



Integration

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Integration with SAP Global Trade Services

Purpose

SAP Global Trade Services (SAP GTS) supports enterprises in managing foreign trade activities, in adhering to trade laws, and in optimizing global trade.

The integration of SAP GTS with Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable (FI-CA) enables you to comply with legal regulations by using sanctioned party list screening in handling your payment transactions. A sanctioned party list is a list of persons and companies, with whom you are not permitted by law to trade. Sanctioned party lists are published by government agencies and legal authorities and you can obtain them from data providers. Sanctioned party lists are legally binding for all those participating in trade. The integration of GTS and FI-CA makes it possible for you to automatically compare your business partner addresses with each relevant sanctioned party list. The results of this comparison are used in the payment program in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable.

Prerequisites

You can obtain sanctioned party lists from data providers and import them to the relevant system using the XML interface. You can also create your own lists and use them for the check. To do this you have to create internal sanctioned party lists in SAP GTS.

You define which lists are used for the check in SAP GTS in Customizing. In addition, you create legal regulations in SAP GTS. Each legal regulation determines which sanctioned party lists are relevant for it.

You make the system settings in Customizing under [Materials Management Purchasing Foreign Trade/Customs SAP Global Trade Services](#) .

For more information about [SAP Global Trade Services](#) , see the SAP Help Portal at <http://help.sap.com> [Analytics Governance, Risk, and Compliance \(GRC\) SAP Global Trade Services Application Help Compliance Management Sanctioned Party List Screening](#)

Process Flow

Sanctioned party list screening ensures that you can prevent transactions with the persons and companies listed.

You can implement the SAP GTS component in one of the following ways:

- In the same system as Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable, in the same client or different clients
- In a separate system

Note

- If you choose to use SAP GTS in the same client, you are restricted to using the scenario described here.
- All other processes, such as checking logistics documents, are not possible in that case.

If you run SAP GTS and Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable in different clients or systems, the business partner data is replicated to SAP GTS by means of an ALE scenario. You also have to configure the ALE standard scenario for master data distribution and check it periodically. The first time you use SAP GTS, you have to carry out a legacy data transfer. This means that you have to transmit all business partners to SAP GTS and check them there. You also communicate new business partners or changes to business partners using this scenario. For more information, see SAP Note 831743.

The business partners created in SAP GTS receive the status **Not Checked** . The comparison with the sanctioned party lists takes place through a comparison of the addresses. Depending on the result of the check, a business partner receives the status **Locked**

SAP customers and vendors that you access, for example, from [Financial Accounting \(FI\)](#), are always transferred to SAP GTS and created there separately as SAP business partners with a GTS role. SAP GTS saves some additional data for each business partner with this role.

Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable supports the following checks:

- Comparison of business partner master data, including account holder, with sanctioned party lists
- Evaluation of the results of the check in the payment program
- Check in the payment program as to whether the country of the payee or payer is subject to an embargo
- Check of the note to payee by SAP GTS in the payment program

For both incoming and outgoing payments, the payment program determines whether a business partner is included in a sanctioned party list and therefore whether payment is to be prevented.

Each business partner can have one or more sets of bank details. Each of these sets of bank details can have an account holder. SAP GTS also compares this account holder with the sanctioned party lists and, if necessary, the payment program prevents payment transactions.

The banks (in particular, all correspondence banks in the USA) check the text of the note to payee in the payment media and react accordingly depending on the result of the check (for example, by locking a payment).

You can also use an event in [Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable](#) to compare the text in the text field with the sanctioned party lists. To do this, use the sample module FKK_BLACKLIST_0655 to define your own function module and define it for event 0655 in Customizing for [Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable](#) under [Program Enhancements Define Customer-Specific Function Modules](#) .

To enable the payment program to have swift access to current check data, run the [Get Locked Partners and Countries](#) report, which determines the locked data from SAP GTS, at periodic intervals. You can access the report in the menu for Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable under [Periodic Processing Transfer Data](#) .

The transaction for transferring data for the critical business partners and embargo countries is under [Periodic Processing Transfer Data Sanctioned Party Lists](#) .

To access the GTS area menu in the SAP GTS system, enter transaction /SAPSELL/MENU_LEGAL in the command field.

Using SAP GTS in Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable in One Client

Use

You use [Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable](#) and [SAP Global Trade Services \(SAP GTS\)](#) in one system and in the same client.

Activities

If [Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable](#) and SAP GTS run in the same client:

- SAP GTS must receive information about which business partners are relevant for the check
- The system must display the check data for the relevant business partners

To realize this, proceed as follows:

1. Define role type **MKK** in the system settings for SAP GTS.

If SAP GTS is active, you can define role types relevant for the check. Add the role type **MKK** in the Implementation Guide for **SAP Global Trade Services** under **SAP Compliance Management Service 'Sanctioned Party List Screening' Activation Activate Business Partner at Level of Business Partner Roles**. Enter **BUPA** as application object, **MKK** for the partner function, **Process Not Terminated, Service Sets Lock** for the type of SPL lock, and **SPL Check Asynchronous** as event. For more information, see SAP Note 831743.

2. Add the tab page for SAP GTS in the **Business Data Toolset (BDT)**.

To make the tab page visible in the transactions for processing and displaying business partners, proceed as follows in the area menu **BUPT** :

- a. Choose **Business Partner Control Applications** , and make sure that the application **SLL** is defined.
- b. Then choose **Business Partner Control Screen Layout Screens** and define screen **SLLSPL**.
- c. In the Implementation Guide for **Cross-Application Components** , choose **SAP Business Partner Business Partner Basic Settings Business Partner Roles Define Business Partner Roles** and define:
 - Role Category : MKK**
 - Title/Name : Contract partner**
 - Differentiation Category : 0**
 - BP Categories : Person, Organization, Group .**
- d. In the Implementation Guide for **Cross-Application Components** , choose **SAP Business Partner Business Partner Basic Settings Business Partner Roles Define Business Partner Roles** and define the role **MKK** with the following specifications:
 - **Title/Name : Contract partner**
 - **Role Category : MKK**
 - Set the indicator **Standard Assignment** .
 - **BP View : MKK**
- e. In the **BUPT** menu, choose **Business Partner Control Divisibility BP Views** and, for the business partner view **MKK**, define **SLLSPL** as **Dataset** and **SLL** as **Calling Application** . Do **not** set the indicator **Call Only** .
- f. In the **BUPT** menu under **Business Partner Control Screen Sequences** , for the screen sequence **BUPO01** that is used in the business partner transactions, define the GTS screen **SLLSPL** (for example, in last place).

3. Implement a BAdI for the event for posting data for the business partner.

Activate the BAdI **PARTNER_UPDATE**. This contains a GTS-specific implementation and fills the GTS-specific tables **/SAPSLL/PNTBP** and **/SAPSLL/ADRCON**.

To enable the SPL check also to be carried out for the account holder, use the BADI **/SAPSLL/BP** to convert the owner of bank details for a business partner into an address. The method **/SAPSLL/IF_EX_BP~MAP_BUTOBK_TO_ADDRESS** contains the logic for interpreting or converting the details in the **Account Holder** field into the address structure.

Using SAP GTS in Different Clients/Systems

Use

You use **Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable** and **SAP Global Trade Services (SAP GTS)** in different systems/clients.

Activities

If **Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable** and **SAP Global Trade Services** (SAP GTS) run in different systems or clients, you have to replicate the business partner data from **Contract Accounts Receivable and Payable** in the SAP GTS system. You use the ALE standard distribution for this. Proceed as follows:

1. Configure the ALE scenario. To do this, in Customizing, define the source and target system and the logical systems. The Customizing for the business partner must agree in the source and target system.
2. Start the initial load report. The report BUPA_SENT transfers all existing business partners from the source system to the target system and creates them in the target system.
3. In the Implementation Guide for **Cross-Application Components** , under **SAP Business Partner Data Distribution Activate Function Modules** , define the module that fills the SAP GTS tables when you post business partner data.
4. If you create or change business partners, the system transfers the data in a structure to all function modules registered for event BP_OUT (delta information) and thereby updates the corresponding tables in SAP GTS.
5. Add the tab page for SAP GTS using the **Business Data Toolset** (BDT) so that the tab page is visible in the transactions for processing and displaying business partners. In the area menu BUPT, proceed as follows:
 - a. Choose **Business Partner Control Applications** , and make sure that the application **SLL** is defined.
 - b. Then choose **Business Partner Control Screen Layout Screens** and define screen SLLSPL.
 - c. In the Implementation Guide for **Cross-Application Components** , choose **SAP Business Partner Business Partner Basic Settings Business Partner Roles Define Business Partner Roles** and define:
 - **Role Category** : MKK
 - **Title/Name** : Contract partner
 - **Differentiation Category** : 0
 - **BP Categories** : Person, Organization, Group .
 - d. In the Implementation Guide for **Cross-Application Components** , choose **SAP Business Partner Business Partner Basic Settings Business Partner Roles Define Business Partner Roles** and define the role MKK with the following specifications:
 - **Title/Name** : Contract partner
 - **Role Category** : MKK
 - Set the indicator **Standard Assignment** .
 - **BP View** : BUP001
 - e. In the BUPT menu, choose **Business Partner Control Divisibility BP Views** and, for the business partner view BUP001, define SLLSPL as **Dataset** and SLL as **Calling Application** . Do **not** set the indicator **Call Only** .
 - f. In the BDT menu under **Business Partner Control Screen Sequences** , for the screen sequence BUP001 that is used in the business partner transactions, define the GTS screen SLLSPL (for example, in last place). Use the business partner view BUP001.
 - g. Define an implementation of the BAdI /SAPSLL/BP and activate the BAdI PARTNER_UPDATE.
 - h. Configure the ALE scenario for the business partner (test creation).

Creating Local Test Scenarios

The following description contains instructions for creating a local ALE test scenario.

Outbound

1. Using transaction SM30, register the function BUPA_OUTBOUND_ALE_MAIN for the object BUPA in table CRMC_BUT_CALL_FU for event BPOUT. Set the indicator **Call** . When you have made this setting, when you save a business partner the system creates an IDoc with message type BUPA_INBOUND_MAIN_SAVE_M.
2. In transaction SM59, create an RFC connection to the target system. Use a connection of type 3 (**ABAP connection**).
3. In transaction SALE, name the logical system for the sender and the receiver in accordance with the convention <System>CLNT<Client> (for example, U6DCLNT220).
4. In transaction BD64, create a model view (for example, BP Out) and insert message type BUPA_INBOUND_MAIN_SAVE_M with the sender and receiver that you created in transaction SALE.
5. Create a model view for determining the RFC destination, for example, GTS_RFC. Insert a BAPI as follows:
 - Sender that you created in transaction SALE
 - Receiver that you created in transaction SALE
 - **Object name** : CustomsDocumentIF
 - **Method** : SynchronizelfR3
6. In transaction WE21, create a transactional port, for example, U6D220 for the RFC destination U6DCLNT220.
7. In transaction WE20, create a partner profile. Enter **LS logical system** as **partner type** , the target (receiver) as **partner number** , for example, U6DCLNT220 that you created in transaction SALE. Adjust the processor if necessary and save your entries. Then create a new entry in the outbound parameters as follows:
 - **Message type** BUPA_INBOUND_MAIN_SAVE_M
 - **Receiver port**, for example, U6D220 from WE21
 - **Transfer IDoc immediately** (for test)
 - **Base type** : BUPA_INBOUND_MAIN_SAVE_M01
8. In transaction BD97, maintain an RFC destination for synchronous method calls to the sender that you defined in transaction SALE and the subnode receiver that you defined in transaction SALE, with standard destination for BAPIs **Receiver from SALE** .

Inbound

1. In transaction SM59, create an RFC connection to the target system. Choose connection type 3 (**ABAP connection**) and **normal user ALEMOTE** .
2. In transaction SALE, name the logical system for the sender and the receiver in accordance with the convention <System>CLNT<Client> (for example, U6DCLNT220).
3. In transaction WE20, create a partner profile. Enter **LS logical system** as **partner type** , the source as **partner number** , for example, U6DCLNT800 that you defined in transaction SALE.
4. Adjust the processor if necessary.
5. Save your entries.
6. In the inbound parameters, create a new entry with **message type** BUPA_INBOUND_MAIN_SAVE_M and **transaction code** **APLI** .