GS1 MAKES IT POSSIBLE ...

GS1 Standards for identifying, capturing and sharing information, about products, business locations and more, make it possible for companies to speak the same language, connect with each other and move their business forward.

GS1 IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

The GS1 Standards begin with the GS1 Identification Numbers which are used to uniquely distinguish all products (trade items and logistics units), locations, assets and relationships across the supply chain, from manufacturer to consumer. They are the foundation for all GS1 Standards and solutions. GS1 Identification Numbers provide the link between an item and information about it.

As the global supply chain has evolved, GS1 Identification Numbers have adapted to include various identification keys including asset identifiers, shipping codes as well as service and document identifiers, to facilitate evolving business requirements in an increasingly digitised world.

GS1 IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS IN USE ACROSS THE SUPPLY CHAIN

www.GS1.ie.org/Identify
COMPANY AND LOCATION

GS1 Global Company Prefix (GCP)

The GCP or Global Company Prefix is licenced to an organisation for the purpose of creating globally unique identification numbers for their products, services, locations, assets, documents and other items that need to be tracked and traced throughout the supply chain by them and their trading partners.

Global Location Number

A GLN or Global Location Number can be used by an organisation to identify its locations, including physical locations such as warehouses and delivery points, to the organisation itself as a legal entity.

PRODUCT

Global Trade Item Number

A GTIN or Global Trade Item Number can be used by an organisation to uniquely identify all of its traded items – from items sold at a point of sale (consumer units) to distribution units (cases and pallets) traded between companies. A company uses its Global Company Prefix to generate these trade item numbers.

Electronic Product Code & Serialised Global Trade Item Numbers

An EPC® or Electronic Product Code creates a unique identity for each and every instance of a product. EPC-enabled Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) helps retailers and brand owners to quickly and accurately identify, capture and share product, location and activity data.

ASSETS

Global Individual Asset Identifier

The GIAI or Global Individual Asset Identifier is one of two GS1 Identification Numbers for asset identification. Organisations can utilise a GIAI on any asset to uniquely identify and manage that item. GIAIs are used to manage asset stocks as well as information about their location, value and maintenance history.

Global Returnable Asset Identifier

The GRAI or Global Returnable Asset Identifier is the second of two GS1 Identification Numbers for asset identification. GRAIs are used to identify re-usable transport equipment such as pallets, roll cages or kegs for example, as well as valued assets that move back and forth between organisations, such as wheel-chairs or medical equipment in the healthcare sector.
**Serial Shipping Container Code**

The SSCC or Serial Shipping Container Code can be used by organisations to identify a logistics unit, such as a pallet, that is formed by any combination of trade items, that are packed together for the purpose of storage and/or transport.

**Global Shipment Identification Number**

A GSIN or Global Shipment Identification Number is assigned by a seller or shipper of goods to identify a group of logistics units that are intended to be delivered together. A GSIN meets the requirements for a Unique Consignment Reference (UCR), as defined by the World Customs Organisation (WCO).

**Global Identification Number for Consignments**

A GINC or Global Identification Number for Consignments is utilised by organisations to identify a group of logistics units grouped together for the purpose of transport. A GINC is typically used by freight forwarders on transport documentation and electronically in transport status messages.

**Global Service Relationship Number**

The GSRN or Global Service Relationship Number can be used by organisations to identify the relationship between a service giver and receiver. For example a GSRN can be used to identify the provision of a healthcare service by a doctor to a patient or to identify the electricity meter in a person’s home or business.

**Global Document Type Identifier**

The GDTI or Global Document Type Identifier can be used by organisations to identify different types of document as well as individual, unique copies of each document. Examples of documents identified with a GS1 GDTI include insurance documents, academic certificates and driving licences.
GS1 MAKES IT POSSIBLE …

GS1 Standards make it possible for businesses to see more clearly. For an item to be visible in a business process, it must first be identified, its activity captured and the information shared in a standard way. The use of GS1 Standards helps answer the what, when and where of an item’s movement throughout the supply chain, enabling visibility from the manufacturing source to the end consumer.

Benefits of using unique, standardised identification numbers

There are considerable benefits for all parties, up and down the supply chain, when globally unique, standardised numbers are used to identify items.

The benefits to be realised include:

• Faster and more accurate sales processing
• Operational efficiencies in stock management
• Efficient goods receiving and dispatch processes
• Error reduction in orders and billing
• Better use of human resources
• A foundation for traceability and recall systems.

For more information on each of the GS1 Identification Numbers and how implementing them can be of benefit to your organisation please visit our website.

www.GS1ie.org/Identify