



INTERNATIONAL AEROSPACE STANDARD	IA9137™	
	Issued	2024-02
	Superseding ARP9137	



INTERNATIONAL AEROSPACE
QUALITY GROUP

Guidance for the Application of AQAP 2110 within a
9100 Quality Management System

RATIONALE

This standard provides guidance intended to help an organization understand the relationship between Allied Quality Assurance Publication (AQAP) 2110 “NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for Design, Development and Production” and 9100 “Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations” and assist in its use. Due to the fact that the base documents AQAP 2110 and 9100 have been updated a revision was necessary. This standard was published previously in different prefixes and is now converted to a single publication. In this document, the term 9100 refers to the legacy AS9100, EN9100, JISQ9100 standard and new IA9100 standard.

FOREWORD

Industry has established the International Aerospace Quality Group (IAQG®), with representatives from companies in the Americas, Asia/Pacific, and Europe, to implement initiatives that make significant improvements in quality and reductions in cost throughout the value stream.

This standard has been developed under the auspices of the IAQG® Defense Relationship Growth Strategy Stream and in collaboration with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) AC/327, Working Group 2 (WG2) to provide guidance on how the requirements of AQAP 2110 and 9100 can be fulfilled by one common Quality Management System (QMS). This standard has been prepared jointly by the IAQG® and NATO, and the content of this standard aligns with AQAP-2110-SRD.2.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	SCOPE	2
2.	REFERENCES	2
3.	GENERAL GUIDANCE	2
4.	DETAILED GUIDANCE	3
APPENDIX A	ACRONYM LOG	9
Table 1	AQAP 2110 and 9100 stakeholder terms	3
Table 2	9100 and AQAP 2110 detailed harmonization guidance	4

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This document has been prepared and issued to provide information and guidance on the application of AQAP-2110 when the supplier adheres to the provisions of 9100. This document is published as AQAP-2110-SRD.2 and IA9137. It was jointly developed by NATO and industry representatives for use by NATO and industry to facilitate the use and understanding of the relationship between the AQAP-2110 and 9100. AQAPs may be required when an acquiring nation use Foreign Military Sales (FMS) as its procuring method.
- 1.2 It aims to contribute to commonality of interpretation of the AQAP-2110 requirements by the acquirer and their 9100 supplier.
- 1.3 Its content has no legal or contractual status nor does it supersede, add to, or cancel any of the AQAP-2110 or 9100 requirements.
- 1.4 Because of the multiplicity of conditions that can exist (dependent on such factors as the type of work or process, the devices used, and the skill of personnel involved), this guidance should not be considered as all-encompassing nor should it be considered as imposing specific means or methods for meeting contract requirements. Stakeholders should be aware that other means or methods could be used to meet these requirements.
- 1.5 Users of this guidance should keep in mind that the requirements of AQAP 2110 are mandatory, as cited in the contract, on suppliers and sub-suppliers.

2. REFERENCES

The following documents are important references for the application guidance provided in this publication. Only the edition cited applies for dated references. The latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies for undated references.

9100:2016*	Quality Management Systems – Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defense Organizations
	* As developed under the auspice of the IAQG and published by various standards bodies [e.g., Aerospace and Defense Industries Association of Europe – Standardization (ASD-STAN), SAE International, European Committee for Standardization (CEN), Japanese Standards Association (JSA) / Society of Japanese Aerospace Companies (SJAC), Brazilian Association for Technical Norms (ABNT)].
AQAP-2110	NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for Design, Development and Production
AQAP-2310	NATO Quality Assurance Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defence Suppliers
	NOTE: NATO has published AQAP-2310 to contractually invoke the requirements of 9100, with additional NATO requirements. Consideration for the use of AQAP-2310 should be made in accordance with the AQAP Selection Standards Related Document (SRD).
ISO 9001:2015	Quality management systems – Requirements
ISO 10012:2003	Measurement management systems – Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment

3. GENERAL GUIDANCE

- 3.1 In a 9100 certificated organization, the entire content of both standards is within the purview of Government Quality Assurance (GQA).
- 3.2 When reviewing the two documents (i.e., AQAP-2110, 9100), it is helpful to note the differences in wording used to describe the stakeholders. The following equivalence (see Table 1) is offered as a workable translation. The contract will normally define the points of contact, outlining their role and authority.

Table 1 - AQAP 2110 and 9100 stakeholder terms

AQAP-2110	9100
Acquirer	Customer, only if it is the Acquiring government
Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR)	A customer's Quality Representative
Supplier	Organization with a direct contract with the government
External Provider	Supplier or Organization without a direct contract with the government

- 3.3 9100 is complementary (not alternative) to contractual and applicable law and regulatory requirements. It includes ISO 9001:2015 QMS requirements and specifies additional requirements for a QMS within the aviation, space, and defense industry.
- 3.4 The common ISO 9001:2015 baseline inherently makes 9100 and AQAP-2110 appear almost identical; however, four features differentiate the two documents:
- a. AQAP-2110 defines contractual requirements, while 9100 defines organizational provisions to be addressed within the scope of certification;
 - b. AQAP-2110 reflects the agreement between NATO members to contract using the mandatory QMS clauses that enables reciprocal GQA, while industry conformance to 9100 is voluntary, but is normally contractual;
 - c. The additions to ISO 9001:2015 of both documents add higher level quality management functions. AQAP-2110 also includes additional requirements related to communication and GQAR access to contract pertinent facilities, information, and processes;
 - d. AQAP-2110 format has been changed from previous editions. The format no longer implements the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 paragraph by paragraph. Instead the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 in total have been required, "as necessary to satisfy the contractual requirements", by a single paragraph within AQAP-2110 Edition D Version 1 section 4 with General QMS Requirements. NATO specific requirements are then included in section 5.
- 3.5 It is acceptable for a supplier to offer a QMS that complies with the provisions of 9100 as a satisfactory response to the QMS requirements of AQAP-2110, under two conditions:
- a. The supplier formally states that, "All 9100 requirements applicable to the organization are applicable to this contract".
 - b. The supplier formally states that, "No exclusions to 9100 taken by the organization shall in any way diminish, alter, or relieve the AQAP-2110 requirements of this contract".

These formal statements could be made in tender documentation, the contract, or the Quality Plan (QP), and should always be brought to the attention of the GQAR.

4. DETAILED GUIDANCE

- 4.1 Detailed guidance is provided only where there is either the need for clarification or the potential for conflict or misunderstanding exists. Each paragraph and sub-paragraph of the standards (i.e., 9100, AQAP-2110) are listed in Table 2. Where either standard contains additional requirements or notes to the base standard (i.e., ISO 9001:2015), the clause heading text is bolded.