



Specification



OpenPEPPOL AISBL



PEPPOL Transport Infrastructure ICT - Models

Policy for use of Identifiers



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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 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.

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-e-procurement/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

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

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

2.1 Scope

1. The policy of a federated⁴ scheme for identifying Parties.

Parties in the BusDox infrastructure play the role of Participants. There are sender and receiver Participants in any exchange, but the BusDox Service Metadata only publishes services defined for the receiver Participant. The technical name for this identifier in BusDox is the Participant Identifier (or iso6523-actorid-upis).

Within each business document there are also Parties taking on business roles such as customer and supplier, etc. Clearly there may be relationships between these Parties and the Participant Identifier. Sometimes the Supplier Party is the receiver Participant for an Order document. Another example is that an Invoice may contain an identifier for EndpointID equates to the receiver Participant in the SMP. But neither of these are a reliable rule. BII profiles do not (deliberately) include any ‘envelope’ information linking the document content to the transport infrastructure. The relationship between identifiers within Documents and identifiers used in the transport infrastructure is not defined in the specifications.

So whilst there is a relationship between these various Parties, we have no policy on how this should be done. This policy relates to the common use of different identification schemes to identify the appropriate Party within the context required. In other words, identifiers may have different values but the method by which they are defined should be consistent.

Many schemes already exist for identifying Parties. PEPPOL has no intention of developing yet another. Our strategy is to recognize a range of different identification schemes and provide a code list of those recognized schemes based on international standards.

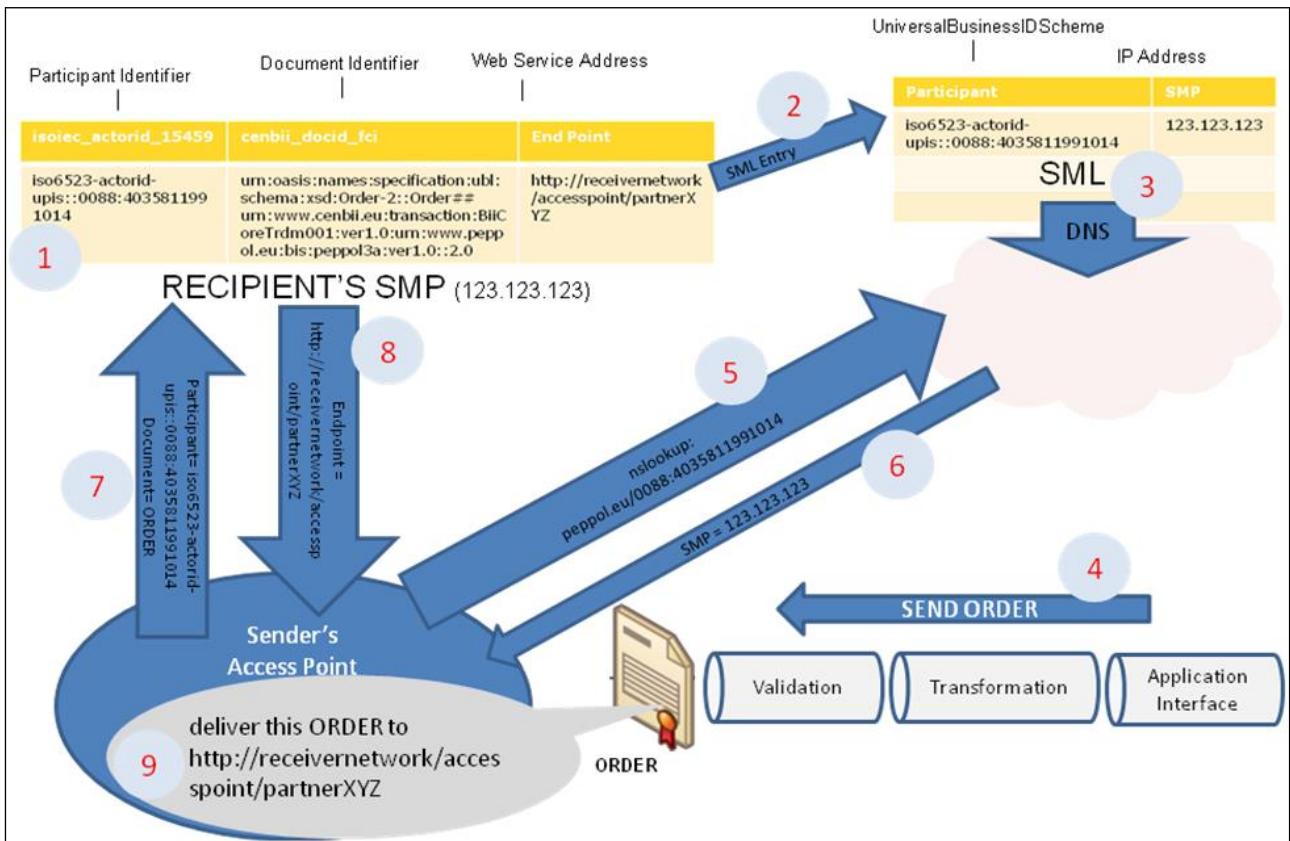
The policy for identifying Documents and Services used in PEPPOL implementation of the BusDox messaging infrastructure.

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

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.

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

The diagram below shows the relationship of these information elements.



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 scheme⁶ for unique identifiers. This requires defining a controlled set of Issuing Agency Codes⁷ (IACs) for identification schemes (also known as party identifier types⁸ or Identification code qualifier⁹ or International Code Designators¹⁰ or Party ID Type¹¹) 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:

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

- MUST be at least 1 character long (excluding the identifier scheme)
 - MUST NOT be more than 200 characters long (excluding the identifier scheme)
 - MUST only contain characters and numeric digits from the invariant character set of ISO-8859-1
- Applies to: all identifiers in all components

POLICY 2 Use of ISO15459 structure

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

Applies to: all participant/party identifiers in all components

POLICY 3 PEPPOL identifier value casing

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

Applies to: all identifiers in all components

Examples:

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

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

Document type identifier value

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

is NOT equal to

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

Process identifier value

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

is NOT equal to

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

POLICY 4 Coding of Issuing Agencies

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

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 list¹² but this has been extended to cover use by all PEPPOL pilots and includes other known Issuing Agencies (from e.g. ISO 6523¹³).

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 set¹⁴. The codes

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.

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

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

POLICY 7 XML attributes for Participant Identifiers in BusDox

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

Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

Example:

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

POLICY 8 XML attributes for Party Identifiers in UBL documents

The “schemeID” attribute must be populated in all instances of the “ID” element when used within a “PartyIdentification” container and in all instances of the “EndpointID” element when used within a “Party” container. The valid values are defined in the code list as “schemeID”.

Note: the optional attributes schemeAgencyName and schemeURI can be ignored.

Note: the attribute “schemeID” is mandatory for PartyIdentification and EndpointID in CEN BII

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

Example:

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

and

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

Example1: Use in a BusDox SMP:

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

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

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

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

Example 2: Use in a PEPPOL BIS document using UBL syntax mapping:

The following example denotes that the Issuing Agency is “GS1” in the CEN/BII set of Issuing Agency Codes and the identifier is “GLN” (0088 - see above table). This means that the party has the GLN identifier “4035811991014”.

```

214 <cac:PartyIdentification>
215   <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">4035811991014</cbc:ID>
216 </cac:PartyIdentification>

```

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

```

220 <cac:PartyIdentification>
221   <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK87654321</cbc:ID>
222 </cac:PartyIdentification>

```

223 and

```

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

```

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

232 Example 3: Mapping of identifiers between CEN BII and PEPPOL

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

```

235 <cac:Party>
236   <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="GLN">4035811991014</cbc:EndpointID>
237 </cac:Party>

```

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

```

239 <ParticipantIdentifier scheme="iso6523-actorid-
240 upis">0088:4035811991014</ParticipantIdentifier>

```

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

244 POLICY 9 Participant Identifiers for DNS

245 Participant identifiers – consisting of scheme and value – are encoded as follows into a DNS name:
 246 B-**<hash-of-value>**.**<scheme>**.**<SML-zone-name>**

247 Applies to: the resolution of PEPPOL participant identifier for SMP clients

248 Explanation:

<hash-of-value>	<p>Is the string representation of the MD5 hash value, of the lowercased identifier value (e.g. 0088:abc).</p> <p>The UTF-8 charset needs to be used for extracting bytes out of strings for MD5 hash value creation.</p> <p>Lowercasing must be performed according to the en_US locale rules (no special character handling).</p> <p>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</p>
-----------------	--

	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).

249 **Example:**

250 The participant identifier “0088:123abc” with the scheme “iso6523-actorid-upis” in the SML DNS
 251 zone “sml.peppolcentral.org.” is encoded into the following identifier:

252 `B-f5e78500450d37de5aabe6648ac3bb70.iso6523-actorid-`
 253 `upis.sml.peppolcentral.org.`

254 The result must be the same if the identifier “0088:123ABC” is used, as identifier values are treated
 255 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:
`busdoux-docid-qns`

Applies to: all document type identifiers in all components

POLICY 11 PEPPOL Customization Identifiers¹⁶

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
```


POLICY 12 Specifying Customization Identifiers in UBL documents¹⁷

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

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

Example:

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

POLICY 13 PEPPOL Document Type Identifiers

The format of the Document Type Identifier is:

```
<root NS>::<document element local name>##<customization  
id>::<version>
```

The value for Customization ID component in the Document Type Identifier should correspond to the CustomizationID in the document instance. The combination of customization ID and version is denoted as “Subtype identifier” in the BusDox Common Definitions 1.0 specification document. Therefore the URL encoding of these elements has to be done as stated in the specification document.

<version> is used to reflect the version of the underlying syntax standard.

Applies to: all document type identifiers in all components

Example:

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

```
urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Order-2::Order##  
urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns001:ver2.0:extended:urn:w  
ww.peppol.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0::2.1
```

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

POLICY 14 Specifying Document Type Identifiers in SMP documents

The value for the scheme attribute must be “busdix-docid-qns” (see POLICY 10) and the element value must be the document type identifier itself.

Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

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

Example usage in the SMP:

```
<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

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

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

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

5 Policy on Identifying Processes supported by PEPPOL

5.1 Format

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`

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.

Applies to: all process identifiers in all component

Example:

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.

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

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

6 Policy on Identifying Transport Profiles in PEPPOL

6.1 SMP

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

POLICY 18 Specifying Transport Profiles in SMP documents

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

Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

Example 1:

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

Example 2:

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

6.2 Transport Profile values

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.