

**Specification**



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| **OpenPEPPOL AISBL** |
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| **PEPPOL Transport Infrastructure**  **ICT - Models**  **Policy for use of Identifiers**  **Version: 4.0**  **Status: Draft**  **Editors:**  **Philip Helger (BRZ)  Erik Gustavsen, Difi/Edisys Consulting  Martin Forsberg, ESV  Sven Rasmussen, NITA** | |

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# Introduction

## Audience

This document describes a PEPPOL policy and guidelines for use of identifiers within the PEPPOL network. The intended audience for this document 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

## References

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| [PEPPOL] | <http://www.peppol.eu/> |
| [PEPPOL\_CL] | <https://github.com/OpenPEPPOL/ticc-codelist/tree/master/releases> |
| [PEPPOL\_PostAward] | <https://peppol.eu/downloads/post-award/> |
| [PEPPOL\_Transp] | <https://peppol.eu/downloads/the-peppol-edelivery-network-specifications/> |
| [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-2.1/UBL-2.1.html>  <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/UBL-2.1.zip> |
| [OASIS ebCore] | <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ebcore/PartyIdType/v1.0/CD03/PartyIdType-1.0.html> |
| [UN/CEFACT] | <http://www.unece.org/cefact/> |

# 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.

## Scope

### The policy of a federated[[4]](#footnote-4) scheme for identifying Parties

Parties in the PEPPOL eDelivery Network play the role of Participants. There are sender and receiver Participants in any exchange, but the Service Metadata Publisher (SMP) only publishes services defined for the receiver Participant. The technical name for this identifier in the PEPPOL eDelivery Network is the Participant Identifier.

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 that equates to the receiver Participant in the SMP. But neither of these is 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 PEPPOL eDelivery Network

The PEPPOL eDelivery Network 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) filled Domain Name System (DNS) 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 2 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 of use). CEN BII 2 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.



# Policy for PEPPOL Party Identification

The following aspects are addressed in this policy:

1. The PEPPOL code list of Party Identification schemes used in CEN BII documents.  
   Note that the BII specifications (CWA 16073)[[5]](#footnote-5) do not specify any Party Identification Schemes.
2. The PEPPOL code list of Participant Identification format schemes used in metadata.  
   The PEPPOL eDelivery Network is documented in the PEPPOL specification; 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]](#footnote-6) for unique identifiers. This requires defining a controlled set of Issuing Agency Codes[[7]](#footnote-7) (IACs) for identification schemes (also known as party identifier types[[8]](#footnote-8) or Identification code qualifier[[9]](#footnote-9) or International Code Designators[[10]](#footnote-10) or Party ID Type[[11]](#footnote-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 PEPPOL, 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 UBL document’s Party/IdentifierID and Party/EndpointID. Other party identifiers within UBL documents are out of scope.

## Format

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:

- 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

1. 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

1. 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 values have to be treated case sensitive.

All PEPPOL process identifier values have to be treated case sensitive.

Applies to: all identifiers in all components

Note: all identifier scheme values are case sensitive (see POLICY 5, POLICY 10 and POLICY 15)

**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:peppol1a: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”

1. 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.

This list is maintained by the OpenPEPPOL TICC. This maintenance is necessary because of the potential for growth of this code list.

Applies to: all participant/party identifiers in all components

## Issuing Agency Code Values

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

1. 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.

Note: this scheme identifier is always case sensitive – only the identifier value is case insensitive (see POLICY 3)

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

1. 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]](#footnote-14). The codes 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 PEPPOL components

1. XML attributes for Participant Identifiers in SMP responses

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>

1. 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>



A normative list of all PEPPOL Identifier Issuing Agency code values and metadata can be found at [PEPPOL\_CL].Note: entries 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.

**Example1 - use in a 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 code list) 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">9902:87654321</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 code list). This means that the party has the GLN identifier “4035811991014”.

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

The following examples denotes that the Issuing Agency is DK:CVR in the CEN/BII set of Issuing Agency Codes. This means that the party has the Danish CVR (9902 - see code list) identifier “DK87654321”.

<cac:PartyIdentification>  
 <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR">87654321</cbc:ID>  
</cac:PartyIdentification>

and

<cac:PartyIdentification>  
 <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR"   
 schemeAgencyName="The Danish Commerce and Companies Agency"  
 schemeURI="urn:anyurn:dk:cvr">87654321</cbc:ID>  
</cac:PartyIdentification>

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

**Example 3 - mapping of identifiers between CEN BII and PEPPOL**

This PEPPOL BIS (UBL) document fragment identifies a Party as “4035811991014”using the GLN scheme:

<cac:Party>

<cbc:EndpointID schemeID=”GLN”>4035811991014</cbc:EndpointID>

</cac:Party>

In an SMP response the equivalent Participant Identifier would be expressed as:

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

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

1. Participant Identifiers for DNS

Participant identifiers – consisting of scheme and value – are encoded as follows into a DNS name:

B-<hash-of-value>.<scheme>.<SML-zone-name>

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

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]](#footnote-15).  Note: The Busdox specification ensures that the participant identifier schemes are valid DNS name parts by imposing respective restrictions. |
| <SML-zone-name> | Is the DNS domain name of the SML zone (e.g. “edelivery.tech.ec.europa.eu.” – mind the trailing dot). |

**Example:**

The participant identifier “0088:123abc” with the scheme “iso6523-actorid-upis” in the SML DNS zone “edelivery.tech.ec.europa.eu.” is encoded into the following identifier:

B-f5e78500450d37de5aabe6648ac3bb70.iso6523-actorid-upis. edelivery.tech.ec.europa.eu.

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

# Policies on Identifying Documents supported by PEPPOL

## 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 identifier values 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.

1. 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

Note: this scheme identifier is always case sensitive

1. PEPPOL Customization Identifiers

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.peppol.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0

1. Specifying Customization Identifiers in UBL documents[[16]](#footnote-17)

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: all documents used in a PEPPOL BIS with UBL syntax mapping

**Example:**

<cbc:CustomizationID>

urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns001:ver2.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0

</cbc:CustomizationID>

1. 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:www.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 |

1. Specifying Document Type Identifiers in SMP documents

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

Applies to: XML documents used in the SMP

**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.peppol.eu:bis:peppol3a:ver2.0::2.1</DocumentIdentifier>

## Document Type Identifier Values

A normative list of all supported PEPPOL Document Type Identifiers can be found at [PEPPOL\_CL].



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.

# Policy on Identifying Processes supported by PEPPOL

## Format

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

1. 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 components

Note: this scheme identifier is always case sensitive

1. 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 components

**Example 1:**

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

1. Specifying Process Identifiers in SMP documents

The value for the scheme attribute should 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 1 (CEN/BII):**

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

**Example 2 (CEN/BII2):**

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

## Process ID values

A normative list of all predefined PEPPOL process identifiers and the matching PEPPOL BIS can be found at [PEPPOL\_CL]. Additional to each profile a list of all supported document type identifiers valid for this specific profile are listed. The document type identifiers are identical to those referenced in [section 4.2](#_Document_Type_Identifier) above.



# Policy on Identifying Transport Profiles in PEPPOL

## SMP

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

1. Specifying Transport Profiles in SMP documents

The value for the “transportProfile” attribute must be one of the profile IDs in the normative list 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

A normative list of all reserved PEPPOL transport profiles and their respective profile identifiers can be found at [PEPPOL\_CL].



**Example 1:**

<Endpoint transportProfile="busdox-transport-start">

...

</Endpoint>

**Example 2:**

<Endpoint transportProfile="busdox-transport-as2-ver1p0">

...

</Endpoint>

# 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.

This policy document is maintained by the PEPPOL Transport Infrastructure Coordinating Community together with the code lists for Identifier Issuing Agency, document types, processes and transport profiles.

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

1. It should be verified, whether an inclusion in the official ISO 6523 code list is possible
2. International recognized standard schemes (CEN, ISO, UN/ECE)
3. International de-facto accepted schemes (OASIS)
4. Nationally defined schemes

It shall be ensured that each Identifier 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 OpenPEPPOL TICC is taking the role of a governance agency (like NEN) for PEPPOL.

1. English: Agency for Public Management and eGovernment [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. English: National IT- and Telecom Agency [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. English: Austrian Federal Computing Centre [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
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. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. See: <http://www.cen.eu/cwa/bii/specs/Profiles/Guidelines/BII_CodeLists-v1.00.xls> or [CEN\_BII] [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. ISO 15459-4 Individual items, see [ISO 15459] [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. ISO 15459 terminology, see [ISO 15459] [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. CEN/BII terminology [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. ISO 9735 Service Code List (0007) terminology [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. ISO 6523 terminology [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. OASIS ebCore terminology [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. See chapter 2.23: <http://www.nesubl.eu/download/18.6dae77a0113497f158680002577/NES+Code+Lists+and+Identification+Schemes+-+Version+2.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. See <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_6523> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. ISO 6523 is currently under revision after a 25 year working period; the new version will meet requirements imposed by technological development. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Case changes may be done but are not required, as the underlying DNS system is case insensitive. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Use of attribute schemeID has been removed compared to previous version of the policy [↑](#footnote-ref-17)