Specification

OpenPEPPOL AISBL

PEPPOL Transport Infrastructure
ICT - Models

Policy for use of Identifiers

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Revision History

Version	Date	Description of changes	Approved by
3.0	2014-02-03	Updated 1.3, References Updated POLICY 11, PEPPOL Customization identifiers Updated POLICY 12, Specifying Customization identifiers in UBL documents Updated POLICY 16, PEPPOL process identifiers Updated 4.2, Document Type Identifier Values Updated 5.2, Process ID values Updated 3.2, Identifier values including ZZZ	
3.1	2018-04-27	Extracted the code lists out of this document. References to the code lists were updated. Line numbers start with chapter 1. No content changes.	
3.2	2019-02-01	Added applicability statement for BIS v1 and v2 only.	

Statement of originality

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Statement of copyright

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Table of contents

1 Introduction

1.1 Audience

This document describes a PEPPOL policy and guidelines for use of identifiers within the PEPPOL network. The intended audience for this document are is organizations wishing to be PEPPOL enabled for exchanging electronic invoices, and/or their ICT-suppliers. More specifically it is addressed towards the following roles:

▸ ICT Architects

▸ ICT Developers

▸ Business Experts

1.2 Implementation and support

PEPPOL has set up the PEPPOL Enterprise Interoperability Architecture (EIA) – that presents the PEPPOL artefacts in a repository. The EIA repository is a three dimensional matrix for organizing results of the project. The PEPPOL EIA is a 3 dimensional cube you can navigate by clicking a one of the blue cell in the frame. For more information about the PEPPOL EIA, see [PEPPOL_EIA].

The latest version of this document can be found at: Transport Infrastructure / ICT Architecture / Models.

This version of the "Policy for use of Identifiers" is only applicable on BIS v1 and BIS v2 documents. For BIS v3 documents and later, refer to the later versions of this specification.

1.3 References

[PEPPOL]	http://www.peppol.eu/
[PEPPOL_EIA]	http://www.peppol.eu/peppol_components/peppol-eia/eia
[PEPPOL_PostAward]	http://www.peppol.eu/peppol_components/peppol-eia/eia#ict-architecture/post-award-eprocurement/models
[PEPPOL_Transp]	http://www.peppol.eu/peppol_components/peppol-eia/eia#ict-architecture/transport-infrastructure/models
[PEPPOL_CodeList]	https://github.com/OpenPEPPOL/documentation/tree/master/Code%20Lists
[CEN_BII]	http://www.cen.eu/cwa/bii/specs
[CEN_BII2]	http://www.cenbii.eu
[CEN_BII2_Guideline]	ftp://ftp.cen.eu/public/CWAs/BII2/CWA16558/CWA16558-Annex-C-BII-Guideline-ConformanceAndCustomizations-V1_0_0.pdf
[ISO 15459]	http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=51284 http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue/catalogue_tc/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=43349
[ISO 9735 Service Code List (0007)]	http://www.gefeg.com/jswg/cl/v41/40107/cl3.htm
[ISO 6523]	http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail?csnumber=25773

[OASIS UBL]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.0/UBL-2.0.html http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.0.zip
[OASIS ebCore]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/ebcore/PartyIdType/v1.0/CD03/PartyIdType-1.0.html
[UN/CEFACT]	http://www.unece.org/cefact/

2 Introduction to identifiers

20

21 Identifiers are information elements that establish the identity of objects, such as organizations,
22 products, places, etc. The PEPPOL project uses many identifiers in both its transport infrastructure
23 and within the documents exchanged across that infrastructure. Two of the significant identifiers are
24 those for Parties (organizations, persons, etc.) and Services (business profiles, document types, etc).
25 These are the "who" and the "what" of PEPPOL business exchanges.

26 This document outlines the policy for using the correct identifiers specifically for these two areas but
27 it also introduces principles for any identifiers used in the PEPPOL environment. Implementers failing
28 to adhere to these policies seriously jeopardize the interoperability of the information being
29 exchanged. This policy should form a requirement of any PEPPOL participation agreements.

2.1 Scope

31 1. The policy of a federated[4] scheme for identifying Parties.
32 Parties in the BusDox infrastructure play the role of Participants. There are sender and receiver
33 Participants in any exchange, but the BusDox Service Metadata only publishes services defined
34 for the receiver Participant. The technical name for this identifier in BusDox is the Participant
35 Identifier (or iso6523-actorid-upis).
36 Within each business document there are also Parties taking on business roles such as customer
37 and supplier, etc. Clearly there may be relationships between these Parties and the Participant
38 Identifier. Sometimes the Supplier Party is the receiver Participant for an Order document.
39 Another example is that an Invoice may contain an identifier for EndpointID equates to the
40 receiver Participant in the SMP. But neither of these are a reliable rule. BII profiles do not
41 (deliberately) include any 'envelope' information linking the document content to the transport
42 infrastructure. The relationship between identifiers within Documents and identifiers used in
43 the transport infrastructure is not defined in the specifications.
44 So whilst there is a relationship between these various Parties, we have no policy on how this
45 should be done. This policy relates to the common use of different identification schemes to
46 identify the appropriate Party within the context required. In other words, identifiers may have
47 different values but the method by which they are defined should be consistent.
48 Many schemes already exist for identifying Parties. PEPPOL has no intention of developing yet
49 another. Our strategy is to recognize a range of different identification schemes and provide a
50 code list of those recognized schemes based on international standards.

51 The policy for identifying Documents and Services used in PEPPOL implementation of the
52 BusDox messaging infrastructure.
53 The BusDox infrastructure requires a Participant sending a document to identify both the
54 receiving Participant and the service that will receive the document. They (or their Access Point
55 provider) achieve this by searching the Service Metadata Locator (SML) to find the relevant
56 Service Metadata Publisher (SMP) that can identify the endpoint address (NB. not the same as
57 the Endpoint ID in the business document) within the recipient's access point. This endpoint
58 address is the service address where the document is accepted (AP). Therefore it is important to
59 define precisely what documents and services can be handled by the receiving Participant.
60 PEPPOL has set up Interoperability Specifications (BIS) based on the CEN BII specifications for
61 business documents that can be exchanged. These can be identified by a combination of their
62 document schema and type, BII transaction data model, and the BIS (denoting business context

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[4] By federation we mean that each agency maintains their own identification schemes. Our policy recognizes
and identifies these schemes and does not attempt to replicate them.

63   of use). BII transaction model and PEPPOL BIS together form the process identifier to use. It is
64   feasible that there may be further extensions of these for specific trading communities.

65   The diagram below shows the relationship of these information elements.

66
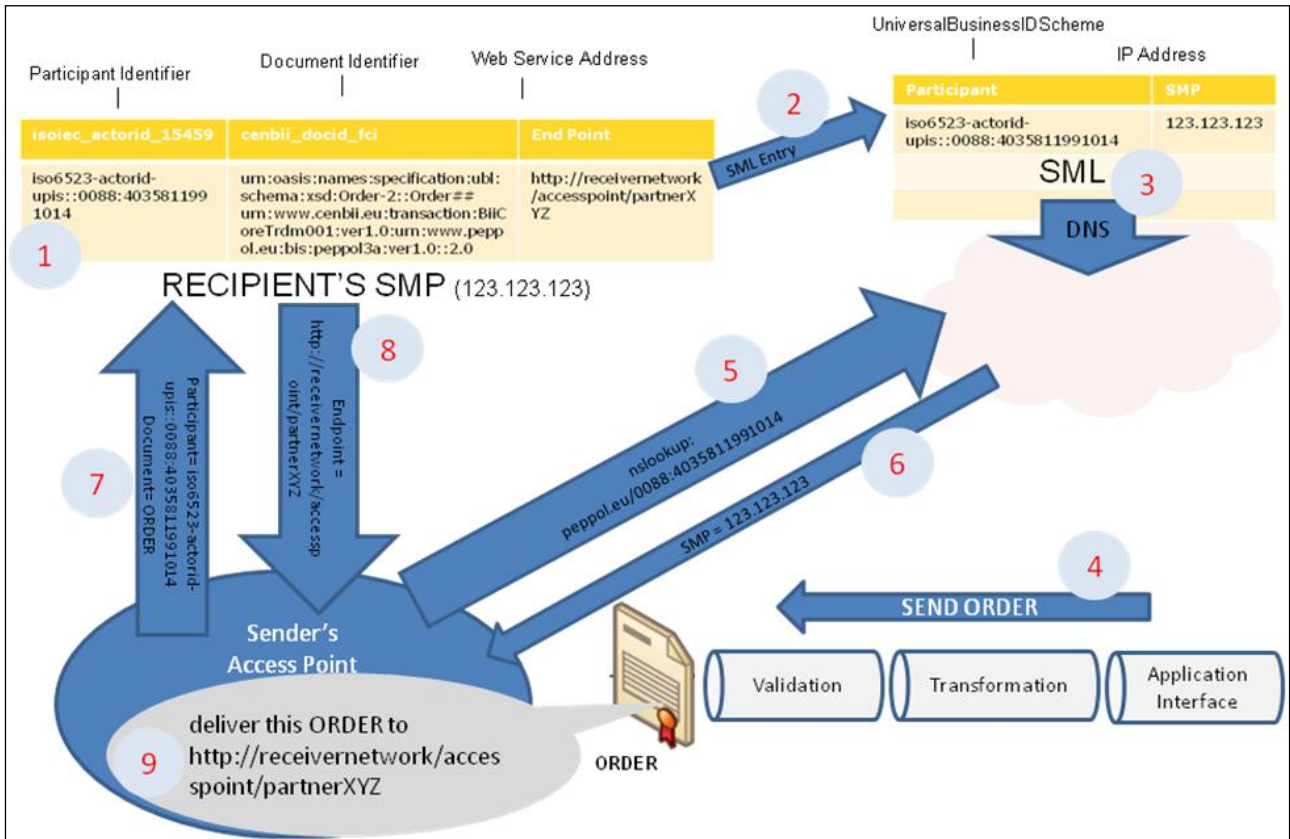
3   Policy for PEPPOL Party Identification

The following aspects are addressed in this policy:

1. The PEPPOL code list of Party Identification schemes used in BII documents. Note that the BII specifications (CWA 16073)[5] do not specify any Party Identification Schemes.

2. The PEPPOL code list of Participant Identification format schemes used in BusDox metadata. The PEPPOL BusDox transport Infrastructure is documented in the PEPPOL EIA, more information can be found at [PEPPOL_Transp].

PEPPOL will not implement its own scheme for identifying Parties. Instead it will support a federated system for uniquely identifying parties following the ISO 15459 format scheme[6] for unique identifiers. This requires defining a controlled set of Issuing Agency Codes[7] (IACs) for identification schemes (also known as party identifier types[8] or Identification code qualifier[9] or International Code Designators[10] or Party ID Type[11]) required by PEPPOL implementations.

Each PEPPOL Party identifier to be used in the federated system is a combination of the Issuing Agency Code and the value given by the Issuing Agency.

▸ For BusDox, it will be part of the PEPPOL SMP Provider agreement that SMP Providers have suitable governance of their identification schemes when they enter, update and delete information on their SMP.

▸ Within the content of business documents, each PEPPOL Participant will be responsible for using the appropriate PEPPOL Party Identifier.

This section defines the policies for the formatting and the population of values for Party Identifiers in federation used by PEPPOL.

It should be pointed out here that this policy covers only use of document's Party/IdentifierID and Party/EndpointID. Other identifiers within documents are out of scope.

3.1   Format

POLICY 1   Use of ISO15459 encoding

Participant and Party Identifiers should adhere to ISO 15459 constraints:
- MUST be at least 1 character long (excluding the identifier scheme)
- MUST NOT be more than 50 characters long (excluding the identifier scheme)
- MUST only contain characters and numeric digits from the invariant character set of ISO/IEC 646 (ISO 7-bit coded character set)
Document Type Identifiers should adhere to the following constraints:
- MUST be at least 1 character long (excluding the identifier scheme)
- MUST NOT be more than 500 characters long (excluding the identifier scheme)
- MUST only contain characters and numeric digits from the invariant character set of ISO-8859-1
Process Identifiers should adhere to the following constraints:

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[5] See: http://www.cen.eu/cwa/bii/specs/Profiles/Guidelines/BII_CodeLists-v1.00.xls or [CEN_BII]
[6] ISO 15459-4 Individual items, see [ISO 15459]
[7] ISO 15459 terminology, see [ISO 15459]
[8] CEN/BII terminology
[9] ISO 9735 Service Code List (0007) terminology
[10] ISO 6523 terminology
[11] OASIS ebCore terminology

103	- MUST be at least 1 character long (excluding the identifier scheme)
104	- MUST NOT be more than 200 characters long (excluding the identifier scheme)
105	- MUST only contain characters and numeric digits from the invariant character set of ISO-8859-1

106   Applies to: all identifiers in all components

POLICY 2   Use of ISO15459 structure

108	A Party identifier used in PEPPOL will comprise of:
109	- An Issuing Agency Code
110	- The value provided by the Issuing Agency

111   Applies to: all participant/party identifiers in all components

POLICY 3   PEPPOL identifier value casing

113	All PEPPOL participant identifier values have to be treated case insensitive even if the underlying
114	scheme requires a case sensitive value.
115	All PEPPOL document type and process identifier values have to be treated case sensitive.

116   Applies to: all identifiers in all components

117   **Examples:**

118   Participant identifier value "0088:abc" is equal to "0088:ABc"

119   Participant identifier value "0088:abc" is NOT equal to "0010:abc"

120

121   Document type identifier value

```
122   "urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Catalogue-
123   2::Catalogue##urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biicoretrdm019:ver1.0:#urn
124   :www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol1a:ver1.0::2.0"
```

125   is NOT equal to

```
126   "URN:OASIS:NAMES:SPECIFICATION:UBL:SCHEMA:XSD:CATALOGUE-
127   2::CATALOGUE##URN:WWW.CENBII.EU:TRANSACTION:BIICORETRDM019:VER1.0:#URN
128   :WWW.PEPPOL.EU:BIS:PEPPOL1A:VER1.0::2.0"
```

129

130   Process identifier value

```
131   "urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii06:ver1.0"
```

132   is NOT equal to

```
133   "URN:WWW.CENBII.EU:PROFILE:BII06:VER1.0"
```

POLICY 4   Coding of Issuing Agencies

135	All Issuing Agency Codes for Party Identifiers are to be taken from the normative version of the code
136	list described in the following section.
137	Currently this is maintained within PEPPOL but it is intended to transfer this responsibility to the CEN
138	BII2 workshop in the near future, and for long term sustainability, to a permanent standards
139	organization. This maintenance is necessary because of the potential for growth of this code list.

140   Applies to: all participant/party identifiers in all components

3.2 Issuing Agency Code Values

The values for the initial PEPPOL Issuing Agency Code list were taken from the NESUBL PartyID code list[12] but this has been extended to cover use by all PEPPOL pilots and includes other known Issuing Agencies (from e.g. ISO 6523[13]).

It is significant that this list will need ongoing extension under governance procedures currently being developed (see section on Governance). To ensure sustainability and proper governance it is proposed to include only Issuing Agency Codes (IACs) in the following order of priority:

1. International recognized standard schemes, then

2. International de-facto accepted schemes, then

3. Nationally defined schemes

Note that BusDox uses a numeric code value for Issuing Agencies whereas CEN BII uses mnemonic values. To assist in aligning the mnemonic codes of CEN BII with the numeric codes of BusDox, each BII mnemonic code has been given a numeric equivalent based on the ISO 6523 set of International Code Designators. The actual values for numeric International Code Designators were based on the following allocation criteria:

1. ISO 6523 International Code Designator (if known), or

2. ISO 9735 Identification code qualifier (if known), or

3. An incremental number starting from 9900 (issued by PEPPOL/CEN BII)

Even though these numeric values are based on ISO code sets, they form a separate CEN BII code set because they contain additional values. Therefore the Issuing Agency for all numeric codes is CEN BII and not ISO 6523.

The normative version of the code list is available at [PEPPOL_CodeList].

Note: rows marked as deprecated should not be used for newly issued documents, as the respective identifier issuing agency is no longer active/valid. Deprecated scheme IDs may however not be reused for different agencies as existing exchanged documents may refer to them.

POLICY 5   PEPPOL participant identifier scheme

The PEPPOL identifier scheme for using this list of issuing agencies is:
```
iso6523-actorid-upis
```
Note: Participant identifier, party identifier and business identifier are used interchangeable in the different PEPPOL documents.

Applies to: all participant/party identifiers in all BusDox components

POLICY 6   Numeric Codes for Issuing Agencies

The numeric ISO6523 code set as used in PEPPOL include additional code values not part of the official ISO 6523 code set and so cannot be referred to as the official ISO 6523 code set[14]. The codes

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[12] See chapter 2.23:
http://www.nesubl.eu/download/18.6dae77a0113497f158680002577/NES+Code+Lists+and+Identification+Schemes+-+Version+2.pdf
[13] See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_6523
[14] ISO 6523 is currently under revision after a 25 year working period; the new version will meet requirements imposed by technological development.

175 starting with "99" are extending this code set. For convenience the term "ISO6523" is used for all
176 codes and indicates the origin of many code values used.

177 Applies to: all participant/party identifiers in all BusDox components

POLICY 7   XML attributes for Participant Identifiers in BusDox

179 The "scheme" attribute must be populated with the value "iso6523-actorid-upis" (see POLICY 5) in all
180 instances of the "ParticipantIdentifier" element.

181 Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

Example:

```
183    <ParticipantIdentifier scheme="iso6523-actorid-
184    upis">0088:4035811991014</ParticipantIdentifier>
```

POLICY 8   XML attributes for Party Identifiers in UBL documents

186 The "schemeID" attribute must be populated in all instances of the "ID" element when used within a
187 "PartyIdentification" container and in all instances of the "EndpointID" element when used within a
188 "Party" container. The valid values are defined in the code list as "schemeID".
189 Note: the optional attributes schemeAgencyName and schemeURI can be ignored.
190 Note: the attribute "schemeID" is mandatory for PartyIdentification and EndpointID in CEN BII

191 Applies to: Document used in a PEPPOL BIS with UBL syntax mapping

Example:

```
193    <cac:PartyIdentification>
194       <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">4035811991014</cbc:ID>
195    </cac:PartyIdentification>
```

196 and

```
197    <cac:Party>
198       <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="GLN">4035811991014</cbc:EndpointID>
199    </cac:Party>
```

200 **Example1: Use in a BusDox SMP:**

201 The following example from an SMP exchange denotes that the Participant is identified using the ISO
202 6523 International Code Designator in the CEN BII set of Issuing Agency Codes. This in turn has a
203 numeric value of 0088 meaning that the party has a 0088 (GLN - see above table) identifier of
204 "4035811991014".

```
205    <ParticipantIdentifier scheme="iso6523-actorid-
206    upis">0088:4035811991014</ParticipantIdentifier>
```

207 The following example denotes that the Participant is identified using the ISO 6523 International
208 Code Designator in the CEN/BII set of Issuing Agency Codes. This in turn has a numeric value of 9902
209 meaning that the party has the 9902 (DK:CVR - see above table) identifier "DK87654321".

```
210    <ParticipantIdentifier scheme="iso6523-actorid-
211    upis">9902:DK87654321</ParticipantIdentifier>
```

212 **Example 2: Use in a PEPPOL BIS document using UBL syntax mapping:**
213 The following example denotes that the Issuing Agency is "GS1" in the CEN/BII set of Issuing Agency
214 Codes and the identifier is "GLN" (0088 - see above table). This means that the party has the GLN
215 identifier "4035811991014".

```
216    <cac:PartyIdentification>
217       <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">4035811991014</cbc:ID>
218    </cac:PartyIdentification>
```

219 The following examples denotes that the Issuing Agency is DK:CVR in the CEN/BII set of Issuing
220 Agency Codes. This means that the party has the Danish CVR (9902 - see above table) identifier
221 "DK87654321".

```
222    <cac:PartyIdentification>
223       <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK87654321</cbc:ID>
224    </cac:PartyIdentification>
```

225 and

```
226    <cac:PartyIdentification>
227       <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR"
228       schemeAgencyName="The Danish Commerce and Companies Agency"
229       schemeURI="urn:anyurn:dk:cvr">DK87654321</cbc:ID>
230    </cac:PartyIdentification>
```

231 In cases where the BusDox Participant Identifier is extracted from the BII document (e.g. the UBL
232 Party/EndpointID) the mnemonic PEPPOL Issuing Agency Code (e.g. "GLN") has to be replaced by the
233 equivalent numeric value (e.g. "0088").

Example 3: Mapping of identifiers between CEN BII and PEPPOL

235 This PEPPOL BIS (UBL) document fragment identifies a Party as "4035811991014"using the GLN
236 scheme:

```
237    <cac:Party>
238       <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="GLN">4035811991014</cbc:EndpointID>
239    </cac:Party>
```

240 In BusDox the equivalent Participant Identifier would be expressed as:

```
241    <ParticipantIdentifier scheme="iso6523-actorid-
242    upis">0088:4035811991014</ParticipantIdentifier>
```

243 This means mapping the BII schemeName of "GLN" to the numeric value of "0088". To then
244 transform an EndpointID into the equivalent Participant Identifier it is necessary to create a
245 combined string value, e.g. "0088:4035811991014".

POLICY 9   Participant Identifiers for DNS

247 Participant identifiers – consisting of scheme and value – are encoded as follows into a DNS name:
248 `B-<hash-of-value>.<scheme>.<SML-zone-name>`
249 Applies to: the resolution of PEPPOL participant identifier for SMP clients

250 Explanation:

<hash-of-value>	Is the string representation of the MD5 hash value, of the lowercased identifier value (e.g. 0088:abc).
	The **UTF-8** charset needs to be used for extracting bytes out of strings for MD5 hash value creation.
	Lowercasing must be performed according to the **en_US** locale rules (no special character handling).
	Note: it is important, that the MD5 hash value is generated **after** the identifier value has been lowercased because according to POLICY 3 participant identifiers

	have to be treated case insensitive. "String representation" means the encoding of each MD5 hash-byte into 2 characters in the range of [0-9a-f] (e.g. byte value 255 becomes string representation "ff").
<scheme>	Is the identifier scheme value ("iso6523-actorid-upis" in PEPPOL) and is added "as is" into the DNS name[15]. Note: The Busdox specification ensures, that the participant identifier schemes are valid DNS name parts.
<SML-zone-name>	Is the DNS domain name of the SML zone (e.g. "sml.peppolcentral.org." – mind the trailing dot).

251 **Example:**

252 The participant identifier "0088:123abc" with the scheme "iso6523-actorid-upis" in the SML DNS
253 zone "sml.peppolcentral.org." is encoded into the following identifier:

```
254    B-f5e78500450d37de5aabe6648ac3bb70.iso6523-actorid-
255    upis.sml.peppolcentral.org.
```

256 The result must be the same if the identifier "0088:123ABC" is used, as identifier values are treated
257 case insensitive.

---

[15] Case changes may be done but are not required, as the underlying DNS system is case insensitive.

4   Policies on Identifying Documents supported by PEPPOL

4.1   Format

Document types used in PEPPOL are identified using the concepts defined in the PEPPOL Identifier Schemes Version 1.0.0 (see [PEPPOL_Transp]). As outlined in POLICY 3 document type identifiers have to be treated case sensitive.

The identifier format is an aggregated format that covers the following identifier concepts:

▶ Format Identifier:
   This identifies the specific syntax of the document that is being exchanged in the service. For XML documents, the root element namespace (the namespace of the schema defining the root element) and document element local name (the name of the root element) are concatenated using the "::" delimiter to define the syntax of the XML document.

▶ Customization Identifier:
   This represents a customization of a service, such as a customization of the document format. For PEPPOL, refinements of CEN BII profiles are necessary to support the specific requirements for cross-border eProcurement. These are documented in PEPPOL BIS which also indicate the implementation syntax of the BII Profile. See [PEPPOL_PostAward] for details.

▶ Version Identifier:
   This identifies the version of a document following the versioning conventions of that specific document syntax.

POLICY 10   PEPPOL Document Type Identifier scheme

The PEPPOL document type identifier scheme to be used is:
`busdox-docid-qns`

Applies to: all document type identifiers in all components

POLICY 11   PEPPOL Customization Identifiers[16]

The Customization Identifier is defined in the relevant PEPPOL BIS specification. A PEPPOL Access Point MUST treat the identifier as an atomic string. The definition of the customization identifier within the BIS specifications should be defined according to the CEN BII rules.

Applies to: all document type identifiers in all components

Example 1: (from Order BIS v 1)

```
urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biicoretrdm001:ver1.0:#urn:www.peppol.eu
:bis:peppol3a:ver1.0
```

Example 2: (from Order BIS v 2)

```
urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns001:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppo
l.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0
```

---

[16]

294 **POLICY 12   Specifying Customization Identifiers in UBL documents[17]**

295 The value for CustomizationID element in the document instance must correspond to the
296 Customization ID of the BusDox Document Type Identifier (see [PEPPOL_Transp]).

297 Applies to: Document used in a PEPPOL BIS with UBL syntax mapping

298 **Example:**

```
299    <cbc:CustomizationID>
300    urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns001:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppo
301    l.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0
302    </cbc:CustomizationID>
```

303 **POLICY 13   PEPPOL Document Type Identifiers**

304 The format of the Document Type Identifier is:
305 `<root NS>::<document element local name>##<customization`
306 `id>::<version>`
307 The value for Customization ID component in the Document Type Identifier should correspond to the
308 CustomizationID in the document instance. The combination of customization ID and version is
309 denoted as "Subtype identifier" in the BusDox Common Definitions 1.0 specification document.
310 Therefore the URL encoding of these elements has to be done as stated in the specification
311 document.
312 `<version>` is used to reflect the version of the underlying syntax standard.

313 Applies to: all document type identifiers in all components

314 **Example:**

315 The following example denotes that the document type capable of being received is a UBL 2.1 Order
316 conforming to the PEPPOL Profile 3a).

```
317    urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Order-2::Order##
318    urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns001:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppo
319    l.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0::2.1
```

320

Root namespace	urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Order-2
Document element local name	Order
Customization ID (see above)	urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns001:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0
Version	2.1

321 **POLICY 14   Specifying Document Type Identifiers in SMP documents**

322 The value for the scheme attribute must be "busdox-docid-qns" (see POLICY 10) and the element
323 value must be the document type identifier itself.

324 Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

325

---

[17] Use of attribute schemeID has been removed compared to previous version of the policy

326 **Example usage in the SMP:**

327
328
329
330
```
<DocumentIdentifier scheme="busdox-docid-qns">
urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Order-2::Order##
urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns001:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppo
l.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0::2.1</DocumentIdentifier>
```

4.2 Document Type Identifier Values

332 The normative version of the code list is available at [PEPPOL_CodeList].

333 Rows marked as "deprecated" should not be used for newly issued documents.

334 It is important to note that this is a dynamic list. Over time new services will be added. Developers
335 should take this into account when designing and implementing solutions for PEPPOL services.

5   Policy on Identifying Processes supported by PEPPOL

5.1   Format

338   As outlined in POLICY 3 PEPPOL process identifiers have to be treated case sensitive.

POLICY 15   PEPPOL BusDox Process Identifier scheme

The PEPPOL BusDox process identifier scheme to be used should be:
`cenbii-procid-ubl`

342   Applies to: all process identifiers in all component

POLICY 16   PEPPOL Process Identifiers

The Process Identifier is defined in the relevant PEPPOL BIS specification. A PEPPOL Access Point MUST treat the identifier as an atomic string. The definition of the process identifier within the BIS specifications should be defined according to the CEN BII rules.

348   Applies to: all process identifiers in all component

Example:

350   The following process identifier is used for "BII04 - Invoice only":

```
urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii04:ver1.0
```

Example 2:

```
urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii04:ver2.0
```

POLICY 17   Specifying Process Identifiers in SMP documents

The value for the scheme attribute should be be "cenbii-procid-ubl" (see POLICY 15) and the element value must be the process identifier itself.

357   Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

Example:

```
CEN/BII:
<ProcessIdentifier scheme="cenbii-procid-
ubl">urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii03:ver1.0</ProcessIdentifier>
CEN/BII2:
<ProcessIdentifier scheme="cenbii-procid-
ubl">urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii03:ver2.0</ProcessIdentifier>
```

5.2   Process ID values

366   The normative version of the code list is available at [PEPPOL_CodeList].

367 # 6 Policy on Identifying Transport Profiles in PEPPOL

368 ## 6.1 SMP

369 BUSDOX supports different transport protocols. Each endpoint registered in an SMP is required to
370 provide a transport profile identifying the used transport.

371 **POLICY 18   Specifying Transport Profiles in SMP documents**

372 The value for the transportProfile attribute must be one of the Profile IDs in the list below if one of
373 the predefined transport profiles is chosen. The value of the transportProfile attribute is case
374 sensitive.

375 Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

376 **Example 1:**

377
378
379
```
<Endpoint transportProfile="busdox-transport-start">
   ...
</Endpoint>
```

380 **Example 2:**

381
382
383
```
<Endpoint transportProfile="busdox-transport-as2-ver1p0">
   ...
</Endpoint>
```

384 ## 6.2 Transport Profile values

385 The normative version of the code list is available at [PEPPOL_CodeList].

7 Governance of this Policy

This policy needs maintenance to ensure it supports new versions of the standards, extensions to other identification schemes, new services, etc.

Currently the CEN BII2 has a several work items for updating the current CEN BII CWA in order to create a more complete version for CEN BII2. This includes revising code lists and adding new profiles. PEPPOL needs to ensure on-going participation and support of this work.

To ensure sustainability and proper governance of Party Identifier schemes it is proposed to include only Issuing Agency Codes in the scope of:

1. International recognized standard schemes (CEN, ISO, UN/ECE)

2. International de-facto accepted schemes (OASIS)

3. Nationally defined schemes

The PEPPOL Governing Board shall ensure that each Issuing Agency…

1. Recognizes any organisation wishing to allocate unique Party identifiers as part of a PEPPOL Pilot. An individual organisation or company wishing to issue unique identifiers shall do so through umbrella organisations such as their trade associations, network provider or a public or state agency;

2. Has defined rules which ensure that every unique identifier issued with their authority shall begin with their Issuing Agency Code (IAC);
   NOTE: The purpose of this is to ensure that the same unique Party identifier (including the IAC) can never be issued by another issuer, no matter which agency is used to ensure unambiguity in the total marketplace.

3. Has defined rules so that a unique party identifier is only re-issued after the previously issued unique identifier has ceased to be of significant to any user. The length of such period should be dependent upon the environment in which the unique identifier will be used.

These rules mirror those of the ISO 15459 registration Authority (NEN) and will support the option to transfer the responsibility that authority as part of the PEPPOL sustainability programme. In effect PEPPOL (and then BII2) is taking the role of a governance agency (like NEN) for the PEPPOL pilot period.