



**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY**  
**HEADQUARTERS**  
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IN REPLY  
REFER TO J627

September 21, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR: DEFENSE LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT STANDARDS (DLMS) DOD  
ACTIVITY ADDRESS DIRECTORY (DODAAD), MILITARY  
ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DIRECTORY (MAPAD), SUPPLY AND  
FINANCE PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS  
UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND  
CHIEF, LOGISTICS SUPPORT ACTIVITY, PACKAGING, STORAGE  
AND CONTAINERIZATION CENTER, ATTN:  
AMXLS-AT.  
DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY, ATTN EE33

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) Change (ADC) 448,  
Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes  
for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions  
(DoDAAD/MAPAD/Supply/Finance) (Staffed as PDC 474)

The attached change to DOD 4000.25-M, Defense Logistics Management System (DLMS) and  
DoD 4000.25-1-M, Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP), is approved for  
implementation no sooner than 1 July 2012 and not later than 30 September 2012.

Addressees may direct questions to Mr. Robert Hammond, Chair, DoDAAD, MAPAD, and  
Finance PRCs, 703-767-2117, DSN 427-2117 or email: [robert.hammond@dla.mil](mailto:robert.hammond@dla.mil) and/or Ms. Ellen  
Hilert, Supply PRC Co-Chair, email: [ellen.hilert@dla.mil](mailto:ellen.hilert@dla.mil). Others must contact their Component  
designated representative.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Donald C. Pipp".

DONALD C. PIPP  
Director  
DLA Logistics Management Standards

Attachment  
ADC 448

cc: ODASD(SCI)

## ADC 448

### Implementation of ISO 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Names of Countries and their Subdivisions

#### 1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

- a. **Service/Agency:** DLA Logistics Management Standards, DLA J627
- b. **Originator:** DLA Logistics Management Standards

#### 2. FUNCTIONAL AREA: DODAAD/MAPAD/Supply/Finance

#### 3. REFERENCES:

- a. OSD(AT&L) Policy Memorandum, dated June 6, 2011, subject; “Department of Defense Country Code Standard”, Linked at [DoD Country Code Memo](#).
- b. OSD(CIO) Policy Memorandum, dated May 5 2010, subject; “Monitoring Country Code Standard Transition”, Linked at [Country Code Standard Transition](#)
- c. [Military Standard \(MIL-STD\) 129P](#), Change 4; dated September 19, 2007, subject; “Department of Defense Standard Practice, Military Marking for Shipment and Storage”
- d. DOD 4000.25- Defense Logistics Management System
- e. DOD 4000.25-1-M Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP)
- f. DOD 5105.38-M Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM), Chapter 4, Table C4.T2
- g. [Approved DLMS Change 318](#), DOD Activity Address Directory (DODAAD) Country Codes in the DODAAD (Staffed as PDC 325)

#### 4. REQUESTED CHANGE:

- a. **Description of Change:** This change:

(1) Implements DoD policy within the DLMS to transition to the use the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1, “Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country Codes” by September 30, 2012, in accordance with References 3.a and 3.b. ISO 3166-1 contains two alphabetic code lists: digraph (two characters) and trigraph (three characters). DLMS will implement the ISO 3166-1 two character (digraph) alpha code structure and code list

in order to minimize the impact on databases, application logic, and outputs that are currently reliant and restricted to two characters. Prior to the end of calendar year 2017, the Defense Logistics Management Standards PRCs will initiate action to assess the value and implementation requirements in migrating from ISO 3166-1 digraph to the tri-graph code structure.

(2) Approves a related enhancement to use country short names in DoDAAD and MAPAD last address line in lieu of country codes to meet the ISO and United States Post Office (USPS) postal addressing rules.

(3) Replaces the existing DLMS MILSTRIP “Country and Activity Code” with the “Security Cooperation Customer Code” and removes values not associated with Security Assistance so that this data element will become exclusively used to support Security Assistance requisitioning and the establishment of the Military Assistance Program Address Codes (MAPACs). Note: A “Legacy MILSTRIP” code set will be maintained in the DoDAAD Country Code Mediation Table to support mitigation and legacy code users pending transition to ISO.

(4) **Highlights in bold italics** denote significant changes from PDC 474.

#### **b. Background:**

(1) The need to adopt a single country code standard within DOD and among its trading partners, including DOD, Federal and commercial, has long existed. ***OSD(AT&L), Division of International Cooperation, is currently coordinating with ISO to formally establish the DoD Country Code Profile for adoption as part of the ISO-1 standard. In support of that effort a the Defense Information Systems Agency has established a DOD Country Code Tiger Team to (a) develop the initial DoD Country Code Profile of code values within the ISO 3166-1 standard framework, (b) develop and document the DOD configuration management process for maintaining the DOD Country Code Profile, and (c) develop a mediation service among existing country code standards code values and the ISO code values to support the transition period. The DoD profile is necessary to obtain ISO-3166-1 locally assigned codes for locations for which there is a FIPS or MILSTRIP country code, but not an established ISO 3166-1 code. These locally assigned codes will replace the “pseudo codes” established by Defense Logistics Management Standards in DoDAAD and MAPAD that were previously established to fill that void.***

(2) Currently, there are multiple country code related standards used by the DoD logistics trading partners’ information systems. The codes in use are:

(a) **MILSTRIP “Country and Activity” Code.** These two character codes are used within the Defense Logistics Standard System (DLSS) and DLMS logistics business transactions governed by the DOD 4000.25-M family of manuals. These codes are currently a mixture of codes assigned by Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) described below and codes assigned by the MILSTRIP Administrator to meet other operational needs. See reference e, Appendix 2.18.

**(b) Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 10-4**

FIPS has been withdrawn and its usage will sunset at the end of calendar year 2012. The General Services Administration Federal Supply System uses FIPS internal to its systems.

**(c) ISO 3166-1.** The DOD Activity Addressing Directory (DoDAAD) and Military Assistance Program Directory (MAPAD) previously transitioned to the ISO 3166-1 standard, both digraph and trigraph. The digraph values are currently used as the primary database key in DoDAAD/MAPAD and for purposes including constructing the last line of the address in some cases. Trigraph values were included to allow for mediation, if and when required. *DoDAAD and MAPAD currently contain Defense Logistics Management Standards assigned “pseudo” codes, for physical locations supported by MILSTRIP or FIPS, but not by ISO 3166-1. See ADC 318.*

**(d) Security Cooperation Customer Code (also referred to as Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Customer Code).** DSCA uses a two character code to represent the country, international organization, region or program authority associated with transactions recorded in Security Cooperation systems and associated with programs implemented in the FMS Trust Fund (see reference f). The code values in the table do not refer exclusively to countries. DSCA will continue using the existing code values; there is no change to these codes as a result of the migration to ISO 3166-1. *Therefore, there will be no change to the code values used in the second and third positions of MAPACs, document numbers, or transportation control numbers for Military Assistance Program/Grant Aid requisitions and their follow-on business transactions. DSCA will be issuing a policy memo to update the title of the code to “Security Cooperation Customer Code” in the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM) reference f. and other formal guidance referencing the code and will request the SFIS T-21 attribute title be changed accordingly.*

**(3)** DLA Logistics Management Standards and DLA Transaction Services implemented a mediation table among the four standards in use in logistics when the DoDAAD was reengineered. It contains four country code standards and five code list values:

**(a)** International Standards Office (ISO), two and three character code list values (only the two character is currently used in logistics)

**(b)** Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 10-4

**(c)** Foreign Military Sales (FMS)

**(d)** MILSTRIP Country and Activity Codes

**(4)** The existing mediation table, amended as described in the procedures below, will support the logistics systems transition to meet the policy mandate to adopt the ISO 3166-1 in all systems by the September 30, 2012.

(5) Country code name guidance from the United States Post Office (USPS) states, “The last line of the address block area must include only the complete country name (no abbreviations) written in uppercase letters.” See <http://www.usps.com/international/addressingintlmail.htm>. ISO 3166-1 has similar guidance that states “ISO3166-1 is not generally used in postal addressing.” Procedures to display country names on the last line of the address are below.

c. **Procedures:** The following procedures are approved.

(1) Country Code Mediation Table Changes.

(a) **General Usage:** The existing Country Code Table that is published on the DLA Logistics Management Standards Web site ([Country Code Table](#)) and available from DLA Transaction Services via data replication will be saved to the DLA Logistics Management Standards website for reference of legacy values for an indefinite period of time. When the existing country code table was initially established, pseudo ISO codes were assigned by DLA Logistics Management Standards for countries that were in other standards, but not in the ISO 3166-1 standard. With the formal adoption of ISO 3166-1 as a DoD wide standard, the pseudo codes are being replaced by ISO approved user assigned codes in accordance with ISO procedures and the DoD Country Code Profile. The new country code mediation table at ([New Country Code Table](#)) includes those newly assigned codes that are replacing the former pseudo codes.

**Note: As of the date of the issuance of this ADC, the DoD Country Code Profile has not been finalized. The New Country Code Table entries are based on the best information available at this time. When the DoD Country Code Profile is finalized, an administrative addendum will be issued to change the New Country Code Table to match the code values of the profile. However, Components should commence the planning, programming code changes, testing and documentation changes needed to implement. Implementation in production environments should be planned for no sooner than 1 July 2012 and no later than 30 September 2012. It should also be noted that the Country Code Mediation Table hosted by the DLA Transaction Service will exist indefinitely. When the DoD Country Code Tiger Team completes its work and provides an authoritative enterprise mediation service, the DLA Transaction Service will subscribe to that service to maintain the table it hosts. Therefore, system designers can rely on the DLA-hosted Country Code Mediation Table indefinitely for reliable and timely information.**

The column headings of the Current Country Code Mediation Table and the New Country Code Mediation Table are shown below.

**CURRENT COUNTRY CODE MEDIATION TABLE**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
<b>COUNTRY NAME</b>	<b>MILSTRIP CC</b>	<b>FIPS CC</b>	<b>SA/FMS CC</b>	<b>ISO CC</b>	<b>3 POS CC</b>	<b>INACTIVE COUNTRY OR ACTIVITY CODE</b>	<b>PSEUDO_ISO</b>

### NEW COUNTRY CODE MEDIATION TABLE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
COUNTRY NAME	MILSTRIP LEGACY CODES (PHYSICAL LOCATIONS)	FIPS CC	SECURITY COOPERATION CUSTOMER CODES (PHYSICAL LOCATIONS)	ISO DIGRAPH PLUS DOD PROFILE CODES	ISO TRIGRAPH PLUS DOD PROFILE CODES	INACTIVE COUNTRY	LEGACY PSEUDO ISO INDICATOR	LEGACY ISO 2	LEGACY ISO 3	Non US City/Postal Code Flag

(b) Specific changes to the existing Country Code Mediation Table to create the new Country Code Mediation Table.

(1) Drop "JAN MAYEN" row. Jan Mayen and Svalbard are the same country, and Svalbard is the most common usage.

(2) Columns "B" through "F" will retain their data values but columns "E" and "F" will be updated to reflect the DoD supplied User Defined ISO values. Columns "I" and "J" will contain the legacy pseudo ISO values. After implementation, Columns "I" and "J" will no longer be updated and will only be used for historical and mediation purposes.

(3) The table rows for data values in Column "B" (renamed "MILSTRIP Legacy Codes") will no longer be associated with Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) data qualifier table 85 or MILSTRIP Appendix 2.18. The codes listed will only be those associated with physical locations rather than Security Assistance programs. These codes will be maintained for historical purposes/mediation and to support legacy code users (e.g. Army systems) pending transition to ISO codes for physical countries. The table rows for data values in Column "D" (renamed "Security Cooperation Customer Code") will be derived from LOGDRMS data qualifier 85 and MILSTRIP Appendix 2.18; however, only codes associated with physical locations will be reflected in the mediation table.

(4) Establish Columns "E" and "F" to support DoD Profile of ISO and ISO locally assigned codes used by DoD. Populate these columns with new values accordingly.

(5) Establish Column "K" entitled "Non US City/Postal Code Flag". This new column will determine the ordering of the City Name and Postal Code data elements when constructing the next-to-the-last address line (see paragraph (4)).

(6) The new Country Code mediation table after all the changes above have been effected is linked [New Country Code Table](http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Documents/DoDAAD/NewConsolidatedCountryCodeList.xlsx).  
<http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlms0/eLibrary/Documents/DoDAAD/NewConsolidatedCountryCodeList.xlsx>.

## (2) DLMS Supplement Changes.

(a) **Clear text address changes:** Clear text addressing in DLMS Transactions list the country code in the N404 segment. The ICs impacted by this change are: 511M, 511R, 842A, 842D, 842R, 856M, 846R, 856S, 856, 869F and 940R. DLMS notes indicate that this is an authorized DLMS enhancement. The code value to be used is currently identified as the MILSTRIP code. Transactions associated with requisitioning with exception addressing also support use of the DLA unique 3-position country code. Change to these supplements to read “After **September 30, 2012** you must use the ISO 3166-1 two character country code in this field. The authoritative source of the country **code values used by DoD will be included in the Country Code portion of the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The changes to the DLMS Supplements for the impacted ICs are identified in Enclosure 2. PDC 474 requested that any Component employing this DLMS enhancement specifically identify their usage by transaction and indicate their capability to transition to the ISO code on schedule and identify earlier implementation date as applicable. No comments were received. Simultaneous implementation on October 1, 2012 will be required to ensure consistent meaning of the two digit code values (ISO versus MILSTRIP) in transactions at any point in time.**”

(b) **“Security Cooperation Customer Code” Changes.** The MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code is currently passed as a discrete data element under DLMS in the LQ Segment. The original intent was to allow for identification of the Security Cooperation customer separately so that the MILSTRIP document number could be constructed without embedded codes. When transactions are prepared in the legacy format, DLA Transaction Services populates this data field during conversion to DLMS. **The changes to the impacted supplements is shown in Enclosure 2:** 511R, 511M, 842A, 842D, 842R, 856M, 846R, 856S, 856, 869F and 940R.

## (3) DLA Transaction Services changes:

(a) Establish the new mediation table for use in the DoDAAD, MAPAD and for MILS and DLMS transaction mediation where the transaction contains the country code.

(1) The mediation table will be used to support a Component phased transition to ISO-2 Country Code usage for those MILS and DLMS transactions that carry the country code data element. DLA Transaction Services will modify the code values in transactions to ensure that the sending and receiving Service systems Country Code Standard in use is mediated between the systems exchanging transactions.

(2) Logistics Metrics Analysis Reporting System (LMARS) will be changed to accommodate the new country code standard and overseas area designations under a separate PDC.

(3) DoD WebSDR (Supply Discrepancy Reporting) will be updated to revise the screen display name for the International Logistics Data “Country” to read “Customer Code”. The drop down selection values will be reviewed to ensure they are consistent with the code set applicable to the Security Cooperation Customer Code. Internal DoD WebSDR changes to SDR records are not required.

(4) DLA Transaction Services archived historical transactions will not be converted. However, future special reports will need to accommodate and mediate and account for legacy transactions and transactions containing the new ISO 3166-1 standard code values.

(b) Modify the DoDAAD and MAPAD update application daily delimited files and databases and DAASINQ/eDAASINQ as follows:

(1) Modify DoDAAD to allow for addition of a fifth address line. **Note that the procedures below would retain the ISO 3166-1 country code in the next to the last line of address for an indeterminate period of time to support systems that are only capable of receiving four address lines.**

(2) For non United States addresses, where the “Free Form” indicator is not set, construct the last two address lines of all DoDAAD and MAPAD addresses as follows:

a. Use the new mediation table and compare column “E” to column “T” if they contain different values then match Column “T” the ISO 2 code in the DoDAAD and MAPAD databases and replace when matches are found, replace the ISO 2 and 3 character codes in the DoDAAD and MAPAD databases with the values in Column “E” and Column “F” respectively.

b. If Column “K” (Non US Postal Flag) of the Country Code mediation table is not checked, construct the next-to-the-last address line in “City Name,” “ISO 2 Country Code,” and “Postal Code” order. If column “K” (Non US Postal Flag) is checked, then construct the next-to-the-last address line in “Postal Code,” “City Name,” ISO 2 Country Code order.

c. Construct a new last address line containing the Country Name from Column “A” of the country code mediation table.

d. Rebuild the existing last address lines in the DoDAAD and MAPAD databases according to the criteria immediately above and provide subscribing systems with the changes via database replication, daily delimited files, or legacy TA\_ batch transaction broadcasts according to their normal subscription medium. A precautionary note is that this update may need to be accomplished in phases to limit the volume of changes in any one broadcast.



(4) **MILSTD 129P Military Shipping Label (MSL) printing instructions and the DTR Changes.** Both will need to be reconciled/amended to accommodate 5th address line to support the in-the-clear country name. The ISO Short Country name will be used for the clear text country name to satisfy both the USPS and ISO requirement. See page 132 of MIL-STD-129P w/CHANGE 4 that states, “DoDAAC addresses from https://dodaac.wpafb.af.mil are structured as 4 lines of 35 characters -- the 5th line in the “Ship To” and “Consignee” address blocks are to accommodate DLA addressing options, foreign military sales addressing, and foreign nation addresses.” USTRANSCOM will separately staff and publish any required changes to the DTR regarding the 5th line. Army, as the lead agent for the 129P will also need to separately staff a change to the 129P to address the 5th line requirement. The change will be coordinated and staffed by the Chief, Logistics Support Activity, Packaging, Storage and Containerization center, ATTN: AMXLS-AT. *All respondents were requested to identify other uses that may exist for the 5th line in the “Ship To” and “Consignee” addresses blocks that would preclude its use for identification of the in the clear text country name. Only DLA responded, indicating that DLA already uses the fifth address line to add the county short name.*

(5) **LOGDRMS Changes:** Change LOGDRMS table title and description for qualifier table 85 to become the Security Cooperation Customer Code as shown in Enclosure 3. *NOTE: The legacy MILSTRIP codes will be retained in LOGDRMS qualifier 85 and 85\* until September 30, 2012 to support use for DLMS clear text addressing, at which time they will be removed upon simultaneous implementation of DoD Profile ISO-3166-1 code values for that process.*

#### 6) MILSTRIP “Country and Activity Code” Changes

(a) The MILSTRIP Appendix 2.18, Country and Activity Codes” will become “Security Cooperation Customer Codes.” This data element identifies the SAMM (reference f) as the authoritative source. Code values are contained in LOGDRMS qualifier table 85 and \*85 “COUNTRY AND ACTIVITY CODE”, which is revised as noted above. To convert to the original codes set for MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code to the code set for Security Cooperation Customer Code, eliminate the values assigned for purposes other than Security Cooperation Customer support as identified in enclosure 1. *Changes to MILSTRIP Appendix 2.18, “Country and Activity Codes” to document the Security Cooperation Customer Code are shown in Enclosure 4. NOTE: Legacy MILSTRIP codes removed by this change will be retained in the DLA Transaction Services mediation table indefinitely. Additionally, the legacy MILSTRIP codes will be retained in LOGDRMS qualifier 85 and 85\* until September 30, 2012 to support use for DLMS clear text addressing, at which time they will be removed upon simultaneous implementation of the DoD Profile ISO3166-1 code values for that process.*

*(b) Other applicable changes to MILSTRIP are shown in enclosures 5 through 7.*

## **(7) Component System Changes:**

(a) Research hard coded logic based on country code values and modify when necessary to the new ISO-2 code values (such as restricting shipments to a certain country due to a JCS order).

(b) The Component Central Service Points (CSPs) responsible for their Component's DoDAAC maintenance and the Component International Logistics Control Offices (ILCOs) responsible for MAPAC addresses will need to review their non-United States addresses that were originally entered as "Free Form" and modify the last two address lines according to the criteria in paragraphs 4.c.3) (b) (2) above.

(c) When displaying country information on Web Screens, reports, labels, and other outputs intended for human usage, preference should be given to the displaying the actual in-the-clear country name rather than the code whenever possible to avoid possible ambiguities.

(d) Army and Air Force will need to change their legacy DoDAAD Web maintenance, database and query capability to agree with the changes enumerated above for DLA Transaction Services DoDAAD applications.

(e) Applications using DoDAAD (MAPAD addresses already accommodate 5 address lines) data via database replication or legacy TA\_ transaction broadcast of the batch changes to subscribing systems will need to be updated to accommodate the new 5th address line. For those legacy systems getting changes via TA\_ transactions the old last address line will be indicated as a "Change" transaction and the new last address line will be indicated as an "Add".

(f) Decide if the Component historical/archive transaction histories/databases will be updated to reflect the new country codes. If transaction histories are not changed, then any reports or queries against those archives will need to note the date of the transition to the new country codes and compensate for the before and after code for a given country. The DLA Transaction Services mediation table can be used to modify history or to compensate for the use of two or more code standards for the same country over a historical timeline.

## **5. REASON FOR CHANGE:**

a. Because of the sunset of the FIPS 10-4, DoD must migrate to the ISO 3166-1 Country code Standard by September 30, 2012.

b. Accomplishing related changes facilitates efficiencies in system programming.

## 6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

### a. Advantages:

(1) This change achieves DoD policy to implement ISO 3166-1 at the lowest cost. The ISO 3166-1 digraph (2 character code structure) country code is the most widely used standard in the world. By implementing ISO 3166-1 digraph to replace the existing 2 character standards, DoD logistics systems avoid cost associated with expanding an existing data field size in systems program logic, databases, and transactions.

(2) Using country code short names in lieu of codes supports USPS and ISO goals.

(3) Ensures consistency among MILSTRIP and DSCA codes values used for DSCA logistics business transactions.

**b. Disadvantages:** Expenses are incurred to make the changes identified in this ADC. However, they are far outweighed by the increased interoperability from adoption of a single standard.

## 7. IMPACT:

### a. Implementation:

(1) DLA Transaction Service will drop the "JAN MAYEN" row as soon as possible.

(2) *DOD profile ISO 3166-1 codes will be implemented for clear text addressing in DLMS transaction starting on October 1, 2012 to ensure consistent meaning of the two digit code values (ISO versus MILSTRIP) in all transactions. DLA (ICP and Distribution Depot will need to discontinue use of the internal 3- position country code.*

(3) DLA Transaction Service will implement all other designated changes in this ADC no later than **July 1, 2012**.

(4) The Components will implement the ADC changes designated to them, **between July 1, 2012 and September 30, 2012**.

**b. Publication:** The publication changes will be incorporated into the publications identified below prior to July 1, 2012, including a universal change from Country and Activity Code to Security Cooperation Customer Code, where applicable:

(1) DOD 4000.25-M (or its successor), Defense Logistics Management System

(2) DOD 4000.25-1-M (or its successor) Military Standard Requisition and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) **Note: Enclosure 5 through 8 identify changes to DoD 4000.25-1-M.**

(3) The DoDAAD Standard Operating Procedures

(4) The DLMS Country Code Mediation Table

(5) The DoDAAD training, DLMS training Module 7

(6) DoDAAD file layout

(7) USTRANSCOM **identified no** applicable changes to the DTR regarding the 5<sup>th</sup> line.

(8) USTRANSCOM 856A may need to be updated to use ISO 3166-1. USTRANSCOM will need to review this IC and any other ICs using country codes

(9) Army, as the lead agent for the 129P may need to separately staff a change to the 129P to address the 5<sup>th</sup> line requirement. Applicable changes will be coordinated and staffed by the Chief, Logistics Support Activity, Packaging, Storage and Containerization center, ATTN: AMXLS-AT.

(10) **Further changes, if required, will be address in a subsequent administrative ADC adendum.**

**8. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE:** The ISO 3166-1 digraph code is the same length as the FIP 10-4. By maintaining a two digit code structure the costs associated with a field size change are avoided.

**ENCLOSURE 1**  
**TRANSITIONING MILSTRIP COUNTRY AND ACTIVITY CODES TO**  
**SECURITY COOPERATION CUSTOMER CODES**

The following country/activity codes are currently available in the mixed-purpose code set used for MILSTRIP/LOGDRMS. These codes must be removed in order to leave only valid Security Cooperation Customer Codes. *The legacy MILSTRIP codes will be retained in LOGDRMS qualifier 85 and 85\* until September 30, 2012 to support use for DLMS clear text addressing, at which time they will be removed upon simultaneous implementation of the DoD Profile ISO-3166-1 code values for that process.*

COUNTRY NAME	MILSTRIP CC	SA/FMS CC
AMERICAN SAMOA	AQ	
ANTARCTICA	AY	
ASCENSION ISLAND	AX	
ASHMORE AND CARTIER ISLANDS	AI	
BAKER ISLAND	FQ	
BOUVET ISLAND	BV	
CHRISTMAS ISLAND	KT	
CLIPPERTON ISLAND	IP	
COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS	CK	
CORAL SEA ISLANDS	CL	
DIEGO GARCIA	DG	
<b>FRENCH SOUTHERN AND ANTARCTIC ISLAND</b>	<b>FS</b>	
GUAM	GQ	
GUERNSEY	GK	
HEARD AND MCDONALD ISLANDS	HM	
HOWLAND ISLAND	HQ	
JAN MAYEN	JN	
JARVIS ISLAND	DQ	
JERSEY	JE	
JOHNSTON ATOLL	JQ	
KINGMAN REEF	KQ	
MAN, ISLE OF	IM	
MAYOTTE	YT	
MIDWAY ISLANDS	MQ	
<b>NO MAN'S ISLAND</b>	<b>NM</b>	
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS	CQ	
<b>OCEANA</b>	<b>OS</b>	
<b>PALMYRA ATOLL</b>	<b>LQ</b>	
PARACEL ISLANDS	PF	
PUERTO RICO	PQ	
SVALBARD	SV	
TRUK ISLAND	TR	
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS	PS	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	VQ	
WAKE ISLAND	WQ	
WALLIS AND FUTUNA ISLANDS	WF	

**NOTE:** *The MILSTRIP/LOGDRMS Code 85 table is corrected as follows:  
Change “YI(RB)” to read “RB(YI)” – “RB is the current code used for Serbia.*

**ENCLOSURE 2**  
**REVISIONS TO DLMS SUPPLEMENTS**

**Section A - DS 511M Requisition Modification**

#	Location	DS 511M Requisition Modification Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/210	<p>Revise notes as follows:</p> <p>26 Country Code Federal Note: <b>Use to identify the country. Data element 1270, code 85 - Country and Activity Code, lists applicable code values. Use to identify the country.</b></p> <p>DLMS Note: <b>Pending transition to ISO</b>, use for the Requisition Exception Data Transaction (DLA DI Code YRZ-Transaction Codes ST, MA and NA) with the N101 Codes DA and IF (when other than U.S.), and IAD for final address line to reflect the country code. May reflect DLA 3-position country code. (DLA DI Code YRZ-Country Code in field positions 43-45). See Introductory DLMS note 3f. <b>After September 30, 2012, use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. See Introductory DLMS Note: Refer to ADC 448.</b></p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>
3	2/LQ01/140	<p>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code DLMS Note: 1. For MAP/GA transactions, use only when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of country or activity. <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b> 2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 2a.</p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>

## Section B - DS 511R Requisition

#	Location	DS 511R Requisition Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/210	<p><u>Revise notes as follows:</u></p> <p>26 Country Code  <b>Federal Note:</b>  <i>Use to identify the country.</i></p> <p><b>DLMS Note:</b>  <b>Pending transition to ISO</b>, use for the Requisition Exception Data Transaction (DLA DI Code YRZ-Transaction Codes ST, MA and NA) with the N101 Codes DA and IF (when other than U.S.), and IAD for final address line to reflect the country code. May reflect DLA 3-position country code. (DLA DI Code YRZ-Country Code in field positions 43-45). See Introductory DLMS note 3f.  <b>After September 30, 2012, use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. See Introductory DLMS Note Refer to ADC 448.</b></p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>
3	2/LQ01/140	<p><u>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</u></p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code  DLMS Note:  1. <del>For MAP/GA transactions, use only when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of country or activity.</del> <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b>  2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3a.</p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>



**Section C - DS 4030 842A/R Standard Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) Reply**

#	Location	DS 842A/R SDR Reply Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/4400	<p>Add Federal note and revise DLMS note as follows:</p> <p>26 Country Code <b>Federal Note:</b> <b>Use to identify the country.</b></p> <p>DLMS Note: 1. <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for Data element 1270, Code 85, Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code), lists applicable code values.</b> <b>After September 30, 2012 use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. See to introductory Note Refer to ADC 448.</b></p> <p>2. WebSDR field length = 2</p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>

**Section D - DS 4030 842A/W SDR, Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request**

#	Location	DS 842A/W SDR, Follow-up, Correction, Cancellation, & Reconsideration Request Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2	2/LQ01/1050	<p>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code DLMS Note: 1. For MAP/GA transactions, use only when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of country or activity. <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b> 2. For 85: WebSDR field length = 2</p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>
3.	2/N404/3100	<p>Add Federal note and revise DLMS note as follows:</p> <p>26 Country Code <b>Federal Note:</b> <b>Use to identify the country.</b></p> <p>DLMS Note: 1. <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for Data Element 1270, Code 85, Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code), lists applicable code values.</b> <b>After September 30, 2012, use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. See introductory note Refer to ADC 448.</b> 2. WebSDR field length = 2</p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>

## Section E - DS 856 Advance Shipment Notice (ASN)

#	Location	DS 856 Advance Shipment Notice (ASN) Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/250	<p><u>Revise notes as follows:</u></p> <p>26 Country Code Federal Note: <del>Use only when other than the United States</del> <b>Use to identify the country.</b></p> <p>DLMS Note: <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for Data Element 1270, Code 85, Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code) lists applicable code values.</b> <b>After September 30, 2012, use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. See introductory note Refer to ADC 448.</b></p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>

## Section F - DS 4030 856R Shipment Status Material Returns

#	Location	(4030) DS 856R Shipment Status Material Returns Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/2500	<p><u>Add Federal note and revise DLMS note as follows:</u></p> <p>26 Country Code  <b>Federal Note:</b>  <i>Use to identify the country.</i></p> <p>DLMS Note:            1. <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for</b> Data element 1270, Code 85, <b>Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code)</b>, lists applicable code values.  <b>After September 30, 2012 you must use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. The authoritative source of the country data is the GIG Technical Profile (GTP).</b></p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>

## Section G - DS 4030 856S Shipment Status

#	Location	DS 856S Shipment Status Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/2500	<p><u>Add Federal note and revise DLMS note as follows:</u></p> <p>26 Country Code  <b>Federal Note:</b>  <b>Use to identify the country.</b></p> <p>DLMS Note:            1. <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for</b> Data element 1270, Code 85, Country and Activity Code, <del>lists applicable code values.</del>  <b>After September 30, 2012 you must use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. The authoritative source of the country data is the GIG Technical Profile (GTP).</b></p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>
3.	2/LQ01/3500	<p>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code            DLMS Note:            1. For MAP/GA transactions, use only when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of country or activity. <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b>            2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 2a.</p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>

## Section H - DS 869F Requisition Follow-up

#	Location	DS 869F Requisition Follow-Up Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/140	<p><u>Add Federal note and revise DLMS note as follows:</u></p> <p>26 Country Code  <b>Federal Note:</b>  <i>Use to identify the country.</i></p> <p>DLMS Note:            1. <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for</b> Data element 1270, Code 85, <b>Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code)</b>, lists applicable code values.  <b>After September 30, 2012 you must use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. The authoritative source of the country data is the GIG Technical Profile (GTP).</b>            2. Use for the Requisition Exception Data Transaction (DLA DI Code YRZ-Transaction Codes ST, MA and NA) with the N101 Codes DA and IF (when other than U.S.), and IAD for final address line to reflect the country code. May reflect DLA 3-position country code. (DLA DI Code YRZ-Country Code in field positions.</p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>
3.	2/LQ01/180	<p><u>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</u></p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code            DLMS Note:            1. <del>For MAP/GA transactions, use only when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of country or activity.</del> <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b>            2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 4a.</p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>

## Section I - DS 940R Material Release

#	Location	DS 940R Material Release Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/N404/1103	<p><u>Add Federal note and revise DLMS note as follows:</u></p> <p>26 Country Code  <b>Federal Note:</b>  <b>Use to identify the country.</b></p> <p>DLMS Note:            1. Use to identify the country. <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for Data element 1270, Code 85, Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code)</b> lists applicable code values. <b>After September 30, 2012 you must use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. The authoritative source of the country data is the GIG Technical Profile (GTP).</b>            2. Use when transaction includes Component-unique MRO exception data (when other than U.S.) to reflect the country code.            3. See introductory DLMS note 4e.</p>	<p>Clarification to implement ISO codes.</p>
3.	2/LQ01/1300	<p><u>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</u></p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code            DLMS Note:            1. <del>For MAP/GA transactions, use only when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of country or activity.</del> <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b>            2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 4a.</p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>

## Section J - DS 810L Logistics Bill

#	Location	DS 810L Logistics Bill Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2.	2/LQ01/230	<p><u>Add Federal note and revise DLMS note as follows:</u></p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code  <b>Federal Note:</b>  <i>Use to identify the country.</i></p> <p>DLMS Note:            1. Use to identify the country. <b>Until September 30, 2012 use code values for</b> Data element 1270, Code 85, Country and Activity Code, <del>lists applicable code values.</del> <b>After September 30, 2012 you must use the ISO 3166- 1 two character country code in this field. The authoritative source of the country data is the GIG Technical Profile (GTP).</b></p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>
3.	2/LQ01/310	<p><u>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</u></p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code            DLMS Note:            1. For MAP/GA transactions, use only when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of country or activity. <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b></p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>



## Section K - DS 870S Supply Status

#	Location	DS 870S Supply Status Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p><u>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</u></p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p><u>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</u></p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2	2/LQ01/145	<p><u>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</u></p> <p>85 Country and Activity Code DLMS Note:</p> <p><del>1. For Security Assistance (SA) transactions, use when the coded address in the transaction number does not identify the type of assistance and financing. -</del> <b>Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448.</b></p> <p>2. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 3a.</p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>

## Section L - DS 870N Notice of Availability Reply

#	Location	DS 870N Notice of Availability Reply Revision	Reason
1.	Introductory Notes	<p>Add guidance with location of the authoritative source for ISO country code set to the DLMS Introductory notes.</p> <p><b>Subsequent to September 30, 2012, DLMS users must employ the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Country Codes when providing geographic location by country. The authoritative source for ISO Country Codes is the Global Informational Grid (GIG) Technical Profile (GTP). The existing DLA Transaction Service country code mediation table which will be updated from the authoritative source when it becomes available.</b></p> <p>Add ADC 448 to DLMS Introductory note:</p> <p><b>- ADC 448, Implementation of International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 3166-1 Codes for the Identification of Countries and their Subdivisions.</b></p>	<p>To identify code source.</p> <p>To identify DLMS Changes included in the DLMS Supplement.</p>
2	2/N103/50	<p>Revise DLMS notes as shown:</p> <p>38 Country Code DLMS Note: <i>Use with N101 Qualifier CY to identify the FMS country code (MILSTRIP) applicable to the NOA reply. (Must be consistent with the NOA and original requisition content). Use of the ISO country code is not authorized for this purpose. Note: The code list is the same as DLMS Qualifier Code list for Country and Activity Code, Qualifier 85)- Use to identify the Security Cooperation Customer Code (previously known as the MILSTRIP Country and Activity Code). Refer to ADC 448</i></p>	<p>Clarification of data element name and elimination of obsolete information.</p>

ENCLOSURE 3

CHANGES TO LOGDRMS

**NAME** COUNTRY AND ACTIVITY CODE  
**SECURITY COOPERATION CUSTOMER CODE**

**DEFINITION:** **SECURITY COOPERATION CUSTOMER CODE IS A TWO DIGIT CODE USED BY DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY (DSCA) TO REPRESENT THE COUNTRY, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, REGION, OR PROGRAM AUTHORITY ASSOCIATED WITH TRANSACTIONS RECORDED IN SECURITY COOPERATION SYSTEMS AND ASSOCIATED WITH PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTED IN THE FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TRUST FUND.**  
~~IDENTIFIES THE SHORT NAMES AND TWO POSITION COUNTRY AND ORGANIZATION CODES ASSIGNED FOR FMS PURPOSES (E.G., FOR ASSIGNMENT OF LETTERS OF OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE (LOA) IDENTIFIERS OR SECURITY ASSISTANCE COMMUNICATIONS). THE COUNTRY CODES ARE GENERALLY CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS (NIST) CODES IN NIST PUBLICATION 10-4, FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS MAINTAINED BY NATIONAL GEOSPACIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (NGA). IF FMS AND NIST CODES DIFFER, NIST CODES ARE LISTED IN PARENTHESES TO THE RIGHT OF THE FMS CODE.~~

**REMARKS:** ~~REFER TO DOD 5105.38-M SECURITY ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT MANUAL (SAMM) CHAPTER 4 TABLE C4.T2. ALSO, REFER TO DOD 4000.25-1-M MILITARY STANDARD REQUISITIONING AND ISSUE PROCEDURES (MILSTRIP), AP 2.18 (APPENDIX 2.18) AND DOD 4000.25-M (DLMS) VOLUMES 1 AND 2. LOGISTICS QUALIFIER \*85 LISTS COUNTRY AND INTERNATIONAL CODES IN ALPHABETIC SEQUENCE WITHIN COUNTRY/TERRITORY AND WITHIN ORGANIZATION~~ **NOTE: THIS TABLE CONTAINS LEGACY MILSTRIP CODES UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 TO SUPPORT USE FOR DLMS CLEAR TEXT ADDRESSING, AT WHICH TIME THEY WILL BE REMOVED UPON SIMULTANEOUS IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DOD PROFILE ISO-3166 CODE VALUES FOR THAT PROCESS.**

**SOURCE:** DEFENSE SECURITY ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT MANUAL (SAMM), DOD 5105.38-M CHAPTER 4 TABLE C4.T2

**AVAILABLE FROM:** DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY (DSCA)

**ABSTRACT:** THE SAMM PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE SET OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES RELATED TO SECURITY ASSISTANCE MATTERS WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

ENCLOSURE 4

CHANGES TO MILSTRIP APPENDIX 2.18

AP2.18. APPENDIX 2.18

COUNTRY AND ACTIVITY CODES

SECURITY COOPERATION CUSTOMER CODES

NUMBER OF CHARACTER: Two

TYPE OF CODE: Alpha-Alpha or Alphanumeric

EXPLANATION: ~~Country and Activity Codes~~ *Security Cooperation Customer Codes* are listed on the ~~Defense~~ DLA Logistics Management Standards Office (DLMSO) Web site under: Logistics Qualifier Search/Select Qualifier Code from Table of Contents/Key Word “Country and Activity” “*Security Cooperation Customer*” at <http://www.dla.mil/j-6/dlmsso/eApplications/Logdrms/logview/LQVSearch.asp>. The ~~country and activity~~ *Security Cooperation Customer Code is a two-digit code used by Defense Security Cooperation Agency to represent the country, international organization, region, or program authority associated with transactions recorded in Security Cooperation systems and associated with programs implemented in the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund.* Activity codes may be applied to organizations, regions, territories, or programs which do not have established country codes. NOTE: Inclusion of a country or activity in this appendix does not, of itself, indicate that the country or activity is now or ever has been or will be a recipient of Security Assistance. *The authoritative source for these values is DOD 5105.38-M Security and Assistance Manual (SAMM) Chapter 4, Table C4.T2.*<sup>1</sup>

RECORD POSITION(S): 31-32

<sup>1</sup> *Legacy MILSTRIP codes will be retained in LOGDRMS qualifier 85 and 85\* until September 30, 2012 to support use for DLMS clear text addressing, at which time they will be removed upon simultaneous implementation of the DoD Profile ISO-3166 code values for that process.*

**ENCLOSURE 5**  
**Changes to MILTRIP CHAPTER 6**

**C6. CHAPTER 6**  
**SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

C6.1 GENERAL

C6.1.1. The provisions of MILSTRIP apply to all phases of requisitioning and issue to support the Security Assistance Program; however, this chapter provides special procedures and instructions for preparing and processing *Foreign Military Sales* (FMS) and *Grant* Aid requirements (see AP2.19) which are exceptions to other areas of the manual.

C6.2. RESERVED

C6.3. REQUISITION FORMATS

C6.3.1. Requisitions for FMS and Grant Aid materiel vary from the construction of requisitions in support of U.S. Forces. Codes peculiar to FMS and Grant Aid requisitions are listed in the designated appendices and the DLM 4000.25 Volume 6, chapter 3, together with their meanings and applications. Specific FMS and Grant Aid requisition entries are as follows:

C6.3.1.1. Grant Aid

C6.3.1.1. Requisitioner Field (rp 30-35)

C6.3.1.2. Rp 30 will contain the FMS and Grant Aid service assignment code (AP2.2) of the U.S. Service Implementing Agency responsible for administering the Military Assistance Program (MAP) Grant Aid Program line.

C6.3.1.3. Rp 31-32 will contain the ~~country/activity~~ **Security Cooperation Customer** code (AP2.18).

C6.3.1.4. Rp 33 will contain the customer-within-country/**activity** code to indicate the recipient or place of discharge within the country/**activity** (see MAPAD), with the exception of requisitions containing DI A05 with special one-time shipping instructions entered in the Remarks block of the requisition. In this instance, a DI A05 requisition may contain a zero in rp 33. The special instruction will include an address to receive documentation when documents are not to be forwarded to the ship-to address. The use of DI A05 requisitions will be limited to one-time situations where it is not practicable to designate the addresses by coded entries in the requisition and in the MAPAD.

C6.3.1.5. Rp 34 will contain a numeric zero (0).

C6.3.1.6. Rp 35 will contain the appropriate MAP Grant Aid type of assistance/financing code (AP2.19).

C6.3.1.2. Supplementary Address Field (rp 45-50)

C6.3.1.2.1. Rp 45 will contain Y to indicate that the data entered in rp 46-50 are

nonsignificant to the overall systems but are to be perpetuated in all subsequent documentation.

C6.3.1.2.2. Rp 46-50 will contain the Record Control Number (RCN). This number is assigned by the appropriate Service activity and is constructed as follows:

C6.3.1.2.3. Rp 46 will contain the last digit of the program year in which the requisitioned item was approved and funded.

C6.3.1.2.4. Rp 47-50 will contain the four-position program line item number (alpha/numeric) or the program.

## C6.3.2. Foreign Military Sales

### C6.3.2.1. Requisitioner Field (rp 30-35)

C6.3.2.1.1. Rp 30 will contain the FMS and Grant Aid Service assignment code (AP2.2) of the U.S. Service Implementing Agency responsible for administering the FMS Case.

C6.3.2.1.2. Rp 31-32 will contain the ~~country/international organization~~ **Security Cooperation Customer** code (AP2.18).

C6.3.2.1.3. Rp 33 will contain the customer-within-country code. This code will be assigned and recognized in conjunction with entries in rp 46-47. The application of the customer-within-country code in relation to coded entries in rp 46-47 is explained in paragraph C6.3.2.3., below. When a customer-within-country code is not applicable, a zero will be entered.

C6.3.2.1.4. Rp 34 will contain the FMS delivery term code (see Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR) or [DLMS Dictionary](#) (Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) for code definition and applicable values) to convey the point of delivery condition negotiated under the case agreement and must correspond to delivery terms specified in the applicable Letter of Offer and Acceptance.

C6.3.2.1.5. Rp 35 will contain the appropriate FMS type of assistance/financing code (AP2.19).

### C6.3.2.2. Supplementary Address Field (rp 45-50)

C6.3.2.2.1. Rp 45 will contain the FMS Service code (AP2.2) of the customer country's requisitioning Service, which is published in the Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD).

C6.3.2.2.2. Rp 46 will contain the applicable country FMS offer/release option code (A, Y, or Z) or code X to denote that the United States is responsible for transportation arrangements, as determined by negotiations between the customer CR and the U.S. Service responsible for administering the FMS case, and as reflected in the Case Agreement. Country FMS offer/release option codes are listed in the definitions and terms section of this manual with explanations of their application and recognition under FMS offer and release procedures.

C6.3.2.2.3. Rp 47 will contain a code to designate the recipient of shipments and documentation and will be the FMS country representative/freight forwarder (CR/FF) code as published in the MAPAD. This entry and the use of code X or W will be applied and recognized in conjunction with the entry in rp 33 as explained in paragraph C6.3.2.3., below.

C6.3.2.2.4. Rp 48-50 will contain the specific FMS case designator consisting of a three-position alpha/numeric code. The first position will always be alphabetic and the second and third

positions may be alphabetic or numeric. All correspondence (such as letters and messages) will always include the appropriate ~~country/international organization~~ **Security Cooperation Customer** Code, U.S. Service Implementing Agency and case designator (e.g. BN-B-ABC) as part of the identification data.

#### C6.3.2.3. Designation of Shipment Addresses for Foreign Military Sales

C6.3.2.3.1. The means of expressing ship-to and/or mark-for addresses in requisitions are the entries shown in rp 33 (customer-within-country) and rp 47 (CR/FF), *respectively*. The designation of such addresses will be consistent with delivery terms contained in the case agreement. Specific codes will not be utilized in requisitions until such time as the codes and corresponding addresses are published in the MAPAD.

C6.3.2.3.1.1. The DAAS will reject requisitions, referral orders, passing orders, DI AT\_ follow-ups, and DI AM\_ modifiers, containing Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPACs) that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD, to the submitting International Logistics Control Office (ILCO). (Supply Status (DI AE9) with Status Code DP applies.)

C6.3.2.3.1.2. The ICPs may reject requisitions received off-line (mail, message, courier, fax, telephone) which contain MAPACs that do not have valid ship-to and mail-to addresses in the MAPAD, to the submitting ILCO. This includes remarks/exception type DI A05/A0E requisitions directing materiel to various shipping points. (DI AE\_ with Status Code CX applies).

C6.3.2.3.1.3. When shipment is to be made to a CR/FF or to a point designated by a CR/FF in response to a Notice of Availability (NOA), a specific code other than an X or W will be entered in rp 47. In this instance, the ship-to address will be the address listed in the MAPAD for the CR/FF or the address provided in response to the NOA. The mark-for address will be the address listed in the MAPAD for the code in rp 33. For those countries which have elected not to publish clear-text addresses for rp 33 codes, there will be no mark-for address, but supply and shipping activities will perpetuate the rp 33 code in all related documentation. When a customer-within-country code is not applicable, a zero will be entered.

C6.3.2.3.1.4. When shipment is to be made to an assembly point or staging area, a *XW* will be entered in rp ~~46~~-47 and a clear-text address will be conveyed in an exception requisition. See paragraph C6.3.2.4.3. The rp 33, if required, will designate the mark-for address.

C6.3.2.3.1.5. When shipment is to be made to an address within the customer country, an *XX* will be entered in rp 46-47 and the in-country ship-to address will be the address listed in the MAPAD for the code in rp 33. See paragraph **C6.3.2.4.3**.

C6.3.2.3.1.6. The foregoing instructions apply to all customer countries except Canada. For Canada, shipment address codes are contained in rp 46 and 47.

#### C6.3.2.4. Country FMS Offer/Release Option Codes

C6.3.2.4.1. Country FMS offer/release option codes are used in requisitions for shipments to be made or offered to CR/FFs. These codes specify whether shipments are to be made automatically or under one of two types of NOAs and will be consistent with the conditions of the FMS case agreements. Country FMS offer/release option codes are not applicable to requisitions for Canada since FFs are not utilized for Canada and both rp 46 and 47 are used to denote shipment addresses.

C6.3.2.4.2. Country FMS offer/release option codes and their explanations are contained in the definitions and terms section of this manual.

C6.3.2.4.3. If, consistent with the conditions of the FMS case agreements, transportation arrangements for shipments will be accomplished by the U.S. Service, an *X* will be entered



in rp 46 in lieu of a country FMS offer/release option code. When an X is authorized and entered in rp 46, an X or W, denoting shipment to an address within the customer country or shipment to an assembly point or staging area, must be entered in rp 47.

#### C6.4. RESERVED

#### C6.5. REQUIRED AVAILABILITY DATES

C6.5.1. Requisitions for FMS and Grant Aid requirements for major weapons systems, end items, and concurrent spares will be prepared to reflect the amount of time remaining from dates of requisitions until RADs become effective. In FMS cases the Required Availability Date (RAD) will be computed by adding the lead time stated on the Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to the date of acceptance by the purchaser. For Grant Aid, the RAD will be computed by adding the ICP determined lead time to the date of the MAP order.

C6.5.2. The requisition RAD will be expressed as the number of months remaining from the date of the requisition to the computed RAD which will be entered in rp 63-64 of the requisition. The character A will be inserted in rp 62. This technique enables supply source, ILCO, and customer control of requisitions, provides for recognition of firm commitments to foreign governments, and helps assure that materiel requirements are ready for delivery by the approved RAD. The actual date for calculation of the RAD will be the last day of the month depicted by the rp 62-64 entries. Shipment of materiel will be made at the time of initial requisition processing to the extent that releasable assets are available regardless of the number of lead time months shown in rp 63-64 of the RAD entry. Materiel not immediately available should be acquired and shipped by the last day of the month depicted by the rp 63-64 entries. However, depending on availability, materiel may be acquired and shipped after the RAD expires and cancellations are submitted. Appropriate status will be provided to the address(es) designated in the requisition.

C6.5.3. For Grant Aid, as soon as practicable, but not later than 120 days after receipt of an approved funded order, the Security/Agency (S/A) Departments will place a RAD on the requisitions for major items, and the associated support equipment and initial issue parts, as determined by the S/A.

C6.5.4. RAD time begins with the date of the requisition (i.e., the date contained in the requisition document number (See Appendix 2.14)) and does not have the effect of holding release of the materiel.

C6.5.5. Requisition originators will modify the RADs when contract forecast delivery dates indicate availability of items at a time other than designated by the previously established RADs. In inter-S/A actions, when requisitions or other documents bear a RAD with a shorter lead time than when the materiel will be available, the supplying S/A will promptly provide the requesting S/A with status reflecting the true availability date. This will be accomplished by use of DI AE\_ with Supply Status Code BB, BV, or B3, as appropriate. The requesting S/A will adjust all records to reflect the new availability date information. When the supplying S/A is aware that the established RAD will not be met, that S/A's supply source will advise the appropriate ILCO that the RAD will not be met due to slippage and internal processing. The advice of RAD slippage will be furnished the ILCO by letter, message, or DI AE\_ with Supply Status Code B3.

**C6.5.5.1.** An extended Required Delivery Date (RDD) in an FMS requisition will be expressed with the letter S in rp 62, and the number of months from the date of the requisition before *which* delivery is required entered in re 63-64 of the requisition. The release date is defined as 5 days prior to the last day of the month indicated in rp 63-64. Releasable assets will be held until 50 days prior to the last day of the month indicated.

#### C6.6. RESERVED

#### C6.7. REQUISITION PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION

C6.7.1. Requisitions will be prepared and transmitted by FMS purchasers and SAOs to the applicable ILCO in the appropriate MILSTRIP format as prescribed by the U.S. Service. The ILCO will transmit FMS and **Grant** Aid requisitions to the appropriate supply source in the prescribed DoD MILSTRIP format.

C6.7.2. Requisitions prepared by the U.S. Service for FMS and Grant Aid requirements will be transmitted to the appropriate supply source in the prescribed MILSTRIP format.

C6.7.3. ILCOs will enter a Cooperative Logistics Support Program Code (CLPSC) (AP2.22) in rp 72 of applicable requisitions and passing orders, in order to convey programmed/nonprogrammed status of a requisition to an ICP/IMM. Supply support, provided under CLSSA agreements, is intended to provide support to the requiring nation on the same basis that support is provided to U.S. Forces, within assigned priority (based upon Force or Activity Designator (F/AD)) and with all other coding being equal. However, such support cannot be provided if the combat effectiveness of U.S. Forces would be impaired thereby. Consequently, CLSSA support is not to be provided on the same basis as for U.S. Forces until after the expiration of a lead time period necessary to augment U.S. Stocks to support the agreement. CLSSA requisitions received before the expiration of required lead time may be filled from existing supply source stocks only if stock levels do not drop below the established reorder point. If sufficient stock balances are not available to fill such requisitions without dropping below the reorder point, supply sources will initiate procurement action to fill the CLSSA requirement. CLSSA requisitions received prior to expiration of the established lead times are considered to be “unprogrammed” requirements. Unprogrammed CLSSA requisitions and passing orders will contain CLPSC 2 in rp 72 (AP2.22). CLSSA requisitions and passing orders received after expiration of the lead time required to augment stock levels will be processed in the same manner as U.S. demands. Such requisitions and pass order are considered to be “programmed” requirements and will contain CLPSC 1 in rp 72. If rp 72 is blank when the requisition is received by the ICP/IMM, the requisition will be processed as an unprogrammed requirement.

C6.7.4. Certain FMS and Grant Aid requisitions will be subject to a restriction in quantity when it is determined that the total requirement for an item will result in more than 25 shipment units. This constraint is employed to preclude the assignment of non-MILSTRIP TCNs, which occurs when the number of shipment units exceeds 25 and which causes a loss of identity to the shipment. The Services will specify those items of equipment to which the quantity restriction applies. Generally, these items will be equipment such as wheeled/tracked vehicles or other items when a unit of issue of one each will constitute a single shipment unit.

#### C6.8. RESERVED

#### C6.9. STATUS IN GENERAL<sup>2</sup>

C6.9.1. Supply sources will provide status only to the ILCO or other monitoring activities identified in rp 54 of AP3 formats. DI AE3 will be used on supply status, and DI AS3 will be used on shipment status in response to follow-ups. However, DI AE8/AS8 will be used in supply source initiated status. It is the responsibility of the ILCO or monitoring activity to furnish status to the appropriate country status recipient.

C6.9.2. Status from the ILCO/monitoring activity to the MAPAD country status recipient will be transmitted through the DAAS.

C6.9.3. Status to FMS customers is sent to the MAPAD Type of Assistance Code or Transportation Account Code (TAC) 4 country status recipient.

C6.9.4. Status to Grant Aid customers is sent to the MAPAD TAC 3 purchaser/in-country SAO

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<sup>2</sup> Revised FMS status procedures last reported as not implemented by DLA (Subsistence). Refer to AMCL 156.

status recipient.

C6.9.5. The M&S entry in rp 7 should be zero to preclude unnecessary status output. The transmission medium is determined by DAAS.

#### C6.10. STATUS UPON REQUISITION INITIATION OR SUBMISSION<sup>3</sup>

C6.10.1. General. Status is provided by the ILCO to the customer when the requisition enters the supply system.

C6.10.2. Service Initiated Requisitions. When FMS requisitions are prepared and introduced by a U.S. Service, a supply status document representing the U.S. prepared requisition will be transmitted by the introducing U.S. Service to the appropriate MAPAD status recipient. The supply status document may also be prepared for CONUS generated **Grant** Aid transactions and, when prepared, will be transmitted to the appropriate in-country SAO. The supply status (DI Code AE\_) will contain a code A thru E in the third position to reflect the type of stock number being requisitioned. It is desired that the latest available unit price be entered in rp 74-80; however, this is an optional entry depending on the capability of the Service involved. Status Code BU will be entered in rp 65-66 and the ESD in rp 70-73 may be left blank.

#### C6.10.3. Customer Initiated Requisitions.

C6.10.3.1. When purchaser prepared FMS requisitions are forwarded to supply sources by the ILCO, supply status with DI AE2 citing Status Code BW will be provided to the customer.

C6.10.3.2. When Grant Aid requisitions prepared by the in-country SAO are forwarded to supply sources by the ILCO, supply status with DI AE1 citing Status Code BW will be provided to the customer/SAO.

C6.10.3.3. The latest available unit price may be entered in rp 74-80, and the ESD in rp 70-73 may be left blank.

#### C6.11. FOLLOW-UPS AND STATUS RESPONSES<sup>4</sup>

C6.11.1. As authorized, follow-ups, modifiers, and cancellations for FMS and **Grant** Aid transactions may be submitted by RCS or in-country SAOs to the sources(s) designated by the individual U.S. Service administering the FMS case or MAP Grant Aid program line.

C6.11.2. When follow-ups are submitted to the ILCO/monitoring activity, the latest status information will be furnished to the CR by the ILCO/monitoring activity.

C6.11.3. FMS requisition status will contain DI AE2 or AS2.

C6.11.4. Grant Aid requisition status will contain DI AE1 or AS1.

C6.11.5. When current status information is not available on requisitions *that* have been submitted to the supply system, the ILCO/monitoring activity may transmit the follow-up to the appropriate supply source or provide interim status to the customer pending completion of ILCO/monitoring activity follow-up action. In either case, a supply status document containing Status Code BW or BM (as indicated by the U.S. Service) and a blank ESD field may be provided to the customer. When requisitions have not been introduced into the supply system, the ILCO/monitoring activity will provide a written reply to the customer originated follow-ups.

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<sup>3</sup> See Footnote 1.

<sup>4</sup> See Footnote 1.

C6.12. CANCELLATION AND REJECTION STATUS<sup>5</sup>

C6.12.1. Cancellation and rejection status from the supply source will be provided to the ILCO/monitoring activity citing DI AE3 and the appropriate status code.

C6.12.2. DI AE1/AE2 supply status transactions will not be produced by the supply source on FMS and Grant Aid requisitions.

C6.13. STATUS ON FOREIGN MILITARY SALES NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY<sup>6</sup>

C6.13.1. When FMS requisitions are processed and an NOA is forwarded to the CR/FF, a DI AE2 supply status transaction containing Status Code BL will be furnished to authorized status recipients at the same time the NOA is forwarded. The BL status advises that the item is available for shipment and was offered to the CR/FF on the date entered in rp 70-73.

C6.14. MODIFICATION OF COUNTRY FOREIGN MILITARY SALES OFFER/ RELEASE OPTION OR FREIGHT FORWARDER<sup>7</sup>

C6.14.1. Unusual circumstances may require a change in the country FMS offer/release option code or freight forwarder code for an FMS case or for individual requisitions within an FMS case. When this condition exists, FMS customers or ILCO/monitoring activity may initiate DI AM\_ requisition modifier to change the coded data in FMS requisitions that have been released to the supply system.

C6.14.2. FMS requisition modifier transactions will be initiated under chapter 2, paragraph C2.19. Entries in the requisition modifier transaction may differ from those in the original requisition only to reflect changes to one or any combination of the following:<sup>8</sup>

C6.14.2.1. Media and Status, rp 7.

C6.14.2.2. Country FMS Offer/Release Option, rp 46.

C6.14.2.3. Freight Forwarder, rp 47.

C6.14.2.4. Signal, rp 51.

C6.14.2.5. Fund, rp 52-53.

C6.14.2.6. Distribution, rp 54.

C6.14.2.7. Project, rp 57-59.

C6.14.2.8. Priority Designator, rp 60-61.

C6.14.2.9. Required Availability Date, rp 62-64.

C6.14.2.10. Advice, rp 65-66.

C6.14.3. Modifiers which change the country FMS offer/release option or FF must be submitted to

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<sup>5</sup> See Footnote 1.

<sup>6</sup> See Footnote 1.

<sup>7</sup> See Footnote 1.

<sup>8</sup> Revised requisition modifier procedures last reported as not implemented by USMC. Refer to AMCL 123C.

procurement for manual amendment of contracts. Customers are responsible for additional charges which may accrue. To limit manual processing and avoid additional contract charges, modifiers which change the country FMS offer/release options or FFs should be submitted only when the change is mandatory. When LOAs have not been amended to reflect the changes, FMS customers must coordinate with the Service ILCO/monitoring activity before requesting requisition modification.

## C6.15. RELEASE OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES SHIPMENTS

### C6.15.1. General

C6.15.1.1. The procedures to be followed in releasing shipments of FMS materiel from storage activities are normally dependent upon the entry in rp 46 of requisitions or related transactions. The exceptions to use of the country FMS offer/release option code in rp 46 in the release of shipments are:

C6.15.1.1.1. When the shipment is unclassified and is to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the shipment will be released automatically without an NOA regardless of the entry in rp 46 and should be either insured, certified, or registered. Evidence of shipment must be provided for all FMS shipments regardless of shipment size, weight, or value. Classified shipments always require use of an NOA, as indicated below.

C6.15.1.1.2. When an export release is required from SDDC under [DoD 4500.9-R](#) (DTR), Chapter 203 (Shipper, Transshipper, and Receiver Requirements and Procedures), the shipping activity will submit a request for export release to the SDDC Operations Center before shipment. An NOA will be furnished to the CR/FF and will indicate that an export release has been requested. The export release provided by the SDDC releasing authority will include shipping instructions as coordinated with the CR/FF.

C6.15.1.1.3. When the shipping activity determines that the shipment includes materiel *that* is dangerous/hazardous, sensitive, or otherwise requires a high degree of protection or control within CONUS, but does not require an export release. Note that Offer/Release Option Z procedures must be followed if any unusual transportation factors apply. This includes oversize or overweight shipments, hazardous materiel shipments, classified shipments, sensitive shipments, and ammunition, arms and explosives shipments or any other factor that mandates coordinated release procedures (this does include Canada). Shipment must not be made until a response from the NOA is received.

C6.15.1.1.4. From SDDC, an NOA will be furnished to the CR/FF regardless of the entry in rp 46 and the shipment will be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the CR/FF. NOAs for classified shipments will be forwarded to the CR identified in the MAPAD.

C6.15.1.1.5. For shipments not subject to the exceptions outlined in paragraph C6.15.1.1., above, the entry in rp 46 will prescribe procedures to be followed in releasing shipments of FMS materiel from storage activities. When Country FMS Offer/Release Options Y and Z are entered in rp 46, notification to the designated CR/FF is required prior to release of the shipment. When rp 46 contains Country FMS Offer/Release Option A or X, the shipment will be released automatically, without providing an NOA to the CR/FF.

C6.15.1.1.6. U.S. shipping activities use the NOA to notify the designated CR/FF addressee that materiel is ready for shipment. A manual NOA will be prepared for all FMS purchases except those customers specifically requesting mechanized NOAs such as the Federal Republic of Germany. Countries desiring to receive the mechanized NOA will submit a request to the Director, Defense Logistics Management Standards Office. All purchasers requesting the mechanized NOA will be identified in this paragraph. Procedures for NOA preparation are contained in paragraphs C6.15.2. and C6.15.3., below.

C.16.15.1.1.7. The NOA document, manual or mechanized, will be assigned a notice number. The FMS notice number will be the Transportation Control Number (TCN) assigned to the shipment and created in accordance with guidance in the DTR 4500.9, Appendix L.

#### C6.15.2. Manual Notice of Availability

C6.15.2.1. The [DD Form 1348-5](#), Notice of Availability/Shipment, will serve as a cover document for individual copies of the [DD Form 1348-1A](#) applicable to each line item in a shipment unit. Together, these documents will comprise the original NOA. The data to be entered on the DD Form 1348-5 are that which describe the shipment unit, while the supporting copies of the DD Form 1348-1A provide individual item data. All blocks of the DD Form 1348-5 from the top of the form to the portion captioned "TO BE COMPLETED BY ADDRESSEE" will be completed by initiating activities when the applicable shipment units are consolidated. In instances of single-line item shipment units, the following data are not mandatory entries on the DD Form 1348-5 if they are contained in the accompanying copies of the DD Form 1348-1A; type pack, pieces, weight, and cube. All data blocks are self-explanatory, except that the NOA date (the date notice is transmitted) will be entered in the block titled "Notice of Availability/Shipment." The "Notice Number" block will contain the control number (such as the TCN or GBL) assigned to the shipment. When an export release is required from the SDDC, the DD Form 1348-5 will be annotated or stamped in the lower left corner "EXPORT RELEASE REQUIRED." The shipping activity will also annotate or stamp brief notes applicable to materiel discussed in paragraph C6.15.1.1.3., when appropriate. The manual NOA will be mailed to the notice recipient specified in the MAPAD except that the NOAs covering classified shipments will be forwarded to the country representative. Distribution of DD Form 1348-5 (AP1.4) will be as follows:

<u>COPY NO.</u>	<u>USE</u>
1	Retained by the shipping activity pending receipt of shipment release instructions.
2, 3	Furnished to the appropriate CR/FF address (as designated in the MAPAD to receive the NOA) with copies of the DD Form 1348-1A, for insertion of shipment release instructions on the third copy and return to the shipping activity. The second copy will be retained by the CR/FF.

C6.15.2.2. Replies to manual NOAs will be accomplished by two different methods. When an export release is required, the CR/FF will furnish specifying consignment instructions, if any, and coordinate these or other shipment or delivery instructions with SDDC releasing authority. When an export release is not required, the reply will be accomplished by insertion of shipment release instruction on the third copy, which will be returned to the issuing activity. Shipment release instructions will provide for shipment or delivery of materiel to a single destination by shipment unit. Instructions to CR/FFs regarding replies to NOAs will specify the need for coordinated instructions when an export release is required and include provisions for the following minimum data in the replies to other NOAs:

C6.15.2.2.1. The complete name and address of the consignee except when materiel will be picked up by the CR/FF.

C6.15.2.2.2. The date materiel is to be shipped or the date the materiel will be picked up by the CR/FF.

C6.15.2.2.3. The complete name and telephone number(s) of the individual(s) who will be available and authorized to receive on behalf of the purchaser, for the specific classified shipment covered by the NOA advising of the availability of a classified shipment.

C6.15.2.3. In instances where the shipment does not require an export release or the shipping activity has determined that there is no requirement for a high degree of protection or control and Country FMS Offer/Release Option Y is contained in rp 46, the shipment will be released to the CR/FF on the 15<sup>th</sup> calendar day after the NOA date, unless alternate shipping instructions are received. When an export

release is required, the shipment will be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the SDDC releasing authority and if such instructions are not received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, a follow-up only to SDDC will be made in lieu of transmitting a duplicate NOA. In instances where the shipping activity has determined a need for a high degree of protection of control or Country FMS Offer/Release Option Z is contained in rp 46, the shipment will be held pending receipt of release and shipping instructions from the CR/FF. Should such instructions not be received within 15 calendar days after the NOA date, a duplicate of the NOA will be transmitted to the designated notice recipient, with the same shipment unit number assigned. This duplicate NOA will be annotated to indicate that the shipment delay is caused by the CR/FF's failure to furnish release and shipping instructions. Two copies of the DD Form 1348-5, Notice of Availability/Shipment, together with the DD Form 1348-1A, will constitute the delay NOA. The Service focal point will be advised of the problem for Army and Air Force sponsored shipments; the Navy freight forwarder assistance office will be advised for Navy and Marine Corps sponsored shipments.

C6.15.3. Mechanized Notice of Availability. Except for classified shipments or unclassified shipments to be accomplished by parcel post/small parcel delivery service, the mechanized FMS NOA is provided to customers having a need to receive mechanized data for FMS shipments when Country FMS Offer/Release Option Y or Z is entered in rp 46 of requisitions or when an export release is required. The mechanized NOA consists of the following documents:

C6.15.3.1. The FMS NOA key document will contain shipment unit information and will accompany the FMS NOA detail document. The initial key document will contain DI AD1 when an export release is not required and DI ADR when an export release is required. When release instructions have not been received within 15 days of the DI ADR NOA date, a follow-up will be made to the SDDC releasing authority and a delay NOA key document, DI AD3, will not be prepared or transmitted to the CR/FF. When Country FMS Offer/Release Option Z applies and release instructions have not been received within 15 calendar days of the DI AD1 NOA date, a delay NOA key document containing DI AD3 will accompany the delay NOA detail documents.

C6.15.3.2. The FMS NOA detail document will contain line item information as contained in the issue/release document; such as, the MRO or DD Form 1348-1A. The initial detail document will contain DI AD2. When Country FMS Offer/Release Option Z applies and release instruction have not been received within 15 calendar days of the NOA date, a delay detail document containing DI AD4 will be prepared for each initial detail document which accompanied the initial key document.

C6.15.3.3. The FMS reply document (DI AD5) will always be used when replying to a mechanized NOA other than DI ADR. When replying to a DI ADR NOA key document the specifying consignment instructions and/or other shipment or delivery instructions will be provided to the SDDC releasing authority to facilitate provision of a coordinated (export) release to the shipping activity. In replying to mechanized NOA other than DI ADR, the following rules apply:

C6.15.3.3.1. When shipment release is to be made to the addresses identified by coded entries in the MAPAD, the AD5 document will contain an R in rp 60.

C6.15.3.3.2. When shipment release instructions are being mailed under separate cover, the AD5 document will contain an E in rp 60. The shipment release instructions *that* are mailed may be accomplished by letter, country designated forms, or other appropriate communications; however, such instructions must reach the shipping activity within 15 days for transactions coded with Country FMS Offer/Release Option Y. Otherwise, the shipment will be release automatically to the appropriate address contained in the MAPAD. The S/A's implementation of these procedures will provide for such replies to be transmitted to the activity designated by the RI contained in rp 4-6 of the NOA documents.

C6.15.3.3.3. When a country replies to an NOA and rejects the shipment because the shipment unit contains materiel that will constitute a duplicate shipment, the shipping activity will withdraw the rejected materiel from the shipment and prepare a new NOA (AD1 and AD2 or ADR and AD2).

C6.15.3.3.4. Shipments from Procurement (to be finalized).

C6.15.3.3.5. Storage or staging charges may accrue when a NOA response (or failure to respond) requires the items to be held for an extended period of time. Any storage costs are charged to the FMS case.

C6.16. RESERVED

C6.17. CONSOLIDATION AND MARKING OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES SHIPMENTS

C6.17.1. Consolidation. The shipment planning process should recognize and assure compatibility of codes in requisitions and related documents when configuring shipment units. Requisitions with an N or E in rp 62, or 777 in rp 62-64, will not be held for consolidation, but the NOA requirements remain in effect. To assure compatibility of codes, rp 30-34, rp 45-50, and rp 57-61 must be considered for FMS nonassembly shipments; rp 55 and 56 must be considered in addition to rp 30-34, rp 45-50, and rp 57-61 for FMS assembly shipments; and rp 30-33, rp 35, and rp 57-61 must be considered for Grant Aid.

C6.17.1.1. FMS assembly shipments may be consolidated into containers or shipment units if under the same U.S. Service program manager, recipient country, customer within country, delivery term code, in-country service, offer/release option code, FF code, FMS case, case line number, project codes (if applicable), and PD. The criteria for FMS nonassembly shipments *are* the same as for assembly shipments with the following exception; nonassembly shipments may be consolidated regardless of CLN.

C6.17.1.2. Grant Aid assembly and nonassembly shipments may be consolidated into containers or shipment units if under the same U.S. Service program manager recipient country, customer within country, type of assistance, project code (if applicable), and PD.

C6.17.1.3. Consolidation will also be limited by the following conditions:

C6.17.1.3.1. Physical characteristics of items should be compatible with other items in the same shipment unit.

C6.17.1.3.2. Explosives or other dangerous articles will not be consolidated with other items

C6.14.1.3.3. Aircraft, missiles, engines, and large (excess dimension) spares or assemblies for any item of equipment subject to special handling or construction or requiring movement as a single shipment unit will not be consolidated with other line items.

C6.17.1.3.4. Radioactive or magnetic materiel will not be consolidated together or with other materiel.

C6.17.1.3.5. When shelf-life items are included in a consolidated shipment, the exterior of the consolidated shipping container will be marked under the multipack requirements of [MIL-STD-129](#).

C6.17.2. Address Marking. The manner of designating ship-to and/or mark-for addresses in requisitions is described in subparagraph C6.3.2.3. After determining the specific coded entries and their use as a ship-to and/or mark-for address in a given requisition, the corresponding clear-text address for container markings will be obtained from the MAPAD.

**C6.17.3.** IRRD (DD Form 1348-1A or DD Form 1348-2) Continuation Page. All references in this chapter to DD Form 1348-1A and DD Form 1348-2 and its distribution will by direct association also apply to its continuation page as described in Chapter 5. The continuation page contains encoded information for the automated processing of multiple serialized items in a shipment.



C6.18. RESERVED

C6.19. DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

C6.19.1. Military Assistance program Grant Aid Documents

C6.19.1.1. DD Form 1348-1A. Documentation to accompany shipments will be two copies of the DD Form 1348-1A, Issue Release/Receipt Document. See Figure C6-1.

C6.19.1.2. DD Form 250. On direct deliveries from vendors, a copy of the DD Form 250, Material inspection and Receiving Report, procurement shipping and receiving document, will be forwarded to the SAO of the country.

C6.19.2. Foreign Military Sales Documents

C6.19.2.1. DD Form 1348-1A. Documentation to accompany shipments will be two copies of the IRRD. See Figure C6-1. For shipments requiring and NOA, three copies of the DD Form 1348-1A will accompany the NOA.

C6.20. RESERVED

C6.21. SPECIAL GRANT AID PROCEDURES

C6.21.1. When issues of excess materiel are made in support of reimbursable *Grant* Aid requisitions, the following action will be initiated:

C6.21.1.1. Change signal code to D.

C6.21.1.2. Furnish BN supply status to designated address(es).

C6.21.2. When issues of DoD DWCF stocks are made in support of reimbursable Grant Aid requisitions, type of Assistance (TA) Code C is currently being used. DWCF activities are billing for those after the fact.

C6.22. RESERVED

C6.23. CANCELLATION OF REQUISITIONS

C6.23.1. The same rules governing cancellation of requisitions for Troop Support (see chapter 2, paragraph C2.17.; chapter 3, paragraph C3.27.; and chapter 8) will apply to FMS and Grant Aid except for special procedures herein.

C6.23.2. When individual line items with a Grant Aid program RCN are to be canceled, or FMS cases/program are to be canceled, the canceling Agency/activity will submit single-line cancellation requests under the appropriate Service policy.

C6.23.3. FMS/Grant Aid single-line cancellation requests will be processed under chapter 3, paragraph C3.27 except that:

C6.23.3.1. No tracer action will be initiated for FMS shipments to foreign purchasers that move in commercial transportation channels to commercial FFs and are therefore not available for cancellation after turnover to the carrier, post office, or FF. Storage activities will furnish supply sources with shipment status documents (DI AU\_).

C6.23.3.2. Supply sources will advise the ILCO of contractual agreements *that* will result in cost conditions if cancellations, diversions, or holding are accomplished. The ILCO decide whether the cancellation, diversion, or hold actions will be suspended or continued. Decisions to continue cancellations or diversions will be provided the supply source by narrative message containing the notation: "Decision for cancellation or diversion by ILCO."

C6.23.4. FMS/Grant Aid mass cancellation requests will be processed under chapter 8, except that Security Assistance Program mass cancellation requests will be submitted with the required codes for identification of one of the following, for which cancellation of all requisitions is requested:

C6.23.4.1. U.S. MAP Service code and - **Security Cooperation Customer** Code (rp 30-32).

C6.23.4.2. U.S. MAP Service code and ~~country/activity~~ **Security Cooperation Customer** Code (rp 30-32) and project code (rp 57-59).

C6.23.4.3. FSC or FSG when associated with U.S. MAP Service code and ~~country/activity~~ **Security Cooperation Customer** Code (rp 30-32).

C6.23.5. Transportation (such as the terminal costs associated with stopping, holding, and returning materiel to depots or storage) and procurement termination costs incident to actual diversion/cancellation of FMS requisitions will be charged under [DoD 7000.14-R](#) (DoD Financial Management Policy).

C6.23.6. Grant Aid shipments that meet the criteria for shipment diversion under mass cancellation conditions will be diverted to the predesignated storage sites of the canceling Service by the DTS. Storage sites in receipt of Grant Aid cancellation shipment(s) will report the receipt(s) to the applicable Service ICP/ILCO and the materiel will be accounted for as MAP suspended materiel pending receipt of disposition instructions. Service ILCOs will provide disposition instructions under the provisions of [DoD 5105.38-M](#) (Part II).

C6.23.7. Navy sponsored FMS shipments from vendor sources will be diverted to predesignated Navy storage sites by the DTS. FMS shipments sponsored by the other Services and Navy sponsored shipments from DoD/GSA storage activities will be diverted under chapter 8, paragraph C8.5.1.

C6.24. RESERVED

C6.25. RETURN OF DISCREPANT FOREIGN MILITARY SALES MATERIEL

C6.25.1. Discrepancies in FMS shipments are reported on a Supply Discrepancy Report (SDR) (via [SF 364](#), Report of Discrepancy, or equivalent under DLMS), by the receiving FMS customer through the applicable ILCO. The required data entries and procedures for processing SDRs are provided by the **DoD 400.25, DLMS Manual, Vol II, Chapter 15**. [DLAI 4140.22](#), [AR 735-11-2](#), [SECNAVINST 4355.18A](#), [AFJMAN 23-215](#)).

C6.25.2. When it is determined that materiel reported on a SDR is to be returned to U.S. supply systems stocks, the U.S. supply source shall provide the SDR reply to the applicable ILCO for distribution to the FMS customer. The supply source, or the applicable ILCO, shall prepare the DD Form 1348-1A to be used to return the materiel, shall contain entries shown in AP3.50. All DLA shipments, resulting in an SDR due to a wrong item received, shall be returned to a CONUS DLA depot as part of the SDR process.

C6.25.3. The DTS will be used to return discrepant FMS materiel when appropriate. This can be accomplished in two ways.

C6.25.3.1. If a transshipment point has not been specified and the SAO has the

capability/capacity to perform this function, the SAO will arrange for movement through the DTS.

C6.25.3.2. If a transshipment point has been designated, the transshipment point will arrange for movement through the DTS.

C6.25.3.3. The transshipment point should be a U.S. activity located in the FMS country that submitted the SDR and/or be reasonably accessible to the FMS country.

C6.25.3.4. The transshipment point will, as a minimum, provide legible copies of the signed DD Form 1348-1A (evidencing receipt) to the U.S. supply source identified in rp 67-69, the appropriate CR listed in the MAPAD, and, if requested, to the consignor. The latter two copies may be reproductions of the copy furnished to the supply source.

C6.25.3.5. Coordination between the U.S. supply source and the focal point listed in DLAR 4140.60, et al. is required prior to initial designation as transshipment point of an S/A other than that of the supply source.

C6.25.3.6. When the DTS is not used for return of discrepant FMS materiel, the holding FMS country will arrange for movement through the CR/FF to the activity designated in Block 3 of the DD Form 1348-1A. CONUS inland shipments will be effected by the use of a collect CBL convertible to a GBL upon receipt. Reimbursement of transportation charges between the holding FMS country and the CR/FF will be requested by the CR to the U.S. supply source identified in rp 67-69 of the DD Form 1348-1A.

C6.25.3.7. Regardless of the method of transporting return-eligible discrepant FMS materiel, all shipments pursuant to these procedures must be completed within 180 days of the date of document preparation entered in Block 5 of the DD Form 1348-1A.

<u>DOCUMENT</u>	<u>NO. OF COPIES</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
DD Form 1348-1A	Three	Two copies will accompany all shipments. (One copy must be the first carbon copy.) A minimum of one copy will be on the outside if not in conflict with other applicable directives. The original will be retained by the shipper unless an automated capability is available to prove a shipment has been made. When DD Form 1348-1A contains bar coding, one of the two copies to accompany all shipments will be the original copy.
DD Form 1348-1A	One	Forwarded via priority mail to the activity designated in the MAPAD to receive the document (Type Address Codes 5 and 6; if blank, see Type Address Codes 1 and 2, respectively).

Figure C6.F1. Distribution of DD Form 1348-1A

C6.26. FMS TRANSPORTATION. FMS transportation guidance may be found in the Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM), DoD 5105.38M and the DTR, 4500.9-R, Part II.

C6.26.1. FMS detention and demurrage charges are located in the Security SAMM, Chapter 7.

C6.26.2. FMS document retention requirements are defined in the DTR, Appendix E, Paragraph Q.

ENCLOSURE 6

CHANGES MILSTRIP CHAPTER 7

C7. CHAPTER 7

VALIDATION OF MATERIEL OBLIGATION

Extract:

C7.2.3.4. The machine listings, when required, will be prepared in sequence by Service (rp 30), ~~country~~ **Security Cooperation Customer Code** (rp 31-32), and document number, major or minor, and reflect subtotal document count by ~~country~~ **Security Cooperation Customer Code** (rp 31-32) and grand total for the listing. The validation requests, with listing when desired, will be sent by priority mail to the ILCO designated in rp 54 of the original requisition. However, supply sources may elect to forward the requests and listings by routine mail, in lieu of priority mail, in instances where the ILCO is geographically close to the supply source. Scheduled MOV validation requests will be transmitted not later than 10 days after the established cutoff date. Transmission will be by the DISN message system, when feasible, under the procedure specified in section I, paragraph C7.1.8, of this chapter.

ENCLOSURE 7

CHANGES TO MILSTRIP APPENDIX 3

**AP3.3. APPENDIX 3.3**

**SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**  
**REQUISITION**

<u>FIELD LEGEND</u>	<u>TYPE REQUISITION BLOCK</u> <u>NUMBER(S) (MANUAL)</u> <u>RECORD POSITION(S) (MECHANICAL)</u>	<u>ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS</u>
Country <b>Security</b> <b>Cooperation Customer</b> <b>Code</b>	31-32 (First and Second Position)	Enter the appropriate recipient country/organization for the Security Assistance materiel.

**AP3.30. APPENDIX 3.30**

**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES NOTICE OF**  
**AVAILABILITY KEY DOCUMENT**

AP3.30.1. The mechanized FMS NOA is provided to customers having a need to received mechanized data for FMS shipments when FMS Offer/Release Option Y of Z is entered in rp 46 of requisitions. This FMS NOA Key document will accompany the FMS NOA detail documents.

<u>FIELD LEGEND</u>	<u>RECORD</u> <u>POSITION(S)</u>	<u>ENTRY AND INSTRUCTIONS</u>
Country <b>Security</b> <b>Cooperation Customer</b> <b>Code</b>	19-20	Enter. <b>Security Cooperation Customer Code</b>

**ENCLOSURE 8**

**CHANGES TO MILSTRIP DEFINITIONS**

**DEFINITIONS**

~~**COUNTRY CODE.** A code used to identify the country, international organization, or account which is (1) the recipient of materiel or services sold, leased, loaned, transferred, exchanged, or furnished under FMS or (2) the recipient of materiel or services furnished under MAP Grant Aid.~~

***SECURITY COOPERATION CUSTOMER CODE.*** *The Security Cooperation Customer Code is a two-digit code used by Defense Security Cooperation Agency to represent the country, international organization, region, or program authority associated with transactions recorded in Security Cooperation systems and associated with programs implemented in the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund.*