



Technology and Methodology Committee (TMC) Terms of Reference

1. Name of the committee

Technology and Methodology Committee
(hereinafter referred to as “TMC”)

2. Purpose

TMC is to promote the implementation of eBusiness Technologies and Methodologies based on eBusiness standards for facilitating e-Business / e-Trade in Asia Pacific Region, in order to enable a global electronic marketplace where enterprises of any size and in any geographical location can meet and conduct business with each other.

TMC contributes the global business standardization activities of UN/CEFACT, OASIS and other international organizations for standardization and trade facilitation through harmonization and interoperability in e-Business / e-Trade.

3. Work Scope

TMC will handle the issues of interoperability, productivity (reusability, openness), using Technology and Methodology in e-Business / e-Trade. The scope of work subject may include as follows.

- Reference framework (Technology, Methodology and Library) for eBusiness
- Modeling Methodologies
- Core Component Harmonization (may include Metadata)
- Context methodology (may include Ontology)
- Message Assembly
- XML Schema Design
- Messaging Service Protocol
- SOA
- Registry and Repository
- Securities

4. Deliverables

Deliverables of TMC are expected as follows.

- Guideline for Reference framework (Technology, Methodology And Library) for eBusiness
- Submission DMRs for CCL



- Core Component Libraries (CCL) in Asian region
- Business Process Library in Asian region
- Implementation Guidelines for CCL and other relevant data models used in Asian Region
- Message Assembly Guidelines
- Interoperability Test Specifications and Certificates
- Registry Guidelines (may include Federation)
- Security Guidelines for e-Business

5. Membership and Structure

TMC is an executive committee under AFACT.

TMC may have several working groups, such as Core Component Working Group, Interoperability Promotion Group, Security Group.

Members of TMC are consists of the person who is representing the member of AFACT.

Participants of TMC are open to any organizations who are interested in e-Business implementation in the Asia Pacific region.

6. Organization

TMC has a Chairperson.

The chairperson is elected by the member of TMC, and ratified by the AFACT Plenary. The chairperson will serve two years term. The chairperson can be re-elected.

The duties of the chairperson are as follows.

1. Call to order and preside over meetings and prepare those agenda
2. Facilitate Working Groups
3. Report activities and results of TMC to AFACT Plenary
4. Communicate the official position on the matter of Technology or Methodology to UN/CEFACT Working Groups, OASIS TCs and related standard bodies

TMC may have Working Groups (hereinafter referred to as the “WG”).

WGs are subject to be approved by TMC and to be endorsed by Plenary. Establishment each WG should be supported by at least three AFACT members.

To establish a WG under TMC, the interested parties shall submit an expression of interest, Objectives, Scope, a terms of reference and an



initial work program to TMC for approval. TMC propose the new WG to Plenary for endorsement.

Each WG shall appoint its own Convener, and may appoint a WG Secretariat whenever necessary. The term of office for the Convener and the WG Secretariat if it is appointed, shall be for a period of two years. The Convener of each WG shall report its activities to TMC and report to Plenary as requested.

7. Voting Procedure

There are 2 types of voting in TMC, the member voting and the participant voting.

The member voting shall be taken for the following cases.

- 1) Election of TMC Chairperson
- 2) Amendment of TMC ToR
- 3) Creation or Disbandment of WG

The participant voting may be taken for the other cases of the member voting, such as technical matters, working programs.

The objective within TMC is to achieve a consistent consensus in all matters. In case of doubt concerning consensus, then, and only then, shall a vote be taken in an official TMC meeting. Any participants who feel that a consensus has not been reached may call for a vote, while the chairperson declares consensus. These ballots require a simple majority of the members (the case of the member voting) or the participants (the case of participants voting) attended at the official meeting at the time of the vote. Any voting can be taken when at least 3 members are present at the meeting. The use of proxies shall not be permitted. The chairperson is not eligible to vote.

8. Frequency of the Meeting

The meetings shall be held under the coordination of AFACT. Therefore the meeting may be held with AFACT plenary meeting and AFACT midterm steering committee meeting. The chairperson can call for the interim meetings between AFACT meetings. The chairperson can organize the teleconference instead of the face to face meeting.

9. Official Language

English



Project1: CCL Utilization in Asia

TMC has a program of work.

1. Name: CCL utilization in Asia

2. Background:

- UN/CEFACT CCL is getting too big for covering many domains. It is getting difficult to find the suitable CCs/BIEs in CCL for message designers, and there are concerns about the computer performance using the big XML Scheme modules always.
- There are several data model libraries other than UN/CEFACT CCL, such as GS1, OAGI, WCO, UBL and local implementations in Asian region. Many of them are developed using CCTS, but there are no interoperability.
- UN/CEFACT Standard Message has a lot of BIEs in order to cover various domains. But user needs a small part of BIEs for daily EDI, but he has to implement all the parts of the Standard Message.

3. Objective:

To establish the methodology for utilizing CCL in the efficient manner, and to promote the methodology implementation in the Asian region.

4. Work items:

- Analyze the actual problems around CCL.
- Prepare the framework for utilizing CCL.
- Define the packaged CCL for Asian Region.
- POC for utilizing CCL.
- Prepare the guidelines for utilizing CCL.

5. Deliverables:

- CCL Framework (based on CCTS V3 and NDR V3)
- Pilot packaged CCL for Asian Region
- Guidelines for utilizing CCL



Project2: Single Window Interoperability Framework

TMC has established a Working Group.

1. Name: SWIF(Single Window Interoperability Framework) WG

2. Membership and Structure

The members of AFACT could join SWIF WG as a primary member. Any individual or organization who is interested in e-business and trade in Asia Pacific region could join as an observer member.

3. Objective

For realizing single window, interoperability is a most critical issue in technical area. Nowadays, SOA is becoming rapidly core technical framework for most technical areas, which could be best solution for ensuring interoperability. Many governments are adopting SOA for connecting various systems for interoperability. Also, many big companies introduce SOA as their main software backbone systems. SOA enables very easy connection and communication among software systems with low cost by loosely-coupled mechanism. Single window or e-trading requires complex connection mechanism among systems developed by various stakeholders.

This SWIF WG will study and provide a guideline and standard for implementing interoperability framework based on SOA. Even though SOA is a good solution for single window, most people have different ideas in implementing SOA system because SOA is now concept-oriented. So, SWIF WG will provide a guideline for implementing single window with interoperability framework. It can be a practical and detailed guideline for single window system, which also could be helpful in operating e-trading system.

4. Work items

This project requires following work items.

1. Analysis for interoperability framework on SOA
2. Analysis for e-trading business in Asia
3. Study for SOA design methodology for SW
4. Define the interface of components for SW
5. Make a guideline and a work template
6. Test guideline for SOA

5. Deliverables:

1. Analysis report of Asia e-trading business
2. A guideline and a work template for SOA in SW



3. A standard for definition of component interface
4. Test guideline