

APEC GDS Pilots 2016 - 17

亞太經合組織全球數據標準先導計劃 2016-17

Strengthen Supply Chain Connectivity through GDS
靈活使用全球數據標準 加強供應鏈連繫

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We recognise that the ongoing work programme to minimise differences in standards and conformance. We look forward to further progress in the development and promotion of standards and conformance to facilitate trade and support the digital economy, including those in ICT and emerging technologies.

APEC Ministers Statement on Trade Facilitation - 20 May 2017

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Project Overview

Following the successful implementation of Global Data Standards (GDS) in two trade routes in 2015, a new round of pilot projects - 2016 GDS Pilots was set to further examine how the application of GDS can improve the visibility and efficiency of the supply chain.

Project Scope

The 2016 GDS Pilots were conducted to explore the benefits and costs of applying GDS at the product level, specifically:

1. Fresh asparagus from Peru to the US
2. Fresh and frozen durian from Malaysia to China and Hong Kong, China
3. Tequila from Mexico to the US

Solution

Three tasks were carried out to identify the impact of GDS on each supply chain, which included:

- To conduct baseline surveys to identify the existing extent of supply chain visibility stakeholders have
- To determine key performance indicators (KPIs) associated with each measure of efficiency, visibility/traceability, risk management/integrity, responsiveness, collaboration, and innovation
- To identify and evaluate the impact of GDS on each supply chain based on the submitted reports from GS1 offices

The three pilot projects utilised GDS at several levels including Serial Global Trade Item Number (SGTIN) to each single product item, Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC) at the carton level, Global Shipment Identification Number (GSIN) carrying the information on the entire shipment, Global Location Number (GLN), etc.



Benefits

The 2016 GDS Pilots showed how GDS can improve supply chain visibility on three different trade routes and their respective tangible benefits are as follows:

- 1 • Better tracking and sharing of relevant information to public and private stakeholders**
 - Asparagus pilot: benefit of **USD 16,500** yearly as a result of less time and resources used by exporter for searching and consolidating information from shipping processes and temperature measurement
 - Decrease in costs for all parties involved
- 2 • Less time required for regulatory compliance due to faster and more accurate capturing of products information**
 - Asparagus pilot: reduction in truck reception time by **20%** and assembly time for air dispatch by **50%**.
 - Tequila pilot: adoption of RFID had increased efficiency in reading speed of products contained in a pallet and reduced operating time by **30%**
- 3 • Prevented detention of products and improved exceptions management**
 - Time spent at customs clearance due to incomplete documentation resulting in detention. Overall, less time and effort were needed on checking product related information
- 4 • Improved in supply chain integrity**
 - Every scanned barcode including SGTIN were captured onto the EPCIS platform, providing specific information on every scanned item. The chance of fraud and counterfeit can possibly be lowered.



計劃概覽

2015年，全球數據標準(GDS)先導計劃成功於兩條貿易路線開展。而新一輪2016 GDS先導計劃將繼續往開來，順勢而為，進一步觀察GDS如何提升供應鏈的透明度及效率。

計劃範圍

2016 GDS先導計劃旨在探索從產品層面上應用GDS所帶來的效益，分別為：

1. 從秘魯出口到美國的新鮮蘆筍
2. 從馬來西亞出口到香港和中國之新鮮和冷凍的榴槤
3. 從墨西哥出口到美國的龍舌蘭酒

解決方案

計劃開展了三項工作，以審視GDS於每個供應鏈的成效，工作包括：

- 進行基線調查，研究現存供應鏈的透明度及各持份者的了解程度
- 採用表現指標 (KPIs)，監察每個步驟的效率、透明度/可追溯性、危機管理/完整性、反應、協調情況及創新程度
- 根據GS1各辦事處所提交的報告，辨識及評估GDS於每個供應鏈的成效

三個先導計劃均於不同層面上採用GDS，當中：全球貿易貨品編碼序號 (SGTIN) 應用於單件貨品辨識；貨運容器序號 (SSCC) 應用於卡板辨識；全球貨運識別碼 (GSIN)提供整個付運狀況的資料；還有全球位置編碼 (GLN)等均有助促進貿易便利化。



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我們認同此持續性的工作項目有效將不同的標準和合規性差異程度減至最低，並期待在制定和推廣標準及合規性方面能夠取得進一步進展，促進貿易和支持電子經濟，包括資訊及通訊科技和新興技術。

亞太經合組織部長對貿易便利聲明 - 2017年5月20日

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效益

2016 GDS先導計劃提升了三條貿易路線的供應鏈效率，而它們各自的實際成效為：

- 1 • 更有效追蹤相關資料，提升資料分享予公眾及個人持份者的成效**
 - 蘆筍先導計劃：每年節省**16,500美元**，主要由於貨運流程至溫度控制，出口商得以減省當中搜尋和整合資料的時間及資源
 - 節省所有參與者的成本
- 2 • 更快更準確地擷取產品資訊，縮短遵從法規所花的時間**
 - 蘆筍先導計劃：減少**20%**貨車輪候時間，爭分奪秒，讓空運時間得以增加**50%**之多
 - 龍舌蘭酒先導計劃：採用RFID 能增加效率，有助更快讀取卡板內的產品資料，同時亦減少**30%**的運作時間
- 3 • 防範產品滯留及改善例外管理**
 - 提供文件不足，會引致海關報關程序變得冗長，令產品因而滯留。不過，整個先導計劃實行以後，審查產品資料即變得更快捷，當中的工作量亦得以省卻不少
- 4 • 推動產品完整性**
 - EPCIS平台會記錄所有經掃描的條碼—包括SGTIN，並提供經掃描產品的特定資訊。由於驗證產品資料變得越加容易，假貨和冒牌貨就更難以威脅正品商家