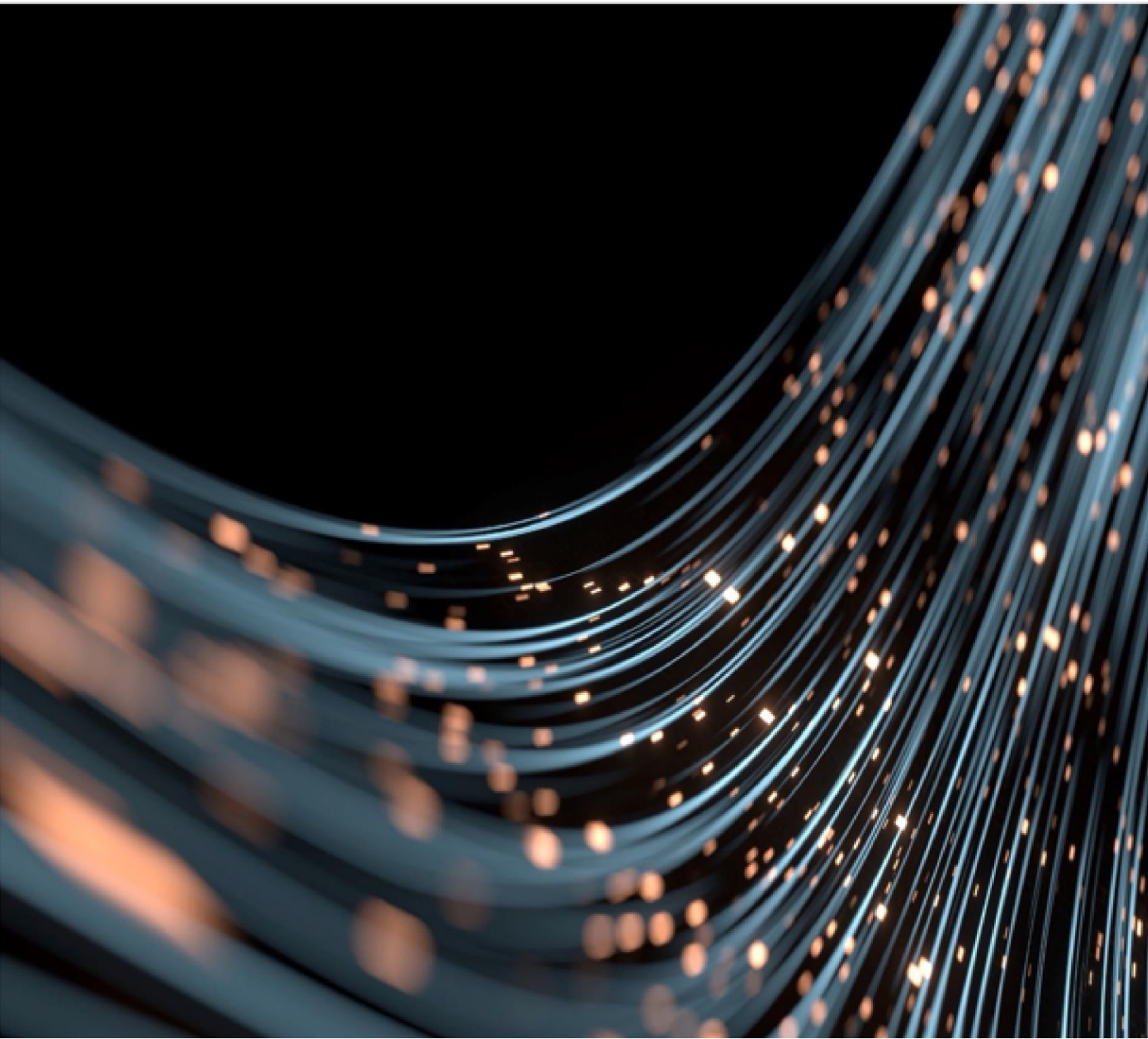


Policy for Using Identifiers

Version 1.2.1

March 2024



1 Table of Contents

Contents

1	Table of Contents	2
2	Version History	3
3	Introduction.....	4
3.1	Scope.....	4
3.2	Conformance.....	4
3.3	Terms and Definitions	4
3.4	Disclaimers and Copyright.....	4
4	Business Identifiers.....	6
4.1	Introduction.....	6
4.2	Business Identifier Schemes.....	6
4.3	Representing Business Identifiers.....	7
5	Business Document Type and Business Process Identifiers.....	8
5.1	Introduction.....	8
5.2	Business Document Type Identifiers	8
5.2.1	Use of "bdx-docid-qns" for XML document types	8
5.2.2	Use of "bdx-docid-json" for JSON document types	9
5.2.3	Other document type schemes.....	10
5.3	Business Process Identifiers	10
5.4	No scheme identification for Business Processes.....	11
6	Identifying Participants.....	12
7	Identifying Service Providers	13
	Appendix A: List of Business Identifier Schemes	14
	Appendix B: List of Business Document and Process Type Identifiers	20

2 Version History

Revision date	Version	Change description	Editor
July 25th 2023	1.0	Initial version	BPC Market Pilot Technical Committee
January 12th 2024	1.1	Add Global Identifiers	Michael Riviera
February 20 th 2024	1.2	Clarify choices made	Michael Riviera
March 21 st 2024	1.2.1	Approved by the Board, Fix “-2” errors	Michael Riviera

3 Introduction

3.1 Scope

This policy specifies the use of the following identifiers used in the DBNAlliance network:

- **Business Identifiers**
 - Unique identification of entities that are either the original sender (Corner 1) or the intended recipient (Corner 4) of a business document.
- **Service Provider Identifiers**
 - Unique identification of Access Point service providers (Corners 2 and 3), SMP service providers, SML service providers, and Registrars in the DBNAlliance network.
- **Business Document Type Identifiers and Business Process Identifiers**
 - Unique identification of Business Document Types as well as the business processes to which a given business document belongs.

Other identifiers and identifier schemes not specified above (such as invoice identifiers, purchase order numbers, etc.) are outside of the scope of this document.

This document is a normative policy applying to the whole of the DBNAlliance network. Any and all actions and activities, including but not limited to, policies, procedures, specifications and implementations regarding the DBNAlliance network **MUST** conform to this document.

3.2 Conformance

The keywords 'MUST', 'MUST NOT', 'REQUIRED', 'SHALL', 'SHALL NOT', 'SHOULD', 'SHOULD NOT', 'RECOMMENDED', 'MAY', and 'OPTIONAL' in this specification are to be interpreted as described in RFC2119 and RFC 8174 when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

3.3 Terms and Definitions

For the purpose of this specification, all terms shall have the definitions defined in the document Terms and Definitions v1.0.

3.4 Disclaimers and Copyright

Views expressed here are not necessarily those of, and should not be attributed to, any particular DBNAlliance participant or organization. They are not intended to provide business or legal advice, nor are they intended to promote or advocate a specific action, payment strategy, or product. Readers should consult with their own business and legal advisors.

This specification is the work product of the DBNAlliance, and readers are free to republish this specification in whole or in part without further permission, as long as the work is attributed to the DBNAlliance, and in no way suggests the DBNAlliance sponsors, endorses or recommends any organization or its services or products. Other product names and company names referenced within this document may be either trademarks or service marks of their respective owners.

4 Business Identifiers

4.1 Introduction

Business Identifiers serve to uniquely identify a legal entity, such as a party to an invoice exchange or other business transaction. The DBNAlliance itself does not issue Business Identifiers, but instead makes use of identifiers issued by other agencies. These issuing agencies ensure that the identity of a legal entity has been verified when issuing and assigning identifiers, as well as ensure that an identifier is only assigned once (uniqueness).

This document exclusively defines the policy for using Business Identifiers when exchanging information in the DBNAlliance network. This facilitates that information is correctly routed through the network and that all involved parties to an information exchange can be unambiguously identified. The main application of this policy is therefore the components involved in the business document exchange, such as SML, SMP, AS4 and XHE. Companies often use alternative conventions for identifying business partners in their business systems, such as by using vendor numbers or customer numbers, and business document type specifications MAY specify alternative means of identifying parties within the business documents themselves.

4.2 Business Identifier Schemes

To ensure sustainability and proper governance, Business Identifiers used in the DBNAlliance network's exchange framework MUST belong to one of the named Identifier Schemes in Appendix A. The Scheme Identifiers in Appendix A uniquely associates an identifier with the Identifier Scheme to which it belongs and MUST be used together with the identifier itself when representing Business Identifiers in the DBNAlliance network's exchange framework.

Business Identifier Schemes that are linked to a specific country are always prefixed with their ISO 3166-2 alpha 2 identifier. Global Business Identifier Schemes do not have a prefix. The scheme identifiers MUST always be treated as case insensitive.

All Business Identifiers MUST always be represented using alphanumeric characters only, meaning that only the numbers 0 to 9 as well as the characters "a" to "z" in the recognized English alphabet can be used in the representational form of Business Identifiers. Consequently, any non-alphanumeric characters MUST be removed before representing a Business Identifier in the context of the DBNAlliance exchange framework.

For example, while EINs are often written as "12-3456789", when representing these in the DBNAlliance exchange framework, the non-alphanumeric character "-" must be removed, leaving just the characters "123456789".

4.3 Representing Business Identifiers

Technical specifications used in the DBNAlliance network's exchange framework SHOULD provide detailed specifications of their use of Business Identifiers and how to represent these. Specifications using the UN/CEFACT Core Component Technical Specification (CCTS) SHOULD use the Identification Scheme Identifier of the Identifier Type to convey the Scheme Identifier as in the following non-normative examples:

When using with the CCTS-modeled XHE specification, the GLN number 1234567890123 can be represented as:

```
<ID schemeID="GLN">1234567890123</ID>
```

Similarly, in the CCTS-modeled SMP specification, the same GLN number can be represented as:

```
<ParticipantID schemeID="GLN">1234567890123</ParticipantID>
```

In situations where the Scheme Identifier and the Identifier value must be represented together in a single string, such as in a URL value and in the Common Name of a certificate, specifications SHOULD use the

```
{identifier scheme}::{participant ID}
```

format as specified in section 3.6.3 of the OASIS SMP 2.0 specification.

The non-normative example representation of the GLN number 1234567890123 is consequently:

```
GLN::1234567890123
```

5 Business Document Type and Business Process Identifiers

5.1 Introduction

All Business Document Type specifications and Business Process specifications **MUST** specify a single, unambiguous identifier to be used when referencing the specification in the DBNAlliance network. All references to Business Document Types and Business Processes in the DBNAlliance network **MUST** use the identifier as specified in their respective Business Document Type and Business Process specifications.

The full list of business document type identifiers and business process type identifiers and their combinations can be found in Appendix B.

5.2 Business Document Type Identifiers

5.2.1 Use of "bdx-docid-qns" for XML document types

XML Business Document Type identifiers **SHOULD** be created using the bdx-docid-qns scheme specified in section 3.7.1.2 of the OASIS SMP 2.0 specification. When creating the subtype identifier of the bdx-docid-qns scheme, the following convention **MUST** be used:

dbnalliance-{specification version number}-data-{descriptive name}

The following scheme identifier **MUST** be used when describing a bdx-docid-qns identifier:

bdx-docid-qns

As a non-normative example:

When defining version 1.0 of the minimum-required data model for a UBL 2 invoice business document type, the subtype identifier could be defined as

dbnalliance-1.0-data-Minimum

The root namespace of a UBL 2 invoice, as defined in the OASIS UBL specification, is:

urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice-2

and its document element local name is:

Invoice

The full Business Document Type Identifier, when formatted using the bdx-docid-qns scheme, would therefore be:

urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice-2::Invoice##dbnalliance-1.0-data-Minimum

And when describing in an SMP service reference:

```
<smb:ID schemeID="bdx-docid-qns">
urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice- 2::Invoice##dbnalliance-1.0-data-
Minimum </smb:ID>
```

5.2.2 Use of "bdx-docid-json" for JSON document types

JSON Business Document Type identifiers SHOULD be created using the bdx-docid-json specified in section 3.7.1.3 of the OASIS SMP 2.0 specification. When using the bdx-docid-json scheme, a subtype identifier MUST be used as part of the identifier, and the subtype identifier MUST be created using the following convention:

dbnalliance-{specification version number}-data-{descriptive name}

The following scheme identifier MUST be used when describing a JSON Identifier scheme identifier:

bdx-docid-json

As a non-normative example:

When defining version 1.0 of company master data business document type, the subtype identifier could be defined as

dbnalliance-1.0-data-CompanyMasterData

The root schema for the company master data JSON document type may have been defined as:

<https://dbnalliance.org/specs/CompanyMasterData.json>

The full Business Document Type Identifier, when formatted using the bdx-docid-json scheme, would therefore be:

`https://dbnalliance.org/specs/CompanyMasterData.json##dbnalliance-1.0- data-CompanyMasterData`

And when describing in an SMP service reference:

```
<smb:ID schemeID="bdx-docid-json">
https://dbnalliance.org/specs/CompanyMasterData.json##dbnalliance-1.0- data-
CompanyMasterData </smb:ID>
```

5.2.3 Other document type schemes

Business document types that cannot be described using any of the above business document type identifier schemes MUST create both an identifier and an identifier scheme.

When creating the identifier, the following convention MUST be used:

`dbnalliance-{specification version number}-data-{descriptive name}`

The identifier scheme MUST be a short and concise description of the data format of the business document type (for example, “edi-x12”, “csv”, etc.).

As a non-normative example:

When defining version 1.0 of a core X12 EDI 820 message, the identifier could be defined as

`dbnalliance-1.0-data-edi820-core`

And the scheme identifier could be defined as:

`edi-x12`

When describing in an SMP service reference:

```
<smb:ID schemeID="edi-x12">dbnalliance-1.0-data-edi820-core</smb:ID>
```

5.3 Business Process Identifiers

When creating Business Process Identifiers, the following convention MUST be used:

dbnalliance-{specification version number}-process-{descriptive name}

As a non-normative example, the version 1.0 of business process specification describing a simple invoicing process could be identified as:

dbnalliance-1.0-process-SimpleInvoicing

5.4 No scheme identification for Business Processes

It is implied that all Business Processes are those that are defined for the DBNAlliance. Their respective identifiers will consequently all belong to the same scheme, namely the DBNAlliance.

Therefore, all CCTS-modeled documents (such as SMP, XHE and UBL) **MUST NOT** use the schemeID attribute with a Business Process identifier.

6 Identifying Participants

All Participants in the DBNAlliance network MUST be identifiable using a unique and unambiguous Participant Identifier. The Participant Identifier MUST be a Business Identifier as specified in section 4 in this document and MUST be issued to the legal entity to which the Participant pertains.

7 Identifying Service Providers

All Access Point and SMP service providers in the DBNAlliance network **MUST** be identifiable using a unique and unambiguous Service Provider Identifier. The Service Provider Identifier **MUST** be a Business Identifier as specified in section 4 in this document and **MUST** be issued to the legal entity to which the service provider pertains.

Appendix A: List of Business Identifier Schemes

Note that this list is also published as an Excel spreadsheet CCI-schemes-V1.2.1.xlsx.

In the spirit of cooperation in the GIF (<https://gifworks.io/>), where possible, Peppol BIS V2 scheme identifiers have been used (note: Peppol BIS V3 scheme identifiers are numerical and therefore incompatible; however, OpenPeppol still maintains the textual names).

All national identifiers are prefixed with the ISO3166-2 alpha 2 country codes. The existing DBNA schemes (EIN, SSN, CBN, RFC) have been removed, because they now have “twins” that have country code prefixes (US:EIN, US:SSN, CA:CBN, MX:RFC). The DBNAlliance board preferred removal over deprecation.

The list of countries consists of all UN members plus the two permanent non-member observer states: Holy See/Vatican City and Palestine.

The website <https://www.state.gov/economic-sanctions-programs/> was used to determine countries under US sanctions and as a result the following countries have no identifier schemes: AF, BY, CD, CF, CU, ET, IQ, IR, KP, LB, LY, ML, MM, NI, RU, SD, SO, SS, SY, VE, YE, ZW.

Smaller countries (with a GDP under 100 billion USD) have mostly been assigned a generic “CC:TIN” (Country Code – Tax Identification Number) without further investigation. Additional legal identifiers can be added when required.

DBNAlliance Scheme Id	Continent	ISO3166	Country name
DUNS	A - All	A - All	
GLN	A - All	A - All	
LEI	A - All	A - All	
US:EIN	North America	US	United States
US:SSN	North America	US	United States
CN:USCC	Asia	CN	China
CN:TIN	Asia	CN	China
JP:IIN	Asia	JP	Japan
JP:SST	Asia	JP	Japan
DE:LWID	Europe	DE	Germany
DE:VAT	Europe	DE	Germany
GB:VAT	Europe	GB	United Kingdom
IN:GSTIN	Asia	IN	India
FR:SIRENE	Europe	FR	France
FR:SIRET	Europe	FR	France
FR:VAT	Europe	FR	France
IT:CFI	Europe	IT	Italy
IT:VAT	Europe	IT	Italy

IT:CUUO	Europe	IT	Italy
CA:CBN	North America	CA	Canada
KR:BRN	Asia	KR	South Korea
KR:CRN	Asia	KR	South Korea
KR:TIN	Asia	KR	South Korea
BR:CNPJ	South America	BR	Brazil
AU:ABN	Oceania	AU	Australia
ES:VAT	Europe	ES	Spain
MX:RFC	North America	MX	Mexico
ID:NIB	Asia	ID	Indonesia
ID:NPWP	Asia	ID	Indonesia
NL:KVK	Europe	NL	Netherlands
NL:OINO	Europe	NL	Netherlands
NL:VAT	Europe	NL	Netherlands
SA:TIN	Asia	SA	Saudi Arabia
CH:UIDB	Europe	CH	Switzerland
CH:VAT	Europe	CH	Switzerland
TW:VAT	Asia	TW	Taiwan
TR:VAT	Asia	TR	Turkey
PL:VAT	Europe	PL	Poland
SE:ORGNR	Europe	SE	Sweden
SE:VAT	Europe	SE	Sweden
BE:EN	Europe	BE	Belgium
BE:VAT	Europe	BE	Belgium
TH:TIN	Asia	TH	Thailand
NG:TIN	Africa	NG	Nigeria
IE:VAT	Europe	IE	Ireland
AT:GOV	Europe	AT	Austria
AT:KUR	Europe	AT	Austria
AT:VAT	Europe	AT	Austria
IL:ROC	Asia	IL	Israel
IL:TIN	Asia	IL	Israel
AR:CUIT	South America	AR	Argentina
NO:ORG	Europe	NO	Norway
NO:VAT	Europe	NO	Norway
EG:TIN	Africa	EG	Egypt
ZA:CRN	Africa	ZA	South Africa
AE:TRN	Asia	AE	United Arab Emirates
VN:EID	Asia	VN	Vietnam
VN:TIN	Asia	VN	Vietnam
MY:EIF	Asia	MY	Malaysia
DK:DIGST	Europe	DK	Denmark
DK:ERST	Europe	DK	Denmark
PH:TIN	Asia	PH	Philippines
SG:UEN	Asia	SG	Singapore

BD:EBIN	Asia	BD	Bangladesh
CL:RUT	South America	CL	Chile
CO:NIT	South America	CO	Colombia
RO:VAT	Europe	RO	Romania
FI:OVT	Europe	FI	Finland
FI:VAT	Europe	FI	Finland
CZ:VAT	Europe	CZ	Czech Republic (Czechia)
PT:VAT	Europe	PT	Portugal
NZ:NZBN	Oceania	NZ	New Zealand
NZ:GST	Oceania	NZ	New Zealand
PE:RUC	South America	PE	Peru
GR:VAT	Europe	GR	Greece
UA:EDRPOU	Europe	UA	Ukraine
UA:VAT	Europe	UA	Ukraine
KZ:BIN	Asia	KZ	Kazakhstan
HU:VAT	Europe	HU	Hungary
QA:CR	Asia	QA	Qatar
DZ:TRN	Africa	DZ	Algeria
DZ:NIF	Africa	DZ	Algeria
KW:TIN	Asia	KW	Kuwait
MA:ICE	Africa	MA	Morocco
SK:VAT	Europe	SK	Slovakia
KE:PIN	Africa	KE	Kenya
EC:RUC	South America	EC	Ecuador
DO:TIN	North America	DO	Dominican Republic
LU:MAT	Europe	LU	Luxembourg
LU:VAT	Europe	LU	Luxembourg
GT:NIT	North America	GT	Guatemala
OM:VATIN	Asia	OM	Oman
BG:VAT	Europe	BG	Bulgaria
LK:TIN	Asia	LK	Sri Lanka
GH:TIN	Africa	GH	Ghana
CI:TIN	Africa	CI	Côte d'Ivoire
AO:TIN	Africa	AO	Angola
TZ:TIN	Africa	TZ	Tanzania
UZ:TIN	Asia	UZ	Uzbekistan
HR:VAT	Europe	HR	Croatia
LT:LEC	Europe	LT	Lithuania
LT:VAT	Europe	LT	Lithuania
RS:VAT	Europe	RS	Serbia
SI:VAT	Europe	SI	Slovenia
CR:CIN	North America	CR	Costa Rica
PA:PRP	North America	PA	Panama
UY:RUT	South America	UY	Uruguay
TM:TIN	Asia	TM	Turkmenistan

AZ:TIN	Asia	AZ	Azerbaijan
CM:TIN	Africa	CM	Cameroon
JO:TIN	Asia	JO	Jordan
UG:TIN	Africa	UG	Uganda
TN:TIN	Africa	TN	Tunisia
BH:TIN	Asia	BH	Bahrain
BO:NIT	South America	BO	Bolivia
LV:VAT	Europe	LV	Latvia
EE:CC	Europe	EE	Estonia
EE:VAT	Europe	EE	Estonia
PY:RUC	South America	PY	Paraguay
NP:TIN	Asia	NP	Nepal
SN:TIN	Africa	SN	Senegal
SV:NIT	North America	SV	El Salvador
PG:TIN	Oceania	PG	Papua New Guinea
CY:VAT	Europe	CY	Cyprus
CY:VAT	Asia	KH	Cambodia
HN:RTN	North America	HN	Honduras
IS:VAT	Europe	IS	Iceland
ZM:TIN	Africa	ZM	Zambia
TT:TIN	North America	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BA:VAT	Europe	BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BF:TIN	Africa	BF	Burkina Faso
BJ:TIN	Africa	BJ	Benin
GE:TIN	Asia	GE	Georgia
GA:TIN	Africa	GA	Gabon
BW:TIN	Africa	BW	Botswana
LA:TIN	Asia	LA	Laos
HT:TIN	North America	HT	Haiti
GN:TIN	Africa	GN	Guinea
MT:VAT	Europe	MT	Malta
PS:TIN	Asia	PS	State of Palestine
AL:VAT	Europe	AL	Albania
NE:TIN	Africa	NE	Niger
MZ:TIN	Africa	MZ	Mozambique
BN:TIN	Asia	BN	Brunei
MN:TIN	Asia	MN	Mongolia
JM:TIN	North America	JM	Jamaica
MG:TIN	Africa	MG	Madagascar
AM:TIN	Asia	AM	Armenia
MK:VAT	Europe	MK	North Macedonia
MD:TIN	Europe	MD	Moldova
NA:TIN	Africa	NA	Namibia
TD:TIN	Africa	TD	Chad
GQ:TIN	Africa	GQ	Equatorial Guinea

MW:TIN	Africa	MW	Malawi
MU:TIN	Africa	MU	Mauritius
BS:TIN	North America	BS	Bahamas
RW:TIN	Africa	RW	Rwanda
GY:TIN	South America	GY	Guyana
TG:TIN	Africa	TG	Togo
MR:TIN	Africa	MR	Mauritania
KG:TIN	Asia	KG	Kyrgyzstan
TJ:TIN	Asia	TJ	Tajikistan
MC:VAT	Europe	MC	Monaco
LI:VAT	Europe	LI	Liechtenstein
ME:VAT	Europe	ME	Montenegro
MV:TIN	Asia	MV	Maldives
BB:TIN	North America	BB	Barbados
FJ:TIN	Oceania	FJ	Fiji
SZ:TIN	Africa	SZ	Eswatini
SL:TIN	Africa	SL	Sierra Leone
DJ:TIN	Africa	DJ	Djibouti
LR:TIN	Africa	LR	Liberia
TL:TIN	Asia	TL	Timor-Leste
BI:TIN	Africa	BI	Burundi
AD:VAT	Europe	AD	Andorra
SR:TIN	South America	SR	Suriname
BT:TIN	Asia	BT	Bhutan
LS:TIN	Africa	LS	Lesotho
ER:TIN	Africa	ER	Eritrea
BZ:TIN	North America	BZ	Belize
GM:TIN	Africa	GM	Gambia
LC:TIN	North America	LC	Saint Lucia
CV:TIN	Africa	CV	Cabo Verde
SB:TIN	Oceania	SB	Solomon Islands
SC:TIN	Africa	SC	Seychelles
GW:TIN	Africa	GW	Guinea-Bissau
SM:VAT	Europe	SM	San Marino
AG:TIN	North America	AG	Antigua and Barbuda
KM:TIN	Africa	KM	Comoros
GD:TIN	North America	GD	Grenada
KN:TIN	North America	KN	Saint Kitts & Nevis
VU:TIN	Oceania	VU	Vanuatu
VC:TIN	North America	VC	St. Vincent & Grenadines
WS:TIN	Oceania	WS	Samoa
DM:TIN	North America	DM	Dominica
ST:TIN	Africa	ST	Sao Tome & Principe
TO:TIN	Oceania	TO	Tonga
FM:TIN	Oceania	FM	Micronesia

PK:TIN	Asia	PK	Pakistan
MH:TIN	Oceania	MH	Marshall Islands
KI:TIN	Oceania	KI	Kiribati
PW:TIN	Oceania	PW	Palau
NR:TIN	Oceania	NR	Nauru
TV:TIN	Oceania	TV	Tuvalu
VA:VAT	Europe	VA	Holy See

Appendix B: List of Business Document and Process Type Identifiers

Process Type Identifier	Business Document Type Identifier
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CreditNote-2::CreditNote##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-Core
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice-2::Invoice##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-Core
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice-2::Invoice##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-Extended-embeddedattachments
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice-2::Invoice##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-Extended-envelopeattachments
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:ApplicationResponse-2::ApplicationResponse##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-messagelevelresponse
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:ApplicationResponse-2::ApplicationResponse##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-receiptacknowledgement
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:DocumentStatusRequest-2::DocumentStatusRequest##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-invoicestatusrequest
bdx:noprocess	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:DocumentStatus-2::DocumentStatus##DBNAlliance-1.0-data-invoicestatus