

#### NATO Standardization Agency



## Interoperability and Standardization within NATO

Vice admiral Juan A. Moreno Director, NSA

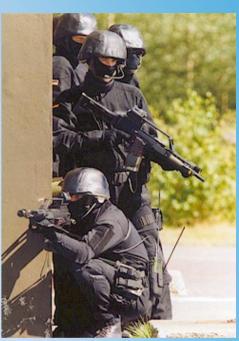


#### **New Environment**





- Article 5 / Non-Article 5
- New Forms of Conflict
- New Security-Political Actors
- New Tasks and Operations
- Increased Speed of Technical Innovation
- Ongoing Transformation





#### **New Threats**







#### **Article 5**



Defined Region with National Forces in their designated



# Relatively lower challenges for Interoperability and Standardization



**Army Corps as National Entities** 





#### Non-Article 5



**NATO** in lead with Participants from PfP and other Nations

Range fr

Global, k Considerably higher Operatio challenges for Interoperability and









#### **NATO Interoperability**



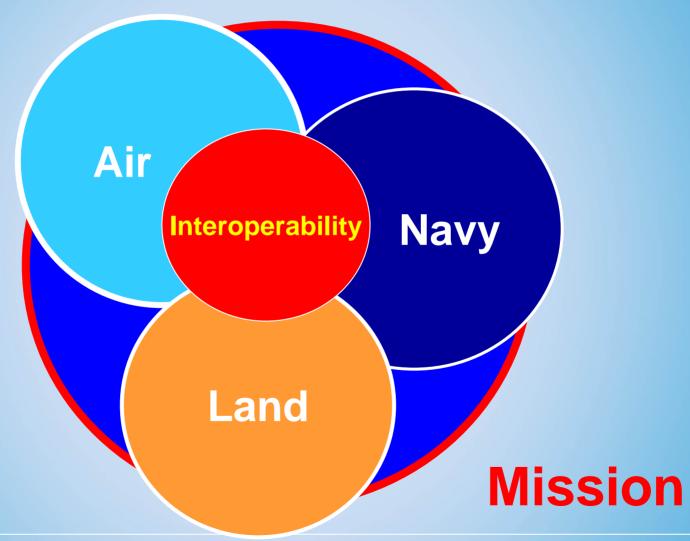
#### Interoperability is:

"Is the ability to operate in synergy in the execution of assigned tasks"



#### **Cold War**

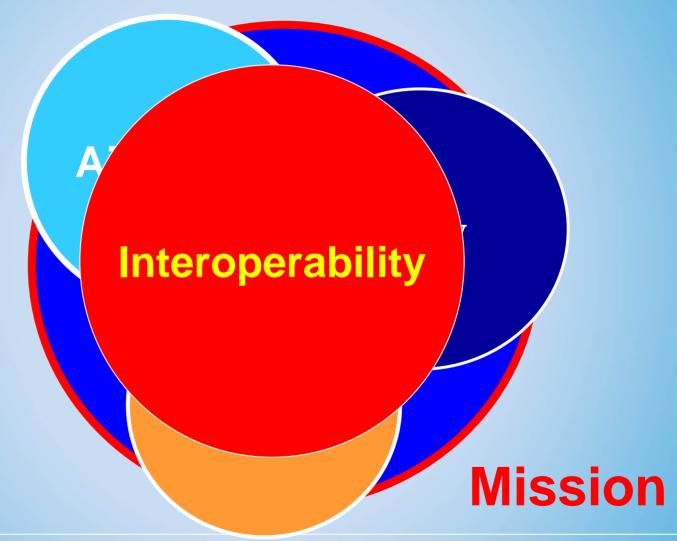






#### Partnership for Peace (PfP)





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#### Now









# NO CAPABILITY WITHOUT INTEROPERABILITY

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#### **NATO Policy for Standardization**



#### NATO Standardization is defined as:

"The development and implementation of concepts, doctrines, procedures, and designs to achieve and maintain the required levels of compatibility, interchangeability or commonality

compatibility, interchangeability or commonality in the

operational, procedural, material, technical and administrative fields

to attain

INTEROPERABILITY."



#### **Levels of Standardization**



#### **Compatibility:**

"The suitability of **products**, **processes or services** for use **together** under specific conditions to **fulfil** relevant **requirements** without causing **unacceptable** interactions."

#### **Interchangeability:**

"The ability of one product, process or service to be used in place of another to fulfil the same requirements."

#### **Commonality:**

"The state achieved when the same doctrine, procedure or equipment are used.



#### **NATO Standardization**



#### **Aim of NATO Standardization**

Enhance operational effectiveness through Interoperability

among Alliance forces, and between NATO forces and forces

of Partners and other nations



#### Standardization in NATO



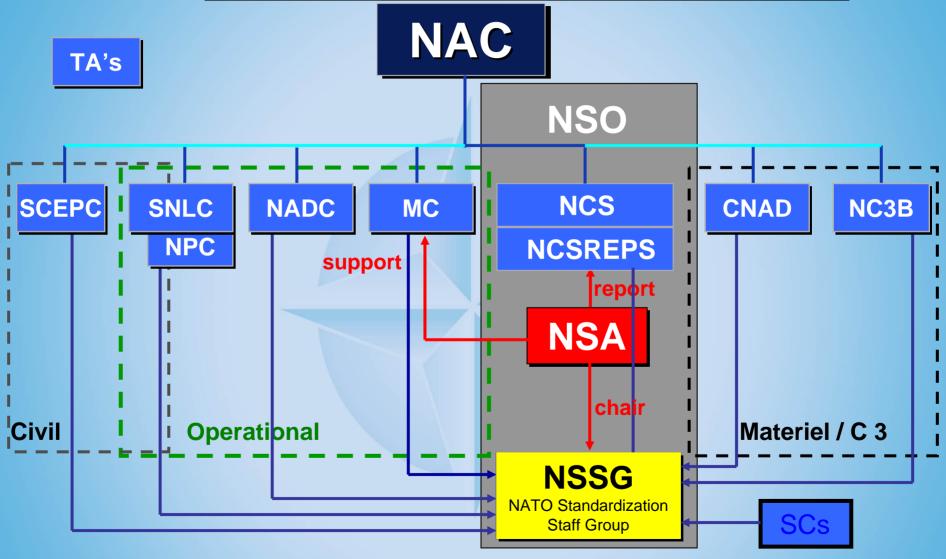
## Mission of the NATO Standardization Organization (NSO)

Is to harmonize and coordinate Alliance Standardization efforts with the aim of enhancing Interoperability and enable Alliance Forces to train, exercise and operate effectively together, and when appropriate, with Forces of Partners and other nations, in the execution of assigned missions and tasks.



#### Standardization in NATO







#### **The NATO Standardization Agency**



#### **Mission**

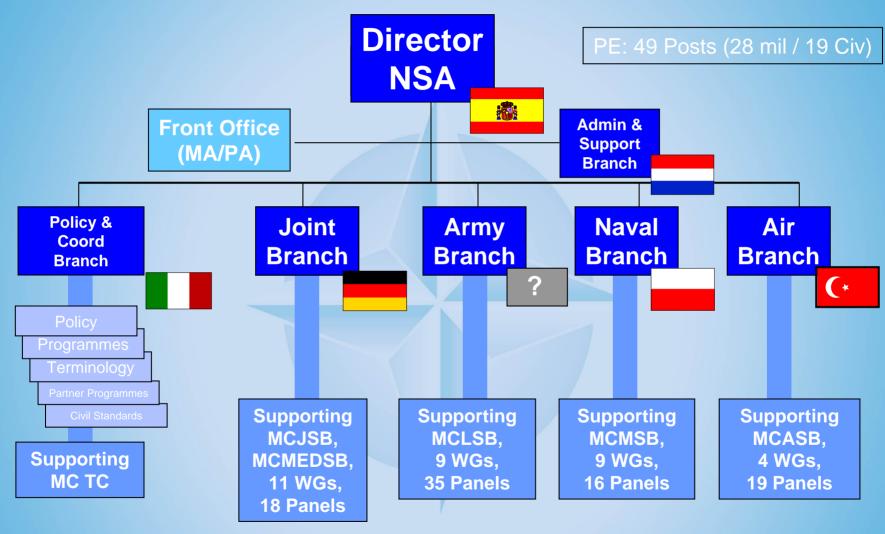
### Initiates, coordinates, supports and administers

- Standardization and Interoperability policy for the Alliance under the authority of the NATO Committee for Standardization
- Operational Standardization and Terminology under the authority of the Military Committee
- Acts as the focal point of liaison with civil Standardization Organizations



#### **The NATO Standardization Agency**





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## What is a STANAG and an AP?



#### NATO **STAN**DARDIZATION **AG**REEMENT (**STANAGs**)

"The record of an agreement among several or all member nations to adopt like or similar military equipment, ammunition, supplies, stores as well as operational, logistic and administrative procedures".

#### **ALLIED PUBLICATION (APs)**

"An AP is an official NATO standardization document which some or all NATO nations agree to use as a common implementing document and which is distributed down to user level".

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## Top-Down / Bottom-up Standardization



#### **Top-Down**

- initiated when the Strategic
   Commands identify <u>Military</u>
   <u>Standardization Requirements</u>
   (MSR)
- part of the <u>Force Proposals</u> for nations participating in the Force Planning Process
- ⇒ longer and slower

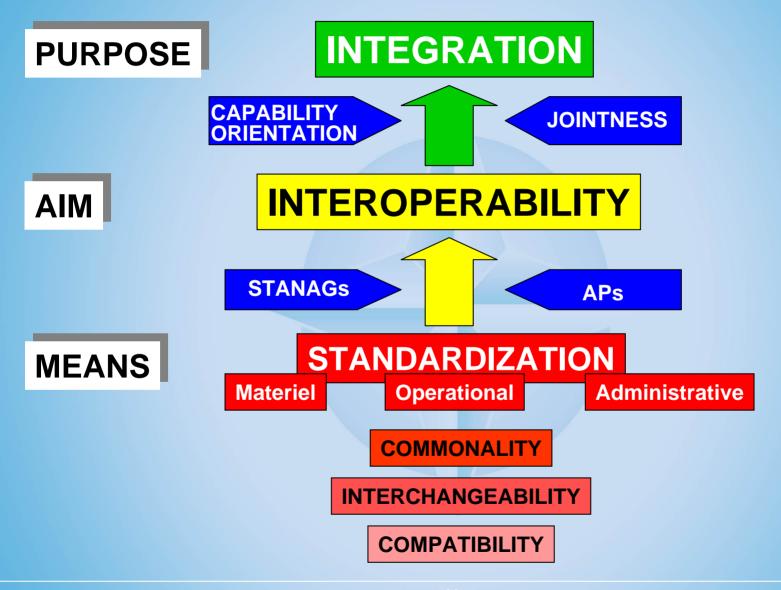
#### **Bottom-Up**

- initiated by reporting <u>standardization</u> <u>needs</u> and/or deficiencies by <u>Nations</u> <u>or NATO commands</u>
- followed by <u>Standardization</u>
   <u>Proposals</u> (SPs), formulated by <u>NATO</u>
   <u>Working Groups</u>,
- validated by the appropriate Authority who has to confirm the SP before the development of STANAG/AP starts.
  - ⇒ react in short time to shortfalls/ interoperability gaps



## NATO Integration through Interoperability





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#### Remarks



- Contribution to the Comprehensive Political Guidance (CPG)
- NATO Interoperability Process
- Development of NATO Standards within substructure (Meetings, Working Groups) consisting of subject matter Experts of Nations
- Use of civilian Standards whenever possible
- Close cooperation with other standardization bodies (NAMSA, MSHT, ...)
- Voluntary to nations
- Use of NATO agreed Terminology







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