

Appendix 1: Countries and relevant Customs Agencies regulating and promoting GS1 Standards:

Economy / Region	Agency	Relevant links to regulation and customs statements	Status
Algeria	The Ministry of Trade and Export Promotion	Interministerial Order - French USDA Import Regulations and Standards Country report - Algeria - English	Published 28 March 2021
Argentina	Administración Federal de Ingresos Públicos (Tax revenue agency of Argentina)	GENERAL Resolution 3814 / 2015 FEDERAL PUBLIC REVENUE ADMINISTRATION	In force, Nov 2015 Resolution 3814/2015 AFIP
Canada	Canada Border Services Agency; Health Canada	Canada Border Services Agency Single Window Initiative Single Window Data Element requirements	Implemented
China	General Administration of Customs China and, General Administration of Customs Chongqing, China	Customs declaration ushers in the era of “GTIN” (Published : 2019-08-01 16:24 Source: GACC) Nanjing Customs: foreign trade enterprises apply GTIN declaration, error-free product information filled in seconds (Published : 2019-08-02 17:04 Source: GACC) Announcement No. 15, 2021 of Chongqing customs of the people’s Republic of China (announcement on regulating the GTIN declaration of imported retail products in cross-border e-commerce)	Link one and two: Implemented as of August 2019 Link three: Piloting as of 15 December 2021

		(Published : 2021-12-07 13:45 Source: Chongqing customs) Click here for English translated links	
Egypt	Ministry of Finance Egypt	Decree of the Minister of Finance number 38:2021 concerning Advance Cargo Information	Issued 8 April 2021
European Union	EU Customs Authorities	IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF LOW VALUE CONSIGNMENTS	In force July 2021
Mongolia	Tax Authority Mongolia ; Customs Mongolia	Link one Link two	
New Zealand	New Zealand Customs Service	Import Declaration Requirements Export Declaration Requirements Customs (Deemed Entry of Goods) Rules 2021	In force as at May 2021
Saudi Arabia	Saudi standard, measurement and quality organization (SASO)	Link one	In force as of 2020
USA	US Customs and Border Protection	Notice by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection on "Global Business Identifier" CBP 2021 Virtual Trade Week Briefing: " Global Business Identifier (GBI) Initiative"	POC 2022 participation by China, UK, Italy, France, Vietnam, Canada, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand

Appendix 2: Intergovernmental organisations promoting use of GS1 and Global Data Standards:

Organisation	Statement	Reference Document and Relevant Link / Status
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation APEC	<i>"The use of GDS Product Identification Code can help expedite and improve upon the process of sharing product data between exporters, regulatory agencies and importers. This is done by including the goods/commodity identifier in the import declaration form. The identifier will link to the National Product Catalogue/Global Data Synchronization Network (GDSN) as a source of data for the import of goods/commodities to help admission decisions and expedite clearance."</i>	APEC Guidelines and Best Practices for the Adoption of Global Data Standards (2020) Relevant Link
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Business Advisory Council ABAC	"Foster a regional deployment program of various Global Data Standards (GDS) in digital systems as a basis for traceability, risk assessment, and facilitation of smooth trade process, building on information sharing between ABAC and APEC policymakers and enhanced dialogue among APEC Customs agencies."	ABAC Report to Ministers Responsible for Trade (2021) Relevant Link
Asian Development Bank	"Many supply chains use GS1 standards as a matter of course to track and identify goods within the chain, but the system can grind to a halt when those goods hit a border. There, the same goods can be subjected to a range of individual methods of identification that differ from country to country and are not transferable to other jurisdictions. One swipe of a barcode reader may be all that is needed to identify a pallet of goods at a retailer but when it crosses a border in Asia that same pallet may need to be accompanied by a pile of forms to detail the same information."	"How Standardised Barcodes can make Global Supply Chains more transparent" - Steven Beck (Head of ADB's Trade and Supply Chain Finance Programme) Relevant Link
International Chamber of Commerce Digital Standards Initiative ICCDSI & World Trade Organization WTO	<i>"...using globally accepted and standardised identifiers and code schemes can unlock great advantages for trade partners as they participate in the global economy and international trade. This would facilitate the creation and sharing of unique 'end-to-end' identification of subjects and objects, resulting in richer, high-quality data in the international supply chain. "</i>	ICCDI & WTO Standards Toolkit for Cross-Border Paperless Trade (2022) Relevant Link

	<i>"Identifier Standards for Objects: [GTIN] Identifies products at any packaging level (e.g., consumer unit, inner pack, case, pallet). Individual instance(s) can be uniquely identified by combining the GTIN with batch/lot number, serial number."</i>	
World Customs Organization	<i>There have been extensive discussions in the World Customs Organization on how the use of product identification numbers can complement the current use of HS classification at the border by giving more granular information about a product and its provenance, supporting more effective risk management.</i>	WCO Permanent Technical Committee (2018) Relevant Link
World Economic Forum WEF & World Trade Organization WTO	<i>"The GTIN uniquely identifies products both online and in-store, and border agencies are increasingly requiring traders to provide GTINs in addition to HS codes." "Linking product identification systems, such as GPC and GTIN, and HS codes could prove very powerful and provide the global trading system with more information about product moving across borders and with new functionalities."</i>	The promise of TradeTech: Policy approaches to harness trade digitalization (2022) Relevant Link