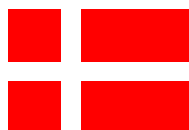


CodSP-100-DNK

The National Codification Bureau of Denmark

AUG 2025



THE DANISH NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU

1. AIM

- To manage the Danish Codification System in conformity with the NATO Codification System (NCS) based on rules and regulations established in AC/135.
- To provide and maintain an integrated codification system by means of ADP-procedures for use by the Danish Armed Forces and in support of the Defense Supply Management System.
- To maintain a Total Item Record (TIR), which saves identification data for each codified item of supply.

2. ORGANIZATION

- During the 1950s and 60s the codification task was operated from the Ministry of Defense Central Cataloging Office.
- In 1970 the task was transferred to the then newly established Three Service Defense Command and placed in the Budget and Finance Branch.
- Today the Danish NCB is located as a section of the Danish Defense Acquisition and Logistics Organization, currently placed in the Supply Chain Division. The NCB consist of the National Director, functioning as the day to day manager, and two civil servants. Furthermore the NCB has been merged with the Controlling section consisting of four employees. They are under the Director of the Danish NCB's daily command.
- The actual national codification functions (internal codifiers) are also located in the Danish Defense Acquisition and Logistics Organization (DALO). In this section there are currently forty employees (both military and civilians) involved in the codification activities. They are also – since 2020 – located under the Supply Chain Division.
- In order to ensure the coordination of codification functions, a Coordination-Group on Codification, composed of staff members from the NCB, a member of the actual codification section and a representative from The Danish Defense IT Agency, has been established. Proposals and problems raised in AC/135 will normally be presented for examination and discussion in the Coordination Group, and decisions will be based on the group's recommendation. Furthermore DALO also participates in the N-CORE Workshop. This particular event is held once per year at the software provider's premises in Fürstenfeldbruck, Germany.

3. ADP-SYSTEM

- In 2002, The Danish NCB implemented N-CORE, the software for codifying items of supply according to NATO Codification System. The system (N-CORE) has been designed and developed by ESG Elektroniksystem - und Logistik GmbH. Denmark are now using the newest version of N-CORE, the NG (N-CORE Next Generation).
- All codification data concerning material management are transferred to Denmark's logistic application DeMars (a SAP-based system). DALO plan to upgrade to DeMARS 2 (SAP S4 HANA) in the future.
- N-CORE NG (Next Generation) is a totally Web-based application with four-tier architecture and a browser as thin client. The N-CORE NG application is based on Java Enterprise (J2EE) technology and with multilingual graphical user interface.
- The N-CORE Codification software is a multi-user and multi-tasking system connected via LAN. The access authorizations for users concerning certain functions and data are checked by a multi-level security system based on customer-defined user profiles. The N-CORE system is designed to support a large volume of data and a large number of users (up to 1000 users can work simultaneously).
- The N-CORE codification system consists of the following essential function groups:
 - Total Item Record
 - Manufacturer
 - Project Management
 - Codification information
 - Administration

INTERFACE between N-CORE NG and DeMars:

- The creation of an NSN is initialized in N-CORE NG and via interface from DeMars to N-CORE NG the material master is created. Additional information for the procurement, the maintenance and the management of the materiel is then created in DeMars and is thus accessible for national users.
- Maintenance of N-CORE NG database is performed daily by processing based on transmissions from other countries and data entries from the codification element and the NCB. During the maintenance process, some data are automatically transferred to DeMars e.g. changing of NSN and/or Group Class.

4. SEGMENTS

- In addition to the following segments and headers:

1, 2, 8, D, L, P, Q, R and T;

Denmark use:

- Segment A - Identification Data
- Segment B - MOE Rule Data
- Segment C - ReferenceData
- Segment E - Standardization Data (only from US)
- Segment H - Management Data (only from US)
- Segment K – Cancellation Data
- Segment V - Characteristics data
- Segment W - Packaging Data Element

5. TEMPORARY NSN

- Internal temporary 22-NSN's are assigned for items awaiting codification by other countries, because of the close relationship to DeMars.

6. STANAGS

- The following STANAGs are ratified by Denmark:
 - STANAG 3150 in 1959
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 - STANAG 4177 in 1985
 - STANAG 4199 in 1982
 - STANAG 4438 in 1992

7. BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

Denmark currently has Bilateral Agreements with the following countries:

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Brazil
Chile
Columbia
Egypt
Georgia
Finland
India
Indonesia
Israel
Japan
Jordan
Korea (Republic of Korea)
Montenegro
New Zealand
Peru
Serbia
Singapore
Sweden
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates

Under preparation: Saudi Arabia