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# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

## IUID AIS Implementation Strategy

Submitted to:

Investment Review Board  
for  
Weapons Systems Life Cycle Management/  
Materiel Supply & Services Management  
Arlington, VA 22204



Prepared by:

Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy  
Acquisition and Logistics Management  
1000 Navy Pentagon  
Washington, D.C. 20350-1000

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# 1 Introduction

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The Department of Defense (DoD) has mandated that a Serialized Item Management (SIM) Program be established within each of the Military Departments and Defense Agencies. The purpose of the SIM Program is to:

- Identify items to be tracked;
- Mark those items; and
- Gather and analyze historical metrics about maintenance, logistics, and usage for each individual item.

Such item traceability will: (1) improve item management and accountability; (2) improve asset visibility and life cycle management; (3) achieve clean audit opinions on Department of Navy (DON) and DoD financial statements; and (4) ultimately permit integration of item data across DON, DoD, Federal, and industry asset management systems to improve data quality, global interoperability, and alignment of systems and infrastructure.

Acting as a cornerstone for the SIM Program is the Item Unique Identification (IUID) Program. The IUID Program provides a common thread of data and automatic identification technology that crosses service boundaries and supports commonality of tools and processes to increase performance while reducing costs. Mandated by the DoD in 2003, the IUID Program ensures that all items meeting the following criteria are permanently and uniquely marked with a two-dimensional (2D) data matrix that contains the item's Unique Item Identifier (UII):

- Valued at \$5,000 or more;
- Identified by the requiring activity as being serially managed, mission essential, or a controlled inventory item;
- Identified by the requiring activity as requiring permanent identification; or
- A serially managed subassembly, component, or part embedded within an item that is required to be marked.

Initially, the IUID Program focused on the marking of items, that is, the assignment of UIIs to specific items as defined in the DoD *Guide to Uniquely Identifying Items*. Per this guide, vendors mark new items with UIIs prior to delivery and the DON marks legacy items with internally generated UIIs.

Now, however, the IUID Program is becoming more focused on Automated Information Systems (AIS). The AISs used throughout the Services are affected by the IUID mandate, as DoDI 8320.04 requires the Services' AISs to bolster modernization acquisition and logistics processes through the use of IUID and support the use of the IUID Registry.

The strategy defined in this document will facilitate the transition of AISs to using IUID information by ensuring that DON systems supporting the management of tangible items will be modified to (1) read, store, and forward IUID-related data and (2) support commonality and interoperability

of automatic identification technology infrastructure and IUID data management.

To achieve these objectives, UIIs must be assigned to new and legacy items that meet the DoD definition of an “item”, and, the following three issues must be completed:

1. Existing AISs must be updated to receive, store, and forward the Unique Item Identifier (UII) data string and its associated data elements.
2. Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) must be incorporated into Boundary Systems—those systems that support interaction with the actual items. Once this is done, system users will be able to scan the 2-D data matrix (see Figure 1) that contains the UII, thereby quickly and accurately entering the UII into their AIS. This capability is particularly important because the contents of a 2-D data matrix are essentially unreadable by a human being, and, even if the UII data were to be printed in human readable form on the item, typing in up to 50 characters quickly and accurately is difficult.



**Figure 1. Sample 2-D Data Matrix**

3. Existing processes and procedures, both automated and manual, must be modified to incorporate the use of the IUID mark (2-D data matrix) and the UII it contains. This step is critical and must be included in all future planning due to the need to retrain DON personnel in the use of the IUID mark, the purpose of the UII, and how those changes impact existing systems and processes.

The IUID Program will deliver capabilities critical to DoD and DON acquisition and logistics systems. However, to take full advantage of the capabilities delivered, changes must be made across the breadth of DoD and DON acquisition and logistics systems—including AISs and manual processes and procedures. Although the complexity of this effort makes implementation of IUID a significant challenge for DON, this document defines a way to successfully meet that challenge.

## **1.1 Terms and Acronyms**

The terms and acronyms used throughout this document may be found in Appendix A, Terms and Acronyms.

## 2 Background

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For the purposes of this DON IUID strategy, IUID implementation is broken into two different areas:

1. IUID marking. IUID marking consists of the permanent application of a 2-D data matrix to the item that will be tracked and the registration of that item with the DoD IUID Registry and;
2. IUID data storage and processing.

### 2.1 IUID Marking

The DON's IUID marking efforts are well underway. As part of its current acquisition process, the DON requires all Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) to mark new items prior to delivering them to DON. Once items are marked, the vendor may use the Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) or other methods to register those items in the IUID Registry. As new contracts are generated, more and more vendors (OEMs) will be marking items prior to their delivery to DON. In this way, legacy marking by organizations within DON will, for the most part, ultimately be eliminated.

Legacy items, that is, those items already within the DON, are being marked as they fall within other process cycles. For example, during routine inventory, items that need to have IUID marks applied may be identified and marked as a part of the inventory process. An unmarked item that enters a standard maintenance cycle may be marked prior to completion of its maintenance, if the local business process is enhanced to capture that opportunity. This *opportunistic marking* ensures that the overall cost of marking legacy items is reduced, and the need for special projects centered only on marking is eliminated.

### 2.2 IUID Data Storage and Processing

The effort to update DON's IUID data storage and processing is also moving forward. Currently, the DON is implementing an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to support its basic business processes, with IUID as a part of that implementation. Once implemented, the Navy ERP will integrate processes and information previously held within stove-piped functions to support more rapid and informed decision-making. The implementation of Navy ERP will also drive enterprise-wide efficiencies by providing managers with financial transparency and total asset visibility.

The implementation of the Navy ERP will dramatically impact the majority of DON acquisition and logistics systems, as some of these systems will have to be replaced completely and many of them will require significant changes to data flows and transaction formats to be able to interface with ERP.

Therefore, Navy ERP provides an excellent starting point for implementing IUID data storage and processing within DON. Not only does Navy ERP software play a central role within existing acquisition and logistics systems, but Navy ERP software plans already call for supporting IUID-related data

storage (Appendix B) and processing, and many of the systems that will feed into Navy ERP have already been assessed for IUID compliance.

Because Navy ERP will serve as the cornerstone for DON IUID-related data processing and storage, each system directly interfacing with Navy ERP will be updated to include support for IUID-related data. As those systems are updated, the systems that, in turn, interface with them will be updated to support IUID-related data. The key to the success of this strategy is to ensure that data flows necessary to support Navy ERP and the needs of the DON are updated first rather than updating systems simply because they are linked or are easy to update.

All AISs handling IUID will have some basic changes to data schemas, at a minimum to add the UII. The conversion cost will vary widely, and may be absorbed within normal operations and maintenance for some systems. However, two areas of modification exist that are potentially more difficult than simple changes to the database schemas to accommodate a new UII field:

1. Adding support for AIT. Adding support for AIT has the potential to be somewhat difficult and costly. However, because the Navy already owns IUID-related AIT software modules designed for incorporation into existing systems, their use eliminates the need for special software development.
2. Modifying systems not currently tracking individual items. These systems currently track by group information such as part number. The impact of the changes required to support IUID data storage and forwarding must be assessed on a system-by-system basis.

As of this writing, Navy ERP 1.1 functionality is schedule to be deployed in second quarter FY10. This functionality requires all interfacing systems must be able to exchange transactions with Navy ERP. Such transactions will include IUID-compliant data, and Navy ERP will not be able to turn on IUID functionality until all interfacing systems are able to process IUID data. Thus the Navy ERP will serve as a forcing function toward a successful and rapid IUID implementation within DON.

Because it is not feasible to implement changes to all interfacing systems simultaneously, IUID implementation priority will be given to Boundary Systems that provide support for manual processes, such as the acceptance of items into a facility or the transfer of items out of a facility.

The current notional, integrated plan is for IUID compliance in Boundary Systems, the Navy ERP, and key Feeder Systems to be completed in three years. As other systems are identified as falling within the Navy ERP family of systems, they will be added to the plan and schedule. Additional time will be added only in the event that changes to the newly added system cannot be completed by the planned completion date. One important aspect of this ERP-centric approach is that the focus is on a system's usefulness to the Navy rather than speed with which modifications to that system can be implemented.

Note that no special consideration has been made at this point for interfaces between the DoD IUID Registry and Navy ERP, Feeder Systems, or Boundary Systems. Registry update is required for initial marking, and generally occurs at the time the item is marked, when control of an item is transferred from service to service or from service to contractor, or when an item is disposed of or destroyed. Although the IUID Registry data is central to certain business functions, updating the IUID Registry only requires passing XML formatted data via GEX, and most anticipated data extraction, for pedigree data, only requires use of the existing Registry web interface. These requirements will be implemented as part of the modernization strategy based on a Navy ERP-to-Registry interface of AIS-to-Registry interface as appropriate to each function or system and are not a major challenge or cost, so the capability to interface with the IUID Registry is not a central component of this strategy.

### 3 Purpose/Scope

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The purpose of this AIS strategy is to define the approach that will be used to ensure that DON systems supporting the management of tangible items are (1) modified to be able to read, store, and forward IUID-related data; and (2) support commonality and interoperability of automatic identification technology infrastructure along with IUID data management.

DON will ensure that appropriate systems are capable of reading and storing IUID information by identifying those systems that support the business functions that acquire, store, use, maintain, and dispose of items meeting IUID criteria. In general, this includes systems that support the following DoD Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) business processes:

- Conduct Program Management (A3.2.8);
- Manage Receipt and Acceptance (A3.1.2.4);
- Manage Property and Materiel (A4);
- Perform Build and Make and Maintenance and Sustainment (A4.3);
- Deliver Property and Forces (A4.4);
- Dispose or Return Property and Materiel (A4.5); and
- Perform Asset Accountability (A4.6)

To determine the scope of AISs included in this strategy, systems are classified as ERP, Feeder, Boundary or Sunset. Feeder Systems provide UII data via interfaces between systems internal to DON, mainly the ERP. Boundary Systems, defined in the Introduction section above, generally involve the use of AIT, such as receiving items into and transfer items out of inventory. Sunset systems are those systems to be replaced by Navy ERP or to be retired within five years, and are outside the scope of this effort; those systems' IUID compliance needs will be evaluated individually, based on the total business value of a compliance effort.

In assessing systems for IUID compliance, 162 systems were initially extracted from the DON Application and Database Management System (DADMS) based on the BEA process areas listed above. This extraction involved searching all taxonomy areas of processes, sub-processes, and sub-sub processes under the criteria, approximately 369 areas.

Of the 162 systems, 48 were ruled out because they did not include business functions related to managing tangible items. For instance, a system under the Program Management business process was eliminated because it manages the software development life cycle and does not relate to property. The remaining 114 systems were identified as potentially supporting one or more of the business functions affected by IUID implementation.

The 114 systems were then evaluated against the Navy ERP interface architecture to identify those key to ERP success, the Boundary and Feeder Systems. Twenty-nine systems were identified as either Boundary or Feeder Systems that must be IUID compliant for Navy ERP IUID-based functionality,

and are listed in Appendix C. Additional candidate systems for evaluation will be added to this list as needed.

These 29 systems were slated to be the first focus for evaluation and prioritization, under this Strategy. However, since 21 DON systems already have the IRB IUID condition levied, practicality calls for this evaluation, prioritization and schedule integration process be applied to those systems first. Those 21 systems are listed in Appendix D, as the first group of systems to be evaluated, with indication of the evaluation version. After those systems are handled, the process will revert to the 29 priority systems as identified by this approach, combined with any AISs subsequently identified by the IRB.

The BTA IUID Compliance Checklist was used as an informal guide to evaluate the IUID status of each system, with respect to ascertaining DON-wide IUID functional status. This data was extrapolated to estimate the component functional gaps. The results are presented in Section 4.

Any DON AIS system may also be included in this IUID implementation strategy at any time, upon request of the system's Program Manager, the IRB, or the DON IUID AIS Working Group. The requester shall provide the same information required of the systems above, based upon an approved IUID Implementation Plan, for inclusion in the next round of evaluations. These evaluations are expected to continue for at least one year from the delivery of this document, or until communication to DON from the BTA and IRB that no additional systems are expected to need review.

## 4 IUID Policy Assessment

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DON's approach to the implementation of IUID and SIM starts with the large number of DoD policies (see Appendix E). DON interpreted those policies and expanded on areas needing Departmental clarity in an IUID Secretary of the Navy Instruction (SECNAVINST), in final departmental review. DON has also initiated creation of a DON SECNAVINST regarding SIM, in the drafting stage.

The following policies are of primary importance to this strategy:

- DoD Instruction (DODI) 4151.19, "Serialized Item Management (SIM) for Materiel Maintenance"
- DODI 5000.64, "Defense Property Accountability"
- Draft SECNAV Instruction 4440.34, "Implementation of Item Unique Identification Within the Department of the Navy." (See Appendix F)
- Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (ODASN), Research, Development and Acquisition (RD&A), Acquisition and Logistics and Management (A&LM), "Department of the Navy Serialized Item Management Strategy," Version 2, July 2009
- U.S. DoD SAP Task Force, Joint IUID Working Group, "U.S. DoD Prioritization of initial IUID Capability in SAP Software", September 16, 2005 (see Appendix B)

Due to the overarching nature of these policies, their impact on AISs within DON is virtually identical. The key to determining their impact on an AIS is to determine that system's current status with regard to serial number tracking. If a system is currently tracking individual items by serial number, the additional data required to store and track IUID-related data is relatively small. If, however, a system does not handle individual items but rather tracks groups such as National Stock Number (NSN) or part number, the impact of these policies may be much more dramatic and must be assessed on a system-by-system basis.

### 4.1 Draft SECNAV Instruction 4440.34

SECNAVINST 4440.34 establishes the DON policy regarding Item Unique Identification (UID) of tangible items of personal property, equipment, and materiel. The policy affects all AISs that accept, transfer, or track tangible items, and enacts the DoD policies referenced in Appendix E.

The DON policy recognizes the DoD policy mandates, and specifically the Business Transformation Agency's (BTA) IUID condition, in Section 5(c):

References (a) and (c) provide policy and reporting for IUID implementation within legacy Automated Information Systems (AIS) in accordance with (IAW) UII condition requirements of the DoD Weapon System Lifecycle Management/Materiel Supply

& Services Management Investment Review Board (IRB) IUID criteria and the Business Enterprise Architecture.

This subsection also requires all other AIS systems in the DON to implement IUID functionality where it makes good business sense:

In addition, where IRB certification is not required IUID shall be implemented to enhance business processes where return on investment and/or readiness indicate a positive return, and synchronizes with future Navy Enterprise Resource Planning and Global Combat Support System, Marine Corps architectures.

#### 4.2 Applying Policy Requirements

The DoD policy mandates, reinforced by the draft DON policy, have been distilled into AIS functional requirements in the BTA IUID Compliance Checklist (Appendix G). Using the Checklist as a guideline, the AISs identified in the Purpose/Scope Section above were analyzed to determine the status of their IUID requirements implementation. The assessment was gathered from independent compliance checks of these systems, interviews with key system personnel, lessons learned from IUID implementation projects, and proceedings from IUID conferences and meetings. The component-wide functional gaps are reported in Table 1, DON-Wide Functional Gaps.

**Table 1. DON-Wide Functional Gaps**

Policy Question	Functional Gaps
Do the AISs perform property accountability functions, and/or provide visibility of property (i.e., access, query, or display property information), to include final disposition of materiel at the end of the life cycle?	Property accountability – a) Very few systems that support property accountability functions, such as Philadelphia Inventory Management Systems (PHIMS), are also IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. DON has developed the Quick Compliance Tool Suite (QCTS) to fill this gap. None of these systems update the IUID Registry to document final disposition.
Do the AISs provide or support life cycle management, depot-level maintenance as defined in DoD FMR Vol 6, field-level maintenance, or production management?	Maintenance and Production Management – Very few systems that support Maintenance and Production, such as Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System (NALCOMIS), are IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. Systems that read and store UIIs associate it to life cycle data.
Do the AISs capture, use, or maintain configuration data for uniquely identified items?	Configuration Management – Very few systems that support Configuration Management, such as Configuration Data Managers Database-Open Architecture (CDMD-OA), are IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. Systems that are IUID capable do assign UII of sub or parent items.

Policy Question	Functional Gaps
Do the AISs manage or maintain parts/items in maintenance (e.g., disassembled items, quick change assemblies, kits, etc.) or does it manage the use, accountability, or dispatch of maintenance/facilities equipment?	Maintenance Item Management – Very few systems that support Maintenance Item Management are also IUID capable. Of those, most provide only a store and forward capability. Most of these systems use AIT, but not for IUID. Use, condition, or status is not reported by UII.
Do the AISs track government furnished property?	Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) Tracking – The three interim systems are not functional for IUID use.
Do the AISs support functions related to IUID compliant marking or functions related to assigning, verifying, validating or registering a UII?	IUID Marking – While most Boundary Systems do not support UII, DON has developed QCTS to provide modular capability, apply standard tags, identify valid marking, and update the IUID Registry.
Do the AISs perform functions related to weapon system design, development, or support prior to Milestone C of the DoD Acquisition Framework?	Weapon System – No assessment in this category.

## 5 IUID Integration Plan

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The DON plan for implementing UII and other IUID-related data is to initially prioritize systems requiring changes by the degree of impact on the DON at the enterprise and Systems Command (SYSCOM) level—supporting Navy-ERP's IUID capability, enabling other systems to handling IUID, and enabling multiple communities to incorporate IUID and SIM into their business processes. The final determination of compliance priority will be driven by both those overarching needs of the DON, and by other factors important to and in conjunction with DON and DoD policies.

The integrated, prioritized list will then be analyzed to determine DON resource needs based on individual system modernization cost. The DON Chief Information Officer's (CIO) office will work with the AIS Program Managers, Functional Area Managers, and the Chief of Naval Operations to obtain adequate funding using the normal resource processes.

### 5.1 Prioritizing AISs

Each AIS will be assigned a score based on a review of each prioritization factor. The systems' implementation can be then prioritized in a way that best serves the needs of the entire DON, for the most rapid use and best return on investment.

The prioritization factors include:

- Is it a Program of Record?
- Does it interface directly with the Navy ERP (Feeder System)?
- Does it support multiple groups within a SYSCOM?
- Does it provide DON-wide support?
- Does it utilize serial numbers for tracking items?
- Does it receive items into or transfer items out of the of the DON inventory?
- Is it an authoritative data source for UII data items?

The following paragraphs define each of the evaluation factors.

#### **Program of Record**

A system that is a Program of Record is managed under the DoD 5000 series regulations. It has project and program managers who are appointed by the DoD acquisition authority and is subject to Congressional oversight. The vision and goals of these systems (Programs) are defined and documented and the systems (Programs) must adhere to the rules established under the DoD acquisition process.

### **Feeder System (Navy ERP Interface) (double weight)**

A Feeder System is an AIS currently in the DON portfolio that provides data management functions that will not be supplanted by Navy ERP. Feeder Systems will provide data directly to and/or receive data directly from the Navy ERP. This criterion will receive two points in scoring, due to Navy ERP's central role in the DON enterprise architecture, and IUID and SIM implementation.

### **SYSCOM-Wide Support**

These systems provide support to multiple organizations within one SYSCOM. For example, NALCOMIS spans all maintenance activities, including operational, intermediate, and depot. Note this does not exclude an AIS from also being ranked for additional relevance to other SYSCOMS, in DON-Wide Support below.

### **DON-Wide Support**

These systems support multiple SYSCOMS or DON as a whole. Note that this factor is in addition to the SYSCOM-wide support; if an AIS handles multiple organizations in its own SYSCOM, and also supports organizations in other SYSCOMS, that would be reflected in two separate points for that system.

### **Serial Number Management**

These systems currently read, store, and use serial numbers in their normal processing activities, including item management transactions. Systems that use serial numbers, such as standard maintenance systems, will require relatively minor changes to data and logic in order to adopt UII and support IUID-related data.

### **Boundary System**

A Boundary System is an AIS that supports interaction with the actual items, such as the receiving of items directly from vendors or other DoD components, or an inventory system. A Boundary System can also be an AIS that supports the processing of end-items for shipments custody transfers. Boundary Systems are the systems most likely to require AIT integration, and will often require the capability to report transactions to the DoD IUID Registry to initiate and maintain item visibility for all department processes.

### **Authoritative Data Source**

An Authoritative Data Source is a system that serves as the verifiable, accurate and most trusted data source for a specific data element or a group of data elements. Authoritative Data Sources are generally those systems that are authorized to create, update, or otherwise alter the content (data) of a data element. An Authoritative Data Source can also be the single source from which data is received within the DON.

Table 2 shows, notionally, how systems will be scored. The DON Prioritization Worksheet for UII Compliance (Appendix H) contains the actual data for this scoring. The Appendix is a living document—as new systems are evaluated,

they will be added to the chart, and the results communicated to AIS owners and Program Managers.

**Table 2. Prioritization Schema**

	Program of Record	ERP Interface <sup>4</sup>	SYSCOM wide	DON wide	Serially Managing	DON/item Boundary	Authoritative Data Source	TOTAL
CDMD-OA	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	7
GCSS-MC <sup>1</sup>	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	8
ITIMP <sup>2</sup>	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	6
RAPS <sup>3</sup>	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	5

<sup>1</sup> GCSS-MC - Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps

<sup>2</sup> ITIMP - Integrated Technical Item Management and Procurement

<sup>3</sup> RAPS - Requisition Automated Processing System

<sup>4</sup> ERP Interface – this criterion receives double weight

## 5.2 Assessing Independent Values

Each AIS will also be evaluated with respect to at least two other factors. The interfaces of one system may be necessary to support another, higher-priority system, in order to achieve the higher-priority system’s IUID enablement. For instance, an intermediary system may be essential to operator use of another AIS, which is a feeder and boundary system for Navy ERP. Another scenario may be enabling an entire functional area in a concurrent timeframe, to enable a Navy ERP module to take effect.

Systems may also demonstrate a high independent business value in a stand-alone IUID implementation, such as a boundary system that handles critical safety items inventory, or closed-loop environment may result in significant savings by early IUID implementation. These factors will be considered in the evaluation and prioritization process based on documentation, lessons learned from other implementations, and business case information.

## 5.3 Determining Resources

Each AIS will be reviewed with the PM, the DON IUID AIS Working Group, and the resource sponsor to determine the resources to be allocated for achieving compliance, with consideration of the prioritization results from above. This may involve a variety of options, including permission to use

current Operations and Maintenance funds; re-direction of PR11 funds; specialized pilot funding; or inclusion in the POM12 budget cycle. Determining the specific funding source in the overall DON AIS enterprise modernization resource pool will allow for a definitive implementation commitment by the DON IUID AIS Working Group to the IRB with respect to mission and enterprise needs, and a reliable approach for the PM and of that AIS and other related systems

## 6 Integrated Schedule

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The timeline for the DON IUID Implementation Integrated Schedule is driven by enabling Navy ERP to meet its goals, and available resources for prioritized legacy implementation. Leveraging enterprise level business processes, Navy ERP is capable of supporting the new IUID requirements in the system in accordance with the resourcing outlined in the Acquisition Program Baseline. Because the Boundary and Feeder Systems must be ready to communicate with ERP at that time, the Navy ERP implementation schedule establishes the outer boundaries for IUID implementation across DON.

Completion dates for each of the Feeder and Boundary Systems will be established by applying the prioritization factors to determine the relative importance of the modifications required for reaching IUID compliance. As the factors are applied to a system, the status is recorded as 1 if the factor applies to the system and 0 if the factor does not. The factor values are added to provide a system score.

Once the system score has been determined, an implementation time frame is assigned. To accomplish this, a simple set of rules will be applied to each evaluated system. These rules have been developed based on the policies, guidelines, interface requirements, current Navy ERP schedule, and DoD IUID implementation deadlines. The rules are:

- Systems that score a 7 should commence implementation action within 6 months to implement IUID.
- Systems that score 5 or 6 and are Boundary Systems should take 1 year to complete.
- Systems that score 4, 5, or 6 and are Feeder Systems should take 2 years to complete.
- Systems that score below 4 are not central to this strategy and will be addressed individually, to achieve full compliance by DON for IUID and IUID-enabled SIM.

Applying these rules to the systems listed in the Prioritization Schema in Section 5 results in the notional chart displayed below, Integrated Schedule. By following this relatively simple process, a high-level implementation schedule can be derived and maintained. The chart in Appendix I will contain the actual data. Appendix I is a living document; as new systems are evaluated, they will be added to the matrix and the overall DON IUID implementation schedule updated to reflect the new information.

**Table 3. Integrated Schedule**

System Name	1Qtr FY10	2Qtr FY10	3Qtr FY10	4Qtr FY10	1Qtr FY11	2Qtr FY11	3Qtr FY11
CDMD-OA	★						
CDF-NG <sup>1</sup>			★				
FACTS <sup>2</sup>						★	
FEM <sup>3</sup>					★		

<sup>1</sup> CDF-NG - Consolidated Data File – Next Generation

<sup>2</sup> FACTS - Fleet Automated Carcass Tracking System

<sup>3</sup> FEM - Facilities and Equipment Maintenance System

## **7 Critical Dependencies and/or Major Issues**

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### **7.1 Critical Dependencies**

Successful implementation of this strategy depends on:

1. Navy ERP remaining on schedule in two areas: first in subsuming legacy functionality, to allow non-IUID systems to sunset as planned; and second in implementing its own IUID capability. A slip in the Navy ERP schedule will result in diminished IUID-enabled item visibility throughout the DON, including SIM, as non-enabled legacy systems continue to handle data processing; increased cost in workarounds and lengthened support schedules for parallel item-tracking of IUID and non-IUID schema; and unanticipated IUID-based data processing gaps between systems if coordinated migration schedules are interrupted.
2. Funding and resources availability: recognizing IUID implementation is currently an unfunded requirement, it is imperative that the PM work with the resource sponsor to create a practical means of achieving compliance within the variety of resources available. Communication among all stakeholders for each program, including DON CIO, OPNAV, DASN A&LM, system customers, and related programs will help mitigate the risk of non-compliance due to funding concerns.
3. System IUID capability implementation outside DON: many DON systems interface with tangible property systems outside the Department. These systems must be enabled in the same time frame as the DON systems to allow the DON AISs to begin efficient processing based on IUID.

### **7.2 Risk Mitigation**

Schedule Risks associated with the implementation of this strategy, and with AISs' IUID compliance that can not be mitigated at SYSCOM level, should be escalated to DON CIO and the resource sponsor for action, and forwarded for information purposes to the DASN (A&LM) DON IUID Lead.

## 8 System Interfaces

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As discussed, this strategy centers primarily on the implementation of Navy ERP. The AIS interfaces to Navy ERP that will be impacted by IUID are highlighted in the System View 1 of Navy ERP (Figure 2). Additional details regarding the types of data passed across these interfaces are provided in Appendices J, K, L, M, and N. However, because these interfaces are under development and their detailed interface descriptions are living documents, for a review of the most accurate and up-to-date interface information, refer to the interface description documentation available as part of each system's design documentation.

As part of the prioritization and integration approach, when each system is evaluated its interfaces will be included in the consideration of its importance to the prioritization criteria.

# SV-1 System Landscape (GT1)

Last change: 8/26/2008 11:14:21 AM

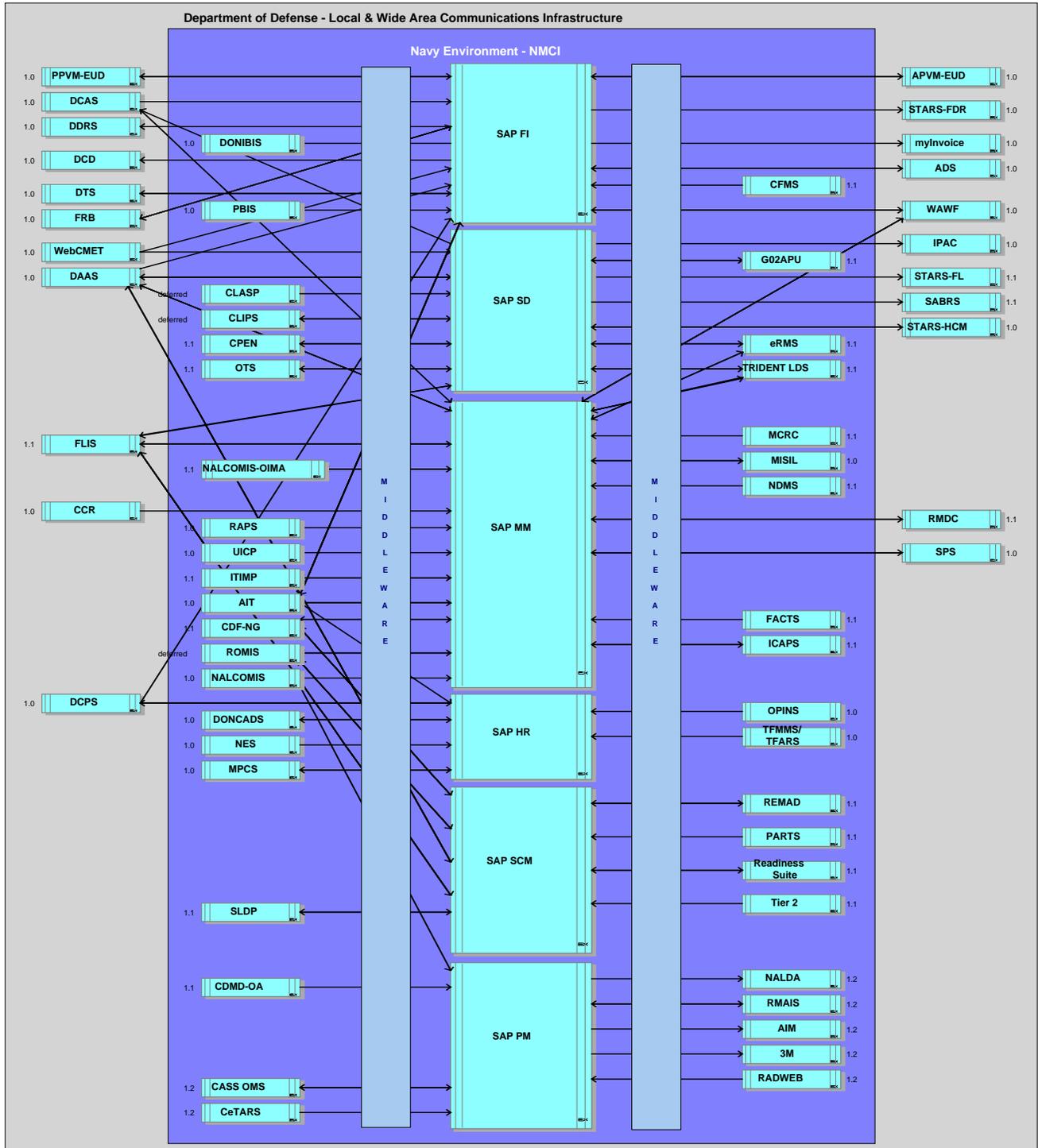


Figure 2. System View 1 of Navy ER

## 9 Conclusion

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This strategy has been designed to transition the DON to IUID compliance as quickly and efficiently as possible. The methodology described in this strategy, and the execution presented in the appendices, will allow for all AIS systems to be identified, evaluated, prioritized, and resourced in a continuous, transparent process with participation from all stakeholders according to the enterprise-level values described above.

The strategy is focused primarily on the implementation of IUID capability within the Feeder and Boundary Systems that will communicate with Navy ERP, to enable Navy ERP to deliver full IUID capability. By implementing IUID-related data storage and transfer as part of the Navy ERP implementation, this assures the DON can achieve the most IUID and SIM value for the effort expended.

Additional benefits are anticipated as some systems may choose to implement IUID for their own business improvement opportunities, or to provide associated support indirectly to Navy ERP implementation. For instance, AISs with current SIM may add the IUID functionality, since the improved speed of inventory would justify the investment. For an AIS that will be subsumed in Navy ERP, early implementation of IUID will provide greatly improved data quality for delivery to Navy ERP.

DON is committed to encouraging and supporting the targeted AIS modernizations resulting from this strategy, as well as the self-initiated legacy upgrades. DON will provide enterprise-wide coordination, data standards, processes, and tools to facilitate all implementation efforts. DON will provide semi-annual working updates to this strategy to BTA, as the AISs are evaluated, ranked, and presented for resourcing, and as implementation moves the Department to total asset visibility and IUID-based SIM.

## 10 Revision History

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Version	Revision Date	Revised By	Comments
1.0	15 July 2009	S. McGee	Initial Version
1.1	17 August 2009	DASN (A&LM)	Final Version

## Appendix A: Terms and Acronyms

Term/Acronym	Definition
AIS	Automated Information System
BEA	Business Enterprise Architecture
BTA	Business Transformation Agency
CDMD-OA	Configuration Data Managers Database-Open Architecture
CIO	Chief Information Officer
DADMS	DON Application Database and Management System
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DON	Department of Navy
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
GCSS-MC	Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps
GFE	Government Furnished Equipment
IAW	in accordance with
IRB	Investment Review Board
Item	A single hardware article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components, or constituent parts
IUID	Item Unique Identification
NALCOMIS	Naval Aviation Logistics Command Management Information System
NAVAIR	Naval Air System Command
NSN	National Stock Number
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
PHIMS	Philadelphia Inventory Management Systems
QCTS	Quick Compliance Tool Suite
SIM	Serialized Item Management
SYSCOM	Systems Command
UII	Unique Item Identifier
WAWF	Wide Area Work Flow

## Appendix B: DoD Priorities

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**U.S. Department of Defense**

**Item Unique Identification (IUID)**

**“U.S. DoD Prioritization of initial IUID capability in SAP software”**

**U.S. DoD SAP Task Force**

**Joint IUID Working Group**

**September 16, 2005**

## U.S. DoD Prioritization of initial IUID capability in SAP software

### Background

The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) has directed that all subordinate organizations implement revised Item Unique Identification (IUID) guidance as quickly as possible in order to help realize:

Improved item management and accountability

Improved asset visibility and life cycle management

Clean audit opinions of items (Property, Plant and Equipment; Inventory; Operating Materials and Supplies) and U.S. DoD financial statements.

This IUID policy is a mandate in DoD and must be implemented in SAP software. Benefits of this initiative can be achieved by national allies and companies doing business with the United States, and as such, this initiative has industry-wide benefits. This paper prioritizes the top ten IUID functional capabilities that need implementation in SAP software.

The policy has a substantial and pervasive software change implication. Significant software changes are anticipated and these impacts were communicated to SAP in 2004, through Development Requirement (DRQ) #US 0035 or SAP Request # 0120025231 0000372062 2004. This one DRQ covers all required Joint Item Unique Identification (JIUID) requirements. This DRQ forms the basis for US DoD interaction with SAP in the area of IUID. This interactive dialogue will proceed from requirement definition, to specification development and finally product testing. Subsequently, SAP requested a recommendation of priorities for implementation. This paper responds to that request and communicates change recommendation priorities as determined by U.S. DoD so that SAP can implement software changes relative to operational considerations. However, it is an SAP responsibility to use sound software management techniques that maximize efficient implementation of the IUID program in its software systems. U.S. DoD policy guidance can be obtained at: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/IUID/>.

U.S. DoD policies define step-by-step procedures to determine what items need to be marked. The Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) contains the rules used by U.S. DoD, and suppliers to U.S. DoD, to comply with IUID policy when solicitations are issued. The Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) is a supplement to the FAR which includes clauses particular to DoD contract procurement. The rules for meeting the mandate of item identification and valuation are contained in DFARS Clauses 211.274-2 and 252.211-7003.

The U.S. DoD has established an IUID registry system. Wide Area Work Flow-Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA) will be the standardized data capture mechanism for transmitting IUID data from contractors to DoD for new acquisitions of tangible items. WAWF-RA is a Paperless Contracting DoD-wide application

designed to eliminate paper from the receipt and acceptance process of the DoD contracting lifecycle. A secure, web-based application, WAWF-RA enables authorized Defense contractors and DoD personnel to create, capture, and process receipt, acceptance, and payment related documentation and to access contract related documents electronically. The IUID-capable version of WAWF-RA (v3.0.4) was placed in production in May 2004 and was in the pilot phase for IUID capture with several vendors and is now available to all vendors. SAP must work to integrate their SAP Systems with that of the WAWF and registry. For more information on WAWF, please see the WAWF training site at <http://www.wawftraining.com>. Support contractors, at time of delivery, are responsible for providing IUID data to the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) IUID registry system. SAP software must also interact with the registry.

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and Automatic Identification Technology (AIT) enabling technologies have been maturing for many years and the U.S. DoD has implemented them in many business processes to improve and accelerate supply chain distribution. It facilitates data capture, aggregation, transfer and transmission electronically, without requiring manual inputs, avoiding inherent potential errors. It is the intent of the U.S. DoD to continue expanding use of RFID and AIT in order to minimize enterprise-wide total weapons system ownership costs through accurate inventory and high velocity distribution.

In summary, the U.S. DoD is implementing a new IUID policy that will have substantial impacts upon software development. It has been mandated for implementation. U.S. allies and trading partners intending to do business with the U.S DoD must comply. At the same time, other enabling technologies are maturing and being implemented as well; those are the DoD IUID Registry System, the Wide Area Work Flow-RA, and Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and Automatic Identification Technology (AIT). The U.S. DoD intends to bring them all together in order to realize the synergistic business benefits of substantially reduced total ownership costs. SAP software improvements must implement DoD policy and facilitate implementation of these new technologies.

#### U.S DoD SAP Requirements Task Force

The U.S. DoD has established an SAP Requirements Task Force chartered to assist with SAP software change management. This task force meets on a monthly basis to address many software issues. In turn, the Task Force established a separate IUID Working Group having representation from each DoD Component implementing SAP software. The U.S. DoD has established that the IUID will be used to enable the business processes of stocking, receiving, shipping, acquiring, ordering, transporting, producing and accepting, repairing, rebuilding, accounting, funding, paying, decommissioning, and disposing. At the request of SAP, this joint working group has established the initial highest IUID implementation priorities. The following paragraph provides the top six which are considered to be essential initial functional operating capabilities.

## Top Six Priorities

Since the IUID policy is anticipated to have a substantial impact on SAP software systems, the U.S. DoD JIUID Working Group established the following initial highest six priorities:

### Priority #1:

The first requirement and priority is to establish the IUID master data in SAP. This includes synchronizing all master data such as asset and equipment masters. It also includes:

Ability to identify IUID relevant materials in the material master

Not all assets will have a material master. In this case, the IUID will be held in the asset master instead of the equipment master. (The IUID data consists of the Unique Item Identifier (UII) and its pedigree data. See DFARS 211.252-7003 for the list of pedigree data.)

Require an equipment master for each material item that is IUID relevant. An asset that has a material master will have both an equipment master with IUID data and an Asset Master with IUID data.

Increase current serial number field capability to 30 characters to capture legacy information, until IUID data is established in SAP.

Register inventory already in stock and establish data interchange with the WAWF and DoD IUID Registry so that information is consistent.

Note: The Unique Item Identifier (UII), which is marked on the item in a Data Matrix mark, can never change, and the original data elements that establish the UII can never change (i.e. enterprise identifier, original part, lot or batch number and serial number). However the pedigree data may change during the item lifetime, such as the current part number. If this happens through an item refurbishment order or material to material movement, the asset and equipment masters must be synchronized. The dot matrix mark consists of a set of data elements that uniquely identify the item. These data elements are identified with the semantics of ISO/IEC 15418 or Air Transport Association Common Support Data Dictionary and are encoded in a message string using the syntax on ISO/IEC 15434.

### Priority #2:

The second priority is to capture IUID item data when all materials enter the inventory through various business processes, i.e. receipts. The process includes primary item and any applicable embedded items. This process also includes receipt from SAP and Non-SAP software systems through use of manual data entry

and also RFID/AIT technologies data processing. The integration of these technologies is of paramount importance, as they satisfy operational objectives.

Most IUID material will enter US DoD control via acquisition. In the acquisition of IUID relevant material, the following SAP processes would be used.

A Purchase Order (PO) will be created in SAP for IUID relevant materials or assets. The PO will reference a Contract, but there is no requirement to update the contract with all IUIDs purchased.

An Advanced Shipment Notification (ASN) will be created through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or manually to enter the IUID number assigned at the supplier to the PO (Inbound Delivery)

A goods receipt will be completed referencing the IUID (MIGO\_GR)

An invoice will be received from the vendor with the IUID (Invoice Verification – 3 way match)

A returns PO could be created to ship the IUID back to the vendor

A delivery would be created with reference to the returns PO

A goods issue to the delivery would be required using either (MIGO\_GI) or the delivery could be picked and packed from the warehouse

#### Priority #3:

The third priority for IUID is processing all material leaving the inventory. This priority includes sales releases, and shipping, to SAP and Non-SAP systems through use of manual data processes and RFID/AIT enabled processes. Just as RFID/AIT enables the receipt process (priority #2 above), it will enable the sales/shipping processes as well. The processes include:

Create a sales order for IUID relevant material (Sales Order)

Material movement to scrap a IUID material item (MIGO transfer– consumption to scrap)

Retire an Asset, for various reasons which include combat loses

Create a delivery (Sales and Distribution Module)

Pick and Pack (Logistics Execution Module)

Goods issue to the delivery (MIGO\_GI transfer)

#### Priority #4:

The fourth priority is to record the use of IUID materials in maintenance work. The system must record IUID materials assigned to and used on an item, and on the Maintenance Order. This priority includes transaction execution through use of RFID/AIT enabling technologies that minimize manual data entry. (IUID materials

would be the UII itself and its components of enterprise identifier, original part, lot or batch number and serial number.)

#### Priority #5:

The fifth priority is for movements (transfers) inside the inventory of SAP. This can be either inventory management or logistics execution movements to transfer IUID materials between plants and /or storage locations or storage areas, section or bins within a warehouse. Material movements will use the IUID instead of serial number. The system should not require use of both when making a material movement. This priority also includes transaction execution through use of RFID/AIT enabling technologies that minimize manual data entry.

MIGO transfers

Transfer requirements

Transfer Orders

Security based on the authorization must also be included in the design. (Movements could contain Unclassified-Naval Nuclear Propulsion materials, requiring information dissemination on a need-to-know basis only.)

#### Priority #6:

The sixth priority is processing "physical inventory" in both Inventory Management and Logistics Execution modules. Again, transaction execution must facilitate use of RFID/AIT enabling technologies that minimize manual data entry.

Item counts will use the IUID in a similar manner as the way serial numbers are entered now.

Materials that are IUID marked should use the IUID identification instead of the serial number. There is no need to use both the IUID and serial number in this process. Queries should accommodate both.

#### Additional Priorities

The following priorities address essential business capabilities, but by virtue of a logical systems development sequence, may need to be achieved after the top six. They enable critical business processes and should be completed as quickly as possible. The DoD SAP Task Force will provide additional priorities to SAP, through further correspondence, to implement complete life-cycle item management enabling the business processes of stocking, receiving, shipping, acquiring, ordering, transporting, producing and accepting, repairing, rebuilding, accounting, funding, paying, decommissioning, and disposing. This will be done in collaboration with SAP and as the SAP IUID implementation program matures.

Priority #7:

The seventh priority is enabling the Quality Management inspection process. The inspections include the use of IUID instead of serial number for IUID relevant materials. There is no need to record both the IUID and serial number. Yet, queries should allow use of both. This priority includes use of RFID/AIT enabled transactions where implemented.

Priority #8:

The eighth priority is to enable IUID reporting and display of IUID information. The IUID information is the pedigree data which resides in the IUID Registry. This includes transactions such as Stock Overviews (MMBE), Stock movements (MB51) and bin status (LX03).

Priority #9

The ninth priority is to provide item Configuration Management (CM) report capability for major items and assemblies in a work breakdown structure having the IUID for each.

Priority #10

Then tenth priority is to provide aggregate Life-Cycle cost by major end item IUID.

Points of Contact

The following U. S. DoD representatives should be contacted for further information:

Mr. Mark Herrick    Chairman, U.S DoD JIUID Working Group                      256-313-4437

Mr. Tom Czura                      Assistant to the Chairman, JIUID Working Group  
256-313-4441

## Appendix C: Initial Systems Potentially Affected by IUID Implementation

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
USMC	MCSC PG-10 ISI PM TFITS	20158	AMS-TAC	AUTOMATED MANIFEST SYSTEM - TACTICAL	2231	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7481	CASEMIS	CONSTRUCTION, AUTOMOTIVE AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	1608	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7481	CASEMIS	CONSTRUCTION, AUTOMOTIVE AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	1608	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.5.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7481	CASEMIS	CONSTRUCTION, AUTOMOTIVE AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	1608	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.5.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7481	CASEMIS	CONSTRUCTION, AUTOMOTIVE AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	1608	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7479	CESMIS	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	1609	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.1.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7479	CESMIS	CIVIL ENGINEERING SUPPORT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	1609	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.1.4
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	20857	CIRCUITS	CENTRALIZED AND INTEGRATED REPORTING FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE UTILITY INFORMATION TRACKING SYSTEM	1182	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.2

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
NAVAIR	AIR 6.8.4	20918	DECKPLATE	DECISION KNOWLEDGE PROGRAMMING FOR LOGISTICS ANALYSIS AND TECHNICAL EVALUATION	1590	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4
NAVAIR	AIR 6.8.4	20918	DECKPLATE	DECISION KNOWLEDGE PROGRAMMING FOR LOGISTICS ANALYSIS AND TECHNICAL EVALUATION	1590	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.3
NAVSEA	N45534 - SCSC WALLOPS	20403	FIRST	* FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM *	1541	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	BMA-FM	a.3.2.8.1
NAVSEA	N45534 - SCSC WALLOPS	20404	FIRST	* FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM *	1542	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	BMA-FM	a.3.2.8.2
NAVSEA	N45534 - SCSC WALLOPS	20405	FIRST	* FINANCIAL REPORTING SYSTEM *	1543	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	BMA-FM	a.3.2.8.5
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7476	FIS	FACILITIES INFORMATION SYSTEM 2.0	6988	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7476	FIS	FACILITIES INFORMATION SYSTEM 2.0	6988	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.3
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7476	FIS	FACILITIES INFORMATION SYSTEM 2.0	6988	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.6.1.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7476	FIS	FACILITIES INFORMATION SYSTEM 2.0	6988	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.6.1.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7476	FIS	FACILITIES INFORMATION SYSTEM 2.0	6988	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.6.1.3
NAVSEA	N00253 - NUWC KEYPORT	20113	HIMS	HEAVYWEIGHT INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	1567	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	21267	IEFACMAN GATEWAY	IEFACMAN GATEWAY AND REPORTING APPLICATION	1605	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.1.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	21267	IEFACMAN GATEWAY	IEFACMAN GATEWAY AND REPORTING APPLICATION	1605	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.1.4
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	21267	IEFACMAN GATEWAY	IEFACMAN GATEWAY AND REPORTING APPLICATION	1605	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.2
NAVSEA	N00164 - NSWC CRANE	8824	ILSMIS	INDUSTRIAL LOGISTICS SUPPORT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6551	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.3
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7485	INFADS	INTERNET NAVY FACILITY ASSETS DATA STORE	6984	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7485	INFADS	INTERNET NAVY FACILITY ASSETS DATA STORE	6984	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.3
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7485	INFADS	INTERNET NAVY FACILITY ASSETS DATA STORE	6984	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.6.1.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7485	INFADS	INTERNET NAVY FACILITY ASSETS DATA STORE	6984	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.6.1.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7485	INFADS	INTERNET NAVY FACILITY ASSETS DATA STORE	6984	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.6.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7485	INFADS	INTERNET NAVY FACILITY ASSETS DATA STORE	6984	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.6.3
NAVSUP	COMFISC	21608	LCAV	LOGISTICS CUSTOMER ASSET VISIBILITY	2052	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVSEA	NAVAL SHIPYARDS - PNS	21103	MAT PPOD	MATERIAL STATUS/PPOD REPORT	1469	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.3

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	20601	MAXIMO	MAXIMO ENTERPRISE	6996	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	20601	MAXIMO	MAXIMO ENTERPRISE	6996	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.3
AAUSN	ASN(FM&C)	21434	MCP CBT EVAL	* MCP CBT EVAL *	2666	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	BMA-FM	a.3.2.8.3
AAUSN	ASN(FM&C)	21149	MCPSAST	* MANAGEMENT CONTROL PROGRAM SELF ASSESSMENT SURVEY TOOL *	1496	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	BMA-FM	a.3.2.8.3
AAUSN	ASN(FM&C)	21149	MCPSAST	* MANAGEMENT CONTROL PROGRAM SELF ASSESSMENT SURVEY TOOL *	1496	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	BMA-FM	a.3.2.8.4
NAVSEA	N00253 - NUWC KEYPORT	20112	MIMS	MATERIAL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM/AUTOMATED MATERIAL HANDLING FACILITY	196	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVSEA	N00253 - NUWC KEYPORT	20112	MIMS	MATERIAL INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM/AUTOMATED MATERIAL HANDLING FACILITY	196	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.3
MSC	N63	20954	MSC IS PORTAL	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS PORTAL	1010	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.1.2
MSC	N63	20954	MSC IS PORTAL	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS PORTAL	1010	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.2

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
MSC	N63	20954	MSC IS PORTAL	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS PORTAL	1010	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.3
MSC	N63	20954	MSC IS PORTAL	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS PORTAL	1010	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.5
MSC	N63	20954	MSC IS PORTAL	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS PORTAL	1010	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
MSC	N63	20954	MSC IS PORTAL	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND INFORMATION SYSTEMS PORTAL	1010	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.3
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.2
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.3
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.1
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.3
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.5

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
				ENGINEERING SUPPORT				
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.5.1
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
MSC	N63	20958	MSC-LES	MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND SHIPBOARD LOGISTICS AND ENGINEERING SUPPORT	1491	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.3
NAVAIR	AIR 6.8.4	19105	NALDA II	NAVAL AVIATION LOGISTICS DATA ANALYSIS II	1274	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4
NAVAIR	AIR 6.8.4	19105	NALDA II	NAVAL AVIATION LOGISTICS DATA ANALYSIS II	1274	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.3
NAVAIR	AIR 6.8.4	19105	NALDA II	NAVAL AVIATION LOGISTICS DATA ANALYSIS II	1274	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6
NAVAIR	AIR 6.8.4	19105	NALDA II	NAVAL AVIATION LOGISTICS DATA ANALYSIS II	1274	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVAIR	AIR 6.8.4	19105	NALDA II	NAVAL AVIATION LOGISTICS DATA ANALYSIS II	1274	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.3

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
CNIC	NAVFACHQ	20858	NERMS	NAVY EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	1414	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4
CNIC	NAVFACHQ	20858	NERMS	NAVY EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	1414	LOGISTICS	BMA-RPILM	a.4.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	21282	NET	NAVY ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION	1987	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	21282	NET	NAVY ENTERPRISE TRANSPORTATION	1987	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVSEA	NAVAL SHIPYARDS - PNS	21110	SEWS	SHIPS EQUIPMENT WAREHOUSING SYSTEM	1477	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVSEA	NAVAL SHIPYARDS-NORFOLK	21587	SSC	* SHOP STORE CATALOG *	2361	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.1.1
NAVSEA	NAVAL SHIPYARDS-NORFOLK	21587	SSC	* SHOP STORE CATALOG *	2361	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.1.2
NAVSEA	NAVAL SHIPYARDS-NORFOLK	21587	SSC	* SHOP STORE CATALOG *	2361	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.1.3
NAVSEA	NAVAL SHIPYARDS-NORFOLK	21587	SSC	* SHOP STORE CATALOG *	2361	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.1.1

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.1.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.1.3
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.3
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.4.5
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.5.1
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.5.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.5.3
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.5.4

Site	Activity Code	DITPR-DON ID	Acronym	System Name	BIN	FAM	Msn Area-Domain	Op Act Code
				INFORMATION SYSTEM				
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVFAC	NAVFACHQ	7480	SUPMIS	CBC SUPPLY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM	6985	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.3
NAVSEA	N65538-NSLC MECHANICSBURG	20747	UEFORMS	UNCLASSIFIED NAVAL NUCLEAR PROPULSION INFORMATION ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING FORMS	2334	LOGISTICS	BMA-WSLM	a.4.1.1
NAVSEA	N45534 - SCSC WALLEPS	21090	WIPP	* WALLEPS ISLAND PROPERTY PROGRAM *	1558	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4
NAVSEA	N45534 - SCSC WALLEPS	21090	WIPP	* WALLEPS ISLAND PROPERTY PROGRAM *	1558	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6
NAVSEA	N45534 - SCSC WALLEPS	21090	WIPP	* WALLEPS ISLAND PROPERTY PROGRAM *	1558	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.2
NAVSEA	N45534 - SCSC WALLEPS	21090	WIPP	* WALLEPS ISLAND PROPERTY PROGRAM *	1558	LOGISTICS	BMA-MSSM	a.4.6.3

## Appendix D: Systems Evaluated

Note that for Version 1.0, August 2009, the systems listed below have been identified by the IRB as receiving the IUID condition, and are under evaluation (21 systems). For future versions, this Appendix will contain the list of all past and newly evaluated systems, both IRB-initiated and DON-initiated according to the identification process described above. Evaluation results are in Appendix X.

Acronym	System Name	Functional Area	Evaluated in Version (#)
BLITS	Base Level Item Tracking System	Logistics	
eRMS	Electronic Retrograde Management System	Logistics	
FEM	Facilities and Equipment Maintenance System	Logistics	
GCSS-MC	Global Combat Support System – Marine Corps	Marine Corp	
JCMIS	Joint Configuration Management Information System	Logistics	
JEDMICS	Joint Engineering Data Management Information Control System	Logistics	
MATMF	Material Access Technology – Mission Funded	Logistics	
MSC-FMS	Military Sealift Command Financial Management System	Financial Management	
MSC-IS Portal	Military Sealift Command Information Systems Portal		
MERIT	Marine Corps Equipment Readiness Information Tool	Marine Corp	
MFOM/MRAS/VSB/ATM	Maintenance Figure of Merit/ Mission Readiness Assessment System	Logistics	
Navy ERP	Navy Enterprise Resource Planning	Logistics	
NDMS	NAVAIR* Depot Maintenance System *NAVAIR = Naval Air Systems	Logistics	
NMD	Navy Maintenance Database	Logistics	
NTCSS	Naval Tactical Control Support System	Logistics	
OIS	Office of Information Services	Administration	
OTS	One Touch Support	Logistics	
SHIPS 3-M	SHIP'S Maintenance and Material Management	Logistics	
SYMIS INV (LDS)	Shipyards Management Information System Investment for Corp. Software	Logistics	
SYMIS INV (MRMS)	Shipyards Management Information System Investment for Corp. Software	Logistics	
UADPS-ICP	Uniform Automated Data Processing System – Inventory Control Points	Logistics	

## Appendix E: DoD Policies Affecting IUID and SIM Implementation

Policy Reference										
#	Question	DODI 8320.04	DODI 5000.64	DOD 4140.1-R	DODD 4151.18	DODI 4151.19	DoDI 4151.22	DOD 4000.25-M	DODI 5000.02	DOD FMR
1	Does the system perform property accountability functions, and/or provide visibility of property (i.e. access, query, or display property information), to include final disposition of materiel at the end of the life cycle?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
1.a	Can the system capture and/or store a Unique Item Identifier (UII)?	Paragraphs 4.6.5, 5.1	Paragraph 6.6.8, 6.7, E.2.36	Paragraphs C5.7.3.2.8.3., C8.5.2.11.10., C5.7.5.2.3., C5.7.4.2.		Paragraph 6.2.3		Volume 2, Chapter 19		
1.b	Can the system update accountable records with the UII or electronically associate an accountable record to a UII?	Paragraphs 4.6.5, 5.1	Paragraph 6.2, 6.6.8, 6.7, E.2.36	Paragraphs C5.7.3.2.8.3., C8.5.2.11.10., C5.7.5.2.3., C5.7.4.2.	Paragraphs 3.3.8, 3.4	Paragraphs 6.2.3, 6.3.7, 6.3.8	Paragraph 2b	Volume 2, Chapter 19		
1.c	Can the system capture UIIs using automated information technology (AIT)?	Paragraphs 4.6.5, 5.1	Paragraph 6.1, 6.6.8, 6.7, E.2.11, E.2.36	Paragraphs C5.7.3.2.8.3., C8.5.2.11.10., C5.7.5.2.3., C5.7.4.2.		Paragraph 6.2.3				

1.d	For systems that update accountable records for all required items that meet the IUID criteria and are at the end of their life cycle, can the system provide the data elements required to document final disposition in the IUID Registry?	Paragraphs 4.6.5, 5.1								
1.e	For systems that provide visibility of property, does the system associate a UII to a shipment tracking number and/or requisition document number?	Paragraphs 4.6.5, 5.1	Paragraph 6.6.8, 6.7, E.2.36	Paragraphs C5.7.3.2.8.3., C8.5.2.11.10., C5.7.5.2.3., C5.7.4.2.				Volume 2, Paragraph C5.2.3.1		
2	Does the system provide or support life cycle management, depot-level maintenance as defined in DOD FMR Vol 6, field-level maintenance or production management?	X			X	X			X	X
2.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII of an item entering, in-progress, or leaving maintenance or production processes using UII?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 5.1, 5.2			Paragraph 4.2.3	Paragraphs 1.3, 3, 6.1, 6.1.2, 5.3.7	Enclosure 2 f		Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	VOL 6

2.b	Can the system capture UIIs using automated information technology (AIT)?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 5.1, 5.2			Paragraph 4.2.3	Paragraphs 1.3, 3, 6.1, 6.1.2, 5.3.7	Enclosure 2 f		Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	VOL 6
2.c	Can the system associate life cycle data to a UII?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 5.1, 5.2			Paragraph 4.2.3	Paragraphs 1.3, 3, 6.1, 6.1.2, 5.3.7	Enclosure 2 f		Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	VOL 6
3	Does the system capture, use, or maintain configuration data for uniquely identified items?	X				X	X		X	
3.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII using AIT for an item that is configuration controlled?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 4.6.5, 5.1, 5.2				Paragraphs 5.3.7; 5.3.8; 6.2.1; 6.2.4; 6.3.1-3	Enclosure 2 g		Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	
3.b	Can the system electronically associate configuration data to an item's UII?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 5.1, 5.2				Paragraphs 5.3.7; 5.3.8; 6.2.1; 6.2.4; 6.3.1-3	Enclosure 2 g		Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	
3.c	Can the system update item configuration data utilizing the associated or assigned unique identifiers of sub- or parent items?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 5.1, 5.2				Paragraphs 5.3.7; 5.3.8; 6.2.1; 6.2.4; 6.3.1-3	Enclosure 2 g		Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	

4	Does the system manage or maintain parts/items in maintenance (e.g., disassembled items, quick change assemblies, kits, etc.) or does it manage the use, accountability, or dispatch of maintenance/facilities equipment?	X			X	X			X	
4.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII using AIT for a supported item, part, or specific piece of equipment?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 4.6.5, 5.1, 5.2			Paragraph 4.2.3	Paragraphs 5.3.7, 6.6, 6.1.2,			Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	
4.b	Can the system associate life cycle management data to an item, part, or specific piece of equipment by its UII?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 5.1, 5.2			Paragraph 4.2.3	Paragraphs 6.4.3, 4.1, 4.7, 5.3.7			Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	
4.c	Can the system update or report current use, condition, or status data for an item, part, or specific piece of equipment utilizing the UII?	Paragraphs 4.6.2, 4.6.4, 5.1, 5.2			Paragraph 4.2.3	Paragraphs 6.3 thru 6.3.8			Paragraph 3.9.2.4.1	
5	Does the system track government furnished property?	X								

5.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII for unique government furnished property items?	Paragraph 5.1								
5.b	Can the system update accountable records by UII?	Paragraph 5.1								
5.c	Can the system update property status in the IUID Registry?	Paragraph 5.1								
6	Does the system support functions related to IUID compliant marking or functions related to assigning, verifying, validating or registering a UII?	X								
6.a	Does the system accomplish marking of items in accordance with MILSTD 130 (current edition)?	Paragraphs 4.6.6, 5.4								
6.b	Does the system accomplish identification marking of packaging in accordance with MILSTD 129 (current edition)?	Paragraphs 4.6.6, 5.4								

6.b	Can the system provide the required data elements to the IUID Registry per DODI 8320.04 to include identification of any IUID required parent?	Paragraphs 4.6.6, 5.4								
7	Does the system perform functions related to weapon system design, development, or support prior to Milestone C of the DOD Acquisition Framework?	X							X	X
7.a	Does the system ensure technical documentation, that is generated as a result of systems development, reflects IUID compliant marking on both the items (MIL STD 130 latest version) and their packaging (MIL STD 129 latest version)? This technical documentation must be sufficient to support both life cycle management and depot-level maintenance (as defined in DOD FMR Vol 6).	Paragraph 5.4								VOL 6

7.b	<p>Does the system ensure program documentation (e.g. System Engineering Plan, Supportability Plans, etc.) reflects IUID application and benefits of IUID marking are recognized for life-cycle management?  <i>Note: Applications and benefits include: Automated Information Technology (AIT), Serialized Item Management, Engineering / Logistics Decision Authority, and Finance and Accountability.</i></p>	Paragraphs 4.6.6, 5.4							Paragraph 3.7.6	
7.c	<p>For systems that receive technical data and program documentation from contractors, can the system receive IUID data electronically?</p>	Paragraphs 4.6.6, 5.4								

## Appendix F: SECNAV Instruction (Draft Policy)

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SECNAVINST 4440.34

ASN (RD&A)

DD MMM YYYY

SECNAV INSTRUCTION 4440.34

From: Secretary of the Navy

Subj: IMPLEMENTATION OF ITEM UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

- (a) DoD Instruction 8320.04, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property of 16 Jun 08
- (b) SECNAVINST 5400.15C, Department of the Navy (DON) Research and Development, Acquisition, Associated Life- Cycle Management, and Logistics Responsibilities and Accountability of 13 Sep 07
- (c) U. S. Department of Defense, Annual Report to the Congressional Defense Committees, Status of the Department of Defense's Business Transformation Efforts of 15 Mar 08
- (d) SECNAVINST 4000.37, Naval Logistics Integration of 31 Dec 07
- (e) through (s), see Enclosure 1

1. Purpose. This instruction promulgates the Department of the Navy (DON) policy regarding the Unique Identification (UID) of tangible items of personal property, equipment, and materiel. This instruction establishes policy and responsibility necessary for implementation and management of Item Unique Identification (IUID) within the DON.

2. Scope. This instruction applies to all organizations within the DON including Foreign Military Sales and will remain in effect until superseded by future memoranda, Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) directive, or cancelled by the proper authority.

3. Background:

a. References (a) through (t) provide overarching Department of Defense (DoD) policy and guidance for implementing IUID throughout the DON.

b. Reference (a) identifies the mandatory IUID requirements for all qualifying property items delivered to the Government, under contract, in inventory, in-use or legacy items if one or more of the following criteria apply:

(1) All items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5,000 or more.

(2) Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000, when identified by the requiring activity as DoD serially managed, mission essential or controlled inventory.

(3) When the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5,000 and the requiring activity determines that permanent identification is required.

(4) Regardless of value, (a) any DoD serially managed subassembly, component, or part embedded within an item, and (b) the parent item that contains the embedded subassembly, component or part.

c. Reference (b) documents and describes the duties, and responsibilities of, and relationships among DON organizations responsible for research and development, acquisition and associated life-cycle management and logistics.

d. Reference (c) documents and describes the DON's business transformation vision of significantly increasing readiness, effectiveness and availability of warfighting forces by exploiting process improvements, technology enhancements and an effective human capital strategy. The DON transformational objectives include developing and maintaining a secure, seamless, interoperable information infrastructure; creating optimized processes and integrated systems; optimizing investments for mission accomplishment; transforming applications into web-based capabilities to improve effectiveness and gain efficiencies; and aligning governance to produce a single, integrated Naval enterprise.

e. Reference (d) directs all levels of command to actively pursue appropriate courses of action to improve Naval Logistics to the fullest extent possible by integrating Navy and Marine Corps logistics capabilities and capacities using processes, technologies and people (organizational construct).

f. Goal 1, Strategy 1.5, Objective 1.5.1 of reference (e), directs standardization of Navy and Marine Corps approaches addressing key Automated Identification Technology (AIT) initiatives and policy execution such as Radio Frequency Identification, and UID while ensuring common expeditionary communication architecture across the Naval Logistics processes of the future.

g. Reference (f) prescribes the criteria and responsibilities associated with employing UID data standards relevant to information needs of a net-centric environment. Included in the criteria is the need for designating authoritative data sources, stewards and accessibility requirements.

h. Reference (g) provides requirements for unique identification and valuation of items delivered under DoD contracts. It directs the use of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) clauses 252.211-7003 and 252.211-7007 in all contracts for qualifying property items meeting criteria in reference (a).

i. Reference (h) establishes the requirement to track and report contract compliance as directed by the Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy (DPAP) office.

j Reference (i) describes the DoD virtual Unique Item identifier (UII) concept, the processes for assigning and registering virtual UIIs, and the prospective marking of items that have virtual UIIs.

#### 4. Definitions:

Terms used in this instruction are defined in Enclosure 2.

5. Policy. It is DON policy that:

a. IUID shall be implemented throughout the DON for new acquisitions, legacy items, and Government Property in the Possession of Contractors, consistent with DoD IUID policy and guidelines.

b. IUID shall be implemented during initial support planning for systems acquisitions and continued through program disposal.

c. References (a) and (c) provide policy and reporting for IUID implementation within legacy Automated Information Systems (AIS) in accordance with (IAW) UII condition requirements of the DoD Weapon System Lifecycle Management/Materiel Supply & Services Management Investment Review Board (IRB) IUID criteria and the Business Enterprise Architecture. In addition, where IRB certification is not required IUID shall be implemented to enhance business processes where return on investment and/or readiness indicate a positive return, and synchronizes with future Navy Enterprise Resource Planning and Global Combat Support System, Marine Corps architectures.

d. Marking of legacy items shall be performed opportunistically and to the maximum extent possible (e.g. upon induction for maintenance or items in-situ).

e. Engineering Change Requests and drawing revisions shall not be required when affixing labels with IUID markings to legacy equipment if it does not impact form, fit or function and if the following conditions are met:

(1) The existing label is completely removed.

(a) The new label with IUID compliant data matrix is placed in the same location as the replaced label.

(b) The new label with IUID compliant data matrix has the same dimensions as the replaced label.

(c) The new label material and method of marking is the same as the replaced label or an improved and qualified media replacement. The IUID compliant data matrix must be permanent, per reference (j).

(d) The new label is affixed on the item in the same manner as the replaced label.

(e) The information on the replacement label may be resized or repositioned anywhere on the label to accommodate IUID compliant data matrix.

(2) A replacement label is not required if sufficient space exists to place the IUID compliant data matrix or label to the right, left, up or down with respect to the existing label.

(3) A replacement label is not required if room exists on the current label to add an IUID compliant data matrix.

(4) Or when otherwise determined by the appropriate Technical Authority (TA) of the respective organization.

f. The Navy and Marine Corps shall collaborate on IUID matters and shall work towards a single integrated IUID implementation strategy supportive of Naval Logistics Integration initiatives.

g. Virtual UII shall be used only on an exception basis. It is suited for extreme situations such as satellites already in operation. Due to the inherent risk of data integrity problems when using virtual UIIs, any use of a virtual UII must be approved in advance by the Systems Command (SYSCOM) IUID lead and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN(RD&A)). The request must at a minimum identify the type of item, the number of items, the constraints on physical IUID marking, and the procedure for ensuring data integrity.

h. The IUID Registry shall be updated when the following triggers occur:

(1) Initial marking or mark error correction.

(2) Modifying an item to change its configuration.

(3) Modifying an item to change its value, causing appreciation or depreciation as defined in reference (k).

(4) Current Part number change.

(5) Transfer of custody between military services and/or other DoD entities as defined in reference (l); and, for Government Furnished Property only, transfer between DON and contractor or contract.

(6) Retiring an item from service.

(7) Disposal of an item (abandoned, consumed, destroyed, scrapped, expended, lost, stolen, donated, exchanged, leased, loaned or sold).

i. For legacy items, the UII must be generated using the Enterprise Identifier (EID) of the organization that will assure the uniqueness of the UII. Therefore, unless there is a prior written agreement with the competent authority of the Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), the EID of the organization assuring uniqueness must be used to generate the UII. If the original manufacture data (e.g. part number, serial number, etc.) is on the item in human readable format and not used in constructing the UII, it must be input into the IUID Registry in the "Marks" section and the OEM EID must be input in the "Manufacturer Identifier" field, "Descriptive Data" section.

j. IUID matters for classified items will be addressed via separate classified policy.

## 6. Responsibilities:

a. ASN (RD&A) is responsible for overall DON IUID strategic direction and program oversight.

b. ASN (RD&A), or designee, shall:

(1) Act as the central point of coordination for DON IUID implementation, to include monitoring and reporting of implementation progress by SYSCOMs and Program Executive Officers (PEOs).

(2) Develop and utilize IUID compliance tracking metrics for DON, working with the other services to propose standardized DoD-level IUID metrics.

(3) Serve as the DON liaison to coordinate with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and other services for joint IUID implementation where feasible.

(4) Provide technical guidance for DON IUID implementation efforts.

(5) Chair the DON Life-Cycle Item Identification Working-Level Integrated Process Team (LCII WIPT). The LCII WIPT shall:

(a) Collaboratively work to determine solutions to systemic problems associated with IUID implementation within the DON.

(b) Coordinate IUID efforts with other organizations within the DON.

(c) Develop standard processes and procedures that will be utilized across the DON.

(6) Champion the development of the DON IUID Concept of Operations and Implementation Plan.

(7) Per reference (c), champion the development of the DON AIS strategy, which will identify requirements for incorporating IUID in AISs supporting program acquisition and in-service support, logistics, and other business processes. Promote the leveraging of IUID data standards resulting from the actions directed by reference (f) in all DON AIS strategy development efforts.

(8) Propose and coordinate DON policy and guidance to facilitate and improve IUID implementation.

c. The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) and Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) are responsible for programming adequate resources to implement IUID and its supporting infrastructure within the DON.

d. The SYSCOM Commanders shall:

(1) Identify an IUID Champion who shall:

(a) Perform enterprise level planning, budgeting and execution to implement IUID.

(b) Monitor IUID compliance and implementation progress utilizing designated metrics.

(c) Collect, track, and report implementation metrics to ASN (RD&A) as required.

(d) Participate in the LCII WIPT.

(e) Engage with ASN (RD&A) and other SYSCOMs to share lessons learned and eliminate duplication of efforts where applicable.

(f) Report progress on achieving contracting compliance through DFARS clause insertion, confirmation of receipt of marked items, and DoD IUID Registry data submission to, and as required by, ASN (RD&A).

(2) Serve as the IUID TA within their areas of responsibility.

(3) Identify IUID TA leads to support PEOs and coordinate IUID implementation efforts with the SYSCOM IUID Champion.

(4) Deploy and maintain necessary infrastructure for legacy system IUID implementation within their respective organic depot maintenance activities.

e. SYSCOM Commanders, Commanding General Marine Corps Logistics Command and PEOs are responsible for IUID implementation within acquisition programs, in-service support, logistics, and other business processes. Specific responsibilities include:

(1) Compliance with applicable DoD and DON policies for IUID.

(2) Ensuring all acquisition logistics support and maintenance contracts fully comply with DFARS requirements for IUID.

(3) Obtaining and monitoring execution of weapon system IUID Implementation Plans for all assigned acquisition programs to ensure maximum efficiency and effectiveness.

(a) Plans will be submitted through the applicable IUID TA lead identified in 6.d.(3) and the SYSCOM IUID Champion identified in 6.d.(1) to obtain initial approval.

(b) Per reference (m), IUID plans for existing Acquisition Category (ACAT) ID programs will be updated prior to milestone decisions or at least annually by the Program Manager (PM) and approved by the respective PEO. A signed copy will be included as an attachment to the Systems Engineering Plan (SEP) and provided to ASN (RD&A) within 30 days after approval.

(c) Per reference (m), new ACAT ID programs will prepare and submit their IUID plan as a part of their SEP to the appropriate Overarching Integrated Product Team Chair 90 days after such designation, unless directed otherwise.

(d) Per reference (m), non-ACAT ID programs will include their plans as an attachment to the SEP and the respective Milestone Decision Authority will approve plans for newly identified programs and ensure all existing plans are reviewed and updated prior to milestone decisions or at least annually by the PM. A signed copy will be provided to ASN (RD&A) within 30 days after approval.

(e) For all other programs which have already passed Milestone C, approved IUID Implementation Plans are due to ASN (RD&A) within 180 days of the signature of this instruction.

(f) Report progress on achieving implementation compliance utilizing the designated metrics, to and as required by ASN (RD&A), via the SYSCOM IUID Champion.

(4) Identify IUID requirements in applicable budget exhibits as required by governing DoD policy and IAW reference (n). Beginning in Program Objective Memorandum 2012 and beyond, IUID requirements, resourcing, logistics and sustainment will be considered part of the normal acquisition program process, and all costs associated with initial marking and logistics sustainment will be incorporated into program and life-cycle costs.

(5) IAW reference (o) achieve compliance with requirements for complete IUID marking and registration of all existing Class II (Clothing and Organizational Equipment/Supplies) and Class IX (Repair Parts) items, as well as all embedded assets that meet the criteria for IUID, by December 31, 2015. It is recognized that programs will have different levels of compliance by 2015 because fielded items will not be removed from service for the sole purpose of marking. For other legacy items not meeting the above criteria, compliance is required by December 31, 2010.

(6) Notify SYSCOM IUID Champion immediately if IUID implementation is at risk of not complying with the DON IUID strategy and timelines.

7. Compliance and reporting. Compliance with this instruction, to include adequacy of metrics collection, will be assessed during the Independent Logistics Assessments and Initial Operational Capability/Final Operational Capability reviews IAW SECNAVINST 4105.1B.

8. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, shall be managed IAW SECNAV Manual 5210.1.

9. Reports. The reports required by this instruction are exempt from reports controlled by SECNAV Manual 5214.1.

SECNAVINST SSIC.XX

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ENCLOSURE 1REFERENCES, continued

- (e) Naval Logistics Integration, Strategic Plan of Sep 05
- (f) DoD Directive 8320.03, Unique Identification (UID) Standards for a Net-Centric Department of Defense of 23 Mar 07
- (g) DFARS 211.274, Item Identification and Valuation Requirements
- (h) Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Research, Development and Acquisition memo, IUID DFARS Rule Compliance Reporting of 11 Jan 08
- (i) DoD Guidelines for the Virtual Unique Item Identifier (UII) Version 1.2 of 28 Nov 06
- (j) MIL-STD-130N, Department of Defense Standard Practice Identification Marking of U.S. Military Property of 17 Dec 07
- (k) Chief Financial Officers Act
- (l) IUID System Software User Manual (SUM) Version 4.0 of 28 Jan 09
- (m) Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics memo, Policy for Item Unique Identification (IUID) of Tangible Personal Property - Oversight of IUID Implementation Planning and Execution of 14 Mar 08
- (n) Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics memo, Budget Instructions for Unique Identification (UID) Implementation FY 2007-2012 of 11 May 2005
- (o) Acting Under Secretary of Defense Acquisition, Technology and Logistics memo, DoD Instruction 8320.04, Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property, June 16, 2008 of 9 Dec 08
- (p) MIL-STD-129P w/Change 4, Department of Defense Standard Practice Military Marking For Shipment and Storage of 19 Sep 07
- (q) DoD Guide to Uniquely Identifying Items Version 2, Assuring Valuation, Accountability and Control of Government Property of 1 Oct 08
- (r) DoD Instruction 5000.02, Operation of the Defense Acquisition System of 8 Dec 08
- (s) DoD Instruction 4151.19, Serialized Item Management (SIM) for Material Maintenance of 26 Dec 06
- (t) SECNAVINST 4440.33, Sponsor-Owned Material, Government-Owned Material, and Plant and Project Stock Management of 11 Feb 09

## ENCLOSURE 2

### DEFINITIONS

Automated Identification Technology (AIT). A suite of tools for facilitating total asset visibility source data capture and transfer. AIT includes a variety of devices, such as bar codes, magnetic strips, optical memory cards, and radio frequency tags for marking or tagging individual items, multi-packs, equipment, air pallets, or containers, along with the hardware and software required to create the devices, read the information on them, and integrate that information into AIS with minimal human intervention. AIT increases efficiency and effectiveness of life cycle support actions, improves management of serialized assets, improves data accuracy, improves combat readiness and allows re-direction of personnel to other more value added functions.

Automated Information System (AIS): Assemblies of computer hardware, software, and/or firmware, or any combination of these, configured to collect, create, communicate, compute, disseminate, process, store and/or control data or information.

Champion: Champions are typically members of the executive or leadership group who sponsor projects and mentor teams working on those projects. Champions need to have proficient skills in facilitation, collaboration and conflict resolution to ensure timely completion of projects.

Controlled Inventory. Those items that are designated as having characteristics that require them to be identified, accounted, segregated, or handled in a special manner to ensure their safeguard and integrity. Includes classified items (require protection in the interest of national security), sensitive items (require a high degree of protection and control due to statutory requirements or regulations, such as precious metals; items of high value, highly technical, or hazardous nature; and small arms), pilferable items (items having a ready resale value or application to personal possession, which are especially subject to theft) and safety controlled items.

Data Matrix. A two-dimensional matrix symbology containing dark and light square data modules. It has a finder pattern of two solid lines and two alternating dark and light lines on the perimeter of the symbol. A two-dimensional imaging device such as a charge-coupled

device camera is necessary to scan the symbology. Data Matrix is designed with a fixed level of error correction capability. It supports industry standard escape sequences to define international code pages and special encodation schemes. Data Matrix is used for small item marking applications using a wide variety of printing and marking technologies.

Embedded Item. A lower-indenture level delivered item such as an assembly, subassembly, component, or part, which requires UID.

Enterprise Identifier (EID). A unique identifier used to distinguish one activity or organization from another activity or organization. Examples of EID are: Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code and DoD Activity Address Code (DODAAC). An EID code is uniquely assigned to an activity by an issuing agency registered IAW procedures outlined in International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) 15459-2. An enterprise may be an entity such as a design activity, manufacturer, supplier, depot, Program Management Office or third party.

Equipment. A tangible article of personal property that is functionally complete for its intended purpose, durable and nonexpendable. Equipment generally has an expected service life of 2 years or more; is not intended for sale; does not ordinarily lose its identity or become a component part of another article when put into use; and has been acquired or constructed with the intention of being used.

Item Unique Identification (IUID). An element of the DoD UID program that addresses tangible personal property. It is one technology product in a comprehensive system for marking items delivered to and managed by the DoD with a Unique Item Identifier (UII) IAW procedures outlined in ISO/IEC 16022, Error Correction Code 200 compliant two-dimensional data matrix. It is a system that globally and unambiguously distinguishes one item from another.

IUID Registry. The IUID Registry captures, retains, and provides current and historical data regarding uniquely identified tangible items enabling net-centric data discovery, correlation, and collaboration in order to facilitate effective and efficient accountability and control of DoD assets and resources in support of DoD business transformation and warfighter mission fulfillment. The IUID Registry is the central repository of IUID information and serves as an acquisition gateway to identify:

- What the item is
- How and when it was acquired
- The initial unit cost of the item
- Current custody (government or contractor)
- How it is marked

Label. An item, the purpose of which is to provide identification information of another item and is affixed to the item it identifies. A label may be of any similar or different material than that of the item to which it is affixed. A label may be made of a metallic or non-metallic material. Labels may be affixed to the identified item by any appropriate means. Labels are often referred to as plates (i.e. data plate, name plate, ID plate, etc.) however, label material and method of marking and affixing has no bearing on this distinction.

Legacy Items. DoD-owned items and end items that have already been produced and placed in inventory or storage pending issue for use. The predominant categories of Legacy Items are as follows:

- Items in fielded service
- Items in storage under the accountability of DoD (active and inactive)
- Items in the process of repair/retrofit/overhaul
- Items in storage under the accountability of a Contractor

Material. All property that may be consumed or expended during the performance of a contract, component parts of a higher assembly, or items that lose their individual identity through incorporation into an end item.

Materiel. All items ((including ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, and aircraft, etc., and related spares, repair parts, and support equipment, but excluding real property (land and improvements to land, i.e. facilities)), installations, and utilities)) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to its application for administrative or combat purposes. Materiel is either serviceable (i.e. in an issuable condition) or unserviceable (i.e. in need of repair to make it serviceable).

Mission Essential. A code indicating the composite effect of an item on the overall military mission based on the most critical significant application of the item. It shall be used in determining resource

allocations, determining degree of management intensity, and communicating essentiality among the DoD Components.

Permanent. The UII label or mark shall be as permanent as the normal life cycle expectancy of the item and be capable of withstanding the environmental tests and cleaning procedures specified for the item to which it is affixed. If not possible for the label or mark to survive the item's intended life cycle, including the maintenance cycle process, "permanent" means surviving the anticipated life cycle up to the point of the next maintenance cycle. For new items, the permanent label or mark must pass the same test conditions as the item itself.

Personal Property. For purposes of this instruction, personal property is defined as all property (systems/equipment, materials, and supplies) and all items (including ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, and aircraft, etc., and related spares, repair parts, and support equipment, but excluding real property, installations, and utilities) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without distinction as to its application for administrative or combat purposes.

Serialized Item. An item that is uniquely identified within a domain and is distinguishable as a single item instance from all other instances within the domain. The serial number is attached to the item instance and is coupled with the domain identifier.

Serially Managed. A tangible item used by DoD, which is designated by a DoD, or Service Item Manager to be uniquely tracked, controlled or managed in maintenance, repair and /or supply by means of its serial number. DoD serially managed items include reparable items down to and including sub-component reparable unit level; life-limited, time-controlled, or items requiring records (e.g., logbooks, aeronautical equipment service records, etc.); and items that require technical directive tracking at the part level.

Technical Authority (TA). The authority comprised of responsibility and accountability to establish, monitor, and approve technical standards, tools, and processes in conformance with applicable DoD and DON policy, requirements, architectures, and standards.

Unique Identification (UID). A system of establishing globally unique identifiers within the DoD, which serves to distinguish a discrete entity or relationship from other like and unlike entities or relationships. UID includes identification programs for personal

property, personnel, real property, acquisition programs and organizations.

Unique Item Identifier (UII). A globally unique, unambiguous string of machine readable and alpha-numeric characters. The UII serves to distinguish individual items from other like and unlike items. For items that are serialized within the EID, the UII shall include the data elements of EID and a unique serial number. For items that are serialized within the part, lot or batch number within the EID, the UII shall include the data elements of EID; the original part, lot, or batch number; and the serial number.

Virtual UII. A UII of a legacy item that has been entered, along with its associated data, in the DoD IUID Registry, while postponing the physical marking of the item with a DoD IUID compliant two-dimensional (2D) Data Matrix symbol to a more advantageous time based on logistic and economic considerations.

# Appendix G: BTA IUID Compliance Checklist

IUID Compliance Checklist for WSLM/MSSM IRB			
<p>The system was identified as potentially requiring compliance with IUID policy based on the system's description or mapping to one or more of the following BEA operational activities:</p> <p>Conduct Program Management (A3.2.8); Manage Receipt and Acceptance (A3.1.2.4); Manage Property and Materiel (A4); Perform Build and Make and Maintenance and Sustainment (A4.3); Deliver Property and Forces (A4.4); Dispose or Return Property and Materiel (A4.5); Perform Asset Accountability (A4.6)</p>			
<p>Instructions: Answer all questions and provide explanation in the comments block.</p>			
1	<p>Question A determines if the IUID policy applies to the system. Provide a yes or no answer in the space provided. See "Comments" column for further instructions based on the answer provided.</p>		
2	<p>If IUID applies after answering A, then proceed with questions 1 through 7.</p>		
3	<p>Questions 1 - 7 (highlighted blue) are system functionality questions. Provide a yes or no response in the space provided. A "yes" answer means that the system performs or supports that function and the sub-questions must be answered. A "no" answer means that the system does not perform or support that function so skip to the next blue question.</p>		
4	<p>The sub-questions (e.g., 1.a, 1.a.1) are intended to determine if the system meets IUID requirements as defined in policy. Provide yes, no, or N/A as your answer in the space provided. A "yes" answer indicates the system provides the required capability in full. A "no" answer indicates the system does not provide the capability, but should, based on its system description or functionality mapping to the prescribed BEA activities. If "no", please address the system's approach to compliance with the respective question in the system's compliance plan. If the capability does not apply to the system, answer "N/A" and briefly explain why it is not applicable. PLEASE NOTE: This checklist is not intended to set policy for IUID. System responses to individual questions should be based solely on the specific business process requirements laid out in the accompanying Policy Matrix tab.</p>		
5	<p>The yes/no cells are conditionally formatted. They will change color based on the answer provided. See the legend for more information.</p>		
Question #	Question	Yes/No	Comments (explain Yes/No answers)
A	Does the system manage, send/receive, display, or store data associated with materiel that fits one or more of the following IUID criteria (per DODI 8320.04, paragraph 5.3)?		If "no", then the IUID policy does not apply to this system
	1. Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is \$5000 or more		

	2. Items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is less than \$5000 and is identified by the requiring activity as DOD serially managed, mission essential, or controlled inventory		If "yes", then the IUID policy applies to this system. Continue with the checklist to determine if the IUID condition is applicable. Note: For the remainder of this checklist, the term "IUID" and "Unique Item Identifier" is used as defined in DoDI 8320.04.
	3. Items for which the Government's acquisition cost is less than \$5000 and the requiring activity determines that permanent identification is required		Note: See DODI 8320.04, paragraph 5.3
	4. Regardless of value, (a) any DOD serially managed subassembly, component, or part embedded within an item, and; (b) the parent item that contains the embedded subassembly, component or part		
1	Does the system perform property accountability functions, and/or provide visibility of property (i.e. access, query, or display property information) to include final disposition of materiel at the end of the life cycle?		If no, go to question 2
1.a	Can the system capture and/or store a Unique Item Identifier (UII)?		Provide explanation. If applicable, include how the system captures IUID data.
1.a.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
1.b	Can the system update accountable records with the UII or electronically associate an accountable record to a UII?		Provide explanation
1.b.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
1.c	Can the system capture UIIs using automated information technology (AIT)?		Provide explanation
1.c.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
1.d	For systems that update accountable records for all required items that meet the IUID criteria and are at the end of their life cycle, can the system provide the data elements required to document final disposition in the IUID Registry?		Provide explanation. If applicable, include how IUID data is provided to the IUID Registry.
1.e	For systems that provide visibility of property, does the system associate a UII to a shipment tracking number and/or requisition document number?		Provide explanation
2	Does the system provide or support life cycle management, depot-level maintenance as defined in DOD FMR Vol 6, field-level maintenance or production management?		If no, go to question 3
2.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII of an item entering, in-progress, or leaving maintenance or production processes using UII?		Provide explanation. If applicable, include how the system captures IUID data.

2.a.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
2.b	Can the system capture UIIs using automated information technology (AIT)?		Provide explanation
2.b.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
2.c	Can the system associate life cycle data to a UII?		Provide explanation
2.c.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
3	Does the system capture, use, or maintain configuration data for uniquely identified items?		If no, go to question 4
3.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII using AIT for an item that is configuration controlled?		Provide explanation
3.a.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
3.b	Can the system electronically associate configuration data to an item's UII?		Provide explanation
3.b.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
3.c	Can the system update item configuration data utilizing the UIIs of sub- or parent items?		Provide explanation
3.c.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
4	Does the system manage or maintain parts/items in maintenance (e.g., disassembled items, quick change assemblies, kits, etc.) or does it manage the use, accountability, or dispatch of maintenance/facilities equipment?		If no, go to question 5
4.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII using AIT for a supported item, part, or specific piece of equipment?		Provide explanation
4.a.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
4.b	Can the system associate life cycle management data to an item, part, or specific piece of equipment by its UII?		Provide explanation
4.b.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation

4.c	Can the system update or report current use, condition, or status data for an item, part, or specific piece of equipment utilizing the UII?		Provide explanation
4.c.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
5	Does the system track government furnished property?		If no, go to question 6
5.a	Can the system capture and/or store a UII for unique government furnished property items?		Provide explanation. If applicable, include how the system captures IUID data.
5.a.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
5.b	Can the system update accountable records by UII?		Provide explanation
5.b.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
5.c	Can the system update property status in the IUID Registry?		Provide explanation. If applicable, include how IUID data is provided to the IUID Registry.
5.c.1	If yes, does this system use this capability in the current business process for all required IUID items.		Provide explanation
6	Does the system support functions related to IUID compliant marking or functions related to assigning, verifying, validating or registering a UII?		If no, go to question 7.
6.a	Does the system accomplish marking of items in accordance with MILSTD 130 (current edition)?		Provide explanation
6.b	Does the system accomplish identification marking of packaging in accordance with MILSTD 129 (current edition)?		Provide explanation
6.c	Can the system provide the required data elements to the IUID Registry per DODI 8320.04 to include identification of any IUID required parent on items on the as-delivered configuration?		Provide explanation. If applicable, include how IUID data is provided to the IUID Registry.
7	Does the system perform functions related to weapon system design, development, or support prior to Milestone C of the DOD Acquisition Framework?		If no, stop. Questionnaire completed.
7.a	Does the system ensure technical documentation, that is generated as a result of systems development, reflects IUID compliant marking on both the items (MIL STD 130 latest version) and their packaging (MIL STD 129 latest version)? This technical documentation must be sufficient to support both life cycle management and depot-level maintenance (as defined in DOD FMR Vol 6).		Provide explanation

7.b	Does the system ensure program documentation (e.g. System Engineering Plan, Supportability Plans, etc.) reflects IUID application, and that benefits of IUID marking are recognized for life cycle management? Note: Applications and benefits include: Automated Information Technology (AIT), Serialized Item Management, Engineering / Logistics Decision Authority, and Finance and Accountability.		Provide explanation
7.c	For systems that receive technical data and program documentation from contractors, can the system receive IUID data electronically?		Provide explanation

<b>Legend</b>	
This requirement does not apply to the system, or the system already has the required capability	
The IUID condition may apply to this system because of the system's functionality. Continue with sub-questions for this section.	
The IUID condition is required because system does not meet the capability requirement. If the system does not perform this function, provide explanation in the comments block.	
Not applicable.	

## Appendix H: DON Prioritization Worksheet for UII

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System Name	Program of Record <sup>1</sup>	ERP Interface <sup>2</sup>	SYSCOM-wide <sup>3</sup>	DON-wide <sup>4</sup>	Serially Managing <sup>5</sup>	DON/item boundary <sup>6</sup>	Authoritative Data Source <sup>7</sup>	POINTS
BLITS								0
eRMS								0
FEM								0
GCSS-MC								0
JCMIS								0
JEDMICS								0
MATMF								0
MERIT								0
MFOM/MRAS								0
MSC-FMS								0
MSC-IS Portal								0
Navy ERP								0
NDMS								0
NMD								0
NTCSS								0
OTS								0
Ships 3-M								0
SYMIS INV (LDS)								0
SYMIS INV (MRMS)								0
UADPS-ICP								0

<sup>1</sup> as managed under the DoD 5000 series regulations

<sup>2</sup> will provides data directly to and/or receive data directly from the Navy ERP

<sup>3</sup> provides support to multiple organizations within one SYSCOM

<sup>4</sup> supports multiple SYSCOMs or DON as a whole (can be additional to #3)

<sup>5</sup> currently reads, stores, and uses serial numbers in normal processing activities

<sup>6</sup> supports interaction with the actual item

<sup>7</sup> serves as the high confidence/trusted source for a specific data element or a group of data elements; generally those systems that are authorized to create, update, or otherwise alter the content (data) of a data element

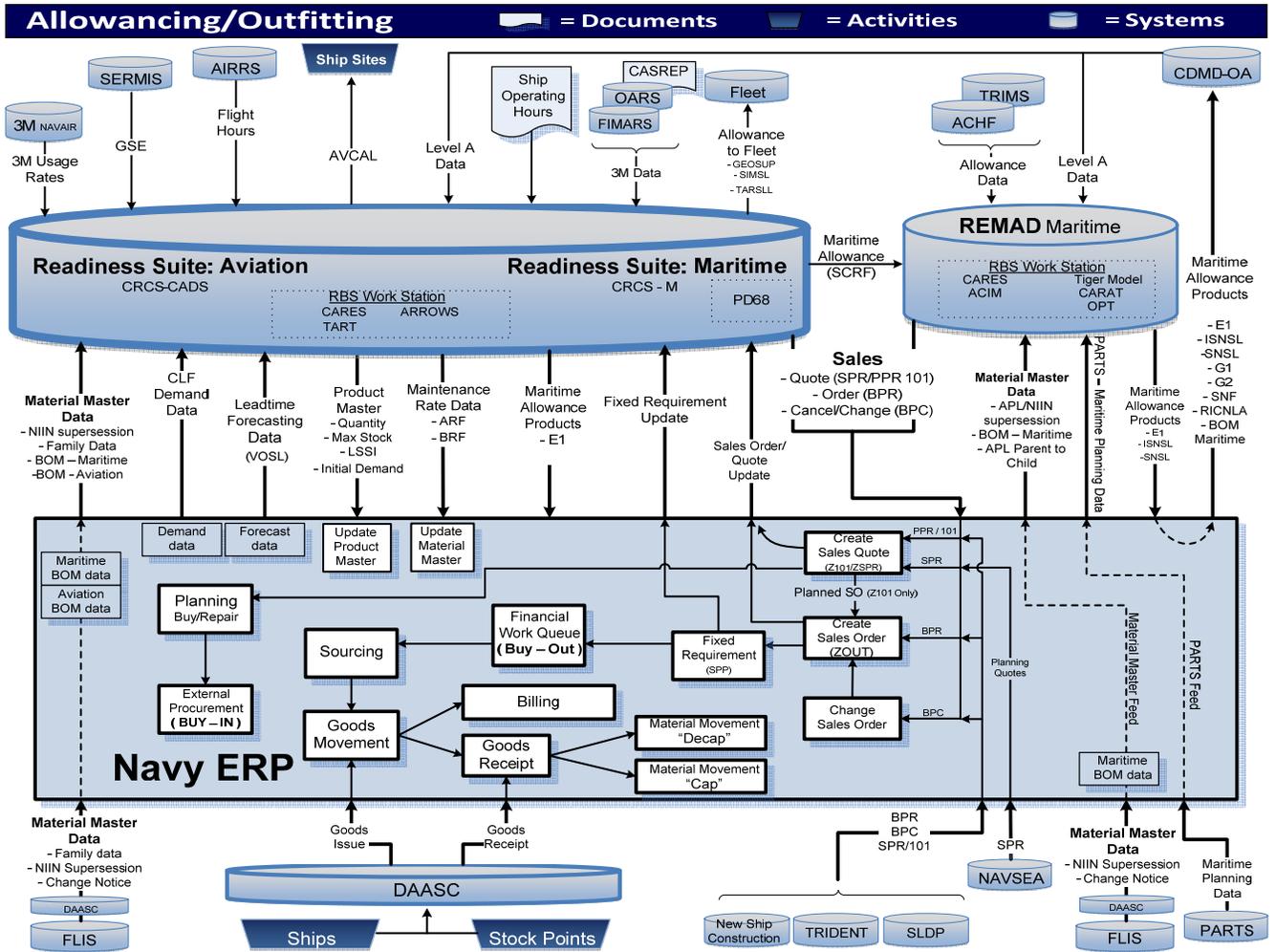
## Appendix I: DON IUID AIS Integrated Schedule

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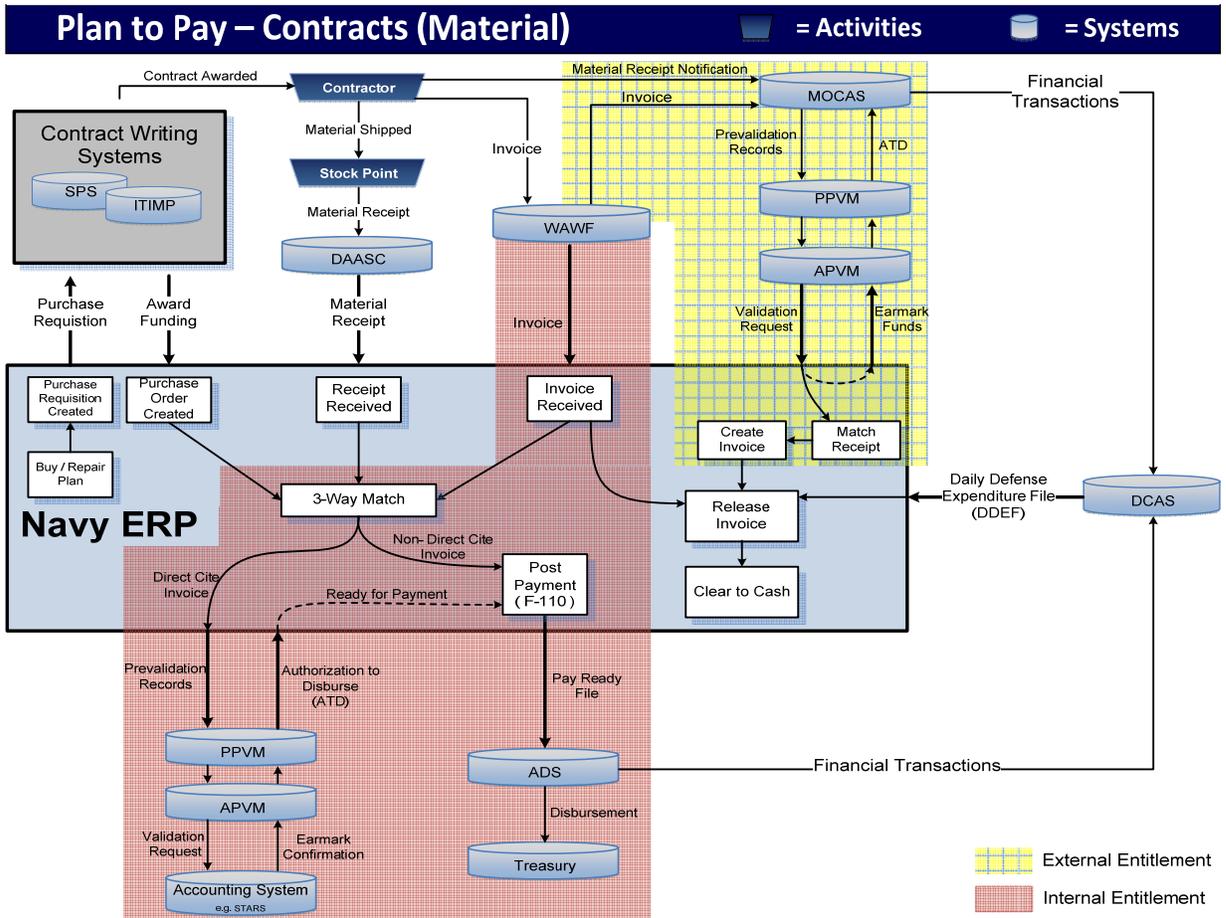
Note this chart is notional for delivery of Version 1.0, August 2009, as indicated in the text above. The Strategy process will be applied first to the 21 systems listed in Appendix D, and the results populate this chart.

System Name	1Qtr FY10	2Qtr FY10	3Qtr FY10	4Qtr FY10	1Qtr FY11	2Qtr FY11	3Qtr FY11	4Qtr FY11	1Qtr FY12	2Qtr FY12	3Qtr FY12
CDMD-OA											
CDF-NG											
FACTS											
FEM											

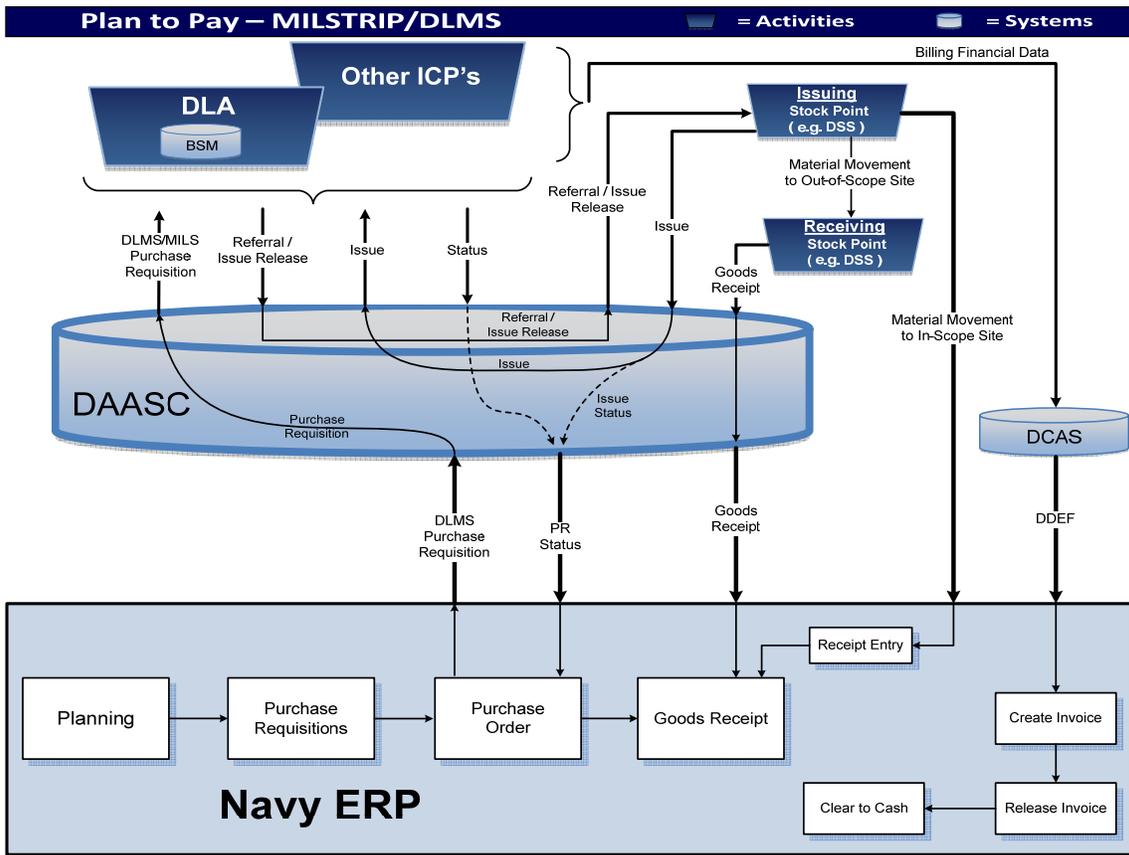
# Appendix J: Allowance Outfitting



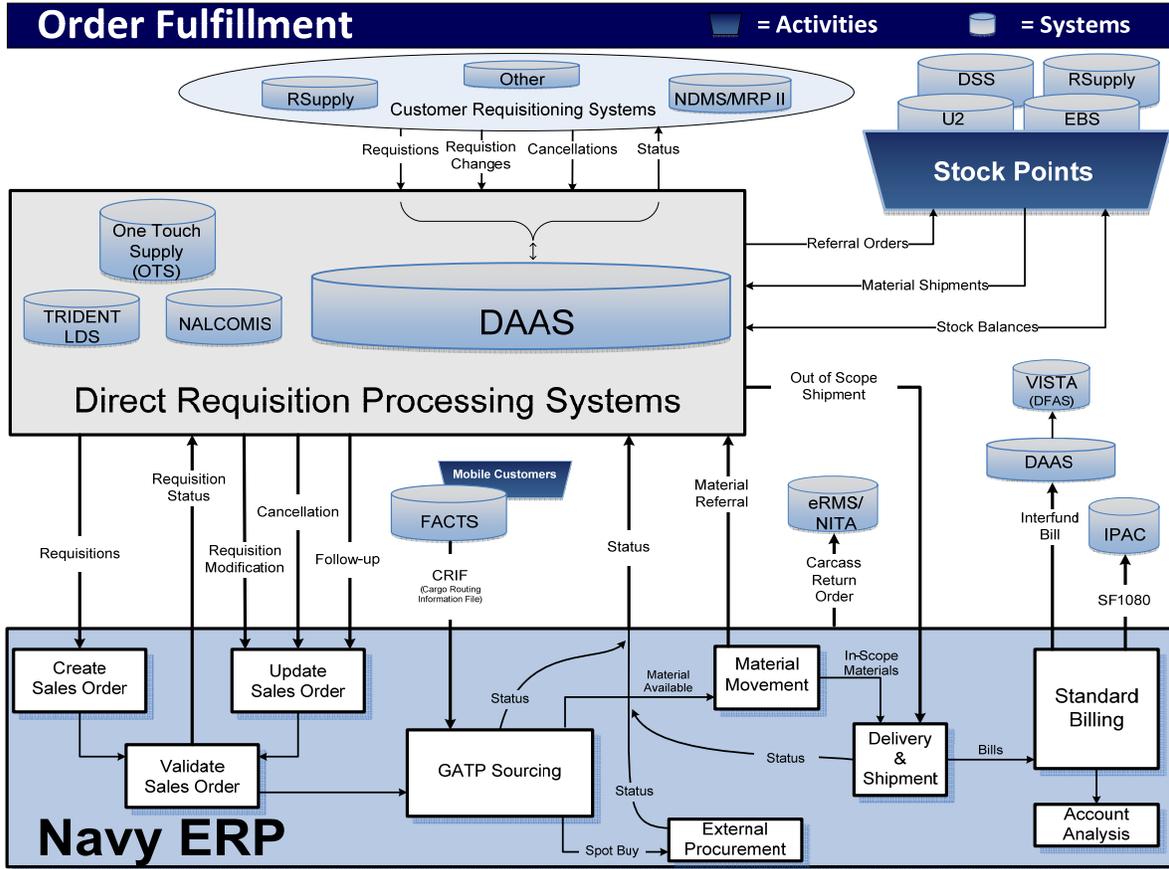
# Appendix K: Plan to Pay – Contracts (Material)



# Appendix L: Plan to Pay – MILSTRIP/DLMS



# Appendix M: Order Fulfillment



# Appendix N: Repair of Depot Level Repairables

