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Government Furnished Materiel - Accountability (GFM-A) Capability Initiative (CI)



U.S. AIR FORCE

Mr. Jack Dillon HAF/A4PT 19 October 2016





- What is a CICP?
- GFM-A Overview
- CICP Implementation Timeline
- Implementation Schedules
- Contractor Readiness Assessment
- PMO Implementation Guide Q&A
- CICP Implementation Guide Q&A



What is a CICP?

- Contractor Inventory Control Point
 - On contract to manage Air Force owned materiel (spares)
 - Contractor is the supply chain manager for unique parts
 - Formal acceptance is performed (DD250) by government personnel (ex. DCMA)

All Air Force owned materiel must be accounted for in a Government APSR



Why is this important?

- Without the ICP codes, contractors cannot send DLMS transactions through Transaction Services to DPAS and ILS-S
- If your contractor has not been designated a CICP, PMO must get this started immediately

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GFM-A Overview





GFM-A

Problem Statement and Capability

Problem Statement

Air Force accountability is incomplete for contractor managed and possessed government furnished materiel, and reporting of logistics and financial data. The AF is unable to track end-to-end, logistics and financial transactions; provide total asset visibility (TAV); and report materiel inventory values accurately and timely. The AF cannot guarantee optimal and responsive use of all contractor managed government materiel, which contributes to an inaccurate site picture of materiel inventory data.

Justification of Need

The AF logistics community needs to ensure mission readiness; satisfy financial reporting and DoD policy requirements; assert Existence and Completeness; and guarantee FIAR compliance (FY2010 NDAA). The AF must account for and track, Air Force owned, contractor managed government materiel; and control and manage accountable inventory records.

Capability	Description	Priority
Property Accountability	Will provide property accountability / control of contractor managed and possessed government furnished materiel through implementation of standard and integrated AF logistics and contractor processes (from acceptance and receipt to disposition) IAW DoDM 4140.01, DODI 5000.64 and FIAR Guidance. This will establish and maintain accountable inventory records for GFM that reflects current quantity, status, location, condition & authorizing contract; establishing an audit trail to update and track end-to-end logistics and financial transactions.	High
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Selected CoA

Approved by Functional Sponsor: 21 December 2015





DPAS Overview

- The Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) program is administered by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, a branch of the Office of the Secretary of Defense
- The DPAS software application is serving the logistical needs of three major military branches and a significant portion of the Department of Defense. Currently, over 2 million assets, in excess of 672 billion dollars, are being managed by DPAS
- Currently supports 3 Major Business Areas
 - Property Accountability
 - Maintenance/Utilization
 - Warehouse/ICP



The United States Air Force currently utilizes DPAS for:

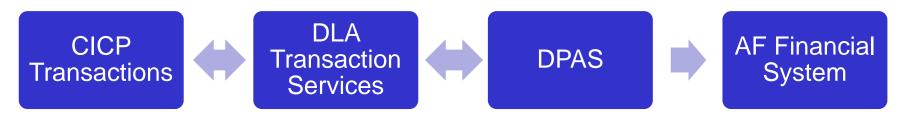
- Non-Tactical Vehicle Mgmt
- IT Asset Pilot

DPAS Support Site: http://dpassupport.golearnportal.org



How DPAS will Operate

for CICPs with Interfacing Inventory Management Systems



- 1. Contractors enter Receipt, Issue, Condition Code Changes, Physical Inventory, NSN Re-Identification, Logistics Reassignment transactions in their inventory management system
- 2. Transactions route through DLA Transaction Services to DPAS
- DPAS receives, stores and processes transactions for inventory position -- should be a mirror image of CICPs
 - Reconciliation
 - Inventory valuation
 - Aggregate all transactions for financial reporting
- 4. DPAS sends all transactions/financial data to AF Financial System



How DPAS will Operate

for CICPs without interfacing Inventory Management Systems

CICP enter transactions



DPAS



AF Financial System

- 1. Contractors enter Receipt, Issue, Condition Code Changes, Physical Inventory, NSN Re-Identification, Logistics Reassignment transactions in DPAS
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DPAS = Self-Service Module



Contractor Requirements

- IT Requirements
 - DLMS transactions
 - Interfaces (inbound and outbound)
- Process and Procedures for:
 - Physical inventory requests
 - Inventory adjustment requests
 - Asset disposal requests
 - Daily and monthly reconciliation
 - In-transit management
 - Asset valuation

Draft document provided with Requirements and Procedures



PMO Requirements

- Contract modifications
- Process and Procedures for:
 - Master data management
 - Physical inventory requests
 - Inventory adjustment requests
 - Asset disposal requests
 - Daily reconciliation
 - In-transit management
 - Asset valuation

Draft document provided with Requirements and Procedures



PMO/CICP Actions

- Request to become a CICP (with HAF/A4LR and AFMC/A4R)
 - Get DoDAAC/RIC/SoS codes for contractor
- Determine and notify HAF/A4LR and HAF/A4PT of decision:
 - CICP's Inventory Management System (IMS) will interface to DPAS or
 - CICP will use DPAS as their IMS
- Work with HAF/A4LR and HAF/A4PT to determine implementation date
- Begin pre-implementation activities
 - Establish Interface Control Agreement (ICA) with DLA Transaction Services
 - Identify DPAS users and complete training
 - Update IMS to process DLMS Transactions
 - Master data management
 - Physical Inventory
- Manual CFO Reporting

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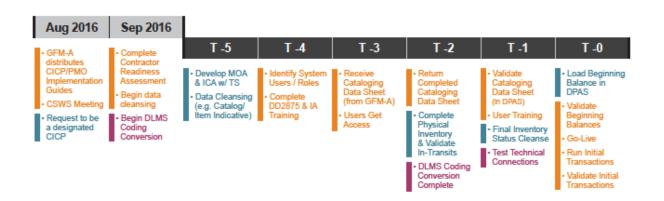
Implementation Schedules



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Implementation Timeline



DEFINITIONS

CICP: Contractor Inventory Control Point CSWS: Contractor Supported Weapon System **DLMS:** Defense Logistics Management Standards DPAS: Defense Property Accountability System

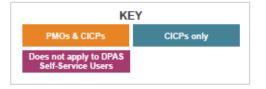
GFM-A: Government Furnished Materiel - Accountability

IA: Information Assurance

ICA: Interface Control Agreement MOA: Memorandum of Agreement PMO: Program Management Office

T -0: Number of Months remaining until "take off" (AKA: "Go-Live")

TS: Transaction Services





Implementation Schedules

- Contractors with Interfacing Inventory Management Systems
 - MOA/ICA with DLA Transaction Services allows transactions to flow to/from CICP system and DPAS
 - Data Cleansing need to load clean data to reduce errors later
 - User accounts and training
 - Catalog data sheet to load managed items and catalog data in DPAS
 - Physical Inventories need an accurate count to reduce adjustments
 - DLMS compliance your system must be able to send and receive
 - Test technical connections between your system, DLA TS and DPAS
 - Load Beginning inventory balances
 - Develop timeline (with dates) to support Contractor Readiness Assessment
 - Go live, run and validate initial transactions



Implementation Schedules

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Contractor Readiness Assessment



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Contractor Readiness Assessment

GFM-A



"Accountability from Flight Line to Bottom Line"

Contractor Readiness Assessment

	ot be shared outside of SAF/AQX, HAF/A4PT or HAF/A4LR	
Program Office Symbol:	Program (i.e. B-2):	
Program Office POC:	Alt PO POC:	
Program POC DSN Phone	Alt PO DSN:	
Program POC Email:	Alt PO Email:	
Contractor name:		
Contract number (no dash		
Contractor POC:	Alt CTR POC:	
Contractor POC phone #:	Alt CTR POC Phon	
Contractor POC Email:	Alt CTR POC Email	
1 Does the contractor manage and possess	AF owned materiel (s Yes No	
If NO: Stop and turn in this form. If YES: Go to qu	uestion 2.	
Questions 2, 5, 6, 8, 9 require an X in either t	the yes or no box. If both boxes are checked or if no boxes are checked	
2 Do government personnel (ex. DCMA) j	perform formal acceptance Yes No	
If NO: How is acceptance dor		
•	materiel to the government furnished materiel- accountability (GFM-A) accountable nse Property and Accountability System (DPAS) in accordance with DODI 5000.64 and	
What is the duration of this contract? (i.e.	when does it run out?) (MMM_Y	



Contractor Readiness Assessment

- Purpose: to gather program and contractor information
 - Is the contractor required to report the materiel in their possession?
 Materiel is AF owned, contractor managed property
 - Is formal acceptance completed by gov't personnel (ex. DCMA)?
 - How many items are managed by the contractor?
 - CICP designation?
 - CFO Reporting / APSR Reporting?
 - Contractor's system interface with TS?
 - Do you plan to interface your system with DPAS via TS?
 - If no, then you will enter logistics event transactions into DPAS
 - Estimated Go-Live Date?

Inputs will be used to build a draft implementation schedule by program

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PMO Implementation Guide Q&A



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Contains the processes and procedure requirements and the start-up requirements for the program management offices using the Air Force identified GFM-A Accountable Property System of Record.

Government Furnished Materiel-Accountability Program Management Office

Program Management Office Implementation Guide



HAF / A4LR

Version 2.2

4 October 2016



Accountability from Flight Line to Bottom Line



- APSR will account for all Air Force owned materiel that has an assigned National Stock Number (NSN) (including both NC and ND numbers) or Part Number
- Contractors must be designated as CICPs
- Contractors must have DoDAAC and RIC before transacting

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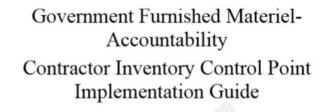
CICP Implementation Guide Q&A



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Contains the Contractor – Inventory Control Point (C-ICP) information technology (IT) requirements for interfacing to the AF GFM-A APSR, the processes and procedure requirements and the start-up requirements





HAF / A4LR

Version 2.1

9 September 2016



Accountability from Flight Line to Bottom Line



- APSR will account for all Air Force owned materiel that has an assigned National Stock Number (NSN) (including both NC and ND numbers) or Part Number
- Contractors must be designated as CICPs
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for CICPs with Interfacing Inventory Management Systems

- MOA/ICA with DLA Transaction Services
- Systems must be DLMS compliant; able to send and receive
- Auditable transaction history; when and by whom
- System controls
- Notify users of transaction 'errors'
- EOD reconciliation to include transaction counts and balances



for CICPs without Interfacing Inventory Management Systems

- The term "self-service module users" was created to differentiate between contractors who have an interfacing inventory management system (i.e. Commercial information system) and those who do not.
- Self-service module users enter their required logistic events into the AF GFM-A APSR on the day they occur.
- Self-service module users will ensure these logistic events are entered as quickly as possible after they occur but before end of day processing is run.







QUESTIONS



Contact Information

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How to become designated as a CICP

- 1. PMO submits letter for contractor to become a CICP to AFMC/A4R
- 2. AFMC/A4R reviews letter and sends to HAF/A4LR
- 3. HAF/A4LR approves or disapproves the request.
 - a. If approved, HAF/A4LR returns letter to AFMC/A4R
 - b. If disapproved, AFMC/A4R is notified and weapon system will be organically supported
- 4. AFMC/A4R sends approval to PMO with a copy to Air Force Sustainment Center (AFSC)
 - a. AFSC establishes the ICP codes (DODAAC, SOS) and loads the codes into DLA Transaction Services (DLA TS) and AF Systems
- 5. AFSC sends the ICP codes to the PMO
- 6. PMO establishes Interface Control Document (ICD) with DLA TS and ILS-S