



UBL 2.0: The Standard for Government eProcurement

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XML Community of Practice

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[http://
oasis-open.org/
committees/
ubl](http://oasis-open.org/committees/ubl)



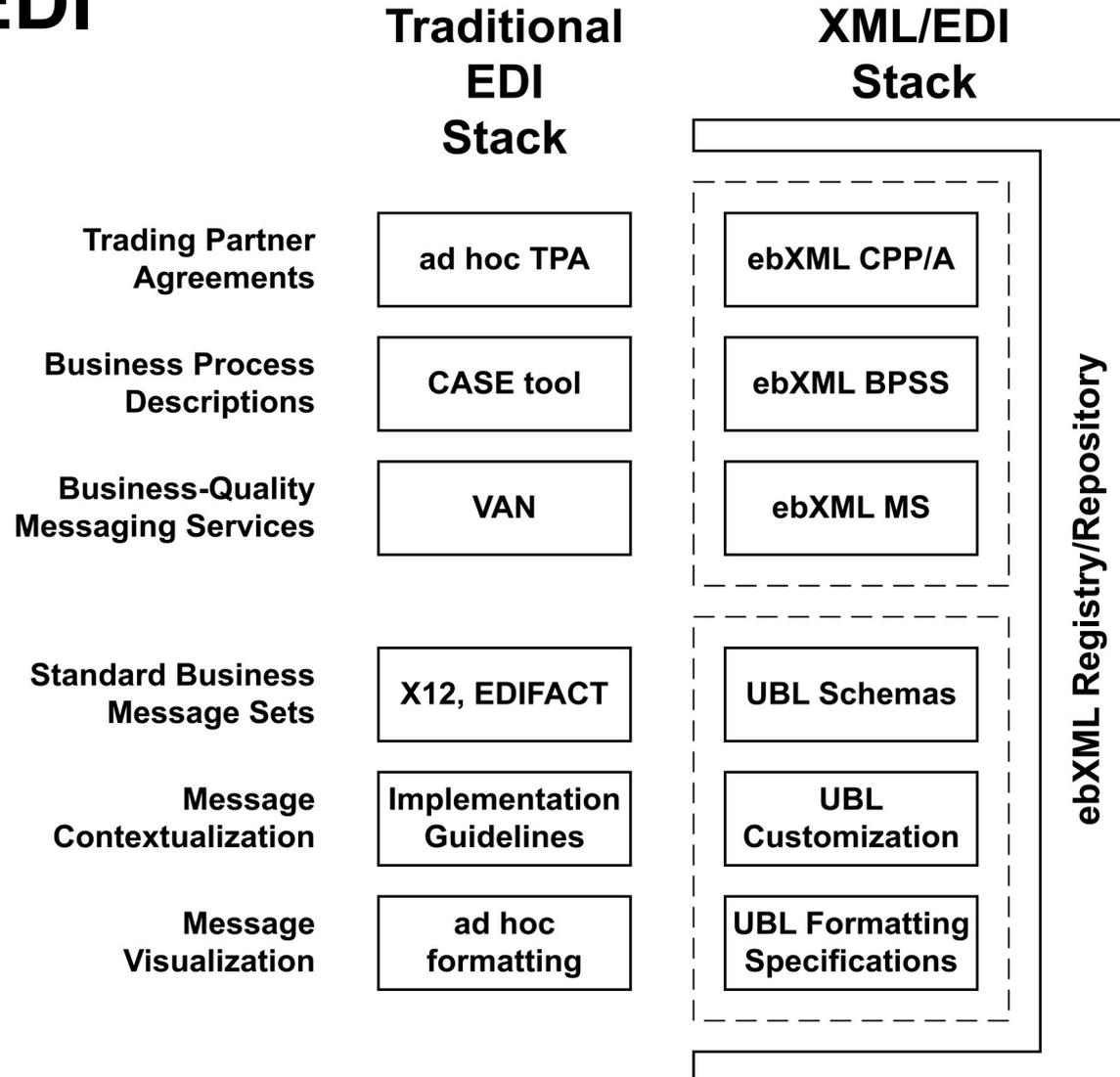
**OASIS
STANDARD**



The Universal Business Language (UBL)

- International effort to define a royalty-free library of standard electronic business documents
- Designed in an open and accountable vendor-neutral OASIS Technical Committee
- Plugs directly into existing business, legal, auditing, and records management practices with minimum disruption
- Eliminates re-keying of data in existing fax- and paper-based supply chains
- Fills the “payload” slot in B2B web services frameworks
- Maintains close alignment with existing EDI systems
- Presents vendors with a standard target for cheap off-the-shelf business software

XML EDI





UBL 1.0: the “Fifth Generation” B2B language (2004)

G1 (1Q 1998): CBL 1.0 (Veo/NIST public domain)

G2 (2Q 1999): CBL 2.0 (Commerce One)

G3 (4Q 2000): xCBL 3.0 (Commerce One and SAP)

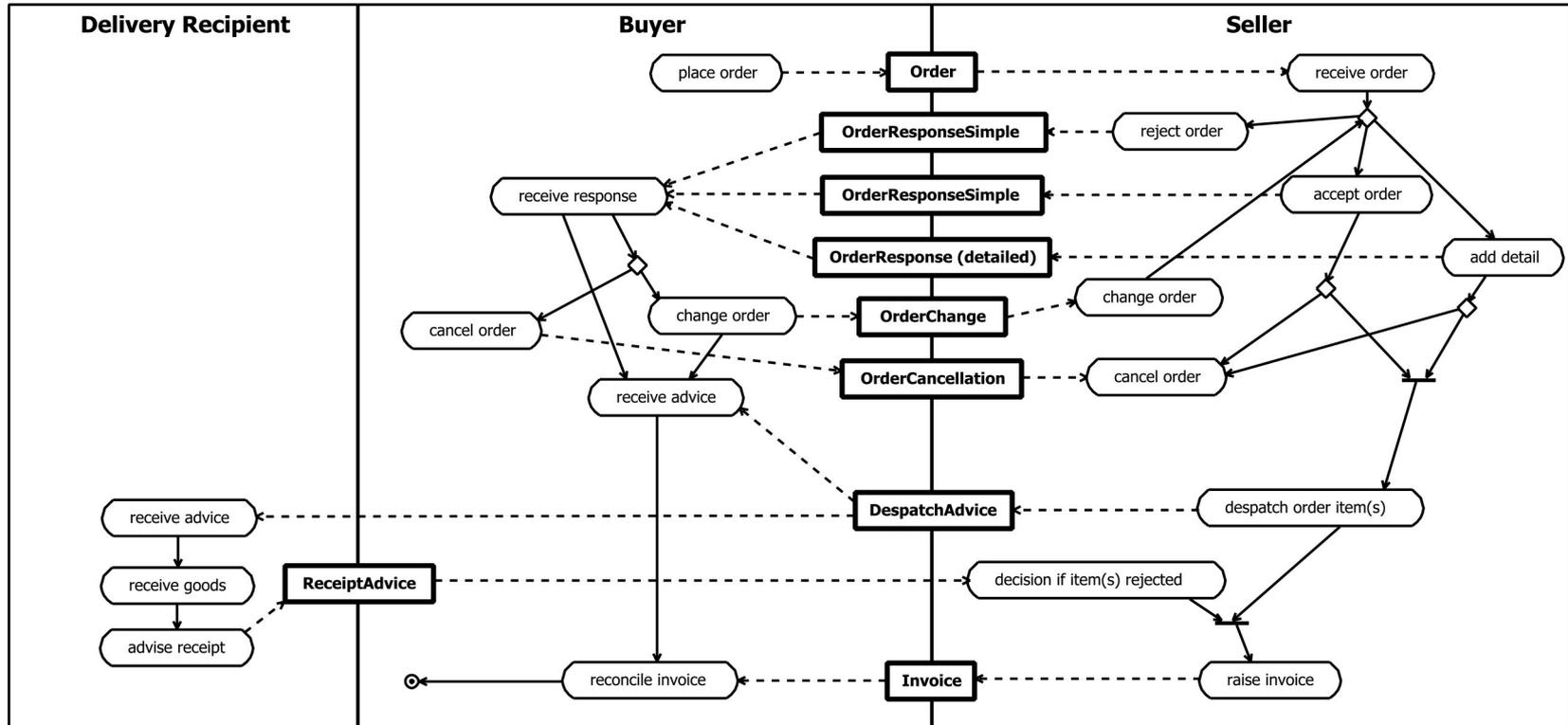
G4 (1Q 2003): UBL 0.7 (OASIS)

G5 (4Q 2004): UBL 1.0 (OASIS)

UBL 1.0 represents seven years of continuous development in the creation of a standard XML business syntax based on EDI and electronic marketplaces.

To foster global adoption, the UBL 1.0 International Data Dictionary contains translations of the more than 600 standard UBL business data definitions into Chinese (Traditional and Simplified), Japanese, Korean, Spanish, and Italian.

UBL 1.0 order-to-invoice



This model describes a very large class of use cases.



UBL 1.0 and the UN Layout Key

- The UN Layout Key has for more than 40 years served as the standard for paper documents used in international trade
- A mapping of all the UBL 1.0 documents to their equivalent UN Layouts is provided as part of the UBL 1.0 release
- Free XSL-FO stylesheets are available to convert UBL 1.0 documents to HTML and PDF versions of their UN Layout Key (UNLK) equivalents
- A free transformer is available to convert UBL 1.0 documents to UNLK HTML
- A free formatter is available to convert UBL 1.0 documents to UNLK PDF
- Thus UBL 1.0 is a *standard machine-processable data format* from which at any moment you can automatically generate an *internationally standardized paper representation*

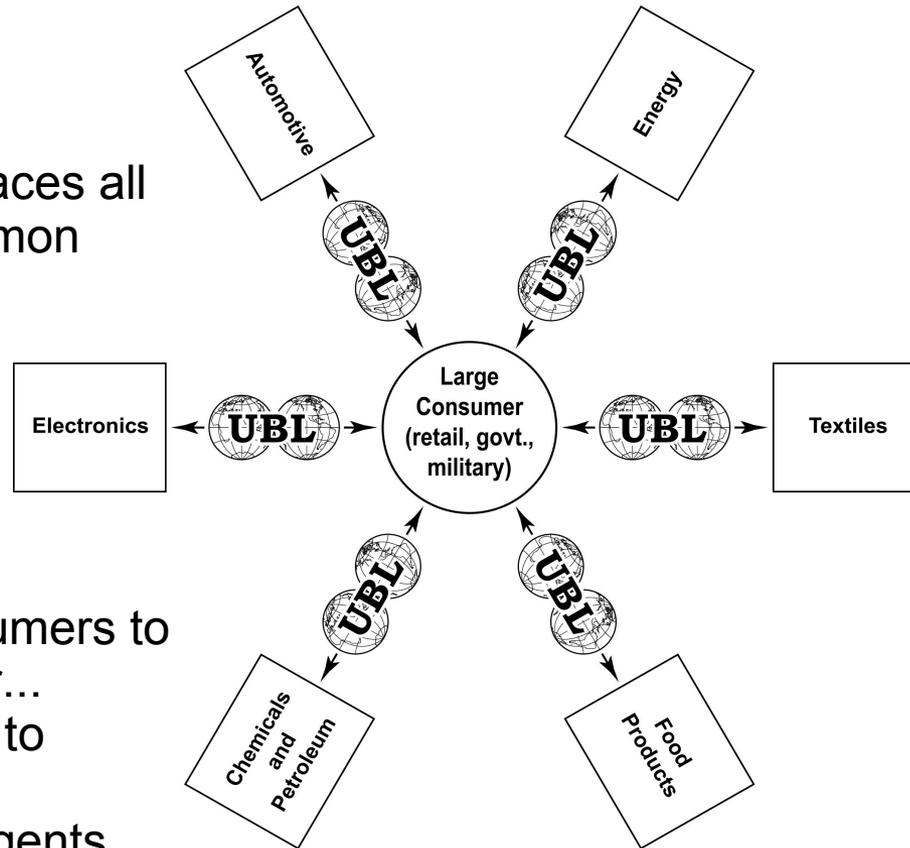


Example instance: Office supply Order

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Order xmlns:res="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:odelist:AcknowledgementResponseCode-1.0" xmlns:cbc="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CommonBasicComponents-1.0" xmlns:cac="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CommonAggregateComponents-1.0" xmlns:cur="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:odelist:CurrencyCode-1.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Order-1.0" xsi:schemaLocation="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Order-1.0 ../../xsd/maindoc/UBL-Order-1.0.xsd">
  <BuyersID>20031234-1</BuyersID>
  <cbc:IssueDate>2003-01-23</cbc:IssueDate>
  <cbc:LineExtensionTotalAmount amountCurrencyCodeListVersionID="0.3" amountCurrencyID="USD">438.50</cbc:LineExtensionTotalAmount>
  <cac:BuyerParty>
    <cac:Party>
      <cac:PartyName>
        <cbc:Name>Bills Microdevices</cbc:Name>
      </cac:PartyName>
      <cac:Address>
        <cbc:StreetName>Spring St</cbc:StreetName>
        <cbc:BuildingNumber>413</cbc:BuildingNumber>
        <cbc:CityName>Elgin</cbc:CityName>
        <cbc:PostalZone>60123</cbc:PostalZone>
        <cac:CountrySubentityCode>IL</cac:CountrySubentityCode>
      </cac:Address>
      <cac:Contact>
        <cbc:Name>George Tirebiter</cbc:Name>
      </cac:Contact>
    </cac:Party>
  </cac:BuyerParty>
  <cac:SellerParty>
    <cac:Party>
      <cac:PartyName>
        <cbc:Name>Joese Office Supply</cbc:Name>
      </cac:PartyName>
      <cac:Address>
        <cbc:StreetName>Lakeshore Dr</cbc:StreetName>
        <cbc:BuildingNumber>32 W.</cbc:BuildingNumber>
        <cbc:CityName>Chicago</cbc:CityName>
        <cbc:PostalZone>60022</cbc:PostalZone>
        <cac:CountrySubentityCode>IL</cac:CountrySubentityCode>
      </cac:Address>
    </cac:Party>
  </cac:SellerParty>
</Order>
```


The role of a hub format

One adapter interfaces all suppliers to a common consumer...



as well as all consumers to a common supplier...
and *all businesses* to the tax authorities
and the customs agents
and the accountants
and the transporters ...

There appears to be no practical alternative to this plan.



UBL and government procurement

- The “hub format” concept lends itself perfectly to the public sector
- Government can solve interoperability problems through the power of the purse: “Use this format or *you don’t get paid.*”
- And it can back up its mandates with legislation
- The document-oriented UBL approach minimizes user resistance by transitioning from paper-based transactions to electronic transactions with a minimum of disruption to basic business processes
- European and Asian government procurement experts were the first to understand the potential of UBL....

Northern European Subset working group

Denmark

- Danish Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (VTU),
- Danish IT and Telecom Agency (ITST)

Norway

- Norwegian Ministry of Government Administration and Reform eProcurement Secretariat (www.ehandel.no)
- e2b Forum (an e-invoicing initiative in the private sector supported by the government - www.e2b.no).

Sweden

- Single Face To Industry (SFTI), the public sector initiative in Sweden to promote e-business by the Swedish National Financial Management Authority (ESV), Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (Sveriges Kommuner och Landsting), and Swedish Administrative Development Agency (Verva)

England

- OGC buying solutions under Office of Government Commerce

Finland

- State Treasury
- Tiekke Finnish Information Society Development Centre

Iceland

- The Financial Management Authority (Fjársýsla Ríkisins).
- Iceland Committee on e-business and Trade Procedures (ICEPRO)



Expanded UBL 2.0 business processes

UBL has been extended to support government procurement.

Create Catalogue

Update Catalogue Item Specification

Update Catalogue Pricing

Delete Catalogue

Buyer-initiated Sourcing

Punchout Sourcing

Ordering

Fulfilment with Despatch Advice

Fulfilment with Receipt Advice



*Approximate scope
of UBL 1.0*

Billing with Credit Note

Billing with Debit Note

Self Billing with Credit Note

Self Billing with Self Billed Credit Note

Freight Billing

Payment

Statement

Initiate Transport Services

Certification Of Origin Of Goods

Added documents in UBL 2.0

- New document types for sourcing
CatalogueRequest, Catalogue, CatalogueItemSpecificationUpdate, CataloguePricingUpdate, CatalogueDeletion, RequestForQuotation, Quotation
- New document types for fulfilment
ForwardingInstructions, PackingList, BillOfLading, Waybill, CertificateOfOrigin, TransportationStatus
- New document types for billing
CreditNote, DebitNote, SelfBilledInvoice, SelfBilledCreditNote, FreightInvoice, Reminder
- New document types for payment
RemittanceAdvice, Statement
- New supplementary document types
Application Response, AttachedDocument



Other major additions in UBL 2.0

- Additional support for U.S. and European taxation requirements
- A simple method for extending the UBL standard schemas
- Flexible standardization of code lists using Schematron (ISO/IEC 19757-3) and XSLT (W3C)
 - Major technical breakthrough
 - See the OASIS UBL 2.0 Standard for details
- A large body of supporting materials for developers is under development for 2007
- Software support is available from GEFEG, Justsystem, and others



Advantages of a *mandated* XML format

- Lower cost of integration through reuse of common code
- Lower cost of commercial software
- Easier learning curve
- Lower skill level required for everyday processing tasks
- Standardized training, many skilled workers, universally available pool of system integrators
- Lower cost of entry and therefore quicker adoption by small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs)
- Classic example: HTML
- The “network effect” results from standardization *per se*
- The economics of such standardization are direct and compelling....



Early adopters: Denmark and Sweden

- Since February 2005, UBL Invoice has been mandated by law for all public-sector business in Denmark
- 1.25 million UBL invoices are exchanged in the Danish public sector every month, with savings to the government conservatively estimated at 100 million euros annually
- This adoption of one UBL document by one government affects 440,000 businesses and is already in the process of forcing UBL support from every company that sells business software in Northern Europe
- Beginning in October 2005, “Swed-invoice” (a subset of UBL Invoice) has been recommended for all government use by the Swedish National Financial Management Authority
- The NFMA estimates that standardization on UBL Invoice will save the Swedish government SEK 4 billion (more than 500 million dollars) in the first five years of deployment



Expansion to the private sector

- Beginning in 2007, the Danish government is mounting a major national effort to deploy 12 UBL 2.0 documents into the Danish private sector
- Extensive supporting materials have already been released on the government web site [see brochure]
- The first UBL International Conference, hosted in Denmark November 2006, drew more than 100 participants, with sponsors that included Microsoft and Accenture
- When the program is fully deployed in 2012, it is expected to save Danish businesses *550-700 million euros annually*
- This is for a population of 5.5 million people -- about the same as the state of Tennessee
- The efficiencies gained by this transition will give Denmark *an enormous competitive advantage* over neighboring countries

USDOT Electronic Freight Management (EFM) pilot using UBL 2 Despatch Advice and Bill of Lading



Test Participants:

- Two Chinese apparel manufacturers
- Two freight forwarders
- Air cargo terminal operator
- Two charter air carriers
- Buyer
- US 3PL
- Import Broker

UBL and UN/CEFACT

- UN/CEFACT is the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business, home of EDIFACT (EDI)
- UBL is the first standard implementation of the UN/CEFACT Core Components Technical Specification, ISO 15000-5
- UN/CEFACT has recognized UBL 2.0 as “appropriate first-generation XML documents for eBusiness”
- To promote convergence, UBL participants are working closely with relevant UN/CEFACT groups (TBG1, TBG3, ATG2)





For more information

UBL: <http://oasis-open.org/committees/ubl>

UBL Chair: jon.bosak@sun.com

UBL 1.0 International Data Dictionary:

<http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/15631/cd-UBL-1.0-IDD-1.ods>

<http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/12242/cd-UBL-1.0-IDD-1.xls>

UBL 1.0 UN Layout Key stylesheets: <http://www.cranesoftwrights.com/u/>

UBL 1.0 Layout Key Transformer: <http://www.ambrosoft.com/>

UBL 1.0 Small Business Subset: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/cs-UBL-1.0-SBS-1.0/>

UBL 2.0 Standard: <http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.0.zip>

UBL 2.0 Naming and Design Rules (public review):

<http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/prd-UBL-NDR-2.0.pdf>

Public ubl-dev discussion list: <http://www.oasis-open.org/mlmanage/>