

GS1 Standards

EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)

Guidance on how GS1 Standards support the implementation of the EUDR in supply chains



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Table of contents

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Management summary | 6 |
| 1.1 | What is the EUDR? | 6 |
| 1.2 | What is this guideline based on? | 6 |
| 1.3 | How is this guideline structured? | 7 |
| 1.4 | Limitations | 7 |
| 2 | Overview of supply chain scenarios..... | 8 |
| 2.1 | Scenario 1: Non-EU farmer to EU importer | 8 |
| 2.2 | Scenario 2: EU importer to EU non-SME manufacturer | 8 |
| 2.3 | Scenario 3: EU non-SME manufacturer to EU non-SME retailer..... | 8 |
| 3 | Guiding principles per scenario | 9 |
| 3.1 | Scenario 1: Non-EU farmer to EU importer | 9 |
| 3.1.1 | Data exchange | 9 |
| 3.1.2 | Risk analysis and initial DDS..... | 10 |
| 3.2 | Scenario 2: EU importer to EU non-SME manufacturer | 11 |
| 3.2.1 | Supplier compliance verification | 11 |
| 3.2.2 | Data exchange | 11 |
| 3.2.3 | Non-SME manufacturer's DDS creation | 13 |
| 3.3 | Scenario 3: EU non-SME manufacturer to EU non-SME retailer..... | 13 |
| 3.3.1 | Supplier compliance verification | 14 |
| 3.3.2 | Data exchange | 14 |
| 3.3.3 | Non-SME retailer DDS creation | 16 |
| 4 | Appendix: List of data attributes | 17 |
| 4.1 | Data attribute definition | 17 |
| 4.2 | Data attributes mapped to GS1 standards | 19 |

1 Management summary

This guideline is one of the many results of the Data for Sustainability Programme (D4S) of GS1 Germany. It provides guidance on how supply chain partners should cooperate to implement the EU Regulation on deforestation-free products (EUDR). This GS1 Germany guideline is related to the [GS1 in Europe White Paper on EUDR](#). The latter offers a holistic view on the EUDR requirements, the relevant actors and data to be communicated along the supply chain as well as an overview on GS1 standards helping to fulfil these requirements.

1.1 What is the EUDR?

The EUDR addresses 7 key commodities (soy, palm oil, rubber, wood, beef, coffee, cacao) and products produced thereof which have an HS code (part of the customs tariff number) listed in Annex 1 of the EUDR. For simplification reasons these are called "EUDR-relevant products".

For EUDR-relevant products, and depending on the exact scenario, the EUDR requires companies¹ to

- a) Verify that EUDR-relevant products have not resulted in deforestation² after 31 December 2020. This verification must be based on geolocations.
- b) Verify that EUDR-relevant products have been produced in accordance with the legal regulations in the country of production of the commodities.
- c) Create a Due Diligence Statement (DDS) in the EU TRACES system. The EU TRACES system provides a Reference number. The DDS needs to be created prior to providing the EUDR-relevant products to supply chain partners or end consumers. There are initial DDSs which must contain geolocations and countries and secondary DDSs which reference to prior DDSs. The latter do not need to contain geolocations and country.
- d) Implement, among others, policies, controls, responsibilities and procedures as well as reports to support the fulfilment of the EUDR. These topics are not addressed in this guideline.

In general, the EUDR takes effect on 30 December 2025; for micro or small companies³ it takes effect on 30 June 2026.

1.2 What is this guideline based on?

This guideline has been created by a large group of companies producing and trading consumer goods (see the contributor list at the beginning of this document). The contributors have assessed the content to be the best practice standard for how they and the wider community should cooperate to support the fulfilment of the EUDR requirements.

The content of this guideline has been discussed with the German authority "Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung" (BLE). BLE has given valuable input to this guideline. This authority is tasked with the enforcement of the EUDR in Germany.

Where appropriate, this guideline makes use of the existing GS1 standards:

- EANCOM® (DESADV): The EANCOM® Despatch Advice is a message specifying details for goods despatched or ready for despatch under agreed conditions.
- GDSN: The GS1 Global Data Synchronisation Network (GS1 GDSN) is the world's largest product data network. With GDSN, high-quality product content is uploaded, maintained and shared automatically, ensuring trading partners have immediate access to the most current and complete information needed to exchange products on both local and global markets.
- AutoID (GS1 Logistic Label): The GS1 Logistic Label is used to encode data attributes on a logistic unit according to the rules described in the GS1 General Specifications.

¹ If the EUDR-relevant product is placed or made available on the EU market.

² Deforestation includes forest degradation.

³ Small companies are companies that do not exceed at least two of the following size characteristics: total assets: EUR 7.5 million; net sales: EUR 15 million; and average number of employees: 50; micro companies are companies that does not exceed at least two of the following size characteristics: total assets: EUR 450 thousand; net sales: EUR 900 thousand; and average number of employees: 10.

- EPCIS: GS1's standard for supply chain visibility, including a ready-to-use data model for visibility events.
- WebVoc On-Demand Data Retrieval: On-demand requests for files (often JSON-LD documents) applying the (GS1) Web Vocabulary, a method for describing trade items, companies, locations and more using linked data concepts.

1.3 How is this guideline structured?

How companies producing and trading EUDR-relevant products cooperate to implement the EUDR depends on the concrete scenario. This guideline therefore first describes different scenarios (section 2). Subsequently, guiding principles are laid out for each scenario (section 3). The appendix (section 4) contains a comprehensive list of all data attributes which might be required across the different scenarios.

1.4 Limitations

Although diligently reviewed and aligned with the authorities, GS1 does not provide any guarantees that adhering to this guideline will satisfy all legal requirements. In particular, companies shall ensure compliance with the applicable anti-trust laws when cooperating and exchanging information.

2 Overview of supply chain scenarios

The supply chain scenarios are structured along a typical supply chain. In the first release of this guideline, three main scenarios will be addressed with the focus on non-SME companies.

2.1 Scenario 1: Non-EU farmer to EU importer

In this scenario a farmer (or farming organisation/farming trader) located outside of the European Union (EU) (= "non-EU farmer") provides EUDR-relevant products to an EU importer⁴. The non-EU farmer does not provide a DDS to the EU importer. However, the non-EU farmer provides information required by the EU importer to verify adherence to the EUDR and to create the initial DDS.

The EU importer is the organisation which is named in the relevant data element of the EU customs declaration for the EUDR-relevant products (in customs terminology: "places the EUDR-relevant products under the customs procedure 'release for free circulation'"). The EU importer needs to have a Reference number to obtain customs clearance.

2.2 Scenario 2: EU importer to EU non-SME manufacturer

In this scenario the EU importer (definition see 2.1) provides EUDR-relevant products to a non-SME manufacturer⁵ located within the EU. The non-SME manufacturer uses the EUDR-relevant products to produce and provide other EUDR-relevant products.

The EU importer has already created an initial DDS and has obtained a Reference number. The non-SME manufacturer creates its own (secondary) DDS referencing the initial Reference number obtained from the EU importer. Alternatively, the non-SME manufacturer may perform the detailed risk assessment on each DDS, comparable to an EU importer. However, this procedure is not reflected in this guideline.

2.3 Scenario 3: EU non-SME manufacturer to EU non-SME retailer

In this scenario, a non-SME manufacturer provides EUDR-relevant products to a non-SME retailer⁶ while both manufacturer and retailer are located within the EU. The non-SME retailer provides the EUDR-relevant products to end consumers.

The non-SME manufacturer has already obtained a (secondary) Reference number. The non-SME retailer creates its own (secondary) DDS referencing the Reference number obtained from the non-SME manufacturer. Alternatively, the non-SME retailer may perform the detailed risk assessment on each DDS, comparable to an EU importer. However, this procedure is not reflected in this guideline.

⁴ The EU importer must not necessarily reside in the EU.

⁵ Non-SME are companies that exceed at least two of the following size characteristics: total assets: EUR 25 million; net sales: EUR 50 million; and average number of employees: 250.

⁶ A non-SME retailer has the same size characteristics as a non-SME manufacturer.

3 Guiding principles per scenario

3.1 Scenario 1: Non-EU farmer to EU importer

Farmers located outside the EU are not directly subject to the requirements of the EUDR. Consequently, these farmers are not legally bound by the EUDR obligations. To support compliance with the EUDR five requirements need to be met in the sequence below.

1. The non-EU farmer produces the EUDR-relevant products deforestation-free and in accordance with the national legislation of the country of production.
2. The non-EU farmer collects information which allows the non-EU farmer to prove that the requirements stated above are met. This includes geolocation data of production areas and, for example, documentation verifying correct land use, adherence to labour rights, production permits, certificates, agreements with indigenous peoples or local communities. Where relevant, the farmer also needs to collect supporting documentation such as company policies, social responsibility agreements, reports on land tenure and rights claims, and conflict resolution plans. The extent of the documentation and supporting documentation depends on the location/country of the farmer. If a farmer cannot provide the aforementioned information (such as geolocation data) EUDR-relevant products cannot be imported into the EU.
3. The non-EU farmer provides the information, data and documents required by the EU importer to verify adherence to the EUDR.
4. The EU importer uses the information provided by the non-EU farmer and complementary information (e.g. satellite images) to perform the risk analysis and, if necessary, mitigation measures and concludes that the EUDR-relevant product was produced without deforestation and in accordance with the national legislation of the country of production.
5. The EU importer creates a DDS in the EU TRACES system and submits the Reference number with the customs declaration.

The following sections describe the requirements for the data exchange between the non-EU farmer and the EU importer as well as the risk analysis and the initial Due Diligence Statement creation.

3.1.1 Data exchange

- The EU importer must ensure that the non-EU farmer provides adequately conclusive and verifiable information. Without this information the EU importer is not able to fulfil its obligations under the EUDR and cannot import EUDR-relevant products.
- The EU importer must ensure that the EUDR-relevant products that shall be placed on the EU market are deforestation-free, produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production and are covered by a DDS. The DDS must be submitted prior to placing EUDR-relevant products on the market by the EU importer.
- To ensure that the EUDR-relevant products comply with the EUDR requirements, and that the EU importer receives the relevant information, data and documents to fulfil this obligation, the non-EU farmer should be contractually obligated to meet the EUDR's deforestation-free and legislation-compliance requirements and to provide the necessary information, data and documents.
- The farmer needs to collect the information (see 4.1 for a full list of EUDR data attributes) in such a way that it can be linked to the EUDR-relevant products. Using GS1 standards this can be achieved by linking the information as follows:
 - The farmer links the information to a GTIN or LGTIN assigned to each EUDR-relevant product according to the GS1 GTIN Rules and GTIN Management Rules.¹⁹
 - The farmer links the information to a logistic unit identifier (SSCC) which can also be printed on a GS1 Logistic Label.

The table below lists – not exhaustively – data attributes that need to be communicated from the non-EU farmer to the EU importer and respective GS1 standards.

| Data attribute number | Data attribute | EANCOM® (DESADV) | GDSN | AutoID (GS1 Logistic Label) | EPCIS | WebVoc ⁷ On-Demand Data Retrieval |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|------|-----------------------------|----------|--|
| EUDR1 | Trade name | | (x) | | | x |
| EUDR6 | Relevant product quantity | | | (x) | x | |
| EUDR7 | Deviating unit of measurement | | | (x) | x | |
| EUDR8 | Country of production | | | (x) | x | (x) |
| EUDR9 | Parts of country of production | | | (x) | x | (x) |
| EUDR10 | Geolocation of plots of land | | | | x | (x) |
| EUDR11 | Production date | | | (x) | x | (x) |
| EUDR12 | Production time range | | | (x) | x | (x) |
| EUDR13 | Supplier | | | | | x |
| EUDR14 | Supplier address | | | | | x |
| EUDR15 | Supplier email | | | | | x |
| EUDR17 | FLEGT licence | | | | | x |
| EUDR19 | Source of EUDR information | | | | x | |
| EUDR20 | Additional documentation of EUDR information | | | | x | |
| EUDR21 | Complementary information on compliance with EUDR | | | | | x |

Figure 1. Data attributes communicated to the importer (not exhaustive)

How to interpret the list:

- **x**: Best-practice option
- (x): Can be used additionally

3.1.2 Risk analysis and initial DDS

- Based on this information, data and documents, the EU importer must conduct the risk assessment and, if necessary, adopt risk mitigation procedures and measures.
- When the risk assessment results in no or a negligible risk, the EU importer can submit a DDS before importing EUDR-relevant products.

⁷ WebVoc: GS1 Web Vocabulary (<https://www.gs1.org/gs1-web-vocabulary>)

3.2 Scenario 2: EU importer to EU non-SME manufacturer

To support compliance with the EUDR, three requirements need to be met in the sequence below. If a product is produced from more than one EUDR-relevant product, the below sequence only needs to be conducted for those parts of the products that determine the HS code.⁸

1. To reduce the risk of placing non-compliant EUDR-relevant products on the market, the non-SME manufacturer can verify that the EU importer has an operational and up-to-date EUDR due diligence system in place (see section 3.2.1. Supplier compliance verification). This compliance verification does not extend to specific quantities of EUDR-relevant products (e.g. orders, shipments) but may be carried out in general.
2. For all EUDR-relevant products (shipment or items) the EU importer needs to provide the non-SME manufacturer with the three data points required by the non-SME manufacturer to a) identify EUDR-relevant products and b) create its own DDS (section 3.2.2 Data exchange).
3. The non-SME manufacturer needs to create its own DDS before placing the EUDR-relevant products on the market (section 3.2.4 Non-SME manufacturer DDS creation). This includes the automatic validation of the received reference number by the EU TRACES system.

These requirements are detailed in the following sections and are partly comparable to scenario 3.

3.2.1 Supplier compliance verification

- The non-SME manufacturer should base the supplier compliance verification on the GS1 EUDR questionnaire completed by the EU importer. The answers in the questionnaire are used to assess if there is no or only a negligible risk that the EU importer does not comply with the EUDR. If there is no or only a negligible risk, the supplier compliance verification has been completed successfully.
- The questionnaire and assessment can address the existence and adequacy of, for example, policies, controls and procedures, risk management processes, supplier audits, roles and responsibilities such as compliance officers, software, certifications, supplier guidelines, EUDR and supplier training, record-keeping standards, etc. to assess whether the due diligence system in place is adequate to manage and mitigate the risk of EUDR non-compliance. The assessment can also use sources other than the EU importer (such as audits, press clippings, industry databases, etc.).
- If the initial questionnaire and assessment results in more than a negligible risk that the EU importer does not comply with the EUDR, the non-SME manufacturer needs to receive additional information from the importer to conclude that there is only a negligible risk that the EU importer does not comply with the EUDR. In general, the compliance verification should be run at least once a year.⁹
- For selected EU importers, the non-SME manufacturer should conduct sample deep dives on, for example, a yearly basis to back up the successful supplier compliance verification. This can be done by requesting additional information and documentation for a selected shipment, for example.
- The GS1 EUDR questionnaire is currently under development. The GS1 EUDR questionnaire can be used on its own or be integrated into software solutions. Once it is completed it will be available on this website: www.gs1.de/eudr
- Data exchange

The EU importer needs to provide the non-SME manufacturer with the following data:

⁸ For example, for chocolate bars (Code 1806) the relevant commodity is cocoa. This means that the due diligence obligation and information requirements extend only to cocoa. Should the chocolate bars contain soya oil and coffee as additional ingredients, for example, the due diligence obligation and information requirements do not extend to these.

⁹ How often these verifications should take place depends on the risk profile of the respective upstream supplier and the products.

- EUDR applicability: The attribute “EUDR applicability” specifies whether an item falls under the EUDR. The non-SME manufacturer must know this to adjust processes accordingly.
- Sender’s Reference number: The non-SME manufacturer needs to quote this number in his own DDS.
- Sender’s Verification number: The non-SME manufacturer needs this number to read the DDS information of the EU importer from the EU TRACES system and use this information in its own DDS.

3.2.1.1 EUDR applicability

“EUDR applicability” here refers to products the EU importer provides to the non-SME manufacturer. It is important for the non-SME manufacturer to differentiate between two cases:

1. The product for which the EU importer has indicated “EUDR applicability” determines the HS code of the product the non-SME manufacturer provides to supply chain partners (e.g. cocoa contained in chocolate). In this case, the non-SME manufacturer has to comply with the EUDR.
2. The product for which the EU importer has indicated “EUDR applicability” does not determine the HS code of the product the non-SME manufacturer provides to supply chain partners (e.g. cocoa contained in cookies). In this case, the non-SME manufacturer does not have to comply with the EUDR.

The attribute “EUDR applicability” must be communicated via WebVoc Data on-Demand Data Retrieval as early as possible, so that the non-SME manufacturer has sufficient time prior to goods receipt to identify that an importer should undergo a supplier compliance verification.

The EUDR applicability can in addition and optionally also be transmitted using the GDSN Standard or the GS1 transport label. The GS1 transport label may only be used if all products contained therein are either EUDR applicable or not EUDR applicable.

3.2.1.2 Reference number and Verification number

GS1 provides several ways for transmitting the attributes “Sender’s Reference number” and “Sender’s Verification number”. At this point, EPCIS is seen as the best-practice approach for communicating these attributes.

However, if both business partners have implemented GDSN and EANCOM® DESADV, there are in addition two not mutually exclusive approaches that can be used to transmit the Sender’s Reference and Sender’s Verification numbers:

- Transaction data approach: Both the Sender’s Reference and Sender’s Verification numbers are transferred via EANCOM® Despatch Advice.¹⁰ This enables the forwarding of information on a GTIN level and if needed on more granular level, for example, on a batch level (LGTIN).
- Master data approach: Both the Sender’s Reference and Sender’s Verification numbers as well as the EUDR applicability are transferred via GDSN. This enables the forwarding of information on a GTIN level.

The non-SME manufacturer can – depending on the contractual provisions – reject the shipment if the Reference and Verification number have not been provided prior to or at goods receipt. A non-SME manufacturer should not mix shipments without Reference and Verifications numbers from the EU importer with EUDR-relevant products which have this data.

The Reference number and Verification number can in addition and optionally also be transmitted using the GS1 transport label.

3.2.1.3 Summary data exchange

The table below summarises, not exhaustively, the data attributes that need to be communicated from the importer to the non-SME manufacturer and the respective GS1 standards.

¹⁰ Alternative approach: The Reference and Verification numbers can also be transferred via EANCOM® Order Response.

| Data attribute number | Data attribute | EANCOM® (DESADV) | GDSN | AutoID (GS1 Logistic Label) | EPCIS | WebVoc ¹¹ On-Demand Data Retrieval |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|---|
| EUDR3 | EUDR applicability | | x ^{1,2} | (x) | | x |
| EUDR23 | Sender's Reference number | x ¹ | x ² | (x) | x | |
| EUDR24 | Sender's Verification number | x ¹ | x ² | (x) | x | |

How to interpret the list:

- **x**: Best-practice option
- (x): Can be used additionally
- x¹: Option when using the transaction data approach
- x²: Option when using the master data approach

3.2.2 Non-SME manufacturer's DDS creation

The non-SME manufacturer's DDS needs to be created before the EUDR-relevant products covered by it are provided to supply chain partners.

For non-SME manufacturer, there are numerous possibilities to match DDS received from the EU importer to their own DDS. A possible and simple procedure is, that the non-SME manufacturer creates a DDS for each Reference number received from an EU importer (see 3.3.2 data exchange).

- The EU importer's Reference and Verification numbers are used to obtain the information of the EU importer's DDS from the EU TRACES system.
- The DDS data attributes "Trade name of relevant product", "Tariff numbers" and "Scientific name" must be filled so that they reflect the characteristics of the product the non-SME manufacturer provides to supply chain partners.
- The data attribute "Relevant product quantity" can be determined as a fixed portion of the quantity contained in the DDS of the EU importer. In general, it must be ensured that the relevant product quantity corresponds to or is not higher than that stated in the EU importer's DDS.
- The data attribute "DDS referenced" is filled with the EU importer's Reference number.
- The data attributes for geolocation and country are not filled¹².

Another possibility is that an individual DDS can be submitted for each shipment to a supply chain partner.

Regardless of the DDS creation method, non-SME manufacturers must implement a system to match EUDR-relevant product batches supplied to partners with their corresponding DDS.

3.3 Scenario 3: EU non-SME manufacturer to EU non-SME retailer

To support compliance with the EUDR, three requirements need to be met in the sequence below.

1. To reduce the risk of placing non-compliant EUDR-relevant products on the market, the non-SME retailer can verify that the non-SME manufacturer has an operational and up-to-date EUDR due diligence system in place (see section 3.3.1. Supplier compliance verification). This

¹¹ WebVoc: Web Vocabulary (<https://www.gs1.org/gs1-web-vocabulary>)

¹² Further clarifications by the EU Commission or BLE may be applicable. It should be noted that the EU can obtain the relevant geolocations and regions from the reference number which the DDS refers to.

compliance verification does not extend to specific quantities of EUDR-relevant products (e.g. orders, shipments) but may be carried out in general.

2. For all EUDR-relevant products (shipment or items) the non-SME manufacturer needs to provide the non-SME retailer with the three data points required by the non-SME retailer to a) identify EUDR-relevant products and b) to create its own DDS (section 3.3.2 Data exchange).
3. The non-SME retailer needs to create its own DDS before placing the EUDR-relevant products on the market (section 3.3.4 Retailer DDS creation). This includes the automatic validation of the received reference number by the EU TRACES system.

These requirements are detailed in the following sections and are partly comparable to scenario 2.

3.3.1 Supplier compliance verification

- The non-SME retailer should base the supplier compliance verification on the GS1 EUDR questionnaire answered by the non-SME manufacturer. The answers in the questionnaire are used to assess if there is no or only a negligible risk that the non-SME manufacturer does not comply with the EUDR. If there is no or only a negligible risk, the supplier compliance verification has been completed successfully.
- The questionnaire and assessment can address the existence and adequacy, for example, of policies, controls and procedures, risk management processes, supplier audits, roles and responsibilities such as compliance officers, software, certifications, supplier guidelines, EUDR and supplier trainings, record keeping standards, etc. to assess whether the due diligence system in place is adequate to manage and mitigate the risk of EUDR non-compliance. The assessment can also use sources other than the non-SME manufacturer (such as audits, press clippings, industry databases, etc.).
- If the initial questionnaire and assessment results in more than a negligible risk that the non-SME manufacturer does not comply with the EUDR, the retailer needs to receive additional information from the non-SME manufacturer to conclude that there is only a negligible risk that the supplier does not comply with the EUDR.
- In general, the compliance verification should be run at least once a year.¹³
- For selected non-SME manufactures, the non-SME retailer should conduct sample deep dives, for example on a yearly basis, to back up the successful supplier compliance verification. This can be done by requesting additional information and documentation, for example, for a selected shipment.
- The GS1 EUDR questionnaire is currently under development. The GS1 EUDR questionnaire can be used on its own or be integrated into software solutions. Once it is completed it will be available on this website: www.gs1.de/eudr

3.3.2 Data exchange

The non-SME manufacturer needs to provide the non-SME retailer with the following data:

- EUDR applicability: The attribute "EUDR applicability" specifies whether an item falls under the EUDR. The non-SME retailer must know this to adjust processes accordingly.
- Sender's Reference number: The non-SME retailer needs to quote this number in its own DDS.
- Sender's Verification number: The non-SME retailer needs this number to read the DDS information of the non-SME manufacturer from the EU TRACES system and use this information in its own DDS.

¹³ How often these verifications should take place depends on the risk profile of the respective upstream supplier and the products.

3.3.2.1 EUDR applicability

The attribute "EUDR applicability" must be communicated via GDSN as early as possible, so that the non-SME retailer has sufficient time prior to goods receipt to identify that a non-SME manufacturer should undergo a supplier compliance verification.

The EUDR applicability can in addition and optionally also be transmitted using the GS1 transport label. This may only be done if all products contained therein are either EUDR applicable or not EUDR applicable.

3.3.2.2 Reference number and Verification number

Two not mutually exclusive approaches can be used to transmit the "Sender's Reference number" and "Sender's Verification numbers":

- Transaction data approach: Both the Reference and Verification numbers are transferred via EANCOM® Despatch Advice (or alternatively using EANCOM® Order Response).
 - This enables a forwarding of information on GTIN-level and if needed on more granular level, for example, on a batch level (LGTIN).
 - While the implementation is ongoing, the Reference and Verification numbers may be exchanged by other means.
 - With this approach, the non-SME retailer must receive the Reference and Verification numbers prior to goods receipt.
 - The transaction data approach should be used if Reference and Verification number change frequently.
- Master data approach: Both the EUDR Reference and Verification numbers are transferred via GDSN. This enables a forwarding of information on a GTIN level.
 - The non-SME retailer should be informed of the Reference and Verification number prior to goods receipt. If the period to goods receipt is short, the non-SME manufacturer should inform the non-SME retailer separately to ensure processing of the Reference and Verification number.
 - The master data approach may be used if EUDR reference and verification number change less often than every three months.

The Reference number and Verification number can in addition and optionally also be transmitted using the GS1 transport label.

The non-SME retailer needs the Reference and Verification number by either approach prior to or at goods receipt to reduce the risk of mixing compliant and non-compliant EUDR-relevant products.

3.3.2.3 Summary data exchange

The table below summarises non-exhaustively the data attributes that need to be communicated from the non-SME manufacturer to the non-SME retailer and the respective GS1 standards.

| Data attribute number | Data attribute | EANCOM® (DESADV) | GDSN | AutoID (GS1 Logistic Label) | EPCIS | WebVoc ¹⁴ on-Demand Data Retrieval |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---|
| EUDR3 | EUDR applicability | | x^{1,2} | (x) | | (x) |
| EUDR23 | Sender's Reference number | x¹ | x² | (x) | (x) | |

¹⁴ WebVoc: Web Vocabulary (<https://www.gs1.org/gs1-web-vocabulary>)

| | | | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|--|
| EUDR24 | Sender's Verification number | x¹ | x² | (x) | (x) | |
|--------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|--|

How to interpret the list:

- **x¹**: Best-practice option when using the transaction data approach
- **x²**: Best-practice option when using the master data approach
- (x): Can be used additionally

3.3.3 Non-SME retailer DDS creation

The non-SME retailer's DDS needs to be created before the EUDR-relevant products covered by it are provided to the end consumer.

The non-SME retailer may create a DDS for each Reference number received from a non-SME manufacturer (via the transaction or master data approach – see 3.2.2 Data exchange).

- The non-SME manufacturer's Reference and Verification numbers are used to obtain the information of the non-SME manufacturer's DDS from the EU TRACES system.
- The DDS data attributes "Trade name of relevant product", "Tariff numbers" and "Scientific name" can be copied 1:1 from the respective values obtained from the non-SME manufacturer's DDS. Also, the data attribute "Relevant product quantity" can be copied 1:1. In general, it must be ensured that the relevant product quantity corresponds to or is not higher than that stated in the non-SME manufacturer's DDS.
- The data attribute "DDS referenced" is filled with the non-SME manufacturer's Reference number.
- The data attributes for geolocation and country are not filled.¹⁵

Alternatively, an individual Due Diligence Statement can be submitted for each shipment received from the non-SME manufacturer.

¹⁵ Further clarifications by the EU Commission or BLE may be applicable. It should be noted that the EU can obtain the relevant geolocations and regions from the reference number which the DDS refers to.

4 Appendix: List of data attributes

This appendix contains a list of data attributes across the different supply chain scenarios. In section 4.1 it defines these data attributes and in section 4.2 it maps these data attributes to the different GS1 standards. In special cases, additional data attributes might be required.

4.1 Data attribute definition

The below table uses singular to simplify the data definition. In data transmission there are some attributes which typically have several instances of each attribute.

| Data attribute number | Data attribute short name | Definition |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| EUDR1 | Trade name | An understandable and useable description of a trade item using a combination of key elements such as brand name, sub brand (if applicable), functional name, variant (e.g. flavour, scent, colour etc.), and net content. The description should be unique and meaningful for buyers to manage the product through their businesses and to describe the product to their consumers. |
| EUDR2 | HS code | Harmonised System (HS) code according to International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System. |
| EUDR3 | EUDR applicability | The indicator specifying whether the product is relevant to EUDR. |
| EUDR4 | Common name of the wood species | The common name of the wood species, if the EUDR-relevant products have a HS code indicating wood. |
| EUDR5 | Scientific wood name | The full scientific name, if the EUDR-relevant products have a HS code indicating wood. |
| EUDR6 | Relevant product quantity | The quantity of the EUDR-relevant products entering or leaving the market, in kilograms of net mass, volume or number of items. |
| EUDR7 | Deviating unit of measurement | The deviating unit of measurement for EUDR-relevant products as defined in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 against the indicated Harmonised System code. |
| EUDR8 | Country of production | The country of production of the EUDR-relevant commodity (EUDR-relevant commodity is defined as the commodity determining the HS code). |
| EUDR9 | Parts of country of production | The parts of the country of production of the EUDR-relevant commodity. |

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| EUDR10 | Geolocation of plots of lands | The geolocation of all plots of land where the EUDR-relevant commodity was produced. |
| EUDR11 | Production date | The date of production of the EUDR-relevant commodity. |
| EUDR12 | Production time range | Time range of production of the EUDR-relevant commodity. |
| EUDR13 | Supplier | The name of the business or person from whom they have been supplied with the EUDR-relevant product. |
| EUDR14 | Supplier address | The postal address of the business or person from whom they have been supplied with the EUDR-relevant products. |
| EUDR15 | Supplier email | The email address of any suppliers/producers. |
| EUDR16 | EORI number | The EORI number (Economic Operators' Registration and Identification number) is an operator identification number that is valid throughout the European Union and replaces the German customs number. Since Regulation (EC) No 312/2009 amending provisions for the implementation of the Customs Code came into force on 1 July 2009, this number is a prerequisite for customs clearance in the European Union. |
| EUDR17 | FLEGT licence | Information on a valid FLEGT licence from an operational licensing scheme concerning wood products which fall within the scope of Regulation (EC) No 2173/2005. |
| EUDR18 | EUDR-assessment date | Date of EUDR assessment according to Article 10 EUDR. |
| EUDR19 | Source of EUDR information | Source of the information used for the EUDR due diligence. |
| EUDR20 | Additional documentation of EUDR information | Links to documents containing information used for the EUDR due diligence. |
| EUDR21 | Complementary information on compliance with EUDR | Complementary information on compliance with EUDR, which may include information supplied by certification or other third-party verified schemes, including voluntary schemes. |

| | | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|
| EUDR22 | Reference number (supplier) | Reference number of existing suppliers' Due Diligence Statement. ¹⁶ |
| EUDR23 | Sender's Reference number | Reference number of existing own Due Diligence Statement. ¹⁷ |
| EUDR24 | Sender's Verification number | Verification number means a security number assigned by the Information System to the Due Diligence submitted by the Information System user to ensure additional security of data contained in the Due Diligence Statement (according to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3084 of 4 December 2024). |

Figure 2. List of EUDR-relevant attributes

4.2 Data attributes mapped to GS1 standards

Different GS1 standards can be used to communicate the above data attributes. The list below describes for each data attribute the applicable standard and key aspects of how it should be communicated using the applicable standard.

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR 1 | Trade name | |
| GDSN | | | |
| Element | trade_item_description:tradeItemDescriptionModule/ tradeItemDescriptionInformation/tradeItemDescription | | |
| Example | <tradeItemDescriptionInformation> <tradeItemDescription languageCode="de">Description of the trade item</tradeItemDescription> </tradeItemDescriptionInformation> | | |
| Comment | | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1:productDescription ¹⁸ (rdf:langString) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:productDescription": [{ "@value": "Example cocoa butter is a creamy, vegetable fat extracted from the cocoa bean, renowned for its rich aroma and smooth texture.", "@language": "en" }]</pre> | | |
| AutoID | Not applicable | | |

¹⁶ Reference number (supplier) does not refer to the direct upstream partner's Reference number. It refers to the direct upstream partner's supplier (Tier 2).

¹⁷ Sender's Reference number refers to the direct upstream partner's Reference number (Tier 1).

¹⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/productDescription>

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | EUDR2 | Type of relevant product | |
| GDSN | | | |
| Element | place_of_item_activity:placeOfItemActivityModule/importClassification/importClassificationValue | | |
| Example | <importClassification> <importClassificationTypeCode>INTRASTAT</importClassificationTypeCode> <importClassificationValue>01041080</importClassificationValue> </importClassification> | | |
| Comment | The 6-digit HS code can be derived from the importClassificationValue. The importClassificationTypeCode indicates which classification value (INTRASTAT, TARIF_INTEGRE_DE_LA_COMMUNAUTE, etc.) is provided. | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1de:importClassification ¹⁹ (gs1de:ImportClassification ²⁰) gs1de:importClassificationTypeCode ²¹ (gs1de:ImportClassificationTypeCode ²²) gs1de:importClassificationValue ²³ (xsd:string) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:importClassification": [{ "gs1de:importClassificationTypeCode": "gs1de:ImportClassificationTypeCode- INTRASTAT_COMBINED_NOMENCLATURE", "gs1de:importClassificationValue": "09011100" }]</pre> | | |
| Comment | Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ ; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. | | |
| AutoID | Not applicable | | |

¹⁹ <https://voc.gs1.de/importClassification>
²⁰ <https://voc.gs1.de/ImportClassification>
²¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/importClassificationTypeCode>
²² <https://voc.gs1.de/ImportClassificationTypeCode>
²³ <https://voc.gs1.de/importClassificationValue>

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | | |
|------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------|------|
| | EUDR3 | EUDR Applicability | | |
| GDSN | | | | |
| Element | regulated_trade_item:regulatedTradeItemModule/regulatoryInformation/ isTradeItemRegulationCompliant SET regulated_trade_item:regulatedTradeItemModule/regulatoryInformation/ regulationTypeCode = DEFORESTATION_REGULATION | | | |
| Example | <regulatoryInformation> <regulationTypeCode>DEFORESTATION_REGULATION</regulationTypeCo de> <isTradeItemRegulationCompliant>TRUE</ isTradeItemRegulationCompliant > </regulatoryInformation> | | | |
| Comment | | | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | | |
| WebVoc | | | | |
| Property | gs1de:regulatoryInformation ²⁴ (gs1de:RegulatoryInformation ²⁵) gs1de:regulationTypeCode ²⁶ (gs1de:RegulationTypeCode ²⁷) | | | |
| | | | | |
| Example | "gs1de:regulatoryInformation": [{ "gs1de:regulationTypeCode": "gs1de:RegulationTypeCode- DEFORESTATION_REGULATION" }] | | | |
| Comment | Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ ; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. | | | |
| AutoID | | | | |
| AI | AI 90 | N2+N1 | EUDR applicability | |
| Example | (90)1 | EUDR applicability | Mandatory association with | GTIN |

²⁴ <https://voc.gs1.de/regulatoryInformation>
²⁵ <https://voc.gs1.de/RegulatoryInformation>
²⁶ <https://voc.gs1.de/regulationTypeCode>
²⁷ <https://voc.gs1.de/RegulationTypeCode>

| | |
|---------|---|
| Comment | Can only be used if the content of the data field (Yes: 1 or No: 0) is the same for all GTINs it relates to. Standardisation of an AI dedicated to this attribute is pending (Work Request ID: WR-25-000091) and its data title is preliminary. This AI is used in the context of this guideline as an interim solution. As soon as it is available this new AI and the final data should be used instead of AI 90. |
|---------|---|

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| | EUDR4 | Common name of the species | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1de:organismClassification ²⁸ (gs1de:OrganismClassification ²⁹) gs1de:organismTypeCodeList ³⁰ (gs1de:OrganismCodeListCode ³¹) gs1de:organismTypeCodeValue ³² (xsd:string) // FALLBACK OPTION IN CASE THERE IS NO CODE VALUE AVAILABLE // gs1de:commonName ³³ (rdf:langString) | | |
| Example | <pre> "gs1de:organismClassification": { "gs1de:organismTypeCodeList": "gs1de:OrganismCodeListCode- EUROPEAN_TIMBER_CODE", "gs1de:organismTypeCodeValue": "BTXX" } // FALLBACK OPTION // "gs1de:organismClassification": { "gs1de:commonName": [{ "@value": "Example Timber", "@language": "en" }] } </pre> | | |
| Comment | Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ ; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. | | |
| AutoID | Not applicable - | | |

²⁸ <https://voc.gs1.de/organismClassification>

²⁹ <https://voc.gs1.de/OrganismClassification>

³⁰ <https://voc.gs1.de/organismTypeCodeList>

³¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/OrganismCodeListCode>

³² <https://voc.gs1.de/organismTypeCodeValue>

³³ <https://voc.gs1.de/commonName>

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR5 | Scientific name | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1de:organismClassification ³⁴ (gs1de:OrganismClassification ³⁵) gs1de:organismTypeCodeList ³⁶ (gs1de:OrganismCodeListCode ³⁷) gs1de:organismTypeCodeValue ³⁸ (xsd:string) // FALLBACK OPTION IN CASE THERE IS NO CODE VALUE AVAILABLE // gs1de:genus ³⁹ (xsd:string) gs1de:species ⁴⁰ (xsd:string) | | |
| Example | <pre> "gs1de:organismClassification": { "gs1de:organismTypeCodeList": "gs1de:OrganismCodeListCode- EUROPEAN_TIMBER_CODE", "gs1de:organismTypeCodeValue": "BTXX" } // FALLBACK OPTION // "gs1de:organismClassification": { "gs1de:genus": "Exempl", "gs1de:species": "exempla" } </pre> | | |
| Comment | Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ ; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. | | |
| AutoID | Not applicable | | |

³⁴ <https://voc.gs1.de/organismClassification>

³⁵ <https://voc.gs1.de/OrganismClassification>

³⁶ <https://voc.gs1.de/organismTypeCodeList>

³⁷ <https://voc.gs1.de/OrganismCodeListCode>

³⁸ <https://voc.gs1.de/organismTypeCodeValue>

³⁹ <https://voc.gs1.de/genus>

⁴⁰ <https://voc.gs1.de/species>

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | | |
|------------|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| | EUDR6 | Relevant product quantity | | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | | |
| EPCIS | | | | |
| Element | epcis:quantityList ⁴¹ (List <epcis:quantityElement ⁴² >) epcis:epcClass ⁴³ (xsd:anyURI) epcis:quantity ⁴⁴ (xsd:decimal) epcis:uom ⁴⁵ (xsd:string, UN/CEFACT Recommendation 20 common code) | | | |
| Example | <pre>"quantityList": [{ "epcClass": "https://id.gs1.org/01/04012345999808/10/Batch1", "quantity": 20 }, { "epcClass": "https://id.gs1.org/01/94012345111111/10/Batch2", "quantity": 41.5, "uom": "KGM" }]</pre> | | | |
| Comment | | | | |
| WebVoc | Not applicable | | | |
| AI | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30• 310n• 37 | <div>N2 + N...8</div> <div>N4 + N6</div> <div>N2 + N ...8</div> | | <div>Variable measure count of items</div> <div>Net weight, kg (variable measure trade item)</div> <div>Count of trade items or trade item pieces contained in a logistic unit:</div> |
| Example | (30)500 | Variable count | Mandatory association with | Variable measure GTIN |
| Comment | Relates to the quantity of variable-measure GTIN in question or GTINs contained in an SSCC and not to the entire quantity of a Due Diligence Statement. AI 30 and 310n are only used for variable-measure products. AI 37 must be used in combination with AI 02 (Count) and AI 00 (SSCC). | | | |

⁴¹ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/quantityList>
⁴² <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/QuantityElement>
⁴³ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/epcClass>
⁴⁴ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/quantity>
⁴⁵ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/uom>

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | | |
|------------|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | EUDR7 | Deviating unit of measurement | | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | | |
| EPCIS | | | | |
| Element | epcis:quantityList ⁴⁶ (List <epcis:quantityElement ⁴⁷ >) epcis:epcClass ⁴⁸ (xsd:anyURI) epcis:quantity ⁴⁹ (xsd:decimal) epcis:uom ⁵⁰ (xsd:string, UN/CEFACT Recommendation 20 common code) | | | |
| Example | <pre>"quantityList": [{ "epcClass": "https://id.gs1.org/01/94012345111111/10/LOT1", "quantity": 25.8, "uom": "KMQ" }]</pre> | | | |
| Comment | In the above example, "KMQ" is the UN/CEFACT Rec. 20 equivalent to "m3 Cubic metre" as set out in Annex 1 of COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2658/87. | | | |
| WebVoc | Not applicable | | | |
| AutoID | | | | |
| AI | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 31nn• 32nn• 35nn• 36nn | N4 + N6 N4 + N6 N4 + N6 N4 + N6 | | |
| Example | (3110)005000 | Length | Mandatory association with | Variable-measure GTIN |
| Comment | Relates to the quantity of variable-measure GTIN in question or GTINs contained in an SSCC and not to the entire quantity of a Due Diligence Statement. These AIs are used for variable-measure products only. They encode both the amount and the unit of measurement. | | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| | EUDR8 | Country of production | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |

⁴⁶ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/quantityList>

⁴⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/QuantityElement>

⁴⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/epcClass>

⁴⁹ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/quantity>

⁵⁰ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/uom>

| | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|
| EPCIS | In case the countries of origin vary between different batches of a given GTIN, this property may be embedded in an EPCIS event as batch-related master data via <code>gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor</code> ⁵¹ (<code>gs1de:MasterDataSet</code> ⁵²). Apart from the fact that it pertains to a product batch, the relevant data structure is identical to how it appears in a GTIN master data file (see WebVoc). | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor": [{ "@id": "https://id.gs1.org/01/04012345123456/10/Batch1", "gs1:countryOfOrigin": { "gs1:countryCode": "EC" } }]</pre> | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | <code>gs1:countryOfOrigin</code> ⁵³ (<code>gs1:Country</code> ⁵⁴) <code>gs1:countryCode</code> ⁵⁵ (xsd:string, ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country code) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:countryOfOrigin": { "gs1:countryCode": "EC" }</pre> | | |
| AutoID | | | |
| AI | AI 423 | Length | N3 + N3 + N...12 |
| Example | (423)276 | Mandatory association with | GTIN |
| Comment | In this context can only be used if the AI refers to an EUDR-relevant commodity such as cocoa. Not applicable for processed products such as chocolate. Must be the same for all GTINs it relates to and must not be repeated. | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | EUDR9 | Parts of the country of production | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | In case the parts of country of origin vary between different batches of a given GTIN, this property may be embedded in an EPCIS event as batch-related master data via <code>gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor</code> ⁵⁶ (<code>gs1de:MasterDataSet</code> ⁵⁷). Apart from the | | |

⁵¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/masterDataAvailableFor>

⁵² <https://voc.gs1.de/MasterDataSet>

⁵³ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/countryOfOrigin>

⁵⁴ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/Country>

⁵⁵ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/countryCode>

⁵⁶ <https://voc.gs1.de/masterDataAvailableFor>

⁵⁷ <https://voc.gs1.de/MasterDataSet>

| | | | |
|---------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | fact that it pertains to a product batch, the relevant data structure is identical to how it appears in a GTIN master data file (see WebVoc). | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor": [{ "@id": "https://id.gs1.org/01/04012345123456/10/Batch1", "gs1:countryOfOrigin": { "gs1:countrySubdivisionCode": "ES-GC" } }]</pre> | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1:countryOfOrigin ⁵⁸ (gs1:Country ⁵⁹) gs1:countrySubdivisionCode ⁶⁰ (xsd:string, ISO 3166_2 country subdivision code) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:countryOfOrigin": { "gs1:countrySubdivisionCode": "ES-GC" }</pre> | | |
| AutoID | | | |
| AI | AI 427 | Length | N3 + N...3 |
| Example | (427)NW | Mandatory association with | AI 422 and GTIN |
| Comment | In this context can only be used if the AI refers to an EUDR-relevant commodity such as cocoa. Not applicable for processed products such as chocolate. Must be the same for all GTINs it relates to and must not be repeated. | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------------|--|
| | EUDR10 | Geolocation of plots of lands | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | In case the respective geolocations vary between different batches of a given GTIN, this property may be embedded in an EPCIS event as batch-related master data via gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor ⁶¹ (gs1de:MasterDataSet ⁶²). Apart from the fact that it pertains to a product batch, the relevant data structure is identical to how it appears in a GTIN master data file (see WebVoc). | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor": [{ "@id": "https://id.gs1.org/01/94012345111111/10/Batch2", "gs1de:plotOfOrigin": [{ "@id": "https://id.gs1.org/414/4012345123456" }] }]</pre> | | |

⁵⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/countryOfOrigin>

⁵⁹ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/Country>

⁶⁰ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/countrySubdivisionCode>

⁶¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/masterDataAvailableFor>

⁶² <https://voc.gs1.de/MasterDataSet>

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | <pre> }, { "gs1:geo": { "gs1:latitude": "50.942499", "gs1:longitude": "6.898247" } }, { "gs1:geo": { "gs1:polygon": "6.898247,50.942499 6.898292,50.942275 6.898094,50.942263 6.898126,50.942106 6.898526,50.942130 6.898451,50.942512 6.898247,50.942499" } } }}}] </pre> |
| WebVoc | |
| Property | <p>GLN master data file:</p> <p>gs1:geo⁶³ (gs1:GeoCoordinates⁶⁴)</p> <p>gs1:latitude⁶⁵ (xsd:float)</p> <p>gs1:longitude⁶⁶ (xsd:float)</p> <p>or</p> <p>gs1:geo (gs1:GeoShape⁶⁷)</p> <p>gs1:polygon⁶⁸ (xsd:string)</p> <p>GTIN master data file:</p> <p>gs1de:plotOfOrigin⁶⁹ (gs1:Place⁷⁰)</p> <p>@id (xsd:anyURI, at best: GS1 Digital Link URI for a physical location)</p> <p>or</p> <p>gs1:geo (gs1:GeoCoordinates)</p> <p>gs1:latitude (xsd:float)</p> <p>gs1:longitude (xsd:float)</p> <p>or</p> <p>gs1:geo (gs1:GeoShape)</p> <p>gs1:polygon (xsd:string)</p> |

⁶³ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/geo>

⁶⁴ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/GeoCoordinates>

⁶⁵ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/latitude>

⁶⁶ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/longitude>

⁶⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/GeoShape>

⁶⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/polygon>

⁶⁹ <https://voc.gs1.de/plotOfOrigin>

⁷⁰ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/Place>

| | |
|---------|---|
| Example | <p>GLN master data file:</p> <pre>"gs1:geo": { "gs1:latitude": "50.942499", "gs1:longitude": "6.898247" }</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>"gs1:geo": { "gs1:polygon": "6.898247,50.942499 6.898292,50.942275 6.898094,50.942263 6.898126,50.942106 6.898526,50.942130 6.898451,50.942512 6.898247,50.942499" }</pre> <p>GTIN master data file:</p> <pre>"gs1de:plotOfOrigin": [{ "@id": "https://id.gs1.org/414/4012345123456" }, or { "gs1:geo": { "gs1:latitude": "50.942499", "gs1:longitude": "6.898247" } }, or { "gs1:geo": { "gs1:polygon": "6.898247,50.942499 6.898292,50.942275 6.898094,50.942263 6.898126,50.942106 6.898526,50.942130 6.898451,50.942512 6.898247,50.942499" } }]</pre> |
| Comment | <p>For indicating geolocations, the use of GLN/GTIN master data files is preferable. This approach prevents the repetition of geolocations (including related data such as postal addresses) in each message, avoids data inconsistencies and enables easy access to additional location-based data, which may simplify the execution of due diligence. These master data files can reside on a company's own web server or be provided by a respective solution provider.</p> <p>In part not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available.</p> |
| AutoID | Not applicable |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|------------|---|----------------------------|--------------|
| | EUDR11 | Production date | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | As production dates vary between different batches of a given GTIN, this property may be embedded in an EPCIS event as batch-related master data via <code>gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor</code> ⁷¹ (<code>gs1de:MasterDataSet</code> ⁷²), expressed as a GS1 WebVoc property (see WebVoc). | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor": [{ "@id": "https://id.gs1.org/01/94012345111111/10/Batch2", "gs1:harvestDate": "2024-11-11" or "gs1:productionDate": "2024-11-11" }]</pre> | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | <code>gs1:harvestDate</code> ⁷³ (<code>xsd:date</code>) or <code>gs1:productionDate</code> ⁷⁴ (<code>xsd:date</code>) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:harvestDate": "2024-11-11" or "gs1:productionDate": "2024-11-11"</pre> | | |
| Comment | Users need to pick the most appropriate data property. E.g. <code>harvestDate</code> is a suitable choice when a raw product is harvested. In other cases, <code>productionDate</code> may be the better option. | | |
| AutoID | | | |
| AI | 7007 | Length | N4 + N6(+N6) |
| Example | (7007)240915 | Mandatory association with | GTIN |
| Comment | In this context can only be used if the AI refers to an EUDR-relevant commodity such as cocoa and refers to the harvest date. Not applicable for processed products such as chocolate. Must be the same for all GTINs it relates to and must not be repeated. | | |

⁷¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/masterDataAvailableFor>

⁷² <https://voc.gs1.de/MasterDataSet>

⁷³ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/harvestDate>

⁷⁴ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/productionDate>

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| | EUDR12 | Production time range | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | As production time ranges vary between different batches of a given GTIN, this property may be embedded in an EPCIS event as batch-related master data via <code>gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor</code> ⁷⁵ (<code>gs1de:MasterDataSet</code> ⁷⁶), expressed as a GS1 WebVoc property (see WebVoc). | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:masterDataAvailableFor": [{ "@id": "https://id.gs1.org/01/94012345111111/10/Batch3", "gs1:harvestDateStart": "2024-11-11", "gs1:harvestDateEnd": "2024-11-12" or "gs1de:productionDateStart": "2024-11-11", "gs1de:productionDateEnd": "2024-11-12" }]</pre> | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | <code>gs1:harvestDateStart</code> ⁷⁷ (xsd:date), <code>gs1:harvestDateEnd</code> ⁷⁸ (xsd:date) or <code>gs1de:productionDateStart</code> ⁷⁹ (xsd:date), <code>gs1de:productionDateEnd</code> ⁸⁰ (xsd:date) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:harvestDateStart": "2024-11-11", "gs1:harvestDateEnd": "2024-11-12" or "gs1de:productionDateStart": "2024-11-11", "gs1de:productionDateEnd": "2024-11-12"</pre> | | |
| Comment | <p>Users need to pick the most appropriate data property. E.g. <code>harvestDateStart/End</code> is a suitable choice when a raw product is harvested. In other cases, <code>productionDateStart/End</code> may be the better option.</p> <p>In part not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available.</p> | | |

⁷⁵ <https://voc.gs1.de/masterDataAvailableFor>

⁷⁶ <https://voc.gs1.de/MasterDataSet>

⁷⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/harvestDateStart>

⁷⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/harvestDateEnd>

⁷⁹ <https://voc.gs1.de/productionDateStart>

⁸⁰ <https://voc.gs1.de/productionDateEnd>

| | | | |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|--------------|
| AutoID | | | |
| AI | AI 7007 | Length | N4 + N6(+N6) |
| Example | (7007)240915240925 | Mandatory association with | GTIN |
| Comment | In this context can only be used if the AI refers to an EUDR-relevant commodity such as cocoa and refers to the harvest date. Not applicable for processed products such as chocolate. Must be the same for all GTINs it relates to and must not be repeated. | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR13 | Supplier | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1:organizationName ⁸¹ (rdf:langString) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:organizationName": [{ "@value": "Coffee Farmer One", "@language": "en" }]</pre> | | |
| AutoID | Not applicable | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR14 | Supplier address | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1:address ⁸² (gs1:PostalAddress ⁸³) gs1:streetAddress ⁸⁴ (rdf:langString) gs1:addressLocality ⁸⁵ (rdf:langString) gs1:postalCode ⁸⁶ (xsd:string) | | |

⁸¹ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/organizationName>

⁸² <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/address>

⁸³ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/PostalAddress>

⁸⁴ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/streetAddress>

⁸⁵ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/addressLocality>

⁸⁶ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/postalCode>

| | |
|---------------|--|
| | gs1:addressCountry ⁸⁷ (gs1:Country ⁸⁸) gs1:countryCode ⁸⁹ (xsd:string, ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country code) gs1:countrySubdivisionCode ⁹⁰ (xsd:string, ISO 3166_2 country subdivision code) |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:address": { "gs1:streetAddress": [{ "@value": "Camino de Los Romeros", "@language": "en" }], "gs1:addressLocality": [{ "@value": "Agaete", "@language": "en" }], "gs1:postalCode": "35489", "gs1:addressCountry": { "gs1:countryCode": "ES", "gs1:countrySubdivisionCode": "ES-GC" } }</pre> |
| AutoID | Not applicable |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR15 | Supplier email | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1:contactPoint ⁹¹ (gs1:ContactPoint ⁹²) gs1:contactType ⁹³ (rdf:langString) gs1:email ⁹⁴ (xsd:string) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:contactPoint": [{ "gs1:contactType": [{ "@value": "Customer Support", "@language": "en" }], }</pre> | | |

⁸⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/addressCountry>
⁸⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/Country>
⁸⁹ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/countryCode>
⁹⁰ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/countrySubdivisionCode>
⁹¹ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/contactPoint>
⁹² <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ContactPoint>
⁹³ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/contactType>
⁹⁴ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/email>

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | <code>"gs1:email": "customer-support@example.com"</code> <code>}]</code> |
| AutoID | Not applicable |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR16 | EORI number | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1:additionalOrganizationID ⁹⁵ (gs1:OrganizationID_Details ⁹⁶) gs1:organizationID ⁹⁷ (xsd:string) gs1:organizationID_Type ⁹⁸ (gs1:OrganizationID_Type ⁹⁹) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:additionalOrganizationID": { "gs1:organizationID": "DE123456789012", "gs1:organizationID_Type": "gs1:OrganizationID_Type-EORI" }</pre> | | |
| AutoID | Not applicable | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR17 | FLEGT licence | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1de:licence ¹⁰⁰ (gs1de:LicenceDetails ¹⁰¹) gs1de:licenceIdentification ¹⁰² (gs1de:licenceID_Details ¹⁰³) gs1de:licenceIdentificationValue ¹⁰⁴ (xsd:string) | | |

⁹⁵ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/additionalOrganizationID>

⁹⁶ https://ref.gs1.org/voc/OrganizationID_Details

⁹⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/organizationID>

⁹⁸ https://ref.gs1.org/voc/organizationID_Type

⁹⁹ https://ref.gs1.org/voc/OrganizationID_Type

¹⁰⁰ <https://voc.gs1.de/licence>

¹⁰¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/LicenceDetails>

¹⁰² <https://voc.gs1.de/licenceIdentification>

¹⁰³ https://voc.gs1.de/LicenceID_Details

¹⁰⁴ <https://voc.gs1.de/licenceIdentificationValue>

| | |
|---------|---|
| | gs1de:licenceIdentificationTypeCode¹⁰⁵ (gs1de:LicenceIdentificationTypeCode¹⁰⁶) |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:licence": { "gs1de:licenceIdentification": { "gs1de:licenceIdentificationValue": "IDN-2024-123456789", "gs1de:licenceIdentificationTypeCode": "gs1de:LicenceIdentificationTypeCode-FLEGT_LICENCE_NUMBER" } }</pre> |
| Comment | Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ ; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. |
| AutoID | Not applicable |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | EUDR18 | EUDR assessment date | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | | | |
| Element | epcis:eventTime ¹⁰⁷ (xsd:dateTimeStamp) epcis:bizStep ¹⁰⁸ (xsd:anyURI) | | |
| Example | <pre>"eventTime": "2024-08-01T14:19:15+01:00", "bizStep": "https://epcis.gs1.de/bizstep/reporting_legal_information"</pre> | | |
| Comment | The bizStep value (<code>reporting_legal_information</code>) is not yet available in the global Core Business Vocabulary (CBV) Standard, which is why it is defined under GS1 Germany's namespace. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. | | |
| WebVoc | Not applicable | | |
| AutoID | Not applicable | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| | EUDR19 | Source of EUDR information | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |

¹⁰⁵ <https://voc.gs1.de/licenceIdentificationTypeCode>

¹⁰⁶ <https://voc.gs1.de/LicenceIdentificationTypeCode>

¹⁰⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/eventTime>

¹⁰⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/epcis/bizStep>

| | |
|---------------|---|
| EPCIS | |
| Element | <code>rdfs:comment¹⁰⁹ (rdf:langString)</code> |
| Example | <pre>"rdfs:comment": { "@value": "Regulatory compliance for country ABC: check based on WTO database XYZ (https://wto-database-country-risks.example.com)", "@language": "en" }</pre> |
| WebVoc | Not applicable |
| AutoID | Not applicable |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| | EUDR20 | Additional documentation of EUDR information | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | | | |
| Element | <code>schema:citation¹¹⁰ (schema:CreativeWork¹¹¹)</code> <code>schema:name¹¹² (xsd:string)</code> <code>schema:url¹¹³ (xsd:anyURI)</code> <code>schema:inLanguage¹¹⁴ (xsd:string, ISO 639-1 2-alpha language codes)</code> <code>schema:encodingFormat¹¹⁵ (xsd:string, MIME type)</code> | | |
| Example | <pre>"schema:citation": [{ "schema:name": "Country assessment according to EUDR", "schema:url": "https://example.com/en/countryData.json", "schema:inLanguage": "en", "schema:encodingFormat": "application/json" }, { "schema:name": "Country assessment according to EUDR", "schema:url": "https://example.com/en/countryData.pdf", "schema:inLanguage": "en", "schema:encodingFormat": "application/pdf" }]</pre> | | |
| WebVoc | Not applicable | | |

¹⁰⁹ <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#comment>

¹¹⁰ <https://schema.org/citation>

¹¹¹ <https://schema.org/CreativeWork>

¹¹² <https://schema.org/name>

¹¹³ <https://schema.org/url>

¹¹⁴ <https://schema.org/inLanguage>

¹¹⁵ <https://schema.org/encodingFormat>

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| AutoID | Not applicable |
|---------------|----------------|

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|--|---|--|
| | EUDR21 | Complementary information on compliance with EUDR | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1:certification ¹¹⁶ (gs1:CertificationDetails ¹¹⁷) gs1:certificationAgency ¹¹⁸ (rdf:langString) gs1:certificationStandard ¹¹⁹ (rdf:langString) gs1:certificationValue ¹²⁰ (rdf:langString) gs1:certificationIdentification ¹²¹ (xsd:string) gs1:certificationAuditDate ¹²² (xsd:date) gs1:certificationStartDate ¹²³ (xsd:date) gs1:certificationEndDate ¹²⁴ (xsd:date) gs1:initialCertificationDate ¹²⁵ (xsd:date) gs1:certificationAgencyURL ¹²⁶ (gs1:Organization ¹²⁷) gs1:certificationURI ¹²⁸ (xsd:anyURI) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1:certification": [{ "gs1:certificationAgency": [{ "@value": "Fictitious Accredited Certifying Body One", "@language": "en" }], "gs1:certificationStandard": [{ "@value": "FSC-STD-40-004 V3-1", "@language": "en" }], }</pre> | | |

¹¹⁶ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certification>

¹¹⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/CertificationDetails>

¹¹⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationAgency>

¹¹⁹ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationStandard>

¹²⁰ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationValue>

¹²¹ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationIdentification>

¹²² <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationAuditDate>

¹²³ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationStartDate>

¹²⁴ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationEndDate>

¹²⁵ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/initialCertificationDate>

¹²⁶ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationAgencyURL>

¹²⁷ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/Organization>

¹²⁸ <https://ref.gs1.org/voc/certificationURI>

| | |
|---------|---|
| | <pre> "gs1:certificationValue": [{ "@value": "Chain of Custody Certification", "@language": "en" }], "gs1:certificationIdentification": "ABCDE-FGH-123456", "gs1:certificationAuditDate": "2024-09-10", "gs1:certificationStartDate": "2024-09-11", "gs1:certificationEndDate": "2027-09-10", "gs1:initialCertificationDate": "2016-09-10", "gs1:certificationAgencyURL": "https://facbo.example.com/", "gs1:certificationURI": "https://search.facbo.example.com/?search=ABCDE-FGH-123456" }] </pre> |
| Comment | <p>This data structure can be applied for products, locations and organisations. gs1:CertificationDetails includes a couple of additional properties that companies may find useful, e.g. gs1:certificationStatus, gs1:certificationStatement, etc.</p> |
| AutoID | Not applicable |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | EUDR22 | Reference number (supplier) | |
| GDSN | Not applicable | | |
| EDI | Not applicable | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable (in this case, WebVoc structure is embedded in an EPCIS event). | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1de:referenceNumber ¹²⁹ (gs1de:ReferenceNumber ¹³⁰) gs1de:referenceNumberValue ¹³¹ (xsd:string) gs1de:referenceNumberTypeCode ¹³² (gs1de:ReferenceNumberTypeCode ¹³³) | | |
| Example | <pre> "gs1de:referenceNumber": [{ "gs1de:referenceNumberValue": "12345", "gs1de:referenceNumberTypeCode": "gs1de:ReferenceNumberTypeCode-EUDR_SUPPLIER" }] </pre> | | |
| Comment | Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ ; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. | | |

¹²⁹ <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumber>

¹³⁰ <https://voc.gs1.de/ReferenceNumber>

¹³¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumberValue>

¹³² <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumberTypeCode>

¹³³ <https://voc.gs1.de/ReferenceNumberTypeCode>

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| AutoID | Not applicable |
|---------------|----------------|

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | EUDR23 | Sender’s Reference number | |
| GDSN | | | |
| Element | regulated_trade_item:regulatedTradeItemModule/regulatoryInformation/permitIdentification/regulatoryPermitIdentification | | |
| Example | <pre><regulatoryInformation> <regulationTypeCode>DEFORESTATION_REGULATION</regulationTypeCode> <isTradeItemRegulationCompliant>TRUE</isTradeItemRegulationCompliant> <permitIdentification> <regulatoryPermitIdentification>UVWX123XY567</regulatoryPermitIdentification> </permitIdentification> </regulatoryInformation></pre> | | |
| Comment | The Reference number should be provided with regulationTypeCode=DEFORESTATION_REGULATION to have a link between the number (regulatoryPermitIdentification) and the regulation, to state that it is the Reference number. In cases where more than one regulation is applicable, regulationTypeCode=DEFORESTATION_REGULATION + regulatoryPermitIdentification (Reference number) should be provided within the same iteration. | | |
| EDI | | | |
| Data elements | 1154 | | |
| Format/cardinality | Format: an..70 Cardinality: 1..99 | | |
| EANCOM Path | DESADV.SG18.RFF [C_506.DE1153="DDR.DE1154="Reference number"], ORDRSP.SG31.RFF[C_506.DE1153="DDR".DE1154="Reference number"] | | |
| Example | N/A | | |
| Comment | WR-24-000247: Add new codes “EUDR Reference Number” and “EUDR Verification Number” in DE 1153 (RFF) in EANCOM 2002 to ORDRSP and DESADV on line item level. | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable (in this case, WebVoc structure is embedded in an EPCIS event). | | |

| | | | | |
|----------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|
| WebVoc | | | | |
| Property | gs1de:referenceNumber ¹³⁴ (gs1de:ReferenceNumber ¹³⁵) gs1de:referenceNumberValue ¹³⁶ (xsd:string) gs1de:referenceNumberTypeCode ¹³⁷ (gs1de:ReferenceNumberTypeCode ¹³⁸) | | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:referenceNumber": [{ "gs1de:referenceNumberValue": "12345", "gs1de:referenceNumberTypeCode": "gs1de:ReferenceNumberTypeCode-EUDR_SENDER" }]</pre> | | | |
| Comment | Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with “gs1”, see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/ ; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with “gs1de”, see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available. | | | |
| AutoID | | | | |
| AI | 91 | | N2+X...30 | |
| Example | (91)ABCD123456 | Sender’s Reference number | Mandatory association with | GTIN |
| Comment | Can only be used if the Sender’s Reference number is the same for all GTINs the AI refers to. Standardisation and data title of an AI dedicated to this attribute is pending and its data title is preliminary. This AI is used in the context of this guideline as an interim solution. As soon as it is available (Work Request ID: WR 24-310) this new AI and the final data title should be used instead of AI 91. | | | |

| Technology | Attribute No. | Attribute short name | |
|-------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| | EUDR24 | Sender's Verification number | |
| GDSN | | | |
| Element | regulated_trade_item:regulatedTradeItemModule/regulatoryInformation/permitIdentification/avpList/stringAVP | | |
| Example | <pre><regulatoryInformation> <permitIdentification> <avpList> <stringAVP attributeName="VERIFICATION_NUMBER">OLULRRIYJ</stringAVP> </avpList> </permitIdentification> </regulatoryInformation></pre> | | |
| Comment | Global standard attribute is requested with WR-25-00063 / WR-25-000064. | | |

¹³⁴ <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumber>
¹³⁵ <https://voc.gs1.de/ReferenceNumber>
¹³⁶ <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumberValue>
¹³⁷ <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumberTypeCode>
¹³⁸ <https://voc.gs1.de/ReferenceNumberTypeCode>

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|-----------|
| | The Verification number should be provided with the Reference number and regulationTypeCode=DEFORESTATION_REGULATION to have a link between the number (regulatoryPermitIdentification) and the regulation. In cases where more than one regulation is applicable, regulationTypeCode=DEFORESTATION_REGULATION + regulatoryPermitIdentification (EUDR reference number) and AVP for Verification number should be provided within the same iteration. | | |
| EDI | | | |
| Data elements | 1154 | | |
| Format/Cardinality | Format: an..70 Cardinality: 1..99 | | |
| EANCOM Path | DESADV.SG18.RFF [C_506.DE1153="DDV.DE1154="Verification number"], ORDRSP.SG31.RFF[C_506.DE1153="DDV".DE1154="Verification number"] | | |
| Example | N/A | | |
| Comment | WR-24-000247: Add new codes "EUDR Reference Number" and "EUDR Verification Number" in DE 1153 (RFF) in EANCOM 2002 to ORDRSP and DESADV on line item level. | | |
| EPCIS | Not applicable (in this case, WebVoc structure is embedded in an EPCIS event). | | |
| WebVoc | | | |
| Property | gs1de:referenceNumber ¹³⁹ (gs1de:ReferenceNumber ¹⁴⁰) gs1de:referenceNumberVerificationID ¹⁴¹ (xsd:string) | | |
| Example | <pre>"gs1de:referenceNumber": [{ "gs1de:referenceNumberVerificationID": "4A123BFF9876" }]</pre> | | |
| Comment | <p>If present, must be communicated with a related Reference Number, paired logically by appearing in the same <code>gs1de:referenceNumber</code> property (see previous tables).</p> <p>Not yet available in global GS1 Web Vocabulary Standard (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1", see https://ref.gs1.org/voc/; WR-25-000048 aims to address the identified gaps). GS1 Germany maintains an own GS1 WebVoc extension (whose terms are prefixed with "gs1de", see https://voc.gs1.de/) to support country-specific needs and provide preliminary, transitional solutions. Users should migrate to the corresponding global solution once the latter is available.</p> | | |
| AutoID | | | |
| AI | 92 | | N2+X...30 |

¹³⁹ <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumber>
¹⁴⁰ <https://voc.gs1.de/ReferenceNumber>
¹⁴¹ <https://voc.gs1.de/referenceNumberVerificationID>

| | | | | |
|---------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|------|
| Example | (92)ABCD123458 | Sender's Verification number | Mandatory association with | GTIN |
| Comment | Can only be used if the Verification number is the same for all GTINs the AI refers to. Standardisation and data title of an AI dedicated to this attribute is pending and its data title is preliminary. This AI is used in the context of this guideline as an interim solution. As soon as it is available (Work Request ID: WR 24-310) this new AI and the final data title should be used instead of AI 92. | | | |

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