

A background image of a young child with dark skin, smiling and looking slightly to the left. The child is wearing a colorful, patterned top. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent gray box containing text.

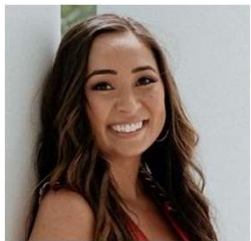
Webinar 1: Registering with GS1 – Assigning GTINs and GLNs

TraceNet

26 February 2020



Today's Presenters



Tori Ghine

Global Standards Analyst

GHSC-PSM

vg hine@ghsc-psm.org



Elisa Zwaneveld

Healthcare Manager Africa

GS1 Global Office

elisa.zwaneveld@gs1.org



Yosry el Eshraky

Supply Chain Team & Project Lead

IDA Foundation

yeleshraky@idafoundation.org



Anne Schmidt

Healthcare Specialist

GS1 Denmark

asc@gs1.dk



Today's Attendees

- Brand Owners/Manufacturers
- Global Fund and their procurement agent IDA Foundation
- USAID and their procurement agent GHSC-PSM
- Country Member Organizations

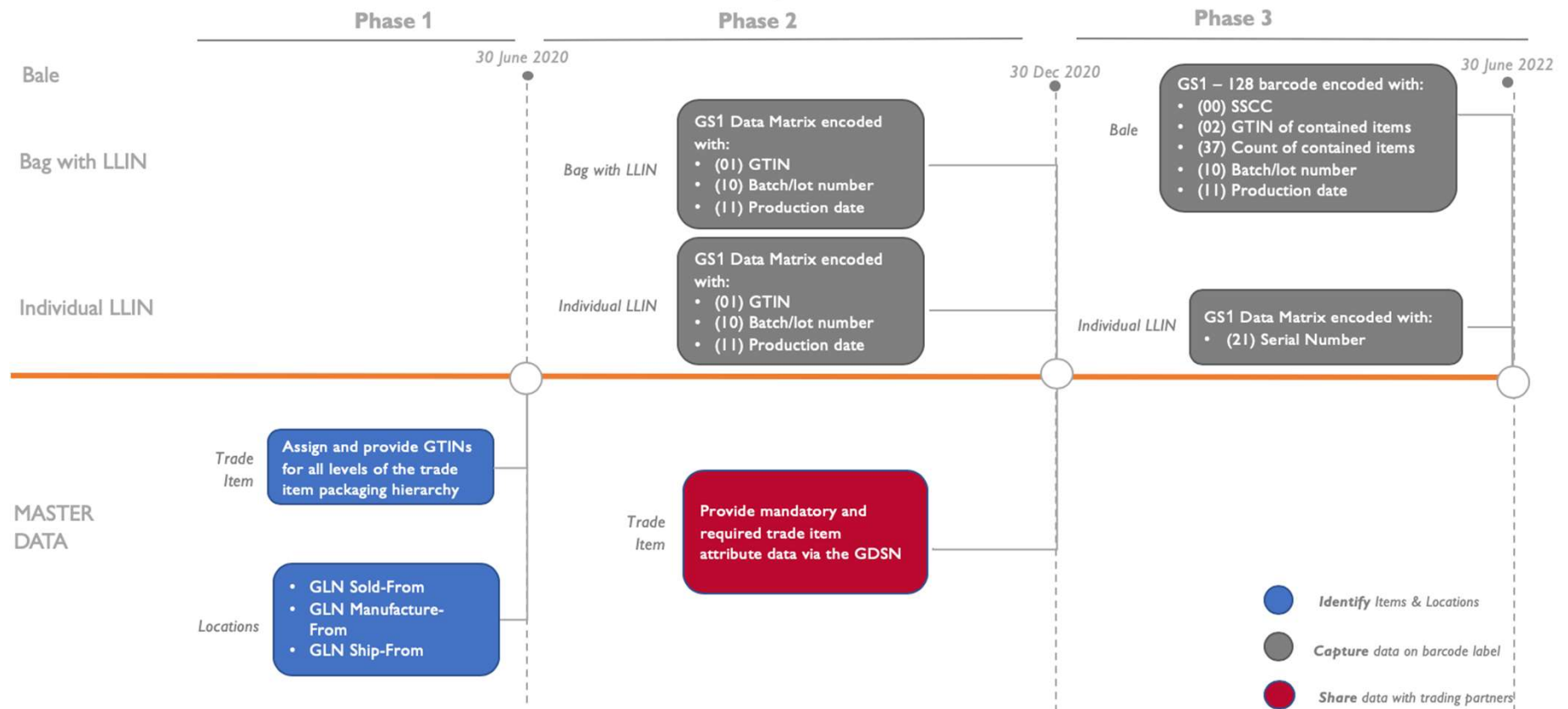


Agenda

- — Review the Standardization Roadmap for LLINs
- — Identify Phase Overview
- — Registering with GS1
- — Identify: Global Location Numbers
- — Identify: Global Trade Item Numbers
- — Questions, Upcoming Webinars, Contact Information



Overview of the Standardization Roadmap for LLINs





Phase 1 – Identification



Identify

GS1 Standards for Identification

Company & Location

- Global Location Number (GLN)

Product

- Global Trade Item Number (GTIN)
- Serialised Global Trade Item Number (SGTIN)

Logistics & Shipping

- Serial Shipping Container Code (SSCC)
- Global Shipment Identification Number (GSIN)
- Global Identification Number for Consignment (GINC)

Assets

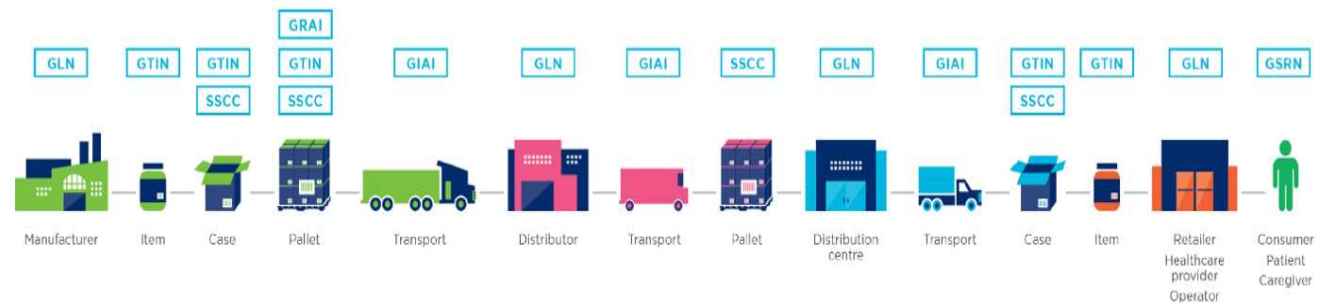
- Global Individual Asset Identifier (GIAI)
- Global Returnable Asset Identifier (GRAI)

Services & More

- Global Service Relation Number (GSRN)
- Global Document Type Identifier (GDTI)
- Global Coupon Number (GCN)

Identify: GS1 standards for identification

GLN Global Location Number GTIN Global Trade Item Number SSCC Serial Shipping Container Code GRAI Global Returnable Asset Identifier GIAI Global Individual Asset Identifier GSRN Global Service Relation Number





Phase 1 – Why Identify?

- ID keys enable the assignment of standard identifiers to products, physical locations and more, improving visibility of the supply chain
- Unique identification ensures important information is accessible, accurate and easy to understand. It also enables standard communication with trading partners
- Reduction of manual administration, duplication & errors (one truth)
- Identification enables the next 2 phases: capture & share

GS1 is a global standards organisation – the common language of business



Neutral and
not-for-profit

User-driven
and governed

Global
and local

Inclusive and
collaborative



GS1 around the world

Hover over the dots
to see the **country names**

Click on the preferred
dot to **go directly to the
country website**

Click here for a full list
of GS1 Member Organisations



How to register with GS1



Where is your company located?
Where in the world do you need assistance?
What do you need to identify? Location, products etc. ?



One of the 114 GS1 organisations



What is a Global Location Number (GLN)



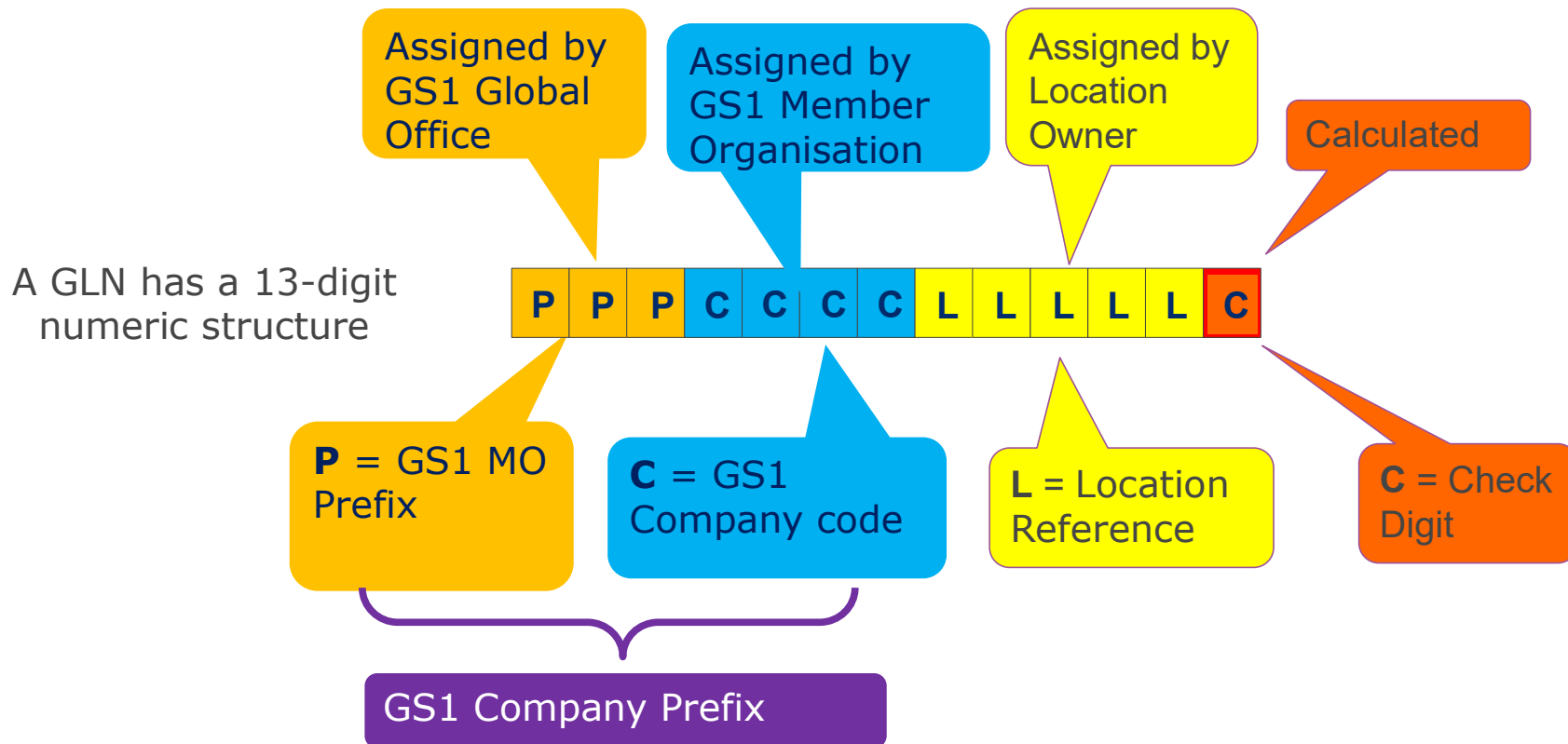
The **Global Location Number** is designed to improve the efficiency of communication with trading partners and add value to the trading partners involved.

GLNs can be used to identify a:

- Legal entity
- Function
- Physical location
- Digital location



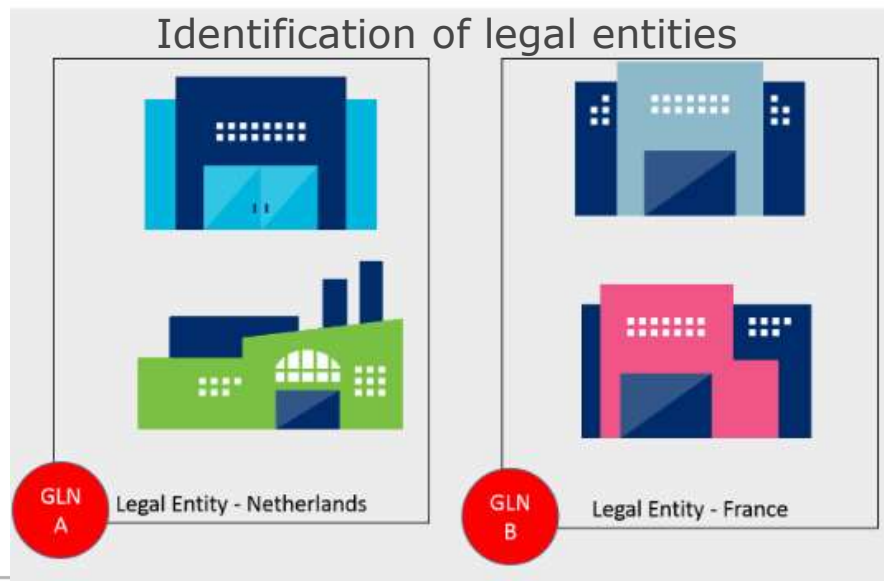
Anatomy of a GLN



GLN – Legal entity



A legal entity is any business, government body, department, charity, individual or institution that has standing in the eyes of the law and has the capacity to enter into agreements or contracts.



GLN - function



A function is an organisational subdivision or department based on the specific tasks being performed, as defined by the organisation.

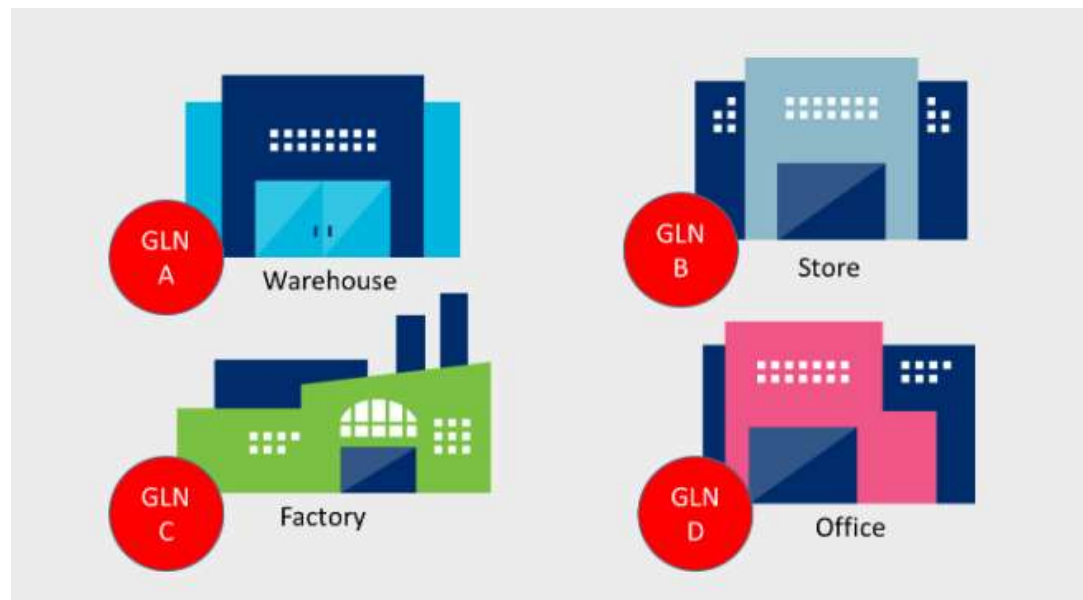
Identification of a new function



GLN – Physical location



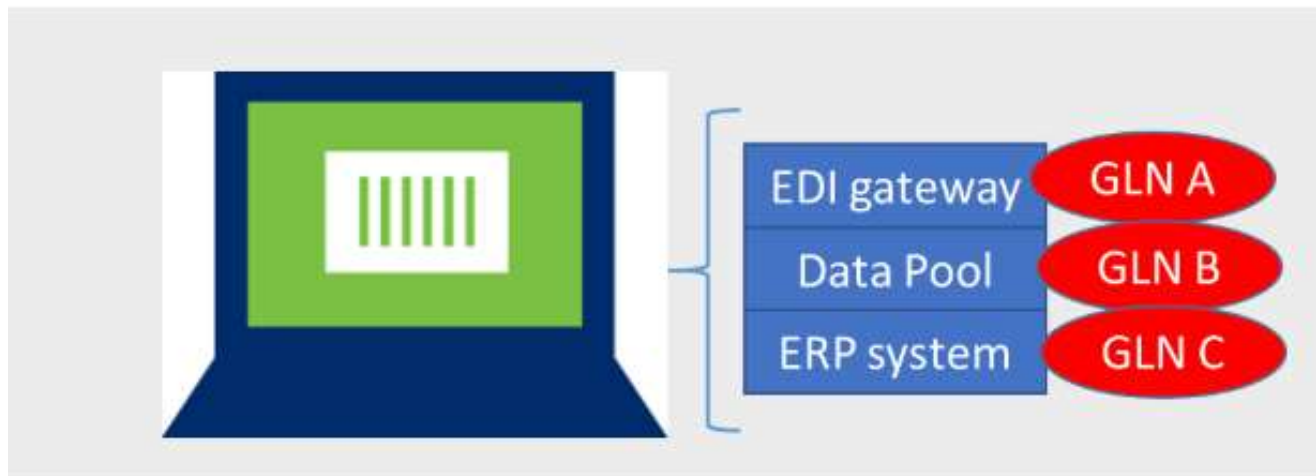
A physical location is a site (an area, a structure or group of structures) or an area within a site where something was, is or will be located.



GLN – Digital location



A digital location represents an electronic (non-physical) address that is used for communication between computer systems.



GLN Illustration

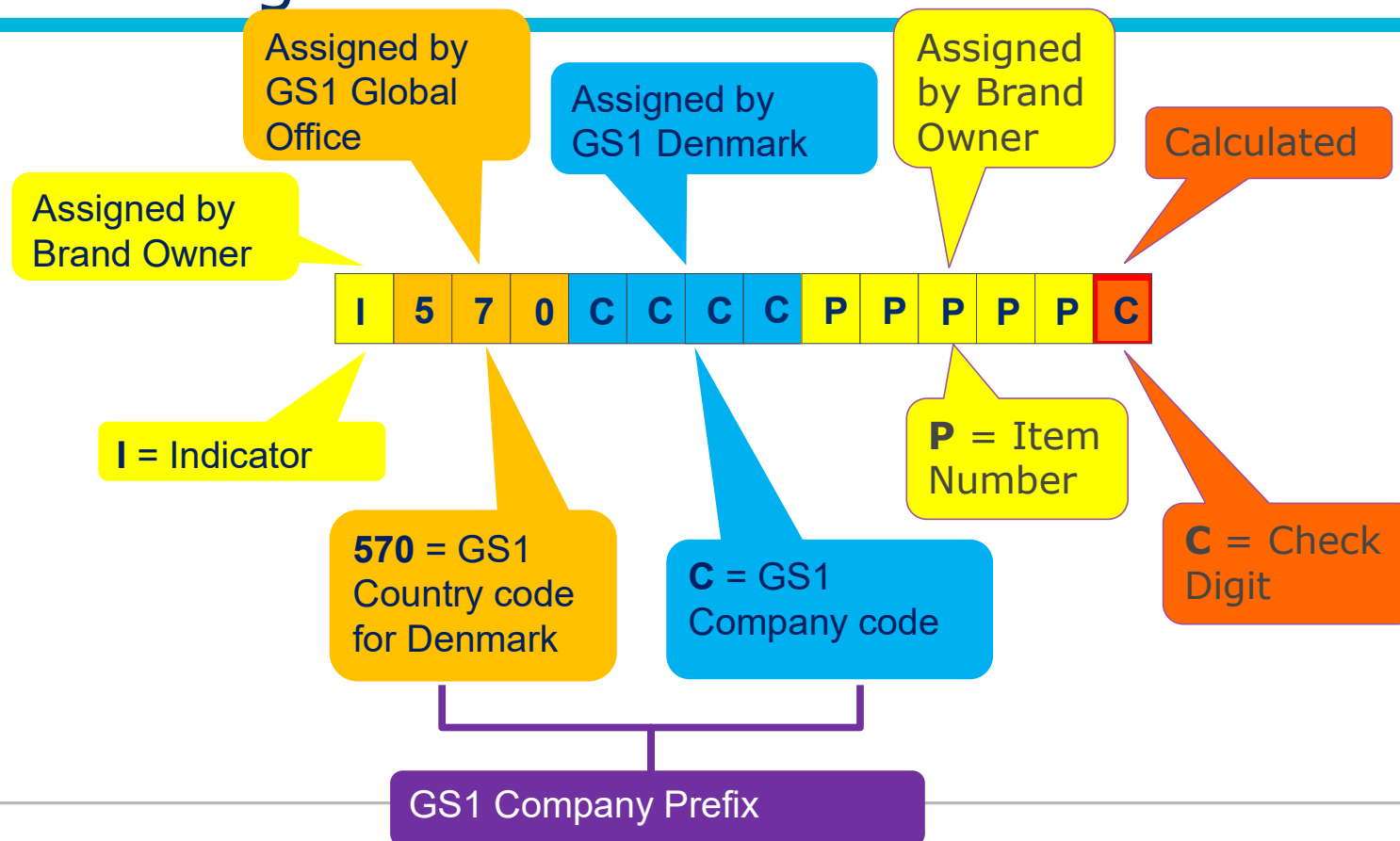
Scenario 1: Ship, Manufacture and Contract in 1 Place = 1 GLN



Scenario 2: Company has an HQ, Multiple Manufacturing locations and/or Ship from different Warehouse = Multiple GLNs



Anatomy of a GTIN-14 – the use of an indicator digit



GTIN structured from the GS1 company prefix



When registering with a GS1 organisation you get:

- A GS1 Company prefix – Make sure to get a prefix which fits to the ammount of products you have
- You allocate the existing numbers to fulfil the GTIN – GS1 recommend that you do not put any intelligence into the number
- The last digit is a check digit which is calculated based on the first 13 digits
- How you allocate the item numbers are up to you, and you will be responsible for keeping track on which GTINs you have used and allocated

GTIN in different barcodes



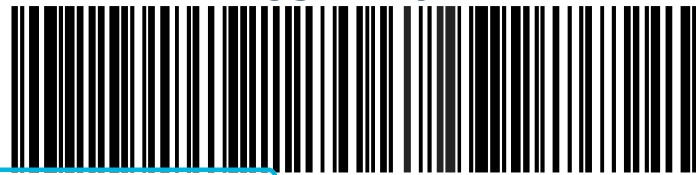
GS1
DataMatrix



(01)05704368000027(17)160327
(10)ABC123(21)123



GS1-128



(01) 05704368000027 (17) 160327 (10) ABC123 (21) 123



GTIN Allocation Rules for Healthcare



New GTIN

Declared changes in net content – more than 20%

The original language on the packaging is replaced with a new language

Same GTIN

A new language is added while the original language remains on the package

Minor changes which do not affect the functionality



The Global Language of Business

GS1 Healthcare GTIN Allocation Rules
GTIN Allocation Rules for the Healthcare Sector
Release 9.0.2, Ratified, Dec 2015

http://www.gs1.org/docs/gsmpr/healthcare/GS1_Healthcare_GTIN_Allocation_Rules.pdf



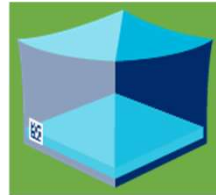


GTIN Variations

- What do you do if....
 - Nets with different size, color, and label language specifications
 - Generic branding versus country-specific packaging
 - Bulk-packaged nets versus nets packaged in polybags
 - An order requires instructional inserts
 - An order contains hooks & strings

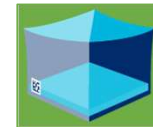
Different GTINs
are required for
nets with
different sizes,
colors or label
languages

LLIN Green, English
Size **190x180x180 cm**



GTIN 1

LLIN Green, English
Size **160x170x150**

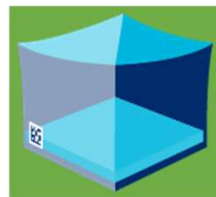


GTIN 2

Different

GTIN

LLIN **Green**, English
Size 190x180x180 cm



GTIN 1

LLIN **Orange**, English
Size 190x180x180 cm



GTIN 3

Different

GTIN

LLIN Green, **English**
Size 190x180x180 cm



GTIN 1

LLIN Green, **French**
Size 190x180x180 cm



GTIN 4

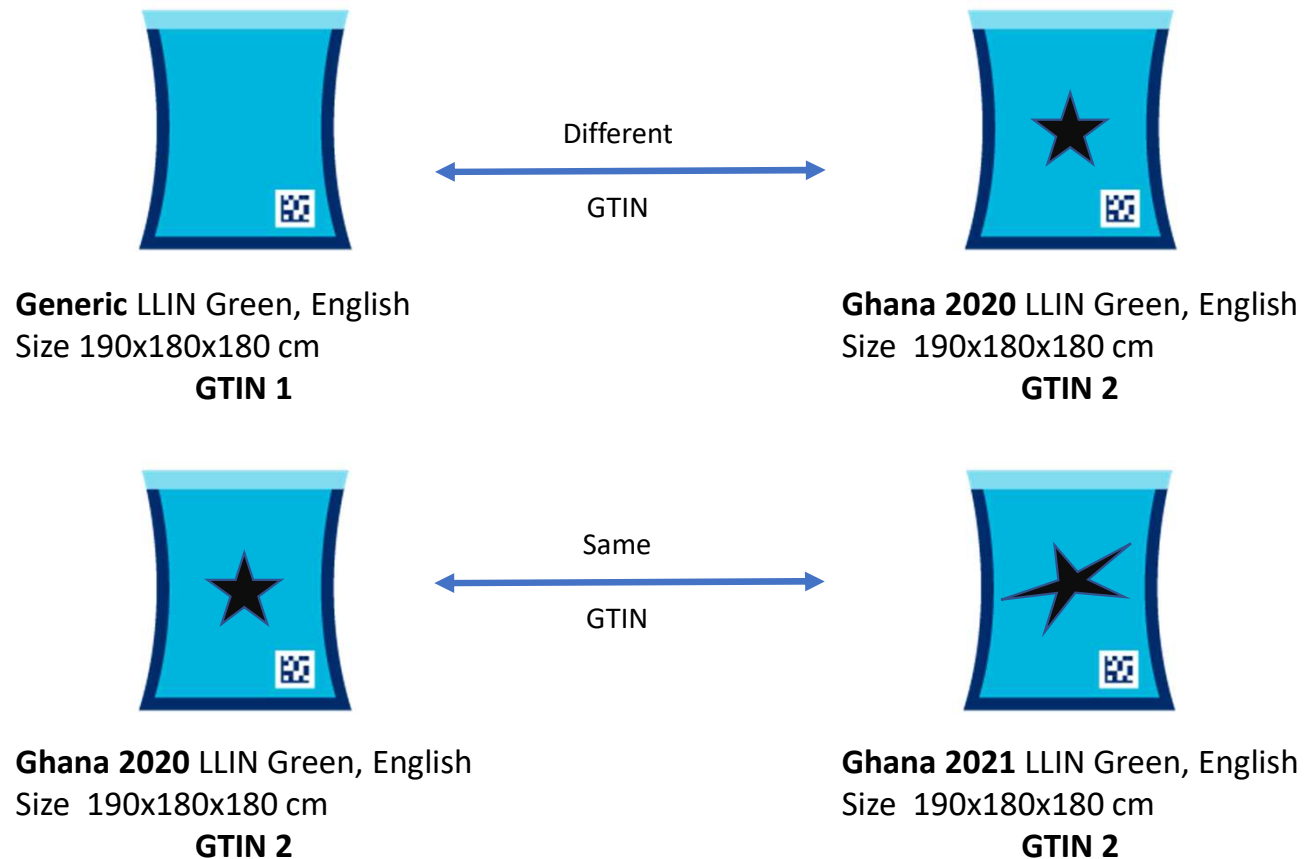
Different

GTIN



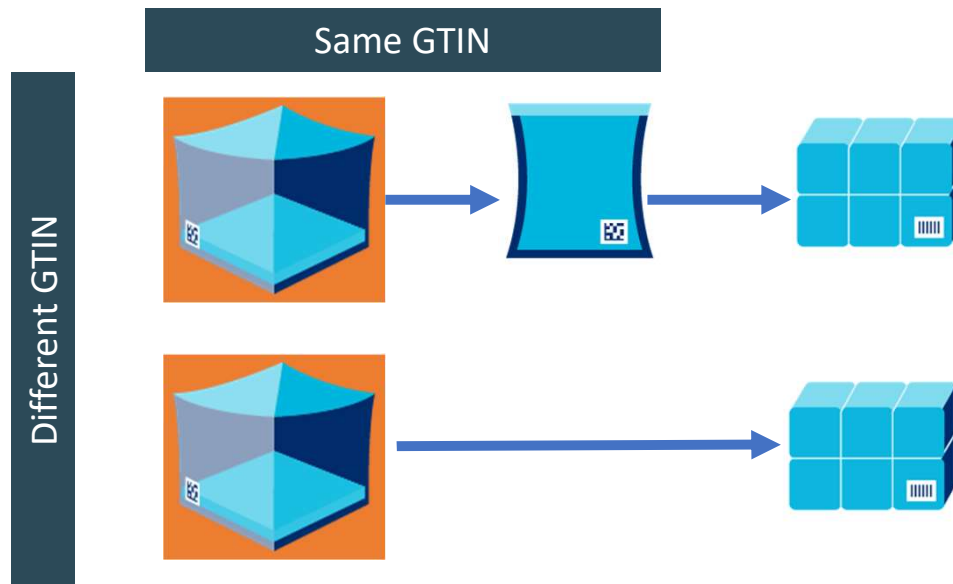
Generic branding vs country-specific packaging

- Country-specific artwork requires its own GTIN
 - It is a different orderable trade item for a specific market
- If the country-specific artwork is slightly modified year-over-year, the same GTIN can still be used to distinguish that product with a specific Target Market from the generic product to be sent to other countries





Bulk-packaged nets versus nets packaged in poly bags

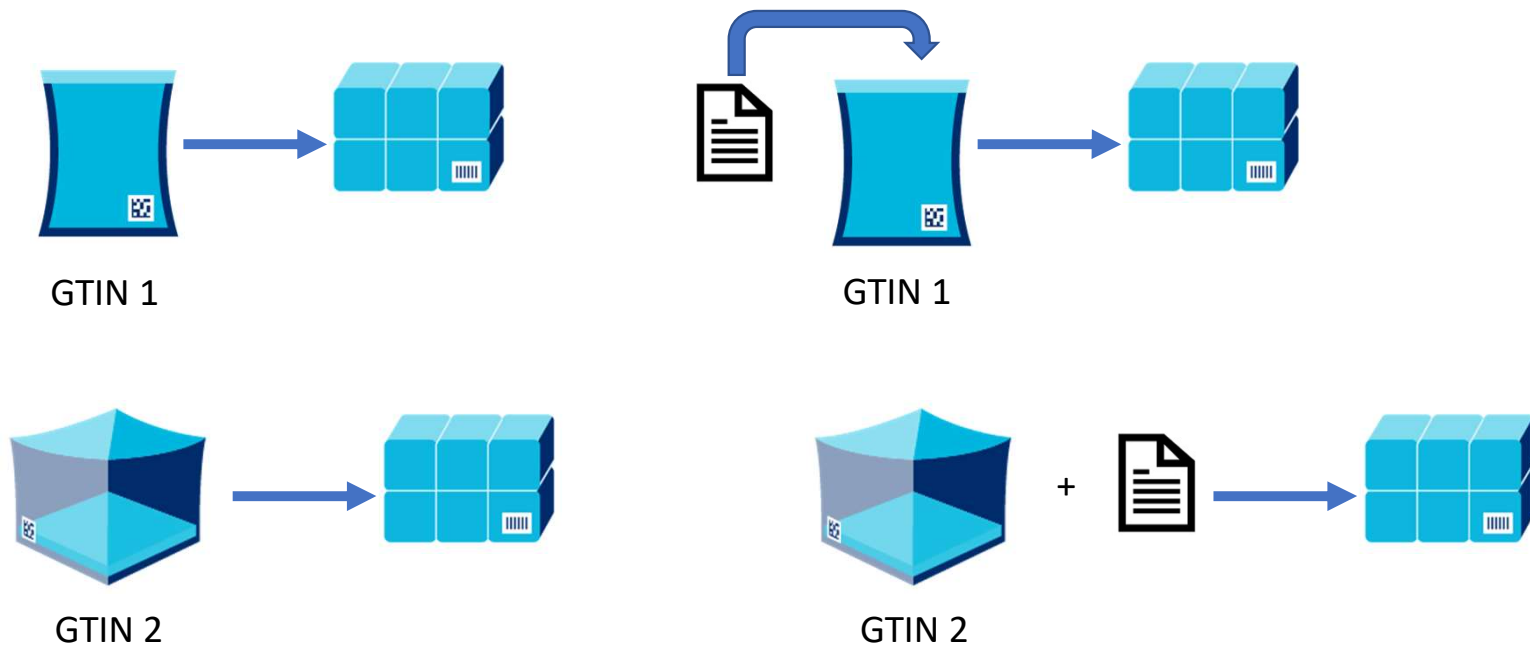


- Nets packed in polybags: net and bag can have the same GTIN
- Bulk-packaged nets: need to have a different GTINs than the net in a polybag, even if the nets are the same size and color
 - It is different orderable trade item because it has no associated bag



Instructional Leaflet

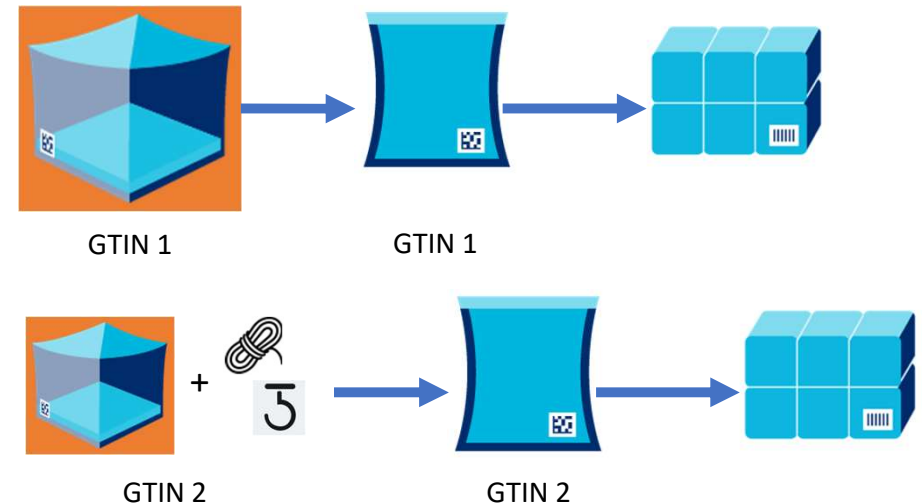
Since the ordering unit (LLIN w/ GTIN) stays the same and nothing changes in form, function, or target market of the physical product, the leaflet is added after the fact and will not constitute change in GTIN.





Adding hooks & strings to a trade item

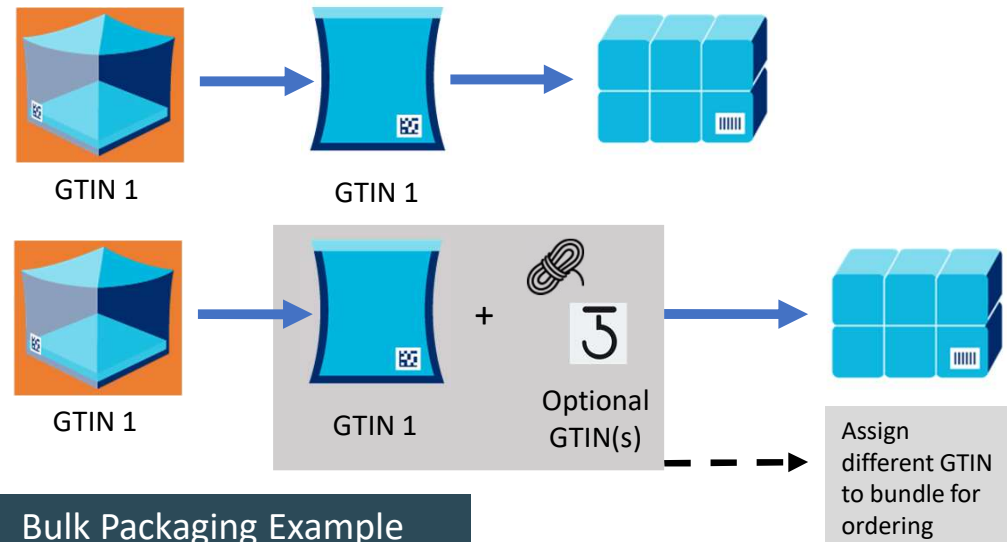
- If hooks and strings are added inside the polybag then a **different GTIN** is needed
 - Different orderable unit with different price, attributes (e.g. weight), and features
- Different kinds of hooks (e.g. nails vs hooks) and strings (e.g. length) will also constitute a different GTIN because the actual ordering unit changes
- For Global Fund – assign separate GTINs to the hook-string-LLIN Bundle



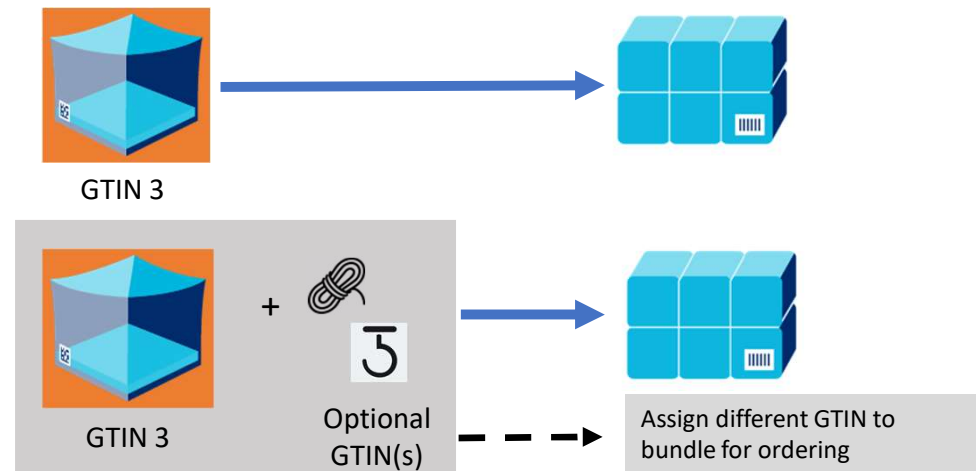
Adding hooks & strings to a logistic unit

- If hooks and strings are ordered in addition to the LLIN and packed in the bale, it is considered a bundle (i.e. it is priced, ordered, invoiced differently than the individual LLIN)
- In this instance, characteristics of the LLIN stay the same, logistic unit (bale) then just contains 3 different trade items
- The bundle needs to be assigned a GTIN for ordering purposes, but the GTIN on the LLIN stays the same
- Manufacturers may want to assign (or use existing) GTINs for each distinct trade item (hooks and strings), but it is not mandatory per the recommendation

Polybag Example



Bulk Packaging Example





Questions?





Upcoming Webinars

Webinar 2: Good Practices for Implementing AIDC – **May 6th, 2020**

Webinar 3: Introduction to GDSN – **July 8th, 2020**

Webinar 4: Good Practices for GDSN Synchronization – **September 9th, 2020**



Contact Us

Please reach out if you have any questions or concerns!

All Global Fund Suppliers reach out to Yosry el Eshraky at yeleshraky@idafoundation.org

All USAID/GHSC-PSM Suppliers reach out to Tori Ghine at vghine@ghsc-psm.org

All questions for GS1 please reach out to Nuran Idris at nuran.idris@gs1.org