM data sharing are determined by the master data exchange structure and the business data exchange structure. Access and exchange of data. "Access" includes temporary requests (such as queries on data assets), while "exchange" covers Covers fixed, repetitive transactions between parties (standardized data exchange structure). RDM is a process of defining data through master data exchange structures and is carried out by business requirements specifications for specific business contexts (such as invoices). Supplementary. Each business transaction exchanges data by following a standardized data exchange structure (also known as documents, messages, and fragments). The sequence of these data exchanges constitutes a specific instance of

the scenario and is presented in the business requirements specification document in the form of an activity diagram. Data exchange is based on the business document exchange structure. Figure

1 Scope

GB/T 44779-2024 is the Chinese adoption of the UN/CEFACT Buy-Ship-Pay reference data model, the framework that describes an international trade transaction end to end as a single process, from the commercial purchase through the transport and customs stages to the settlement of payment. Its purpose is to let the documents and messages exchanged along that chain, purchase order, invoice, packing list, transport instruction, customs declaration, letter of credit, be built from one shared set of data definitions rather than from a dozen incompatible ones, which is what makes paperless trade possible in practice. The standard sets the overview, then the business boundaries, the scope and its limitations, the comparison of scopes and the scenarios; then the business requirements view, the business processes, the key actors and roles in each business domain and the data exchange and process control; and then the reference data model itself with its entities, their attributes and their relationships. For anyone building trade documentation systems that must interoperate with Chinese single-window and customs platforms, this is the underlying model. It takes effect on 1 February 2025.

This document provides an overview of the international supply chain reference data model in the international trade business process, business boundaries, and defines the business demand and international supply chain security requirements. This document is applicable to the modeling and data model development of international trade business processes, as well as the construction and development of international supply chain service platforms. Development and operational activities.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document.

GB/T 14392.1 International trade document format Part

5 Core component specification

GB/T 26321 International freight forwarding business data element

GB/T 28530 International Freight Forwarding Documents - Document Data Items

GB/T 36368 Business Requirements Specification for Cross-Industry Invoicing Process

GB/T 36371 Requirements Specification Mapping Cross-Industry Invoicing Process

GB/T 36597 Guidelines for Establishing a Single Window for International Trade

GB/T 38703 Quality requirements for automobile freight forwarding services

GB/T 38709 International Freight Forwarding Railway Combined Transport Operation Specification

GB/T 39447 International Trade Business Data Specification Freight Forwarding

GB/T 39455 International Trade Business Process Specification Freight Forwarding

GB/T 39850 Technical Specification for the Integration of Business Documents for International Trade Core Components

GB/T 40679 Logistics Information Exchange Core Component Library

GB/T 42723 International Trade Business Process Specification Electronic International Road Freight Consignment Note

GB/T 42725 International trade business process specification Verified gross mass of loaded containers

GB/T 42738 International trade procedures for waste transboundary movement