



European Committee for Standardization  
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CEN/WS/BII2

## **BII33 - Catalogue Subscription**

**PROFILE**

**DRAFT**

**Business Domain:** Post award procurement

**Business Process:** Catalogue subscription

**Document Identification:** CEN/WS/BII2/Profile BII33

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## Document Summary

This profile describes the automation of a process comprising the request and acceptance of a subscription to an electronic catalogue. The profile is also used for subscription changes, including cancellations of subscriptions.

Catalogue subscription requests may specify how frequent catalogue updates are to be provided and what product groups need to be present in the catalogue.

The actual provision of the catalogue is achieved through profile BII01 Catalogue Only or or profile BII17 Multi Party catalogue.

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## Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
1.1	CEN WS/BII2 profiles .....	4
1.2	CEN WS/BII2 Post award support.....	5
1.3	Implementation, conformance and customization.....	6
2	Business environment .....	7
2.1	Introduction .....	7
2.2	Objectives.....	7
2.3	Scope .....	7
3	Requirements .....	8
3.1	Process requirements .....	8
3.2	Information requirements .....	8
3.2.1	Catalogue subscription transaction business requirements.....	8
3.2.2	Catalogue subscription response transaction business requirements.....	9
4	Profile detailed description .....	10
4.1	Business Process in scope .....	10
4.2	Roles involved .....	10
4.3	Catalogue subscription Business Process .....	12
4.5	Transaction Information requirements .....	13
4.5.1	Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction.....	13
4.5.1.1	Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction Information Requirements Model .....	13
4.5.1.2	Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction Information Requirements .....	14
4.5.1.3	Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction Business Rules.....	15
4.5.2	Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction.....	17
4.5.2.1	Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction Information Requirements Model .....	17
4.5.2.2	Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction Information Requirements .....	18
4.5.2.3	Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction Business Rules.....	19
5	Implementation.....	20
6	References .....	20

# 1 Introduction

This profile is a deliverable of the CEN ISSS BII2 workshop.

The original CEN Workshop on **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe** (CEN ISSS BII) was concluded in December 2009, and its results, including a set of profiles, were issued as **CWA 16073:2010**. The objective of the second phase of the workshop – CEN WS/BII2 – was to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT and the specifications are compatible with UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability.

Based on user input the CEN WS/BII2 has reviewed and updated the set of profiles published as part of CWA 16073:2010. One of the new profiles in BII2 is profile BII33 that describes the process to subscribe to a catalogue.

## 1.1 CEN WS/BII2 profiles

A CEN WS/BII2 profile description is a technical specification describing

- the choreography of the business process covered, i.e. a detailed description of the way the business partners collaborate to play their respective roles and share responsibilities to achieve mutually agreed goals with the support of their respective information systems,
- the electronic business transactions exchanged as part of the business process, with their information requirements, and the sequence in which these transactions are exchanged,
- the business rules governing the execution of that business process, as well as any constraints on information elements used in the transaction data models

The profiles focus on the standardization on the organisational and semantics interoperability levels rather than on syntax or technical interoperability levels. Consequently the business transactions within a profile can be structured based on different message standards/syntax as long it can carry all the necessary information elements.

Although the profile descriptions and transaction data models provided by CEN WS/BII2 are neutral of syntax, the workshop also published specifications of how its data models may be mapped to defined syntaxes. This is done in order provide implementable specifications.

The main focus of the profile description and the associated transaction data models is to address generally expressed business requirements, applicable throughout the European market. Although the profile description is designed to meet generally expressed requirements, it is still the responsibility of the users to ensure that the actual business transactions meet all the legal, fiscal and commercial requirements relevant to their business.

BII profiles describe common business processes. Stating what business practices are “common” depends on regions and industries that may have their own practices and needs, as well as on work practices within individual companies. Describing what business processes are “common” is therefore a qualitative process. This section sets out to identify what business practices can be listed as “common” and should therefore be supported by the profile. The benchmark is that the common business process is a process that is used by a wide range of companies in different industries and regions or is generally recognized as being relevant for most companies. The method for collecting is through input and expert advice from workshop participants, through existing documentation and expert review.

Each document acts as carrier of information between a seller and a buyer. Some of this information is directly related to its core function but additionally and frequently contains information that is used for related business processes. The nature of which and details depend on the industry and bilateral business relations.

In BII profiles, requirements of the information content of the documents are related to the business process in which the documents are exchanged. The business process in scope of the profile is identified in section 2. In section 3, the business requirements, taken into account, are listed, both on process level and on document/transaction level. In section 4, these requirements are modelled into UML activity diagrams and

into Transaction Information Requirement models. Additional Transaction Business Rules are included in section 4 as well.

The requirement models are syntax neutral. The mapping of the models to available syntaxes is outside the scope of the profiles, but is referenced to in section 5.

## 1.2 CEN WS/BII2 Post award support

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre and post award areas. The scope of BII2 is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since most public trade involves private suppliers.

The scope of BII2 post award profiles include processes that support communication of catalogues, orders and invoices. These may link with other support processes like transport, inventory and payment, but these other processes are currently out of scope for the workshop.

The set of BII profiles for supporting the post award area are:

<i>Profile</i>	<i>Processes</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Version</i>
<b>BII33 Catalogue subscription</b>	<b>Sourcing</b>	<b>Catalogue Subscription Request Catalogue Subscription Request Acceptance Catalogue Subscription Request Rejection</b>	<b>BII2</b>
BII01 Catalogue only	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Accept Catalogue Reject Catalogue	BII2
BII17 Multi Party Catalogue	Sourcing	Catalogue Request Catalogue Request Rejection Multiparty Catalogue	BII2
BII02 Catalogue update	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Item Update Submit Catalogue Price Update Accept Catalogue Update Reject Catalogue Update	BII2
BII16 Catalogue Deletion	Sourcing	Catalogue Deletion Request Catalogue Deletion Confirmation	BII2
BII20 Customer Initiated Sourcing	Sourcing	Request Quote Provide Quote Reject Quote	BII1
BII03 Order only	Ordering	Order Submission	BII2
BII28 Simple ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Seller Counter Offer	BII2
BII18 Punch Out	Ordering	Provide Quote	BII1
BII27 Advanced ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Seller Counter Offer Buyer Counter Offer Counter Offer Acceptance Order Withdrawal	BII2
BII04 Invoice Only	Billing	Invoice	BII2
BII15 Scanned invoice	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Credit Request Rescan	BII1
BII09 Customs Bill	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Debit Correct with Credit	BII1
BII05 Billing	Billing	Invoice Credit Note Corrective Invoice	BII2
BII23 Invoice only with dispute	Billing	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice	BII1
BII06 Procurement	Ordering, Billing	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Invoice Credit Note	BII2

			Corrective Invoice	
BII07	Procurement with invoice dispute	Ordering, Billing	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit	BII1
BII31	Reminder only	Payment	Payment Reminder	BII2
BII21	Statement	Payment	Statement Statement Rejection	BII2
BII08	Billing with dispute and reminder	Billing, Payment	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII19	Advanced Procurement	Ordering, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII30	Despatch only	Fulfilment	Despatch Advice	BII2
BII29	Utility statement	Fulfilment	Utility Statement Utility Statement Acceptance Utility Statement Rejection	BII2
BII13	Advanced Procurement with Dispatch	Ordering, Fulfilment, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Provide Despatch Advice Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1

### 1.3 Implementation, conformance and customization

CEN WS/BII2 profiles define the core functionality that is required in order to achieve interoperability for the business processes that are covered. Parties, claiming conformance to a CEN WS/BII2 profile must be capable of:

- Processing all non-optional transactions that are defined in the profile
- Sending all mandatory elements within the transactions
- Processing all elements within the transactions they receive

Parties may agree bilaterally or within certain communities to extend the core set of information elements, or to adapt their cardinality. This extension mechanism is described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII conformance and customization, which is annexed to CEN CWAxxxx0.

In order to implement a profile, the transactions are to be represented in some syntax. Syntax representation is outside the scope of the profiles; however, the mapping of the profile transactions to UBL 2.0 and to UN/CEFACT has been described. In the profiles, reference is made to technical documents such as XML schemas, Schematron files and example messages to support technical implementation.

Implementations of the profiles may be validated by means of tools and supporting material, as described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII implementation and use of validation artefacts, annexed to CEN CWAxxxx0. More background information and support material can be found on the CEN WS/BII2 website <http://www.cenbii.eu/>.

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## 2 Business environment

### 2.1 Introduction

A catalogue subscription can be used to specify how often and in which way a catalogue has to be updated by the Economic Operator or a corresponding Catalogue Provider in the post-award phase.

### 2.2 Objectives

The business objectives for implementing this profile are to provide a mechanism to support the management of keeping the Catalogue Receiver's Catalogues up-to-date.

### 2.3 Scope

This process details the exchange of a new catalogue subscription between a Catalogue Provider and a Catalogue Receiver. In this case the catalogue subscription request is created by the Catalogue Receiver for the Catalogue Provider asking to provide a catalogue and the future updates of the catalogue. On receipt of the catalogue subscription request the Catalogue Provider can inform the Catalogue Receiver about the acceptance of the catalogue subscription. The process of updating a catalogue is not covered by this profile.

## 3 Requirements

### 3.1 Process requirements

- The Customer (or third party acting on a Customer behalf) sends a request to subscribe to a catalogue provided by a Supplier (or third party acting on the Supplier's behalf).
- The transaction is validated on the Sellers site, e.g., if the submitted subscription complies with a framework agreement made between the Customer and the Supplier.
- If the transaction is valid, the Supplier sends a acceptance message to the supplier. If not, a rejection message will be sent specifying the reason for the rejection.

ID	Requirement
bpr33-026	It is the Catalogue Provider's responsibility to compile the received catalogue subscription and confirm action through accept. By definition, it is the task of the Catalogue Provider, to provide the catalogue to the Catalogue Receiver and to keep it up-to-date.
bpr33-027	The Catalogue Provider sends a transaction to establish or maintain a catalogue at the catalogue receiver side. By definition of the profile.
bpr33-030	It is the catalogue receivers' responsibility that data contained in the response transaction is valid from a technical as well as a business point of view. As it is the responsibility to confirm the reception of the catalogue (cf. CSP-0026)
bpr33-031	It is the Catalogue Providers responsibility to compile received responses into his system. As the Catalogue Provider receives the response.
bpr33-032	It must be possible to specify in the subscription that the Catalogue Provider is to update the requested catalogue automatically. In this case, the Catalogue Provider has to send new catalogues as soon as a change will be made to the catalogue. Allows that the catalogue receiver has not to request new catalogues regularly to keep his catalogue up-to-date. Reduces the amount of requests on the catalogue.
bpr33-033	The Catalogue Provider has to send a single party catalogue (cf. Catalogue Only) as a response to a catalogue subscription to the catalogue receiver. By definition of the profile.

### 3.2 Information requirements

#### 3.2.1 Catalogue subscription transaction business requirements

ID	Requirement
tbr72-001	A subscription request has to be uniquely identifiable. Ensure that the subscription specification can be referenced.
tbr72-002	It has to be specified when a catalogue subscription request was issued. To support logging and tracking of the CSP processing.
tbr72-003	It has to be specified which party request the catalogue subscription. To support logging and tracking of the CSP processing.
tbr72-004	It must be possible to refer a catalogue subscription request to a contract or a delivery agreement under a FWA. Customer should be able to justify the subscription against contracts.
tbr72-005	It must be possible to specify how long the subscription is valid. Allow the validity of the CSP to be limited in time. E.g., that the CSP ends automatically, when the corresponding FWA ends.
tbr72-025	It is the Catalogue Receiver's responsibility that data contained in the catalogue subscription is valid from a technical as well as a business point of view. By definition, it is the task of the Catalogue Receiver as the catalogue is needed on the buying side to place orders.
tbr72-028	The transactions (request and response) must contain all information necessary



ID	Requirement
	for its application i.e. it shall not rely on the availability of external references such as a centralised repository of item information. To check that the catalogue subscription is authentic.
tbr72-029	It must be possible to check the integrity and authentication of the information content and to audit these aspects of the content. To check that the catalogue subscription is authentic.

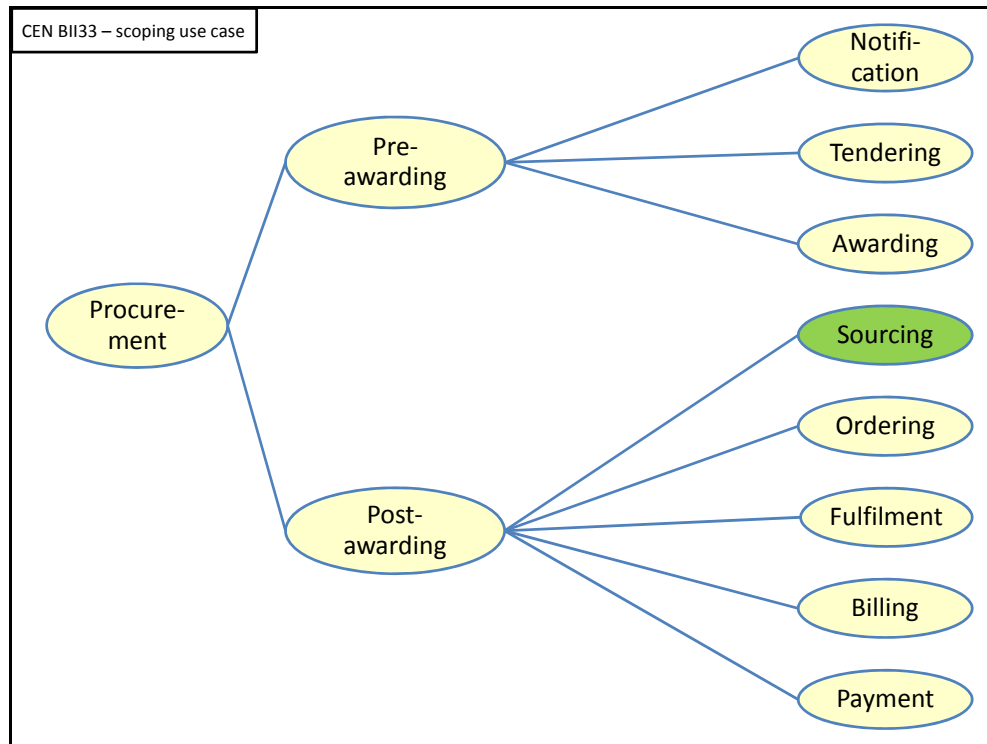
### 3.2.2 Catalogue subscription response transaction business requirements

ID	Requirement
tbr73-022	A rejection message has to reference a subscription specification. Ensure the back tracing of a message to the corresponding catalogue subscription request.
tbr73-023	It must be possible to specify the sender of the rejection message. For logging and tracking purposes
tbr73-030	It must be specified when the rejection message was sent. For logging and tracking purposes
tbr73-024	A reason for rejecting has to be specified in a subscription rejection. To give the requester of the CSP an indication why the subscription was rejected.
tbr73-028	The transactions (request and response) must contain all information necessary for its application i.e. it shall not rely on the availability of external references such as a centralised repository of item information. To check that the catalogue subscription is authentic.
tbr73-029	It must be possible to check the integrity and authentication of the information content and to audit these aspects of the content. To check that the catalogue subscription is authentic.

## 4 Profile detailed description

### 4.1 Business Process in scope

The business process of this profile are covered by the post-award key process Sourcing.



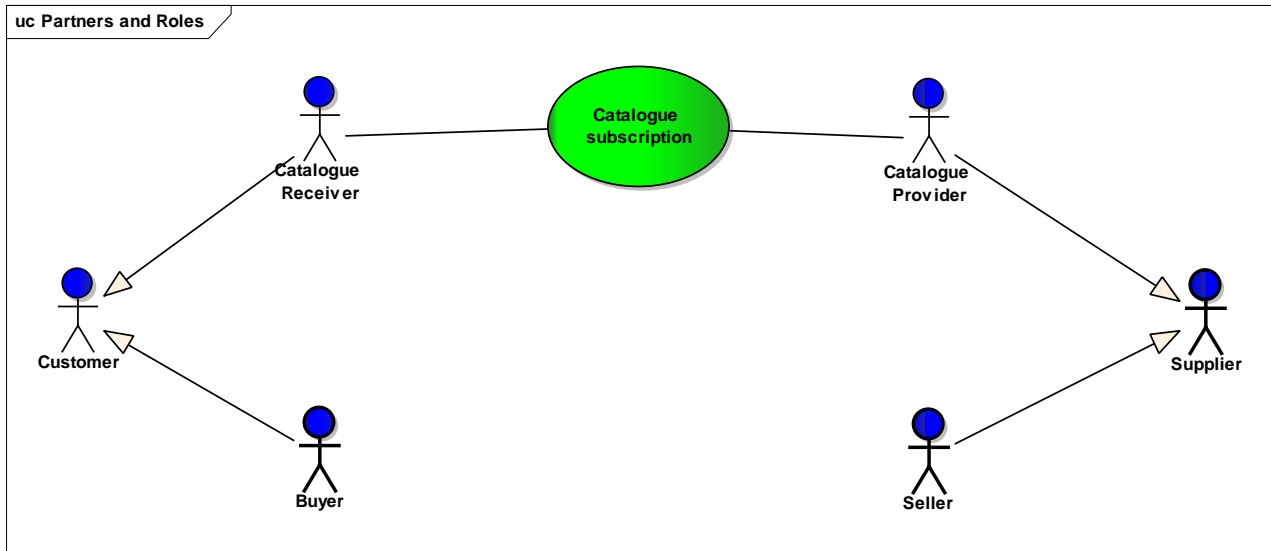
### 4.2 Roles involved

Business partners	Description
Customer	The customer is the legal person or organization who is in demand of a product or service. Examples of customer roles: buyer, consignee, debtor, contracting authority.
Supplier	The supplier is the legal person or organization who provides a product or service. Examples of supplier roles: seller, consignor, creditor, economic operator.

Role/actor	Description
Catalogue Provider	Represents a party sending catalogues to receivers and has to ensure that the catalogue of the receivers are up-to-date.
Catalogue Receiver	Represents a party receiving catalogues and sending the request how and what parts of the catalogues have to be updated in an update process.
Buyer	The buyer is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the customer and who buys or purchases the goods or services.

Role/actor	Description
Seller	The seller is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the supplier and who sells goods or services to the customer.

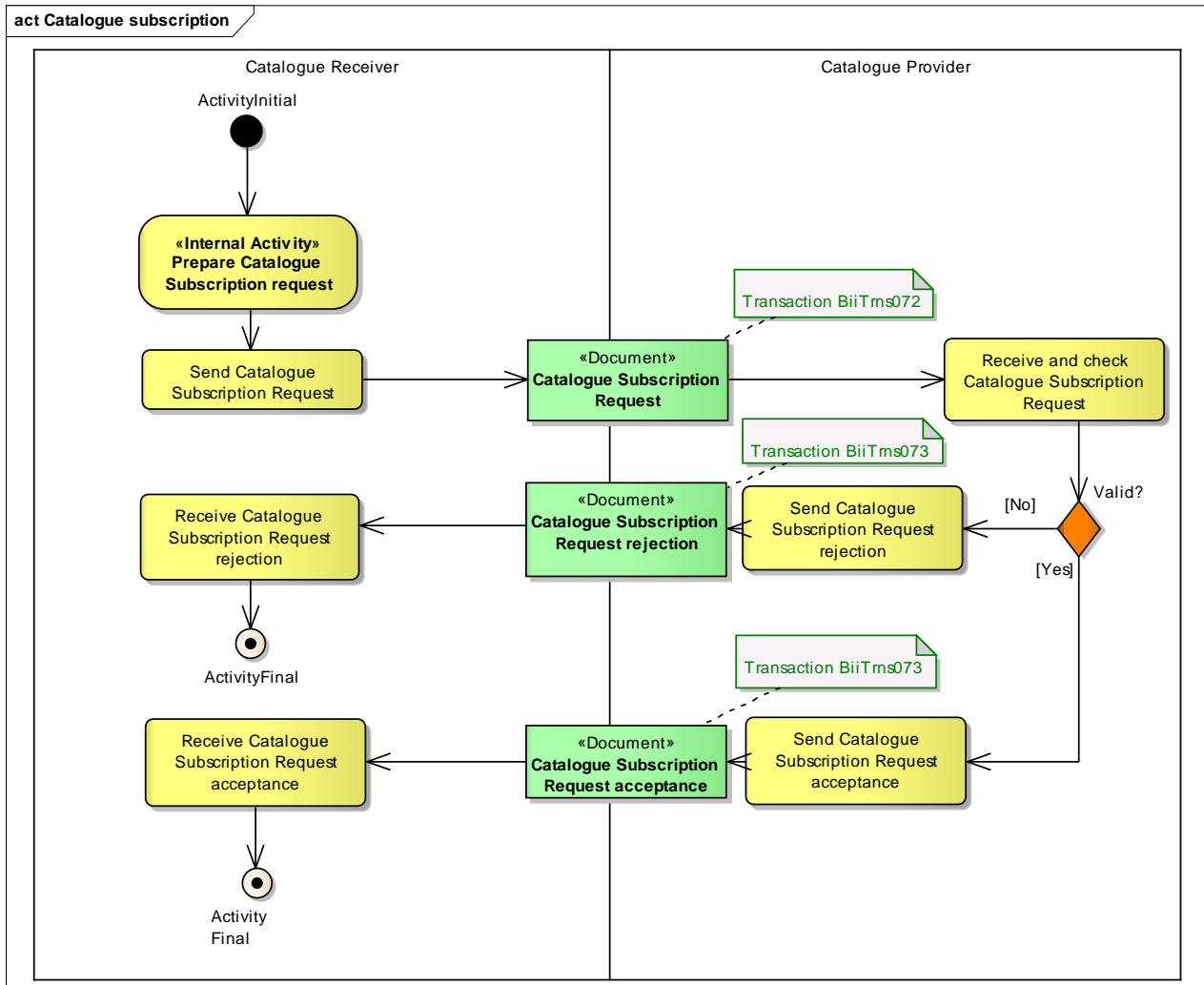
The following diagram links the business processes to the roles performed by the Business Partners.



Both roles are the same roles as described in BII01 Catalogue Only Profile Description. With respect to the catalogue subscription these roles have the extended meaning as described in **Error! Reference source not found.**

### 4.3 Catalogue subscription Business Process

The following diagram shows the choreography of the business process implemented by the profile. The choreography of business collaborations defines the sequence of interactions when the profile is run within its context.



Categories	Description and Values
Description	The Catalogue Receiver sends a catalogue subscription request to the Catalogue Provider. The process results in an accepted catalogue subscription or in the rejection of the catalogue subscription request.
Pre-conditions	Parties have established a trading relationship.
Post-conditions	After the acceptance of the catalogue subscription, the Catalogue Provider should provide the catalogue data and the catalogue updates to the Catalogue Receiver.  After the rejection of the catalogue subscription request the same situation exists as defined under the pre-condition.

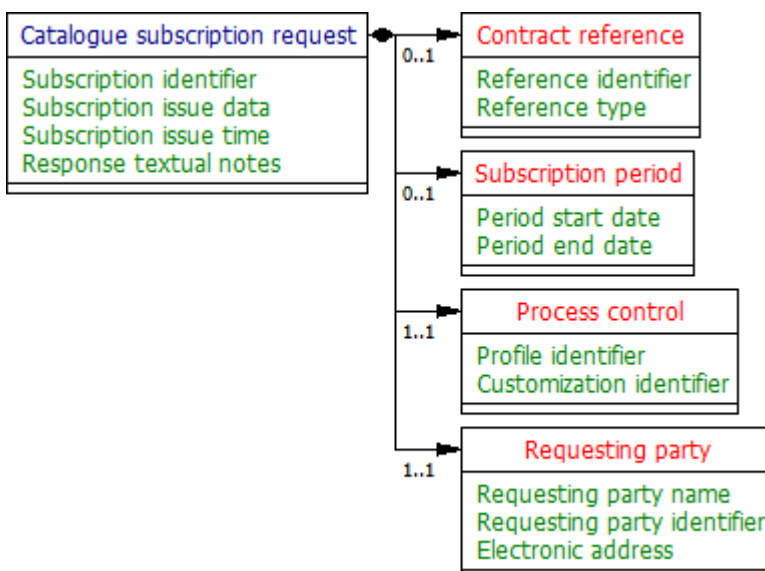
Categories	Description and Values
Scenarios	<p>The Catalogue Receiver sends a Catalogue subscription request to the Catalogue Provider.</p> <p>The Catalogue subscription request is always followed by a response from the Catalogue Provider, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To accept the catalogue subscription request (Catalogue subscription acceptance)</li> <li>To reject the request for catalogue (Catalogue subscription rejection).</li> </ul>

## 4.4 Transaction Information requirements

### 4.4.1 Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns072
Description	A request for subscription to (updates of) a Catalogue.
Partner Types	Customer, Supplier
Authorized Roles	Catalogue Provider, Catalogue Receiver
Legal Implications	None
Initial Event	The Catalogue Receiver sends a Catalogue Subscription Request.
Terminal event	The Catalogue Supplier received the Catalogue Subscription Request.
Constraints	None

#### 4.4.1.1 Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction Information Requirements Model



#### 4.4.1.2 Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction Information Requirements

InfRqID	Crđ	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Catalogue subscription request	When a message has reached a given point in the transport line its content may be validated according to agreed specifications that may be both syntactical and semantic. The outcome of these validations may be reported to a relevant party up-line, informing him whether the validation was successful or not as well as giving some details. An example could be that an order message that is received is rejected because it is missing a closing tag (syntax error) or because its amounts don't add up according to what is specified in the relevant syntax specification. A key nature of these messages is that they report on the message content on the basis of the technical specifications that apply.			
tir72-001	1..1	Subscription identifier	An transaction instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr-001	
tir72-002	1..1	Subscription issue data	The date on which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Date	tbr-002	
tir72-003	0..1	Subscription issue time	The time at which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Time	tbr-002	
tir72-004	0..1	Response textual notes	Used to make any comments or instructions relevant to the response, including the date that the reported decision becomes effective.	BiiDT::Text	RSP-3	
	0..1	Contract reference	A referece to a document or other source that can be positively identified.	CENBII common structures::Reference		
	0..1	Reference identifier	Positive identification of the reference such as a unique identifier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr-004	
	0..1	Reference type	The short description of what is reference such as contract type, document type , meter etc.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr-004	
	0..1	Subscription period	Dates that describe a period that has relevance in the context of the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Date periods		
	1..1	Period start date	The date on which the period starts. The start dates counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr-005	
	1..1	Period end date	The date on which the period ends. The end date counts as part of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr-005	
	1..1	Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir71-005	1..1	Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001 Arch	
tir71-006	1..1	Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002 Arch	
	1..1	Requesting party	The party sending the response.	Main::Party		
tir71-007	0..1	Requesting party name	The name of the party sending the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr-003	
tir71-008	0..1	Requesting party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr-003	

InfRqID	Crds	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
tir71-009	0..1	Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	Arch	

#### 4.4.1.3 Catalogue Subscription Request Transaction Business Rules

##### General rules

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BIIRULE-T72-R001	A catalogue subscription request MUST have a profile identifier	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	
BIIRULE-T72-R002	A catalogue subscription request MUST have a customization identifier	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	
BIIRULE-T72-R003	A catalogue subscription request MUST contain the date of issue	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	Tbr72-002
BIIRULE-T72-R004	A catalogue subscription request MUST contain the response identifier	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	Tbr72-001
BIIRULE-T72-R009	A catalogue subscription request MUST contain a response	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	
BIIRULE-T72-R010	A catalogue subscription request MUST contain a document reference	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	Tbr72-004
BIIRULE-T72-R011	A response MUST contain an identifier	Response	fatal	T72	
BIIRULE-T72-R012	A document reference MUST contain an identifier and a document type	Document reference	fatal	T72	Tbr72-004

*Party rules*

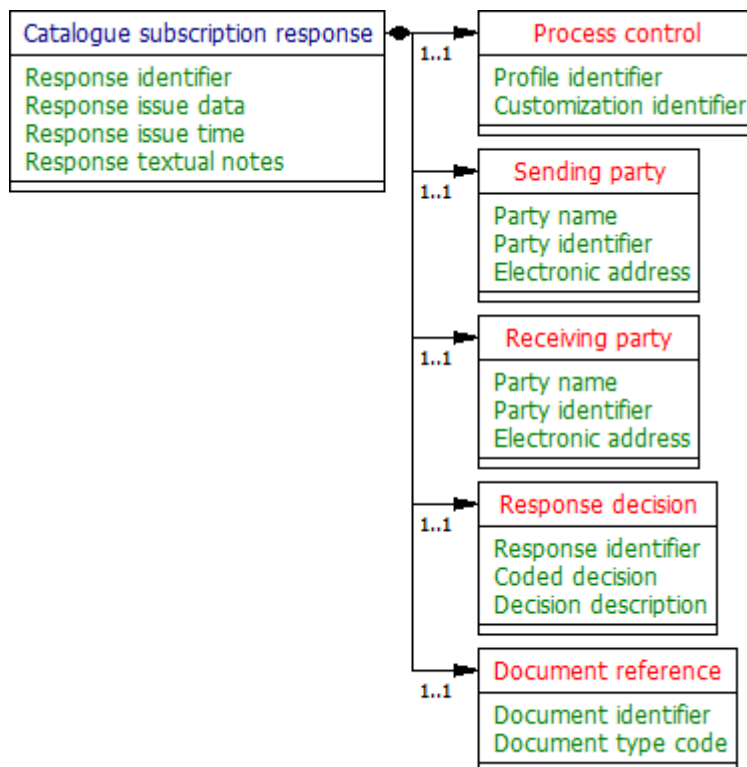
RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BIIRULE-T72-R005	The party sending the catalogue subscription request MUST be specified	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	Tbr72-003
BIIRULE-T72-R006	The party receiving the catalogue subscription request MUST be specified	catalogue subscription request	fatal	T72	
BIIRULE-T72-R007	A catalogue subscription request sending party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	Sending Party	fatal	T72	
BIIRULE-T72-R008	A catalogue subscription request receiving party MUST contain the full name or an identifier	Receiving Party	fatal	T72	



## 4.4.2 Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns073
Description	Response to a Catalogue Subscription Request.
Partner Types	Customer, Supplier
Authorized Roles	Catalogue Provider, Catalogue Receiver
Legal Implications	None.
Initial Event	Checking the Catalogue Subscription Request by the Catalogue Supplier failed.
Terminal event	The Catalogue Receiver received the Catalogue Subscription Request Response.
Constraints	None.

### 4.4.2.1 Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction Information Requirements Model



#### 4.4.2.2 Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction Information Requirements

InfRqID	Crds	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Catalogue subscription response				
tir73-001	1..1	Response identifier	An transaction instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables positive referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr73-029	
tir73-002	1..1	Response issue data	The date on which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Date	tbr73-030	
tir73-003	0..1	Response issue time	The time at which the transaction instance was issued.	BiiDT::Time	tbr73-030	
tir73-004	0..1	Response textual notes	Used to make any comments or instructions relevant to the response, including the date that the reported decision becomes effective.	BiiDT::Text		
	1..1	Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir73-005	1..1	Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001	
tir73-006	1..1	Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002	
	1..1	Sending party	The party sending the response.	Main::Party		
tir73-007	0..1	Party name	The name of the party sending the response.	BiiDT::Text	tbr73-023	
tir73-008	0..1	Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr73-023	
tir73-009	0..1	Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr73-023	
	1..1	Receiving party	The party receiving the response.	Main::Party		
tir73-010	0..1	Party name	The name of the party receiving the response.	BiiDT::Text		
tir73-011	0..1	Party identifier	It should be possible to specify the identifier or identifiers for the party.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir73-012	0..1	Electronic address	A response may contain the party electronic address. The address can be of any format and the format should be identified in the message.	BiiDT::Identifier		
	1..1	Response decision	The business decisions that is reported from the sending party to the receiving party.	Main::Decision		
tir73-013	0..1	Response identifier	Identifies the section (or line) of the document to which the response applies.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr73-022, tbr73-024	
tir73-014	0..1	Coded decision	A code for the description of the response to the transaction document. AP= Accepted, RE = Rejected, UN/Cefact 4343 Response type code	BiiDT::Code	tbr73-024	
tir73-015	0..1	Decision description	The description of the response to the transaction document.	BiiDT::Text	tbr73-024	
	1..1	Document reference	References to the business document that the reported decision applies.	Main::Reference		
tir73-016	0..1	Document identifier	Identifies the document being referred to.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr73-022	
tir73-017	0..1	Document type code	The type of the document being referred to, expressed as a code.	BiiDT::Code	tbr73-022	

#### 4.4.2.3 Catalogue Subscription Response Transaction Business Rules

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
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## 5 Implementation

The following documents define the binding of the transactions to various syntaxes:

Transaction	Syntax	Binding document
BiiTrns072	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns72-SB-UBL.rtf
BiiTrns073	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns73-SB-UBL.rtf

These documents have been annexed to this profile.

Validation tools, such as Schematron files, are available on the BII2 web site: <http://www.cenbii.eu/>

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## 6 References

### External documents

- UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (available at <http://www.untmg.org/specifications/>)
- UML (Unified Modelling Language), version 2.0 (available at <http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.0/>)

### Related publications from CEN/ISSS WS/BII:

- CEN CWA 16073:2010 – BII1 Profiles and deliverables
- CEN CWA xxxx0: BII2 Architecture
- CEN CWA xxxx1, BII2 eNotification profile
- CEN CWA xxxx2, BII2 eTendering profiles
- CEN CWA xxxx4, BII2 Post Award profiles

BII2 web site: <http://www.cenbii.eu/>