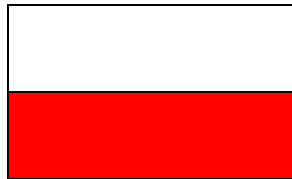


CodSP-100-PL

The National Codification Bureau of Poland

February 2023



NATIONAL CODIFICATION BUREAU OF POLAND

1. AIM

The overall aim of the Polish National Codification Bureau NCB (43 NCB) is the implementation and management of the NATO Codification System in Poland in accordance with the rules stipulated in the NATO Allied Codification Publication AcodP-1.

The Polish NCB is the sole organisation authorised to codify items of supply, assign NATO Commercial and Governmental Entity code (NCAGE) and maintain Total Item Record for items of Polish origin..

The Codification Branch for Military Products (CBMP) of the Military Centre for Standardization, Quality and Codification (MCSQC) is the designated National Codification Bureau of Poland.

2. HISTORY

August 1996	Foundation of the Organisational Group for Military Codification Bureau in Poland.
August 1996	AC/135 approved sponsorship agreement with Poland as a TIER 1 Nation into NATO Codification System.
August 1997	AC/135 designated the NCB code (43), NCAGE code (...H) and MOE code (WP) to distinguish Poland within NATO Codification System.

March 1998	Poland joined the Trilateral Working Group "TRICOD" in the range of joint policy for codification of the equipment used commonly by the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland from non-NATO sources (post Soviet Union).
February 1999	The Prime Minister of Poland signed the Cabinet Regulation on the Defence Items Classification (NSC – NATO Supply Classification).
March 1999	Poland became a NATO member.
April 1999	December 2015 Poland cooperated with the CZECH REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, BULGARIA and SLOVAKIA within the framework of AC/135 Working Group "TRICOD".
July 2001	Polish NCB acquired the Codification Information System. Spanish company ISDEFE performed the first installation of the Codification Information System PL-SICADPLUS in the Polish NCB.
February 2002	Polish standard PN-V-02000 "Defence Products Codification" based on the NATO Codification System was developed and revised in 2015 (PN-V-02000:2015-11).
March 2002	Poland ratified NATO Standardization Agreements - STANAG 3150, 3151, 4438, 4177.
February 2003	PL-SICADPLUS became fully capable of performing codification tasks. First Polish NSNs were assigned to the Tank T-72M, Tank PT91A and Technical Support Vehicle WZT-3M.
May 2004	Polish NCB issued first edition of Polish national codification database – PolKod
December 2007	Minister of Defence issued Decision No. 631 on National Codification System, completing implementation of NCS in MoD
June 2008	MCSQC got Certificate ISO 8000-110:2008 in respects of their Master Data Quality Management
May 2007 June/July 2009	Polish NCB was training Afghan army personnel within supporting implementation of the NATO Codification System in Afghanistan
November 2013 to June 2015	Chairmanship in the Group of National Directors on Codification AC/135
November 2015	Polish NCB has started operational use of codification tool - PL-SICAD, which is based on ORACLE database.
2016	NATO Standardization, Quality assurance and NATO Codification Workshops and Consultations in the framework of the NATO Trust Fund for Ukraine on logistic and standardization - three bilateral meetings conducted (two in Poland and one in Ukraine).
2022	PL-SICAD converts to NDER

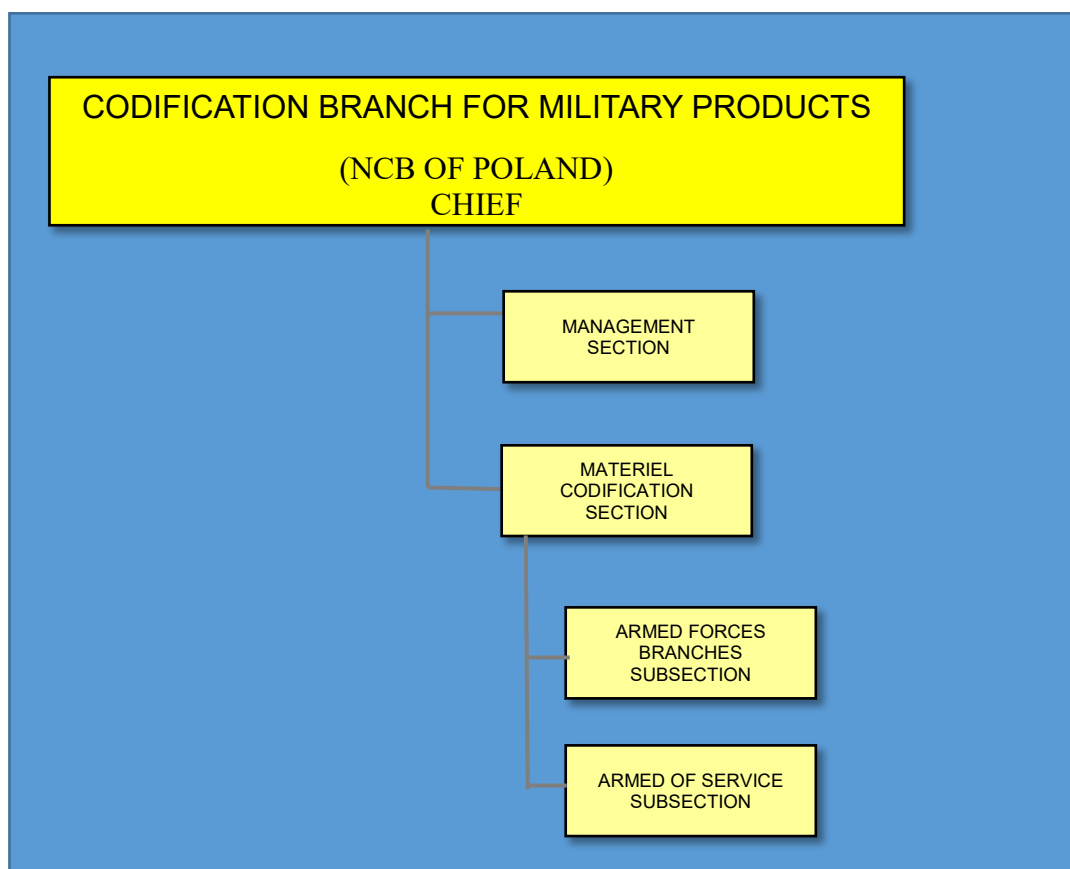
3. ORGANIZATION

The Codification Branch for Military Products as a component of Military Centre for Standardization, Quality and Codification acts as the Polish National Codification Bureau, being responsible for the Polish codification policy.

MCSQC is an immediate subordinate to the Minister of National Defence of Poland, as the following chart illustrates:



The CBMP is composed of two sections and two subsections:



4. THE IT TOOL OF THE POLISH NCB

PL-SICAD is the codification system used in Poland for the codification of all items of supply used by the Armed Forces according to the rules of the NATO Codification System. The PL-SICAD has been developed on Oracle and is made up of a set of databases that contain the information required for NATO Codification. The server-client architecture enables various alternative configurations of the three codification echelons. Currently, all the codification activity is centralized at the NCB.

Poland implemented the NMBS in November 1999.

The Spanish Company ISDEFE located in Madrid provided Polish NCB with the Information Codification System PL-SICAD and supplies service connected with the system.

5. CODIFICATION TRAINING

Polish NCB coordinates several kinds of tailored trainings and lectures:

- for POL NCB staff – monthly (2-4 hours)
- for materiel (item) managers – on request (1-3 days)
- for materiel (item) managers – annual, based on Military University of Technology, Warsaw (1 week)
- for contractors (data providers) – on request (1 day)
- for MoD organizations responsible for the weapon and equipment systems acquisition – on request (1 day)

6. PUBLICATIONS

- AcodP-1 January 2022 version under new translation
- AcodP-2 translated 43H2
- AcodP-3 updated and translated up to date as needed
- MRD updated and translated up to date as needed
- “CLASSIFICATIONS AND NOMENCLATURES, national and international system analysis, mutual relations handbook” – Polish version
- POLISH NATIONAL GUIDE BASED ON AC/135 PUBLICATIONS
- WEBSITE www.wcnjk.wp.mil.pl
- POLISH NATIONAL CODIFICATION DATABASE

7. POLISH NCB WEBSITE

The home page for the Polish NCB is available at <http://www.wcnjk.wp.mil.pl>. This is a home page of the Military Centre for Standardization, Quality and Codification (MCSQC). The MCSQC Web site contains information about Polish NCB activities, products, procedures and events.

8. COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

Poland has currently established the bilateral agreements with the following countries:

GERMANY

The UNITED STATES

MALAYSIA

SLOVAKIA

FINLAND

INDIA

UKRAINE