



PACS

Pacific Area Cataloguing Seminar

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The Key to Interoperability in the Pacific

Issue 23



PACS Meeting VIII Held in Honolulu, Hawaii, USA

Contributed by Steven Arnett, United States National Codification Bureau

Another year, another successful PACS annual meeting. The 2006 meeting was hosted by the United States at the Renaissance Ilikai Hotel in Honolulu, Hawaii from March 14-16. Twenty-one attendees were present from the following nations: Australia, Canada, China, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Thailand, Tonga, and the United States. In addition, Japan and Russia provided presentations for the meeting.

Besides interesting national reports from each country in attendance, highlights on the agenda included a report on the 10th NATO Symposium on Codification, an update on the ECCMA Open Technical Dictionary (eOTD) project, and a presentation from Singapore on the implementation and relevance of the NATO Codification System for a Pacific nation. Of great interest to all in attendance was the presentation from China about its cataloging system and plans for the future, because China has not attended a PACS meeting in



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several years. The PACS group was gratified to learn that China plans fuller engagement with PACS and the NCS in the future. Also part of the meeting was a breakout session during which each of two discussion groups developed questions to be added to a "Frequently Asked Questions" section that will be added to the PACS Web site. The meeting was rounded out by demonstrations of the CENCAT 3 codification application developed by Australia and the ACodP-2/3 multilingual product.

Of course, no PACS meeting would be complete without a cultural tour. The tour this year included a visit to the Bishop Museum of Hawaiian and

Polynesian history and the Foster Botanical Gardens. At the official dinner, Paul Kenworthy of Australia was given a gift to thank him for his many years service to PACS and his efforts in creating the organization. Fittingly, the book was about early voyages in the Pacific. The book was signed by all who attended this year's meeting.

The PACS chairman, Stephen Worth of New Zealand, and the secretary, Steven Arnett of the United States, and veterans of many PACS meetings agreed that this meeting was perhaps the best ever for PACS. That was true because of the quality and range of the presentations and the extent of the dialogue conducted. It will certainly help pave the way for a bright future for PACS.



PACS members thank Paul Kenworthy, Australian NCB, for his dedication over the years in making PACS a viable organisation.



Chairman and New Zealand PACS representative, Stephen Worth, was unanimously re-elected for two years.

INDONESIAN NCB

Contributed by: V.N. Manulong, Indonesian National Codification Bureau

1. Historical Background.

In 1980 Navy and Air Force used the NATO Codification System (NCS) for the first

time. The adoption of the NCS then followed by Department of Defense. On April 23, 1983 a workshop on Material Cataloging was held at Husein



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PACS Contact Changes



Philippines

Major Leo Caranto will replace LCDR Jun Leonido as PACS POC (From 1 Sep 06 to 23 Feb 07)



Japan

Mr Takino has replaced Mr Fujitu as the PAC POC.

Sastranagara Air Force Base in Bandung. This Workshop was sponsored by Department of Defense. By December 1986 through Minister of Defense decree the NCS was used by Defense Department, Armed Forces and Police Force.

On February 1994 a National Workshop on Material Cataloging was held in Jakarta, Indonesia. This workshop was sponsored by Department of Defense. The workshop was attended by Department of Defense, Industrial sector, Private company, and other Government Institutions.

From that workshop two agreements were approved :

- a. to support the implementation of a NCS - compliant catalog nationally
- b. pointed out Sub Directorate Catalog of Directorate General Materiel and Facility Department of Defense as an embryo of Indonesian NCB.

One year later, based on those two agreements the Directorate General Material and Facility Department of Defense decided that the NCS was to be used nationally. After that the Directorate Material and Facility Department of Defense approached NATO Maintenance and Supply Agency (NAMSA) through co-operative program called

PASOLS (Pacific Area Senior Officers Logistics Seminar).

Through several meetings, at last in 1995 the PACS Working Group was established. In September 1996 Indonesia was the host country of PACS Working Group IV Forum in Bali. At that time Indonesia was not a member of PACS yet.

Following that, on March 14, 1997 Indonesia officially became a PACS member after signing the PACS Charter and ratified the PACS Standardisation Agreements (PASTAG). On December 1998 Department of Defense took over all material codification with the NCS in Indonesia. Finally at the end of 2001 the Indonesian NCB was established.

2. Organization.

The organization's Vision is " a bridge to modern logistics". To bring this vision into reality Indonesian NCB has determined missions. Missions of Indonesian NCB are :

- a. To develop a single supply language within military logistics.
- b. To promote logistics interoperability among services and among friendly countries.
- c. To increase the effectiveness and efficiency in logistics operation.

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- d. Serve as NCB for Indonesia.

Since Indonesian NCB has been established, Indonesia was allocated the Country Code "45", MOE Code "YT", and CAGE Code "*****Z". Here are some examples of Indonesian CAGE Code

- a. 0001Z - Dirgantara Indonesia Ltd (Aircraft Industry).
 b. 0002Z - PAL Ltd (Ship Builder & Dockyard).
 c. 0003Z - Mulia Co (Shoes Industry).

Roles of Indonesian National Codification Bureau are :

- a. Plan and maintain the implementation of the NCS within its domestic environment.
 b. Coordinate and serve the cataloguing system within Department of Defense and Armed Forces.
 c. Publication of management data.
 d. Act as the NCB for Indonesia where it serves as authority body for exchanging codification between Indonesia and foreign countries listed in NCS.

- e. Allocate NCAGE Code to all local manufacturers and suppliers.

- f. Act as National Reference for Cataloguing.



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Indonesian NCB is headed by a Director. There are four sections under the Director which are :

- a. Admin section is responsible for administrative works, personnel, and budgeting.
- b. Operation section is responsible to all Codification process.
- c. Technical Support is responsible for supporting technical matters, training program, customer services, and International relationship.
- d. Information Technology team is responsible for system development, data line with services, security database, and applicability. This IT team

is covered by Operation section.

3. Total Item Record (TIR). Total Item Record in the database is 192.695 NSN's. That covers NSN from USA 152.137, NSN NATO countries 37.437, NSN other countries 158, and NSN from Indonesia 2.963.

4. Publication. Indonesian NCB produces a Catalog publication in CD ROM once a year, and bulletin every quarter. The CD ROM serves as Master Cross Reference List (MCRL), Management Data, and Identification List. Indonesian NCB also uses reference products like CD NMCRL, CD Fiche, CD H-series, CD Hay Stack and hopefully this year FED LOG as well.

5. Codification Tools. To support the codification process Indonesian NCB has developed the Codification System. The Codification System was developed, tested, and implemented by Software Company and Indonesian NCB IT team. There are also workstations which are located at the Army HQ, Navy HQ, and Air Force HQ. Those workstations are connected to the server at NCB office. This year Indonesian NCB is preparing for the NMBS subscription.



The Evolution of Canada NCB

Contributed by Major Marc Lessard, Directorate Supply Chain Operations, Canada National Codification Bureau

In the mid 1990's Canada recognized that the NATO Codification and the initial provisioning (IP) processes strongly

complemented each other and benefits could be realized by integrating the two processes. The Director Codification and

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Initial Provisioning (DCIP) came into being. Ever since, Canada has involved a Materiel Identifier (MI) very early in the IP process. The MI participates in the IP conference and subsequent activities in a very much coordinated and synchronized effort with the IP coordinator rather than being a simple process hand-over. This resulted in shorter codification time frames and better data integrity.

In August of 2000, additional integrated logistics components were merged with the NATO Codification and IP. At the time, data from the IP, NATO Codification, Equipment and Publication Registration and the Equipment Support List (ESL) processes, along with the Publication and Engineering Repository services were managed in a number of organizations, each using a separate set of tools and databases. Synergy was realized by grouping all of these processes under the Director Technical Information and Codification Services (DTICS). Although, for a number of reasons, some of the tools and databases were never truly integrated, the processes have been. The data resulting from the Equipment and Publication Registration, the ESL, the IP and the NATO Codification processes is all maintained in the same database, while the Engineering Drawings and Technical Publications are each maintained

in their respective repositories. An initiative to consolidate Canada's Technical Information (TI) repositories and management processes has been ongoing for a number of years. The formation of DTICS then provided clients, such as project management offices and other technical authorities, a central organization to go to satisfy most of their Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) requirements.

In 2005, the Assistant Deputy Minister Materiel (ADM(Mat)), the group responsible for all Defence equipment procurement and support, underwent a complete re-alignment of its processes and functions. Just to name a few, the groups responsible for setting policies and managing the processes related to Materiel Acquisition and Support (MA&S) have been centralized under the same direction, as were the resources assigned to the procurement and support of information management/information technology systems, databases and tools. More significantly, the groups responsible for the introduction of new items of supply and their related TI (DTICS), for materiel management and distribution (DMMD) and for the disposal, sale and loans of such equipment and items (DDSAL) have been merged under the Director Supply Chain Operations (DSCO), providing for the management of an item of supply from its inception through

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to its retirement, throughout its complete life cycle.

Today DSCO continues to re-align its business processes and resources, communicate the changes to its clients and stakeholders and manage their expectations. While it is clearly too early to determine whether

or not the Department of National Defence will reap the expected benefits from streamlining its Item of Supply management process, initial indications are positive. While slight adjustments may be required, every indication is that the current structure will serve the Department of National Defence for years to come.



NCB Australia Achieves ISO Accreditation

Contributed by Paul Kenworthy, Assistant Director, Technical Operations, Australian National Codification Bureau

The commitment of NCB Australia to providing a quality service to its clients has been recognised with the bureau gaining ISO 9001:2000 certification of its operations. The NCB delivers codification and cataloguing services to clients across the Australian Department of Defence, maintains the central catalogue of items of supply (CENCAT), manages the exchange of data internationally and, under PACS, provides a NCB service for the Republic of Fiji Military Forces (RFMF) and the Tonga Defence Services (TDS).

The NCB plays a key role in the Australian Defence logistic and business environments”, said the Director of the NCB,

Mr Stephen Bond. “ISO 9001 certification recognises that the bureau has the procedures and processes in place to ensure a consistently high standard of service delivery.” In con-

gratulating the NCB on its achievement, the Director-General Land Engineering Agency, Mr Paul Consiglio, said “The work done by NCB in achieving ISO 9001 demonstrates its commitment to professionalism and client focus.



SAI Global auditor, Mr Paul Brinsden (on right), congratulates the Director NCB, Mr Stephen Bond on the bureau achieving the requirements for certification under ISO 9001:2000 as the LEA Quality Officer, Chris de Chalain, looks on.

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ISO9001 is a great step forward in ensuring our products are of consistent quality and based on the needs of its clients. It puts in place a framework for further improvement

and I look forward to NCB continuing to build its reputation as a best practice provider of codification and cataloguing services.”



From the Chairman

There is quite a bit of good news to report in this issue.

Firstly, I'd like to again thank the staff of the Defence Logistic Information Service (DLIS) and especially our Secretary, Mr Steve Arnett. The March meeting in Hawaii was very successful, and well organised. PACS is now in a great position to move ahead into its second decade of activity.

Secondly, we are well on the way to confirming a venue for the 2007 meeting. Following Colonel Marie LeLoup's offer to host a meeting in Canada, she has been busy working through the approval process within the Department of National Defence, and is hoping to have confirmation soon. It is likely that the 2007 meeting will be held in Vancouver, and delegates should begin to make plans with that in mind. In order to ensure that you will have travel funding available, it would be advisable to start your own processes sooner rather than later.

Thirdly, I have great pleasure in advising that we now have a PACS Deputy Chairman. Mr Bernard Aw York Lin of SAFCA has received approval from the Singapore Ministry of Defence to assume the post. I believe that this is a very important step for PACS, and will definitely assist all members, especially those from Asia. Congratulations Bernard, and I look forward to working with you.

Finally, I would impress again on all PACS members the importance of keeping in touch with each other. Recently we have had a couple of PACS countries at risk of being suspended from the AC/135 Sponsorship Programme due to non payment of fees. Often when we try and assist the NAMSA staff to make contact with the countries concerned, we discover that the point of contact has been posted or has left the organisation altogether. If the smaller nations are to benefit from involvement in PACS and the NCS, it is absolutely vital that they maintain close contact. Many of the larger and more experienced nations are ready and willing to assist, but cannot do anything unless we know what your needs are, and what the situation is in your logistics system. The whole purpose of PACS is to share knowledge and experience, but that process must continue all the time, and not be limited to the annual meetings.

Best wishes for the future,

Stephen Worth
 Manager Systems & International Coordination
 New Zealand National Codification Bureau

PACS Chairman.