PART 1: LOCATIONS HAVING CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCES

A. Uniformed Service Member

1. A member, assigned to a PDS in an area listed below, is authorized to ship up to 1,250 pounds of suitable consumable goods per tour-year (i.e., 12-month tour–1,250 lbs; 18-month tour – 1,875 lbs, etc.).

2. Two consumable goods shipments (totaling 1,250 pounds) per year are allowed if the consumable allowance is authorized.

B. Civilian Employee

1. A civilian employee, assigned to a PDS in an area listed below, is authorized to ship up to 1,250 pounds of suitable consumable goods per tour-year (i.e., 12-month tour– 1,250 lbs; 18-month tour– 1,875 lbs, etc.).

2. Two consumable goods shipments (totaling 1,250 pounds) per year are allowed if the consumable allowance is authorized.

3. This allowance is in addition to the 4,500 pounds weight allowance authorized in JTR, par. C5156-A.

4. In no event may the total weight of HHG transported and/or stored at GOV'T expense exceed 18,000 pounds.

5. The 18,000 pounds includes the weight of HHG transported at GOV'T expense, consumable goods shipments, and the weight of HHG stored.

C. Increased Consumable Goods Weight Allowance Request. Requests for increased weight allowances for consumable goods shipments must be justified in writing and sent through the appropriate organizational channels to the PDTATAC for action. In no event may the maximum weight allowance for consumable goods shipment exceed 2,000 pounds per year.

AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS
Afghanistan, Kabul
Albania, Tirana
Algeria, Algiers
Angola, Luanda
Armenia, Yerevan
Azerbaijan, Baku
Bangladesh, Dhaka
Belarus, Minsk
Benin, Cotonou
Bolivia, La Paz
Bosnia & Herzegovina, Federation of
Botswana
Bulgaria, Sofia
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou
Burma, Rangoon
Burundi, Bujumbura
Cambodia, Phnom Penh
Cameroon, Yaounde
Cape Verde, Praia
Central African Republic, Bangui

AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS
Chad, N'Djamena
China,
Beijing
Chengdu
Guangzhou
Shanghai
Shenyang
Congo, Democratic Republic of the
Brazzaville
Kinshasa
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan
Cuba, Havana
Cyprus, Nicosia
Djibouti
East Timor
Ecuador, Quito
Equatorial Guinea, Malabo
Eritrea, Asmara
Estonia
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa
Gabon, Libreville
Georgia, Tbilisi
Ghana, Accra
Grenada, St. George's
Guinea, Conakry
Guyana, Georgetown
Haiti
India
Calcutta
Chennai
Mumbai
New Delhi
Indonesia
Ivory Coast (See Cote d'Ivoire)
Kazakhstan
Almaty (Alma-Ata)
Astana (Aqmola)
Kenya
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek
Kosovo, Pristina
Laos
Latvia, Riga
Liberia, Monrovia
Libya, Tripoli ***(eff 10 Jan 2006)***
Lithuania, Vilnius
Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of, Skopje
Madagascar, Antananarivo
Malawi, Lilongwe
Mali, Bamako

AUTHORIZED LOCATIONS
Mauritania, Nouakchott
Micronesia, Kolonia
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar
Moldova
Montenegro, Podgorica
Mozambique, Maputo
Nepal, Kathmandu
Nicaragua, Managua
Niger, Niamey
Nigeria
Abuja
Lagos
Norway, Bodo
Oman, Muscat
Pakistan
Islamabad
Quetta
Philippines, Manila
Poland, Warsaw
Romania, Bucharest
Russia
Moscow
St. Petersburg
Vladivostok
Yekaterinburg
Rwanda, Kigali
Senegal
Serbia, Belgrade
Sierra Leone, Freetown
Somalia, Mogadishu
Sri Lanka, Colombo
Sudan, Khartoum
Suriname, Paramaribo
Syria, Damascus
Tajikistan, Dushanbe
Tanzania, Dar es Salaam
Togo, Lome
Turkmenistan, Ashkhabat
Uganda, Kampala
Ukraine, Kiev
Uzbekistan, Tashkent
Vietnam
Yemen, Sanaa
Zambia, Lusaka
Zaire (See Congo)
Zimbabwe

PART 2: CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING A CONSUMABLE GOODS ALLOWANCE

A. The senior officer, in the area concerned, may submit a justified request for the area to be designated as an OCONUS location to which consumable goods may be shipped. The justified request is sent through the appropriate organizational channels to the following for approval:

Per Diem, Travel and Transportation Allowance Committee
*Attn: Regulatory Team
4601 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 800
Arlington, VA 22203-1546

B. The request must address the following questions:

1. How many members and DoD employees serve in the area?

2. Are State Department employees authorized a consumable goods shipment to the area?

3. What types of consumable goods are unavailable locally? Please include foodstuffs, household and personal items.

4. Is the quality of consumable goods available locally equivalent to the American counterpart? If not, explain.

5. What factors contribute to the lack of a reliable local source of adequate, necessary consumable goods? Are those factors likely to improve in the foreseeable future?

6. Do locally available fresh foods require preparation far different from the American counterpart of those foods? If so, explain.

7. Why do members/employees prefer/need to eat canned/dried/processed vegetables and produce versus locally available items?

8. Do food shortages require members/employees to wait in line for items for long periods?

9. Does State Department have a commissary or food locker/co-op at the station? If so:

   a. What is the space and storage capacity of the facility?

   b. What variety of items are available?

   c. How often is it restocked?

   d. Can members/employees place bulk orders for consumable goods through the facility?

   e. How often are bulk orders placed?

   f. Are the bulk orders received on time?

10. Who is the PoC for this request? Please include ***commercial*** phone and fax numbers, and email address, if available.

NOTE: The high price of consumable goods in an area is not a factor in deciding whether or not to establish a consumable goods allowance. COLA is designed to offset a high cost of living at an OCONUS PDS.