

## **DEFINITIONS AND TERMS**

<p><u>Aerial Port of Debarkation (APOD)</u>. The three-position Air Terminal Identifier Code (reference DoD 4500.32-R, MILSTAMP) designates a specific air terminal as the overseas place of discharge.</p>
<p><u>Change Number</u>. The change number is assigned by DAASO and consists of four positions, i.e., a one-position calendar year code and a three-position serial number.</p>
<p><u>Clear Text Address</u>. The in-the-clear address of the ship-to and/or the mark-for activity identified by the Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC).</p>
<p><u>Country/Activity Code</u>. The country and activity codes used in DoD systems to identify the country, international organization, or account which is the recipient of materiel or services furnished through the MAP Grant Aid or FMS programs (see appendix A7).</p>
<p><u>Defense Transportation System (DTS)</u>. Consists of Military controlled terminal facilities, Air Mobility Command (AMC) controlled aircraft, Military Sealift Command (MSC) controlled or arranged sealift and Government-controlled air or land transportation.</p>
<p><u>Delivery Term Code (DTC)</u>. A code (prescribed in FMS cases) identifying the point at which the responsibility for moving as FMS shipment passes from the United States DoD to the purchasing nation or international organization (see appendix A5).</p>
<p><u>Effective Date</u>. The five-position ordinal date (two-position year and three-position day) when an address change becomes effective.</p>
<p><u>Evidence of Shipment</u>. The United States Department of Defense Letter of Offer and Acceptance specifies that all Foreign Military Sales (FMS) shipments require proofs of shipment, regardless of shipment value. Proof or evidence of shipment is any movement document or receipt, duly signed by a carrier representative, which shows that the United States has shipped or released the materiel in question to a carrier for shipment to the country's designated representative/freight forwarder.</p>
<p><u>FMS Country representative (CR)</u>. The designated country official (i.e., Consulate, Attache, Director of Movement) duty authorized to control FMS case transactions.</p>
<p><u>Freight Forwarder (FF)</u>. Any agent designated by a foreign country to receive, process, and transship security assistance program materiel/documentation.</p>
<p><u>Freight Forwarder Location Code (FFLC)</u>. A one-position code to designate which location will be used for consignment of shipments and mailing documentation, i.e., east, west, or gulf coast location.</p>

International Logistics Control office (ILCO). The central Service control point in CONUS that monitors requisitions and related transactions for FMS and MAP Grant Aid.

Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC). A six-position alphanumeric code used to identify the ship-to and mark-for addresses of FMS and Grant Aid shipments and documentation.

Military Assistance Program Address Directory (MAPAD). A printed listing of in-the-clear addresses for each country or international organization.

Military Assistance Program Address File (MAPAF). An automated file of addresses maintained for each country or international organization.

Offer/Release Option Codes. Methods by which countries participating in the FMS program, advise supply sources by coded entry on requisitions whether or not prior notice to the CRs or FFs is required before release of materiel shipments. The type of offer/release option will be determined as a result of negotiations between the CR and the Service at the time the case agreement is reached and will prescribe actions required in regard to shipments against the case except when the shipping activity determines a need for added protection and/or controls (Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM), DoD 5105.38-M, reference (e)).

Ordinal Date. A five-position date consisting of the last two digits of the year and the day of the year, e.g., 92298 equals 1992, 298th day.

Proof of Delivery. The term "proof of delivery" is construed to mean "constructive delivery" (tender of the materiel to a designated carrier at point of origin). Proof of shipment must be obtained for all FMS shipments regardless of shipment size, weight or value. Proof of evidence of shipment is any movement document or receipt, signed by a carrier representative, which shows that the U.S. Government has shipped or released materiel to a carrier for shipment to a customer country's designated representative/freight forwarder. For small parcel FMS shipments, a small package carrier receipt or U.S. Postal Service special service receipt -- e.g., insured, certified or registered mail -- that shows proof of entry into the transportation network will constitute this proof of shipment. Establishment of proof of delivery to a country destination is not the responsibility of the U.S. Government under a CCBL. The U.S. Government can only provide proof of delivery when movement was effected within the Defense Transportation System or other transportation provided under U.S. Government auspices.

Service/Agency Focal Point. An office designated by each Service/Agency to maintain liaison with DAASO and the DoD MAPAD System Administrator.

Ship-To/Mark-For Code. A one-position alphabetic or numeric code that identifies the mark-for address of the activity to receive the materiel. This code will also identify the ship-to address for materiel/documentation for shipment moving through the Defense Transportation System (DTS).

Type of Address Code (TAC). A one-position alphabetic or numeric code which designates the use of the address (see appendix A4).

Water Port of Debarkation (WPOD). The three-position Water Port Identifier code (reference DoD 4500.32-R, MILSTAMP), designates a specific water port as the overseas place of discharge.