POD Data route of supply

There are a number of ways that data can be supplied in the POD map and organisations should talk to their supplier and take the proper legal advice. Some Auto Stock Replenishment (ASR) models might follow this route of supply

BIC

Forests across the world with known geolocations

Paper mills - paper and board in the EU
Mills will create a DDS for the paper and then another one to export the paper(s) from the EU

Output - DDS

Paper Merchants in UK
Paper merchants will just pass the data down the supply chain

Output - DDS

Input - paper DDS into MIS System

Printer in the UK

Output - Book DDS RN and VN, Papers DDSs RN and VN or Geo Data

Input - DDS RN and VN for next period of production per printer or Paper DDSs RN and VN

Publisher in the UK

Outputs -
DDS RN and VN added to publisher's product ONIX feed upon receipt from printer alongside HS commodity codes and applicable TARIC code
ONIX flushes regularly to market to reflect latest DDS information
DDS RN and VN may also be provided on request (API) or similar as appropriate
DDS RN and VN provided to distributor, for customer services queries and/or for distributor systems

Input - DDS RN and VN from publisher (and from printer ASN if books sent to distributor)

Distributor in the UK

Outputs -
Distributor adds DDS RN and VN along side HS commodity code and applicable TARIC code to ONIX feed
Distributor adds DDS RN and VN to ASN (where books routed via warehouse)
Distributor many wish to add DDS RN and VN to their PandA feeds and commercial invoice

Input - Product metadata (including DDS data) from publisher
Requests DDS RN and VN from the publisher

Wholesaler in the UK

Outputs -
Wholesaler adds DDS RN and VN to ONIX feed upon receipt from publisher
Wholesaler may provide DDSRN and VN on their portal or similar sales route

Input - DDS RN and VN and appropriate TARIC code from printer or distributor as part of shipping process

Shipper in the UK

Input - Product metadata (including DDS and TARIC data) from publisher or wholesaler via ONIX, or from ordering portal, or similar

Importing B2B customer in the EU

Key to the diagram

- ▢ Organisations based across the world
- ▢ Organisations based in the EU
- ▢ Organisations based in the UK

→ Data flow

RN = Reference number
VN = Verification number
Geo Data = GeoJSON files and tree species data

Ideal route - this is in bold and purple, although we recognise that there are many variations to this process, depending on what organisations are proposing in their workflows

Printer process

Printer creates Book DDS in EU Traces to cover next period forecast production and passes DDS RN and VN down the supply chain
Printer records Geo Data to cover next period forecast production
Printer makes Geo Data or DDS RN and VN available to customers via portal/API/xls or other method
Geo Data or DDS RN and VN are added to customs documentation (including appropriate TARIC code) and ASN for individual orders

Publisher process

Publisher holds DDS RN and VN in their publishing system
Publisher uses Geo Data to create DDS
Publisher may choose to aggregate DDS together in EU Traces to provide single DDS for a title or latest supplied DDS may be added to existing details
Publisher may periodically not roll existing DDS information into a new DDS in EU Traces, but simply create a fresh DDS for just the latest data, so the aggregate forestry data does not get excessive

Distributor process

Distributor adds DDS RN and VN to ONIX feed
Distributor adds DDS RN and VN, HS commodity code and applicable TARIC code to the customs documentation - this could be a P&A feed, customs file to carriers and commercial invoice
Orders coming from the distributor to the printer, should have a DDS from the forecast period DDS from the publisher ONIX feed
It could depend on who manages the ONIX feed

Wholesaler process

DDS RN and VN held in wholesalers systems, spreadsheets or similar
Wholesaler may choose to aggregate DDS together in EU Traces to provide single DDS per title or may add to existing data
Wholesaler may periodically not roll existing DDS information into a new DDS in EU Traces, but simply create a fresh DDS for just the latest data, so the aggregate forestry data does not get excessive

Shipper process

Shipper uses DDS RN and VN and appropriate TARIC codes to clear customs where books are sent on DDP terms

Importing B2B customer in the EU

Customer loads DDS RN and VN appropriate TARIC codes into their systems
Customer uses DDS data to create a final DDS to cover the import in EU Traces