

## Schedule 2 (Specification)

This Schedule sets out what the Buyer wants.

For all Deliverables, the Supplier must help the Buyer comply with any specific applicable Standards of the Buyer.

<b>Introduction</b>
<p>The Department for Business and Trade (DBT) has overall responsibility for developing, coordinating and delivering new trade and investment policy for the UK, including preparing for and then negotiating Free Trade Agreements and market access deals with non-EU countries, and working side by side with the new Department for Exiting the EU, which will negotiate the UK's new relationship with the EU in tandem.</p> <p>The purpose of this specification is to set out the scope of the Services that the Supplier shall provide.</p>
<b>Background</b>
<p>Port freight to the UK accounts for around 445 million tonnes per year, according to DfT UK port freight statistics for 2021.</p> <p>The majority of data currently used to understand imports and exports of goods at these ports is customs data provided by HMRC and customs data from countries across the world. This data is used in DBT as it represents the official statistics for trade between the UK, EU, and the rest of the world.</p> <p>Shipping instructions data, which shows the contents of cargo containers for ships coming in and out of the UK, can help shore up the weaknesses of custom data by providing the UK Government with a better understanding of trade in goods and the recovery of supply chains from COVID-19.</p> <p>Shipping instructions data will be used to investigate the following cross-government policy areas: using shipment details to help track the movement of maritime goods; improving the understanding of the Rotterdam and transshipment effects on UK trade (where goods are shipped via intermediate ports); and supporting UK trade and national security by building stronger views of global trade lanes, especially through choke points, which are critical to explain future pressure on supply chains. This data will also be used to inform the public about maritime trade patterns in the UK.</p>
<b>Requirements</b>
<p><b><u>The successful Tenderer must supply the following:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Bill of Laden data for goods being transported to the UK from the world and from the world to the UK. The data should specifically cover the following:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Container events including port departure time and port arrival time.</li><li>b. Information on which ship the good was transported on. This must include International Maritime Organization ('IMO' number) and vessel name, and it is also desirable that Maritime Mobile Service Identity 'MMSI'). Information on both IMO and, ideally, MMSI designations are required to allow government to match data with UN Global Platform automated identification system (AIS) data.</li><li>c. Carrier, shipper, forwarder, and container details. These details are required to identify the movements of the specific cargo containers that goods are shipped in.</li><li>d. Port of load, port of destination, place of receipt, and place of destination details. The data must allow us to identify where goods are shipped via intermediate ports to help identify transshipment and Rotterdam effects. For example, the data should indicate goods that are</li></ol></li></ol>

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offloaded at a port outside the UK but end up in the UK, or goods that enter the UK but have an ultimate destination outside the UK.

e. The types and details of goods being shipped. This includes, but is not limited to, the name/type of product using internationally recognised classification codes (HS) and the volume/weight of the product.

2. Comprehensive coverage of dataset by country against UK port freight annual statistics, as well as any additional information that provides details on the completeness of the dataset against world trade. Such coverage should be comprehensive covering a wide range of countries.

3. A data dictionary and explanation of the data model, including all reference/master data, and any anomalies to be aware of. An illustration of data sizes should be provided, and in MB/GB/TB.5. Provision of the most up-to-date data on (at minimum) a monthly basis, to a time lag that is agreed between the Authority and the successful Tenderer.

4. The extent to which data can be shared and/or made available to UK Government organisations. As a minimum requirement, individual data access should be made available to the Authority and its Partner organisations, including any contractors supporting these organisations, for their statutory functions and any related purpose. This includes Global Supply Chains Intelligence Pilot, a DBT let project.

5. Ability of the Authority and its Partner Organisations to access and download the data through the successful Tenderer's data service (e.g., via a cloud platform, APIs, and/or bulk downloads). It is expected that the data will be accessed via multiple methods, including via an API. The data service should:

- a. Provide up-to-date data (both in raw format and for any processed data), for access by the Authority and its Partner Organisations for use on infrastructure belonging to the Authority and its Partner Organisations.
- b. Meet open technical standards, including data format and documentation.
- c. Comply with cyber and information security industry standards. This includes, but is not exclusive to, evidence of adherence to security, governance, and data protection standards, including GDPR. Please note that Cyber Essentials Scheme (CES) is a mandatory requirement.

6. Support to the Authority and its Partner Organisations, including but not limited to:

- a. Support to analysts to support them in understanding data, its uses, and its limitations (for example, access to a data domain specialist).
- b. Support to digital staff to support them in understanding the service and its integration into existing systems to allow for data transfer.
- c. Support to prevent outages and to prevent user end disruptions during downtime.
- d. Support in the event of changes to data, delivery schedules, or timelines.

7. A delivery plan of the successful Tenderer's planned activities that demonstrate how the successful Tenderer will, through the implementation and ongoing delivery of the Contract, influence staff, suppliers, customers, and communities to support resilience and capacity in the supply chain. This delivery plan must demonstrate how the successful Tenderer will:

- a. Engage and collaborate with different business and partners in delivery of the Contract (e.g., data providers, technology suppliers, market specialists).
- b. Maintain technical proficiency in maritime intelligence and logistics, including how the successful Tenderer will exploit opportunities to modernise and increase productivity through innovation and greater use of disruptive technologies.
- c. Identify, manage, and mitigate cyber and data security risks affecting the Contract, including those affecting the market, industry, and sector.

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In addition, the successful Tenderer must:

8. Agree to allow the UK Government to publish anonymous and non-disclosive findings in regular or ad hoc statistics and research to show how the UK Government uses this data to support its policy and decision making and to inform the general public about the latest in maritime goods trade.

9. Accept UK Statistics Authority's Perpetual Requirement. This is an irrevocable, royalty-free, non-exclusive, perpetual right for the Authority to retain the data or data downloaded during the duration of the Contract beyond the expiry of the Contract to comply with the Authority's obligations under the UK Code of Practice for Official Statistics as prescribed within the Statistics and Registrations Service Act 2007.