Webinar 1: Registering with GS1 – Assigning GTINs and GLNs

TraceNet

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Today’s Presenters

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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: 30 June 2020
- Bale
- Bag with LLIN
- Individual LLIN

Assign and provide GTINs for all levels of the trade item packaging hierarchy

Phase 2: 30 Dec 2020
- Bag with LLIN
- Individual LLIN

Provide mandatory and required trade item attribute data via the GDSN

GS1 Data Matrix encoded with:
- (01) GTIN
- (10) Batch/lot number
- (11) Production date

Phase 3: 30 June 2022
- Bale
- Individual LLIN

GS1 – 128 barcode encoded with:
- (00) SSCC
- (02) GTIN of contained items
- (37) Count of contained items
- (10) Batch/lot number
- (11) Production date
- (21) Serial Number

Locations
- GLN Sold-From
- GLN Manufacture-From
- GLN Ship-From

Identify Items & Locations
Capture data on barcode label
Share data with trading partner
Phase 1 – Identification

Identify: GS1 standards for identification

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

GLN   GTIN   GTIN   GTIN   GIAI   GLN   GIAI   SSCC   GLN   GIAI   GTIN   GTIN   GLN   GSBN

Manufacturer   Item   Case   Pallet   Transport   Distributor   Transport   Pallet   Distribution centre   Transport   Case   Item   Retailer Healthcare provider Operator   Consumer Patient Caregiver
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

A GLN has a 13-digit numeric structure

P = GS1 MO Prefix
C = GS1 Company code
L = Location Reference
C = Check Digit

Assigned by GS1 Global Office
Assigned by GS1 Member Organisation
Assigned by Location Owner
Calculated

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

- **I** = Indicator
- **570** = GS1 Country code for Denmark
- **C** = GS1 Company code
- **P** = Item Number
- **C** = Check Digit
- **Assigned by GS1 Global Office**
- **Assigned by GS1 Denmark**
- **Assigned by Brand Owner**
- **Calculated**

GS1 Company Prefix
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 amount 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

The Global Language of Business
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

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.
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**

GTIN 1 → GTIN 1 → GTIN 1 → Optional GTIN(s) → Polybag Example

**Bulk Packaging Example**

GTIN 3 → GTIN 3 → Optional GTIN(s) → 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!

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

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