

## NATO STANDARDIZATION AGENCY AGENCE OTAN DE NORMALISATION



5 August 2010

NSA/0879(2010)JAIS/4597

See CNAD AC/327 STANAG distribution

#### STANAG 4597 (EDITION 2) - OBSOLESCENCE MANAGEMENT

#### References:

- A. PfP(AC/327)D(2009)0012 dated 23 April 2009 (Edition 2) (Ratification Draft 1)
- B. NSA/0395-RTIOS/4597 dated 18 mai 2009 (Edition 1)
- 1. The enclosed NATO Standardization Agreement, which has been ratified by nations as reflected in the NATO Standardization Document Database (NSDD), is promulgated herewith.
- 2. The references listed above are to be destroyed in accordance with local document destruction procedures.

#### **ACTION BY NATIONAL STAFFS**

3. National staffs are requested to examine their ratification status of the STANAG and, if they have not already done so, advise the Defence Investment Division, IS, through their national delegation as appropriate of their intention regarding its ratification and implementation.

Cihangir AKSIT, TUR Civ.

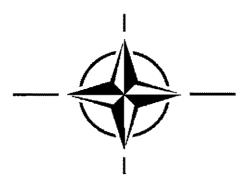
Director, NATO Standardization Agency

Enclosure:

STANAG 4597 (Edition 2)

NATO Standardization Agency – Agence OTAN de normalisation B-1110 Brussels, Belgium Internet site: <a href="http://nsa.nato.int">http://nsa.nato.int</a> E-mail: <a href="mailto:n.gaude@hq.nato.int">n.gaude@hq.nato.int</a> – Tel 32.2.707.4340 – Fax 32.2.707.4103

## NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO)



## NATO STANDARDIZATION AGENCY (NSA)

# STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT (STANAG)

SUBJECT: OBSOLESCENCE MANAGEMENT

Promulgated on 5 August 2010

Cihangir AKSIT, TUR Civ.

Director, NATO Standardization Agency

#### RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

N°	Reference/date of amendment	Date entered	Signature

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### AGREEMENT

- 1. This STANAG is promulgated by the Director NATO Standardization Agency under the authority vested in him by the NATO Standardization Organisation Charter.
- 2. No departure may be made from the agreement without informing the tasking authority in the form of a reservation. Nations may propose changes at any time to the tasking authority where they will be processed in the same manner as the original agreement.
- 3. Ratifying nations have agreed that national orders, manuals and instructions implementing this STANAG will include a reference to the STANAG number for purposes of identification.

#### RATIFICATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND RESERVATIONS

4. Ratification, implementation and reservation details are available on request or through the NSA websites (internet <a href="http://nsa.nato.int">http://nsa.nato.int</a>; NATO Secure WAN http://nsa.hq.nato.int).

#### **FEEDBACK**

5. Any comments concerning this publication should be directed to NATO/NSA - Bvd Leopold III - 1110 Brussels - BEL.

### NATO STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENT (STANAG)

#### Related Document:

IEC 62402:2007 - "Obsolescence Management – Application Guide"

#### <u>AIM</u>

1. The aim of this agreement is to register national acceptance of IEC 62402:2007 "Obsolescence Management – Application Guide" as providing best practice for nations and for NATO multinational programmes.

#### **AGREEMENT**

2. Participating nations agree to be guided by IEC 62402:2007 when addressing obsolescence management in the execution of defence system and equipment programmes. Further nations agree that the results of the procedures carried out in accordance with this document will be provided by supplier nations to receiver nations on request.

#### **GENERAL**

- Definitions:
- 3.1. Obsolescence:
  - transition from availability from the original manufacturer to unavailability;
  - permanent transition from operability to non-functionality due to external reasons.
- 3.2 Obsolescence Management:
  - co-ordinated activities to direct and control an organisation with regard to obsolescence.
- 4. Obsolescence is inevitable and it cannot be avoided, but forethought and careful planning can minimise its impact and its potential high cost. The objective of obsolescence management is to ensure that obsolescence is managed as an integral part of design, development, production and in-service support in order to minimise cost and detrimental impact throughout the product life cycle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Extracts from IEC 62404:2007 for information

5. The purpose of standard IEC 62402:2007 is to provide guidance on planning a cost effective obsolescence management process that takes into account essential factors to ensure product life cycle costs are considered and applied. Obsolescence management should also include the maintenance of the relevant knowledge and skill base sets.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT**

6. This STANAG is considered to be implemented when a nation has issued the necessary instructions putting this agreement into effect.