About GS1 System of Identification keys

Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)

The most important GS1 Identification Key for logistics units. It identifies items of any composition established for transport, storage or distribution, which needs to be managed through the supply chain. This number uniquely identifies transport unit for the entire life cycle, and can be used for identification of pallets, crates, containers. Upon emerging from the manufacturing or preparation process, the logistics unit is created and identified with SSCC.

The SSCC is a subset of the ISO/IEC 15459 standard. It is a non-significant fixed-length 18-digit number. It is constructed from a GS1 company prefix assigned to a company, from serial number and extension number designated by a company, and Check digit.

Extension Digit N_1	GS1 Company Prefix	Serial Reference	Check Digit N_{18}
	$N_2\ N_3\ N_4\ N_5\ N_6\ N_7\ N_8\ N_9\ N_{10}\ N_{11}$	$N_{12}\ N_{13}\ N_{14}\ N_{15}\ N_{16}\ N_{17}$	

Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)

A GTIN is an identification number for products and services, items that may be priced, or ordered, or invoiced at any point in any supply chain. The GTIN is then used to retrieve pre-defined information about the item (nature of product, price, manufacturer, etc).

Global Location Number (GLN)

GLNs are used to identify physical locations and legal entities where there is a need to retrieve pre-defined information to improve the efficiency of communication in the supply chain. For example, a GLN may be used to identify the buyer, the carrier, the product shipping location and the final delivery destination.

The GTIN and GLN are not directly part of the project, but each has the potential to improve consignment or goods identification and overall supply chain management.

Note: All GS1 Identifcation Keys, as well as attribute data, can be encoded in Bar Codes or RFID tags

Members of the Project

WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DES DOUANES

GS1

HM Revenue & Customs

Australian Government
Australian Customs Service

Constellation Europe

GLOBAL LIQUID
TOD
LOGISTICS
Trans Ocean Distribution

HARDY
WINE COMPANY

wsta
THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE ASSOCIATION

DIAGEO

GS1 UK

GS1 Australia

GS1 - The global language of business

GS1 is a leading global organisation dedicated to the design and implementation of global standards and solutions to improve the efficiency and visibility of the supply and demand chains globally and across sectors. The GS1 system of standards is the most widely used supply chain standards system in the world.

GS1 operates in more than 20 industries and sectors in 104 countries, and addresses all aspects of supply chain, enabling a million of companies of all sizes to execute more than five billion transactions a day.

For more information on GS1, please visit: www.GS1.org

GS1

International Supply Chain
SSCC - UCR Customs Project

International Trade Goes Global

Production and trade have today gone beyond mere cross-border transactions to become truly global. The financial and business strategies of companies drive global trade and impact the origin and destination of the products they transport. Ultimately, the goal is to deliver goods to the consumer at the most competitive price.

In efficient supply chains, this flow of goods is closely linked to a flow of information. While the flow of goods is different for each company, the requirements for information for export and import transactions are structured and formalized. As transported goods move through multiple participants – exporters, logistics service providers, carriers, customs agencies, importers and other parties – it is very beneficial to all involved to use the same reference numbers in their information exchanges.

UCR: Unique Consignment Reference

In 2004, the World Customs Organization (WCO) adopted the Unique Consignment Reference, or UCR, as the reference number specifically for Customs use. The UCR was developed to facilitate international trade and to provide Customs with a means for effective risk assessment and audit-based controls. A UCR must align with the requirements of ISO 15459, called "License Plate" or an equivalent proprietary number.

A UCR may be required for any international movements of goods for which Customs control is required. It should be used in all relevant communications, as an access key for audit, consignment tracking and information, or for reconciliation purposes. UCR numbers are unique at both national and international levels. A UCR number must be issued as early as possible in the supply chain, and may be required to be reported to Customs at any point.

SSCC as UCR Pilot Project

A high-level proof of concept project is currently underway to study the use of the GS1 Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) as a UCR number in the wine and spirits supply chain between the United Kingdom and Australia.

The two companies participating in the pilot, Constellation and Diageo, already use the GS1 SSCC in their manufacturing and distribution processes. For this project, they have extended its use to international transactions such as commercial ordering, shipping documentation, and the legally mandated declarations to the Customs authorities of the UK and Australia.

The objective is to demonstrate the use of SSCC as UCR for Customs purposes and to test and prove the benefits of SSCC as a UCR used by supply chain participants.

The project expects to show that the GS1 SSCC can serve as a perfectly suitable UCR for Customs agencies and for supply chain participants, offering benefits for all.

Why use GS1 SSCC as UCR?

The GS1 SSCC:
- provides appropriate uniqueness for the identification of shipments within the international supply chain to support requirements for both the Customs process and commercial traceability.
- is well positioned to provide comprehensive and timely information to the Customs authorities from the source of shipment.
- is already a well established and utilised tool within the global trading environment and can facilitate the global adoption of the UCR within the regulatory environment.
- can replicate the UCR format and functionality when received from a trading or transport entity, who remain best placed to provide such information.

Process Flow and points of SSCC – UCR Reference application in the international supply chain
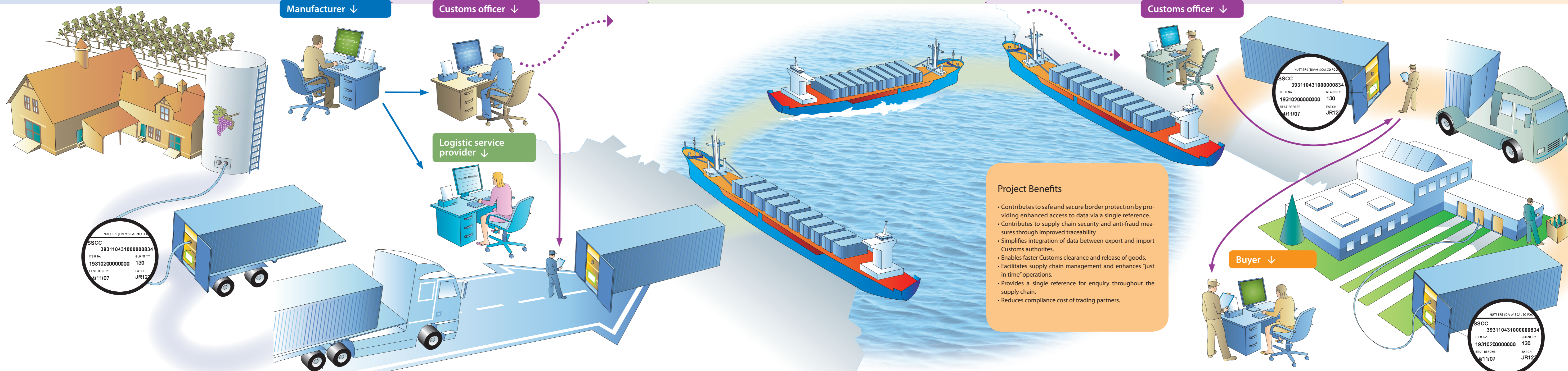
Exporter →→→
Export Customs →→→
Logistics Service Provider →→→→
Import Customs →→→
Importer →→→

Manufacturer ↓

Customs officer ↓

Logistic service provider ↓

Customs officer ↓

Buyer ↓

Project Benefits

- Contributes to safe and secure border protection by providing enhanced access to data via a single reference.
- Contributes to supply chain security and anti-fraud measures through improved traceability.
- Simplifies integration of data between export and import Customs authorites.
- Enables faster Customs clearance and release of goods.
- Facilitates supply chain management and enhances "just in time" operations.
- Provides a single reference for enquiry throughout the supply chain.
- Reduces compliance cost of trading partners.

Exporter ↑
- Purchase Order received from importer
- Products produced and containerized for transportation
- Each container is identified with individual SSCC number
- SSCC number is lodged in the delivery details of the internal commercial system
- SSCC is put on commercial documentation that accompanies goods in transportation
- SSCC advised to importer
- Logistics Service Provider notified that the containers are ready for collection
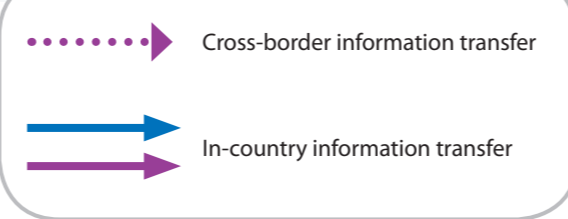
- SSCC – UCR information sent to the export customs as part of Export declaration
- SSCC sent to Logistics Service Provider as part of Forwarding Instructions
- Shipments dispatched from manufacturing location

Export Customs ↑
- Export goods declaration received from exporter
- Shipment details are linked to the SSCC for statistical and post transactional activity
- Customs export validations are run
- Export Clearance granted
- Shipment leaves the export customs
- SSCC numbers of dispatched shipments are communicated by Export Customs to Import Customs
- Post transactional activity checks are performed

Logistics Service Provider ↑
- Containers collected from manufacturer
- SSCC number recorded on Bill of Lading
- Based on Forwarding Instructions, SSCC and shipment information recorded on internal traceability system
- Progress of international transportation updated in the database and communicated to importer. SSCC number is one of the search parameters on the traceability system
- Shipment delivered at destination port
- Import cargo declaration declaration including SSCC – UCR information is submitted to Import Customs

Cross-border information transfer

In-country information transfer

Import Customs ↑
- SSCC number received from Export customs
- Import Customs cargo declaration with SSCC - UCR information received
- Front end credibility checks performed
- Risk profiles run
- Trade information verified with customs information by referencing SSCC and shipment information
- Declaration processed and clearance advice issued
- Goods released
- Post-transactional checks and verification procedures performed using SSCC reference to link trader and transport data

Extract from the audit report of the HM Revenue and Customs (UK) officer: *"By using the SSCC number it was very easy to trace this to the import file which contained the full details of the import. The SSCC number was stated on the majority of the key import documents and this allowed the import to be traced from either from the SSCC number, import entry number, bill of lading, and company invoice or purchase order number".*

Importer ↑
- Goods received – SSCC confirmed on receipt
- SSCC's of incoming shipments are cross-referenced to initial purchase order
- SSCC's cross referenced to receiving Lot/Batch numbers to ensure complete traceability from order till delivery
- The SSCC number is further used as a reference of incoming goods for the final manufacturing process or distribution
- Customs post-transactional validations run on the internal company database ensuring traceability and linkage of commercial, transport and import information

SSCC 39311043100000000834
ITEM No 19310200000000 QUANTITY 130
BEST BEFORE //11/07 BATCH JR12
NUTTERS (Div of SCAL 20 FOR)