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Elektronska javna naročila - Katalog - 1. del: Koreografije

Electronic Public Procurement - Catalogue - Part 1: Choreographies

Elektronisches öffentliches Beschaffungswesen - Katalog - Teil 1: Choreographien

Passation électronique des marchés publics - Catalogue - Partie 1 : Chorégraphies

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- Partie 1 : Chorégraphies

Elektronisches öffentliches Beschaffungswesen -
Katalog - Teil 1: Choreographien

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If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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prEN 17015-1:2022 (E)**European foreword**

This document (prEN 17015-1:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 440 “Electronic Public Procurement”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document is part of a series of multi-part documents prepared, or under preparation, by CEN/TC 440:

- 17011-series: e-Procurement Architecture, providing a set of specifications outlining different aspects of the e-Procurement architecture for Business Interoperability Specifications.
- 17015-series: e-Catalogue Business Interoperability Specifications, providing a set of specifications outlining business choreography, transaction, syntax binding specifications and guidelines required to support the e-Catalogue processes.
- 17016-series: e-Ordering Business Interoperability Specifications, providing a set of specifications outlining business choreography, transaction, syntax binding specifications and guidelines required to support the e-Ordering processes.
- 17017-series: e-Fulfilment Business Interoperability Specifications, providing a set of specifications outlining business choreography, transaction, syntax binding specifications and guidelines required to support the e-Delivery processes.

The terms “shall”, “shall not”, “should”, “should not”, “may”, “need not” “can” and “cannot” are interpreted according to the CEN-CENELEC internal regulations Part 3:2022, Annex H¹.

[oSIST prEN 17015-1:2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9d95e676-b178-4c0c-a580-56f8c8acc8cd/osist-pren-17015-1-2023)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9d95e676-b178-4c0c-a580-56f8c8acc8cd/osist-pren-17015-1-2023>

1 <https://boss.cen.eu/reference-material/refdocs/pages/>

Introduction

Derivative use pilot

This publication falls under a CEN-CENELEC pilot on derivative use (as approved by the CEN/CA (Administrative Board) through decision 38/2019).

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Intended use of this publication

This document has been developed for any organization looking for guidance on the implementation and use of electronic procurement deliverables as well as for organizations developing or implementing software applications related to electronic procurement, such as software providers, business entities and national authorities. These software applications are in conformance with this publication.

Parts of the document to which derivative use apply

Each subclause, which falls under derivative use, will be clearly marked with a note. The degree to which the specific content can be modified, is defined in CEN/TS 17011-3:20xx Electronic Public Procurement – Architecture – Part 3: Customization Guideline.

Annex A provides an overview of the line number references to all subclauses of the publication which fall under derivative use.

prEN 17015-1:2022 (E)**1 Scope**

This document provides choreography specifications for exchanging an electronic product catalogue (“catalogues”) as part of the business processes in the pre-award and post-award area, so that catalogues can serve as a basis for placing orders as well as evaluating tenders. The key aspects covered by this choreography specification:

- Processes for submitting catalogues from the selling to the buying side
- Processes for submitting catalogue-related data as part of a tendering processes
- Processes integrating sell-side procurement systems

Transaction used in the specified choreographies are out of scope. These transactions are specified in the related prEN 17015-2:-¹. The relationship between the choreographies and the transaction is described in Clause 8.

The identifier of this choreographies document is prEN 17015-1:-¹.

How to claim conformance to this choreography is described in the “Claiming conformance” section of each choreography.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

FprCEN/TS 17011-1:-², Electronic Public Procurement - Architecture - Reference Architecture Overview.

FprCEN/TR 17011-2:-³, Electronic Public Procurement - Architecture – Procurement Innovation Guideline.

FprCEN/TR 17011-3:-⁴, Electronic Public Procurement - Architecture - Customization Guideline

prEN 17015-2:-⁵, Electronic Public Procurement – Catalogue – Part 2: Transactions

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1**agent**

person, an organization, or a system that act in procurement or have the power to act in procurement

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

² to be published

³ to be published

⁴ to be published

⁵ to be published

3.2

business process

sequence or network of activities and Collaborations between two or more agents

3.3

business process variant

specification of a Business Process belonging to a Choreography

Note 1 to entry: Different variants may support different electronic information exchange or collaborations. Agents may publicly advertise their capability to support one or more variants in an automated fashion.

3.4

buyer

role of an agent that awards a contract and/or purchases items

Note 1 to entry: In pre-award, the buyer generally awards the contract, however future purchasers may be foreseen. In post-award the buyer generally refers to the purchaser of items.

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

3.5

catalogue

document describing a set of items offered for purchase that can be processed in an electronic way

Note 1 to entry: The terms “eCatalogue” and “Post-award Catalogue” are synonyms for this term.

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

3.6

catalogue provider

role of an agent compiling and supplying a catalogue

Note 1 to entry: The catalogue provider role is usually played by the agent that acts as a seller, or by another agent that acts on behalf of the seller.

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

3.7

catalogue receiver

role of an agent processing a catalogue

Note 1 to entry: The catalogue receiver may not only receive it but also validate it, process it, etc. The catalogue receiver role is usually played by the agent that acts as a buyer, or by another agent that acts on behalf of the buyer.

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

3.8

catalogue response

single message from the Catalogue Receiver to the Catalogue Provider on the acceptance of the related Catalogue sent by the Catalogue Provider

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

prEN 17015-1:2022 (E)**3.9****choreography**

set of Business Processes having the same goals

3.10**collaboration**

interaction between two or more agents that result in the exchange of data between the agents involved as part of a business process

3.11**item**

single product or service

Note 1 to entry: An item can be an atomic thing or a composition of things that together are seen as a unit, e.g. a tetrabrik of milk or an indivisible package of six tetrabriks.

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

3.12**pre-award catalogue**

catalogue that is submitted as a tender in response to a call for tenders

3.13**pre-award catalogue request**

document describing the requirements on items to be tendered and on the catalogue that should be submitted as a tender

3.14**role**

part played by an agent in a particular business process, including its responsibilities (options and obligations) to perform certain activities and collaborations in that business process

Note 1 to entry: The role is used to show the division of labour and responsibility amongst the agents involved in the process or within the organization of an Agent.

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

3.15**seller**

role of an agent legally responsible for providing goods and services bought by a Buyer

[SOURCE: eProcurement Ontology]

3.16**state**

set of options and obligations of the participating agents at a defined step in a business process to perform specific activities and collaborations

Note 1 to entry: An activity of an agent or a collaboration may cause the transition of one state to another in a predefined set of next steps.

3.17**transaction**

content of data exchanged or shared between the agents in a collaboration

Note 1 to entry: A transaction is the atomic unit that leads to a synchronized state in the information systems of collaborating agents. It is the basic building block to define the choreography between agents. When an agent recognizes an event that changes the state of a business object within a business process, it uses a transaction to synchronize with the collaborating agent. A transaction therefore changes the state of a business process. It carries the intention of the initiating agent and is represented by a data structure that is defined by a data model. The exchange of a transaction may alter legal obligations between business partners.

4 Business Environment and high-level business requirements**4.1 Choreographies (business) Goals**

The business goals supported by implementing these choreographies are described in Table 1:

Table 1 — Business goals

ID	Description
G-17015-1:202X-1	Facilitate the comparison of items on the buying side.
G-17015-1:202X-2	Simple storage and automated maintenance of item information on the buying side.
G-17015-1:202X-3	Correct identification and pricing of items in the ordering processes and tendering processes.
G-17015-1:202X-4	Enable Sellers to provide tailored item and price information.

The main business benefits to be gained by implementing these choreographies are described in Table 2:

<https://standards.iteh.ai/> **Table 2 — Main business benefits** | 78-4c0c-a580-

ID	Description
B-17015-1:202X-1	Enables the optimization and automation of the order process the order can be based on the sellers/providers own item information, in particular the item identification.
B-17015-1:202X-2	Facilitates preparing of orders.

4.2 Business environment**4.2.1 Introduction**

The intended scope for these choreographies includes public procurement, but the choreography may also be used in Business to Business (B2B) relations.

The choreographies is intended to support transmission of electronic documents for processing in (semi-) automated processes. The legal requirements that were taken into account are requirements from European legislation, particularly the EU directives, as mentioned in the bibliography section of this document.

The list of the transactions being part of this choreography is defined in Clause 8.

4.2.2 Business context

The choreographies specified in this document belong to the pre- and post-award area as shown in Figure 1:

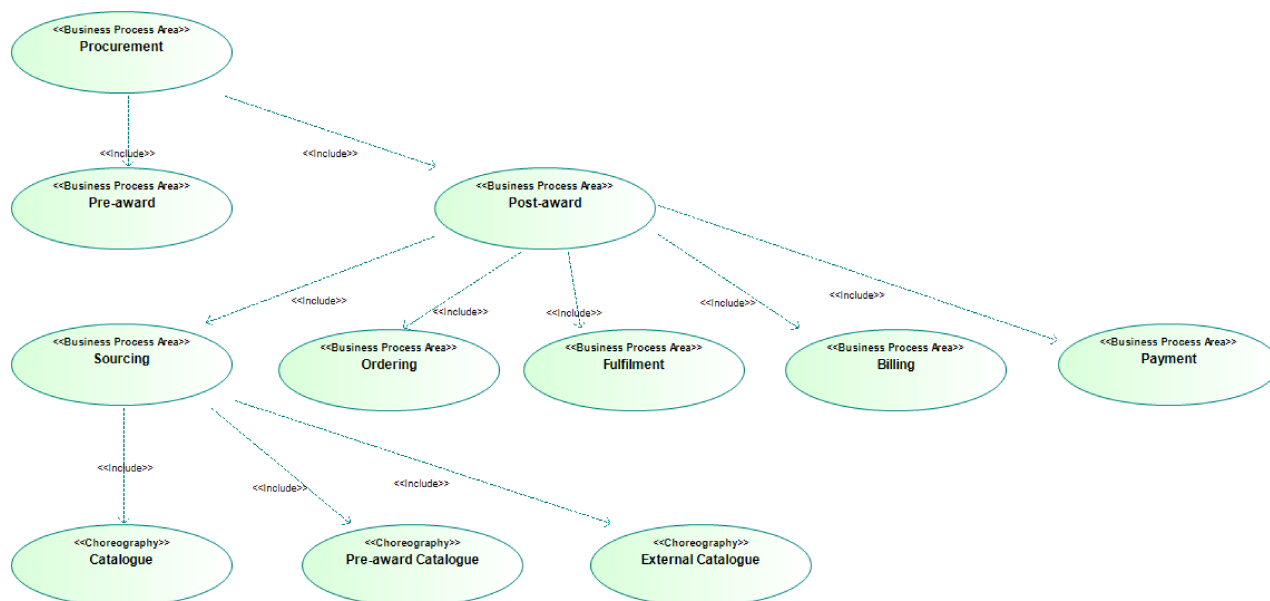


Figure 1 — Position of the catalogue choreographies in the procurement process

4.2.3 Positioning in EIRA

EIRA provides a reference model that enables architects to position the IOP specifications. This document provides a domain-specific IOP specification to which any SBB implementing the ABB should be compliant to. The positioning of this document in the EIRA context is described in Table 3.

IOP specifications provide a valuable source of information to formulate requirements during architecture development and solution development. By identifying architectural building blocks through a common terminology it;

helps reuse of cross domain building blocks such for instance e-Signature Verification and Validation Service, and e-Timestamp Creation Service,

helps synchronisation and alignment with large scale pilots such as eSense, or European solution such as CEF eDelivery

and will provide guidance in using them to provide the prescribed capability enabling, thus managing and rationalizing IT portfolios.

Table 3 — Position in EIRA

EIRA ID	Title	Domain	Interface	Scope	Modality
<i>CEN/EN 17015- 1:20xx</i>	<i>Electronic Public Procurement – Ordering – Choreographies</i>	Procurement	Machine/Cu stomer Machine/Su pplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e-procurement extension of ABB176 Organisational Interoperability Specification e-procurement extension of ABB12 Business Capability, e-procurement extension of ABB170 Exchange of Business Information E-procurement extension of ABB16 Business Rule 	Endorsing

4.3 Key roles

The following key roles participate in this Choreography, acting in the roles as defined in Table 4 and Figure 2 below.

Table 4 — Key roles involved in Catalogue choreographies

Key Role	Description
Buyer	See Terms and Definitions: 3.4
Seller	See Terms and Definitions: 3.15
Catalogue Provider	See Terms and Definitions: 3.6
Catalogue Receiver	See Terms and Definitions: 3.7