

Report of the UN/LOCODE Task Force Sub-Group 3

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Outline

- 1.A summary of the work
- 2.Agreed Principles
- 3.The focus: A draft definition of sub-location
- 4. How is the problem created?
- 5. How to select out these locations



1.A summary of work

- Three meetings: On Nov.2 2023, Dec.19 2023, Feb.2
 - Discussions initially based on “establishing an UN/LOCODE official child code” presentation last year.
 - Other Topics:
 - What is a sub-location?
 - The name of the concept and its definition
 - The title for the code list of the sub-locations
 - Multi-Levels of sub-locations
 - Real examples of how the codes for sub-locations were created
 - Possible new columns to the code list
 - Nearly all members participated.



2. Agreed Principles

- Legacy codes shall not be deleted
- No assignment of new codes to sub-locations shall be allowed.
- For the first step, the nature of work is to “mark” the existing entries for the sub-locations, instead of any other operations.
- Any formal revision to the Recommendation 16 is not feasible right now, e.g., the adding of columns.



3.A draft definition of sub-location

- In R.16, a location is:
 - An administrative or economic area, relevant to international trade and transport, as defined by the competent national authority in each country. These areas are understood in the sense of a city, a town, etc.
 - Exceptions handled by the competent national authority and/or the UNECE Secretariat.
 - Examples given in R.16: ports, airports, inland clearance depots and freight terminals, and places of receipt and delivery.



3.A draft definition of sub-location

- A sub-location is exactly the same type of location.
 - If not, it should be considered as mistakes in the code list and shall not be considered in the study of the white paper.
 - For example, two codes for the same city.
- A sub-location is an UN/LOCODE location that is fully conformant to the definition of location in Recommendation 16, but also is co-existing in the UN/LOCODE code list with another location that it is **physically or administratively within**.

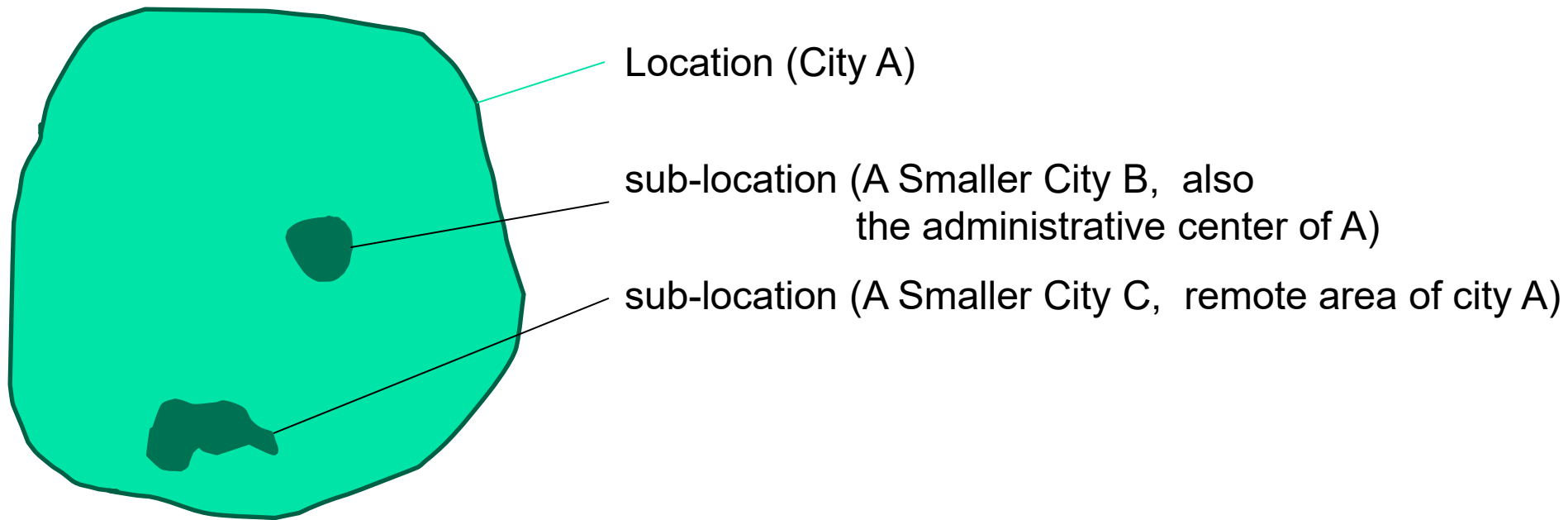


3.A draft definition of sub-location

- There might be other types of “within”, which is not physically or administratively within
 - Airport in another city.
 - Some port of Canada far from the city identified by the code.
 - Lack of more examples and can not be enumerated.
 - Should not be the focus of SG3.

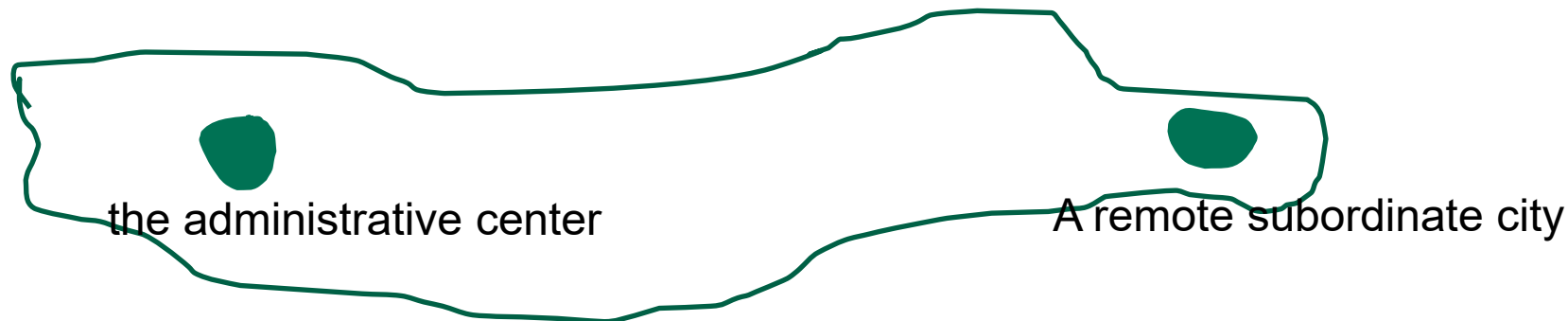
3.A draft definition of sub-location

- An illustrative example:



4. How is the problem created

- Occasion 1: Officially assigned before the R.16 revision
- Occasion 2: Mistakenly assigned
- Occasion 3: It is possible that a sub-location code be created during the maintenance process.
 - If the administrative center of the parent "city" and the subordinate "city" is far from each other.
 - It is even more possible when there are more administrative levels





5. How to select out these sub-locations

- Occasion 1:

- SQL:

- SELECT * FROM [2023-1 UNLOCODE CodeList] where Not (function like '1*' or function like '*8*') and (Name like '*/*' or Name like ',*')

- Excluding ports (1) and inland port (8)

- 1351 result

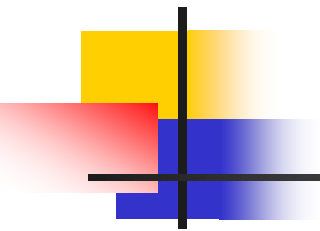
- SELECT * FROM [2023-1 UNLOCODE CodeList] where Name like '*/*' or Name like ',*'

- 2398 result



5. How to select out these sub-locations

- Occasion 2: Mistakenly created duplicates
 - Be solved gradually in the maintenance work
- Occasion 3: Inexplicit duplicated codes for the same location
 - It's hard to know how many of the problems exists.
 - Call for examples.
 - More advanced IT tools is needed.



Thank you!