
**Information technology — Unique
identification of transport units —**

**Part 2:
Registration procedures**

*Technologies de l'information — Identification unique des unités de
transport —*

Partie 2: Procédures d'enregistrement

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/IEC 15459 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 15459-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

ISO/IEC 15459 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Unique identification of transport units*:

- *Part 1: General*
- *Part 2: Registration procedures*

Annex A forms a normative part of this part of ISO/IEC 15459. Annex B is for information only.

Introduction

Transport units are often handled by several parties - the sender, the receiver, one or more carriers, customs authorities, etc. Each of these parties needs to identify the unit so that reference can be made to associated information such as address, order number, contents of the unit, weight, sender, etc. There are considerable benefits if the identity of the unit is common between all the relevant parties.

The procedures and obligations to construct a unique identifier for transport units are defined in this part of ISO/IEC 15459.

This part of ISO/IEC 15459 was developed using CEN EN 1572 as a primary reference. It is envisaged that CEN EN 1572 will provide the initial version of the ISO/IEC Registration Authority's register of Issuing Agency Codes (IACs). This international register of IAC will then replace that held by CEN.

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Information technology — Unique identification of transport units —

Part 2:

Registration procedures

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 15459

- specifies the procedural requirements to maintain a non-significant, license plate number
- outlines the obligations of the Registration Authority and issuing agencies.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 15459. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 15459 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 15459-1,	<i>Information technology - Unique identification of transport units - Part 1: General.</i>
ISO 3166,	<i>Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions.</i>
ISO/IEC 646,	<i>Information technology - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.</i>
CEN EN 1556,	<i>Bar coding - Terminology.</i>