Міністерство оборони України

ПІДТВЕРДЖУВАЛЬНЕ ПОВІДОМЛЕННЯ

Управління стандартизації, кодифікації та каталогізації

наказ від 17.11.2021 № 70

STANAG 4107 Ed. 13 / AQAP-2131 Ed. C

NATO QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINAL INSPECTION AND TEST

ПРИЙНЯТО ЯК ВІЙСЬКОВИЙ СТАНДАРТ МЕТОДОМ "ПІДТВЕРДЖЕННЯ"

ВСТ 01.057.005 – 2021 (01)

"Якість товарів, робіт і послуг оборонного призначення. Вимоги до якості приймально-здавальних випробувань (STANAG 4107 Ed. 13 / AQAP-2131 Ed. C NATO QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINAL INSPECTION AND TEST, IDT)"

Копію цього військового стандарту можна отримати у Фонді військових стандартів

З наданням чинності з 22.11.2021

ЗАРЕЄСТРОВАНО
ЗА № ОВС 1.000324-1
06 ВЕР 2024
Управління стандартизації
кодифікації та каталогізації
Тригіна А.І.

STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT

ACCORD DE NORMALISATION

STANAG 4107

MUTUAL ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE AND USAGE OF THE ALLIED QUALITY ASSURANCE PUBLICATIONS (AQAP)

ACCEPTATION DE SERVICES MUTUELS D'ASSURANCE OFFICIELLE DE LA QUALITÉ (AOQ) ET UTILISATION DES PUBLICATIONS INTERALLIÉES SUR L'ASSURANCE DE LA QUALITÉ (AQAP)

EDITION/ÉDITION 13

7 November/novembre 2023

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

ORGANISATION DU TRAITÉ DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD

Published by the NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

Publié par le BUREAU OTAN DE NORMALISATION (NSO)

LETTER OF PROMULGATION

STATEMENT

The enclosed NATO standardization agreement (STANAG), which has been ratified by member nations, as reflected in the NATO Standardization Document Database (NSDD), is promulgated herewith.

ENACTMENT

This STANAG is effective upon receipt for use by the participating nations and NATO bodies.

ACTIONS BY NATIONS

Nations are invited to examine their ratification of the STANAG and, if they have not already done so, advise the NSO of their intention regarding its ratification and implementation.

Once implemented, Allies shall provide implementation details through the electronic reporting tool.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

This STANAG is a NATO non-classified document to be handled in accordance with C-M(2002)60.

RESTRICTION TO REPRODUCTION

This NATO standardization document is issued by NATO. In case of reproduction, NATO is to be acknowledged. NATO does not charge any fee for its standardization documents at any stage, which are not intended to be sold. They can be retrieved from the NATO Standardization Document Database ((https://nso.nato.int/nso/) or through your national standardization authorities.

LETTRE DE PROMULGATION

DÉCLARATION

L'accord de normalisation OTAN (STANAG) ci-joint, qui a été ratifié par les pays membres dans les conditions figurant dans la Base de données des documents de normalisation OTAN (NSDD), est promulgué par la présente.

ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR

Ce STANAG entre en vigueur dès réception aux fins d'application par les pays et les organismes OTAN participants.

MESURES À PRENDRE PAR LES PAYS

Les pays sont invités à examiner l'état d'avancement de la ratification du STANAG et à informer, s'ils ne l'ont pas encore fait, le NSO de leur intention concernant sa ratification et sa mise en application.

Dès que le STANAG est mis en application, les Alliés doivent fournir les informations y afférentes via l'outil de notification électronique.

CLASSIFICATION DE SÉCURITÉ

Ce STANAG est un document OTAN non classifié qui doit être traité conformément au C-M(2002)60.

RESTRICTION DE REPRODUCTION

Ce document de normalisation OTAN est produit par l'OTAN. Il peut être reproduit moyennant mention de la paternité de l'OTAN. L'OTAN n'exige aucune participation financière, à aucun stade, pour ses documents de normalisation, lesquels ne sont pas destinés à la vente. Ceux-ci sont disponibles dans la base de données des documents de normalisation OTAN ((https://nso.nato.int/nso/) ou auprès de l'organisme national de normalisation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This Edition of STANAG 4107 reflects the ratification of AQAP-2000, Edition D, which has been reviewed and updated.

All other covered AQAPs remain unchanged and in effect.

Nations are asked to note that the nature of the agreement for mutual Government Quality Assurance and the use of AQAPs has not changed.

INFORMATIONS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

Cette édition du STANAG 4107 tient compte de la révision et de la mise à jour de l'AQAP-2000, dont l'édition D a été ratifiée.

Toutes les autres AQAP couvertes par ce STANAG demeurent inchangées et restent en application.

Les pays sont invités à noter que la nature de l'accord concernant les services mutuels d'assurance officielle de la qualité et l'utilisation des AQAP n'a pas changé.

Dimitrios SIGOULAKIS
Lieutenant General, GRC (A)
Director, NATO Standardization Office

Dimitrios SIGOULAKIS
Général de corps d'armée, GRC (A)
Directeur du Bureau OTAN
de normalisation

STANAG 4107 Edition/Édition 13

MUTUAL ACCEPTANCE OF GOVERNMENT QUALITY ASSURANCE AND USAGE OF THE ALLIED QUALITY ASSURANCE PUBLICATIONS (AQAP)

AIM

The aim of this NATO standardization agreement (STANAG) is to respond to the following interoperability requirements.

INTEROPERABILITY REQUIREMENTS

To set forth the process, procedures, terms and conditions under which Mutual Government Quality Assurance of defence products is to be performed by the appropriate national authority of one NATO member nation, at the request of another NATO member nation or NATO organization; and to standardize the development, updating and application of AQAP on the basis of the concept of quality assurance in the procurement of defence products.

AGREEMENT

Participating nations agree to implement the following standards.

STANDARDS

- AQAP-2000, Edition D
- AQAP-2070, Edition B
- AQAP-2105, Edition C
- AQAP-2110, Edition D
- AQAP-2131, Edition C
- AQAP-2210, Edition B
- AQAP-2310, Edition B
- AQAP-4107, Edition A

OTHER RELATED DOCUMENTS

None.

SUPERSEDED DOCUMENTS

This STANAG supersedes the following document:

STANAG 4107, Edition 12, dated 29 August 2022

ACCEPTATION DE SERVICES MUTUELS D'ASSURANCE OFFICIELLE DE LA QUALITÉ (AOQ) ET UTILISATION DES PUBLICATIONS INTERALLIÉES SUR L'ASSURANCE DE LA QUALITÉ (AQAP)

BUT

Le présent accord de normalisation OTAN (STANAG) a pour but de répondre aux exigences d'interopérabilité suivantes.

EXIGENCES D'INTEROPÉRABILITÉ

Définir les processus, procédures, modalités et conditions régissant l'exercice mutuel de l'assurance officielle de la qualité des produits de défense par les autorités nationales compétentes d'un pays de l'OTAN, à la requête d'un autre pays de l'OTAN ou d'une organisation de l'OTAN ; et normaliser l'élaboration, la mise à jour et la mise en application des AQAP, à partir du concept d'assurance de la qualité applicable à l'acquisition des produits de défense.

ACCORD

Les pays participants conviennent de mettre en application les normes suivantes.

NORMES

- AQAP-2000, Édition D
- AQAP-2070, Édition B
- AQAP-2105, Édition C
- AQAP-2110, Édition D
- AQAP-2131, Édition C
- AQAP-2210, Édition B
- AQAP-2310, Édition B
- AQAP-4107, Édition A

AUTRES DOCUMENTS CONNEXES

Aucun.

DOCUMENTS ANNULÉS ET REMPLACÉS

Le présent STANAG annule et remplace le document suivant :

STANAG 4107, Édition 12, du 29 août 2022

NATIONAL RATIFICATION RESPONSE

National responses are recorded in the NATO Standardization Document Database (NSDD).
Allies shall provide ratification details through the electronic reporting tool (e-Reporting).

RÉPONSES NATIONALES AUX DEMANDES DE RATIFICATION

Les réponses nationales sont consignées dans la Base de données des documents de normalisation OTAN (NSDD).
Les Alliés doivent rendre compte de leurs ratifications via l'outil de notification électronique (e-Reporting).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The implementation of STANAG 4107 requires nations to:

- have adequate infrastructure and processes to support their National Quality Assurance Authority's role,
- appoint a GQA focal point,
- establish competent GQA Representative resource with supporting processes and implement AQAP-2070,
- monitor and continually improve delivery of GQA Surveillance services,
- promote the use of contractual AQAPs for acquisition,
- proactively support NATO AC/327 Working Group 2.

NATO organizations shall:

- have the processes and resources to support the conduct of quality assurance activities across all stages of the lifecycle acquisition process.
- appoint a focal point for quality who shall ensure that this publication is applied to the organisation and engage as appropriate with nations for the provision of mutual GQA.
- promote the use of AQAPs for acquisition throughout the supply chain and proactively support NATO AC327 Working Group 2.

Partner Nations are invited to implement this STANAG noting that the provision of mutual GQA is reserved for NATO nations and agencies.

MISE EN APPLICATION DE L'ACCORD

Les pays qui entendent mettre en application le STANAG 4107 doivent :

- disposer des infrastructures et des processus nécessaires, afin que l'autorité nationale pour l'assurance de la qualité puisse remplir ses fonctions ;
- désigner un point focal AOQ ;
- mettre en place un représentant pour l'AOQ aux compétences appropriées et les processus correspondants, et appliquer l'AQAP-2070 ;
- contrôler et améliorer continuellement la prestation de services de surveillance d'AOQ ;
- favoriser l'utilisation des AQAP de type contractuel pour les acquisitions ;
- soutenir de façon proactive le Groupe de travail 2 de l'AC/327 de l'OTAN.

Les organisations de l'OTAN doivent :

- disposer des processus et des ressources requises pour conduire les activités d'assurance de la qualité à toutes les étapes du processus d'acquisition ;
- désigner un point focal pour la qualité, qui veillera à ce que les dispositions de la présente publication soient appliquées au sein de l'organisation et qui, au besoin, se mettra en contact avec les pays pour la fourniture de services mutuels d'AOQ ;
- promouvoir l'utilisation des AQAP pour les acquisitions sur l'ensemble de la chaîne d'approvisionnement, et soutenir de façon proactive le Groupe de travail 2 de l'AC/327 de l'OTAN.

Les pays partenaires sont invités à appliquer le présent STANAG, étant entendu que la prestation de services mutuels d'AOQ est réservée aux pays membres et aux agences de l'OTAN.

This Edition of STANAG 4107 covers the release of AQAP 2000, Ed. D, *NATO policy for quality using an integrated systems approach through the life cycle*. Nations and NATO organizations are requested to use this publication to inform their national policies for quality.

La présente édition du STANAG 4107 couvre l'Édition D de l'AQAP-2000, qui traite de la politique OTAN utilisant une approche système intégrée de la qualité pour tout le cycle de vie. Les pays et les organisations de l'OTAN sont invités à utiliser cette publication pour éclairer leurs politiques nationales en matière de qualité.

Allies and NATO bodies shall provide implementation details through the electronic reporting tool (e-Reporting).

Les Alliés et les organismes OTAN doivent rendre compte de leur mise en application via l'outil de notification électronique (e-Reporting).

Partner nations are invited to provide their implementation details through the electronic reporting tool (e-Reporting).

Les pays partenaires sont invités à rendre compte de leur mise en application via l'outil de notification électronique (e-Reporting).

NATO EFFECTIVE DATE (NED)

Not applicable.

DATE D'ENTRÉE EN VIGUEUR OTAN (NED)

Sans objet.

REVIEW

This STANAG is to be reviewed in accordance with AAP-03. The result of the review is to be recorded within the NSDD.

RÉEXAMEN

Le présent STANAG doit être réexaminé conformément à l'AAP-03. Le résultat de ce réexamen doit être consigné dans la NSDD.

TASKING AUTHORITY

This STANAG is supervised under the authority of:

AUTORITÉ DE TUTELLE

Le présent STANAG est sous la responsabilité du :

CNAD LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT GROUP/
GROUPE DE LA CDNA SUR LA GESTION DU CYCLE DE VIE
(AC/327)

WORKING GROUP 2 ON QUALITY/
GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 2 SUR LA QUALITÉ
(WG/2)

FEEDBACK

Any comments concerning this STANAG shall be directed to:

INFORMATIONS EN RETOUR

Tous les commentaires concernant le présent STANAG doivent être adressés au :

NATO Standardization Office (NSO)

Bureau OTAN de normalisation (NSO)

Boulevard Léopold III
1110 BRUXELLES – Belgique

NATO STANDARD

AQAP-2131

NATO QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINAL INSPECTION AND TEST

Edition C Version 1
DECEMBER 2017

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

ALLIED QUALITY ASSURANCE PUBLICATION

Published by the
NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

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NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)

NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

NATO LETTER OF PROMULGATION

18 December 2017

1. The enclosed Allied Quality Assurance Publication AQAP-2131, Edition C, Version 1, NATO QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR FINAL INSPECTION AND TEST, which has been approved by the nations in the Life Cycle Management Group (AC/327), is promulgated herewith. The agreement of nations to use this publication is recorded in STANAG 4107.

2. AQAP-2131, Edition C, Version 1 is effective upon receipt and supersedes AQAP-2131, Edition 2 which shall be destroyed in accordance with the local procedure for the destruction of documents.

4. This publication shall be handled in accordance with C-M(2002)60.

Edvardas MAŽEIKIS
Major General, LTUAF
Director, NATO Standardization Office

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RESERVED FOR NATIONAL LETTER OF PROMULGATION

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RECORD OF RESERVATIONS

CHAPTER	RECORD OF RESERVATION BY NATION
Note: The reservations listed on this page include only those that were recorded at time of promulgation and may not be complete. Refer to the NATO Standardization Database for the complete list of existing reservations.	

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RECORD OF SPECIFIC RESERVATIONS

[nation]	[detail of reservation]
Note: The reservations listed on this page include only those that were recorded at time of promulgation and may not be complete. Refer to the NATO Standardization Database for the complete list of existing reservations.	

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CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1. General

This publication defines the requirements for Quality Assurance (QA) to be established and applied by the Supplier for final inspection and test.

1.2. Purpose

This publication contains the requirements, which, if applied appropriately, provide confidence in the Supplier's capability to deliver product that conforms to Acquirer contract requirements.

1.3. Applicability

1. This publication is for use in a contract between two or more parties.

2. When referenced in a contract, this publication shall apply to all of the processes necessary for the Supplier to fulfil the contractual requirements.

3. Where identified by the Acquirer other appropriate standards can be used in conjunction with this publication.

4. If inconsistencies exist between the contract requirements and this publication, the contract requirements shall prevail.

1.4. Compliance with this Publication

Compliance with this publication is defined as the fulfillment of the requirements in chapter 2 and 3 of this publication.

1.5. Informative References

AQAP-2000	NATO Policy on an integrated Systems Approach to Quality Through the Life Cycle
AQAP-2009	NATO Guidance on the use of the AQAP-2000 series
AQAP-2070	NATO Mutual Government Quality Assurance (GQA)
ISO 9000:2015	Quality Management Systems – Fundamentals and Vocabulary
ISO 10012:2003	Measurement Management Systems – requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment

1.6. Definitions

Acquirer	Governmental and/or NATO Organizations, that enter into a contractual relationship with a Supplier, defining the product and quality requirements.
Certificate of Conformity	A document, signed by the Supplier, which states that, the product conforms with contractual requirements.
Government Quality Assurance	The process by which the appropriate National Authorities establish confidence that the contractual requirements relating to quality are met.
Government Quality Assurance Representative	The Personnel with responsibility for Government Quality Assurance (GQA), acting on behalf of the Acquirer.
GQAR and/or Acquirer	The term “GQAR and/or Acquirer” has been used in this document to enable the Acquirer to be the default in situations in which there is either no GQAR associated with the contract or where the appointed GQAR has not been delegated the authority to conduct particular activities.
Product	The result of activities, processes and tasks. A product may include service, hardware, processed materials, software or a combination thereof. A product can be tangible (e.g. assemblies or processed materials) or intangible (e.g. knowledge or concepts), or a combination thereof.
Supplier	Organization that acts in a contract as the provider of products to the Acquirer.
Counterfeit Material	Materiel whose origin, age, composition, configuration, certification status or other characteristic (including whether or not the materiel has been used previously) has been falsely represented by: - A) misleading marking of the materiel, labelling or packaging; - B) misleading documentation; or - C) any other means, including failing to disclose information; - except where it has been demonstrated that the misrepresentation was not the result of dishonesty by a Supplier or External Provider within the supply chain.

Final Inspection	All inspection and testing activities of the product necessary to demonstrate conformity with contract requirements performed by the Supplier.

CHAPTER 2 REQUIREMENTS

2.1. Final Inspection and Test

1. The Supplier shall perform all inspection and testing of the product necessary to demonstrate conformity with contract requirements, and shall retain documented information for inspection and test sufficient to demonstrate the conformity of the product to contract requirements.

2. The Supplier shall maintain documented procedures for inspection and test activities which include acceptance criteria.

3. The Supplier shall ensure the application of appropriate inspection and test processes and effective communication that capture and deliver contractual requirements.

4. The respective test status of the products shall be recognizable at any stage of inspection.

5. The Supplier shall ensure that all devices used for tests and (final) inspection are metrologically confirmed. When an item of measuring equipment is found to fail re-calibration or is not in calibration and when there are affected products, the GQAR and/or Acquirer is to be informed and presented with details of affected products, including products already delivered.

6. The Supplier shall maintain documented information concerning the appropriate competence of all personnel performing inspection and test.

2.2. Control of Externally Provided Products

1. The Supplier shall flow down the applicable contractual requirements to External Providers by referencing the stated contractual requirement, including relevant AQAP(s). The Supplier shall insert the following in all purchasing documents: "All requirements of this contract may be subject to GQA. You will be notified of any GQA activity to be performed."

2. The Supplier shall on request provide the GQAR and/or Acquirer with a copy of any subcontracts or orders for products related to the contract. The Supplier shall notify the GQAR and/or Acquirer if a subcontract or order has been identified as constituting or involving risk.

3. The Supplier shall retain documented information of verification and/or validation of purchased products. The documented information shall be made available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer upon request.

4. When the Supplier establishes that an acquirer-supplied product is unsuitable for its intended use, they shall immediately report to and coordinate with the Acquirer on the corrective actions to be taken. The Supplier shall also inform the GQAR upon request. Until action is resolved the product should be treated as a nonconforming product.

2.3. Traceability

1. The Supplier shall have appropriate processes in place for traceability of the product through production, inspection and delivery.

2. The Supplier shall have appropriate processes in place for traceability to support product recall.

2.4. Preservation

1. Specific storage conditions (i.e. temperature, dust, humidity) shall be identified by the Supplier. The Supplier shall comply with these specific requirements during all relevant processes (storage, shipping, transport etc.). Information related to specific storage conditions shall be communicated by the Supplier to the Acquirer.

2. Products with limited shelf life shall be identified at final inspection and the expiry date should be marked on the product labels and the packaging. Only products with acceptable remaining shelf life shall be delivered by the Supplier/distributor.

3. The Supplier shall ensure the provision of adequate protection to prevent deterioration and damage during manufacture, storage and delivery.

4. The Supplier shall ensure that adequate packaging is used to assure product preservation and where applicable meet any contractual packaging and labeling requirements.

2.5. Products Presented by the Supplier for Release

1. The Supplier shall ensure that only acceptable products, intended for delivery, are released. The GQAR and/or Acquirer reserve the right to reject nonconforming products.

2. The Supplier shall provide a Certificate of Conformity at release of product to the GQAR and/or Acquirer unless otherwise instructed. If the Supplier is not a manufacturer of the product, an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or an Authorized Manufacturer CoC shall be provided.

3. The Supplier is solely responsible for the conformance to requirements of products provided to the Acquirer.

4. Where the GQAR and/or Acquirer is required to witness any final inspection or formal acceptance activities, the Supplier shall provide the GQAR and/or Acquirer with a minimum of 10 working days notification of the event unless otherwise stated in the contract.

2.6. Control of Nonconforming Products

1. The Supplier shall identify, control and segregate nonconforming products (including Counterfeit Material).

2. The GQAR and/or Acquirer reserve the right to reject all rework, repair and use as is dispositions.

3. Records of rework, repair and use as is dispositions shall be retained as documented information.

4. The Supplier shall maintain and retain documented information for the handling of nonconforming products.

5. The Supplier shall notify the GQAR and/or Acquirer of nonconformities and corrective actions required.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL ACCESS AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Support for GQA Activities and Access to Supplier

The Supplier shall provide to the GQAR and/or Acquirer:

1. The right of access to facilities where the contracted activities are being performed.
2. Information pertaining to the fulfillment of requirements in the contract.
3. Unrestricted opportunity to evaluate Supplier compliance with this publication.
4. Unrestricted opportunity to conduct verification of product conformity with the contract requirements.
5. Required assistance for evaluation, verification, validation, testing, inspection or release of the product for the accomplishment of GQA to contract requirements.
6. Accommodation and facilities for performing GQA.
7. The necessary equipment available for reasonable use for performing GQA.
8. Supplier personnel for operation of such equipment as required.
9. Access to information and communication facilities.
10. The necessary Supplier documentation to confirm product conformance to specification.
11. Copies of necessary documents, including those on electronic media.

AQAP-2131(C)(1)

STANDARDS RELATED DOCUMENT

AQAP-2131-SRD.1

GUIDANCE ON THE USE OF AQAP-2131 EDITION C

Edition A Version 1

JANUARY 2020

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

Published by the
NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

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NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)

NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

NATO LETTER OF PROMULGATION

24 January 2020

1. The enclosed Standards Related Document, AQAP-2131-SRD.1, Edition A, Version 1, GUIDANCE ON THE USE OF AQAP-2131 EDITION C, which has been approved in conjunction with AQAP-2131 by the nations in the Life Cycle Management Group, is promulgated herewith.

2. AQAP-2131-SRD.1, Edition A, Version 1, is effective upon receipt and replaces the guidance that was published as Annex B of AQAP-2009.

3. This NATO standardization document is issued by NATO. In case of reproduction, NATO is to be acknowledged. NATO does not charge any fee for its standardization documents at any stage, which are not intended to be sold. They can be retrieved from the NATO Standardization Document Database (https://nso.nato.int/nso/) or through your national standardization authorities..

4. This publication shall be handled in accordance with C-M(2002)60.

Zoltán GULYÁS
Brigadier General, HUNAF
Director, NATO Standardization Office

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CONTENTS

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Chapter 1 - Introduction

1. Background

1. AQAP-2131 contains quality assurance requirements for Supplier final inspection and testing. Compliance with AQAP-2131 provides confidence to the Acquirer that the Supplier can deliver product that meets contract requirements and provides appropriate evidence to support acceptance (i.e. certificates and test results).

2. AQAP-2131 is a standalone quality assurance publication and does not require Suppliers to have a management system compliant with the requirements of ISO 9001 or AS 9100. It does recognise the basic quality management system fundamentals and vocabulary contained in ISO 9000 as qualified by AQAP specific definitions.

3. It should be noted that acquiring nations may use supplementary contractual requirements and issue supplementary guidance that reflects their national practice. Readers are encouraged to contact their National Quality Assurance Authority if further clarification is required. Contact details for National Authorities are contained in AQAP-4107 SRD.1.

2. Purpose

1. This guidance document has been published to promote a consistent interpretation of the AQAP-2131 requirements.

2. This guidance document is for all users of the NATO contractual AQAPs: Acquirers, Suppliers and Government Quality Assurance Representatives (GQAR).

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Chapter 2 – Guidance for the use of AQAP-2131

1. General

Table 1 (below) provides guidance on the requirements within AQAP-2131 Edition C.

2 – Definitions

1. **Appropriate National Authority**: In the context of Government Quality Assurance (GQA) this is interpreted as being the National Quality Assurance Authority (NQAA).

2. **National Quality Assurance Authorities:** The Military service, Government agency or organisation within a NATO and PfP nation identified to other Allied nations as the authority for NATO quality assurance matters. Note: There may be more than one designated NQAA within a NATO or PfP nation.

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Table 1: Guidance for AQAP-2131 Requirements

Requirement	Guidance
2.1. Final Inspection and Test	
1. The Supplier shall perform all inspection and testing of the product necessary to demonstrate conformity with contract requirements, and shall retain documented information for inspection and test sufficient to demonstrate the conformity of the product to contract requirements.	The Supplier is responsible for ensuring that all requirements, including requirements and expectations relating to quality* are met. The Supplier is expected to identify requirements and prepare information on how they will be confirmed. If product characteristics cannot be confirmed at final inspection, inspection and test activities should be performed during the product realization. It is also necessary to consider inspection and testing carried out by external providers. The compliance of the product with the requirements of the contract is to be documented by the Supplier. Such documentation could be based on their own controls or records of inspections and tests carried out by external providers. All documented information is expected to be retained and available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer. *Requirements relating to quality: When AQAP-2131 is required, the Acquirer expects the Supplier to be able to perform sufficient quality controls necessary to produce readily available documentation that shows conformance of each and every item to be delivered. This expectation is often not expressed directly or in writing, but is expected and is required nonetheless.
2. The Supplier shall maintain documented procedures for inspection and test activities which include acceptance criteria.	Prior to final inspection and testing, acceptance criteria might be provided by the customer, stated in the product documentation or set internally as requirements before shipment. The actions to be performed if the acceptance criteria fail to be met during test/inspection should also be described.

3. The Supplier shall ensure the application of appropriate inspection and test processes and effective communication that capture and deliver contractual requirements.	During the review of the contract, the Supplier is required to identify the inspection and test processes and procedures, the expected/required results and other documented information necessary to demonstrate the product's compliance with the requirements of the contract. Final inspection and testing acceptance criteria may be provided by the Acquirer in contractual documentation.
4. The respective test status of the products shall be recognizable at any stage of inspection.	The Supplier is required to determine inspection and test stages and identify verification status of the products. All products entering the Supplier facilities are required to have a verification status; even if this status is ‘untested’, ‘not verified’, ‘subject to inspection’ or similar.
5. The Supplier shall ensure that all devices used for tests and (final) inspection are metrologically confirmed. When an item of measuring equipment is found to fail re-calibration or is not in calibration and when there are affected products, the GQAR and/or Acquirer is to be informed and presented with details of affected products, including products already delivered.	The Supplier is required to have/establish the processes and procedures appropriate to ensure that all devices used for tests and (final) inspection are metrologically confirmed. The metrological confirmation comprises measuring equipment calibration and measuring equipment verification related to intended use of the equipment (Fig 2 - Metrological confirmation process for measuring equipment. - in ISO 10012:2003), as well as any required sealing and labelling. Information relevant to the metrological confirmation status of measuring equipment is to be readily available for the operator. Prior to the metrological confirmation the suitability of the measuring equipment is to be demonstrated and documented.

6. The Supplier shall maintain documented information concerning the appropriate competence of all personnel performing inspection and test.	Documented information on competence of personnel is required to be available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer.
2.2. Control of Externally Provided Products	
1. The Supplier shall flow down the applicable contractual requirements to external providers by referencing the stated contractual requirement, including relevant AQAP(s). The Supplier shall insert the following in all purchasing documents: "All requirements of this contract may be subject to GQA. You will be notified of any GQA activity to be performed."	The Supplier is required to ensure that they apply adequate control across their supply chain by providing the necessary assurance of compliance to contractual requirements for their external providers, identifying and managing areas of risk and ensuring communication of customer requirements.
2. The Supplier shall on request provide the GQAR and/or Acquirer with a copy of any subcontracts or orders for products related to the contract. The Supplier shall notify the GQAR and/or Acquirer if a subcontract or order has been identified as constituting or involving risk.	This requirement is intended to focus the Supplier's QA resources on risk areas through the supply chain. By ensuring the availability of appropriate information for the GQAR and/or Acquirer, they can consider performing GQA at external providers. When the Supplier is requested for this information, they may provide a product or work breakdown structure to explain/illustrate the supply chain. The Supplier is encouraged to consider the risk of counterfeit material entering the supply chain. Further guidance is contained at Annex A.
3. The Supplier shall retain documented information of verification and/or validation of purchased products. The documented information shall be made available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer upon request.	This paragraph is considered self-explanatory.
4. When the Supplier establishes that an acquirer-supplied product is unsuitable for its intended use, they shall immediately report to and coordinate with the Acquirer on the corrective actions to be taken. The Supplier shall also inform the GQAR upon request. Until action is resolved the product should be treated as a nonconforming product.	This paragraph is considered self-explanatory.

2.3. Traceability	
1. The Supplier shall have appropriate processes in place for traceability of the product through production, inspection and delivery.	Requirements for traceability placed on the Supplier may help to minimize the impact of non-conforming material on product in production, at inspection or already delivered. This requires Suppliers to maintain build records during manufacture where components and materials have been used. Examples of this could include O seals, welding consumables and other material that are batch controlled. Such records should be able to support product recall in the event that material is subsequently found to be suspect or nonconforming.
2. The Supplier shall have appropriate processes in place for traceability to support product recall.	See guidance **for 2.3.1**
2.4. Preservation	
1. Specific storage conditions (i.e. temperature, dust, humidity) shall be identified by the Supplier. The Supplier shall comply with these specific requirements during all relevant processes (storage, shipping, transport etc.). Information related to specific storage conditions shall be communicated by the Supplier to the Acquirer.	These specific storage and handling conditions are required to be adequately stated in the product documentation or in other documentation provided to the Acquirer.

2. Products with limited shelf life shall be identified at final inspection and the expiry date should be marked on the product labels and the packaging. Only products with acceptable remaining shelf life shall be delivered by the Supplier/distributor.	The limited shelf life applies to all products that have a storage period. Where the product has been stored before dispatch to the Acquirer the remaining shelf life is to be confirmed to ensure it meets the contractual requirements.
3. The Supplier shall ensure the provision of adequate protection to prevent deterioration and damage during manufacture, storage and delivery.	Where the contract specifies special requirements for the protection or storage of the product, then the Supplier is to identify those requirements and provide objective evidence of their fulfilment. Otherwise the Supplier is to identify industry best practices to ensure the provision of adequate protection at manufacture, between processes, in storage awaiting dispatch and delivery.
4. The Supplier shall ensure that adequate packaging is used to assure product preservation and where applicable meet any contractual packaging and labelling requirements.	This paragraph is considered self-explanatory.
2.5 Products Presented by the Supplier for Release	
1. The Supplier shall ensure that only acceptable products, intended for delivery, are released. The GQAR and/or Acquirer reserve the right to reject nonconforming products.	This paragraph is considered self-explanatory.
2. The Supplier shall provide a Certificate of Conformity at release of product to the GQAR and/or Acquirer unless otherwise instructed. If the Supplier is not a manufacturer of the product, an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or an Authorized Manufacturer CoC shall be provided.	The Certificate of Conformity (CoC) is a document, signed by the Supplier, which states that, the product conforms with contractual requirements. The recommended minimum information required for a CoC is detailed at Annex B.

	The Supplier is asked to note that the contract may identify a specific CoC form and/or define contract specific information that should be included in the CoC. If the contract requires the GQAR to provide a statement of GQA then a signature block may be added to the CoC. Further information is provided at Annex B.
3. The Supplier is solely responsible for the conformance to requirements of products provided to the Acquirer.	This applies to both products manufactured by the Supplier and those supplied by its external providers, regardless of the degree of their processing. It also applies to materials included in products manufactured by the Supplier.
4. Where the GQAR and/or Acquirer is required to witness any final inspection or formal acceptance activities, the Supplier shall provide the GQAR and/or Acquirer with a minimum of 10 working days notification of the event unless otherwise stated in the contract.	This paragraph is considered self-explanatory.

2.6 Control of Nonconforming Products	
1. The Supplier shall identify, control and segregate nonconforming products (including counterfeit material).	For the Supplier to meet this requirement in a consistent and controlled manner it is reasonable to expect there to be established processes in place to ensure segregation, containment and identification of nonconforming product(s). Appropriate actions should be in place to determine and communicate its status to prevent nonconforming product entering the supply chain. Wherever possible, there is to be an area set aside for nonconforming product. The level of control / access, for this area, is to be proportionate for the type of product being controlled. This is to prevent unintentional use or entry into the supply chain. There may be a situation where nonconforming parts cannot be segregated or where it would not be cost effective to do so (e.g. major assemblies or temporary work locations). In these situations, positive materiel control and identification processes are to be confirmed, both in stock management systems and through physical identification or 'locking'. Counterfeit material, or suspected counterfeit material, is required to be treated as nonconforming product. See Annex **A** for additional guidance.

2. The GQAR and/or Acquirer reserve the right to reject all rework, repair and use as is dispositions.	This requirement establishes the right of the Acquirer/GQAR to reject the Supplier's dispositions of nonconforming product. This is required for proposals that will have a detrimental effect on the product, higher assemblies or through life support. e.g. a repair during manufacture may eliminate the possibility of future repairs during service life.
3. Records of rework, repair and use as is dispositions shall be retained as documented information.	The retained information is required to be made available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer to enable a considered evaluation of any potential impact on related products or systems. It must be noted that the cumulative effect of concessions should be considered at system level.
4. The Supplier shall maintain and retain documented information for the handling of nonconforming products.	This paragraph is considered self-explanatory.
5. The Supplier shall notify the GQAR and/or Acquirer of nonconformities and corrective actions required.	This paragraph is considered self-explanatory.
3.1. Support for the GQA Activities and Access to Supplier	
The Supplier shall provide to the GQAR and/or Acquirer: 1. The right of access to facilities where the contracted activities are being performed.	The requirements specified within Chapter 3 are to ensure that the GQAR and/or Acquirer has unlimited access to all facilities where any activities related to the implementation of the contract are carried out. This also applies to facilities external to the Supplier’s main facilities and facilities of external providers.

2. Information pertaining to the fulfilment of requirements in the contract. 3. Unrestricted opportunity to evaluate Supplier compliance with this publication. 4. Unrestricted opportunity to conduct verification of product conformity with the contract requirements.	The Supplier is required to ensure that the GQAR and/or the Acquirer are provided all assistance necessary to enable the conduct of GQA; including the availability of suitable office space for performing administrative tasks and for the purpose of product verification.
5. Required assistance for evaluation, verification, validation, testing, inspection or release of the product for the accomplishment of GQA to contract requirements. 6. Accommodation and facilities for performing GQA. 7. The necessary equipment available for reasonable use for performing GQA. 8. Supplier personnel for operation of such equipment as required. 9. Access to information and communication facilities. 10. The necessary Supplier documentation to confirm product conformance to specification. 11. Copies of necessary documents, including those on electronic media.	The terms "facilities" and "assistance" cover, in particular: timely access to places where activities related to the execution of the contract are performed and, assistance with access to the information necessary for the conduct of the GQAR/Acquirer QA process such as documentation, results of audits,

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ANNEX A

Counterfeit Avoidance Guidance for AQAP-2110 and AQAP-2131

AQAP-2131 Ed.C Requirement

1. The **AQAP-2131** requirement for the avoidance of counterfeit materiel can be found in section 2.6.1:

The Supplier shall identify, control and segregate nonconforming products (including counterfeit material).

Guidance

2. Counterfeit materiel is by its nature nonconforming (i.e. there is a characteristic that does not fully comply with the specification or history of the materiel). This could include but not limited to raw material, manufacturing methods, lifetime of parts or false certification. What makes the nonconforming materiel counterfeit is the act of false misrepresentation.

3. Counterfeit materiel is undesirable in Defence equipment as it may have unpredictable performance and failure modes which could compromise capability and equipment safety. Below in Fig 2 is a diagram showing the most common counterfeiting modes and their representation

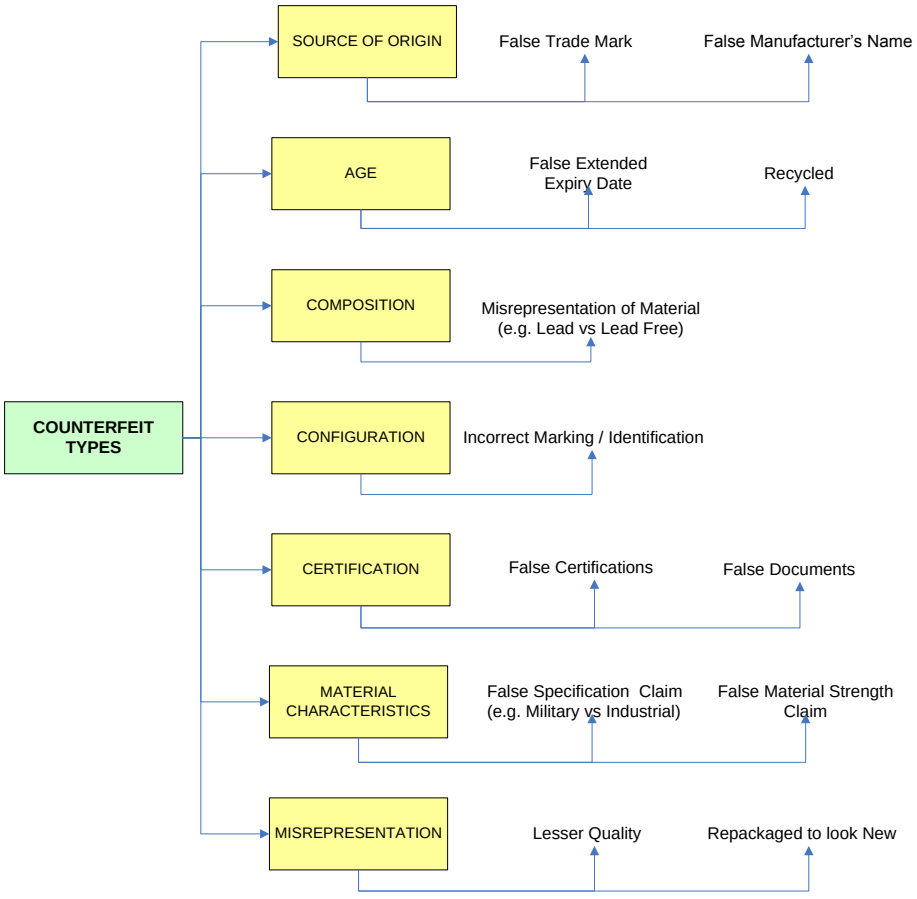

Figure 2: Diagram showing the counterfeiting modes

4. There is an increased probability of counterfeit materiel where:

a. the components or raw materials are of a type that are known to be vulnerable to counterfeiting,

b. the design requires the sourcing of parts that are obsolescent, or are foreseen to become obsolescent during the lifecycle of the equipment,

c. there are likely to be multiple tiers in the supply chain,

d. traceability of the materiel is not otherwise mandated,

e. the design includes electrical, electronic and electro-mechanical (EEE) Parts,

f. where counterfeiting of test results enables the product to be accepted by an organisation,

g. where counterfeiting of certificates enables an organisation to benefit from that certification without achieving the required standard or output.

5. There are recognised national standards already in existence, some specific to certain product domains, for example electronics is covered by AS5553.

6. Other guidance may be identified in:

- STANREC 4791-Avoidance of counterfeit materiel in the Defence supply chain;
- BSI PD IEC/TS 62668-1 Process management for avionics - Counterfeit prevention. Part 1: Avoiding the use of counterfeit, fraudulent and recycled electronic components;
- SAE AS6174 Counterfeit Materiel; Assuring Acquisition of Authentic and Conforming Materiel.

7. The Supplier's process should reflect the counterfeit types and the level of risk. The diagram at Fig 3 reflects the risks described in the text in relation to counterfeit materiel in the supply chain and risk in Final products.

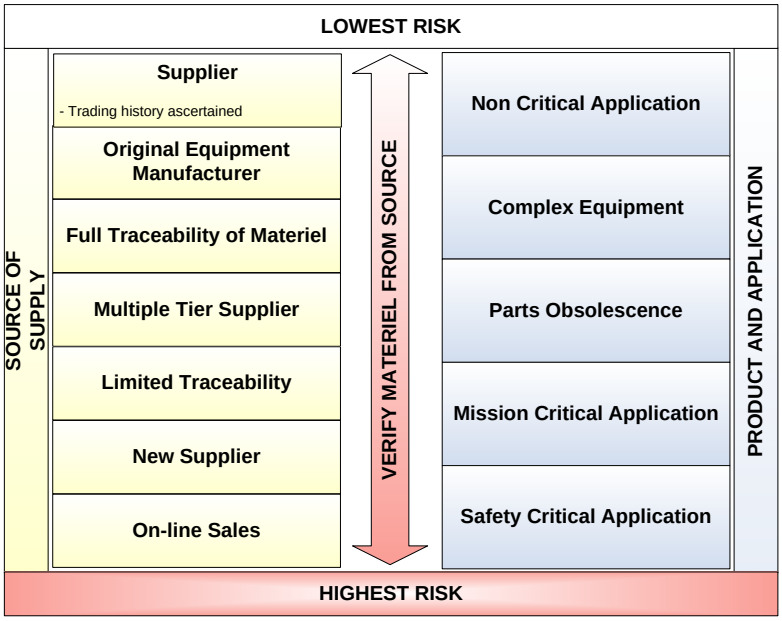

Figure 3: Counterfeit risk assessment diagram

Counterfeit Avoidance Strategy and Policy Statement

8. A Supplier who holds a counterfeit avoidance policy indicates a level of maturity in its approach to counterfeit avoidance. The benefits of having a counterfeit avoidance strategy and the implementation of the strategy through a policy statement, this will enable the organisation;

a. To understand what potential risks of counterfeit material are in the supply chain.

b. By the organisation using the counterfeit avoidance policy as the first steps in developing the controls, awareness, the resource requirements and identifying the organisations intent to address the issue.

Impact of Counterfeit Material

9. Counterfeit materiel is undesirable in defence equipment as it may have unpredictable performance and failure modes which could compromise capability and equipment safety.

10. To manage the supply chain, understand the risks of supply and assure the providence of critical items will enable the Acquirer and Supplier to reduce the risk of:

a. Premature failure and expensive repairs and investigation;

b. Loss of confidence in the system or product;

c. Rework and loss of capability;

d. Legal action and loss of reputation.

11. By the Supplier actively planning and managing the risk of counterfeit materiel in their supply chain and formalising their process for identification and control of counterfeit parts, the Supplier offers:

a. Improved awareness and controls of their supply chain;

b. Assurance to the customer that the provenance and quality aspects of both the product and any sub-components are known;

c. Assurance that a system is in place to assure early detection of counterfeit parts within the supply chain;

d. Processes are in place and to be adhered to if counterfeit parts are detected; and

e. The correct remedial action is taken which includes containment, investigation and action.

ANNEX B – Minimum Certificate of Conformity (CoC) Content

A CoC should contain the following information as a minimum:

1) Supplier name and address;

2) Product;

a. Name,

b. Type number or model name/number,

c. Serial number/batch number,

d. Other data which specific for product to allow identification (i.e. batch quantity),

e. Any concessions;

3) A Supplier's statement; that the product conforms to all requirements of the technical specification/contract;

4) Technical specification/contract reference/identifier.

5) Date and place of issuing CoC;

6) Name, signature and position in the company of the competent person issuing the CoC.

Notes:

1. If the Supplier is not the OEM then the CoC must contain OEM certification details. This enables future traceability and logistic support.

2. If the contract requires the GQAR to provide a statement of GQA then a signature block may be added to the CoC. This should include the statement:

Government Quality Assurance Representative Statement of GQA:

With reference to this CoC, this is to attest that within the provisions of STANAG 4107, AQAP-2070 and the RGQA, the planned Government Quality Assurance has been performed.

3. The Supplier is asked to note that the contract may identify a specific CoC form and/or define contract specific information that should be included in the CoC.

**An example of Certificate of Conformity (CoC) is shown on the following pages.

GQAR Statement of Government Quality Assurance (GQA)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">Part I Supplier Certificate of Conformity</td><td>1. Supplier CoC Serial No.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">2. Supplier (Include name, address, Email, etc.):</td><td colspan="3">3. Contract number:

4. Contract modification Number:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">5. Approved Deviations and/or Concessions:</td><td colspan="3">6. Acquirer (Include name, address, Email, etc.):</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">7. Delivery Address.</td><td colspan="3">8. Applicable to
Partial delivery Number:
Final delivery Number:</td></tr>
<tr><td>9. Contract Item #</td><td>10. Product description or Part #</td><td>11. Quantity</td><td>12. Shipment document</td><td>13. Undelivered Quantity</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">14. Remarks or comments</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">15. Supplier Statement of Conformity
It is certified that, apart from the approved deviation permits/ concessions noted in block#5 above, the products listed above conform in all respects to the contract requirements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date</td><td colspan="2">Supplier Name and Title</td><td colspan="3">Supplier Signature</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Part II GQAR Statement of GQA</td><td>1. Supplier CoC Serial No.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">2. Supplier:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">3. Contract number:</td><td>4. Contract Modification No.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">5. Remarks or comments:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">6. Government Quality Assurance Representative Statement of GQA:

Referring to the CoC indicated in block 1, this is to attest that within the provisions STANAG 4104, AQAP 2070 and the RGQA, the planned Government Quality Assurance has been performed.

(GQAR statement and signature of the CoC does not mean acceptance on behalf of the Acquirer of the product identified in Part 1. GQAR statement and signature does not mean that all items have been inspected and nor does it mean that any form of certification has been granted.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date:</td><td>QAR Information:

Name:

Phone:

Email address:</td><td>GQAR Signature:</td></tr>
</table>

AQAP-2131-SRD.1(A)(1)

STANDARDS RELATED DOCUMENT

AQAP-2131-SRD.2

TRAINING MATERIAL TO SUPPORT AQAP-2131 EDITION C

Edition A Version 1

NOVEMBER 2020

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION

Published by the
NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

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NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)

NATO STANDARDIZATION OFFICE (NSO)

NATO LETTER OF PROMULGATION

16 November 2020

1. The enclosed Standards Related Document, AQAP-2131-SRD.2, Edition A, Version 1, TRAINING MATERIAL TO SUPPORT AQAP-2131 EDITION C, which has been approved in conjunction with AQAP-2131 by the nations in the Life Cycle Management Group, is promulgated herewith.

2. AQAP-2131-SRD.2, Edition A, Version 1, is effective upon receipt.

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4. This publication shall be handled in accordance with C-M(2002)60.

for Zoltán GULYÁS
Brigadier General, HUNAF
Director, NATO Standardization Office

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Contents

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CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

1. Background

1. AQAP-2131 contains quality assurance requirements for Supplier final inspection and testing. Compliance with AQAP-2131 provides confidence to the Acquirer that the Supplier can deliver product that meets contract requirements and provides appropriate evidence to support acceptance (i.e. certificates and test results).
2. The materials relating to this SRD can be used to support Acquirer and Government Quality Assurance Practitioner understanding of the requirements of AQAP-2131.

2. Purpose

1. This guidance document has been published to promote the consistent application of the AQAP-2131 requirements through the use of a common set of training material.
2. This guidance document is for all users of the NATO contractual AQAPs: Acquirers, Suppliers and Government Quality Assurance Representatives (GQAR).

3. Associated documents

1. AQAP-2131-SRD.2.1 Training slide pack.

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CHAPTER 2 – GUIDANCE FOR THE USE OF AQAP-2131-SRD.2

1. General

1. There are two options for delivery of the AQAP-2131 training:
    a. The training can be delivered as a stand-alone module which should take around 0.5 days.
    b. The training can be delivered in conjunction with AQAP-2110 training (AQAP-2110-SRD.3) which should take around 1.5 days.
2. If option a. is selected the introduction module all AQAP 2131 slides should be delivered.
3. If option b. is selected, then AQAP-2110 training should be delivered first and slides 10-22 should be removed from the AQAP-2131-SRD.2 slide pack to avoid duplication. Content slides will also need to be amended to reflect the removal of AQAP introduction from AQAP 2131 slides.
4. This SRD is the covering document for the AQAP-2131 training material comprising the following:
    a. AQAP-2131-SRD.2.1. contains the main training slide pack including training presentation, speaker notes and hints to support delivery. The pack also includes an introduction section on the use of AQAPs.
5. The training material has been developed for delivery by an experienced Quality Practitioner with background in using AQAPs and particularly AQAP-2131.
6. AQAP-2131-SRD.2.1 contains a number of generic examples which can be used to reinforce specific requirements. Individual nations and trainers are encouraged to develop real life examples which are more specific to their own procurement practices and acquisition programmes.

2. Delivery considerations

1. The training is ideally suited for delivery to 10-15 delegates.
2. Seating in small groups will facilitate discussions and group work more easily.
3. Access to flipcharts, pens and other stationery resources will be required.
4. Access to breakout areas would be beneficial but is not essential.
5. Provide copies of slide pack, AQAP 2131 and AQAP 2131 SRD.1 for each delegate.
6. Individual nations are encouraged to develop specific quizzes, tests, syndicate exercises to reflect national practice.
7. Answers to existing exercises are contained in the speaker notes for reference.

3. Acronyms

AQAP: Allied Quality Assurance Publication
GQA: Government Quality Assurance
GQAR: Government Quality Assurance Representative
SRD: Standards Related Document

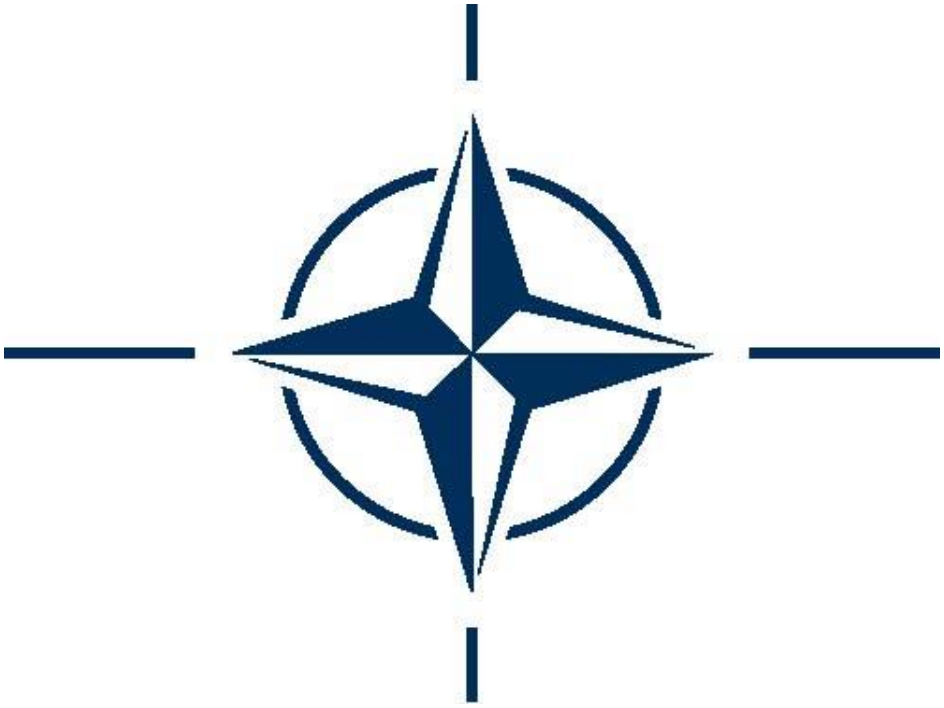
STANDARDS RELATED DOCUMENT

AQAP-2131-SRD.2.1

TRAINING MATERIAL TO SUPPORT AQAP-2131 EDITION C - PRESENTATION

Edition A Version 1

NOVEMBER 2020



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16 November 2020

1. The enclosed Standards Related Document, AQAP-2131-SRD.2.1, Edition A, Version 1, TRAINING MATERIAL TO SUPPORT AQAP-2131 EDITION C - PRESENTATION, which has been approved in conjunction with AQAP-2131 by the nations in the Life Cycle Management Group, is promulgated herewith.

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for Zoltán GULYÁS
Brigadier General, HUNAF
Director, NATO Standardization Office

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AQAP 2131 Edition C Training

Venue dd-mmm-yyyy

- **Presenters**

AQAP 2131 Ed C Training: Content

1. Introduction
   - Training Aims and format
2. Why it matters
3. Introduction to AQAPs
4. AQAP 2131 Key Concepts (requirements, definitions and interpretation)
5. Considerations
6. Questions/clarification
7. Quiz

AQAP 2131 Edition C. Training

Training Aims:

1. To provide an awareness of the main requirements of AQAP 2131Ed C
2. To promote a consistent interpretation based on NATO guidance.
3. To explore what you can do as the Acquirer/GQAR in relation to the requirements of AQAP 2131 Ed C.

AQAP 2131 Ed C Training: Format

- Slides detailing *REQUIREMENTS* and GUIDANCE
- Interactive - ask questions, offer comment
- Quiz

AQAP 2131 Ed C Training: Content

1. Introduction
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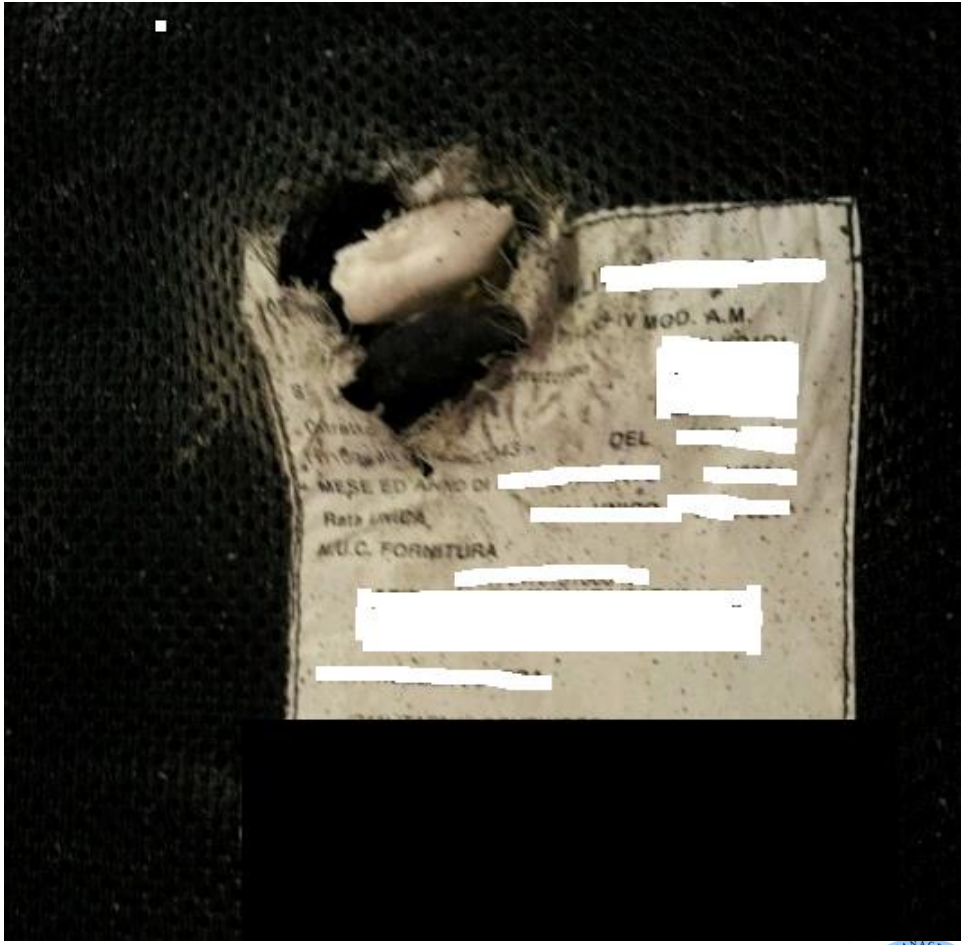
6. Questions/clarification
7. Quiz

Options

- Ballistic vest
- Helicopter rotor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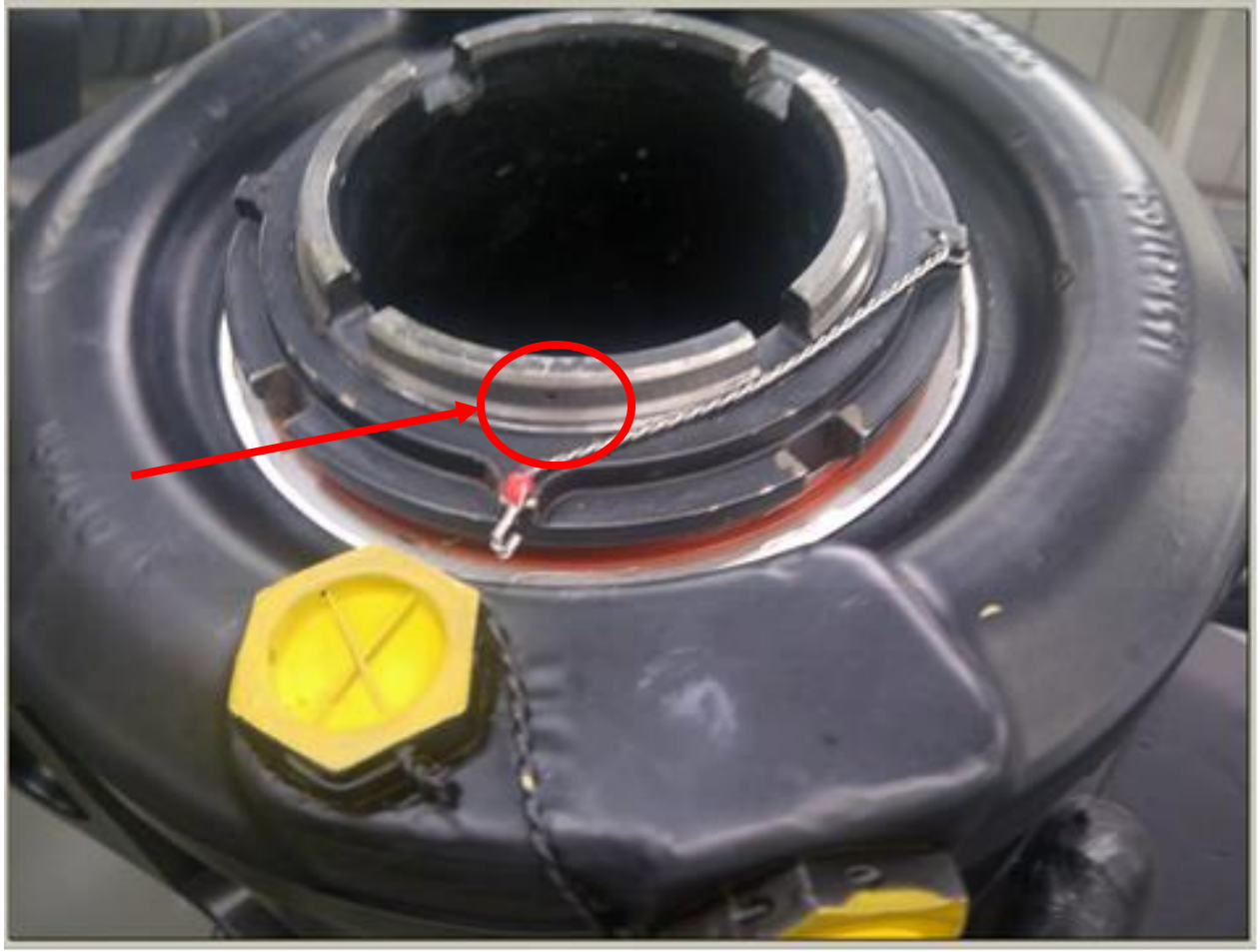

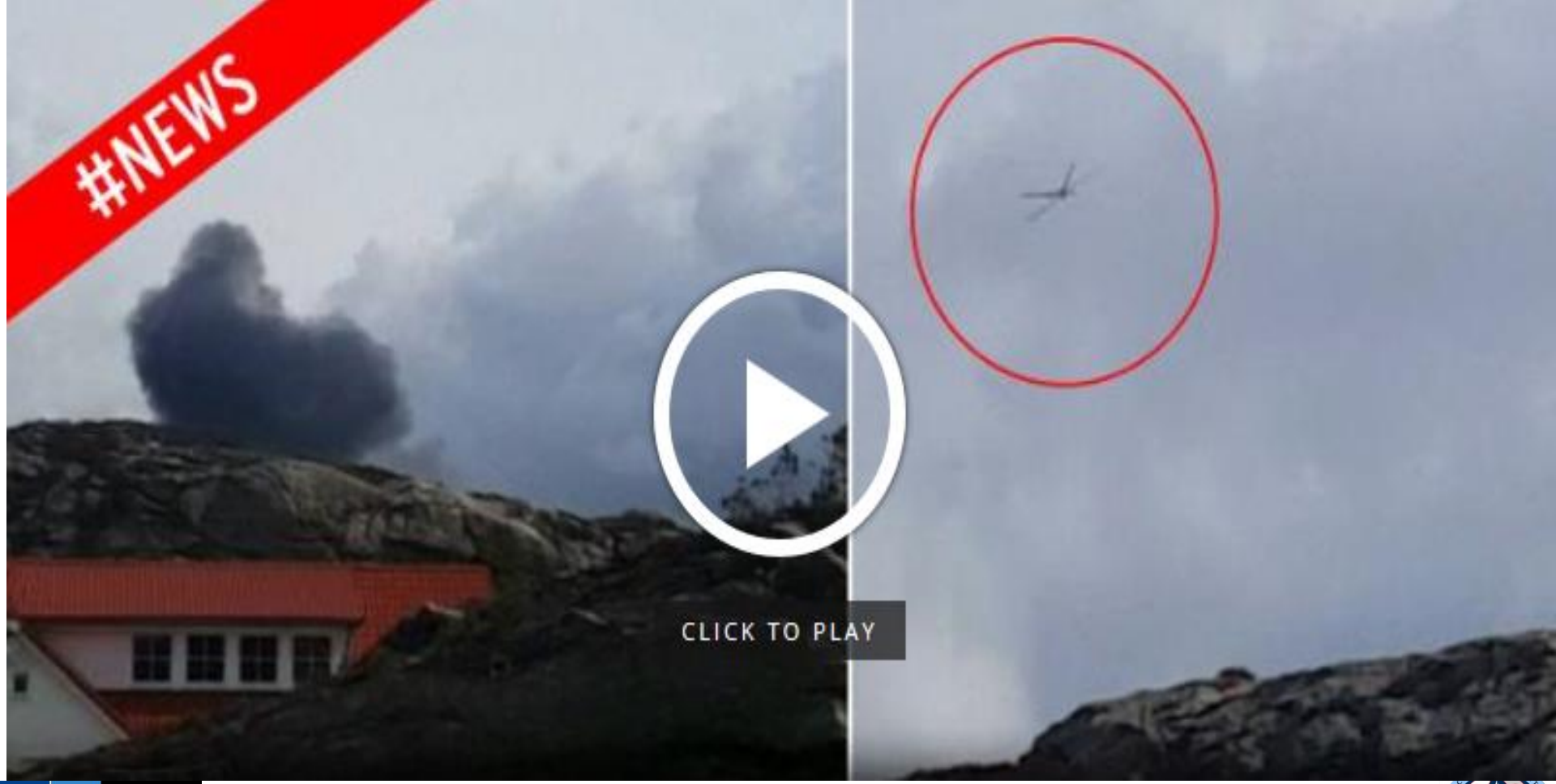
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AQAP 2131 Ed C Training: Content

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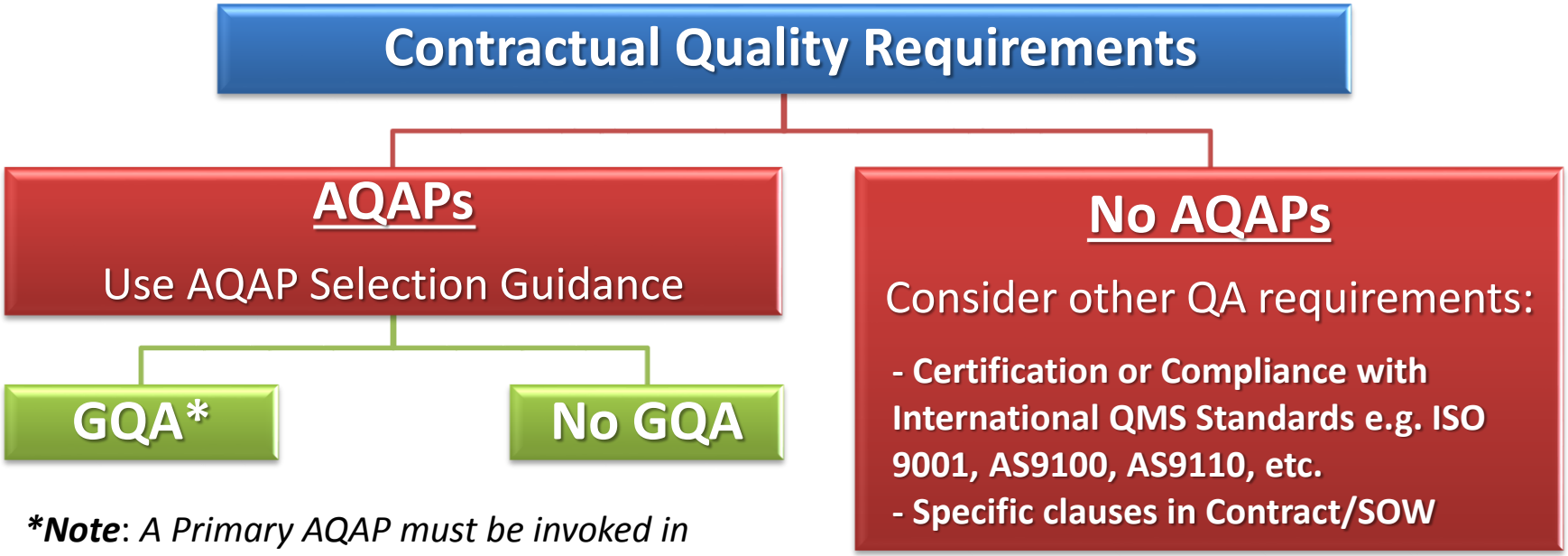
4. AQAP 2131 Key Concepts (requirements, definitions and interpretation)
5. Considerations
6. Questions/clarification
7. Quiz

Introduction to AQAPs

Why do we use Allied Quality Assurance Publications (AQAPs)?

- Common definition of NATO requirements for quality that can be used in global supply chains
- Supports Government Quality Assurance between nations and agencies
- Provide defence context to ISO 9001:2015 requirements
  - ISO 9001 defines a set of generic requirements for a QMS
  - AQAPs define additional NATO requirements to be applied to specific contracts
- Makes provision for GQAR and/or Acquirer access and assistance
- GQAR and/or Acquirer right to reject product, QMS and plans without penalties

Contractual Quality Requirements



***Note**: A Primary AQAP must be invoked in the contract if GQA is required.*

Government Quality Assurance (GQA)

- The decision to request GQA needs to be based on risk.
- STANAG 4107 is the overarching agreement for Mutual GQA between NATO nations and the usage of AQAPs.
- Link to STANAG 4107 Edition 11:
- https://nso.nato.int/nso/nsdd/stanagdetails.html?idCover=9184&LA=EN
- Note: RGQA can be rejected (by exception) under the provisions of AQAP 2070.

Government Quality Assurance (GQA)

AQAP 2070 defines the process for NATO Mutual Government Quality Assurance (GQA).

- AQAP 2070 is not a contractual document
- It describes the processes that should be followed by staff (delegators and delegatees) involved in Government to Government GQA activities
- Activation of GQA services is dependant on the conditions and process steps defined in AQAP 2070
- Link to AQAP 2070 Edition B: https://nso.nato.int/nso/nsdd/apdetails.html?APNo=2980

Government Quality Assurance (GQA)

- Where GQA is a requirement, it is important that there is synergy between the contractual requirements and the Request for Government Quality Assurance (RGQA) requirements.
- e.g. If the RGQA requires the GQAR to sign a statement of GQA on a CofC for partial or full shipments, a corresponding condition or statement should be included in the contract.

Government Quality Assurance (GQA)

- GQA provides confidence that the Supplier has met contractual requirements relating to quality.
- The GQAR does not accept, inspect or test the product.
- The Supplier is solely responsible for the conformance to requirements, of products provided to the Acquirer.
- GQA surveillance is risk-based and primarily process-oriented.

Risk Identification: Risk Factors

Exercise:

For each of the topics below, please give examples of risk factors or sources of data which will inform the contract risk identification process.

Note: Supplier risk should not drive selection of AQAPs in contracts, but may influence the decision to invoke GQA.

Risk Identification: Risk Factors

Product

- Design maturity e.g. new design, modifications, upgrades
- Complexity
- Software
- Lifecycle
- Risk of counterfeit
- Critical Safety Item
- Operational Environment

Contract

- Timescales e.g. Urgent Operational Requirement?
- Cost/value
- Duration
- Requirements e.g. clear, defined, realistic
- Legislation

Supplier

- Performance e.g. quality, OTD
- QMS Certification
- QMS Scope
- Capability
- Supply Chain
- Stability
- Single Source
- Engagement with customers
- Pre Contract Award Evaluation

Defects and Issues

- Defect Reports
- QDRs
- RIACs
- In-Service Issues
- Platform Issues e.g. integration
- Lessons Learned

Customer

- Risks
- Requirements
- Concerns
- Delegated responsibilities
- Feedback
- Priorities
- Stakeholder engagement

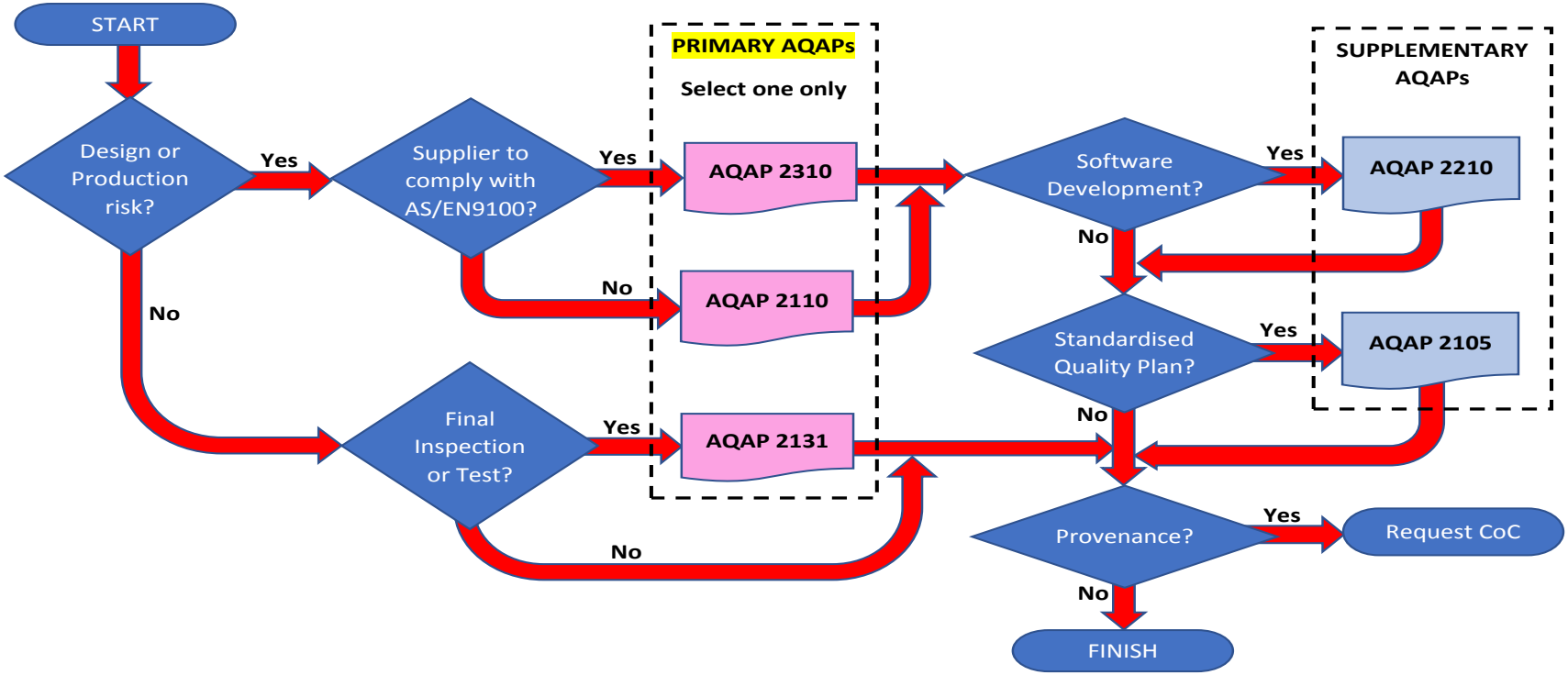
Contractual AQAPs @ November 2017

AQAP 2110	AQAP 2120	AQAP 2130	AQAP 2131	AQAP 2310	AQAP 2210	AQAP 2105
• NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for **Design, Development & Production** • Ed 3 aligns with ISO 9001:2008 • Ed D aligns with ISO 9001:2015	• NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for **Production** • Ed 3 aligns with ISO 9001:2008	• NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for **Inspection & Test** • Ed 3 aligns with ISO 9001:2008	• NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for **Final Inspection** • Relates to all inspection and testing • Standalone publication • No link to ISO 9001 • Ed 2	• NATO QMS Requirements for **Aviation, Space & Defence Suppliers** • Ed A Ver 1 aligns with AS9100:2009	• NATO Supplementary **Software** QA Requirements to AQAP 2110 or AQAP 2310 • Ed A Ver 2 aligns with AQAP 2110 Ed 3 and AQAP 2310 Ed A Ver 1	• NATO Requirements for **Deliverable Quality Plans** • Ed 2 aligns with AQAP 2110/2120/ • 2130 Ed 3
Primary QA Conditions					Supplementary QA Conditions	

Contractual AQAPs @ February 2020

AQAP 2110	AQAP 2131	AQAP 2310	AQAP 2210	AQAP 2105
• NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for **Design, Development & Production** • Ed D aligns with ISO 9001:2015	• NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for **Final Inspection & Test** • Relates to all inspection and testing • Standalone publication • No link to ISO 9001 • New Edition C	• NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for **Aviation, Space & Defence Suppliers** • New Edition B aligns with AS 9100:2016	• NATO Supplementary **Software** QA Requirements to AQAP 2110 or AQAP 2310 • New Edition A aligns with AQAP 2110 Ed D and AQAP 2310 Ed B	• NATO Requirements for **Deliverable Quality Plans** • New Edition C aligns with AQAP 2110 Ed D, AQAP 2310 Ed B and AQAP 2210
Primary QA Conditions			Supplementary QA Conditions	

AQAP Selection Guidance



Contractual AQAPs

Exercise:

Q. A contract is to be placed for the manufacture of a build to print compressor unit for a 155mm gun. One of the deliverables is an Factory Acceptance Test report detailing results for key performance characteristics. What AQAPs should be invoked in the contract?

a) No AQAPs
b) AQAP 2131
c) AQAP 2110
d) AQAP 2110 and AQAP 2210

AQAP 2131 Ed C Training: Content

1. Introduction
   - Training Aims and format
2. Why it matters
3. Introduction to AQAPs
4. AQAP 2131 Key Concepts (requirements, definitions and interpretation)
5. Considerations
6. Questions/clarification
7. Quiz

AQAP 2131

NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for Final Inspection and Test

AQAP 2131 Training Introduction

AQAP 2131 Chapter 1.6 Definitions

GQAR and/or Acquirer

The term “GQAR and/or Acquirer” has been used in this document to enable the Acquirer to be the default in situations in which there is either no GQAR associated with the contract or where the appointed GQAR has not been delegated the authority to conduct particular activities.

AQAP 2131

GQAR and/or Acquirer

The term “GQAR and/or Acquirer” has been used in this document to enable the Acquirer to be the default in situations in which there is either no GQAR associated with the contract or where the appointed GQAR has not been delegated the authority to conduct particular activities.

AQAP 2131:
The Supplier Quality Management System

Unlike AQAP 2110 this standard does not require a supplier to have a documented QMS

AQAP 2131: What does it do?

- Provides confidence in supplier ability
- Used in contracts
- Applies to all processes necessary to fulfil contractual requirements
- Can be used with other technical specifications and standards
- Note: only 1 primary AQAP can be invoked in contracts

The Supplier

- Must apply the requirements to all processes required by the supplier to fulfil the contractual requirements.
- It will require them to document certain processes, others will need to be appropriate but not necessarily documented, collect and retain certain documented information

and

- provide you as the acquirer or the GQAR with specific information and support when you request it (3.1.)

3.1.

Support for GQA activities and access to supplier

3.1.

Support for GQA activities and access to the supplier

The Supplier shall provide to the GQAR and/or Acquirer:

1. *The right of access to facilities where the contracted activities are being performed.*
2. *Information pertaining to the fulfilment of requirements in the contract.*
3. *Unrestricted opportunity to evaluate Supplier compliance with this publication.*
4. *Unrestricted opportunity to conduct verification of product conformity with the contract requirements.*
5. *Required assistance for evaluation, verification, validation, testing, inspection or release of the product for the accomplishment of GQA to contract requirements.*
6. *Accommodation and facilities for performing GQA.*
7. *The necessary equipment available for reasonable use for performing GQA.*
8. *Supplier personnel for operation of such equipment as required.*
9. *Access to information and communication facilities.*
10. *The necessary Supplier documentation to confirm product conformance to specification.*
11. *Copies of necessary documents, including those on electronic media*

2.1.

Final inspection and test

2.1. Final inspection and test

1. *The supplier shall perform all inspection and testing of the product as necessary to demonstrate conformity with contract requirements, and shall retain documented information for inspection and test sufficient to demonstrate conformity of the product with contract requirements.*

Guidance

- The Supplier, being unilaterally responsible for ensuring that all requirements, including those for quality are met, should identify those requirements and prepare information on how it will be confirmed.
- If product characteristics cannot be confirmed at final inspection, inspection and test activities should be performed during the product realization. It is necessary to consider inspection and testing carried out by external providers.
- When GQAS is requested the GQAR does not perform inspection and test, but will provide confidence to the acquirer.

Guidance

- The compliance of the product with the requirements of the contract is to be documented by the Supplier. Such documentation could be based on their own controls or by supervising the inspections and tests carried out by external providers. All documented information is to be retained and available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer.

2.1. Final inspection and test

2. *The supplier shall maintain documented procedures for the inspection and test activities which include acceptance criteria*

Guidance

- Prior to final inspection and testing, acceptance criteria might be provided by the acquirer, stated in the product documentation or set internally as requirements before shipment. The actions to be performed if the acceptance criteria fail to be met during test/inspection is to be described.

2.1. Final inspection and test

3. *The Supplier shall ensure the application of appropriate inspection and test processes and effective communication that capture and deliver contractual requirements.*

Guidance

- During the review of the contract the Supplier is to identify the inspection and test processes and procedures, the results and other documented information necessary to demonstrate the product's compliance with the requirements of the contract.

Guidance

- Final inspection and testing acceptance criteria may be provided by the Acquirer, as stated in contractual documentation, for the product during the production process

2.1. Final inspection and test

4. *The respective test status of the products shall be recognizable at any stage of inspection*

2.1. Final inspection and test

5. *The Supplier shall ensure that all devices used for tests and (final) inspection are metrologically confirmed. When an item of measuring equipment is found to fail re-calibration or is not in calibration and when there are affected products, the GQAR and/or Acquirer is to be informed and presented with details of affected products, including products already delivered*

Guidance

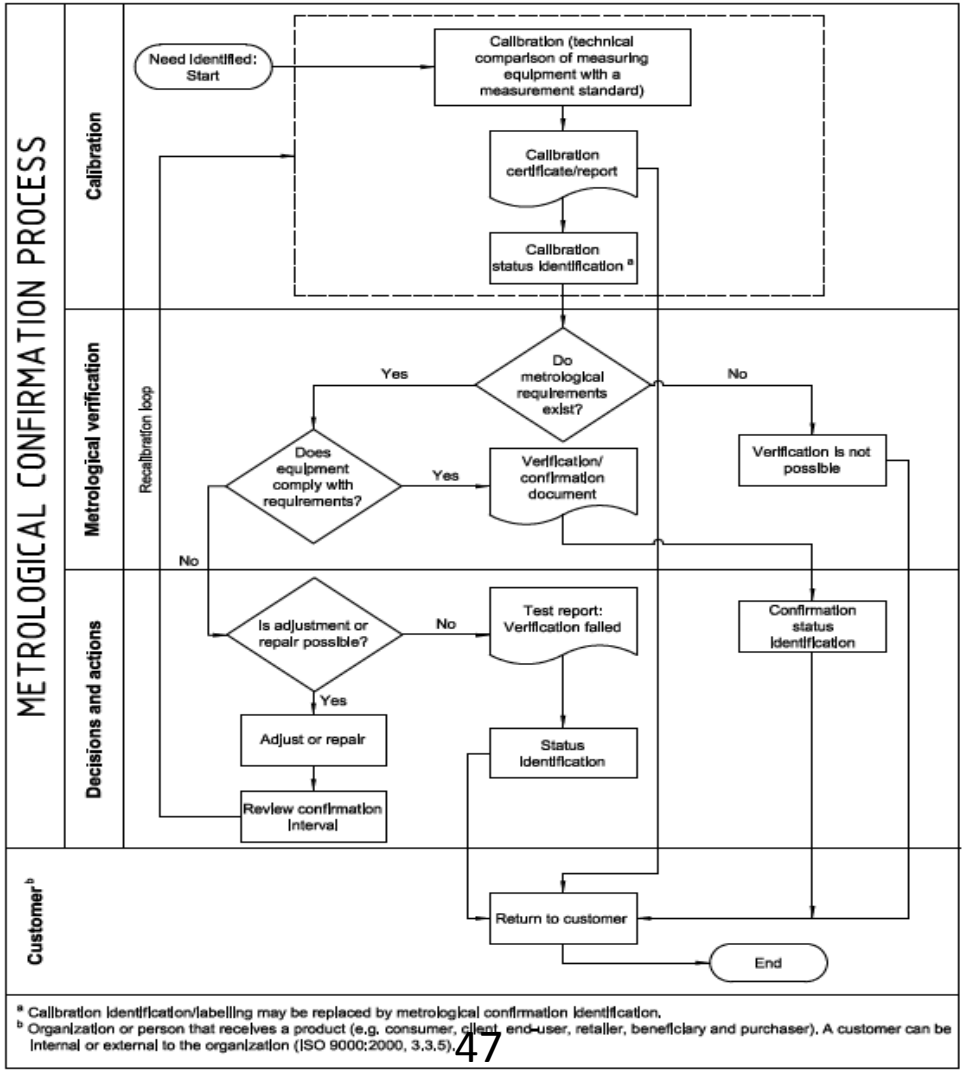
- The metrological confirmation comprises measuring equipment calibration and measuring equipment verification related to intended use of the equipment (Process Fig 2 in ISO 10012:2003), as well as any required sealing and labelling.

Guidance

- Information relevant to the metrological confirmation status of measuring equipment is to be readily available for the operator.
- Prior to the metrological confirmation the suitability of the measuring equipment is to be demonstrated and documented.

Guidance: Metrological Confirmation

- Supplier defines metrological requirements for all devices used in final inspection and test and selects devices with appropriate Measuring Equipment Metrological Characteristics (MEMC)
- Calibration confirms MEMC
- MEMC compared to metrological requirements to allow verification and confirmation of metrological requirements


METROLOGICAL CONFIRMATION PROCESS
Calibration
Metrological verification
Decisions and actions
Customer b
Recalibration loop
Need identified: Start
Calibration (technical comparison of measuring equipment with a measurement standard)
Calibration certificate/report
Calibration status identification a
Do metrological requirements exist?
Yes
No
Does equipment comply with requirements?
Yes
Verification/ confirmation document
Verification is not possible
No
Is adjustment or repair possible?
No
Test report: Verification failed
Confirmation status identification
Yes
Adjust or repair
Status identification
Review confirmation interval
Return to customer
End
a Calibration identification/labelling may be replaced by metrological confirmation identification.
b Organization or person that receives a product (e.g. consumer, client, end-user, retailer, beneficiary and purchaser). A customer can be internal or external to the organization (ISO 9000:2000, 3.3.5).

2.1. Final inspection and test

6. *The Supplier shall maintain documented information concerning the appropriate competence of all personnel performing inspection and test.*

Guidance

Documented information on competence of personnel is to be available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer.

2.2.

Control of externally provided products

2.2. Control of externally provided products

1. *The Supplier shall flow down the applicable contractual requirements to External Providers by referencing the stated contractual requirement, including relevant AQAP(s). The Supplier shall insert the following in all purchasing documents: "All requirements of this contract may be subject to GQA. You will be notified of any GQA activity to be performed."*

Guidance

The Supplier is required to ensure that they apply adequate control of their supply chain, providing the necessary assurance of compliance to contractual requirements, identifying and managing areas of risk and ensuring **communication of customer requirements.**

2.2. Control of externally provided products

2. *The Supplier shall, on request, provide the GQAR and/or Acquirer with a copy of any subcontracts or orders for products related to the contract. The Supplier shall notify the GQAR and/or Acquirer if a subcontract or order has been identified as constituting or involving risk.*

Guidance

- This requirement is intended to focus supplier QA resource on risk areas through the supply chain and to ensure the availability of appropriate information for the GQAR and or Acquirer so they can consider performing GQA at external providers.
- When the supplier is requested for this information, they may want to provide a product or work breakdown structure to explain/illustrate the supply chain.

2.2. Control of externally provided products

3. *The Supplier shall retain documented information of verification and/or validation of purchased products. The documented information shall be made available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer upon request*

Guidance

- At the minimum 'The supplier is to retain this information for the duration of the complete contractual timeframe , including warranty period, legal activities, contractual post-delivery activities, and any National Regulations or unless otherwise instructed by the Acquirer.
- The Supplier is to be aware of the risk of incoming counterfeit material

EXERCISE:

1. What are the benefits of purchasing off the shelf items (distributors, stockists etc.)?
2. What are the risks?
3. How does that impact your organisation’s use of AQAP 2131?

2.2. Control of externally provided products

4. *When the Supplier establishes that an acquirer-supplied product is unsuitable for its intended use, they shall immediately report to and coordinate with the Acquirer on the corrective actions to be taken. The Supplier shall also inform the GQAR upon request. Until action is resolved the product should be treated as a nonconforming product.*

2.3.

Traceability

2.3. Traceability

1. *The Supplier shall have appropriate processes in place for traceability of the product through production, inspection and delivery.*

Guidance

Requirements for traceability placed on the supplier may help to minimize the impact of non-conforming material on product in production, at inspection or already delivered.

2.3. Traceability

2. *The Supplier shall have appropriate processes in place for traceability to support product recall.*

Guidance

- This requires suppliers to maintain build records during manufacture where components and materials have been used.
- Examples of this could include O seals, welding consumables and other material that is batch controlled.
- Such records should be able to support product recall in the event that batches of material are subsequently found to be suspect or nonconforming

2.4.

Preservation

2.4. Preservation

1. *Specific storage conditions (i.e. temperature, dust, humidity) shall be identified by the Supplier. The Supplier shall comply with these specific requirements during all relevant processes (storage, shipping, transport etc.). Information related to specific storage conditions shall be communicated by the Supplier to the Acquirer.*

Guidance

These specific storage and handling conditions is to be adequately stated in the product documentation or in other documentation provided to the Acquirer.

2.4. Preservation

2. *Products with limited shelf life shall be identified at final inspection and the expiry date should be marked on the product labels and the packaging. Only products with acceptable remaining shelf life shall be delivered by the Supplier/distributor.*

Guidance

The limited storage period applies to all products that have a shelf life. The acceptability of the remaining shelf life is to be confirmed with the Acquirer to make sure it meets requirements.

2.4. Preservation

3. *The Supplier shall ensure the provision of adequate protection to prevent deterioration and damage during manufacture, storage and delivery.*

Guidance

If the contract specifies special requirements for the protection or storage of the product, then the Supplier is to identify them and provide objective evidence of their fulfilment. Otherwise the Supplier is to identify industry best practices to ensure the provision of adequate protection

2.4. Preservation

4. *The Supplier shall ensure that adequate packaging is used to assure product preservation and where applicable meet any contractual packaging and labelling requirements.*

2.5.

Products presented by the supplier for release

2.5. Products presented by the supplier for release

1. *The Supplier shall ensure that only acceptable products, intended for delivery, are released. The GQAR and/or Acquirer reserve the right to reject nonconforming products*

2.5. Products presented by the supplier for release

2. *The Supplier is to provide a Certificate of Conformity at release of product to the GQAR and/or Acquirer unless otherwise instructed. If the Supplier is not a manufacturer of the product, an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or an Authorized Manufacturer CofC shall be provided.*

Guidance

- Guidance on CofC minimum data requirements has been developed and is now included at Annex B of AQAP 2131 SRD 1.
- Minimum data requirements for a CofC need to be communicated to the supplier.
- If the Supplier is not the manufacturer of the product, then the product is to be delivered with the product OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) details or CofC of the authorised manufacturer.

2.5. Products presented by the supplier for release

3. *The Supplier is solely responsible for the conformance to requirements of products provided to the Acquirer*

Guidance

This point applies to both products manufactured by the Supplier and supplied by its external providers, regardless of the degree of their processing. This also applies to products / materials included in products manufactured by the Supplier.

2.5. Products presented by the supplier for release

4. *Where the GQAR and/or Acquirer is required to witness any final inspection or formal acceptance activities, the Supplier shall provide the GQAR and/or Acquirer with a minimum of 10 working days notification of the event unless otherwise stated in the contract.*

2.6.

Control of nonconforming products

2.6. Control of nonconforming products

1. *The Supplier shall identify, control and segregate nonconforming products (including Counterfeit Material*

Guidance

For the Supplier to meet this requirement in a consistent and controlled manner it is reasonable to expect there to be established processes in place to ensure segregation, containment and identification of nonconforming product(s) with appropriate actions in place to determine its status and communicate as appropriate to prevent such products entering the supply chain.

EXERCISE:

- When would a supplier not be able to apply physical segregation?
- How else could they segregate nonconforming product?

Guidance

- Wherever possible there is to be an area set aside for nonconforming parts and the level of control / access for this area is to be appropriate for the type of product. This is to help prevent the unintentional use of nonconforming product.
- There may be a situations where nonconforming parts cannot be segregated or where it would not be cost effective to do so (e.g. major assemblies or temporary work locations). In these situations positive materiel control and identification is to be confirmed both in stock management systems and through physical identification or ‘locking’

2.6. Control of nonconforming products

2. *The GQAR and/or Acquirer reserve the right to reject all rework, repair and use as is dispositions.*

EXERCISE:

1. What could be considered advantages in accepting repaired or reworked product?

2. What could be considered disadvantages in accepting repaired or reworked product?

Guidance

- This requirement establishes the right of the acquirer/GQAR to reject the supplier's dispositions. This is to be exercised for such proposals where it will have a detrimental affect on the product and its through life usage (e.g. a repair during manufacture may eliminate the possibility of future repairs during service life). Also for "use as is" dispositions, which effectively mean the acquirer is taking receipt of nonconforming material, there is a possibility that this will have a negative impact on related systems (e.g. reduced flow rate of a pump)
- The cumulative effect of concessions has to be considered at system level.

2.6. Control of nonconforming products

3. *Records of rework, repair and use as is dispositions shall be retained as documented information*

Guidance

The stored information is to be made available to the GQAR and/or Acquirer on demand.

2.6. Control of nonconforming products

4. *The Supplier shall maintain and retain documented information for the handling of nonconforming products.*

2.6. Control of nonconforming products

5. *The Supplier shall notify the GQAR and/or Acquirer of nonconformities and corrective actions required.*

AQAP 2131 Ed C Training: Content

1. Introduction
   - Training Aims and format
2. Why it matters
3. Introduction to AQAPs
4. AQAP 2131 Key Concepts (requirements, definitions and interpretation)
5. Considerations
6. Questions/clarification
7. Quiz

Acquirer and/or GQAR Considerations

- The following slides detail some of the **potential** considerations of the Acquirer and/or GQAR with respect to contracting and use of AQAP 2131 both pre and post contract award
- The list is not exhaustive
- Note: not all considerations will apply to every contract; however, it is recommended that these areas are used to inform planning.

Responsibilities

- Understand AQAP 2000 series and how they can help reduce your exposure to risk.
- Use contract risk information to inform AQAP selection
- Once invoked in a contract get as much benefit as possible

Considerations

- Supplier may not have a certified Quality management System. However they are required to have documented procedures for inspection and test (2.1.2). These must include acceptance criteria.
- Does not only apply to **FINAL** inspection and testing (2.1)
- The supplier is responsible for delivering conforming product (2.5) You can reject nonconforming products
- You can also reject all rework, repair and use as is dispositions (2.6)

Considerations

- You can add to the requirements of AQAP 2131 using specific contract conditions
- Rights of access to facilities and information (3.1)
- The supplier shall flow down applicable contract requirements (including the requirements for GQA) (2.2.1)
- Supplier will need knowledge of their supply chain (2.2.2) and must provide the information to you on request.
- The supplier must inform you if a sub-contract constitutes risk (2.2.2). This can inform your approach to GQAS

Considerations

- Supplier must have processes for traceability of products throughout production, inspection and delivery to allow product recall (2.3) including where resulting from calibration failures (2.1.)
- The supplier is required to collect, retain and maintain documented information. Acquirer can request this information. (2.1.1/2/6, 2.2.3, 2.3.1/2, 2.6.3/4)
- Consider appropriate GQAS but be aware that you can request information from the supplier to inform your understanding of risk.
- If GQAS is involved remember that the GQAR does **not** perform final inspection but provides confidence that the supplier has applied appropriate controls.

AQAP 2131 Ed C Training: Content

1. Introduction
   - Training Aims and format
2. Why it matters
3. Introduction to AQAPs
4. AQAP 2131 Key Concepts (requirements, definitions and interpretation)
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6. Questions/clarification
7. Quiz

AQAP 2131 Edition C: Training

- Thank you for listening.
- Any questions?
- Quiz

AQAP 2131 Quiz

QUIZ

Q1. According to AQAP 2131 what is **final inspection**?

a. The activities relating to checking a product prior to dispatch from the supplier.
b. The activities carried out by the GQAR prior to signing the CofC
c. All inspection and testing activities necessary to demonstrate conformity with requirements carried out by the supplier
d. A review of the CofC prior to dispatch.

AQAP 2131 Quiz

QUIZ

Q2. According to AQAP 2131 when is a measuring device **Metrologically Confirmed**?

a. When it is new.
b. As long has been calibrated in the last 6 months
c. If calibration is carried out by an external supplier.
d. When the device has been calibrated and has been demonstrated to be suitable for the measurement.

AQAP 2131 Quiz

QUIZ

Q3. If I invoke AQAP 2131 in a contract my supplier will be required to have a Quality Management System?

a. True
b. False.

AQAP 2131 Quiz

QUIZ

Q4. AQAP 2131 contains which of the following requirements:

(hint: there may be more than one)

a. Traceability.
b. Configuration Management
c. Preservation.
d. All of the above.

AQAP 2131 Quiz

QUIZ

Q5. You want to carry out some assurance activity but the supplier informs you that they cannot allow access because the work is being done on nightshift what would you do?

a. Wait until a more convenient time.
b. Tell them to delay the specific process until you can gain access
c. Visit during normal working hours and check what is available.
d. Inform the supplier that under clause 3.1 you have rights of access to any location at any time your product is being worked on.

AQAP 2131 Quiz

QUIZ

Q6. You would like the GQAR to conduct some assurance activities on my contract. Which of the following must I do:

a. Make sure that the requirements are defined in the statement of work.
b. Don’t include the requirement in the statement of work but remember to task the GQAR using AQAP 2070.
c. Ensure that any GQA requirements are communicated to the supplier and submit a timely Request for Government Quality Assurance (RGQA).
d. Don’t worry because the local GQAR will sort everything out for you.