



NATO & airworthiness

Military Airworthiness Conference

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Defence Investment
Investissement pour la Défense

Aerospace Capabilities
Capacités Aéronautiques

Agenda :

- NATO at a glance.
- About military airworthiness.
- NATO & airworthiness.
- The airworthiness recognition program.
- Current topics & new challenges.

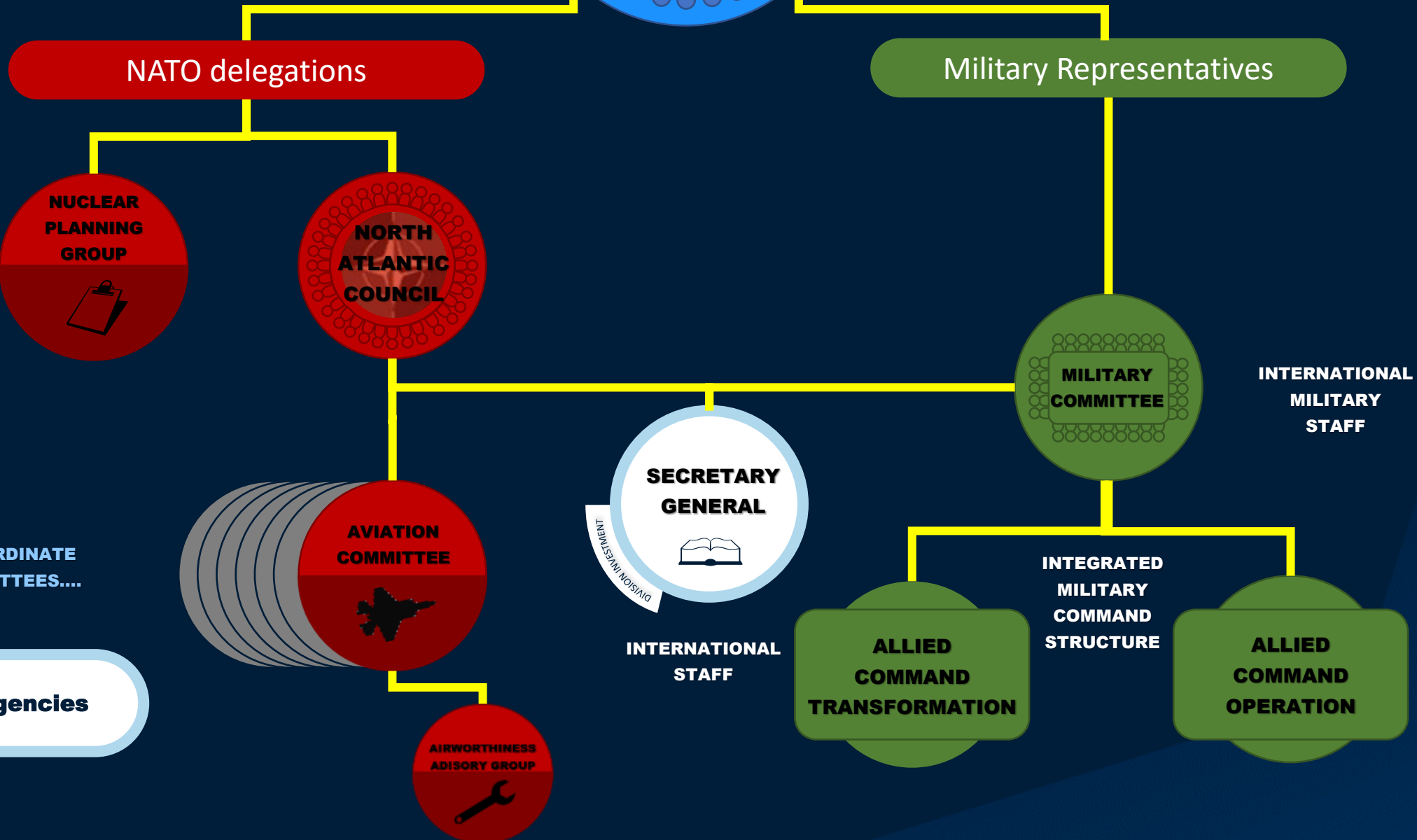


NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION DU TRAITÉ DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD



NATO's structure

NATO at a glance



NATO Agencies

SUBORDINATE COMMITTEES....

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY STAFF

INTERNATIONAL STAFF

INTEGRATED MILITARY COMMAND STRUCTURE

ALLIED COMMAND TRANSFORMATION

ALLIED COMMAND OPERATION

NATO & partnerships.

NATO at a glance

EAPC
Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council

- Armenia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bosnia-Herzegovina
- Georgia
- Ireland
- Kazakhstan
- Moldova
- Serbia
- Sweden**
- Switzerland**
- Ukraine**

- Kyrgyz Republic
- Malta
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- Uzbekistan

PatG
Partners across the Globe

- Australia**
- Japan
- Mongolia
- New Zealand**
- South Korea

- Colombia
- Iraq
- Pakistan

MD
Mediterranean Dialogue

- Jordan
- Morocco
- Tunisia

- Algeria
- Egypt
- Israel
- Mauritania

ICI
Istanbul Cooperation Initiative

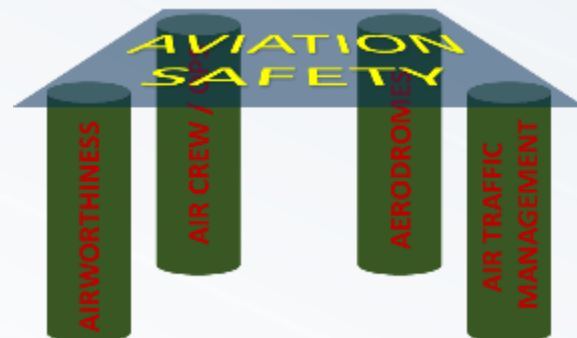
- Bahrain
- United Arab Emirates

- Kuwait
- Qatar

**Interoperability
Platform
Members**

About airworthiness.

- Airworthiness = requirements, processes, actors, organisations ruling & surrounding an aircraft.
- Airworthiness =
 - How to design an aircraft.
 - How to produce an aircraft.
 - How to maintain an aircraft.
 - How to manage an aircraft.
 - How to train technician.
 - How to certify and oversight.
- Airworthy aircraft = safe aircraft = fit to fly safely.
- Airworthiness = the 1st pillar of aviation safety.



Why an military airworthiness?

Major differences between

military aviation	civil aviation
<p>Built for wartime : fight & combat → Built to handle into unsafe aeronautical environment</p> <p>Mission driven: Combat, dog fight, deterrence, bombing, air to air, air to ground, attack, close support, transportation, paratroop, recognition, electronic warfare, airborne radar, air to air refuelling, recognition, rescue,</p> <p>Diversity of systems very specific: Ejection seats, weapons carrying, missiles, radar, optronical equipment's, electronic warfare, jammers, guns,...</p>	<p>Built for peacetime : mainly transportation Safe → Built to handle into safe aeronautical environment</p> <p>Transportation driven.</p> <p>Homogenous type of systems.</p>

Why a military airworthiness?

- ➔ ICAO Chicago Convention : Civil & Military separated
- ➔ Need for specific rules adapted to military constraints
- ➔ Dramatic events (NIMROD, YAK42...)
- ➔ A general trend : creation of MAAs

MAA NLD, DAAA, DGA + DSAE, CA MAA, NMAA,
 HUN MOD SAD, BMAA, DGAM, US NAVY NAVAIR,
 US AIR FORCE AFLCMC / EN-EZ, US ARMY CCDC /
 AVMC /AED, LUFABW, VLO, UK MAA, MAA-CZE, DK
 TAA, SK MAA, SSVZ PP, MAA NM, HNMAA, TURAF,
 DASA, SWISS MAA, FLYGI, FIMAA,



NATO & airworthiness → Origins.

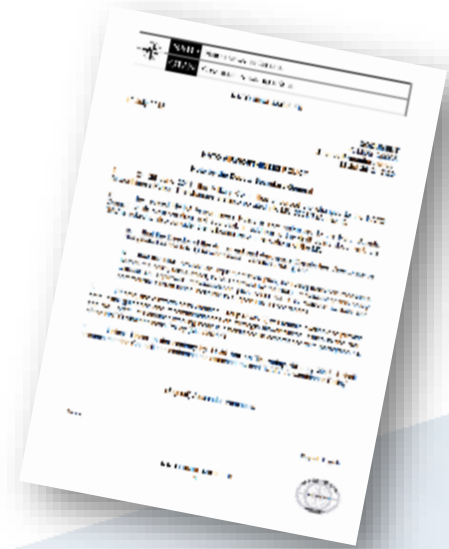
- Crash of a YAK 42 in May 2003 in Turkey repatriating Spanish troops from the Afghan military theatre.
- 75 victims.
- Airworthiness of the aircraft (among others) put forward as a cause of the tragedy.
- NATO is being challenged and prosecuted: aircraft chartered by NAMSA for the Spanish MoD.



NATO's airworthiness policy.

- A policy to assure the Alliance of airworthiness and associated risks.
- Applicable to all air assets owned, leased, chartered or operated by NATO by one of its members, a partner or a third party.
- NATO does not replace national aviation authorities, which remain sovereign.
- Flight operations out of the scope.
- The NATO Airworthiness Executive is not an airworthiness authority.

**→ Airworthiness recognition of Military
and Civil aviation authorities of
NATO Nations and Partners**



Airworthiness within NATO's structure



Political level

NATO
North Atlantic Council

Advice NAC on aeronautical safety issues,
= Total System Approach to Aviation.
(a holistic approach to aviation safety)

AVC
Aviation Committee

Advice AVC on airworthiness subjects

Expertise level

AWAG
Airworthiness Advisory Group

About the AWAG:

AWAG is an advisory tool for AVC.

Panel of subject matter experts in airworthiness representative of Alliance's members and partners.

Mainly focused currently on recognition.

AWAG format.

- 31 Alliance's members.
- + Partner countries.
- + Partner organisations.



Airworthiness and global networking

→ A large potential community of common interest

- 31 Alliance's Members
- +/- 40 Partner Nations

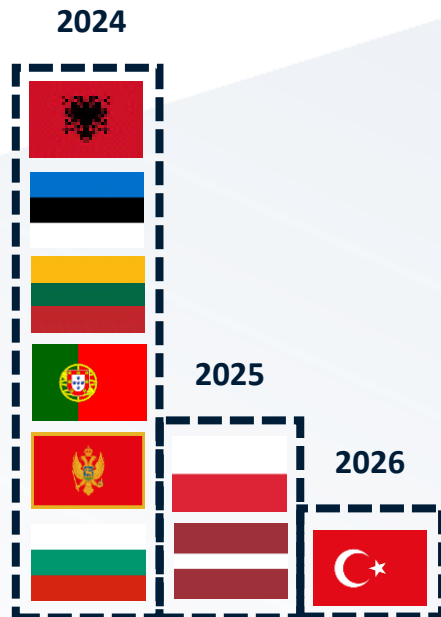


NATO recognition update.

- 23 Countries recognized (MAA + CAA)
- 20 members of the Alliance
- ¾ of the burden accomplished.
- **Full NATO Implementation → 2026**



NAWP IP
Alliance



NAWP IP
Partners



Current topics & new challenges

- **Airworthiness in conflict situation.**
- **Interoperability improvement through airworthiness.**
- **Contracted air services**
- **Airworthiness Waiver process**
- **Sustainable aviation fuel**

Why NATO? Added value, role and position:

A common issue.

NATO's liability: Collective defence & deterrence

NATO's strengths:

- Federate efforts.
- Harmonise views.
- Producing standards.
- Enhancing interoperability.



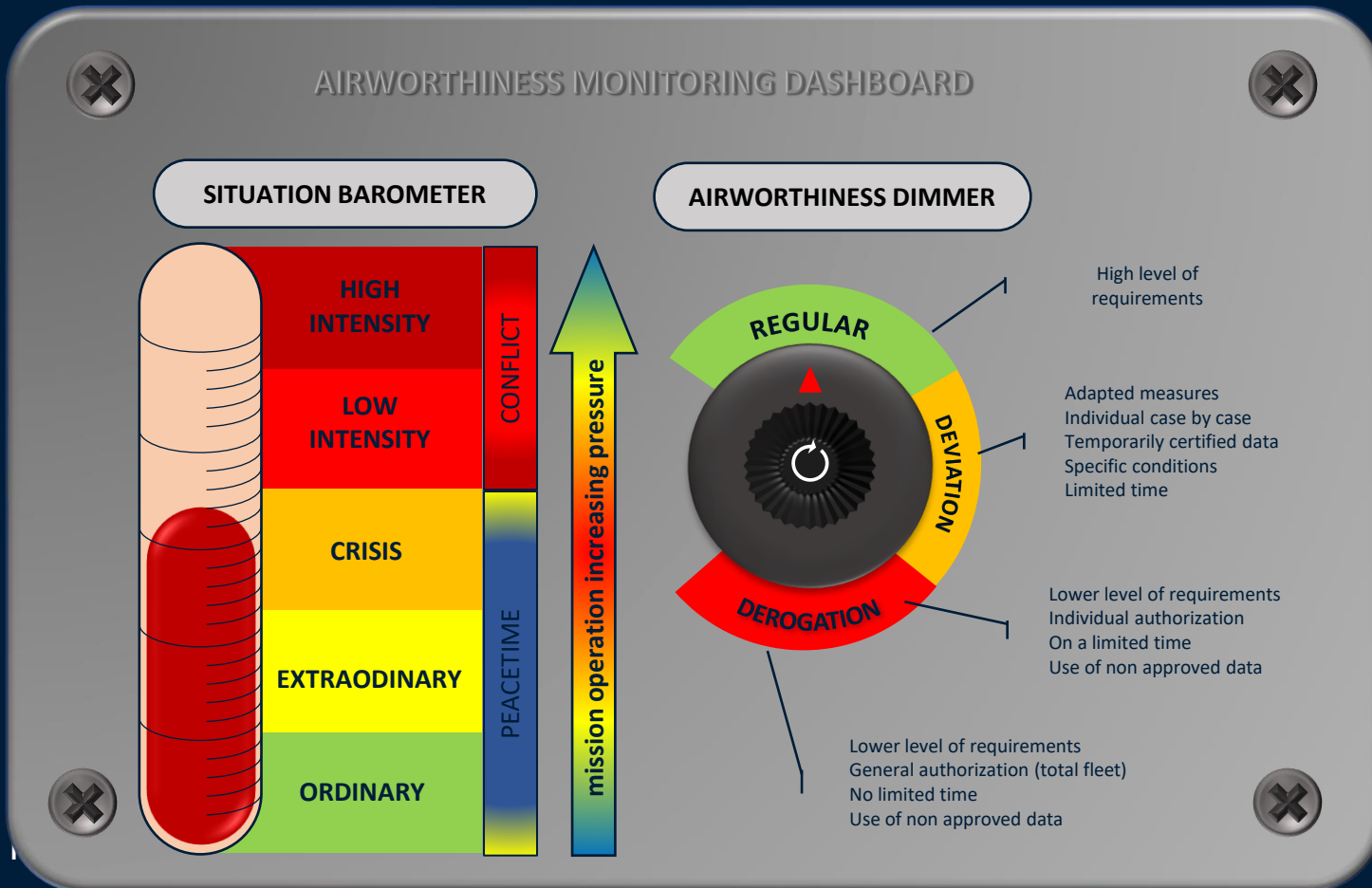
- 👉 NATO is not an aviation authority
- 👉 Recall airworthiness is a sovereign matter

Potential airworthiness areas concerned & to explore :



Standardisation.

Airworthiness monitoring / situation by military aviation authorities / command



- Portfolio of indicative measures
- For high military decision levels?
- Operational risk management.
- Way to come back to normal...



Standardisation.

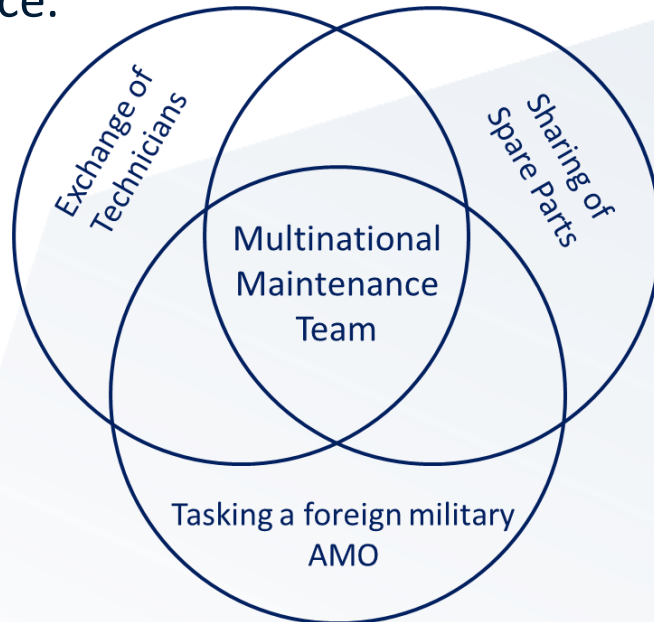
Based on expertise, experience, lessons learned and benchmarking.

- Based on current & passed conflicts.
- Benchmarking with CAAs on crisis management.



Interoperability

- Airworthiness as an enabler, a game changer.
- Use the full potential of common A/C platforms.
- Use the full potential of AW recognition.
- Use the full potential of AW standardization.
- Logistics = pooling and sharing.
- Enhance technical cooperation = Cross servicing & cross maintenance.



Training and exercises.

- On high intensity scenarios.
- Operational risk management.
- Test of all support chain.
- Including industry.
- Use of current feedback.
- Test cases.
- Exercise on the defined standards & guidance material.

“We train as we fight.”



NATO and airworthiness: issues and perspectives.

- Finalization of the NATO's airworthiness policy implementation.
- Consideration of airworthiness issues common to the Alliance and its partners.
- Pursue study on airworthiness in conflict situation.
- Support interoperability focused on cross servicing and cross maintenance



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