

CodSP-100-LTU

***Military Standardization and
National Codification Bureau of Lithuania***

Feb 2025



NATIONAL CODIFICATION AUTHORITY IN LITHUANIA

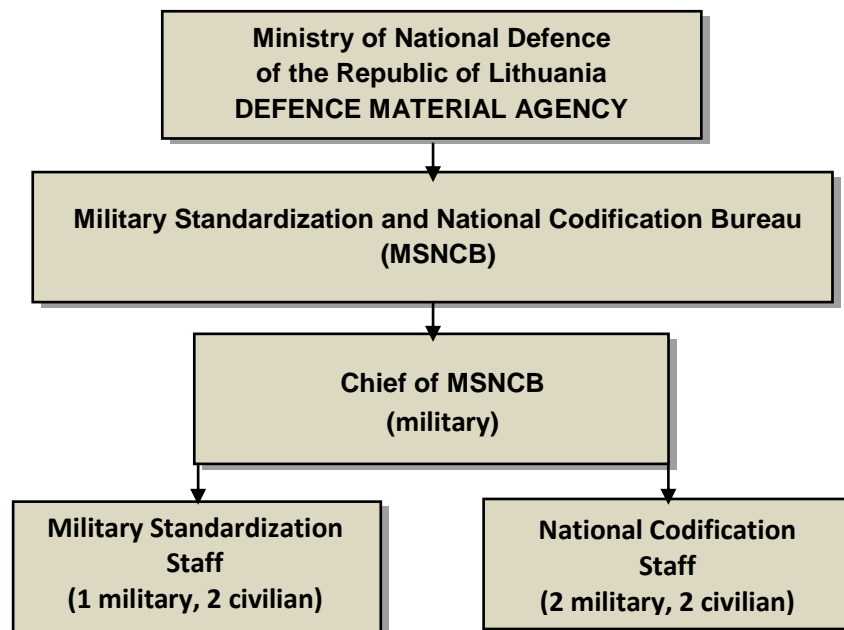
1. ORGANIZATION

The Lithuanian National Codification Bureau (NCB) has been established in 1999 within the Provision Department, Ministry of National Defence of the Republic of Lithuania.

Since 2000 the Lithuanian NCB has operated within the Material Resources Department, Lithuanian Armed Forces.

In 2018 the Material Resources Department in Logistic Support Command was reorganised into the Defence Materiel Agency under the Ministry of National Defence of the Republic of Lithuania. After this reorganization the National Codification Bureau was joint with the Military Standardisation section in the new organization - the Military Standardisation and National Codification Bureau (MSNCB).

The Lithuanian MSNCB currently employs 8 people (4 military and 4 civilians).



2. AIMS and FUNCTIONS

The Lithuanian National Codification Authority has been established to initiate, develop, control and coordinate the implementation of the NATO Codification System (NCS) in the Lithuanian Armed Forces.

The Lithuanian National Codification Authority is the only organization authorized to codify items of supply, assign NATO Commercial and Governmental Entity (NCAGE) codes and exchange codification data with other National Codification Bureaus.

The main tasks are as follows:

- ☐ Identify and codify nationally produced items of supply in accordance with the rules and procedures of the NATO Codification System;
- ☐ Maintenance of the Total Item Record and administration of the Codification Tool MC Catalogue;
- ☐ Codification data exchange with other countries participating in the NCS using the NATO Mailbox System;
- ☐ Preparation and distribution of national codification publications;
- ☐ Organizing of training courses for personnel of the National Defence System.

HISTORY

Nov 1998	STANAGs 3150, 3151, 4438, and 4177 were adopted by order of the Minister of National Defence. In Dec 2005 new editions of these STANAGs were ratified, and STANAG 4199 was ratified.
1998–1999	A National Codification Authority was established within the Provision Department of the Ministry of National Defence.
Feb 1999	Lithuania signed the AC/135 Sponsorship Agreement.
Aug 1999	Lithuania signed the BASELOG Subscription Agreement and participated in the BASELOG program as a Pilot nation.
Nov 1999	Lithuania signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the French NCB within the framework of AC/135 program BASELOG.
May 2000	First Lithuanian NSN and NCAGE assigned.
Feb 2002	Lithuanian codification data is for the first time included in the CD NMCRL.
Jun 2012	France indicated the planned termination of ADAGIO.
Nov 2012	Lithuania started using codification tool MC CATALOGUE as a service (developed by Czech company AURA s.r.o.).

4. CODIFICATION TOOL

From November 2012 Lithuania uses codification tool MC CATALOGUE as a service (delivery model SaaS – Software as a Service).

5. DATA SEGMENTS

Segment A – Identification Data

Segment B – MOE Rule Data

Segment C – Reference Data

Segment V – Coded Characteristics Data

Segment M – Clear text Characteristics Data

Segment K – Item Identification Status/ Cancellation Data

6. PUBLICATIONS

The Lithuanian Codification Authority is responsible for development and distribution of codification related publications. The Lithuanian Codification Authority has developed and distributes the following national publications:

- ☐ NATO Codification System Guide for Industry
- ☐ NATO Codification System Guide for Logisticians

7. DATABASE

Currently the Total Item Record (TIR) consists of about 11470 active national NSNs; about 6600 of them are fully described, 458 – partly described and 4426 – without description.