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Logistics EDI promotion Committee (LEDIC)

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1. Background to System Development: National Context

“Logistics EDI Promotion Committee (hereinafter referred to as LEDIC)” is a name of committee to promote EDI in a logistics community but is not a Logistic EDI Service Provider. “Logistics EDI Promotion Committee” aims to reduce paper documents between the business partners, which also reduce the cost & time used in order to implement EDI messages. “Logistics EDI Promotion Committee” can easily establish working groups consisting of users’ communities by users’ business requirements. The committee is responsible to only develop & maintain standard EDI messages and their users’ manual for implementation in Japan. They are not providing a common information network’s platform so as to interchange the electronic data between the business partners.

The missions of the LEDIC are as follows:

- Eliminate the need to develop EDI Implementation Guidelines by each user
- Reduce the time to implement EDI system
- Reduce the cost to implement EDI system
1. Background to system development: Timelines

1. The Logistics EDI Study Committee supported by Ministry of Transport, Japan was established in June 1992 and the following three working groups were established at the same time:
   - UN/EDIFACT Study Working Group
   - Information network in a Port Area Study Working Group
   - Domestic Logistics EDI standardization Study Working Group
2. A new working group (the EDI Promotion Working Group) was established in April 1993.
3. The Logistics EDI Study Committee was reorganized and renamed as the ‘Logistics EDI Promotion Organization’ in May 1995, which consists of the following organisation & committees:
   - General assembly
   - International Logistics EDI Promotion Group (Secretary: Port Logistics Information System Association)
   - Domestic Logistics EDI Promotion Group (Secretary: Japan Federation of Freight Industries)
4. The Logistics EDI Promotion Committee (LEDIC) was established in November 1996.
5. The International Logistics EDI Promotion Group came to an end in March 1998 and the group decided to adopt EDI Implementation Guidelines developed by SMDG, PROTECT, ITIGG and other global/regional transport users’ communities.
6. LEDIC took over all deliverables developed by the above Domestic EDI Promotion Group in April 1998.
1. Background to system development: Organization of LEDIC - 1
1. Background to system development: Organization of LEDIC - 2
2. System design and architecture

“LEDIC” is an organization to develop & approve the JTRAN EDI messages implemented between the shipper community and trucking/railroad/warehousing communities. They organize working groups consisting of related experts, which working groups draw the best business process and develop the EDI message based thereon.

Remarks: JTRAN (Japan Transport)
JTRAN is national EDI messages to cover logistics activities in Japan, which are based on the CII Syntax Rule ((JIS X 7012).
3. Messages available: What scope are the messages?

“The JTRAN messages” cover all the business processes, not only from order to delivery but also invoicing.
3. Messages available (JTRAN)

1. Transportation arrangements
   • From Shipper to Transport service provider: 4 messages
   • From Transport service provider to Shipper: 3 messages

2. Transportation payments
   • From shipper to Transport service provider: 4 messages
   • From Transport service provider to Shipper: 3 messages

3. Warehouse arrangements
   • From warehouse to Customer: 9 messages
   • From Customer to Warehouse: 9 messages

4. Common (Transport & Warehouse): 1 message
3. Messages available: Relevant data standards

Data standards of JTRAN

- UN/Recommendation No. 19 (CODES FOR MODES OF TRANSPORT)
- UN/Recommendation No. 20 (CODES FOR UNITS OF MEASURE USED IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE)

Syntax rule

- CII Syntax Rule is developed by the ‘Center for the Informatization of Industry’ in consideration of the use of the communication system available Kanji characters fit to EDI in Japan. This is an EDI Syntax Rule in Japan approved by JIS (Japan Industrial Standards Committee)
4. Institutional arrangements

1. Role of/ Support from Agency: no support from Government agencies

2. Lead Agency: no lead agencies from Government

2. Legal Framework: no special legal frameworks was required
5. Logistics EDI Center – Organisation chart

Remarks:
“Japan Federation of Freight Industries” is renamed as “Japan Association for Logistics and Transport”.

LEDIC (Logistics EDI Committee)
5. Logistic EDI Center – Timeline & Mission

1. Logistics EDI Center was established in April 1998 under “Logistics Technical Center”.

2. Logistics EDI Center moved to “Japan Federation of Freight Industries” in April 1999.

3. The main mission of Logistics EDI Center is develop & maintain EDI messages based on XML.

4. The messages based on XML is finally approved by “Logistics EDI Promotion Committee”.
5. Logistics EDI Center: JTRAN vs. Logistics XML/EDI

Problems of implementation of JTRAN & their solution

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Problems of Logistics EDI</th>
<th>Adoption of XML/EDI</th>
<th>Problem-solving of Logistics EDI</th>
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<td>Low rate of EDI spread</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spread of PC to SMEs</td>
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<td>Low rate of the Standard EDI diffusion</td>
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<td>Transition to ebXML standard</td>
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<td>Costs of EDI development &amp; implementation</td>
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<td>Cost reduction by generalization</td>
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<td>Change and expansion of EDI transaction</td>
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<td>Corresponding to a non-steady-state business</td>
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<td>Need for consistency with international standard</td>
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<td>Compliance with the international standard ebXML</td>
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<td>Underdeveloped EDI standardization activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cross-business interface by R&amp;R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Heritage of JTRAN deliverables

JTRN vs. XML/EDI

JTRN

- JTRN Data
  - Dedicated line, VAN
  - CII Syntax Rule
  - Development based on the national standards

XML/EDI

- Logistics XML/EDI
  - Next generation
  - Approved & inherited
  - JTRN Data
  - Internet
  - ISO15000 series
  - Development based on the international standards

LEDIC (Logistics EDI Committee)
5. Logistics EDI Center: Message types of Logistics XML/EDI

1. Transportation: 16 Logistics XML/EDI messages

2. Warehouse: 21 Logistics XML/EDI messages

3. Common (Transport & Warehouse): 1 Logistics XML/EDI message
5. Logistics EDI Center: Relevant data standards

Data standard:
- UN/Recommendation No. 19 (CODES FOR MODES OF TRANSPORT)
- UN/Recommendation No. 20 (CODES FOR UNITS OF MEASURE USED IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE)

Data standard of syntax rules
- ISO/TS 15000-1: Electronic business eXtensible Markup Language (ebXML)
  Part 1: Collaboration-protocol profile and agreement specification (ebCPP)
- ISO/TS 15000-2: Electronic business eXtensible Markup Language (ebXML)
  Part 2: Message service specification (ebMS)
- ISO/TS 15000-3: Electronic business eXtensible Markup Language (ebXML)
  Part 3: Registry information model specification (ebRIM)
- ISO/TS 15000-4: Electronic business eXtensible Markup Language (ebXML)
  Part 4: Registry services specification (ebRS)
  Part 5: ebXML Core Components Technical Specification, Version 2.01(ebCCTS)

Collaboration with UN/CEFACT
- UN/CEFACT Core Component Library (UN/CCL)
5. Logistics EDI Center: Members & Working Groups
(as of 31st March, 2014)

Chairman: Mr. Hitoshi Aida (Professor of Tokyo University)

Members: 8 persons from warehouse company

13 persons from trucking companies

3 persons from software company

Total: 28 persons

Working Group 1 (Transportation)

Members: 7 persons from trucking companies

3 persons from software company

Total: 10 persons

Working Group 2 (Warehouse)

Members: 9 persons from warehouse companies

3 persons from software company

3 persons from software company

Total: 10 persons
5. Logistics EDI Center –
(EDI user’s manuals for International Maritime Transportation)

JEDIC developed the following user’s manuals based on EDIFACT & CII syntax rule respectively:

✔ Messages for container equipment messages
  • COPINO (Container pre-notification message)
  • COPARN (Container announcement message – booking information)
  • COSTCO (Container stuffing/stripping confirmation message)

✔ Messages for transport contractual messages
  • IFTMAN (Arrival notice message)
  • IFTMCS (Instruction contract status message – Bill of lading)
  • IFTMIN (Instruction message – Shipping instruction)
  • IFTSTA (International multimodal status report message – for cargo trucking)

✔ Other
  • DESADV (Dispatch advice message – report for packing details)

◆ Above user’s manuals are developed referring to UN/CEFACT Transport & Logistics Domain Group documents.
◆ Some of the above messages were implemented only as a pilot project between a shipping line and a shipper.
Questions

Thank you for your attention