



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
2 NAVY ANNEX
WASHINGTON, DC 20380-1775

MCO 5711.1F
WF12E1
7 Dec 1988

MARINE CORPS ORDER 5711.1F W/Ch 1

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: U.S. MARINE CORPS PROCEDURES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION PROCESS

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5711.10A
(b) OPNAVINST 5711.95B
(c) AAP 15 (C); Glossary of Abbreviations Used in NATO Documents
(d) AAP 6 (R); NATO Glossary of Terms and Definitions
(e) JCS MOP 147
(f) AAP 3 (E); Procedures for the Development, Preparation, Production and the Updating of NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAG'S) and Allied Publications (AP's)
(g) AAP 4 (1990); NATO Standardization Agreements and Allied Publications
(h) NWP 0 (Rev. 0); Naval Warfare Documentation Guide
(i) MCO 4120.5D; Marine Corps Standardization and Specification Program

Encl: (1) Glossary of Pertinent Acronyms
(2) Explanation of Terms
(3) JCS Staffing/Coordination Procedures for Developing U.S. National Positions
(4) Procedures for International Standardization Review and Comment
(5) International Standardization Agreements Compliance Check
(6) NATO Organization for Standardization
(7) ABCA Standardization Structure
(8) List of International Working Parties, Groups, and Committees
(9) Implementation Procedures

Reports Required: I. International Standardization Agreement Ratification-Implementation Data Sheet (Report Symbol Exempt), par. 9c(4) and enclosure (4)
II. Trip Report (Report Symbol Exempt), par. 9d(4)

MCO 5711.1F

7 Dec 1988

1. Purpose. To delineate responsibilities and establish procedures for the review and implementation of international standardization agreements (ISA's) and Marine Corps participation in international agreement formulation, review, and promulgation.

2. Cancellation. MCO 5711.1E.

3. Summary of Revision. According to the regulations of the Department of Defense (DoD), the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS), and references (a) and (b), this Order is a revision which provides updated guidance for Marine Corps participation in international standardization.

4. Background.

a. The objective of international military standardization is to enable the military forces of the United States and its allies to operate together in the most effective manner. This is achieved by agreeing to adopt, on the broadest possible basis, the use of:

(1) Common or compatible operational, administrative, and logistical procedures.

(2) Common terminology. References (c) and (d) contain North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) standardized abbreviations, terms, and definitions. Lists of the most commonly used abbreviations, terms, and definitions are in enclosures (1) and (2).

(3) Common or compatible operational concepts and tactical doctrine with corresponding organizational compatibility.

(4) Common, compatible, or interchangeable components, weapons, equipment, and supplies.

(5) Common or compatible technical procedures and criteria.

(6) Common or standardized data codes for use in data systems associated with concepts, doctrine, procedures, criteria, and materiel.

b. The Marine Corps must actively participate in

international standardization programs to avoid adverse impacts on Marine Corps tactical systems and concepts to ensure continued interoperability between the Marine Corps and the allies of the United States. Reference (e) requires that the services adopt standardized U.S. staffing procedures in order to ensure that positions presented at international fora are consistent with existing or emerging U.S. national positions.

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

2

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

In order to ensure that the Marine Corps unique operational requirements are considered and properly represented, as well as to comply with JCS policy, in the development of international standards, the Marine Corps must:

(1) Provide representation on selected NATO and American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies (ABCA) and Air Standardization Coordination Committee (ASCC) working parties (WP's)/groups (WG's) and other bilateral negotiations for those issues under the cognizance of a particular Marine Corps agency.

(2) Cooperate with other U.S. military services and Federal agencies in the area of international standardization to the greatest degree possible to ensure coordinated U.S. positions. Enclosure (3) provides JCS staffing procedures for developing U.S. positions.

(3) Maintain close coordination with the international standardization agencies of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, to include the maintenance of access to automated management information systems for international standards.

(4) After subscription to and national ratification of an ISA, ensure that the provisions of that ISA are incorporated into Marine Corps publications and standards as necessary or promulgated per current DoD policies. Enclosure (4) provides these procedures.

(5) Evaluate ISA's for consistency with existing standardization documents and Marine Corps doctrine, tactics, and procedures to preclude any adverse effect upon the Marine Corps. The application of this principle is important at all stages of the international standardization process. See enclosure (5).

c. U.S. International Rationalization, Standardization,

and Interoperability (RSI) policy is provided by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) in coordination with appropriate Government departments and with the advice and assistance of the Chairman, JCS. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs) is the principal contact within DoD on RSI matters. OSD establishes materiel RSI policy and manages those activities through the lead service/agency concept. The chairman, JCS, also using the lead service/agency concept, guides the policy to increase combined operational effectiveness.

d. In the area of communications-electronics and Command, Control, and Communications (C3S) interoperability, U.S. participation in international standardization is coordinated through the Military Communications-Electronics Board (MCEB) and the Theater Tactical Command and Control Communications

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

3

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

Panel (T2C3). The MCEB acts as the lead agency for all international C3 matters, and is specifically tasked with coordinating U.S. participation in the Military Communications-Electronics Working Group (MCEWG), Allied Communications Security Agency (ACSA), Allied Long Lines Agency (ALLA), Allied Naval Communications Security Agency (ANCA), Allied Radio Frequency Agency (ARFA), Allied Tactical Communications Agency (ATCA), and the Tri-Service Group for Communications-Electronics Equipment (TSGCEE). The MCEB is also responsible for developing and approving U.S. positions on communications-electronics STANAG's in the 5000-5599 series and matters pertaining to Allied Communications Publications (ACP's). Exclusive of the area of involvement of the MCEB, the T2C3 is responsible for coordinating U.S. participation in the area of C3S. The MCEB serves as office of record for all ratified communications-electronics STANAG's and ACP's. Some international WG's by charter address only subjects of interest to the T2C3. Within NATO, most of these are associated with the Civil Structure (enclosure 6). The International Command and Control Communications System and Standardization Board (IC3SSB) of the T2C3 coordinates U.S. participation in these WG's. When other international WG's address agenda items of C3S interoperability, the IC3SSB is responsible for coordinating the U.S. position on those agenda items.

e. The Marine Corps is tasked by the Department of the Navy (DON) to present the DON position on NATO and ABCA ISA's that would affect primarily the Marine Corps (to include all

2000 series and 3000 series Air Transport NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAG's) and ABCA Armies Quadripartite Standardization Agreements (QSTAG's)). Input is also requested from the Marine Corps on ISA's that would affect both the Navy and Marine Corps for the purpose of presenting a consolidated DON position.

5. International Military Standardization Programs

a. NATO Standardization Program

(1) STANAG's are produced under the overall authority of the NATO Military Committee (MC), the Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD), and other council committees. These organizations fall into two categories, the Civil Structure and the Military Structure of NATO. The term Civil Structure does not mean that the civil organization has no impact upon the military activities of NATO. In the areas of command and control, communications-electronics, tactical data systems, data processing, and interoperability, several committees in the Civil Structure (e.g., NATO Communications and Information Systems Committee (NACISC), NATO Command, Control, and Information Systems and Automatic Data Processing

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

4

Committee (NCCDPC)), and their respective subgroups play significant and sometimes dominant roles in military activities. Enclosure (6) provides a more complete description of the NATO organization for standardization. Reference (f) contains NATO procedures for the development of STANAG's and allied publications (AP's).

(2) A NATO WP may be a NATO Military Agency for Standardization (MAS) service board WP, a subcommittee of a WP, or a panel. The main differences between these groups are that:

(a) A WP is established by a service board to develop STANAG's in a specific functional area. It consists of a chairman and delegates of those NATO nations, Major NATO Commands (MNC's), and subordinate commands that agree to participate. The service board will designate one or more of its members and/or MNC representatives to represent it at WP's. WP's meet as directed by the service board on the basis of the program of work. In practice, a 12- or 18-month meeting cycle has proven adequate for most WP's. These WP's normally meet at NATO Headquarters (NATO HQ) in Brussels, Belgium, unless there are sufficient reasons for a meeting to be held elsewhere. Meetings away from NATO HQ are subject to authorization by the Chairman of the MAS, based on justification, availability of

travel funds for MAS international staff members, the ability of the host nation or NATO command to provide conference facilities including simultaneous interpretation, secretarial, and clerical support, and the views of the service board.

(b) A subcommittee may be established by a WP to study a specific subject during a WP meeting.

(c) A panel may be established by a service board or a WP to study one or more standardization proposals. The panel is disbanded on completion of its task.

b. ABCA Standardization Program. Enclosure (7) provides a description of the ABCA organization.

(1) The ABCA organization produces the following agreements:

(a) QSTAG. A QSTAG is a materiel or nonmateriel agreement among the Armies of the ABCA countries and New Zealand (associate member).

(b) American, British, Canadian, Australian Navy Standard (NAVSTAG). A NAVSTAG is a materiel agreement among

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

MCO 5711.1F

7 Dec 1988

the ABCA navies. (Other military services may also subscribe to the provisions of any NAVSTAG when appropriate.)

(c) Air Standardization Coordinating Committee (ASCC) Air Standards. An ASCC Air Standard is used to record ASCC agreements among the air forces of the ABCA countries to standardize a materiel or nonmateriel aviation item. Other military services may also subscribe to the provision of any ASCC Air Standard when appropriate. The Marine Corps provides the lead on Air Standards of interest to DON and reviews Air Standards as requested.

(2) ABCA WG's. The Marine Corps sends representatives to relevant WG's of the ABCA Armies Program (QWG's) and pertinent ASCC meetings. Enclosure (8) contains a listing of the major ABCA WG's.

c. The U.S. is also involved in the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) and bilateral agreements between the U.S. and its allies. Although most RSI agreements are developed in NATO and

ABCA, it is expected that many more will be developed by other regional alliances and organizations as they develop more formal planning systems. It is also expected that many NATO agreements will be adopted by U.S. allies in other parts of the world.

8. Implementation of ISA's

a. ISA's. STANAG's, QSTAG's, NAVSTAG's, and Air Standards require implementation after national ratification and DON subscription because they are not distributed to user level. ISA's involving tactics, doctrine, or concepts are implemented in service doctrinal or other national publications. ISA's involving equipment are implemented in standards and specifications.

b. Allied Publications (AP's). AP's are considered implementing documents and are distributed to user level. Although AP's have a covering STANAG, information contained in the publication does not require implementation in national or service doctrine.

c. Detailed guidance on implementation is provided in enclosure (9).

9. Action Required

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans, Policies, and Operations (CMC (P)) exercises overall staff supervision of the international standardization program. Within the Plans, Policies, and Operations Department, the Director, Plans Division (CMC (PL)) serves as the point of contact. Specific responsibilities include:

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

(1) Representing the Marine Corps on international standards worked at the JCS/OSD level.

(2) Providing policy guidance as required.

(3) Approving an annual prioritization of international meetings and WP representation.

(4) Coordinating decisions regarding international efforts when issues cross functional lines or cannot otherwise be resolved.

b. The CG MCCDC (WF12E) coordinates Marine Corps participation in the military international standardization program. Responsibilities include:

(1) Coordinating Marine Corps participation in the development of ISA's. This involves the receipt, maintenance, review, and response associated with the ratification, subscription, and implementation of ISA's after they are proposed in draft form.

(2) Approving and providing the Marine Corps position to the lead service/agency on all ISA's, with the exception of those staffed through the MCEB (par. 9g). Decisions on international agreements when issues cross functional lines and cannot otherwise be resolved, as well as those requiring policy guidance, are referred to the CMC.

(3) Monitoring the review processes associated with international agreements and assisting responsible and involved commands and staffs by providing positions established on related matters. Prior to their participation, Marine delegates will be briefed on established positions and related issues by the CG MCCDC (WF12E).

(4) Coordinating Marine Corps attendance at international WP's and related conferences. By 1 June of each year, the CG MCCDC will submit to the CMC (P) for approval and promulgation, in coordination with cognizant Headquarters staff agencies, a recommended prioritization for Marine Corps participation in WP's and related conferences for the upcoming year. A 3-year forecast, with projected convening dates, will also be provided to assist appropriate agencies in the budgeting process.

(5) Ensuring representation for the Marine Corps at joint service meetings for the coordination of U.S. positions on the issues to be discussed at international standardization meetings.

(6) Maintaining close coordination with the international standardization offices of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

(7) Providing a point of contact on terminology

matters including representation on the Joint Military Terminology Group (JMTG).

(8) Maintaining a repository for current international standardization documents. See Reference (g). Additionally, the CG MCCDC will maintain historical background and supporting material relevant to the development of current agreements.

(9) Ensuring that international agreements subscribed to by the Marine Corps are incorporated into Marine Corps doctrinal and operational reference material.

(10) When an international agreement concerns an AP or other document intended for user level distribution without incorporation into Marine Corps publications, MCCDC will take the lead for the purpose of determining any Marine Corps subscription. Reference (h) lists those AP's for which MCCDC is the DON responsible agency.

(11) Ensuring that the distribution of agreements that are not incorporated into Marine Corps publications meets the needs of the Marine Corps, with particular emphasis on the operating forces.

(12) Budgeting for the necessary TAD funds to support the CG MCCDC's participation in the international standardization program. (Separate staff agencies budget and fund for their delegates' attendance at international standardization meetings.)

(13) Developing, revising, and staffing orders on Marine Corps participation in the military international standardization process. Upon completion, forward orders to Headquarters Marine Corps for signature by the Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps.

c. Each separate Headquarters staff agency/MCCDC has primary responsibility for the following in regard to their area of expertise:

(1) Identifying and monitoring its area of primary interest in the international standardization process.

(2) Determining, in coordination with the CG MCCDC, if Marine Corps representation is required at international meetings and ensuring representation at those meetings where the issues impact on the Marine Corps.

(3) Ensuring, in coordination with the CG MCCDC (WF12E), Marine Corps representation at joint meetings to

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

coordinate the U.S. delegation's positions on the issues to be discussed at international standardization meetings.

(4) Providing comments or a proposed position, including ratification and implementation data, based on USMC policy on those international agreements involving issues under the agency's cognizance. Enclosure (4) details the procedures to be followed. In those areas of international standardization where responsibility is not clearly defined, the command or staff agency to which the matter is initially referred by the CG MCCDC, will recommend further coordination, if required, or referral to the CMC when policy guidance is required.

(5) Maintaining an officer within each staff agency who will serve as the point of contact for international standardization matters for that department/separate division. Designate that officer in writing to the CMC (P) and the CG MCCDC (WF12E).

(6) Informing the CG MCCDC (WF12E) of the intention to attend an international WP or WG and providing the delegate's name.

(7) Budgeting and funding for delegates' attendance at those international standardization meetings identified as important to Marine Corps interest. (MCCDC centers' budgeting is the responsibility of the CG MCCDC (WF12E), per paragraph 9b(12).)

d. Delegates to international meetings are responsible for:

(1) Attending U.S. position meetings as required.

(2) Presenting coordinated military service views.

(3) Participating in discussions on proposals with the aim of reaching agreement in the interest of standardization. (Views expressed at informal WG meetings are not binding national positions.)

(4) Assisting in subcommittee work and in the translation of documents where feasible.

(5) Providing formal trip reports to the CG MCCDC (WF12E) with copies to the delegate's parent command and the agency that required attendance, within 10 working days after the conclusion of each meeting, a recommended Marine Corps

position on all applicable issues, copies of all information distributed at the meeting, and a recommendation to attend or not attend future meetings.

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

9

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

e. In order to provide for operational considerations and nonresident expertise, other major Marine Corps commands will, as appropriate, be tasked to participate in the review of ISA's and to provide representation on international WG's. In order to facilitate coordination, a single contact point, designated in writing to the CG MCCDC (WF12E), is requested from these commands upon receipt of this Order and as subsequently required to maintain continuity.

*f. The CG, Marine Corps Research, Development, and Acquisition Command (MCRDAC) implements SECNAV policy on the standardization and specification program. Duties include monitoring preparation of standards and specifications and their use, and monitoring the elimination of overlapping and duplicating documents. CG MCRDAC assures implementation of international standardization agreements which require development of, or change to standards and specifications. Reference (i) provides specific duties.

*g. The Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, Command, Control, Communications and Computer, Intelligence and Interoperability (CMC (C4I2)), HQMC, provides the principal USMC member on the MCEB and provides policy guidance and direction to Marine Corps representatives on MCEB panels. The principal USMC coordinator, Deputy Director, Interoperability (C2I) Division, C4I2 Department, is the administrative control point for all material received from and passed to the MCEB, and is responsible for coordinating with appropriate HQMC staff agencies, CG MCCDC (WF12E), and CG MCRDAC, the Marine Corps position on all communications-electronics STANAG's submitted to the MCEB. Distribution of all promulgated communications-electronics agreements will include CG MCCDC (WF12E) for the Marine Corps repository.

10. Information Requirements. The reporting requirements contained in this Order are exempt from reports control and require no report symbols.

J. R. DAILEY
Assistant Commandant of

the Marine Corps

DISTRIBUTION: 10208840001

Copy to: 7000110 (55)
7230033 (5)
8145004, 005 (2)
6901005/7000006, 007, 009, 012, 016, 017, 024,
032, 034, 046, 078, 144/7230001/7855090,
091/ 8145001/CNO (OP-731) (1)

Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

10

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON, DC 20380-0001

MCO 5711.1F Ch 1
WF12E1
8 Sep 90

MARINE CORPS ORDER 5711.1F Ch 1

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: U.S. MARINE CORPS PROCEDURES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION PROCESS

Encl: (1) New page inserts to MCO 5711.1F

1. Purpose. To transmit new page inserts and direct pen changes to the basic Order.

2. Action

a. Remove the basic Order in its entirety and replace with the corresponding pages contained in the enclosure.

b. Remove enclosures (4) and (8) and replace with the pages contained in the enclosure.

c. Delete enclosure (10) from the basic Order.

d. Enclosure (1)

(1) Page 2, change BF to read: "BELGIAN FRANC".

(2) Page 5, change NMR to read: "NATIONAL MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE (TO SHAPE)".

e. Enclosure (3)

(1) Page 1, correct date in upper right corner to "7 Dec 1988".

(2) Page 2, paragraph 3c, third line, change "...organizations to request consensus on a U.S. national position" to "...organizations to develop a U.S. national position."

3. Change Notation. Paragraph denoted by an asterisk (*) symbol contain changes not previously published.

11

4. Filing Instructions. File this Change transmittal immediately behind the signature page of the basic Order.

J. R. DAILEY
Assistant Commandant
of the Marine Corps

DISTRIBUTION: PCN 10208840001

Copy to: 7000110 (55)
7230033 (5)
8145004, 005 (2)
6901005/7000006, 007, 009, 012, 016, 017, 024,
032, 034, 046, 078, 144/7230001/7855090, 091/
8145001/CNO (OP-731) (1)

12

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

GLOSSARY OF PERTINENT ACRONYMS

A

AAFCE	ALLIED AIR FORCES CENTRAL
AAP	ALLIED ADMINISTRATIVE PUBLICATION
ABCA	AMERICAN BRITISH CANADIAN AUSTRALIA
AC	ARMAMENTS COMMITTEE OR ATLANTIC COUNCIL
ACE	ALLIED COMMAND EUROPE
ACEREP	ALLIED COMMAND EUROPE REPORTING SYSTEM

ACLANT	ALLIED COMMAND ATLANTIC
ACP	ALLIED COMMUNICATIONS PUBLICATION
ACSA	ALLIED COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY AGENCY
ADATP	ALLIED DATA PROCESSING PUBLICATION
ADHC	AIR DEFENSE HARDWARE COMMITTEE
ADP	AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING
ADPAG	ADP ADVISORY GROUP
ADSIA	ALLIED DATA SYSTEMS INTEROPERABILITY AGENCY
AELP	ALLIED ELECTRICAL PUBLICATION
AEP	ALLIED ENGINEERING PUBLICATION
AETP	ALLIED ELECTRONICS PUBLICATION
AFCENT	ALLIED FORCES CENTRAL EUROPE
AFNORTH	ALLIED FORCES NORTHERN EUROPE
AFSOUTH	ALLIED FORCES SOUTHERN EUROPE
AGARD	ADVISORY GROUP FOR AEROSPACE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
AHP	ALLIED HYDROGRAPHICS PUBLICATION
AIP	ALLIED INTELLIGENCE PUBLICATION
AISWG	AIR INTERFACE SUBWORK GROUP (OF CRIWG)
ALLA	ALLIED LONG LINE AGENCY
ALP	ALLIED LOGISTICS PUBLICATION
AMEDP	ALLIED MEDICAL PUBLICATION
AMP	ALLIED MINING AND MINE COUNTERMEASURES PUBLICATION
AMSP	ALLIED MILITARY SECURITY PUBLICATION
ANCA	ALLIED NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY
ANP	ALLIED NAVAL PUBLICATIONS
AOP	ALLIED ORDNANCE PUBLICATION
AP	ALLIED PUBLICATION
AQAP	ALLIED QUALITY ASSURANCE PUBLICATION
ARFA	ALLIED RADIO FREQUENCY AGENCY
AS	AUSTRALIA
ASCC	AIR STANDARDIZATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ASG/DS	ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL FOR DEFENSE SUPPORT, NATO INTERNATIONAL STAFF
ASI	ARMAMENTS, STANDARDIZATION AND INTEROPERABILITY (DIVISION)
ATCA	ALLIED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY
ATCA-AWG	ALLIED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY - AIR WORKING GROUP

ENCLOSURE (1)

1

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

ATCA-LWG	ALLIED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY - LAND WORKING GROUP
ATP	ALLIED TACTICAL PUBLICATION
AWP	ALLIED WEATHER PUBLICATION

AXP ALLIED EXERCISE PUBLICATION

B

BE BELGIUM
BF BELGIAN FRANC
BSA BASIC STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT (ABCA 1964)

C

CA CANADA
CAMPS COMPUTER-ASSISTED MESSAGE PROCESSING SYSTEM
CC COORDINATING COMMITTEE
CCCS COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
(DIVISION)
CCIS COMMAND, CONTROL, AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS
CCMS COMMITTEE ON THE CHALLENGES OF MODERN SOCIETY
CCPC CIVIL COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING COMMITTEE
CEAC COMMITTEE FOR EUROPEAN AIRSPACE COORDINATION
CEB COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS BOARD
CED COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS DIRECTORATE
CEPC CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE
CHAN CHANNEL COMMAND
CHANCOM CHANNEL COMMITTEE
CINCCHAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, CHANNEL COMMAND
CNAD CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS
COEC WG COUNCIL OPERATIONS AND EXERCISE COORDINATING
WORKING GROUP
CONUS CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
CRIWG CENTRAL REGION INTERFACE WORKING GROUP
CSCE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN
EUROPE
CUSRPG CANADA-US REGIONAL PLANNING GROUP

D

DACAN DISTRIBUTION AND ACCOUNTING AGENCY
DAO DEFENSE ATTACHE OFFICE
DA DENMARK
DEPR NATO ELECTRONIC PARTS RECOMMENDATIONS
DMSSO DEFENSE MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS
OFFICE
DODISS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INDEX OF SPECIFICATIONS
AND STANDARDS
DPC DEFENSE PLANNING COMMITTEE
DRG DEFENSE RESEARCH GROUP
DSD DEFENSE SUPPORT DIVISION

ENCLOSURE (1)

7 Dec 1988

E

ECM	ELECTRONIC COUNTERMEASURES
EDC	EUROPEAN DEFENSE COMMUNITY
EDIP	EUROPEAN DEFENSE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
EEC	EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
ELDO	EUROPEAN LAUNCHER DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
ESRD	EUROPEAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION
EUDAC	EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION AND ACCOUNTING AGENCY
EUSEC	EUROPEAN COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY AGENCY
EWG	EXECUTIVE WORKING GROUP (TO NAC)

F

FBS	FORWARD BASED SYSTEM
FR	FRANCE
FS	FEASIBILITY STUDY

G

GEP	GROUP EMPLOYMENT PLAN
GE	GERMANY
GMS	GROUP ON MATERIAL STANDARDIZATION
GR	GREECE

I

IATA	INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION
ICAO	INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION
IC	ICELAND
ICB	INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVE BID
IEG	INFORMATION EXCHANGE GROUP
IEPG	INDEPENDENT EUROPEAN PROGRAM GROUP
IMS	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY STAFF
IMSM	INTERNATIONAL MILITARY STAFF MEMORANDUM
IS	INTERNATIONAL STAFF
ISA	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT
ISD	INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION (OF SHAPE)
IT	ITALY

J

JCC	JOINT COOPERATION CENTER
JCEWG	JOINT COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS WORKING GROUP
JCS	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
JINTACCS	JOINT INTEROPERABILITY OF TACTICAL COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS
JMSWG	JOINT MESSAGE STANDARDS WORKING GROUP

ENCLOSURE (1)

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

JSG/TCCCS JOINT STANDARDIZATION GROUP FOR TACTICAL
COMMAND AND CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS
SYSTEM (US)

L

LANT ATLANTIC COMMAND
LISWG LAND INTERFACE SUBWORK GROUP
LTDP LONG TERM DEFENSE PROGRAM
LOA LETTER OF AGREEMENT
LU LUXEMBOURG

M

MAAG MILITARY ASSISTANCE ADVISORY GROUP
MAG MAIN ARMAMENTS GROUP (NNAG, NAAG, NAFAG)
MAS MILITARY AGENCY FOR STANDARDIZATION
MASAI MILITARY AGENCY FOR STANDARDIZATION
ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION
MBC MILITARY BUDGET COMMITTEE (UNDER THE NORTH
ATLANTIC COUNCIL)
MC MILITARY COMMITTEE
MC/ MILITARY COMMITTEE IN PERMANENT SESSION
MCCISWG MILITARY COMMAND, CONTROL AND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS WORKING GROUP
MCEWG MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS WORKING
GROUP
MCM MILITARY COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM
MFR MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD
MIDS MULTIFUNCTIONAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION
SYSTEM
MILREP MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE (TO MC)
MNC MAJOR NATO COMMAND
MND MISSION NEED DOCUMENT
MOA MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
MOU MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
MSC MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMAND
MTWP MARITIME TACTICAL WORKING PARTY

N

NAA NORTH ATLANTIC ASSEMBLY
NAAG NATO ARMY ARMAMENTS GROUP
NAC NORTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL
NACISC NATO COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS
COMMITTEE
NADC NATO AIR DEFENSE COMMITTEE
NADEFCOL/NDC NATO DEFENSE COLLEGE

NADGE NATO AIR-DEFENSE-GROUND-ENVIRONMENT
NADIS NATO DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

ENCLOSURE (1)

4

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

NADREP NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS REPRESENTATIVE
NAFAG NATO AIR FORCE ARMAMENTS GROUP
NALLA NATO ALLIED LONG LINES AGENCY
NAMILCOM NATO MILITARY COMMITTEE
NAMMO NATO MULTI-ROLE COMBAT AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT AND
PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NAMSA NATO MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY AGENCY
NAMSO NATO MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY ORGANIZATION
NAPMA NATO AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
AGENCY
NAPMO NATO AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION
NASIS NATO SUBJECT INDICATOR SYSTEM
NATO NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION
NCCDPC NATO COMMAND, CONTROL AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS
AND AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING COMMITTEE
NCEB NATO COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS BOARD
NCWAS NATO CIVIL WARTIME AGENCIES
NDAC NATO DEFENSE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
NDC NATO DEFENSE COLLEGE
NDRG NATO DEFENSE RESEARCH GROUP
NEPR NATO ELECTRONIC PARTS RECOMMENDATIONS
NETR NATO ELECTRONIC TECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS
NEWAC NATO ELECTRONIC WARFARE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
NHPLO NATO HAWK PRODUCTION AND LOGISTICS ORGANIZATION
NIAG NATO INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY GROUP
NICSMSA NATO INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
MANAGEMENT AGENCY
NISCO NATO INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM
ORGANIZATION
NIS NATO IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM
NJCEC NATO JOINT COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONIC COMMITTEE
NL NETHERLANDS
NMR NATIONAL MILITARY REPRESENTATIVE (TO SHAPE)
NNAG NATO NAVY ARMAMENTS GROUP
NO NORWAY
NPG NUCLEAR PLANNING GROUP
NPLO NATO PRODUCTION AND LOGISTICS ORGANIZATION
NPOC NATIONAL POINT OF CONTACT

0

OECD ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND

DEVELOPMENT

P

PAMCS PANEL ON AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL
SYSTEMS (OF NADC)

ENCLOSURE (1)

5

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

PAPS PANEL ARMAMENTS PLANNING SYSTEM
PIWG PERMANENT INTEROPERABILITY WORKING GROUP (OF
ADSIA)
PO PORTUGAL
PSC PRINCIPAL SUBORDINATE COMMAND
PSO PRIMARY STANDARDIZATION OFFICE
PSVP PILOT SECURE VOICE PROJECT

R

RFP REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL
RSG RESEARCH STUDY GROUP
RSI RATIONALIZATION, STANDARDIZATION,
INTEROPERABILITY

S

SACLANTCEN SACLANT ASW RESEARCH CENTER, LA SPEZIA
ITALY
SADS SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE DEVELOPMENT STUDY
SACEUR SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER EUROPE
SACLANT SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER ATLANTIC
SCEPC SENIOR CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE
SCWG SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS WORKING GROUP
SECGEN SECRETARY GENERAL (NATO)
SG SUBGROUP
SHAPE SUPREME HEADQUARTERS ALLIED POWERS EUROPE
SMFWP INTERSERVICE STANDARDIZED MESSAGE FORMATS
WORKING PARTY
SNLC SENIOR NATO LOGISTICIANS CONFERENCE
SP SPAIN
SSIP SUBSYSTEM INTEGRATION PROJECT
STANAG NATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT
STANAVFORCHAN STANDING NAVAL FORCE CHANNEL
STANAVFORLANT STANDING NAVAL FORCE ATLANTIC
STC SHAPE TECHNICAL CENTER
SWG SUBWORKING GROUP
SWP SPECIAL WORKING PARTY

T

TAWP	TACTICAL AIR DOCTRINE WORKING PARTY
TCC	TEMPORARY COUNCIL COMMITTEE
TOR	TERMS OF REFERENCE
TPA	TEST PROJECT AGREEMENT
TSGAD	TRI-SERVICE GROUP ON AIR DEFENSE
TSGCEE	TRI-SERVICE GROUP ON COMMUNICATIONS AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT
TWG	TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP

ENCLOSURE (1)

6

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

TU	TURKEY
----	--------

U

UK	UNITED KINGDOM
USDELMAS	US DELEGATE TO THE MILITARY AGENCY FOR STANDARDIZATION
USDELMC	US DELEGATE TO THE MILITARY COMMITTEE
USMICC	US MILITARY INFORMATION CONTROL COMMITTEE
USNATO	UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (COLLOCATED AT NATO HQ)

W

WEU	WESTERN EUROPEAN UNION
WG	WORKING GROUP
WP	WORKING PARTY

ENCLOSURE (1)

7

MCO 5711.1F

7 Dec 1988

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

ALLIED PUBLICATION - A NATO publication covering tactics, intelligence, doctrine, training and exercise procedures, and security rules.

ARMAMENTS GROUPS AND PANELS - Groups and panels established under the NATO Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD).

COMMONALITY - A state achieved when groups of individuals, organizations, or nations use common doctrine, procedures, or equipment.

CORRESPONDENT - An authority designated by title and appointed by a NATO nation, command, or agency to participate in the preparation and/or updating of an AP/STANAG.

CUSTODIAN - An authority designated by title and appointed by the appropriate Service Board to accept the responsibility for coordination in the preparation and/or updating of a study, STANAG, or AP. In some cases MAS will retain custodial responsibility.

EXTAC - An experimental tactic or procedure which has been developed by a nation or command for temporary publication in AXP-5 so that it can be studied, employed, and evaluated.

IMPLEMENTATION - The fulfillment by a nation's military forces of its obligations under an international military standardization agreement, as specified in the Details of Agreement.

INTEROPERABILITY - The ability of systems, units, or forces to provide service to and accept service from other systems, units, or forces and to use the services so exchanged to enable them to operate effectively together.

MATERIAL STANDARDIZATION - That portion of the standardization program covering military weapon systems, clothing and equipment, ammunition and supplies, to include assemblies and components and manufacturing techniques.

MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION - Any person who accompanies the principal member to a meeting in the capacity of assistant advisor.

NATO EFFECTIVE DATE (NED) - This is the date on which a STANAG, AP, or change thereto becomes effective NATO-wide.

NONMATERIAL STANDARDIZATION - That portion of the standardization program covering operational, doctrinal, administrative, logistical procedures, tactics, techniques, organization, reports, manuals, data elements, codes, forms, maps, charts, military terminology, and nonmaterial combat development activities.

PRINCIPAL MEMBER - The U.S. delegate who is designated to head the U.S. delegation and to be the U.S. spokesman at a meeting of an international group.

PROMULGATION - Publication by the responsible international organization of the ISA that has been ratified by several or all of the member nations.

RATIFICATION - The declaration by which a nation accepts (subscribes to) the content of an ISA, with or without reservation.

RATIONALIZATION - Any action that increases the effectiveness of Alliance forces through more efficient or effective use of defense resources committed to alliance. Rationalization includes consolidation, reassignments of national priorities to higher Alliance needs, standardization, specialization, mutual support, improved interoperability, or greater cooperation. Rationalization applies to both weapons/material resources and nonweapon military matters.

STANDARDIZATION - The process by which nations achieve the closest practicable cooperation among forces, the most efficient use of research, development, and production resources, and agree to adopt on the broadest possible basis the use of:

(1) Common or compatible operational, administrative, and logistics procedures.

(2) Common or compatible technical procedures and criteria.

(3) Common, compatible, or interchangeable supplies, components, weapons, or equipment.

(4) Common or compatible tactical doctrine and corresponding organizational compatibility.

SUBSCRIBE - The term used by a nation's military service to indicate it agrees to accept and abide by the details of a standardization agreement, with or without reservation.

7 Dec 1988

JCS STAFFING/COORDINATION PROCEDURES
FOR DEVELOPING U.S. NATIONAL POSITIONS

1. Purpose. To establish standardized staffing procedures to effectively process international RSI military agreements concerning combined doctrine with allies and other friendly nations.

2. Scope. This enclosure will ensure that an orderly procedure for the development, coordination, review, and determination of a consensus U.S. national position is afforded to services, JCS, concerned CINC's, and other interested agencies before international military RSI agreements are ratified.

3. Staffing Procedures. All services, OJCS, CINC's, and agencies responsive to the JCS will implement the following staffing procedures when processing international RSI military agreements concerning combined doctrine.

a. Development. Services are the lead organization for participation at international fora developing international RSI agreements, and will establish service points of contact (POC's) for purposes of coordinating RSI activities within DoD.

b. Coordination

(1) Using the listing of parties and groups in enclosure (8), all interested services, JCS OPR, concerned CINC's, and other interested DoD agencies will formally request from the lead service to participate in staffing selected draft RSI agreements.

(2) The lead service will forward to those interested organizations the documents necessary to provide comments when formulating lead service pre-draft positions on proposed agreements:

(a) The convening order for the next meeting.

(b) The Terms of Reference governing the activities of the international forum.

(c) Official record of the international forum meeting.

(d) All U.S. position papers dealing with the subject agreement.

(e) Any current international agreements dealing with the subject agreement.

(f) Recommended guidance for formulation of primary and alternate national position(s) for negotiation purposes.

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

(3) Participating organizations will provide comments on a recommended U.S. national position to the lead service:

(a) All addressees will provide the JCS OPR an information copy of their comments.

(b) In the event that a NATO agreement is under review, the JCS OPR may require the U.S. Delegate to the Military Committee (USDELMC) to provide comments and recommendations for inclusion into the Joint Staff reply to the lead service.

(4) Taking into consideration all comments from interested organizations, the lead service will continue to develop the agreement in conjunction with appropriate staffing procedures as governed by that international forum.

c. Review. Prior to the lead service presenting a final position for ratification at the international forum, the draft agreement will be coordinated with all previous interested organization to develop a U.S. national position.

d. Determination of U.S. National Position

(1) Upon consensus of approval of the draft agreement, the lead service will present the draft agreement to the international forum as the U.S. national position. The lead service will utilize the flexibility provided for in the approved U.S. national position and negotiating guidance. The lead service will be responsible for clearing all modified national positions through the JCS.

(2) In the event of a nonconcurrency, the lead service will attempt to resolve divergent views.

(3) If the nonconcurrency cannot be resolved by the lead service, the divergent views will be promptly forwarded to the JCS OPR for a JCS staff action to resolve the issue.

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

PROCEDURES FOR INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION
REVIEW AND COMMENT

1. International standardization agreements (ISA's) proceed through several states before promulgation. Often there are several drafts, studies, working papers, and/or preliminary draft documents that are sent out for review and comment. The procedure for review and comment on these preliminary documents is the same as for a document sent out for national ratification and military service subscription except that it stops short of implementation.
2. ISA's are initially received in the Marine Corps by the CG MCCDC (WF12E). Draft ISA's are staffed to cognizant Marine Corps, and where appropriate, Department of the Navy (DON), agencies for comments and recommendations regarding USMC/DON subscription. Agency input is used by CG MCCDC (WF12E) to prepare a USMC/DON position.
3. In order to avoid incomplete answers and confusing formats, standard forms are used for international standardization review and comment. The International Standardization Agreement Ratification-Implementation Data Sheet (Form 1) in appendix A is used to format replies and ensures that all of the questions necessary for review of draft ISA's or amendments are answered. The Reservations, Comments and Recommended Changes to International Standardization Agreements (Form 2) in appendix B is used when comments and recommended changes affect specific pages, paragraphs, and line numbers of an ISA.
4. When reviewing ISA's, be sure to use enclosures (1) and (2) of this Order as well as an Oxford (not Webster's) dictionary to check the meanings of words. Many words may appear to be misspelled, and some have special meanings. Careful attention to this detail may preclude an unnecessary, or even embarrassing, (USMC) comment on an international document.

ENCLOSURE (4)
Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT RATIFICATION-
IMPLEMENTATION DATA SHEET

(Form 1)

1. Agreement Number and Title: _____

2. References: _____

(SUBSCRIPTION/RATIFICATION)

3. The United States Marine Corps will:

___A. Not subscribe to the subject agreement/amendment.

1. Until enclosed comments have been resolved by the proper panel, group, or working party.

2. For reasons stated in paragraph 9.

___B. Subscribe to the subject agreement/amendment:

___1. With suggested editorial comments enclosed.

___2. With reservation(s) specified in paragraph 9.

___3. Without comment or reservation.

___C. The USMC interposes no objection to ratification of the agreement/amendment, as it pertains to an area outside DON operations.

(IMPLEMENTATION)

4. If the USMC subscribes to the subject agreement/amendment, the following implementing action will be taken:

___A. The document listed below is affected. Change is scheduled on the dates indicated.

___B. The document listed below is affected. Revision is scheduled on the dates indicated.

___C. The subject agreement is fully implemented. Further actions are not required. The documentation listed below affects the provisions of the agreement.

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

___D. The subject agreement will be implemented by a lead service or DoD publication and does not require implementation in USMC publications.

5. Implementing Documents:

Title	Date/Proposed Date

6. Retrofit:

___A. Retrofit has been considered in the implementation of this agreement and:

- ___ (1) Recommend present equipment not be retrofitted. Reason specified on enclosure.
- ___ (2) Retrofit not applicable to this agreement.

7. Evaluation:

___A. This agreement can be evaluated by:

- ___ (1) Document review
- ___ (2) Equipment review
- ___ (3) Test activity
- ___ (4) Combined Exercise

___B. This agreement has been evaluated.

- ___ (1) Document review, accomplished _____
- ___ (2) Equipment review, accomplished _____
- ___ (3) Test activity, accomplished _____
- ___ (4) Combined Exercise, accomplished _____

8. Plan of Instruction:

___ Provisions of this agreement should be incorporated in the following POI (DoD or Service School) _____

9. Additional Comments: _____

Appendix A to
ENCLOSURE (4)
Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

A-2

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT RATIFICATION-
IMPLEMENTATION DATA SHEET

(Form 1)

1. Agreement Number and Title: _____

2. References: _____

(SUBSCRIPTION/RATIFICATION)

3. The United States Marine Corps, designated to respond for the Department of the Navy in this matter, will:

___ A. Not subscribe to the subject agreement/amendment.

___ 1. Until enclosed comments have been resolved by the proper panel, group, or working party.

___ 2. For reasons stated in paragraph 9.

___ B. Subscribe to the subject agreement/amendment.

___ 1. With suggested editorial comments enclosed.

___ 2. With reservation(s) specified in paragraph 9.

___ 3. Without comment or reservation.

___ C. The USMC interposes no objection to ratification of the agreement/amendment, and it pertains to an area outside Department of the Navy operations.

(IMPLEMENTATION)

4. If the Marine Corps subscribes to the subject agreement/amendment, the following implementing action will be taken:

- A. The document listed below is affected. Change is scheduled on the dates indicated.
- B. The document listed below is affected. Revision is scheduled on the dated indicated.
- C. The subject agreement is fully implemented. Further actions are not required. The documentation listed below effects the provisions of the agreement.

Appendix B to
ENCLOSURE (4)

B-1

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

- D. The subject agreement will be implemented by a lead service or DoD publication and does not require implementation in Marine Corps publications.

5. Implementing Documents:

Title	Date/Proposed Date

6. Retrofit:

- A. Retrofit has been considered in the implementation of this agreement and:
 - 1. Recommend present equipment not be retrofitted. Reason specified on enclosure.
 - 2. Retrofit not applicable to this agreement.

7. Evaluation:

- A. This agreement can be evaluated by:
 - 1. Document review
 - 2. Equipment review
 - 3. Test activity
 - 4. Combined exercise
- B. This agreement has been evaluated:

- ___ 1. Document review, accomplished_____
- ___ 2. Equipment review, accomplished_____
- ___ 3. Test activity, accomplished_____
- ___ 4. Combined exercise, accomplished_____

8. Plan of Instruction:

___ Provisions of this agreement should be incorporated in the following POI (DoD or service school)_____

Appendix B to
ENCLOSURE (4)

B-2

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

9. Additional Comments: _____

Appendix B to
ENCLOSURE (4)

B-3

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

RESERVATIONS, COMMENTS, AND RECOMMENDED CHANGES TO
INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENTS

FORM 3

NO.	SERVICE	PAGE	PARA	LINE	COMMENTS	REASON

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENTS
COMPLIANCE CHECK

1. What national policy/user document(s) implement this international standardization agreement?

2. Does each implementing document reflect that it implements an international standardization agreement in accordance with the appropriate service regulation (i.e., MCO 5711.1, MILSTD-961, and MILSTD-962)?

3. Has the international agreement been fully implemented? If not, when will full implementation occur?

4. Have the details of the agreement been correctly incorporated in the implementing document(s)? (A check of the implementing document is required.)

5. Where equipment parameters (capabilities, pressures, etc.) or provisions for aircraft support are specified, are the items available and/or within tolerance as specified in the agreement?

NATO ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

1. NATO is an alliance of 16 sovereign nations: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Italy, Iceland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States. NATO's mission is to advise and coordinate in order to foster cooperation to enhance military posture and strengthen the collective defense effort of the Allied Nations. Figure 1 illustrates NATO's basic organization. Figure 2 illustrates the structure directly relevant to standardization. The North Atlantic Council (NAC) is the highest civil authority in NATO and is composed of representatives of the 16 member nations. Military policy matters are discussed at the same level as the NAC in the Defense Planning Committee (DPC). The representative from each member nation represents his country on both the Council and the DPC. All Council and DPC decisions express the collective will of governments and are taken by common consent. The Secretary General of NATO is Chairman of the Council and DPC. The Secretary General also heads the International Staff drawn from all member countries.

2. NATO Council Committees are staffed by representatives of member countries. Figure 1 depicts some of the more important committees. The NATO Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD) is the council committee most involved in standardization. The USDA is the U.S. National Armaments Director (NAD) and the U.S. representative to the CNAD. The Army (NAAG), Naval (NNAG), and Air Force (NAFAG) Armaments Group; the Defense Research Group (DRG); the Industrial Advisory Group (NIAG); and the Tri-Service Research Group on Communications and Electronics Equipment (TSGCEE) are the six main groups operating under CNAD. CNAD main groups have terms of reference (TOR) set by the NAC. These TOR are designed to promote cooperative R&D and production of future military equipment. The CNAD and its groups are supported by the International Staff (IS).

3. Under the Council and DPC, the Military Committee (MC) is the highest military authority in the alliance. The committee comprises the Chiefs-of-Staff or their permanent representatives from all member countries except France and Iceland. This committee is served by the International Military Staff (IMS) and provides advice on military matters to the council and DPC. The MC also provides guidance to the MNC's. The MC is responsible for setting NATO military standardization policy which is given as a guide to NATO countries, commands, and agencies. The Command, Control, Communications Systems (CCCS) Division of the IMS is responsible, through the Director, IMS, to the Military Committee for processing aspects of standardization affecting CCCS. Ratification and implementation details for STANAG's produced by

the CCCS (5001-5999) are obtained by the IMS. CCCS functions are stated in MC 20/8 (Final).

ENCLOSURE (6)

1

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

4. The MAS is the principal NATO military agency concerned with operational standardization. The MAS deals primarily with doctrine, tactics, and procedures, and its responsibilities are stated in the Military Agency for Standardization Administrative Instruction (MASAI). These instructions are given to agencies taking part in MAS activities. The MAS is responsible for promulgation of all STANAG's. The MAS has prime development responsibility for the Navy Board (1001-1999 series), Army Board (2001-2999 series), and Air Board (3001-3999 series) STANAG's. To avoid duplication effort, liaison and coordination procedures have been established between CNAD and MAS. The CNAD obtains ratification and implementation details for its own STANAG's. These STANAG's (4001-4999 series) are promulgated by the Chairman, MAS.

a. The MAS consists of an International Chairman (Chairman MAS) selected by the MC, three Service Boards (Navy, Army, and Air), each consisting of an international chairman and of one member representing each NATO nation, a NATO terminology coordinator, and a secretariat with supporting administrative staff.

b. The functions of the MAS are to:

- (1) Initiate standardization proposals.
- (2) Assess standardization proposals arising primarily from military considerations.
- (3) Refer accepted proposals to a Working Group (WG) or to a nation or MCN prepared to accept custodianship.
- (4) Monitor the development and the state of implementation of those STANAG's and AP's for which it is responsible.
- (5) Ensure the MNC's are given the opportunity to comment on new standardization proposals and to recommend a priority.
- (6) Established the procedures for the development, preparation, production and the updating of STANAG's and AP's for all NATO bodies involved in standardization.
- (7) Obtain national ratification of draft STANAG's and AP's developed by MAS WG's and custodians.

(8) Promulgate all approved STANAG's AND AP's, including those sponsored by non-MAS groups.

ENCLOSURE (6)

2

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

(9) Manage the NATO Terminology Program by coordinating the standardization of terms and definitions required for use throughout NATO.

(10) Maintain the NATO Glossary of Terms and Definitions.

(11) Maintain liaison with nations, MNC's and other NATO bodies involved in standardization.

(12) Maintain a complete file of current STANAG's and AP's.

(13) Maintain a historical record of canceled STANAG's and AP's and of rejected standardization proposals.

(14) Submit an annual report to the MC as of 31 December.

(15) Submit to the MC and the NATO Standardization Group, by 1 October annually, a proposed Standardization Program for the next calendar year.

c. NATO WG's are subordinate to the MAS service boards and have a chairman, secretary, participants, and observers. The chairman is agreed by delegates of participating nations. WG's are established to address specific subjects for a finite period. There are two types of WG's under the service boards:

(1) WP's are established to develop STANAG's in specific functional areas.

(2) Panels are established to study one or more standardization proposals. Panels report either to a service board WP or to a board; and they are disbanded when the assigned task is complete.

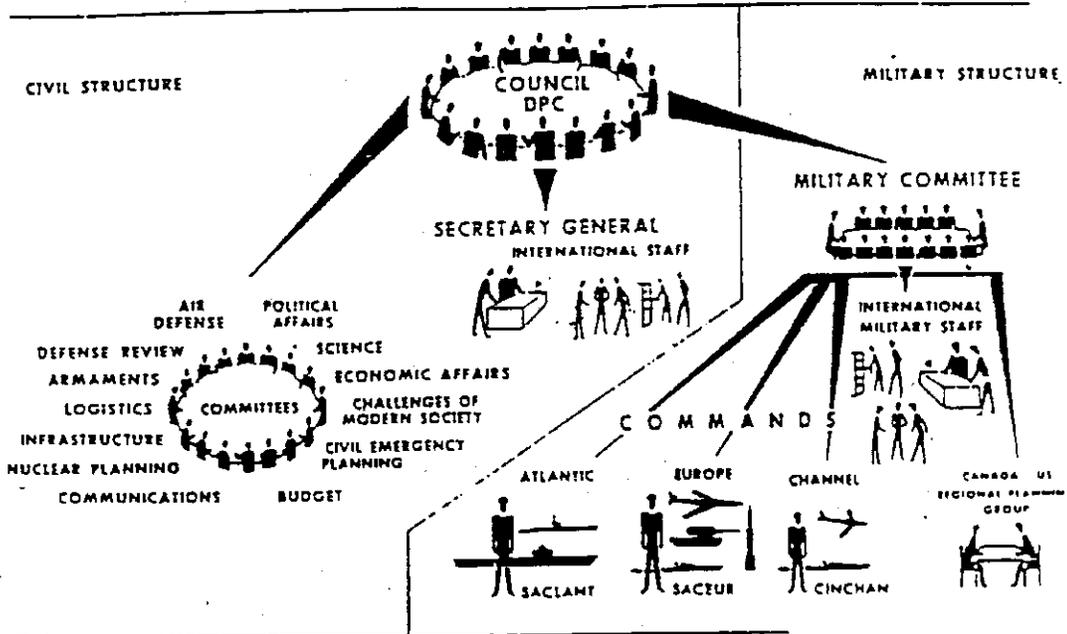
ENCLOSURE (6)

3

MCO 5711.1F

7 Dec 1988

CIVIL and MILITARY STRUCTURE



- Council - North Atlantic Council (NAC)
- DPC - Defense Planning Committee
- Armaments - Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD)
- Air Defense - NATO Air Defense Committee (NADC)
- SACEUR - Supreme Allied Commander, Europe
- SACLANT - Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic
- CINCHAN - Commander-in-Chief, Channel Command

FIGURE 1

ENCLOSURE (6)

4

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

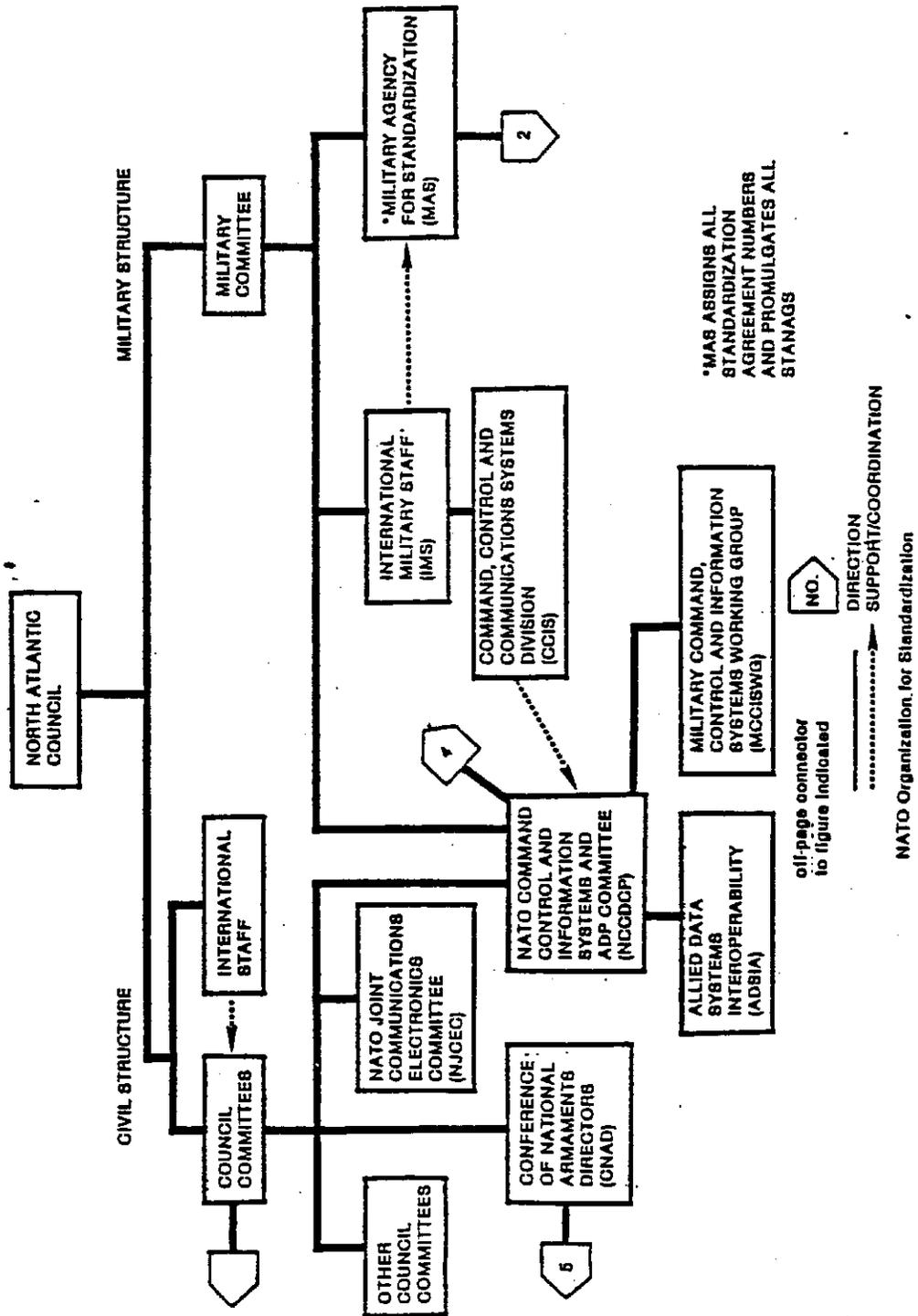


FIGURE 2

ENCLOSURE

FIGURE 2

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

ABCA STANDARDIZATION STRUCTURE

1. The American, British, Canadian, and Australian (ABCA) (Quadripartite) Standardization Program, consists of three different organizations:

a. The ABCA Armies Standardization Program was established under the provisions of the Basic Standardization Agreement 1964 (BSA 1964). The New Zealand Army became associated with the program in 1965. The aims of the program are to ensure the fullest cooperation among American, British, Canadian, and Australian Armies, achieve the highest degree of interoperability among the signatory armies through materiel and nonmateriel standardization, and obtain the greatest economy by the use of combined resources and effort. The ABCA Armies organization consists of the following:

(1) Quadripartite Standardization Discussions (TEAL) is an ABCA conference held about every 18 months and hosted by each of the four countries in turn. The conference is attended by the ABCA Vice/Deputy Chiefs of Staff or their representatives. The TEAL conference is designed to provide a forum for the exchange of information on national policy, concepts, and related materiel, provide the Washington Standardization Officers (WSO) with an opportunity to brief countries on program status, and enable Vice/Deputy Chiefs of Staff to give guidance and impetus to the program. Responsibilities for arranging and conducting the TEAL discussions are divided between the WSO and the host country.

(2) Each ABCA nation has designated a senior officer, on duty in Washington, DC, as its representative. These Washington Standardization Officers (WSO) meet as a group to manage and expedite the ABCA Program, review policies and procedures, and supervise the activities of the Primary Standardization Office (PSO). Each country has an officer assigned as a WSO deputy responsible to the WSO with duties that include observing all WSO activities and carrying out specific investigations as directed. Each ABCA Army has a military representative on duty in the Primary Standardization Office (PSO). The office is headed by a military representative provided by the ABCVA countries in turn. This PSO office, located in Washington, DC under the supervision of the WSO, performs the following duties:

(a) Provides the secretariat for the WSO.

(b) Keeps programs under continuous review; recommends to the WSO actions to expedite progress or resolve differences.

(c) Monitors activities of the Quadripartite Working Groups (QWG) appointed by WSO.

(d) Acts as official office of record for the ABCA Program.

ENCLOSURE (7)

1

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

(e) Maintains the ABCA Handbook and the Standardization List.

(3) Each ABCA country has an office in its own capital to coordinate the ABCA Army Standardization Program. The national office for the U.S. is: Headquarters, U.S. Army Security Affairs Command, AMSAC-MC/S, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia 22333.

(4) A senior standardization representative is designated by each ABCA Army in the capital city of each of the other countries. These representatives are accredited (attached) to agencies for efficient execution of duties. The duties involve liaison with the staff agencies to which they are accredited or attached. These representatives furnish information and reports directly to their own army.

(5) Quadripartite Working Groups (QWG's) deal with areas defined in their terms of reference. Comprised of representatives from ABCA armies and the Canadian Forces, QWG's meet when workload demands, approximately every 12 to 18 months. Meetings are held in each of the four countries, in turn. QWG's develop Quadripartite Standardization Agreements (QSTAG's), discuss concept for the future and develop concept papers that reflect quadripartite thought. The papers are referred to armies for use when preparing national development (QWG/CD) for use when updating the ABCA Combat Development Guide. Each member nation nominates a National Point of Contact (NPOC) for each QWG. The NPOC may propose action within their QWG area of responsibility. Each QWG will have a standing chairman responsible for continuity of effort between successive meetings. The chairman will be nominated by an army on request of the WSO.

b. The Air Standardization Coordinating Committee (ASCC) was formed in 1948. The objective of the organization is to achieve sufficient standardization among the air forces of the ABCA

nations to ensure that in the conduct of combined air operations, there will be a minimum of operational, materiel and technical obstacles to full cooperation among the ASCC air forces, enable essential support facilities to be provided for aircraft of the other ASCC air forces, enable justifiable logistic support to be available for aircraft of the other ASCC air forces, and to promote economy in the use of national resources.

(1) The ASCC organization includes the following elements:

(a) The ASCC consists of a senior officer from each of the member air forces. The committee is responsible for policy direction and normally meets annually.

ENCLOSURE (7)

2

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

(b) ASCC Management Committee (ASCC MC). The ASCC MC is an international secretariat in permanent session in Washington, DC. It is responsible for the day-to-day coordination and administration of the ASCC on behalf of the policy committee.

(c) National assistance for Standardization (A/Stands). For national coordination of ASCC activities and other standardization matters, nations have appointed staff officers known as A/Stands. The ASCC MC and A/Stands normally meet together at least annually.

(d) ASCC Working Parties (WP's). ASCC WP's undertake the detailed work of exchanging information and reaching agreement leading to standardization. The activities of the WP's are supervised and directed by the heads of the national departments concerned; in the ASCC organization these officers are known as Group Heads (GH's). WP's meet approximately every 18 months in each country in turn. Most of the ASCC air standardization studies are conducted at these meetings, which are usually preceded by correspondence between the respective WP coordinating members (CM's) and project officers. Agreements may also be concluded by correspondence. All recommendations for standardization, in the form of proposed agreements, are submitted to the MC for review. Those which are ratified by the ASCC nations are published by the ASCC MC as ASCC Air Standards for subsequent national promulgation and implementation. ASCC Advisory Publications must also be ratified by nations before publication by the ASCC MC, but implementation of information in these publications is not mandatory.

(2) ASCC functions are to recommend standardization policy for participating services, define the areas where standardization

would yield maximum benefits to combined efforts, control and advise WP's and coordinate their activities and assess and record progress in air standardization.

c. The ABCA Naval Standardization Program is referred to as Field Z. The program was set up to provide for operational compatibility of the four navies and to improve the mutual engineering, maintenance and supply support capabilities. Field Z was specifically established to provide standardization of engineering materials and practices, and direct communication. Field Z objectives may be summarized as the contribution made to the efficiency of the four navies in combined operations and the support of this objective in improving the speed and economy with which items can be designed, manufactured, procured, and serviced on an interoperational ABCA Navy basis - with consideration to both wartime and peacetime conditions. Accordingly, Field Z has the following objectives:

(1) to enable ships and equipment of one navy to be serviced and/or maintained by the dockyards of another navy;

ENCLOSURE (7)

3

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

(2) to give material support to agreements in ABCA Navy activities where such agreements depend upon the standardization of engineering materials and practices;

(3) to facilitate the installation of equipment in ships of one navy normally identified with another navy;

(4) to facilitate the manufacture of equipment in one country designed to another country; and

(5) to maintain direct lines of communication between the engineering elements of ABCA on matters of standardization.

ENCLOSURE (7)

4

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

LIST OF INTERNATIONAL WORKING PARTIES, GROUPS, AND COMMITTEES

NATO MILITARY AGENCY FOR STANDARDIZATION (MAS) WORKING PARTIES

AIR BOARD

AA	AIR ARMAMENT
ACS	AIRCRAFT CROSS-SERVICING
AE	AIR ELECTRICAL
AI	AIRCRAFT DISPLAYS AND AIRCREW STATIONS
AMD	AEROMEDICAL
AML	AIRFIELD MARKING AND LIGHTING
ASP	AIRCRAFT STANDARD PARTS, EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS
ATS	AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES
AVS	AVIONICS SYSTEMS
CFR	INTERSERVICE AIRCRAFT CRASH, FIRE-FIGHTING AND RESCUE
F&L	AVIATION FUELS AND LUBRICANTS
FS	FLIGHT SAFETY
GGs	AIRCRAFT GASEOUS SYSTEMS
IGEO	INTERSERVICE GEOGRAPHIC
IRI	IMAGERY RECONNAISSANCE AND INTERPRETATION
PHE	INTERSERVICE AVIATION POL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT
REM	RECONNAISSANCE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS
SAR	SEARCH AND RESCUE
TA	TACTICAL AIR
TN	AIR TRANSPORT

ARMY BOARD

AMMO	LAND FORCES AMMUNITION INTERCHANGEABILITY
ARTY	ARTILLERY
BR	LAND FORCES BATTLEFIELD RECOVERY AND REPAIR
ENGR	COMBAT ENGINEER
EOD	EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL
F&L	ARMY FUELS AND LUBRICANTS
HIS	HELICOPTER INTERSERVICE
INT	INTELLIGENCE INTERSERVICE
LOG	LAND FORCE LOGISTICS DOCTRINE
MED	GENERAL MEDICAL
MH	MATERIALS HANDLING
M&T	MOVEMENTS AND TRANSPORTS
NBC	NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL OPERATIONS INTERSERVICE
NBC/MED	NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL MEDICAL

OP OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES
TAC DOC LAND FORCES TACTICAL DOCTRINE
VF RAIL MOVEMENTS AND TRANSPORT

ENCLOSURE (8)
Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

1

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

NAVY BOARD

AW AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE
F&L NAVAL FUELS AND LUBRICANTS
HOS HELICOPTER OPERATIONS FROM SHIPS OTHER THAN
AIRCRAFT CARRIERS
MED (N) NAVAL MEDICAL
MILOC MILITARY OCEANOGRAPHY
MT MARITIME TACTICAL
MW MINE WARFARE
NAI NAVAL AMMUNITION INTERCHANGEABILITY
NSWG NATO SHIPPING WORKING GROUP
RADHAZ RADIO AND RADIATION RADAR HAZARDS
RAS REPLENISHMENT AT SEA
SMER SUBMARINE ESCAPE AND RESCUE
UD UNDERWATER DIVING

NATO CIVIL STRUCTURE WORKING GROUPS

ACSA ALLIED COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY AGENCY
ADSIA ALLIED DATA SYSTEMS INTEROPERABILITY AGENCY
AISWG AIR INTERFACE SUBWORKING GROUP
ALLA ALLIED LONG LINES AGENCY
ANCA ALLIED NAVAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY
ARFA ALLIED RADIO FREQUENCY AGENCY
ATCA ALLIED TACTICAL COMMUNICATIONS AGENCY
CRIWG CENTRAL REGION INTERFACE WORKING GROUP
LISWG LAND INTERFACE SUBWORKING GROUP
MCCISWG MILITARY COMMAND, CONTROL AND INFORMATION
SYSTEMS WORKING GROUP
MCEWG MILITARY COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS WORKING GROUP
NACISC NATO COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS
COMMITTEE
NCCDPC NATO COMMAND CONTROL AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND
ADP COMMITTEE
TSGCEE TRI-SERVICE GROUP FOR COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS
EQUIPMENT

NATO CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS (CNAD)

NNAG	NATO NAVAL ARMAMENTS GROUP
NAFAG	NATO AIR FORCES ARMAMENTS GROUP
NAAG	NATO ARMY ARMAMENTS GROUP
DRG	DEFENSE RESEARCH GROUP
NIAG	NATO INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY GROUP
AC/301	GROUP ON MATERIEL STANDARDIZATION

ENCLOSURE (8)
Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

2

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

AMERICAN-BRITISH-CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN (ABCA) ARMIES
STANDARDIZATION WORKING PARTIES, PANELS AND COMMITTEES

<u>SHORT TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
QWG/AD	AIR DEFENSE
QWG/ARMOR	ARMOR
QWG/AOR	ARMY OPERATIONAL RESEARCH
QWG/AI	AUTOMATION INTEROPERABILITY
QWG/AVN	AVIATION
QWG/CD	COMBAT DEVELOPMENT
QWG/COM&CON	COMMAND AND CONTROL
QWG/CIS	COMMUNICATIONS INFORMATION SYSTEMS
QWG/EPS	ELECTRICAL POWER SOURCES
QWG/EW	ELECTRONIC WARFARE
QWG/ENGR	ENGINEERS
QWG/ES	ENGINEERING STANDARDIZATION
QWG/HSS	HEALTH SERVICE SUPPORT
QWG/INF	INFANTRY
QWG/INT	INTELLIGENCE
QWG/LOG	LOGISTICS
QWG/NBCD	NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL DEFENSE
QWG/PIQA	PROOFING, INSPECTION AND QUALITY ASSURANCE
QWG/STANO	SURVEILLANCE, TARGET ACQUISITION, AND NIGHT OBSERVATION
QWG/S-S ARTY	SURFACE-TO-SURFACE ARTILLERY

AIR STANDARDIZATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE (ASCC)

WP 10	AIRCRAFT INFORMATION DISPLAYS AND AIRCREW STATION DESIGN
-------	---

WP 15 AVIATION FUELS, LUBRICANTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
WP 19 AVIONICS, ASSOCIATED EW AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS
WP 20 AIRCRAFT ARMAMENT
WP 25 AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE STANDARDS
WP 44 AIR TRANSPORT
WP 45 TACTICAL AIR OPERATIONS
WP 50 AVIONICS SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE
WP 51 SURVIVAL - SEARCH AND RESCUE
WP 52 AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE
WP 53 AIR NAVIGATION AND WEAPON DIRECTION
WP 61 AEROSPACE MEDICAL AND LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS
WP 64 AERONAUTICAL CHARTS AND FLIGHT INFORMATION
DOCUMENTATION
WP 65 AIRFIELDS AND AIRFIELD FACILITIES

ENCLOSURE (8)
Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

3

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

WP 84 NBC DEFENSIVE MEASURES
WP 101 IMAGERY INTERPRETATION
WP 104 ENGINEERING AND ASSOCIATED DATA

NOTE: This list is not intended to be all inclusive. It is intended to indicate the scope of working group involvement in international standardization and to provide a sampling of the working groups of concern to the Marine Corps.

ENCLOSURE (8)
Ch 1 (8 Sep 90)

4

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

1. Standardization Agreements (STANAG's, QSTAG's, NAVSTAG's, and ASCC Air Standards)

a. STANAG's, QSTAG's, NAVSTAG's, and Air Standards require implementation after DON subscription and national ratification. Standardization agreements involving tactics, doctrine or concepts,

are implemented in service doctrinal or other national publications.

b. Revisions to Marine Corps publications for the purpose of implementing international standardization agreements are generally made during the normal review period for the implementing document. International agreements promulgated in other service manuals or DoD standards and specifications that are used by the Marine Corps (listed in the current edition of SL-1-3) are considered promulgated by the Marine Corps. It is not necessary, therefore, that these promulgated international agreements also be implemented in Marine Corps publications.

c. Normally, standardization agreements are not distributed except to responsible agencies and repositories. Occasionally, the requirement may exist for an agreement to be distributed to user level. In these instances, a cover letter may implement the STANAG.

d. During the review process, the Marine Corps provides implementing data to include the implementing document and projected date. Normally, this information is provided by the RA and it is the RA's responsibility to coordinate the implementation data with the Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Warfighting Center's Doctrine Development Branch prior to forwarding the Marine Corps' position.

e. When a doctrinal publication is being written or updated, it is the author's responsibility to ensure that all applicable STANAG's have been implemented as required.

f. A copy of the Marine Corps response will be provided to the MAGTF Warfighting Center for use in updating doctrinal publications and validating that a ratified STANAG has been implemented.

2. Allied Publications (AP's). Allied Publications are considered implementing documents. Most AP's have a covering STANAG. AP's are to be given the widest possible dissemination and therefore do not require implementation in national or service publications.

3. STANAG's and publications dealing with international C3 fora are staffed and implemented according to U.S. Military Communications-Electronics Board (USMCEB) procedures and the Offices of the Secretary of Defense and the JCS.

ENCLOSURE (9)

1

MCO 5711.1F
7 Dec 1988

The USMCEB has been formalized as the DoD focal point for the coordination and/or approval of C3 positions and the ratification authority for NATO Standardization Agreements in the C3 area.

4. USMC documents dealing with material, per MIL-STD-962 or nonmaterial (LFM's, FMFM's, OH's, etc.) international agreements will be annotated with the following statements:

"Certain provisions of this document (identified by paragraph number or similar manner, if appropriate) are the subject of international standardization agreement (insert the ABCA, ASCC standard number, the NATO STANAG number, or other appropriate documentary reference). When amendment, revision, or cancellation of this publication is proposed which will modify the international agreement concerned, the preparing activity will take appropriate action, as provided for in MCO 5711.1, through international standardization channels to change the agreement or make other appropriate accommodation."

5. When a drawing or diagram is referenced in a standard which forms a basis for international standardization agreements, the drawing will be annotated with the following statement:

"International Interest: See (insert document identifier or agreement number). Consult the preparing activity prior to any revision."

ENCLOSURE (9)