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

“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

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.
計劃概要

2015年，全球數據標準(GDS)先導計劃成功於兩條貿易路線開喺。而新一輪2016 GDS先導計劃將繼續開喺，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先導計劃旨在於探索從產品層面上運用GDS所带来的效益，分別為：
1. 從秘魯出口到美國的新鮮蘋果
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

計劃开展了三項工作，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GSI協辦事務所提交的報告，辨識及評估GDS於每個供應鍵的成效

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

我們認為此持續性的工作項目對不同標準和合規性差異程度減到最低，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。

亞太經濟合作組織財務部對貿易便利聲明 – 2017年5月20日

效益

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

1. 更有效追蹤相關資料，提升資料分享予公司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關重要
     控制，出口商得以減省書面證書和整合資料的時間及資源
     - 節省所有參與者的成本

2. 更快更準確地臨取產品資料，縮短運送法度所花的時間
   - 蘆筍先導計劃：減少20%貨運輸送時間，提高效率，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%的運送時間

3. 防範產品滯留及改善例外管理
   - 供應文件不足，會引致海關扣關程序變得冗長，令產品因而滯
     留，不過，整個先導計劃實踐以後，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. 推動產品可追溯性
   - EPCIS平臺會記錄所有需掃描的條碼—包括SGTIN，並提供掃描
     碼的產品資料，提高貨運和貨品數據的可追溯性，貨物和冒牌貨
     就更難以威脅正牌商販