

CodSP-100-DEU



The National Codification Bureau of Germany

July 2016



THE GERMAN NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU

Aim

The German National Codification Bureau, represented by the Division Data Management Logistics of the Bundeswehr Logistics Command (Logistikkommando der Bundeswehr), has the overall aim:

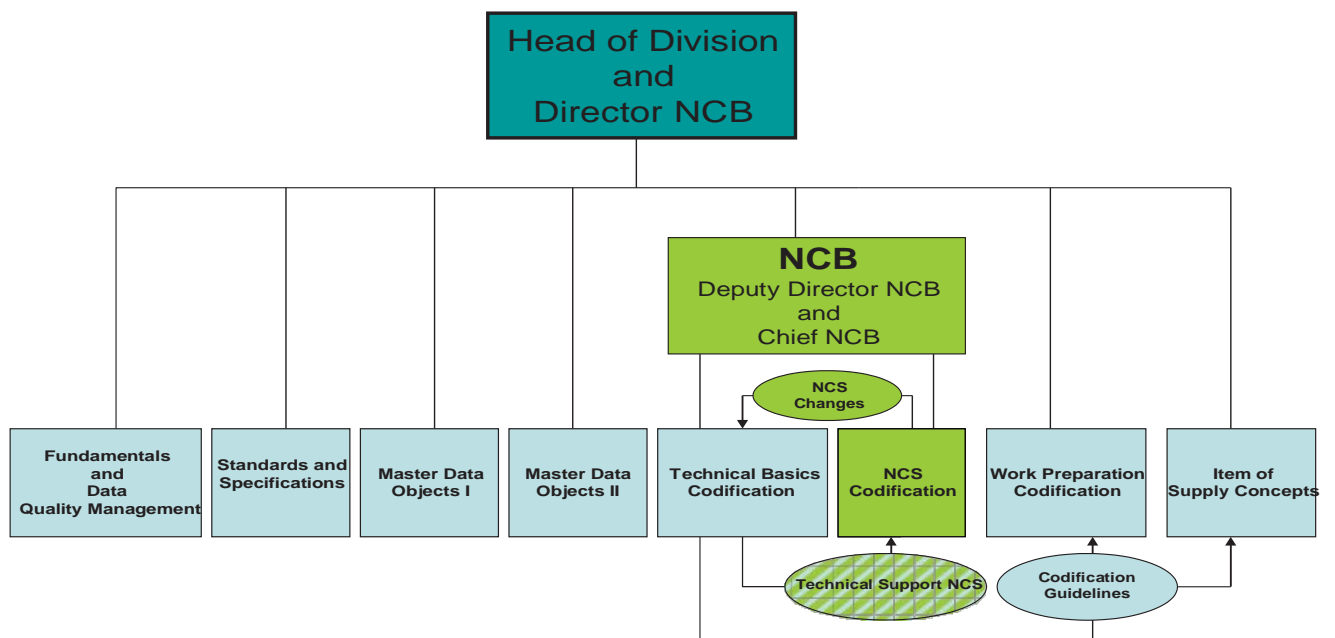
- x to preserve perception and assessment capability,
- x to fulfill national and international obligations,
- x to implement codification tasks in an economical way with a minimum of personnel.

History

The Division Data Management Logistics has been established in January 2013 in the new Bundeswehr Logistics Command emerged from the former Division Logistics Master Data and the Codification Division which was established in 1956 at the Bundeswehr Logistics Office, closed down in December 2012.

Since 1956, codification has been performed in accordance with the rules of the NATO Codification System.

Organization



The picture shows the actual organization of the Division Data Management Logistics.

Direct communication is being assured by the lean structure.

The Codification Part of the Division was completely restructured from 2004 – 2006. The former hierarchical organization was replaced by a strictly process-oriented organisation which supports the codification process to a maximum. The actual structure consists of 70 personnel which is a reduction of 70 % compared with the former hierarchical structure.

The preconditions for the successful reduction - without any change of the tasks assigned - were

- x the strictly process-oriented organization
with
- x the creation of new working guidelines
and
- x the implementation of a modern codification software (N-CORE).

In the new structure we have a clear distinction between the central tasks, being performed by the section „Technical Basics Codification/NCS Codification“ - acting as the central Point of Contact, responsible for policy and principles of the NCS and setting the guidelines for the “Codification Line” - and the „Codification Line“ consisting of 2 sections which are responsible for the execution of the codification.

The Codification Task

Codification provides item related materiel information for all users. It is an essential part of the whole logistics system of the Armed Forces.

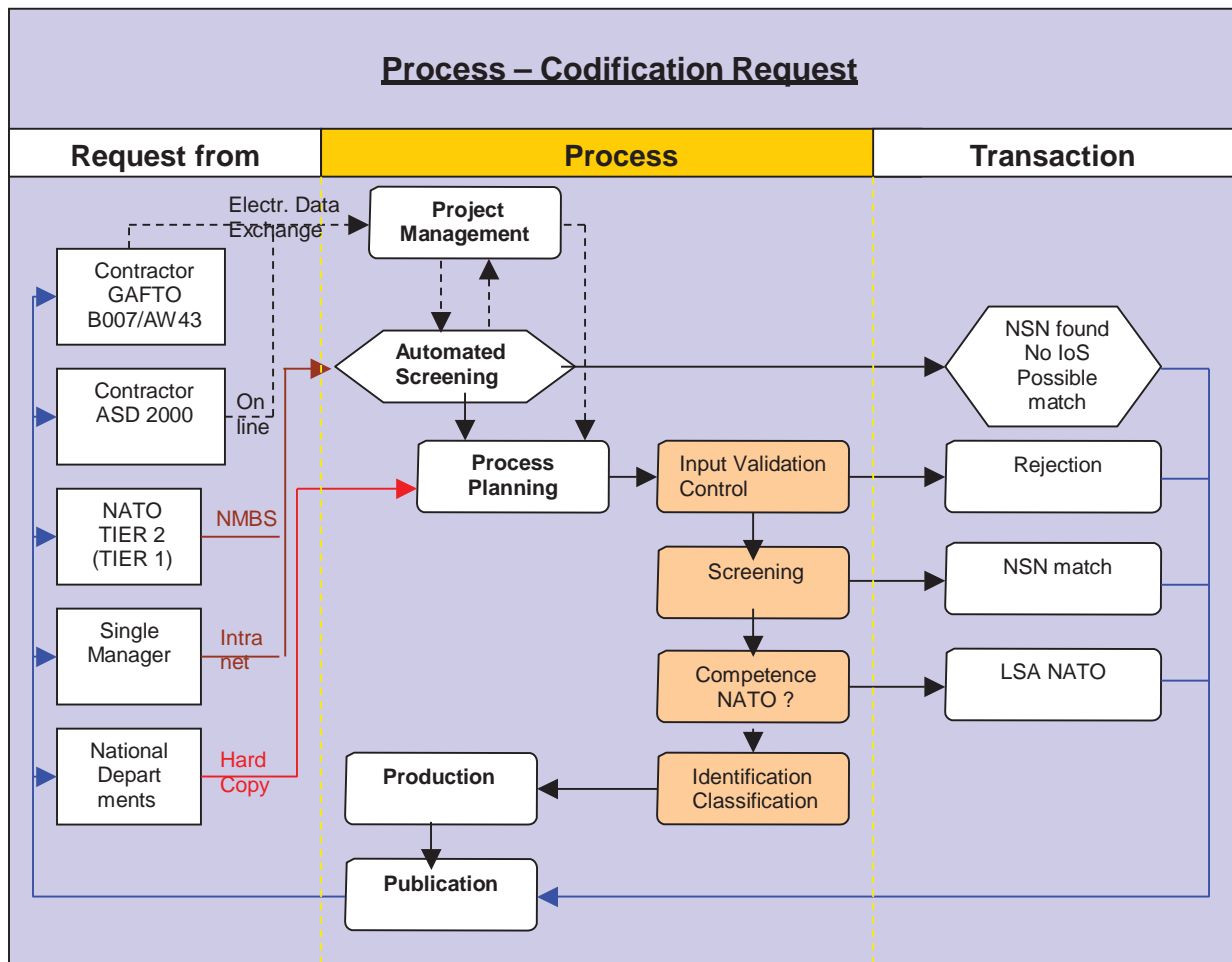
The German codification software N-CORE allows electronic receipt of orders (= Codification Requests), automated screening and provides the results also via means of electronic data exchange.

The Working Process

The following picture shows a scheme of the codification process. The process consists of the receipt of orders, the 3 phases of codification and the publication of the results. The working steps are partly automated (e.g. the screening) but are partly still manual (e.g. work preparation and production). Certainly, these manual steps are also supported by the codification software. Most of the incoming national codification orders are part of the „Codification Project Procedure“, which is a German add-in to N-CORE based on the modern ASD S2000M procedure. This allows a simplification of the working steps and facilitates a higher degree of automation in the codification process.

The overall time needed for the creation of a new Item of Supply Concept depends on the availability of proper information, namely the technical documentation provided to codify the item in a proper way with a significant description.

Data quality (reliability, persistence, completeness) will be in the focus of codification in future even more than in the past. The Bundeswehr Logistics Command Division Data Management Logistics - the central and only codification entity within the German Armed Forces - is steadily improving the data quality of its Total Item Record using effective means of quality management.



The Future

The first source of materiel information needed in the Armed Forces will always be the manufacturer of the item but there are several reasons why the Armed Forces cannot rely only on the databases of the single manufacturers. Therefore, the NCS will keep its right to exist.

With regard to further cost reduction, ongoing rationalization and globalized trade, the German NCB is also working on the

- x development of its codification tool,
- x improvement of the internal and external data flow,
- x rationalization of the codification process within Bundeswehr.

Bilateral Agreements

The German federal law requires bilateral agreements with nations outside NATO for the exchange of codification data. Bilateral agreements between Germany and the following countries have been in effect by the end of June 2016:

Argentina	Australia	Austria	Bosnia & Herzegovina
Brazil	Finland	Israel	Korea
Macedonia (FYROM)	Malaysia	Montenegro	Morocco
New Zealand	Oman	Singapore	South Africa

Training

For nations participating in the yearly bilateral program of the German MoD (PfP nations) and the so called cooperation program nations a standardized process in the frame of the yearly programs has been established to facilitate contacts. For further details please contact your German military advisor or the German military attaché relevant to your country.

Point of Contact

For the individual points of contact look at the respective CodSPs