



DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

2800 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-2800

7 JUL 2026

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE FOR
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY FOR
DEFENSE EXPORTS AND COOPERATION
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY
DIRECTOR, MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY
DIRECTOR, NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE
AGENCY
DIRECTOR, SECURITY COOPERATION ACCOUNTING
DIRECTORATE, DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING
SERVICE, INDIANAPOLIS OPERATIONS
DIRECTOR OF CYBERSECURITY DIRECTORATE AND DEPUTY
NATIONAL MANAGER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY
SYSTEMS, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

SUBJECT: Defense Security Cooperation Agency Policy Memorandum 26-69, Updates to Building Partner Capacity Inventory, Receipt, and Transfer Responsibilities and Clarification of Designees [SAMM E-Change 840]

Security Assistance Management Manual (SAMM) Chapters 15 and 15-Legacy are updated to clarify Building Partner Capacity defense article inventory, receipt, and transfer responsibilities and to clarify eligible designees. The policy in the attachment is incorporated into the SAMM at <https://samm.dsca.mil>.

If you have any questions concerning this guidance or for general questions about the SAMM, please contact DSCA (Office of Strategy, Plans, and Policy, Execution Policy and Analysis Directorate (SPP/EPA)) at dsca.ncr.spp.mbx.epa@mail.mil.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Hussam H. Bader".

Hussam H. Bader
Acting Assistant Director
Strategy, Plans, and Policy

Attachment: SAMM E-Change 840 - Updates to Chapter 15 and Chapter 15-Legacy

Attachment: SAMM E-Change 840 - Updates to C15 and C15-Legacy

1) Update Chapter 15 per below:

- Current:

Table C15.T1. Security Cooperation Organization Responsibilities for Title 10 Building Partner Capacity Programs

8	Coordinate with the IA and the Benefitting Partner on the preparation and arrangement for receipt of BPC program defense articles and services. Provide advance notification of delivery to the Benefitting Partner to coordinate receipt and security of materiel. See Section C15.5.6.6.1.2. (appointed U.S.-designated officials may also perform this task, see Section C15.5.1.4.).
9	Prepare the Transfer and Receipt of Materiel and Services document and obtain signature from the Benefitting Partner representative (may use another USG representative to obtain signature). Record when, where, and to whom delivery of materiel was made and post the supporting documentation to the SCMS. See Section C15.5.6.5.5.

C15.5.1. General. Once DSCA (Office of Business Operations (OBO)) provides Title 10 Building Partner Capacity (BPC) funds via Funding Authorization Document (FAD) to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) to implement the BPC Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) (also known as a BPC case) or training grant, the IA is then responsible for obligating the funds and executing the BPC case or training grant to meet Requesting Authority (RA) timelines. BPC program funds are subject to applicable USG procurement law and policy. Obligation and expenditure of the BPC case funds are subject to the terms, conditions, and expiration date specified in the appropriation. BPC case funds must be obligated prior to the end of their period of availability (POA) for new obligations or must be removed from the BPC case and returned to DSCA for appropriate action. The USG is responsible for transporting materiel to the Benefitting Partner according to delivery requirements provided by the Security Cooperation Organization (SCO). The SCO (or appointed U.S.-designated officials, see [Section C15.5.1.4.](#)) will transfer custody to the Benefitting Partner after materiel has been inventoried.

C15.5.1.3. Receipt and Transfer. The SCO, or appointed U.S.-designated officials, receives and inventories the materiel, transfers custody and responsibility of the materiel and services to the Benefitting Partner, documents the transfer of equipment to the Benefitting Partner, provides copies to DSCA per [Table C15.T1.](#), and begins End Use Monitoring (EUM), as applicable. The U.S.-designated officials shall be appointed or endorsed, in writing, by the Combatant Command (CCMD) with the concurrence of the Ambassador and DSCA. The U.S.-designated officials can be contractors or U.S. personnel serving in locally employed embassy staff positions.

C15.5.3. Notification to the Security Cooperation Organization. The IA will notify the SCO and provide a copy of the implemented BPC case or provide training grant information once appropriated funds are obligated. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials may begin preparations for receipt of the materiel and services, as needed.

C15.5.6. Transportation and Delivery of Materiel and Provision of Services. The IA has overall responsibility for transportation and delivery of materiel and provision of services. The IA will make its best effort to deliver equipment and provide training/services within the number of months allowed for BPC case or training grant implementation or prior to the Required Delivery Date (RDD). The IA will ensure that transportation requirements and schedules are communicated appropriately to the procuring activity and the SCO. The SCO will provide shipping documents (e.g. bills of lading or manifests) to the Benefitting Partner representative to allow for arrangement of materiel off-load, customs clearance, security, staging, storage, onward movement, and integration. The IA will confirm that the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials and the Benefitting Partner are able to receive the materiel and that proper arrangements have been made to move the cargo to a secure location before delivery.

C15.5.6.2.1.1.2. Joint Consolidation Point. Equipment and materiel from a continental United States (CONUS) vendor can be consolidated at a JCP. The intent of a JCP is for small items that need to be collected from various vendors to enhance the efficiency of transportation and delivery coordination. The JCP is not typically used for large items that may be more appropriately sent directly from the vendors. The JCP does not handle weapons, ammunition, or certain types of hazardous materiel. IAs may consult with DSCA PMs prior to shipments if there are questions on JCP use. DTC 2 and 7 will be indicated on the equipment lines on the BPC case with associated notes when the JCP is used. DSCA (IOPS) works with the JCP team to provide current timelines for the SCO and coordinates shipment no less than 30 days prior in order to arrange transportation and confirm the delivery address or Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC), POD, RDD and any special delivery requirements. Exceptions to the timeline provided must be coordinated by DSCA, the MILDEP, the SCO, and the JCP. The coordination will provide the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials proper time to prepare the transfer of equipment. The current year BPC transportation case will support the consolidation of equipment and materiel, as well as onward movement of equipment to the Benefitting Partner. IAs requesting funds from the BPC transportation case will calculate and track estimated costs for transportation to allow for adequate request of resources, and the IA executing the BPC transportation case will ensure adequate funds are available.

C15.5.6.2.2. Transportation Visibility. The IA and SCO should use SCIP to track transportation of all materiel. Deliveries by vendors may not appear in SCIP. The IA will ensure that specific requirements for materiel packing and shipping are properly addressed, and that necessary plans have been made for EEUM, and classified or sensitive materiel. This duty cannot be delegated by the SCO to appointed U.S.-designated officials.

C15.5.6.3.1. Arrival Procedures for Mark for Address and Customs. Materiel will be delivered to the Mark For address on the contract (or text address) available at the time of booking. The SCO will provide the IA with any corrections to this information, if a change is possible. Materiel will normally be processed through Customs by Benefitting Partner officials upon arrival and before being released into the SCO's custody. The Benefitting Partner Customs Office approves release of materiel to the SCO's custody in advance of Customs procedures if that will facilitate processing. The SCO will enter the receipt date of materiel in SCIP even if appointed U.S.-designated officials transferred the materiel and report the receipt date to the DSCA OPR. The DSCA OPR will verify the receipt date in SCIP. Charges related to detention and demurrage will be funded with current year BPC program funds, either as a separate line on the BPC case or under a BPC transportation case. Contact DSCA OPR for resolution options if there are concerns or issues over storage costs and/or customs fees.

C15.5.6.3.2. Receipt Reporting Upon Arrival. Upon arrival, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will check skid count and verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. SCOs must report the delivery and receipt of materiel within 30 days. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will document this initial verification using [DD Form 1907 "Signature and Tally Record"](#) and subsequently report the delivery using an option in [Table C15.T5](#).

C15.5.6.4. Retention of Title Before Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. The SCO will retain title and custody of the equipment until the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the equipment. BPC defense articles and defense services are transported to the Benefitting Partner as USG-owned materiel and delivered to the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials in the Benefitting Partner's territory. The defense articles will remain USG-owned materiel until they pass through the Benefitting Partner Customs and are physically transferred to the Benefitting Partner. The [International Traffic in Arms Regulations \(ITAR\)](#), [22 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) 126.4\(a\)\(4\)](#), requires the USG to obtain appropriate end-use and retransfer assurances from the Benefitting Partner before transferring a defense article or defense service to the Benefitting Partner in execution of a DoD SC activity. See [Section C15.1.6.3](#). Contractors that execute BPC cases are required to comply with the ITAR in their dealings with the USG and Benefitting Partner.

C15.5.6.5.1. Joint Inventory for Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. When the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the delivery, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials and the Benefitting Partner representative will conduct a joint materiel inventory using the shipper's manifest while the materiel remains in the custody of the SCO. The SCO will inform the IA of any materiel suspected to be missing to verify that it has not been included in a subsequent delivery. The initial operator training is responsible for providing initial equipment testing. The SCO will advise the Benefitting Partner that the Benefitting Partner has a limited-time window to notify the SCO if equipment is not functioning as intended.

C15.5.6.5.2. Transfer Document Preparation. After joint inventory, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will prepare the Transfer and Receipt document. A Transfer and

Receipt document, or a comparable form established for this purpose, is used to record the title transfer, must be signed before physical transfer occurs (unless DSCA (IOPS) provides written direction to transfer defense articles due to urgency of need), and serves as a reminder to the Benefitting Partner of their obligations regarding the use, disposition, and security of the defense articles and services in accordance with the [Foreign Assistance Act \(FAA\) Section 505 Agreement](#). See [Figure C15.F4](#).

C15.5.6.5.2.2. Transfer and Receipt Document Attachments. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will attach a materiel inventory list to the Transfer and Receipt document, similar in content and format to the template provided in [Figure C15.F5](#).

C15.5.6.5.3. Transfer Document Presentation. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials and the Benefitting Partner representative will sign the Transfer and Receipt document, acknowledging that the Benefitting Partner is assuming title, custody, and responsibility for the items or services being transferred when appropriate or when defense services are ready to begin. Appointed U.S.-designated officials that presented the articles and services to the Benefitting Partner must provide the SCO with the Transfer and Receipt document.

C15.5.6.6.1.3. Security Cooperation Organization Delivery Day Requirements. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will sign [Form 1907 "Signature and Tally Record"](#) upon skid count verification on the day of arrival. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will confirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial number cross checks with advanced documentation. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will provide for continuous monitoring of materiel from airport to the final destination. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will ensure that defense articles are delivered and secured per EUM requirements, see [Table C8.T2](#).

C15.5.6.6.1.3.1. Receipt Inventory. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct an inventory of all articles received in the shipment on the day of arrival or the next day. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will reconfirm skid count and that each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will reconfirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial number is correct. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct a joint serial number inventory of EUM designated defense articles against advanced shipping documentation with a Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative, as applicable. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct a joint inventory with a Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative of remaining articles. Verification of skid contents by external documentation is sufficient unless there is evidence of tampering or damage. For damaged or tamper evident skids, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct a 100 percent inventory of articles, then photograph and document any damage, discrepancies, or evidence of tampering.

C15.5.6.6.1.4.1. Record of Inventory. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will provide a record of inventory and discrepancies to the IA no later than seven days after delivery. This will include any photographic documentation.

C15.5.6.6.1.4.3. Handover of Delivered Articles. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will transfer articles to the Benefitting Partner and provide Transfer and Receipt Documentation with Annex A within 30 days after delivery. At a minimum, one copy is provided to the Benefitting Partner, one copy is provided to the SCO Office (who uploads the document to SCIP). The SCO is still responsible for ensuring the Transfer and Receipt Documentation is provided, even if appointed U.S.-designated officials transferred the articles to the Benefitting Partner.

C15.5.6.6.2.1. 1149 Packet. The Global Train and Equip Delivery Team (GTE DT) will provide the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials an 1149 Packet, which will include a list of EEUM articles' serial numbers, a Handover Receipt Annex A (Delivery Report), and a tentative delivery date 25 days prior to delivery.

C15.5.6.6.2.2. Carrier and Shipping Agent. The GTE DT will provide the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials carrier and shipping agent contact information, to include name, phone number, and email address 18-20 days prior to delivery.

C15.5.6.6.2.3. Final Documentation. The GTE DT will provide an airway bill, invoice, and packing list to the SCO or USG representative 14-18 days prior to delivery. The GTE DT will provide a delivery marking brief to the SCO, including EUM skid's tamper proof seal serial number(s) seven days prior to delivery.

- Revised:

Table C15.T1. Security Cooperation Organization Responsibilities for Title 10 Funded Building Partner Capacity Programs

8	Coordinate with the IA and the Benefitting Partner on the preparation and arrangement for receipt of BPC program defense articles and services. Provide advance notification of delivery to the Benefitting Partner to coordinate receipt and security of materiel. See Section C15.5.6.2.3. and Section C15.5.6.6.1.2. (the SCO may use other civilian or military U.S. citizen employees (USG employees), Locally Employed Staff (LES), or U.S. contractors (designees) to perform this task per Section C15.5.1.).
9	Prepare the Transfer and Receipt of Materiel and Services document and obtain signature from the Benefitting Partner representative (the SCO may use other USG employees to obtain signature and to prepare documents per Section C15.5.1. (designees may prepare documents but may not obtain signature)). Record when, where, and to whom delivery of materiel was made and post the supporting documentation to the SCMS. See Section C15.5.6.5.2. and Section C15.5.6.5.5.

C15.5.1. General. Once DSCA (Office of Business Operations (OBO)) provides Title 10 **funded** Building Partner Capacity (BPC) funds via Funding Authorization Document (FAD) to the Implementing Agencies (IAs) to implement the BPC Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) (also known as a BPC case) or training grant, the IA is then responsible for obligating the funds and executing the BPC case or training grant to meet Requesting Authority (RA) timelines. BPC program funds are subject to applicable USG

procurement law and policy. Obligation and expenditure of the BPC case funds are subject to the terms, conditions, and expiration date specified in the appropriation. BPC case funds must be obligated prior to the end of their period of availability (POA) for new obligations or must be removed from the BPC case and returned to DSCA for appropriate action. The USG is responsible for transporting materiel to the Benefitting Partner according to delivery requirements provided by the Security Cooperation Organization (SCO). Table C8.T2. provides End Use Monitoring (EUM) responsibilities for the DoD. In addition to functions that may be performed by the Locally Employed Staff (LES) and U.S. contractors as listed in Table C8.T2., LES and U.S. contractors (designees) may also prepare inventory documents, perform inventories of unclassified items, prepare transfer and receipt documents, provide copies of the transfer and receipt documents to DSCA per Table C15.T1., and begin EUM duties. The SCO or other civilian or military U.S. citizen employees (USG employees) are responsible for inventory of classified items. LES and U.S. contractors (designees) may not assist with inventorying classified items. The SCO or another USG employee are responsible for transfer of all defense articles and services but may be assisted by a designee.

C15.5.1.3. Receipt and Transfer. The SCO, another USG employee, or designee receives and initially inventories the materiel (SCOs or other USG employees must inventory classified items, and designees may inventory unclassified items). SCOs or other USG employees then transfer custody and responsibility of the materiel and services to the Benefitting Partner, documents the transfer of equipment to the Benefitting Partner, provides copies to DSCA per Table C15.T1., and begins EUM, as applicable. ~~The U.S.-designated officials shall be appointed or endorsed, in writing, by the Combatant Command (CCMD) with the concurrence of the Ambassador and DSCA. The U.S.-designated officials can be contractors or U.S. personnel serving in locally employed embassy staff positions.~~

C15.5.1.3.1. Exception for Title 22 Funded Building Partner Capacity Cases and State Directed Foreign Military Sales Cases that are not Subject to DoW Acquisition Processes. It is important to note that State Department Directed (SDD) Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cases funded with Foreign Military Financing (FMF) funds and Title 22 funded BPC cases are not Title 10 funded. The Department of State (State) may authorize DoW authority to execute SDD cases and other State funded BPC activities, primarily Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative (GPOI) through the Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) account, that are not subject to DoW acquisition processes or requirements. In these cases, inventory and transfer and receipt documents must still be processed by SCOs or other USG employees (State Political-Military officers, etc.), and not designees.

C15.5.3. Notification to the Security Cooperation Organization. The IA will notify the SCO and provide a copy of the implemented BPC case or provide training grant information once appropriated funds are obligated. The SCO, another USG employee, or designee may begin preparations for receipt of the materiel and services, as needed.

C15.5.6. Transportation and Delivery of Materiel and Provision of Services. The IA has overall responsibility for transportation and delivery of materiel and provision of

services. The IA will make its best effort to deliver equipment and provide training/services within the number of months allowed for BPC case or training grant implementation or prior to the Required Delivery Date (RDD). The IA will ensure that transportation requirements and schedules are communicated appropriately to the procuring activity and the SCO. The SCO will provide shipping documents (e.g. bills of lading or manifests) to the Benefitting Partner representative to allow for arrangement of materiel off-load, customs clearance, security, staging, storage, onward movement, and integration. The IA will confirm that the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** and the Benefitting Partner are able to receive the materiel and that proper arrangements have been made to move the cargo to a secure location before delivery.

C15.5.6.2.1.1.2. Joint Consolidation Point. Equipment and materiel from a continental United States (CONUS) vendor can be consolidated at a JCP. The intent of a JCP is for small items that need to be collected from various vendors to enhance the efficiency of transportation and delivery coordination. The JCP is not typically used for large items that may be more appropriately sent directly from the vendors. The JCP does not handle weapons, ammunition, or certain types of hazardous materiel. IAs may consult with DSCA PMs prior to shipments if there are questions on JCP use. DTC 2 and 7 will be indicated on the equipment lines on the BPC case with associated notes when the JCP is used. DSCA (IOPS) works with the JCP team to provide current timelines for the SCO and coordinates shipment no less than 30 days prior in order to arrange transportation and confirm the delivery address or Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC), POD, RDD and any special delivery requirements. Exceptions to the timeline provided must be coordinated by DSCA, the MILDEP, the SCO, and the JCP. The coordination will provide the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** proper time to prepare the transfer of equipment. The current year BPC transportation case will support the consolidation of equipment and materiel, as well as onward movement of equipment to the Benefitting Partner. IAs requesting funds from the BPC transportation case will calculate and track estimated costs for transportation to allow for adequate request of resources, and the IA executing the BPC transportation case will ensure adequate funds are available.

C15.5.6.2.2. Transportation Visibility. The IA and SCO should use SCIP to track transportation of all materiel. Deliveries by vendors may not appear in SCIP. The IA will ensure that specific requirements for materiel packing and shipping are properly addressed, and that necessary plans have been made for EEUM, and classified or sensitive materiel. This duty cannot be delegated by a SCO to **designees but may be delegated to other USG employees.**

C15.5.6.3.1. Arrival Procedures for Mark for Address and Customs. Materiel will be delivered to the Mark For address on the contract (or text address) available at the time of booking. The SCO will provide the IA with any corrections to this information, if a change is possible. Materiel will normally be processed through Customs by Benefitting Partner officials upon arrival and before being released into the SCO's custody. The Benefitting Partner Customs Office approves release of materiel to the SCO's custody in advance of Customs procedures if that will facilitate processing. The SCO will enter the receipt date of materiel in SCIP **and report the receipt date to the DSCA OPR even if**

another USG employee transferred the materiel. The DSCA OPR will verify the receipt date in SCIP. Charges related to detention and demurrage will be funded with current year BPC program funds, either as a separate line on the BPC case or under a BPC transportation case. Contact DSCA OPR for resolution options if there are concerns or issues over storage costs and/or customs fees.

C15.5.6.3.2. Receipt Reporting Upon Arrival. Upon arrival, the SCO, another USG employee, or designee will check skid count and verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. SCOs must report the delivery and receipt of materiel within 30 days. The SCO, another USG employee, or designee will document this initial verification using [DD Form 1907 "Signature and Tally Record"](#) and subsequently report the delivery using an option in [Table C15.T5](#).

C15.5.6.4. Retention of Title Before Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. The SCO will retain title and custody of the equipment until the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the equipment. BPC defense articles and defense services are transported to the Benefitting Partner as USG-owned materiel and delivered to the SCO, another USG employee, or designee in the Benefitting Partner's territory. The defense articles will remain USG-owned materiel until they pass through the Benefitting Partner Customs and are physically transferred to the Benefitting Partner. The [International Traffic in Arms Regulations \(ITAR\), 22 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) 126.4\(a\)\(4\)](#), requires the USG to obtain appropriate end-use and retransfer assurances from the Benefitting Partner before transferring a defense article or defense service to the Benefitting Partner in execution of a DoD SC activity. See [Section C15.1.6.3](#). Contractors that execute BPC cases are required to comply with the ITAR in their dealings with the USG and Benefitting Partner.

C15.5.6.5.1. Joint Inventory for Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. When the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the delivery, the SCO, another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel), and the Benefitting Partner representative will conduct a joint materiel inventory using the shipper's manifest while the materiel remains in the custody of the SCO. The SCO will inform the IA of any materiel suspected to be missing to verify that it has not been included in a subsequent delivery. The initial operator training is responsible for providing initial equipment testing. The SCO will advise the Benefitting Partner that the Benefitting Partner has a limited-time window to notify the SCO if equipment is not functioning as intended.

C15.5.6.5.2. Transfer Document Preparation. After joint inventory, the SCO, another USG employee, or designee will prepare the Transfer and Receipt document. A Transfer and Receipt document, or a comparable form established for this purpose, is used to record the title transfer, must be signed before physical transfer occurs (unless DSCA (IOPS) provides written direction to transfer defense articles due to urgency of need), and serves as a reminder to the Benefitting Partner of their obligations regarding the use, disposition, and security of the defense articles and services in accordance with the [Foreign Assistance Act \(FAA\) Section 505 Agreement](#). See [Figure C15.F4](#).

C15.5.6.5.2.2. Transfer and Receipt Document Attachments. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will attach a materiel inventory list to the Transfer and Receipt document, similar in content and format to the template provided in [Figure C15.F5](#).

C15.5.6.5.3. Transfer Document Presentation. The SCO or **another USG employee** and the Benefitting Partner representative will sign the Transfer and Receipt document, acknowledging that the Benefitting Partner is assuming title, custody, and responsibility for the items or services being transferred when appropriate or when defense services are ready to begin. **Designees are not allowed to sign the document. Another USG employee** that presented the articles and services to the Benefitting Partner must provide the SCO with the Transfer and Receipt document.

C15.5.6.6.1.3. Security Cooperation Organization Delivery Day Requirements. The SCO or **another USG employee** will sign [Form 1907 "Signature and Tally Record"](#) upon skid count verification on the day of arrival. The SCO or **another USG employee** will verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO or **another USG employee** will confirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial number cross checks with advanced documentation. The SCO or **another USG employee** will provide for continuous monitoring of materiel from airport to the final destination. The SCO or **another USG employee** will ensure that defense articles are delivered and secured per EUM requirements, see [Table C8.T2](#).

C15.5.6.6.1.3.1. Receipt Inventory. The SCO or **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct an inventory of all articles received in the shipment on the day of arrival or the next day. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will reconfirm skid count and that each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will reconfirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial number is correct. The SCO or **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct joint serial number inventory of EUM articles against advanced shipping documentation with Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative, as applicable. The SCO or **another USG employee (of a designee in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct joint inventory with Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative of remaining articles. Verification of skid contents by external documentation is sufficient unless there is evidence of tampering or damage. For damaged or tamper evident skids, the SCO or **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct a 100 percent inventory of articles, then photograph and document any damage, discrepancies, or evidence of tampering.

C15.5.6.6.1.4.1. Record of Inventory. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will provide a record of inventory and discrepancies to the IA no later than seven days after delivery. This will include any photographic documentation.

C15.5.6.6.1.4.3. Handover of Delivered Articles. The SCO or **another USG employee** will transfer articles to the Benefitting Partner and provide Transfer and Receipt Documentation with Annex A within 30 days after delivery. At a minimum, one copy is provided to the Benefitting Partner, one copy is provided to the SCO Office (who uploads

the document to SCIP). The SCO is still responsible for ensuring the Transfer and Receipt Documentation is provided, even if **another USG employee** transferred the articles to the Benefitting Partner.

C15.5.6.6.2.1. 1149 Packet. The Global Train and Equip Delivery Team (GTE DT) will provide the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** an 1149 Packet, which will include a list of EEUM articles' serial numbers, a Handover Receipt Annex A (Delivery Report), and a tentative delivery date 25 days prior to delivery.

C15.5.6.6.2.2. Carrier and Shipping Agent. The GTE DT will provide the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** carrier and shipping agent contact information, to include name, phone number, and email address 18-20 days prior to delivery.

C15.5.6.6.2.3. Final Documentation. The GTE DT will provide an airway bill, invoice, and packing list to the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** 14-18 days prior to delivery. The GTE DT will provide a delivery marking brief to the SCO, including EUM skid's tamper proof seal serial number(s) seven days prior to delivery.

2) Update Chapter 15-Legacy per below:

- Current:

Table C15-Legacy.T1. Security Cooperation Organization Responsibilities for Title 10 and Title 22 Building Partner Capacity Programs

8	Coordinate with the IA and the Benefitting Partner on the preparation and arrangement for receipt of BPC program defense articles and services. Provide advance notification of delivery to the Benefitting Partner to coordinate receipt and security of case materiel. See Section C15-Legacy.5.6.2.3.
9	Prepare the Transfer and Receipt of Materiel and Services document and obtain signature from the Benefitting Partner representative (may use another USG representative to obtain signature). Record when, where, and to whom delivery of materiel was made and post the supporting documentation to the Security Cooperation Management Suite (SCMS). See Section C15-Legacy.5.6.5. and Section C15-Legacy.5.6.5.5.

C15-Legacy.5.1. General. Obligational Authority (OA) is provided to the Implementing Agency (IA) upon Building Partner Capacity (BPC) Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) (also known as BPC case) implementation, and the IA is then responsible for obligating the funds and executing the case to meet Requesting Authority (RA) timelines. BPC program funds are subject to applicable USG procurement law and policy. The USG is responsible for transporting BPC materiel to the Benefitting Partner according to delivery requirements provided by the Security Cooperation Organization (SCO). The SCO or authorized USG representative will transfer custody to the Benefitting Partner

after materiel has been inventoried and when the Benefitting Partner is prepared to maintain and employ the materiel.

C15-Legacy.5.1.3. Receipt and Transfer. The Security Cooperation Organization (SCO), or authorized USG representative, receives and inventories the materiel, transfers custody and responsibility of the materiel and services to the Benefitting Partner, documents the transfer of equipment to the Benefitting Partner provides copies to DSCA per [Table C15-Legacy.T1.](#), and begins End Use Monitoring (EUM), as applicable.

C15-Legacy.5.3. Notification to the Security Cooperation Organization. The IA will notify the SCO and provide a copy of the implemented BPC case once appropriated funds are obligated. The SCO or authorized USG representative may begin preparations for receipt of the materiel and services, as needed.

C15-Legacy.5.6. Transportation and Delivery of Materiel and Provision of Services. The IA has overall responsibility for transportation and delivery of BPC case materiel and provision of services. The IA will make its best efforts to deliver BPC equipment and provide training/services within the number of months allowed for case implementation or prior to the Required Delivery Date (RDD). Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 632(b) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) documents may specify an RDD (included as part of the MOA's months (MOS) limitations) that is earlier than the end of the funds availability period. The IA will ensure that transportation requirements and schedules are communicated appropriately to the procuring activity and the SCO. The SCO will provide shipping documents (e.g. bills of lading or manifests) to the Benefitting Partner representative to allow for arrangement of materiel off-load, customs clearance, security, staging, storage, onward movement, and integration. The IA will confirm that the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials and the Benefitting Partner are able to receive the materiel and that proper arrangements have been made to move the cargo to a secure location before delivery.

C15-Legacy.5.6.2.1.1.2. Joint Consolidation Point. Equipment and materiel from a continental United States (CONUS) vendor can be consolidated at a JCP. The intent of a JCP is for small items that need to be collected from various vendors to enhance the efficiency of transportation and delivery coordination. The JCP is not typically used for large items that may be more appropriately sent directly from the vendors. The JCP does not handle weapons, ammunition, or certain types of hazardous materiel. IAs may consult with DSCA Program Managers (PMs) prior to shipments if there are questions on JCP use. DTC 2 and 7 will be indicated on the equipment lines on the case with associated notes when the JCP is used. DSCA IOPS works with the JCP team to provide current timelines for the SCO and coordinates shipment no less than 30 days prior in order to arrange transportation and confirm the delivery address or Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC), POD, RDD and any special delivery requirements. Exceptions to the timeline provided must be coordinated by DSCA, the MILDEP, the SCO, and the JCP. The coordination will provide the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials proper time to prepare the transfer of equipment. The current year BPC transportation case will support the consolidation of equipment and materiel, as well as onward movement of equipment to the Benefitting Partner. IAs requesting funds from the BPC

transportation case will calculate and track estimated costs for transportation to allow for adequate request of resources, and the IA executing the BPC transportation case will ensure adequate funds are available.

C15-Legacy.5.6.2.2. Transportation Visibility and the Security Cooperation Information Portal. The IA and SCO should use SCIP to track transportation of all BPC materiel. Deliveries by vendors may not appear in SCIP. The IA will ensure that specific requirements for materiel packing and shipping are properly addressed, and that necessary plans have been made for EEUM, and classified or sensitive material. This duty cannot be delegated by the SCO to appointed U.S.-designated officials.

C15-Legacy.5.6.3.1. Arrival Procedures for Mark for Address and Customs. BPC case materiel will be delivered to the Mark For address on the contract (or text address) available at the time of booking. The SCO will provide the IA with any corrections to this information, if a change is possible. BPC materiel will normally be processed through Customs by Benefitting Partner officials upon arrival and before being released into the SCO's custody. The Benefitting Partner Customs Office approves release of materiel to the SCO's custody in advance of Customs procedures if that will facilitate processing. The SCO will enter the receipt date of BPC material in SCIP even if appointed U.S.-designated officials transferred the materiel and report the receipt date to the DSCA OPR. Charges related to detention and demurrage will be funded with current year BPC program funds, either as a separate line on the BPC case or under a BPC transportation case. Contact DSCA OPR for resolution options if there are concerns or issues over storage costs and/or customs fees.

C15-Legacy.5.6.3.2. Receipt Reporting Upon Arrival. Upon arrival, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will check skid count and verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. SCOs must report the delivery and receipt of BPC materiel within 30 days. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will document this initial verification using [DD Form 1907 "Signature and Tally Record"](#) and subsequently report the delivery using an option in [Table C15-Legacy.T5](#).

C15-Legacy.5.6.4. Retention of Title Before Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. The SCO will retain title and custody of the BPC equipment until the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the equipment. BPC defense articles and defense services are transported to the Benefitting Partner as USG-owned materiel and delivered to the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials in the Benefitting Partner's territory. The defense articles will remain USG-owned materiel until they pass through the Benefitting Partner Customs and are physically transferred to the Benefitting Partner. The [International Traffic in Arms Regulations \(ITAR\), 22 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) 126.4\(a\)\(4\)](#), requires the USG to obtain appropriate end-use and retransfer assurances from the Benefitting Partner before transferring a defense article or defense service to the Benefitting Partner in execution of a DoD SC activity. See [Section C15-Legacy.1.6.3](#). Contractors that execute BPC cases are required to comply with the ITAR in their dealings with the USG and Benefitting Partner.

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.1. Joint Inventory for Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. When the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the delivery, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials) and the Benefitting Partner representative will conduct a joint materiel inventory using the shipper's manifest while the materiel remains in the custody of the SCO. The SCO will inform the IA of any materiel suspected to be missing, to verify that it has not been included in a subsequent delivery. The initial operator training is responsible for providing initial equipment testing. The SCO will advise the Benefitting Partner that the Benefitting Partner has a limited-time window to notify the SCO if equipment is not functioning as intended.

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.2. Transfer Document Preparation. After joint inventory, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will prepare the Transfer and Receipt document. A Transfer and Receipt document, or a comparable form established for this purpose, is used to record the title transfer, must be signed before physical transfer occurs (unless DSCA (IOPS) provides written direction to transfer defense articles due to urgency of need), and serves as a reminder to the Benefitting Partner of their obligations regarding the use, disposition, and security of the defense articles and services in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 505 Agreement. See [Figure C15-Legacy.F4.](#)

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.2.2. Transfer and Receipt Document Attachments. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will attach a materiel inventory list to the Transfer and Receipt document, similar in content and format to the template provided in [Figure C15-Legacy.F5.](#)

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.3. Transfer Document Presentation. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials and the Benefitting Partner representative will sign the Transfer and Receipt document, acknowledging that the Benefitting Partner is assuming title, custody, and responsibility for the items or services being transferred when appropriate or when defense services are ready to begin. Appointed U.S.-designated officials that presented the articles and services to the Benefitting Partner must provide the SCO with the Transfer and Receipt document.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.3. Security Cooperation Organization Delivery Day Requirements. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will sign [Form 1907 "Signature and Tally Record,"](#) upon skid count verification on the day of arrival. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will confirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial number cross checks with advanced documentation. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will provide for continuous monitoring of materiel from airport to the final destination. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will ensure that EUM articles are delivered and secured per EUM requirements.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.3.1. Receipt Inventory. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct an inventory of all articles received in the shipment on the day of arrival or the next day. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will reconfirm skid count and that each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will reconfirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial

number is correct. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct joint serial number inventory of EUM articles against advanced shipping documentation with Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative, as applicable. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct joint inventory with Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative of remaining articles. Verification of skid contents by external documentation is sufficient unless there is evidence of tampering or damage. For damaged or tamper evident skids, the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will conduct a 100 percent inventory of articles, then photograph and document any damage, discrepancies, or evidence of tampering.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.4.1. Record of Inventory. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will provide a record of inventory and discrepancies to the IA no later than seven days after delivery. This will include any photographic documentation.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.4.3. Handover of Delivered Articles. The SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials will transfer articles to Benefitting Partner and provide Transfer and Receipt Documentation with Annex A within 30 days after delivery. At a minimum, one copy is provided to the Benefitting Partner, one copy is provided to the SCO Office (who uploads the document SCIP). The SCO is still responsible for ensuring the Transfer and Receipt Documentation is provided even if appointed U.S.-designated officials transferred the articles to the Benefitting Partner.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.2.1. 1149 Packet. The Global Train and Equip Delivery Team (GTE DT) will provide the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials an 1149 Packet, which will include a list of EEUM articles' serial numbers, a Handover Receipt Annex A (Delivery Report), and a tentative delivery date 25 days prior to delivery.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.2.2. Carrier and Shipping Agent. The GTE DT will provide the SCO or appointed U.S.-designated officials carrier and shipping agent contact information, to include name, phone number, and email address 18-20 days prior to delivery.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.2.3. Final Documentation. The GTE DT will provide an airway bill, invoice, and packing list to the SCO or USG representative 14-18 days prior to delivery. The GTE DT will provide a delivery marking brief to the SCO, including EUM skid's tamper proof seal serial number(s) seven days prior to delivery.

- Revised:

Table C15-Legacy.T1. Security Cooperation Organization Responsibilities for Title 10 Funded and Title 22 Funded Building Partner Capacity Programs

8	Coordinate with the IA and the Benefitting Partner on the preparation and arrangement for receipt of BPC program defense articles and services. Provide advance notification of delivery to the Benefitting Partner to coordinate receipt and security of case materiel. See Section C15-Legacy.5.6.2.3. and Section C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.2. (the SCO may use may use other civilian or military U.S. citizen employees (USG employees) to perform this task per Section C15-Legacy.5.1.).
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9	Prepare the Transfer and Receipt of Materiel and Services document and obtain signature from the Benefitting Partner representative (the SCO may use another USG employee to obtain signature and to prepare documents per Section C15-Legacy.5.1. (designees may also prepare documents)). Record when, where, and to whom delivery of materiel was made and post the supporting documentation to the SCMS. See Section C15-Legacy.5.6.5.2. and Section C15-Legacy.5.6.5.5.
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C15-Legacy.5.1. General. Obligational Authority (OA) is provided to the Implementing Agency (IA) upon Building Partner Capacity (BPC) Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) (also known as BPC case) implementation, and the IA is then responsible for obligating the funds and executing the case to meet Requesting Authority (RA) timelines. BPC program funds are subject to applicable USG procurement law and policy. The USG is responsible for transporting BPC materiel to the Benefitting Partner according to delivery requirements provided by the Security Cooperation Organization (SCO). [Table C8.T2.](#) provides End Use Monitoring (EUM) responsibilities for the DoD. In addition to functions that may be performed by the Locally Employed Staff (LES) and U.S. contractors as listed in [Table C8.T2.](#), LES and U.S. contractors (designees) may also prepare inventory documents, perform inventories of unclassified items, prepare transfer and receipt documents, provide copies of the transfer and receipt documents to DSCA per [Table C15-Legacy.T1.](#), and begin EUM duties. The SCO or other civilian or military U.S. citizen employees (USG employees) are responsible for inventory of classified items. LES and U.S. contractors (designees) may not assist with inventorying classified items but may assist with unclassified items. The SCO or another USG employee is responsible for transfer of all defense articles and services but may be assisted by a designee.

C15-Legacy.5.1.3. Receipt and Transfer. The Security Cooperation Organization (SCO), other civilian or military U.S. citizen employees (USG employees), LES, or U.S. contractors (designees) receive and initially inventory the materiel (SCOs or another USG employee must inventory classified items, and designees may inventory unclassified items (see [Section C15-Legacy.5.1.](#))). The SCO or another USG employee then transfers custody and responsibility of the materiel and services to the Benefitting Partner, documents the transfer of equipment to the Benefitting Partner, provides copies to DSCA per [Table C15-Legacy.T1.](#), and begins EUM, as applicable.

C15-Legacy.5.1.3.1. Exception for Title 22 Funded Building Partner Capacity Cases and State Directed Foreign Military Sales Cases that are not Subject to DoW Acquisition Processes. It is important to note that State Department Directed (SDD) Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cases funded with Foreign Military Financing (FMF) funds and Title 22 funded BPC cases are not Title 10 funded. The Department of State (State) may authorize DoW authority to execute SDD cases and other State funded BPC activities, primarily Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative (GPOI) through the Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) account, that are not subject to DoW acquisition processes or requirements. In these cases, inventory and transfer and receipt documents must still be processed by SCOs or other USG employees (State Political-Military officers, etc.), and not designees.

C15-Legacy.5.3. Notification to the Security Cooperation Organization. The IA will notify the SCO and provide a copy of the implemented BPC case once appropriated funds are obligated. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** may begin preparations for receipt of the materiel and services, as needed.

C15-Legacy.5.6. Transportation and Delivery of Materiel and Provision of Services. The IA has overall responsibility for transportation and delivery of BPC case materiel and provision of services. The IA will make its best efforts to deliver BPC equipment and provide training/services within the number of months allowed for case implementation or prior to the Required Delivery Date (RDD). Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 632(b) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) documents may specify an RDD (included as part of the MOA's months (MOS) limitations) that is earlier than the end of the funds availability period. The IA will ensure that transportation requirements and schedules are communicated appropriately to the procuring activity and the SCO. The SCO will provide shipping documents (e.g. bills of lading or manifests) to the Benefitting Partner representative to allow for arrangement of materiel off-load, customs clearance, security, staging, storage, onward movement, and integration. The IA will confirm that the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** and the Benefitting Partner are able to receive the materiel and that proper arrangements have been made to move the cargo to a secure location before delivery.

C15-Legacy.5.6.2.1.1.2. Joint Consolidation Point. Equipment and materiel from a continental United States (CONUS) vendor can be consolidated at a JCP. The intent of a JCP is for small items that need to be collected from various vendors to enhance the efficiency of transportation and delivery coordination. The JCP is not typically used for large items that may be more appropriately sent directly from the vendors. The JCP does not handle weapons, ammunition, or certain types of hazardous materiel. IAs may consult with DSCA Program Managers (PMs) prior to shipments if there are questions on JCP use. DTC 2 and 7 will be indicated on the equipment lines on the case with associated notes when the JCP is used. DSCA IOPS works with the JCP team to provide current timelines for the SCO and coordinates shipment no less than 30 days prior in order to arrange transportation and confirm the delivery address or Military Assistance Program Address Code (MAPAC), POD, RDD and any special delivery requirements. Exceptions to the timeline provided must be coordinated by DSCA, the MILDEP, the SCO, and the JCP. The coordination will provide the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** proper time to prepare the transfer of equipment. The current year BPC transportation case will support the consolidation of equipment and materiel, as well as onward movement of equipment to the Benefitting Partner. IAs requesting funds from the BPC transportation case will calculate and track estimated costs for transportation to allow for adequate request of resources, and the IA executing the BPC transportation case will ensure adequate funds are available.

C15-Legacy.5.6.2.2. Transportation Visibility and the Security Cooperation Information Portal. The IA and SCO should use SCIP to track transportation of all BPC materiel. Deliveries by vendors may not appear in SCIP. The IA will ensure that specific requirements for materiel packing and shipping are properly addressed, and that necessary plans have been made for EEUM, and classified or sensitive material. This

duty cannot be delegated by a SCO to a **designee but may be delegated to other USG employees.**

C15-Legacy.5.6.3.1. Arrival Procedures for Mark for Address and Customs. BPC case materiel will be delivered to the Mark For address on the contract (or text address) available at the time of booking. The SCO will provide the IA with any corrections to this information, if a change is possible. BPC materiel will normally be processed through Customs by Benefitting Partner officials upon arrival and before being released into the SCO's custody. The Benefitting Partner Customs Office approves release of materiel to the SCO's custody in advance of Customs procedures if that will facilitate processing. The SCO will enter the receipt date of BPC materiel in SCIP **and report the receipt date to the DSCA OPR** even if **another USG employee transferred the materiel. The DSCA OPR will verify the receipt date in SCIP.** Charges related to detention and demurrage will be funded with current year BPC program funds, either as a separate line on the BPC case or under a BPC transportation case. Contact DSCA OPR for resolution options if there are concerns or issues over storage costs and/or customs fees.

C15-Legacy.5.6.3.2. Receipt Reporting Upon Arrival. Upon arrival, the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will check skid count and verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. SCOs must report the delivery and receipt of BPC materiel within 30 days. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will document this initial verification using [DD Form 1907 "Signature and Tally Record"](#) and subsequently report the delivery using an option in [Table C15-Legacy.T5.](#)

C15-Legacy.5.6.4. Retention of Title Before Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. The SCO will retain title and custody of the BPC equipment until the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the equipment. BPC defense articles and defense services are transported to the Benefitting Partner as USG-owned materiel and delivered to the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** in the Benefitting Partner's territory. The defense articles will remain USG-owned materiel until they pass through the Benefitting Partner Customs and are physically transferred to the Benefitting Partner. The [International Traffic in Arms Regulations \(ITAR\), 22 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) 126.4\(a\)\(4\)](#), requires the USG to obtain appropriate end-use and retransfer assurances from the Benefitting Partner before transferring a defense article or defense service to the Benefitting Partner in execution of a DoD SC activity. See [Section C15-Legacy.1.6.3](#). Contractors that execute BPC cases are required to comply with the ITAR in their dealings with the USG and Benefitting Partner.

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.1. Joint Inventory for Transfer and Receipt of Materiel. When the Benefitting Partner is ready to receive the delivery, the SCO, **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** and the Benefitting Partner representative will conduct a joint materiel inventory using the shipper's manifest while the materiel remains in the custody of the SCO. The SCO will inform the IA of any materiel suspected to be missing, to verify that it has not been included in a subsequent delivery. The initial operator training is responsible for providing initial equipment testing. The SCO will advise the Benefitting Partner that the Benefitting Partner has a limited-time window to notify the SCO if equipment is not functioning as intended.

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.2. Transfer Document Preparation. After joint inventory, the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will prepare the Transfer and Receipt document. A Transfer and Receipt document, or a comparable form established for this purpose, is used to record the title transfer, must be signed before physical transfer occurs (unless DSCA (IOPS) provides written direction to transfer defense articles due to urgency of need), and serves as a reminder to the Benefitting Partner of their obligations regarding the use, disposition, and security of the defense articles and services in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) Section 505 Agreement. See [Figure C15-Legacy.F4.](#)

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.2.2. Transfer and Receipt Document Attachments. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will attach a materiel inventory list to the Transfer and Receipt document, similar in content and format to the template provided in [Figure C15-Legacy.F5.](#)

C15-Legacy.5.6.5.3. Transfer Document Presentation. The SCO or **another USG employee** and the Benefitting Partner representative will sign the Transfer and Receipt document, acknowledging that the Benefitting Partner is assuming title, custody, and responsibility for the items or services being transferred when appropriate or when defense services are ready to begin. **Designees are not allowed to sign the document.** **Another USG employee** that presented the articles and services to the Benefitting Partner must provide the SCO with the Transfer and Receipt document.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.3. Security Cooperation Organization Delivery Day Requirements. The SCO or **another USG employee** will sign [Form 1907 “Signature and Tally Record,”](#) upon skid count verification on the day of arrival. The SCO or **another USG employee** will verify each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO or **another USG employee** will confirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial number cross checks with advanced documentation. The SCO or **another USG employee** will provide for continuous monitoring of materiel from airport to the final destination. The SCO or **another USG employee** will ensure that EUM articles are delivered and secured per EUM requirements.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.3.1. Receipt Inventory. The SCO or **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct an inventory of all articles received in the shipment on the day of arrival or the next day. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will reconfirm skid count and that each skid has no obvious signs of tampering. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will reconfirm EUM skid's tamper seal is intact and serial number is correct. The SCO or **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct joint serial number inventory of EUM articles against advanced shipping documentation with Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative, as applicable. The SCO or **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct joint inventory with Benefitting Partner recipient unit representative of remaining articles. Verification of skid contents by external documentation is sufficient unless there is evidence of tampering or damage. For damaged or tamper evident skids, the SCO or **another USG employee (or a designee only in the case of unclassified materiel)** will conduct a 100 percent inventory of

articles, then photograph and document any damage, discrepancies, or evidence of tampering.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.4.1. Record of Inventory. The SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** will provide a record of inventory and discrepancies to the IA no later than seven days after delivery. This will include any photographic documentation.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.1.4.3. Handover of Delivered Articles. The SCO **or another USG employee** will transfer articles to Benefitting Partner and provide Transfer and Receipt Documentation with Annex A within 30 days after delivery. At a minimum, one copy is provided to the Benefitting Partner, one copy is provided to the SCO Office (who uploads the document in SCIP). The SCO is still responsible for ensuring the Transfer and Receipt Documentation is provided even if **another USG employee** transferred the articles to the Benefitting Partner.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.2.1. 1149 Packet. The Global Train and Equip Delivery Team (GTE DT) will provide the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** an 1149 Packet, which will include a list of EEUM articles' serial numbers, a Handover Receipt Annex A (Delivery Report), and a tentative delivery date 25 days prior to delivery.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.2.2. Carrier and Shipping Agent. The GTE DT will provide the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** carrier and shipping agent contact information, to include name, phone number, and email address 18-20 days prior to delivery.

C15-Legacy.5.6.6.2.3. Final Documentation. The GTE DT will provide an airway bill, invoice, and packing list to the SCO, **another USG employee, or designee** 14-18 days prior to delivery. The GTE DT will provide a delivery marking brief to the SCO, including EUM skid's tamper proof seal serial number(s) seven days prior to delivery.

- 3) Update the SAMM globally to adjust the term Title 10 Building Partner Capacity to Title 10 Funded Building Partner Capacity and Title 22 Building Partner Capacity to Title 22 Funded Building Partner Capacity.