

**2 MARCH 1993**

**Logistics Support**



**NATO AND ALLIED LOGISTICS SUPPORT**

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OPR: HQ USAF/LGXX (Ms K. Kercheville)      Certified by: HQ USAF/LG (Col Jonathan E. Zal)l  
Pages: 7  
Distribution: F

1. The Air Force remains committed to supporting North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) peacetime and wartime objectives. To fulfill this commitment the Air Force is required to identify and program logistics support, within the constraints of law, for its NATO units. This directive establishes policy to increase allied force effectiveness through efficient use of defense resources tasked to support NATO.
2. The US Air Force will to the extent possible incorporate NATO logistics policy, especially the rationalization process, in all planning and programming for the logistics support of US Air Force organizations, inclusive of Air Reserve Components, stationed in or scheduled for deployment to NATO countries in peace, war, or emergency.
3. All acquisitions and transfers of logistic support, supplies, or services between the United States and eligible countries must be documented (**Attachment 1**).
4. The US Air Force will ensure the rationalization process is consistent with US laws and regulations. In keeping with NATO policy and recognizing that while each nation is responsible for the logistics support of its own forces, the United States encourages mutual provision of such support among NATO nations. US law provides two separate forms of authority: Cross-Servicing Agreements; and Acquisition Outside Cross-Servicing Agreements.
5. The following responsibilities and authorities are established:
  - 5.1. Unless otherwise specified, the authority granted to the Secretary of the Air Force in DoD Directive 2010.9, *Mutual Logistic Support Between the United States and Governments of Eligible Countries and NATO Subsidiary Bodies*, September 30, 1988 to negotiate and conclude implementing arrangements for US Air Force components operating in Europe or adjacent waters is redelegated to Commander in Chief of United States Air Forces Europe (CINCUSAFE) or a designated representative. Authority to negotiate and conclude cross-servicing agreements must be requested from the Secretary of the Air Force on a case-by-case basis. Procedures for negotiating and concluding cross-servicing agreements and implementing arrangements must be in accordance with DoD Directive 5530.3, *International Agreements*, June 11, 1987.

5.2. CINCUSAFE as the air component of the Unified Command with authority over the area of responsibility will, when delegated responsibility for any agreement or arrangement involving inter-changing logistics support, supplies, and services, negotiate with eligible countries. Acquisitions under Public Law 96-323, *North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Mutual Support Act of 1979*, shall comply with all US contracting laws and regulations.

5.3. The Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, HQ USAF/LG will oversee the rationalization of logistics as the agent of the Secretary of the Air Force.

5.3.1. HQ USAF/LGX will develop an allied logistics policy directive and resolve problems on this policy that are elevated by the major commands.

5.4. The Defense Finance and Accounting Service is responsible for policies and procedures for financial transactions conducted under authority of P.L. 96-323, arrangements.

6. See **ATTACHMENT 2** for terms used in this directive.

7. This directive implements DoD Directive 2010.8, *Department of Defense Policy for NATO Logistics*, November 12, 1986 and DoD Directive 2010.9.

8. This directive must be used in conjunction with various functional publications and directives. Major related documents include: AFI 25-301, *Allied and NATO Logistics* (formerly AFR 400-9 and AFR 400-27); AFR 170-3, *Financial Management and Accounting for Security Assistance and International Programs*; Cooperative Agreements with NATO Allies and Other Countries (Title 10, United States Code, Section 2341 through 2350); DoD Directive 2010.9 and DoD Directive 5530.3.

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DCS/Logistics

## Attachment 1

### MEASURING COMPLIANCE WITH POLICY

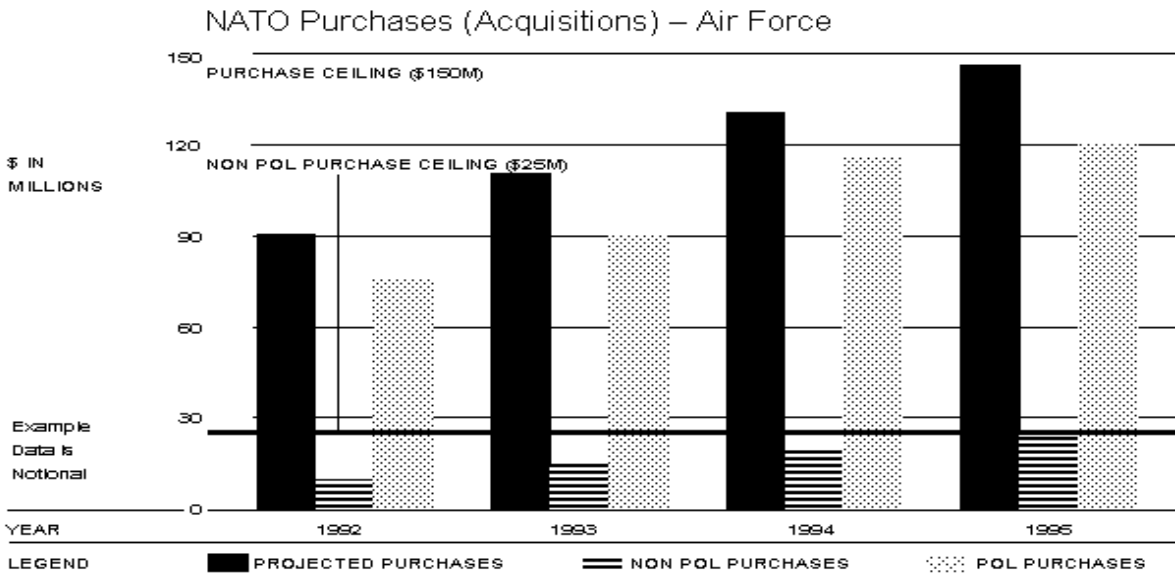
**A1.1.** Compliance with NATO logistics policy will be measured by collecting and reporting information on the projected and actual amount of logistics support, supplies and services transferred to or acquired from foreign governments according to the laws on acquisition and cross-servicing agreements (Section 2451 of 10 U.S.C.), as amended and comparing that to the projected amount of logistics support, supplies, and services identified to be transferred to or acquired from allied countries.

A1.1.1. Projected NATO purchases (acquisitions) will be compared to actual NATO purchases (acquisitions) in two categories, petroleum, oil and lubricants (POL) and non-POL (**Figure A1.1.**). The ceiling allocation for NATO subsidiary bodies is \$150 million for US purchases (acquisitions). However, not more than \$25 million may be spent on purchases for supplies other than POL. Projected NATO sales (transfers) will be compared to actual NATO sales (transfers) (**Figure A1.2.**). Projected ceiling allocation for NATO subsidiary bodies is \$100 million for US sales (transfers).

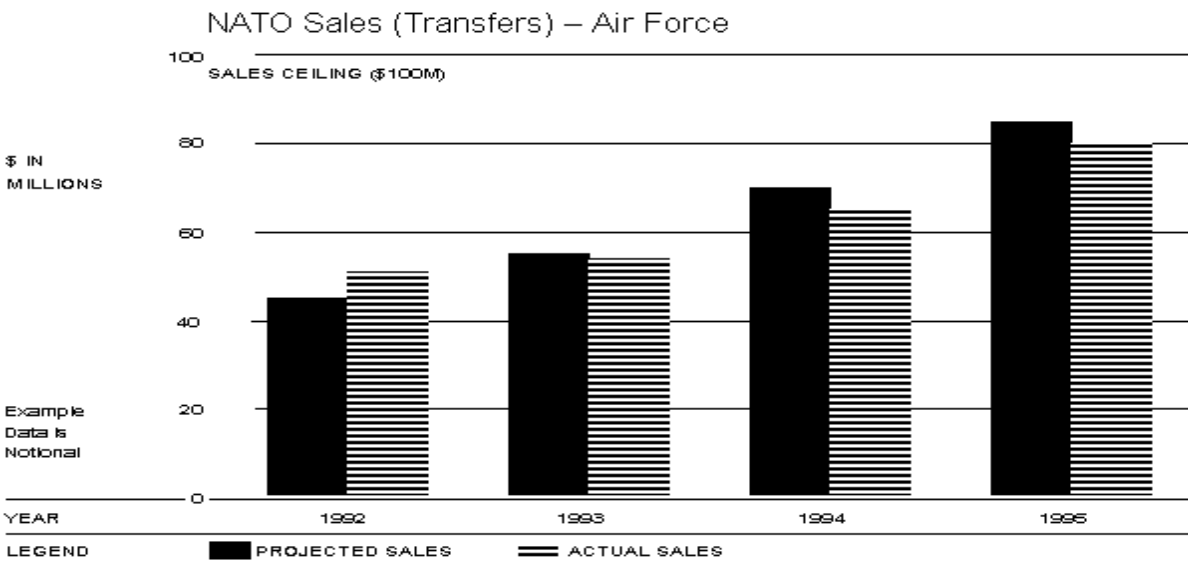
A1.1.2. Projected allied purchases (acquisitions) will be compared to actual allied purchases (acquisitions) in two categories: POL and non-POL (**Figure A1.3.**). The ceiling allocation for allied countries is \$10 million for US purchases (acquisitions). However, not more than \$2.5 million may be spent on purchases (acquisitions) for supplies other than POL. Projected allied sales (transfers) will be compared to actual allied sales (transfers) (**Figure A1.4.**). Projected ceiling allocation for allied countries is \$10 million for US sales (transfers).

**A1.2.** The requirement for this information has been authorized by the Office of the Secretary of Defense and assigned Report Control Symbol (RCS) DD-COMP(A)1570.

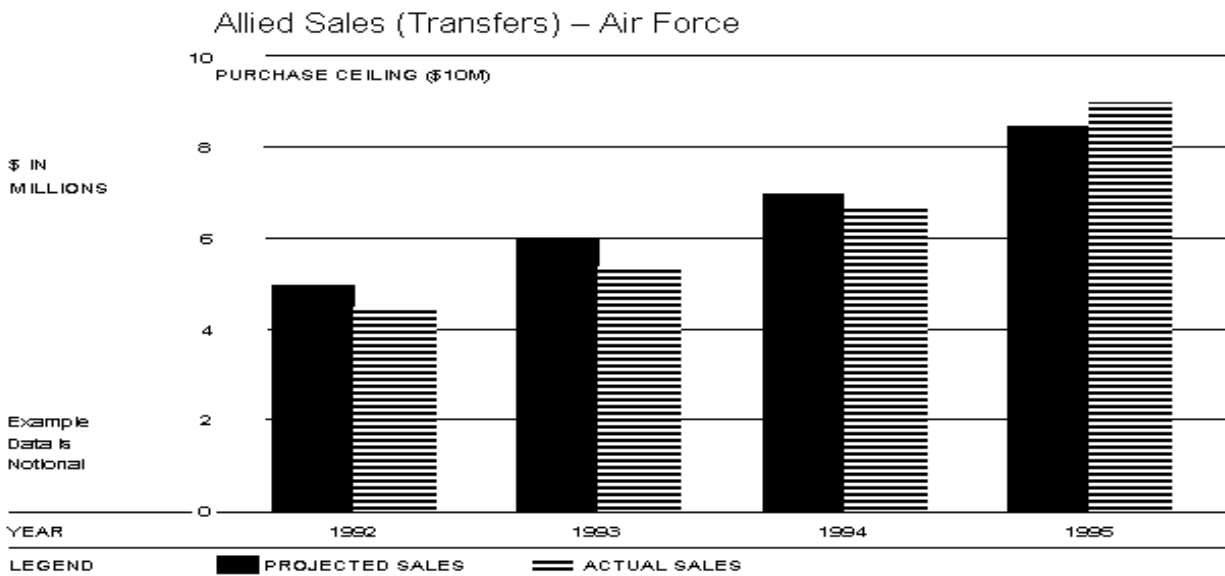
**Figure A1.1. Sample Metric of NATO Purchases (Acquisitions) -- Air Force.**



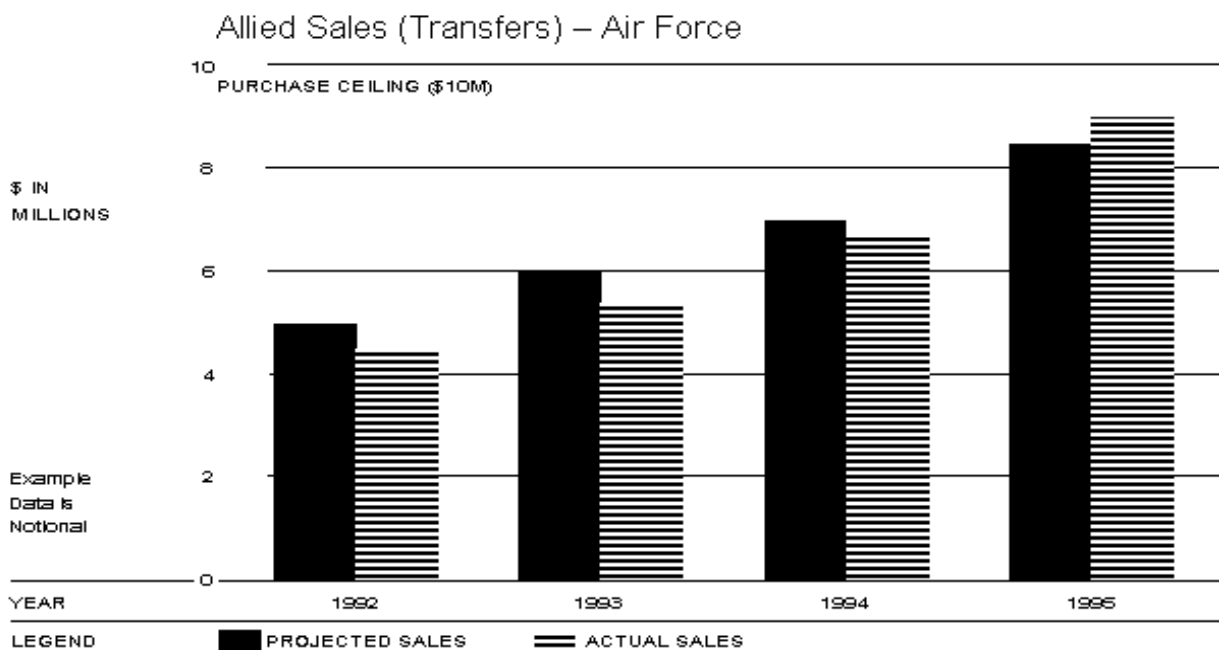
**Figure A1.2. Sample Metric of NATO Sales (Transfers) --Air Force.**



**Figure A1.3. Sample Metric of Allied Purchases (Acquisitions) -- Air Force.**



**Figure A1.4. Sample Metric of Allied Sales (Transfers) -- Air Force**



## Attachment 2

### TERMS USED IN THIS POLICY

**A2.1. Acquisitions Outside of Cross-Servicing Agreements.** Authorizes the US Air Force to acquire logistic support, supplies, and services from governments of eligible countries and North Atlantic Treaty Organization subsidiary bodies. This authority is for acquisition only, allows liquidation by cash payment or by exchange of items of equal value, and does not require the existence of a cross-servicing agreement or implementing arrangement, as defined herein, as a prerequisite.

**A2.2. Allied Countries.** Those countries outside the definition of North Atlantic Treaty Organization subsidiary bodies but which are designated an eligible country.

**A2.3. Cross-Servicing Agreements.** Are concluded between the Department of Defense (DoD), after consultation with Department of State, and the government of designated countries. Under these agreements, DoD agrees to provide logistics support, supplies, and services in return for the reciprocal provision of logistics support, supplies, and services. Compensation for the acquisitions or transfers under cross-servicing agreements may be accomplished by either reimbursement or replacement-in-kind or exchange of items or services of an identical or substantially identical nature.

**A2.4. Europe and Adjacent Waters.** The territories of those North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries and subsidiary bodies and those waters within the "North Atlantic Treaty Area" as defined in the North Atlantic Treaty (amended by the Protocol on the Accession of Greece, Turkey, and the Federal Republic of Germany), excluding North America.

**A2.5. Eligible Countries.** Includes all North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries and NATO subsidiary bodies. Additionally, the term includes any other foreign country that meets one or more of the following criteria:

A2.5.1. Has a defense alliance with the United States.

A2.5.2. Permits the stationing of members of the US Armed Forces or home porting of US Naval vessels in such country.

A2.5.3. Agrees to preposition US materiel in such country.

A2.5.4. Serves as the host country for US forces in exercises or permits other US military operations in such country.

**A2.6. North Atlantic Treaty Organization Subsidiary Bodies.** Any organization within the meaning of the term "subsidiary bodies" in Article I of the multilateral "Agreement on the Status of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, National Representatives and International Staff," signed at Ottawa on September 20, 1951 (TIAS 2992, Title 5, United States Treaty, Section 1087). Any international military headquarters or organization to which the *Protocol on the Status of International Military Headquarters Set Up Pursuant to the North Atlantic Treaty*, signed at Paris on August 28, 1952 (TIAS 2978, 5 U.S.T. 870) applies.

**A2.7. Rationalization.** Any action that increases the effectiveness of allied forces through more efficient and effective use of defense resources committed to the alliance. Rationalization includes consolidation, reassignment of national priorities to higher allied needs, standardization, specialization, mutual support or improved interoperability, and greater cooperation. Rationalization applies to both weapons and materiel resources and nonweapon military matters (Joint Pub 1- 02).