



**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE**

MILITARY AIRWORTHINESS AUTHORITY

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES MILITARY AIRWORTHINESS REGULATIONS

UAEMAR 21

**CERTIFICATION OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT
AND RELATED PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES,
AND DESIGN AND PRODUCTION ORGANISATIONS**

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EDITION

Edition numbering will have the following format: **Edition X.Y**

The value of **X** will change after a **major** modification of the document

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NOTE

1. All changes are indicated by the use of a 'sidebar' in the margin. This can be readily cross-referenced using the table at the end of the document which details each change.
2. This UAEMAR relies on definitions laid down in UAE Military Airworthiness Document – Acronyms and Definitions (UAEMAD-A&D)
3. For the purpose of these Military aircraft regulations, 'the Authority of the State of registry' means the UAE MAA.
4. UAEMAR 21 Edition 1.0 is an initial issue derived from EMAR 21 Edition 1.3 dated 01 February 2018 which address the EASA Part 21 amendments from M6 (2011) up to and including Commission Regulation (EU) No 69/2014 and the corresponding AMC & GM. UAEMAR 21 Edition 1.0 maintains coherence with the corresponding version of EASA Part 21, deviating only where it is necessary for use within a military airworthiness context.

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5. Specifically, UAEMAR 21 Edition 1.0 does not include the EASA Part 21 amendment in relation to European Light Aircraft (ELA)1 or ELA2 aircraft as these are not deemed to be representative of typical military aircraft. The EASA Part 21 amendment relating to 'standard changes' have also not been included as this is considered inappropriate for use within a military airworthiness context.
6. The EASA Part 21 amendment relating to Operational Suitability Data (OSD) has not been fully incorporated into UAEMAR 21 Edition 1.0, although it is recognised through amendment to UAEMAR 21 AMC & GM where such OSD is available it is appropriate to use it. The principle reason for not incorporating the complete breadth of OSD amendments is because OSD relies on essential supporting documentation which is currently not present within the UAE MOD construct.
7. Similarly, the EASA Part 21 amendment regarding emissions (i.e. increase in stringency of NOx limits) and to address technical issues arising from the application of demonstration schemes has not been incorporated as there is a clear exemption for military aircraft within the EASA Part 21 amendment. Furthermore, the UAE MOD determined that because UAEMAR 21 currently requires the 'environmental requirements' to be considered only where applicable, it would not be appropriate to mandate this particular amendment. However, UAE MOD recognises the responsibility of military operators to assess the environmental impact of their equipment and have inserted appropriate text to compensate for not including the EASA Part 21 amendment.
8. Recognising that more nations are procuring civil designed products, UAE MOD have identified the benefit to be gained from accepting the approval by a recognised civil authority with only additional impact assessment. Consequently, UAE MOD have adopted an additional requirement under Subpart J and corresponding AMC to enable the privilege for a MDOA to declare the applicability of such a product.
9. The use of the Military Flight Test Permit (MFTP) as developed by the European Technology Acquisition Program (ETAP) nations, within EMAR 21 Edition 1.2 and AMC & GM as an equivalent to UAEMAR Form 20 has been removed throughout. UAE MOD have determined that the use of the MFTP is more appropriate as a process for the approval of flight conditions when in the Military Flight Test environment. Relevant AMC has been incorporated to reflect this.

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UAEMAR 21 General information

(a) When reference is given to 'design organisation' the following shall apply:

1. An organisation responsible for the design of products, parts and appliances or for changes or repairs thereto shall demonstrate its capability in compliance with national military airworthiness regulation being in accordance with this UAEMAR, further referred to as UAEMAR 21. In the case that governmental organisations undertake design activities with any other organisation responsible for the design of products, parts and appliances or for changes or repairs thereto, they shall be treated as a single organisation when demonstrating their capability in accordance with UAEMAR 21.
2. By way of derogation from point 1, an organisation whose principal place of business is outside of the UAE, or is located in a Nation/State which has not yet implemented EMAR 21 in their national military airworthiness regulations, may demonstrate its capability by holding a certificate or similar approval issued by an authority of that State for the product, part and appliance for which it applies, provided:
 - i. that State is providing oversight as State of Design; and
 - ii. through Recognition (UAEMAD-R) it can be determined, that the national airworthiness system of that State includes the same independent level of checking of compliance as provided by UAEMAR 21, either through an equivalent system of approvals of organisations or through direct involvement of the authority of that State.

(b) All references to 'aircraft' throughout this UAEMAR means 'military aircraft', defined as those that follow special laws and regulations and are designed with specific characteristics for military operations.

(c) 'Authority' shall be, unless otherwise specified in this UAEMAR:

1. The Authority in charge of the type certification process:
 - i. For a multinational programme, the Military Airworthiness Authorities of the participating Nations/States; or
 - ii. For a national programme, the Military Airworthiness Authority of this Nation/State,
2. The Authority in charge of the production/design organisation approval:
 - i. For a multinational programme, the Military Airworthiness Authorities of the participating Nations/States; or
 - ii. For a national programme, the Military Airworthiness Authority of this Nation/State.
3. The Authority in charge to issue the military permit to fly.
4. The registration Authority in charge to issue the Certificate of Airworthiness.

or

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5. For unregistered aircraft, the Authority which prescribed the identification marks.
- (d) 'Applicant' shall be:
1. The contractor which should comply with this UAEMAR; or
 2. Any organisation (including MODs) which must obtain from an Authority a type certificate, a restricted type certificate, a supplemental type certificate, an UAEMTSO authorisation, a major change or a major repair design approval based on this UAEMAR. It should be included herein the certificate of airworthiness, as mentioned in UAEMAR [21.A.172](#), and Military Permit to Fly /Flight Conditions, as mentioned in UAEMAR [21.A.703](#).
 3. Any organisation or operator or its representative which applies for an airworthiness certificate under [Subpart H](#) of this UAEMAR.
- (e) 'Certification' means the process of recognition that a product, part or appliance, organisation or person complies with the applicable airworthiness requirements followed by the declaration of compliance.
- (f) 'continued (design) airworthiness' means all tasks to be carried out to verify that the conditions under which a type certificate or a supplemental type certificate has been granted continue to be fulfilled at any time during its period of validity (Type Design).
- (g) 'continuing (preservation of) airworthiness' means all of the processes ensuring that, at any time in its operating life, the aircraft complies with the airworthiness requirements in force and is in a condition for safe operation (Maintenance).
- (h) All references to 'certificates' throughout this UAEMAR means 'military certificates' (Although credit can be taken from any prior Civil Certificate issued by a recognised Civil Authority).
- (i) All references to 'organisation approvals' throughout this UAEMAR means 'organisational approvals accepted or issued by military authorities'.
- (j) Where this UAEMAR requires specific UAEMAR forms to be used, equivalent forms approved by the Authority are permitted.

SECTION A – TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

21.A.1 Scope

This Section establishes general provisions governing the obligations and privileges of the applicant for, and holder of, any certificate issued or to be issued in accordance with this Section.

21.A.2 Undertaking by another organisation than the applicant for, or holder of, a certificate

The actions and obligations required to be undertaken by the holder of, or applicant for, a certificate for a product, part or appliance under this Section may be undertaken on its behalf by any other organisation, provided the holder of, or applicant for, that certificate can show that it has made an agreement with the other organisation such as to ensure that the holder's obligations are and will be properly discharged. ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.3A Failures, malfunctions and defects

(a) System for Collection, Investigation and Analysis of Data. ▶ [AMC](#) ▶ [GM](#)

1. The holder of a type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, UAE Military Technical Standard Order (UAEMTSO) authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this UAEMAR shall have a system for collecting, investigating and analysing reports of and information related to failures, malfunctions, defects or other occurrences which cause or might cause adverse effects on the airworthiness of the product, part or appliance covered by the type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, UAEMTSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this UAEMAR. Information about this system shall be made available to all known operators of the product, part or appliance and, on request, to any person authorised under other associated UAEMARs.

(b) Reporting to the Authority. ▶ [GM](#)

1. The holder of a type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, UAEMTSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this UAEMAR, shall report to the issuing/approving Authority any failure, malfunction, defect or other occurrence of which it is aware related to a product, part or appliance covered by the type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, UAEMTSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this UAEMAR, and which has resulted in or may result in an unsafe condition.

2. These reports shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority, as soon as practicable and in any case dispatched not later than 72 hours after the identification of the possible unsafe condition, unless exceptional circumstances prevent this. ▶ [AMC](#)
- (c) Investigation of Reported Occurrences.
1. When an occurrence reported under paragraph (b), or under UAEMAR [21.A.129\(f\)\(2\)](#) or [21.A.165\(f\)\(2\)](#) results from a deficiency in the design, or a manufacturing deficiency, the holder of the type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, UAEMTSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this UAEMAR, or the manufacturer (Production Organisation) as appropriate, shall investigate the reason for the deficiency and report to the Authority the results of its investigation and any action it is taking or proposes to take to correct that deficiency.
 2. If the Authority finds that an action is required to correct the deficiency, the holder of the type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, UAEMTSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this UAEMAR, or the manufacturer as appropriate, shall submit the relevant data to the Authority.

21.A.3B Airworthiness Directives

- (a) An Airworthiness Directive means a document issued or adopted by the Authority which mandates actions to be performed on an aircraft to restore an acceptable level of safety when evidence shows that the safety level of this aircraft may otherwise be compromised.
- (b) The Authority shall issue an airworthiness directive when: ▶ [AMC](#) ▶ [GM](#)
1. An unsafe condition has been determined by the Authority to exist in an aircraft, as a result of a deficiency in the aircraft, or an engine, propeller, part or appliance installed on this aircraft; and
 2. That condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft, including engine, propeller, part or appliance installed on those aircraft that may be affected by this unsafe condition.
- (c) When an Airworthiness Directive has to be issued by the Authority to correct the unsafe condition referred to in paragraph (b), or to require the performance of an inspection, the holder of the type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, major repair design approval, UAEMTSO authorisation or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this UAEMAR, shall:
1. Propose the appropriate corrective action and/or required inspections and submit details of these proposals to the Authority for approval.
 2. Following the approval by the Authority of the corrective action and/or required inspections referred to under subparagraph (1), make available to all known operators or owners of the product, part or appliance and, on request, to any person required to comply with the airworthiness directive, appropriate descriptive data and accomplishment instructions.

(d) An Airworthiness Directive shall contain at least the following information:

1. An identification of the unsafe condition;
2. An identification of the affected aircraft; operating and maintenance associated documentation;
3. The action(s) required;
4. The compliance time for the required action(s); ▶ [GM](#)
5. The date of entry into force.

21.A.4 Coordination between design and production

▶ [AMC](#)

Each holder of a type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate, UAEMTSO authorisation, approval of a change to type design or approval of a repair design, shall ensure collaboration between the design organisation and the production organisation as necessary to achieve:

- (a) The satisfactory coordination of design and production required by UAEMAR [21.A.122](#), [21A.130\(b\)\(3\) and \(4\)](#), [21.A.133](#) or [21.A.165\(c\)\(2\) and \(3\)](#) as appropriate: and
- (b) The proper support of the continued airworthiness of the product, part or appliance.

SUBPART B – MILITARY TYPE CERTIFICATES AND MILITARY RESTRICTED TYPE CERTIFICATES

21.A.11 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing Military Type Certificates (MTCs) for products and Military Restricted Type Certificates (MRTCs) for aircraft, and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of, those certificates.

21.A.13 Eligibility

Any organisation that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.14](#) shall be eligible as an applicant for a type certificate or a restricted type certificate under the conditions laid down in this Subpart.

21.A.14 Demonstration of capability

- (a) Any organisation applying for a military type certificate or military restricted type certificate shall demonstrate its capability by holding a military design organisation approval (MDOA), issued by the Authority in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#).
- (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), as an alternative procedure to demonstrate its capability, an applicant may seek Authority agreement for the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this UAEMAR, under the following: [GM](#) [AMC](#)
 - 1. Products with simple or limited scope of design.
 - 2. Starting phase toward a military design organisation approval or limited duration of design activities.
 - 3. Products for which the major part of the Type Design certification activities have already been accepted by the Authority concerned.
 - 4. (Reserved)
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (a) and (b), any government organisation applying for a type certificate or restricted type certificate may demonstrate its capability by having an agreement in place, accepted by the Authority, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.2](#) with a design organisation which has access to the type design data. The agreement shall include detailed statements how the actions and obligations are delegated to enable the government organisation, in cooperation with the contracted organisation, to comply with the requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#), including demonstration of compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.44](#). [AMC](#)

21.A.15 Application

- (a) An application for a type certificate or restricted type certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority. ▶ [AMC](#) ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) An application for an aircraft type certificate or restricted type certificate shall be accompanied by a three-view drawing of that aircraft and preliminary basic data, including the proposed operating characteristics and limitations.
- (c) An application for an engine or propeller type certificate shall be accompanied by a general arrangement drawing, a description of the design features, the operating characteristics, and the proposed operating limitations, of the engine, or propeller.

21.A.16A Airworthiness Codes

▶ [GM](#)

The Authority may approve the use of applicable airworthiness codes as a standard means to show compliance of products, parts and appliances with the essential requirements of Annex A to the Basic Regulation. Such codes shall be sufficiently detailed and specific to indicate to applicants the conditions under which certificates will be issued.

21.A.16B Special conditions

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) The Authority shall approve any special detailed technical specifications, named special conditions, for a product, if the related airworthiness codes do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the product, because:
 - 1. The product has novel or unusual design features relative to the design practices on which the applicable airworthiness codes are based; or
 - 2. The intended use of the product is unconventional; or
 - 3. Experience from other similar products in service or products having similar design features, has shown that unsafe conditions may develop; or
 - 4. Airworthiness codes do not exist for the concerned product function.
- (b) The special conditions contain such safety standards as the Authority finds necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established in the applicable airworthiness codes or a level of safety acceptable if airworthiness codes do not exist for the concerned product.

21.A.17A Type certification basis

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) The type certification basis to be notified for the issuance of a type certificate or a restricted type certificate shall consist of:
1. The applicable airworthiness codes established according to UAEMAR [21.A.16A](#) that are effective on the date of application for that certificate unless:
 - i. Otherwise specified by the Authority; or
 - ii. Compliance with later effective amendments is elected by the applicant or required under paragraph (d).
 2. Any special condition prescribed in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.16B\(a\)](#).
 3. The tailoring of the criteria in European Military Airworthiness Certification Criteria (EMACC) based on the military use of the product when appropriate airworthiness codes are not available.
- (b) (Reserved)
- (c) (Reserved)
- (d) If an applicant elects to comply with an amendment to the airworthiness codes that is effective after the filing of the application for a type certificate, the applicant shall also comply with any other amendment that the Authority finds is directly related.
- (e) Special conditions in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.16B](#) may be required to take into account the intended military use of the aircraft.

21.A.17B Reserved

21.A.18 Designation of applicable environmental protection requirements

The applicable environmental protection requirements shall be established when certifying a product, taking account of the military operational need.

21.A.19 Changes requiring a new type certificate

Any applicant proposing to change a product, shall apply for a new type certificate if the Authority finds that the change in design, configuration, power, thrust, or mass is so extensive that a substantially complete investigation of compliance with the applicable type certification basis is required.

21.A.20 Compliance with the type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable)

- (a) The applicant for a type certificate or a restricted type certificate shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) and shall provide the Authority with the means by which such compliance has been demonstrated.

- (b) The applicant shall provide the Authority with a certification programme detailing the means for compliance demonstration. This document shall be updated as necessary during the certification process. ▶ [AMC](#) ▶ [Appendix to AMC 21.A.20](#) ▶ [GM](#)
- (c) The applicant shall record justification of compliance within compliance documents according to the certification programme established under paragraph (b). ▶ [AMC](#)
- (d) The applicant shall declare that it has demonstrated compliance with all applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable), according to the certification programme established under paragraph (b). ▶ [GM](#)
- (e) Where the applicant holds an appropriate design organisation approval, the declaration of paragraph (d) shall be made according to the provisions of UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#).

21.A.21 Issue of a type certificate

The applicant shall be entitled to have a product type certificate issued by the Authority after:

- (a) Demonstrating its capability in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.14](#);
- (b) Submitting the declaration referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.20 \(d\)](#); and
- (c) It is shown that:
 1. The product to be certificated meets the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) designated in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.17A](#) and [21.A.18](#) (where applicable);
 2. Any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety;
 3. No feature or characteristic makes it unsafe for the uses for which certification is requested; and
 4. The type certificate applicant has expressly stated that it is prepared to comply with UAEMAR [21.A.44](#).
- (d) In the case of an aircraft type certificate, the engine or propeller or both, if installed in the aircraft, have a type certificate issued or determined in accordance with this UAEMAR, unless the engine and propeller are fully covered by the aircraft level type certificate.

21.A.23 Issue of a restricted type certificate

- (a) For an aircraft that does not meet the provisions of UAEMAR [21.A.21\(c\)](#), the applicant shall be entitled to have a restricted type certificate issued by the Authority after:
 1. Complying with the appropriate type certification basis established by the Authority ensuring adequate safety where restrictions may be imposed in regard to the intended use of the aircraft, and with the applicable environmental protection requirements (where applicable);
 2. Expressly stating that it is prepared to comply with UAEMAR [21.A.44](#).

(b) The engine or propeller installed in the aircraft, or both, shall:

1. Have a type certificate issued or determined in accordance with this UAEMAR; or
2. Have been shown to be in compliance with the type certification basis necessary to ensure safe flight of the aircraft.

21.A.31 Type design

(a) The type design shall consist of:

1. The drawings and specifications, and a listing of those drawings and specifications, necessary to define the configuration and the design features of the product shown to comply with the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable).
2. Information on materials and processes and on methods of manufacture and assembly of the product necessary to ensure the conformity of the product.
3. An approved airworthiness limitations section of the instructions for continuing airworthiness as defined by the applicable airworthiness codes; and
4. Any other data necessary to allow by comparison, the determination of the airworthiness, the characteristics of noise, fuel venting, and exhaust emissions (where applicable) of later products of the same type.

(b) Each type design shall be adequately identified.

21.A.33 Investigation and tests

▶ [GM](#)

(a) The applicant shall perform all inspections and tests necessary to show compliance with the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable).

(b) Before each test required by paragraph (a) is undertaken, the applicant shall have determined:

1. For the test specimen:
 - i. That materials and processes adequately conform to the specifications for the proposed type design;
 - ii. That parts of the products adequately conform to the drawings in the proposed type design;
 - iii. That the manufacturing processes, construction and assembly adequately conform to those specified in the proposed type design; and
2. That the test equipment and all measuring equipment used for tests are adequate for the test and are appropriately calibrated.

(c) The applicant shall allow the Authority to make any inspection necessary to check compliance with paragraph (b).

UAEMAR 21 – CERTIFICATION OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT AND RELATED PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES, AND DESIGN AND PRODUCTION ORGANISATIONS

- (d) The applicant shall allow the Authority to review any report and make any inspection and to perform or witness any flight and ground test necessary to check the validity of the declaration of compliance submitted by the applicant under UAEMAR [21.A.20\(b\)](#) and to determine that no feature or characteristic makes the product unsafe for the uses for which certification is requested.
- (e) For tests performed or witnessed by the Authority under paragraph (d):
 - 1. The applicant shall submit to the Authority a statement of compliance with paragraph (b); and
 - 2. No change relating to the test that would affect the statement of compliance may be made to a product, part or appliance between the time compliance with paragraph (b) is shown and the time it is presented to the Authority for test.

21.A.35 Flight tests

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) Flight testing for the purpose of obtaining a type certificate shall be conducted in accordance with conditions for such flight testing approved by the Authority.
- (b) The applicant shall make all flight tests that the Authority finds necessary:
 - 1. To determine compliance with the applicable type certification basis, and environmental protection requirements (where applicable); and
 - 2. To determine whether there is reasonable assurance that the aircraft, its parts and appliances are reliable and function properly. ▶ [GM](#)
- (c) (Reserved)
- (d) (Reserved)
- (e) (Reserved)
- (f) The flight tests prescribed in subparagraph (b)(2) shall include:
 - 1. For aircraft incorporating turbine engines of a type not previously used in type certificated aircraft, at least 300 hours of operation or as agreed by the Authority, with a full complement of engines that conform to a type certificate; and ▶ [GM](#)
 - 2. For all other aircraft, at least 150 hours of operation or as agreed by the Authority. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.41 Type certificate and restricted type certificate

The type certificate and restricted type certificate are both considered to include the type design, the operating limitations, the type certificate data sheet for airworthiness, the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) with which the Authority records compliance, and any other conditions or limitations prescribed for the product in the applicable airworthiness requirements and environmental protection requirements (where applicable).

21.A.42 Integration

▶ [GM](#)

The aircraft MTC Holder shall be responsible for the integration of Products, Weapons and other Systems onto the aircraft, except for approvals under [Subpart E](#).

21.A.44 Obligations of the holder

Each holder of a type certificate or restricted type certificate shall:

- (a) Undertake the obligations laid down in UAEMAR [21.A.3A](#), [21.A.3B](#), [21.A.4](#), [21.A.55](#), [21.A.57](#) and [21.A.61](#); and, for this purpose, shall continue to meet the requirements of [21.A.14](#); and
- (b) Specify the marking in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart Q](#); and

21.A.47 Transferability

Transfer of a type certificate or restricted type certificate may only be made to an organisation that is able to undertake the obligations under UAEMAR [21.A.44](#), and, for this purpose, has demonstrated its ability to qualify under the criteria of UAEMAR [21.A.14](#).

21.A.51 Duration and continued validity

- (a) A type certificate and restricted type certificate shall be issued for an unlimited duration. They shall remain valid subject to:
 - 1. The holder remaining in compliance with this UAEMAR; and
 - 2. The certificate not being surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Authority.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the type certificate and restricted type certificate shall be returned to the Authority.
- (c) The type certificate or restricted type certificate holder must inform the Authority, as soon as practicable, when it is no longer able to meet the type certificate or the restricted type certificate holder responsibilities defined by this UAEMAR, for one or several types of product.

21.A.55 Record keeping

All relevant design information, drawings and test reports, including inspection records for the product tested, shall be held by the type certificate or restricted type certificate holder at the disposal of the Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness and compliance with applicable environmental protection requirements (where applicable) of the product.

21.A.57 Manuals

The holder of a type certificate or restricted type certificate shall produce, maintain and update master copies of all manuals required by the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) for the product, and provide copies, on request, to the Authority.

21.A.61 Instructions for continuing airworthiness

- (a) The holder of the type certificate or restricted type certificate shall furnish at least one set of complete instructions for continuing airworthiness, comprising descriptive data and accomplishment instructions prepared in accordance with the applicable type certification basis, to each known operator of one or more aircraft, engine or propeller upon its delivery or upon issue of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later and thereafter make those instructions available on request to any other operator required to comply with any of the terms of those instructions. The availability of some manual or portion of the instructions for continuing airworthiness, dealing with overhaul or other forms of heavy maintenance, may be delayed until after the product has entered into service, but shall be available before any of the products reaches the relevant age or flight-hours/cycles.
- (b) In addition, changes to the instructions for continuing airworthiness shall be made available to all known operators of the product and shall also be provided on request to any other operator required to comply with any of those instructions. A programme showing how changes to the instructions for continuing airworthiness are distributed shall be submitted to the Authority.

SUBPART C – NOT APPLICABLE

SUBPART D – CHANGES TO MILITARY TYPE CERTIFICATES AND MILITARY RESTRICTED TYPE CERTIFICATES

21.A.90 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of changes to type designs and type certificates, and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of, those approvals. In this Subpart, references to type certificates include type certificate and restricted type certificate.

21.A.91 Classification of changes in type design

Changes in type design are classified as minor and major. A 'minor change' is one that has no appreciable effect on the mass, balance, structural strength, reliability, operational characteristics, or other characteristics affecting the airworthiness of the product and consider where applicable, environmental characteristics such as noise, fuel venting and exhaust emission. Without prejudice to [21.A.19](#), all other changes are 'major changes' under this Subpart. Minor and major changes shall be approved in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.95](#) or [21.A.97](#) as appropriate, and shall be adequately identified. ▶ [GM](#) ▶ [Appendix A to GM 21.A.91](#)

21.A.92 Eligibility

- (a) Only the type certificate holder may apply for approval of a major change to a type design under this Subpart; all other applicants for a major change to a type design shall apply under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart E](#).
- (b) Any organisation may apply for approval of a minor change to a type design under this Subpart.

21.A.93 Application

An application for approval of a change to a type design shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority and shall include:

- (a) A description of the change identifying:
 - 1. All parts of the type design and the approved manuals affected by the change; and
 - 2. The airworthiness codes and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) with which the change has been designed to comply in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.101](#).
- (b) Identification of any re-investigations necessary to show compliance of the changed product with the applicable airworthiness codes and environmental protection requirements (where applicable). ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.95 Minor changes

Minor changes in a type design shall be classified and approved either:

- (a) By the Authority; or
- (b) By an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Authority.

21.A.97 Major changes

▶ [AMC](#)

- (a) An applicant for approval of a major change shall:
 1. Submit to the Authority substantiating data together with any necessary descriptive data for inclusion in the type design.
 2. Show that the changed product complies with applicable airworthiness codes and environmental protection requirements (where applicable), as specified in [UAEMAR 21.A.101](#).
 3. Declare that it has shown compliance with the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) and shall provide to the Authority the basis on which such a declaration is made.
 4. Where the applicant holds an appropriate design organisation approval, make the declaration of subparagraph (a)(3) according to the provisions of [UAEMAR 21 Subpart J](#).
 5. Comply with [UAEMAR 21.A.33](#) and, where applicable, [21.A.35](#).
- (b) Approval of a major change in a type design is limited to that or those specific configuration(s) in the type design upon which the change is made.

21.A.101 Designation of applicable Airworthiness codes and environmental protection requirements (where applicable)

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) An applicant for a change to a type-certificate shall demonstrate that the changed product complies with the airworthiness codes that are applicable to the changed product and that are in effect at the date of the application for the change, unless compliance with airworthiness codes of later effective amendments is chosen by the applicant or required under paragraph (f), and with the applicable environmental protection requirements (where applicable) laid down in [UAEMAR 21.A.18](#).
- (b) By derogation from paragraph (a), an applicant may show that the changed product complies with an earlier amendment of an airworthiness code defined in paragraph (a), and of any other requirement the Authority finds is directly related. However, the earlier amended airworthiness code may not precede the corresponding airworthiness code incorporated by reference in the type certificate. The applicant may show compliance with an earlier amendment of an airworthiness code for any of the following:

1. A change that the Authority finds not to be significant. In determining whether a specific change is significant, the Authority considers the change in context with all previous relevant design changes and all related revisions to the applicable type certification basis incorporated in the type certificate for the product. Changes that meet one of the following criteria are automatically considered significant:
 - i. The general configuration or the principles of construction are not retained.
 - ii. The assumptions used for certification of the product to be changed do not remain valid.
 2. Each area, system, part or appliance that the Authority finds is not affected by the change.
 3. Each area, system, part or appliance that is affected by the change, for which the Authority finds that compliance with the airworthiness codes described in paragraph (a) would not contribute materially to the level of safety of the changed product or would be impractical.
- (c) (Reserved)
- (d) If the Authority finds that the airworthiness codes in effect at the date of the application for the change do not provide adequate standards with respect to the proposed change, the applicant shall also comply with any special conditions, and amendments to those special conditions, prescribed under the provisions of UAEMAR [21.A.16B](#), to provide a level of safety equivalent to that established in the airworthiness codes in effect at the date of the application for the change.
- (e) (Reserved)
- (f) If an applicant chooses to comply with airworthiness requirements that are derived from an amendment to an airworthiness code that is effective after the filing of the application for a change to a type, the applicant shall also comply with any other airworthiness requirement that the Authority finds is directly related.

21.A.103 Issue of approval

- (a) The applicant shall be entitled to have a major change to a type design approved by the Authority after:
1. Submitting the declaration referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.20\(d\)](#); and
 2. It is demonstrated that:
 - i. The changed product meets the applicable airworthiness codes and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) as specified in UAEMAR [21.A.101](#);
 - ii. Any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety; and
 - iii. No feature or characteristic makes the product unsafe for the uses for which certification is requested.

- (b) A minor change to a type design shall only be approved in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.95](#) if it is shown that the changed product meets the applicable airworthiness codes, as specified in UAEMAR [21.A.101](#).

21.A.105 Record keeping

- (a) For each change, all relevant design information, drawings and test reports, including inspection records for the changed product tested, shall be held by the applicant at the disposal of the Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness and compliance with applicable environmental protection requirements (where applicable) of the changed product.
- (b) Unless otherwise laid down by the Authority, the records must be retained for at least two years after the removal of service of the last aircraft of the type certified.

21.A.107 Instructions for continuing airworthiness

- (a) The holder of a minor change approval to type design shall furnish at least one set of the associated variations, if any, to the instructions for continuing airworthiness of the product on which the minor change is to be installed, prepared in accordance with the applicable type certification basis, to each known operator of one or more aircraft, engine, or propeller incorporating the minor change, upon its delivery, or upon issuance of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later, and thereafter make those variations in instructions available, on request, to any other operator required to comply with any of the terms of those instructions.
- (b) In addition, changes to those variations of the instructions for continuing airworthiness shall be made available to all known operators of a product incorporating the minor change and shall be made available, on request, to any organisation required to comply with any of those instructions.

21.A.109 Obligations and Arab Emirates Military Parts Approval (AREMPA) marking

The holder of a minor change approval to type design shall:

- (a) Undertake the obligations laid down in UAEMAR [21.A.4](#), [21.A.105](#) and [21.A.107](#); and
- (b) Specify the marking, including AREMPA (herein 'Arab Emirates Military Part Approval') letters, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.804](#).

SUBPART E – MILITARY SUPPLEMENTAL TYPE CERTIFICATES

21.A.111 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of major changes to the type design under supplemental type certificate procedures, and establishes the obligations and privileges of the applicants for, and holders of, those certificates.

21.A.112A Eligibility

Any Organisation that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability under UAEMAR [21.A.112B](#) shall be eligible as an applicant for a Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) under the conditions laid down in this Subpart.

21.A.112B Demonstration of capability

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) Any organisation applying for a supplemental type certificate shall demonstrate its capability by holding a military design organisation approval (MDOA), issued by the Authority in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#).
- (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), as an alternative procedure to demonstrate its capability, an applicant may seek Authority agreement for the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this Subpart.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (a) and (b), any government organisation applying for a supplemental type certificate may demonstrate its capability by having an agreement in place, accepted by the Authority, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.2](#) with a design organisation which has access to the type design data. The agreement shall include detailed statements how the actions and obligations are delegated to enable the government organisation, in cooperation with the contracted organisation, to comply with the requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#), including demonstration of compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.118A](#). ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.113 Application for a supplemental type certificate

- (a) An application for a military supplemental type certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority.
- (b) An application for a military supplemental type certificate shall include the descriptions and identification required by UAEMAR [21.A.93](#). In addition, such an application shall include a justification that the information on which those identifications are based is adequate either from the applicant's own resources, or through an arrangement with the type certificate holder.

21.A.114 Showing of compliance ▶ [AMC](#)

Any applicant for a supplemental type certificate shall comply with UAEMAR [21.A.97](#) and shall be responsible for the integration of any such changes to the product.

21.A.115 Issue of a supplemental type certificate

The applicant shall be entitled to have a supplemental type certificate issued by the Authority after:

- (a) Complying with UAEMAR [21.A.103\(a\)](#);
- (b) Demonstrating its capability in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.112B](#);
- (c) Where, under UAEMAR [21.A.113\(b\)](#), the applicant has entered into an arrangement with the type certificate holder,
 - 1. The type certificate holder has advised that it has no technical objection to the information submitted under UAEMAR [21.A.93](#); and
 - 2. The type certificate holder has agreed to collaborate with the supplemental type certificate holder to ensure discharge of all obligations for continued airworthiness of the changed product through compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.44](#) and [21.A.118A](#).

21.A.116 Transferability

A supplemental type certificate shall only be transferred to an organisation that is able to undertake the obligations of UAEMAR [21.A.118A](#) and for this purpose has demonstrated its ability to qualify under the criteria of UAEMAR [21.A.112B](#).

21.A.117 Changes to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type certificate

- (a) Minor changes to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type certificate shall be classified and approved in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart D](#).
- (b) Each major change to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type certificate shall be approved as a separate supplemental type certificate in accordance with this Subpart.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (b), a major change to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type certificate submitted by the supplemental type certificate holder itself may be approved as a change to the existing supplemental type certificate.

21.A.118A Obligations and Arab Emirates Military Parts Approval (AREMPA) marking

Each holder of a supplemental type certificate shall:

- (a) Undertake the obligations:
 - 1. Laid down in UAEMAR [21.A.3A](#), [21.A.3B](#), [21.A.4](#), [21.A.105](#), [21.A.119](#) and [21.A.120](#);
 - 2. Implicit in the collaboration with the type certificate holder under UAEMAR [21.A.115\(c\)\(2\)](#); and for this purpose, continue to meet the criteria of UAEMAR [21.A.112B](#).
- (b) Specify the marking, including AREMPA letters, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.804](#).

21.A.118B Duration and continued validity

- (a) A supplemental type certificate shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid subject to:
 - 1. The holder remaining in compliance with this UAEMAR; and
 - 2. The certificate not being surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Authority.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the supplemental type certificate shall be returned to the Authority.
- (c) The supplemental type certificate holder shall inform the Authority, as soon as practicable, when it is no longer able to meet the supplemental type certificate holder responsibilities defined by this UAEMAR, for one or several types of product. In this case, it shall provide access to the Authority with all the information necessary for the latter to ensure, or have ensured, the continued airworthiness of the type design of the concerned products.

21.A.119 Manuals

The holder of a supplemental type certificate shall produce, maintain, and update master copies of variations in the manuals required by the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) for the product, necessary to cover the changes introduced under the supplemental type certificate, and furnish copies of these manuals to the Authority, on request.

21.A.120 Instructions for continuing airworthiness

- (a) The holder of the supplemental type certificate for an aircraft, engine, or propeller, shall furnish at least one set of the associated variations to the instructions for continuing airworthiness, prepared in accordance with the applicable type certification basis, to each known operator of one or more aircraft, engine, or propeller incorporating the features of the supplemental type certificate, upon its delivery, or upon issuance of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later, and thereafter make those variations in instructions available, on request, to any other operator required to comply with any of the terms of those instructions. Availability of some manual or portion of the variations to the instructions for continuing airworthiness, dealing with overhaul or other forms of heavy maintenance, may be delayed until after the product has entered into service, but shall be available before any of the products reaches the relevant age or flight-hours/cycles.
- (b) In addition, changes to those variations of the instructions for continuing airworthiness shall be made available to all known operators of a product incorporating the supplemental type certificate and shall be made available, on request, to any operators required to comply with any of those instructions. A programme showing how changes to the variations to the instructions for continuing airworthiness are distributed shall be submitted to the Authority.

SUBPART F – PRODUCTION WITHOUT MILITARY PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL

21.A.121 Scope

▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)

- (a) This Subpart establishes the procedure for demonstrating the conformity with the applicable design data of a product, part and appliance that is intended to be manufactured without a production organisation approval under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#).
- (b) This Subpart establishes the rules governing the obligations of the manufacturer of a product, part or appliance being manufactured under this Subpart.

21.A.122 Eligibility

Any organisation may apply to show conformity of individual products, parts or appliances under this Subpart, if: ▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#)

- (a) It holds or has applied for an approval covering the design of that product, part or appliance; or
- (b) It has ensured satisfactory coordination between production and design, through an appropriate arrangement with the applicant for, or holder of, an approval of such a design.

21.A.124 Application

- (a) Each application for an agreement to the showing of conformity of individual products, parts and appliances under this Subpart shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority. ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) Such application shall contain:
 - 1. Evidence which demonstrate, where applicable, that: ▶ [GM](#)
 - i. The issuance of a production organisation approval under Subpart G would be inappropriate; or ▶ [GM](#)
 - ii. The certification or approval of a product, part or appliance under this Subpart is needed pending the issuance of a production organisation approval under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#). ▶ [GM](#)
 - 2. An outline of the information required by UAEMAR [21.A.125A\(b\)](#). ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.125A Issue of a letter of agreement

The applicant shall be entitled to have a letter of agreement issued by the Authority agreeing to the showing of conformity of individual products, parts and appliances under this Subpart, after: ▶ [GM](#)

- (a) Having established a production inspection system that ensures that each product, part or appliance conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation.

- (b) Providing a manual that contains: ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)
1. A description of the production inspection system required under paragraph (a);
 2. A description of the means for making the determinations of the production inspection system; and
 3. A description of the tests of UAEMAR [21.A.127](#) and [21.A.128](#), and the names of persons authorised for the purpose of UAEMAR [21.A.130\(a\)](#).
- (c) Demonstrating that it is able to provide assistance in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.3A](#) and [21.A.129\(d\)](#). ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.125B Findings

- (a) When objective evidence is found showing non-compliance of the holder of a letter of agreement with the applicable requirements of this UAEMAR, the finding shall be classified as follows: ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)
1. A level one finding is any non-compliance with this UAEMAR which could lead to uncontrolled non-compliances with applicable design data and which could affect the safety of the aircraft.
 2. A level two finding is any non-compliance with this UAEMAR which is not classified as level one.
- (b) A level three finding is any item where it has been identified, by objective evidence, to contain potential problems that could lead to a non-compliance under paragraph (a).
- (c) After receipt of notification of findings according to UAEMAR [21.B.125](#):
1. In case of a level one finding, the holder of the letter of agreement shall demonstrate corrective action to the satisfaction of the Authority within a period of no more than 21 working days after written confirmation of the finding;
 2. In case of level two findings, the corrective action period granted by the Authority shall be appropriate to the nature of the finding but in any case, initially shall not be more than three months. In certain circumstances and subject to the nature of the finding the Authority may extend the three-month period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan agreed by the Authority;
 3. A level three finding shall not require immediate action by the holder of the letter of agreement. If appropriate, the Authority will specify a compliance time.
- (d) In case of level one or level two findings, the letter of agreement may be subject to a partial or full limitation, suspension and revocation under UAEMAR [21.B.145](#). The holder of the letter of agreement shall provide confirmation of receipt of the notice of limitation, suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement in a timely manner.

21.A.125C Duration and continued validity

- (a) The letter of agreement shall be issued for a limited duration not exceeding one year, or as agreed by the Authority. It shall remain valid unless:
1. The holder of the letter of agreement fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart; or
 2. There is evidence that the manufacturer cannot maintain satisfactory control of the manufacture of products, parts, or appliances under the agreement; or
 3. The manufacturer no longer meets the requirements of UAEMAR [21.A.122](#); or
 4. The letter of agreement has been surrendered, revoked under UAEMAR [21.B.145](#), or has expired.
- (b) Upon surrender, revocation or expiry, the letter of agreement shall be returned to the Authority.

21.A.126 Production inspection system

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) The production inspection system required under UAEMAR [21.A.125A\(a\)](#) shall provide a means for determining that:
1. Incoming materials, and bought or subcontracted parts, used in the finished product are as specified in the applicable design data; ▶ [GM](#)
 2. Incoming materials, and bought or subcontracted parts, are properly identified; ▶ [GM](#)
 3. Processes, manufacturing techniques and methods of assembly affecting the quality and safety of the finished product are accomplished in accordance with specifications accepted by the Authority; ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)
 4. Design changes, including material substitutions, have been approved under [Subpart D](#) or [Subpart E](#) and controlled before being incorporated in the finished product. ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) The production inspection system required by UAEMAR [21.A.125A\(a\)](#), shall also be such as to ensure that:
1. Parts in process are inspected for conformity with the applicable design data at points in production where accurate determinations can be made; ▶ [GM](#)
 2. Materials subject to damage and deterioration are suitably stored and adequately protected; ▶ [GM](#)
 3. Current design drawings are readily available to manufacturing and inspection personnel, and used when necessary; ▶ [GM](#)
 4. Rejected materials and parts are segregated and identified in a manner that precludes installation in the finished product; ▶ [GM](#)

5. Materials and parts that are withheld because of departures from design data or specifications, and that are to be considered for installation in the finished product, are subjected to an approved engineering and manufacturing review procedure. Those materials and parts determined by this procedure to be serviceable shall be properly identified and re-inspected if rework or repair is necessary. Materials and parts rejected by this procedure shall be marked and disposed of to ensure that they are not incorporated in the final product; ▶ [GM](#)
6. Records produced under the production inspection system are maintained, identified with the completed product or part where practicable, and retained by the manufacturer in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the product. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.127 Tests: aircraft

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) Each manufacturer, of an aircraft manufactured under this Subpart, shall establish an approved production ground and flight test procedure and check-off forms, and in accordance with those forms, test each aircraft produced, as a means of establishing relevant aspects of compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.125A\(a\)](#).
- (b) Each production test procedure shall include at least the following:
 1. A check on handling qualities;
 2. A check on flight performance (using normal aircraft instrumentation);
 3. A check on the proper functioning of all aircraft equipment and systems;
 4. A determination that all instruments are properly marked, and that all placards and required flight manuals are installed after flight test;
 5. A check of the operational characteristics of the aircraft on the ground;
 6. A check on any other items peculiar to the aircraft being tested.

21.A.128 Tests: engines and propellers

▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#) ▶ [GM3](#)

Each manufacturer of engines or propellers, manufactured under this Subpart, shall subject each engine, or variable pitch propeller, to an acceptable functional test as specified in the type certificate holder's documentation, to determine if it operates properly throughout the range of operation for which it is type certificated, as a means of establishing relevant aspects of compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.125A\(a\)](#).

21.A.129 Obligations of the manufacturer

Each manufacturer of a product, part or appliance being manufactured under this Subpart shall:

- (a) Make each product, part or appliance available for inspection by the Authority; ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) Maintain at the place of manufacture the technical data and drawings necessary to determine whether the product conforms to the applicable design data;
- (c) Maintain the production inspection system that ensures that each product conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation; ▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#) ▶ [AMC3](#)
- (d) Provide assistance to the holder of the type certificate, restricted type certificate or design approval in dealing with any continuing airworthiness actions that are related to the products, parts or appliances that have been produced;
- (e) Establish and maintain an internal occurrence reporting system in the interest of safety, to enable the collection and assessment of occurrence reports in order to identify adverse trends or to address deficiencies, and to extract reportable occurrences. This system shall include evaluation of relevant information relating to occurrences and the promulgation of related information;
- (f)
 - 1. Report to the holder of the type certificate, restricted type certificate or design approval, all cases where products, parts or appliances have been released by the manufacturer and subsequently identified to have deviations from the applicable design data, and investigate with the holder of the type certificate, restricted type certificate or design approval to identify those deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition;
 - 2. Report to the Authority the deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition identified according to subparagraph (1). Such reports shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority under UAEMAR [21.A.3A\(b\)\(2\)](#) or accepted by the Authority;
 - 3. Where the manufacturer acts as supplier to another production organisation, report also to that other organisation all cases where it has released products, parts or appliances to that organisation and subsequently identified them to have possible deviations from the applicable design data.

21.A.130 Statement of Conformity

- (a) Each manufacturer of a product, part or appliance manufactured under this Subpart shall raise a Statement of Conformity, an UAEMAR Form 52, for complete aircraft, or UAEMAR Form 1, for other products, parts or appliances. This statement shall be signed by an authorised person who holds a responsible position in the manufacturing organisation.
- (b) A statement of conformity shall include: ▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#)
1. For each product, part or appliance a statement that the product, part or appliance conforms to the approved design data and is in condition for safe operation;
 2. For each aircraft, a statement that the aircraft has been ground and flight checked in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.127\(a\)](#); and
 3. For each engine, or variable pitch propeller, a statement that the engine or propeller has been subjected by the manufacturer to a final functional test, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.128](#); and
 4. Additionally, in the case of engines, a statement that the completed engine is in compliance with the applicable emissions requirements (where applicable) on the date of manufacture of the engine.
- (c) Each manufacturer of such a product, part or appliance shall present a current statement of conformity, for validation by the Authority: ▶ [AMC](#)
1. Upon the initial transfer by it of the ownership of such a product, part or appliance; or ▶ [AMC](#)
 2. Upon application for the original issue of an aircraft certificate of airworthiness; or
 3. Upon application for the original issue of an airworthiness release document for an engine, a propeller, a part or appliance.
- (d) The Authority shall validate by counter-signature the Statement of Conformity if it finds after inspection that the product, part or appliance conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation.

SUBPART G – MILITARY PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL

21.A.131 Scope

▶ [GM](#)

This Subpart establishes:

- (a) The procedure for the issuance of a military production organisation approval (MPOA), for a production organisation showing conformity of products, parts and appliances with the applicable design data.
- (b) The rules governing obligations and privileges of the applicant for, and holders of, such approvals.

21.A.133 Eligibility

Any organisation shall be eligible as an applicant for an approval under this Subpart. The applicant shall:

- (a) Justify that, for a defined scope of work, an approval under this Subpart is appropriate for the purpose of showing conformity with a specific design; and ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) Hold or have applied for an approval of that specific design; or ▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#) or
- (c) Have ensured, through an appropriate arrangement with the applicant for, or holder of, an approval of that specific design, satisfactory coordination between production and design.
▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#)

21.A.134 Application ▶ [GM](#)

Each application for a production organisation approval shall be made to the Authority in a form and manner established by that Authority, and shall include an outline of the information required by UAEMAR [21.A.143](#) and the terms of approval requested to be issued under UAEMAR [21.A.151](#).

21.A.135 Issue of production organisation approval

▶ [GM](#)

An organisation shall be entitled to have a production organisation approval issued by the Authority when it has demonstrated compliance with the applicable requirements under this Subpart.

21.A.139 Quality System

- (a) The production organisation shall demonstrate that it has established and is able to maintain a quality system. The quality system shall be documented. This quality system shall be such as to enable the organisation to ensure that each product, part or appliance produced by the organisation or by its partners, or supplied from or subcontracted to outside parties, conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation, and thus exercise the privileges set forth in UAEMAR [21.A.163](#). ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)

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(b) The quality system shall contain:

1. As applicable within the scope of approval, control procedures for: [▶ GM](#)
 - i. Document issue, approval, or change;
 - ii. Vendor and subcontractor assessment audit and control; [▶ AMC1](#) [▶ AMC2](#)
 - iii. Verification that incoming products, parts, materials, and equipment, including items supplied new or used by buyers of products, are as specified in the applicable design data;
 - iv. Identification and traceability;
 - v. Manufacturing processes;
 - vi. Inspection and testing, including production flight tests;
 - vii. Calibration of tools, jigs, and test equipment;
 - viii. Non-conforming item control;
 - ix. Airworthiness coordination with the applicant for, or holder of, the design approval;
 - x. Records completion and retention;
 - xi. Personnel competence and qualification;
 - xii. Issue of airworthiness release documents;
 - xiii. Handling, storage and packing;
 - xiv. Internal quality audits and resulting corrective actions;
 - xv. Work within the terms of approval performed at any location other than the approved facilities;
 - xvi. Work carried out after completion of production but prior to delivery, to maintain the aircraft in a condition for safe operation;
 - xvii. Issue of military permit to fly and approval of associated flight conditions.

The control procedures shall include specific provisions for any critical parts.

2. An independent quality assurance function to monitor compliance with, and adequacy of, the documented procedures of the quality system. This monitoring shall include a feedback system to the person or group of persons referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.145\(c\)\(2\)](#) and ultimately to the manager referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.145 \(c\)\(1\)](#) to ensure, as necessary, corrective action. [▶ GM1](#) [▶ GM2](#)

21.A.143 Production Organisation Exposition (POE)

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) The organisation shall submit to the Authority a POE providing the following information:
1. A statement signed by the accountable manager confirming that the production organisation exposition and any associated manuals which define the approved organisation's compliance with this Subpart will be complied with at all times;
 2. The title(s) and names of managers accepted by the Authority in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.145\(c\)\(2\)](#);
 3. The duties and responsibilities of the manager(s) as required by UAEMAR [21.A.145\(c\)\(2\)](#) including matters on which they may deal directly with the Authority on behalf of the organisation;
 4. An organisational chart showing associated chains of responsibility of the managers as required by UAEMAR [21.A.145\(c\)\(1\) and \(2\)](#);
 5. A list of certifying staff as referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.145\(d\)](#);
 6. A general description of manpower resources;
 7. A general description of the facilities located at each address specified in the production organisation's certificate of approval;
 8. A general description of the production organisation's scope of work relevant to the terms of approval;
 9. The procedure for the notification of organisational changes to the Authority;
 10. The amendment procedure for the production organisation exposition;
 11. A description of the quality system and the procedures as required by UAEMAR [21.A.139\(b\)\(1\)](#);
 12. A list of those outside parties referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.139\(a\)](#).
 13. If flight tests are to be conducted, the production organisation shall furnish a flight test operations manual defining the organisation's policies and procedures in relation to flight tests.
- (b) The production organisation exposition shall be amended as necessary to remain an up-to-date description of the organisation, and copies of any amendments shall be supplied to the Authority.
- (c) The organisation shall establish and maintain a Safety Management System, in accordance with UAEMAR SMS.

21.A.145 Approval requirements

The production organisation shall demonstrate, on the basis of the information submitted in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.143](#) that:

- (a) With regard to general approval requirements, facilities, working conditions, equipment and tools, processes and associated materials, number and competence of staff, and general organisation are adequate to discharge obligations under UAEMAR [21.A.165](#). ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) With regard to all necessary airworthiness data:
 - 1. The production organisation is in receipt of such data from the Authority, and from the holder of, or applicant for, the type certificate, restricted type certificate or design approval, to determine conformity with the applicable design data;
 - 2. The production organisation has established a procedure to ensure that airworthiness data are correctly incorporated in its production data; and ▶ [GM](#)
 - 3. Such data are kept up to date and made available to all personnel who need access to such data to perform their duties.
- (c) With regard to management and staff:
 - 1. A manager has been nominated by the production organisation and is accountable to the Authority. His or her responsibilities within the organisation shall consist of ensuring that all production is performed to the required standards and that the production organisation is continuously in compliance with the data and procedures identified in the exposition referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.143](#); ▶ [GM](#)
 - 2. A person or group of persons have been nominated by the production organisation to ensure that the organisation is in compliance with the requirements of this UAEMAR, and are identified, together with the extent of their authority. Such person(s) shall act under the direct authority of the accountable manager referred to in subparagraph (1). The person(s) nominated shall be able to show the appropriate knowledge, background and experience to discharge their responsibilities; and ▶ [GM](#)
 - 3. Staff at all levels have been given appropriate authority to be able to discharge their allocated responsibilities and that there is full and effective coordination within the production organisation in respect of airworthiness matters.
- (d) With regard to certifying staff, authorised by the production organisation to sign the documents issued under UAEMAR [21.A.163](#) under the scope or terms of approval:
 - 1. The knowledge, background (including other functions in the organisation), and experience of the certifying staff are appropriate to discharge their allocated responsibilities; ▶ [AMC](#)
 - 2. The production organisation maintains a record of all certifying staff which shall include details of the scope of their authorisation; ▶ [AMC](#)
 - 3. Certifying staff are provided with evidence of the scope of their authorisation. ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.147 Changes to the approved production organisation

- (a) After the issue of a production organisation approval, each change to the approved production organisation that is significant to the showing of conformity or to the airworthiness of the product, part or appliance, particularly changes to the quality system, shall be approved by the Authority. An application for approval shall be submitted in writing to the Authority and the organisation shall demonstrate to the Authority before implementation of the change that it will continue to comply with this Subpart. ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) The Authority shall establish the conditions under which a production organisation approved under this Subpart may operate during such changes unless the Authority determines that the approval should be suspended.

21.A.148 Changes of location

A change of the location of the manufacturing facilities of the approved production organisation shall be deemed of significance and therefore shall comply with UAEMAR [21.A.147](#). ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.149 Transferability

Except as a result of a change in ownership, which is deemed significant for the purposes of UAEMAR [21.A.147](#), a production organisation approval is not transferable. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.151 Terms of approval

The terms of approval shall identify the scope of work, the products or the categories of parts and appliances, or both, for which the holder is entitled to exercise the privileges under UAEMAR [21.A.163](#). Those terms shall be issued as part of a production organisation approval. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.153 Changes to the terms of approval

Each change to the terms of approval shall be approved by the Authority. An application for a change to the terms of approval shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority. The applicant shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Subpart. ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.157 Investigations

A production organisation shall make arrangements that allow the Authority to make any investigations, including investigations of partners and subcontractors, necessary to determine compliance and continued compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.158 Findings

- (a) When objective evidence is found showing non-compliance of the holder of a production organisation approval with the applicable requirements of this UAEMAR, the finding shall be classified as follows: ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)
1. level one finding is any non-compliance with this UAEMAR which could lead to uncontrolled non-compliances with applicable design data and which could affect the safety of the aircraft.
 2. A level two finding is any non-compliance with this UAEMAR which is not classified as level one.
- (b) A level three finding is any item where it has been identified, by objective evidence, to contain potential problems that could lead to a non-compliance under paragraph (a).
- (c) After receipt of notification of findings issued by the Authority according to UAEMAR [21.B.225](#):
1. In case of a level one finding, the holder of the production organisation approval shall demonstrate corrective action to the satisfaction of the Authority within a period of no more than 21 working days after written confirmation of the finding.
 2. In case of level two findings, the corrective action period granted by the Authority shall be appropriate to the nature of the finding but in any case, initially shall not be more than three months. In certain circumstances and subject to the nature of the finding the Authority may extend the three months period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan agreed by the Authority.
 3. A level three finding shall not require immediate action by the holder of the production organisation approval. If appropriate, the Authority will specify a compliance time.
- (d) In case of level one or level two findings, the production organisation approval may be subject to a partial or full limitation, suspension or revocation under UAEMAR [21.B.245](#). The holder of the production organisation approval shall provide confirmation of receipt of the notice of limitation, suspension or revocation of the production organisation approval in a timely manner.

21.A.159 Duration and continued validity

- (a) A production organisation approval can be issued for a limited period. It shall remain valid unless:
1. The production organisation fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart; or
 2. The Authority is prevented by the holder or any of its partners or subcontractors to perform the investigations in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.157](#); or
 3. There is evidence that the production organisation cannot maintain satisfactory control of the manufacture of products, parts or appliances under the approval; or ▶ [GM](#)
 4. The production organisation no longer meets the requirements of UAEMAR [21.A.133](#); or
 5. The certificate has been surrendered or revoked under UAEMAR [21.B.245](#); or
 6. The production organisation has not carried out production activities in the scope of the term of the approval for a period specified by the Authority.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Authority.

21.A.163 Privileges

Pursuant to the terms of approval issued under UAEMAR [21.A.135](#) and if national regulations allow, the holder of a production organisation approval may:

- (a) Perform production activities under this UAEMAR;
- (b) In the case of complete aircraft and upon presentation of a Statement of Conformity (UAEMAR Form 52) under UAEMAR [21.A.174](#), obtain an aircraft certificate of airworthiness without further showing;
- (c) In the case of other products, parts or appliances issue authorised release certificates (UAEMAR Form 1) under UAEMAR [21.A.307](#) without further showing; ▶ [AMC](#)
- (d) Maintain a new aircraft that it has produced and issue a certificate of release to service (UAEMAR Form 53) in respect of that maintenance; ▶ [AMC](#) or
- (e) Under procedures agreed with its Authority for an aircraft it has produced and when the production organisation itself is controlling under its MPOA, the configuration of the aircraft and is attesting conformity with the design conditions approved for the flight, to issue a military permit to fly in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.711\(c\)](#) including approval of the flight conditions in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.710\(b\)](#). ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.165 Obligations of the holder

The holder of a production organisation approval shall:

- (a) Ensure that the production organisation exposition furnished in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.143](#) and the documents to which it refers, are used as basic working documents within the organisation; ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) Maintain the production organisation in conformity with the data and procedures approved for the production organisation approval;
- (c) ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#) ▶ [GM3](#) ▶ [GM4](#)
 1. Determine that each completed aircraft conforms to the type design and is in condition for safe operation prior to submitting Statements of Conformity to the Authority; or
 2. Determine that other products, parts or appliances are complete and conform to the approved design data and are in condition for safe operation before issuing UAEMAR Form 1 to certify conformity to approved design data and condition for safe operation;
 3. Additionally, in the case of engines, a statement that the completed engine is in compliance with the applicable emissions requirements (where applicable) on the date of manufacture of the engine; or
 4. Determine that other products, parts or appliances conform to the applicable data before issuing UAEMAR Form 1 as a conformity certificate.
- (d) Record all details of work carried out; ▶ [GM](#)
- (e) Establish and maintain an internal occurrence reporting system in the interest of safety, to enable the collection and assessment of occurrence reports in order to identify adverse trends or to address deficiencies, and to extract reportable occurrences. This system shall include evaluation of relevant information relating to occurrences and the promulgation of related information;
- (f)
 1. Report to the holder of the type certificate or design approval, all cases where products, parts or appliances have been released by the production organisation and subsequently identified to have possible deviations from the applicable design data, and investigate with the holder of the type certificate, or design approval in order to identify those deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition;
 2. Report to the Authority the deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition identified according to subparagraph (1). Such reports shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority under UAEMAR [21.A.3A\(b\)\(2\)](#) or accepted by the Authority;
 3. Where the holder of the production organisation approval is acting as a supplier to another production organisation, report also to that other organisation all cases where it has released products, parts or appliances to that organisation and subsequently identified them to have possible deviations from the applicable design data.

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- (g) Provide assistance to the holder of the type certificate or design approval in dealing with any continuing airworthiness actions that are related to the products, parts or appliances that have been produced;
- (h) Establish an archiving system incorporating requirements imposed on its partners, suppliers and subcontractors, ensuring conservation of the data used to justify conformity of the products, parts or appliances. Such data shall be held at the disposal of the Authority and be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the products, parts or appliances; ▶ [GM](#)
- (i) Where, under its terms of approval, the holder issues a certificate of release to service, determine that each completed aircraft has been subjected to necessary maintenance and is in condition for safe operation, prior to issuing the certificate;
- (j) Where applicable, under the privilege of UAEMAR [21.A.163\(e\)](#), determine the conditions under which a military permit to fly can be issued; and
- (k) Where applicable, under the privilege of UAEMAR [21.A.163\(e\)](#), establish compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.711\(c\) and \(e\)](#) before issuing a military permit to fly to an aircraft.

SUBPART H – MILITARY CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS AND MILITARY RESTRICTED CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS

21.A.171 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing airworthiness certificates.

21.A.172 Eligibility

Any organisation or operator under whose name an aircraft is registered or will be registered in a Participating State ('State of registry'), or its representative, shall be eligible as an applicant for an airworthiness certificate for that aircraft under this Subpart.

21.A.173 Classification

Airworthiness certificates shall be classified as follows:

- (a) Certificates of airworthiness shall be issued to aircraft which conform to a type certificate that has been issued in accordance with this UAEMAR (or if appropriate and if national regulations allow, based upon a Civil Type certificate issued by a recognised Civil Authority);
- (b) Restricted certificates of airworthiness shall be issued to aircraft:
 - 1. Which conform to a restricted type certificate that has been issued in accordance with this UAEMAR; or
 - 2. Which have been shown to the Authority to comply with specific airworthiness specifications ensuring adequate safety.

21.A.174 Application

- (a) Pursuant to UAEMAR [21.A.172](#), an application for an airworthiness certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority of the State of registry.
- (b) Each application for a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness shall include:
 - 1. The class of airworthiness certificate applied for;
 - 2. With regard to new aircraft:
 - i. A statement of conformity:
 - Issued under UAEMAR [21.A.163\(b\)](#); or
 - Issued under UAEMAR [21.A.130](#) and validated by the Authority; or
 - For an imported aircraft, any acceptable evidence to support that the aircraft conforms to a design approved by the Authority of the State of registry.
 - ii. A weight and balance report with a loading schedule;

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- iii. The flight manual and any other manuals required by the airworthiness Authority of the State of registry.
3. With regard to used aircraft:
- i. Originating from a State applying EMAR / UAEMAR or equivalent airworthiness requirements, a Military Airworthiness Review Certificate issued in accordance with UAEMAR M;
 - ii. Originating from another State:
 - A statement by the Authority of the State where the aircraft is, or was, registered, reflecting the airworthiness status of the aircraft on its register at time of transfer;
 - A weight and balance report with a loading schedule;
 - The flight manual and any other manuals required by the airworthiness Authority of the State of registry;
 - Historical records to establish the production, modification, and maintenance standard of the aircraft, including all limitations associated with a restricted certificate of airworthiness under EMAR [21.B.327\(c\)](#);
 - A recommendation for the issuance of a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness and a Military Airworthiness Review Certificate following an airworthiness review in accordance with UAEMAR M.
- (c) Unless otherwise agreed, the statements referred to in subparagraphs (b)(2)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) shall be issued no more than 60 days before presentation of the aircraft to the airworthiness Authority of the State of registry.

21.A.175 Language

The manuals, placards, listings, and instrument markings and other necessary information required by applicable airworthiness codes shall be presented in a language acceptable to the Authority of the State of registry.

21.A.177 Amendment or modification

An airworthiness certificate may be amended or modified only by the Authority of the State of registry.

21.A.179 Transferability and re-issuance within States applying EMAR / UAEMAR

- (a) Where national regulations allow ownership (either nationally or to another State/Nation) of an aircraft to be changed:
 1. If it remains in the same State of registry, the certificate of airworthiness, or the restricted certificate of airworthiness conforming to a restricted type certificate only, shall be transferred together with the aircraft;

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2. If the aircraft is registered in another State applying EMAR / UAEMAR or equivalent airworthiness requirements, the certificate of airworthiness, or the restricted certificate of airworthiness conforming to a restricted type certificate only, shall be issued:
 - i. Upon presentation of the former certificate of airworthiness and of a valid Military Airworthiness Review Certificate issued under UAEMAR M; and
 - ii. When satisfying UAEMAR [21.A.175](#).
- (b) Where ownership of an aircraft has changed, and the aircraft has a restricted certificate of airworthiness not conforming to a restricted type certificate, the airworthiness certificates shall be transferred together with the aircraft provided the aircraft remains on the same register, only with the formal agreement of the Authority of the State of registry to which it is transferred.

21.A.180 Inspections

The holder of the airworthiness certificate shall provide access to the aircraft for which that airworthiness certificate has been issued upon request by the Authority of the State of registry.

21.A.181 Duration and continued validity

- (a) An airworthiness certificate may be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid subject to:
 1. Compliance with the applicable type-design, airworthiness directives and instructions for continuing airworthiness; and
 2. The aircraft remaining on the same register;
 3. The type certificate or restricted type certificate under which it is issued not being previously invalidated under UAEMAR [21.A.51](#); and
 4. The certificate not being surrendered or revoked by the Authority of the State of registry.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Authority of the State of registry.

21.A.182 Aircraft identification

Each applicant for an airworthiness certificate under this Subpart shall demonstrate that its aircraft is identified in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart Q](#).

SUBPART I – NOISE CERTICATES

To be added later if required.

SUBPART J – MILITARY DESIGN ORGANISATION APPROVAL

21.A.231 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of design organisations and rules governing the obligations and privileges of applicants for, and holders of, such approvals.

21.A.233 Eligibility

At the discretion of the Authority, any organisation shall be eligible as an applicant for an approval under this Subpart:

- (a) In accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.14](#), [21.A.112B](#), [21.A.432B](#) or [21.A.602B](#); or
- (b) For approval of minor changes or minor repair design, when requested for the purpose of obtaining privileges under UAEMAR [21.A.263](#).

21.A.234 Application

Each application for a design organisation approval shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority, or an alternative acceptable to the Authority, and shall include an outline of the information required by UAEMAR [21.A.243](#), and the terms of approval requested to be issued under UAEMAR [21.A.251](#).

21.A.235 Issue of military design organisation approval

An organisation shall be entitled to have a design organisation approval issued by the Authority when it has demonstrated compliance with the applicable requirements under this Subpart.

▶ [GM](#)

21.A.239 Design assurance system

- (a) The design organisation shall demonstrate that it has established and is able to maintain a design assurance system for the control and supervision of the design, and of design changes, of products, parts and appliances covered by the application. This design assurance system shall be such as to enable the organisation: ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)
 - 1. To ensure that the design of the products, parts and appliances or the design change or repair solution thereof, comply with the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable); and
 - 2. To ensure that its responsibilities are properly discharged in accordance with:
 - i. The appropriate provisions of this UAEMAR; and
 - ii. The terms of approval issued under UAEMAR [21.A.251](#).
 - 3. To independently monitor the compliance with, and adequacy of, the documented procedures of the system. This monitoring shall include a feedback system to a person or a group of persons having the responsibility to ensure corrective actions. ▶ [AMC](#)

- (b) The design assurance system shall include an independent checking function of the showings of compliance on the basis of which the organisation submits compliance statements and associated documentation to the Authority. ▶ [AMC](#)
- (c) The design organisation shall specify the manner in which the design assurance system accounts for the acceptability of the parts or appliances designed or the tasks performed by partners or subcontractor according to methods which are the subject of written procedures. ▶ [GM](#)
- (d) The organisation shall establish and maintain a Safety Management System, in accordance with UAEMAR SMS.

21.A.243 Design organisation exposition (DOE)

- (a) The design organisation shall furnish a DOE to the Authority describing, directly or by cross-reference, the organisation, the relevant procedures and the products, or changes to products to be designed. ▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#)
 - 1. If flight tests are to be conducted, the design organisation shall furnish a flight test operations manual defining the organisation's policies and procedures in relation to flight tests.
- (b) Where any parts or appliances, or any changes to the products are designed by partner organisations or subcontractors, the DOE shall include a statement of how the design organisation is able to give, for all parts and appliances, the assurance of compliance required by UAEMAR [21.A.239 \(b\)](#), and shall contain, directly or by cross-reference, descriptions and information on the design activities and organisation of those partners or subcontractors, as necessary to establish this statement.
- (c) The DOE shall be amended as necessary to remain an up-to-date description of the organisation, and copies of amendments shall be supplied to the Authority.
- (d) The design organisation shall furnish a statement of the qualifications and experience of the management staff and other persons responsible for making decisions affecting airworthiness and environmental protection (where applicable) in the organisation. ▶ [GM1](#)
▶ [GM2](#)
- (e) The organisation shall establish and maintain a Safety Management System, in accordance with UAEMAR SMS.

21.A.245 Approval requirements

The design organisation shall demonstrate, on the basis of the information submitted in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.243](#) that, in addition to complying with UAEMAR [21.A.239](#):
▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)

- (a) The staff in all technical departments are of sufficient numbers and experience and have been given appropriate authority to be able to discharge their allocated responsibilities and that these, together with the accommodation, facilities and equipment are adequate to enable the staff to achieve the airworthiness and environmental protection (where applicable) objectives for the product;
- (b) There is full and efficient coordination between departments and within departments in respect of airworthiness and environmental protection (where applicable) matters.

21.A.247 Changes in design assurance system

After the issue of a design organisation approval, each change to the design assurance system that is significant to the showing of compliance or to the airworthiness and environmental protection (where applicable) of the product, shall be approved by the Authority. An application for approval shall be submitted in writing to the Authority and the design organisation shall demonstrate to the Authority, on the basis of submission of proposed changes to the DOE, and before implementation of the change, that it will continue to comply with this Subpart after implementation. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.249 Transferability

Except as a result of a change in ownership, which is deemed significant for the purposes of UAEMAR [21.A.247](#), a design organisation approval is not transferable. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.251 Terms of approval

The terms of approval shall identify the types of design work, categories of products, parts and appliances for which the design organisation holds a design organisation approval, and the functions and duties that the organisation is approved to perform in regard to the airworthiness of products. For design organisation approval covering type certification or UAEMTSO authorisation for Auxiliary Power Unit (APU), the terms of approval shall contain in addition the list of products or APU. Those terms shall be issued as part of a design organisation approval.
▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)

21.A.253 Changes to the terms of approval

Each change to the terms of approval shall be approved by the Authority. An application for a change to the terms of approval shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority. The design organisation shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Subpart.

21.A.257 Investigations

- (a) The design organisation shall make arrangements that allow the Authority to make any investigations, including investigations of partners and subcontractors, necessary to determine compliance and continued compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart. ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) The design organisation shall allow the Authority to review any report and make any inspection and perform or witness any flight and ground test necessary to check the validity of the compliance statements submitted by the applicant under UAEMAR [21.A.239\(b\)](#).

21.A.258 Findings

- (a) When objective evidence is found showing non-compliance of the holder of a design organisation approval with the applicable requirements of this UAEMAR, the finding shall be classified as follows:
 - 1. A level one finding is any non-compliance with this UAEMAR which could lead to uncontrolled non-compliances with applicable requirements and which could affect the safety of the aircraft;
 - 2. A level two finding is any non-compliance with this UAEMAR which is not classified as level one.
- (b) A level three finding is any item where it has been identified, by objective evidence, to contain potential problems that could lead to a non-compliance under paragraph (a).
- (c) After receipt of notification of findings under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Authority,
 - 1. In case of a level one finding, the holder of the design organisation approval shall demonstrate corrective action to the satisfaction of the Authority within a period of no more than 21 working days after written confirmation of the finding;
 - 2. In case of level two findings, the corrective action period granted by the Authority shall be appropriate to the nature of the finding but in any case, initially shall not be more than three months. In certain circumstances and subject to the nature of the finding the Authority may extend the three-month period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan agreed by the Authority.
 - 3. A level three finding shall not require immediate action by the holder of the design organisation approval. If appropriate, the Authority will specify a compliance time.
- (d) In case of level one or level two findings, the design organisation approval may be subject to a partial or full suspension or revocation under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Authority. The holder of the design organisation approval shall provide confirmation of receipt of the notice of suspension or revocation of the design organisation approval in a timely manner.

21.A.259 Duration and continued validity

- (a) A design organisation approval can be issued for a limited period. It shall remain valid for that duration unless:
1. The design organisation fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart; or
 2. The Authority is prevented by the holder or any of its partners or subcontractors to perform the investigations in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.257](#); or
 3. There is evidence that the design assurance system cannot maintain satisfactory control and supervision of the design of products or changes thereof under the approval; or
 4. The certificate has been surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Authority.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Authority.

21.A.263 Privileges

The Authority may grant the following privileges if national regulations allow:

- (a) The holder of a design organisation approval shall be entitled to perform design activities under this UAEMAR and within its scope of approval;
- (b) Subject to UAEMAR [21.A.257\(b\)](#), the Authority shall accept without further verification the following compliance documents submitted by the applicant for the purpose of obtaining:
- ▶ [GM](#)
 - 1. The approval of flight conditions required for a military permit to fly; or ▶ [AMC](#)
 - 2. A type certificate or approval of a major change to a type design; or
 - 3. A supplemental type certificate; or
 - 4. An UAEMTSO authorisation under UAEMAR [21.A.602B\(b\)\(1\)](#); or
 - 5. A major repair design approval.
- (c) The holder of a design organisation approval shall be entitled, within its terms of approval and under the relevant procedures of the design assurance system:
1. To classify changes to type design and repairs as 'major' or 'minor'; ▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#)
 2. To approve minor changes to type design and minor repairs; ▶ [AMC1](#) ▶ [AMC2](#)
 3. To issue information or instructions containing the following statement: 'The technical content of this document is approved under the authority of MDOA reference UAE.MAA.21J.[XXXX]; ▶ [GM](#)
 4. To approve minor revisions to the aircraft flight manual and supplements, and issue such changes containing the following statement: 'Revision number: YY to AFM (or

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supplement) reference: (ZZ), is approved under the authority of MDOA reference: UAE.MAA.21J.[XXXX]; ▶ [GM](#)

5. To approve the design of major repairs to products or Auxiliary Power Units (APU) for which it holds the type-certificate or the supplemental type-certificate or UAEMTSO authorisation;
 6. To approve the conditions under which a military permit to fly can be issued in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.710\(a\)\(2\)](#), except for permits to fly to be issued for the purpose of UAEMAR [21.A.701\(a\)\(15\)](#). ▶ [AMC](#)
 7. To issue a military permit to fly in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.711\(b\)](#) for an aircraft it has designed or modified, or for which it has approved under UAEMAR [21.A.263\(c\)\(6\)](#) the conditions under which the military permit to fly can be issued, and when the design organisation itself is controlling under its MDOA the configuration of the aircraft and is attesting conformity with the design conditions approved for the flight. ▶ [AMC](#)
- (d) For a military product derived from a civil type certified product, the holder of a MDOA shall be entitled, within its terms of approval and under the relevant procedures of the design assurance system:
1. To declare the applicability, through validation of no impact to the military certification basis and the intended use, of the following when it is has already been approved by a recognized civil airworthiness authority: ▶ [AMC](#)
 - i. A modification; or
 - ii. An instruction for continuing airworthiness; or
 - iii. Revisions to the flight manual; or
 - iv. Revisions to the maintenance manual.
 2. To approve the following, when it is has already been approved by a recognized civil airworthiness authority and when it has been declared to be applicable to the military product: ▶ [AMC](#)
 - i. A major modification; or
 - ii. Revisions to the flight manual; or
 - iii. Revisions to the approved sections of the maintenance manual.

21.A.265 Obligations of the holder

The holder of a design organisation approval shall:

- (a) Maintain the DOE in conformity with the design assurance system; ▶ [AMC](#)
- (b) Ensure that this DOE is used as a basic working document within the organisation; ▶ [GM](#)
- (c) Determine that the design of products, or changes or repairs thereof, as applicable, comply with applicable airworthiness requirements and have no unsafe feature;
- (d) Except for minor changes or repairs approved under the privilege of UAEMAR [21.A.263](#), provide to the Authority statements and associated documentation confirming compliance with paragraph (c);
- (e) Provide to the Authority information or instructions related to required actions under UAEMAR [21.A.3B](#);
- (f) Where applicable, under the privilege of UAEMAR [21.A.263\(c\)\(6\)](#), determine the conditions under which a military permit to fly can be issued; and
- (g) Where applicable, under the privilege of UAEMAR [21.A.263\(c\)\(7\)](#), establish compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.711\(b\) and \(e\)](#) before issuing a military permit to fly (UAEMAR Form 20b) for an aircraft.

SUBPART K – PARTS AND APPLIANCES

21.A.301 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedure relating to the approval of parts and appliances. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.303 Compliance with applicable requirements

The showing of compliance of parts and appliances to be installed in a type-certificated product shall be made:

- (a) In conjunction with the type certification procedures of UAEMAR 21 [Subpart B](#), [D](#) or [E](#) for the product in which it is to be installed; or
- (b) Where applicable, under the UAEMTSO authorisation procedures of UAEMAR 21 [Subpart Q](#); or
- (c) In the case of standard parts, in accordance with officially recognised Standards; ▶ [AMC](#) ▶ [GM](#) or
- (d) For specific equipment not subject to recognised airworthiness standards covered by the above and which has been demonstrated to the Authority not to adversely affect the airworthiness of the aircraft, in accordance with integration or installation requirements at aircraft level; or
- (e) In accordance with an alternative procedure established by the Authority.

21.A.305 Approval of parts and appliances

In all cases where the approval of a part or appliance is explicitly required by this UAEMAR or Authority procedures, the part or appliance shall comply with the applicable UAEMTSO or with the specifications recognised as equivalent by the Authority in the particular case.

21.A.307 Release of parts and appliances for installation

A part or appliance shall be eligible for installation in a type-certificated product when it is in a condition for safe operation, and it is:

- (a) Accompanied by an authorised release certificate (UAEMAR Form 1), certifying that the item was manufactured in conformity to approved design data and is marked in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart Q](#); or
- (b) A standard part; or
- (c) Specific equipment referred to in UAEMAR 21.A.303 (d).

SUBPART L – NOT APPLICABLE

SUBPART M – REPAIRS

21.A.431 Scope

- (a) This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of repair design, and establishes the obligations and privileges of the applicants for, and holders of, those approvals. ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) A 'repair' means elimination of damage and/or restoration to an airworthy condition following initial release into service by the manufacturer of any product, part or appliance.
- (c) Elimination of damage by replacement of parts or appliances without the necessity for design activity shall be considered as a maintenance task and shall therefore require no approval under this UAEMAR.
- (d) A repair to an UAEMTSO article other than an Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) shall be treated as a change to the UAEMTSO design and shall be processed in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.611](#). ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.432A Eligibility

- (a) Any organisation that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability according to UAEMAR [21.A.432B](#) shall be eligible as an applicant for a major repair design approval under the conditions laid down in this Subpart.
- (b) Any organisation shall be eligible to apply for approval of a minor repair design.

21.A.432B Demonstration of capability

- (a) An applicant for a major repair design approval shall demonstrate its capability by holding a military design organisation approval (MDOA), issued by the Authority in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#).
- (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), as an alternative procedure to demonstrate its capability, an applicant may seek Authority agreement for the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this Subpart.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (a) and (b), any government organisation applying for a major repair design approval may demonstrate its capability by having an agreement in place, accepted by the Authority, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.2](#) with a design organisation which has access to the type design data. The agreement shall include detailed statements how the actions and obligations are delegated to enable the government organisation, in cooperation with the contracted organisation, to comply with the requirements of UAEMAR 21 Subpart J, including demonstration of compliance with UAEMAR 21.A.451. ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.433 Repair design

- (a) The applicant for approval of a repair design shall: ▶ [AMC](#)
1. Demonstrate compliance with the type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) incorporated by reference in the type certificate or supplemental type certificate or APU UAEMTSO authorisation, as applicable, or those in effect on the date of application (for repair design approval), plus any amendments to the type certification basis the Authority finds necessary to establish a level of safety equal to that established by the type certification basis incorporated by reference in the type certificate or supplemental type certificate or APU UAEMTSO authorisation;
 2. Submit all necessary substantiation data, when requested by the Authority;
 3. Declare compliance with the type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) of subparagraph (a)(1).
- (b) Where the applicant is not the type certificate or supplemental type certificate or APU UAEMTSO authorisation holder, as applicable, the applicant may comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) through the use of its own resources or through an arrangement with the type certificate or supplemental type certificate or APU UAEMTSO authorisation holder as applicable.

21.A.435 Classification of repairs

- (a) A repair may be 'major' or 'minor'. The classification shall be made in accordance with the criteria of UAEMAR [21.A.91](#) for a change in the type design. ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) A repair shall be classified 'major' or 'minor' under paragraph (a) either:
1. By the Authority; or
 2. By an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Authority.

21.A.437 Issue of a repair design approval

When it has been declared and has been shown that the repair design meets the applicable type certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) of UAEMAR [21.A.433\(a\)\(1\)](#), it shall be approved: ▶ [GM](#)

- (a) By the Authority; ▶ [GM](#) or
- (b) By an appropriately approved organisation that is also the type certificate or the supplemental type certificate or APU UAEMTSO authorisation holder, under a procedure agreed with the Authority; or ▶ [AMC](#)
- (c) For minor repairs only, by an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Authority.

21.A.439 Production of repair parts

Parts and appliances to be used for the repair shall be manufactured in accordance with production data based upon all the necessary design data as provided by the repair design approval holder: ▶ [GM](#)

- (a) Under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart F](#); or
- (b) By an organisation appropriately approved in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#); or
- (c) By an appropriately approved maintenance organisation.

21.A.441 Repair embodiment

- (a) The embodiment of a repair shall be made by an appropriately approved maintenance organisation, or by a production organisation appropriately approved in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#), under [21.A.163](#) privilege. ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) The design organisation shall transmit to the organisation performing the repair all the necessary installation instructions.

21.A.443 Limitations

A repair design may be approved subject to limitations, in which case the repair design approval shall include all necessary instructions and limitations. These instructions and limitations shall be transmitted by the repair design approval holder to the operator in accordance with a procedure agreed with the Authority. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.445 Unrepaired damage

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) When a damaged product, part or appliance, is left unrepaired, and is not covered by previously approved data, the evaluation of the damage for its airworthiness consequences may only be made:
 - 1. By the Authority; or
 - 2. By an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Authority.

Any necessary limitations shall be processed in accordance with the procedures of UAEMAR [21.A.443](#).

- (b) Where the organisation evaluating the damage under paragraph (a) is neither the Authority nor the type certificate or supplemental type certificate or APU UAEMTSO authorisation holder, this organisation shall justify that the information on which the evaluation is based is adequate either from its organisation's own resources or through an arrangement with the type certificate or supplemental type certificate or APU UAEMTSO authorisation holder, or manufacturer, as applicable.

21.A.447 Record keeping

▶ [AMC](#)

For each repair, all relevant design information, drawings, test reports, instructions and limitations possibly issued in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.443](#), justification for classification and evidence of the repair design approval, shall:

- (a) Be held by the repair design approval holder at the disposal of the Authority; and
- (b) Be retained by the repair design approval holder in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the repaired products, parts or appliances.

21.A.449 Instructions for continuing airworthiness

- (a) The holder of the repair design approval shall furnish at least one complete set of those changes to the instructions for continuing airworthiness which result from the design of the repair, comprising descriptive data and accomplishment instructions prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements, to each operator of aircraft incorporating the repair. The repaired product, part or appliance may be released back into service before the changes to those instructions have been completed, but this shall be for a limited service period, and in agreement with the Authority. Those changes to the instructions shall be made available on request to any other operator required to comply with any of the terms of those changes to the instructions. The availability of some manual or portion of the changes to the instructions for continuing airworthiness, dealing with overhaul or other forms of heavy maintenance, may be delayed until after the product has entered into service, but shall be available before any of the products reaches the relevant age or flight-hours/cycles.
- (b) If updates to those changes to the instructions for continuing airworthiness are issued by the holder of the repair design approval after the repair has been first approved, these updates shall be furnished to each operator and shall be made available on request to any other operator required to comply with any of the terms of those changes to the instructions. A programme showing how updates to the changes to the instructions for continuing airworthiness are distributed shall be submitted to the Authority.

21.A.451 Obligations and AREMPA marking

(a) Each holder of a major repair design approval shall:

1. Undertake the obligations:

- i. Laid down in UAEMAR [21.A.3A](#), [21.A.3B](#), [21.A.4](#), [21.A.439](#), [21.A.441](#), [21.A.443](#), [21.A.447](#) and [21.A.449](#);
- ii. Implicit in the collaboration with the type certificate or supplemental type certificate and with the APU UAEMTSO authorisation holder under UAEMAR [21.A.433 \(b\)](#), as appropriate.

2. Specify the marking, including AREMPA ('Arab Emirates Military Part Approval') letters, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.804\(a\)](#).

(b) Except for type certificate holders or APU UAEMTSO authorisation holders for which UAEMAR [21.A.44](#) applies, the holder of a minor repair design approval shall:

1. Undertake the obligations laid down in UAEMAR [21.A.4](#), [21.A.447](#) and [21.A.449](#); and
2. Specify the marking, including AREMPA letters, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.804\(a\)](#).

SUBPART N – NOT APPLICABLE

SUBPART O – UAE MILITARY TECHNICAL STANDARD ORDER AUTHORISATIONS

21.A.601 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing UAE Military Technical Standard Order (UAEMTSO) authorisations and the rules governing the obligations and privileges of applicants for, or holders of, such authorisations. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.602A Eligibility

Any organisation that produces or is preparing to produce an UAEMTSO article, and that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability under UAEMAR [21.A.602B](#) shall be eligible as an applicant for an UAEMTSO authorisation.

21.A.602B Demonstration of capability

Any applicant for an UAEMTSO authorisation shall demonstrate its capability as follows:

- (a) For production, by holding a production organisation approval, issued in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#), or through compliance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart F](#) procedures; and
- (b) For design:
 - 1. For an Auxiliary Power Unit, by holding a design organisation approval, issued by the Authority in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#);
 - 2. For all other articles, by using procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this UAEMAR ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.603 Application

- (a) An application for an UAEMTSO authorisation shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority and shall include an outline of the information required by UAEMAR [21.A.605](#).
- (b) When a series of minor changes in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.611](#) is anticipated, the applicant shall set forth in its application the basic model number of the article and the associated part numbers with open brackets after it to denote that suffix change letters or numbers (or combinations of them) will be added from time to time.

21.A.604 UAEMTSO authorisation for an Auxiliary Power Unit (APU)

With regard to UAEMTSO authorisation for an Auxiliary Power Unit:

- (a) UAEMAR [21.A.15](#), [21.A.16B](#), [21.A.17A](#), [21.A.20](#), [21.A.21](#), [21.A.31](#), [21.A.33](#), [21.A.44](#) shall apply by way of derogation from UAEMAR [21.A.603](#), [21.A.606\(c\)](#), [21.A.610](#) and [21.A.615](#), except that a UAEMTSO authorisation shall be issued in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.606](#) instead of the type certificate;

- (b) [Subpart D](#) or [Subpart E](#) of this UAEMAR is applicable for the approval of design changes by way of derogation from UAEMAR [21.A.611](#). When [Subpart E](#) is used, a separate UAEMTSO authorisation shall be issued instead of a supplemental type certificate.
- (c) [Subpart M](#) is applicable to the approval of repair designs.

21.A.605 Data requirements

The applicant shall submit the following documents, to the Authority:

- (a) A statement of compliance certifying that the applicant has met the requirements of this Subpart;
- (b) A UAEMAR Form DDP – *Declaration of Design and Performance* (DDP);
- (c) One copy of the technical data required in the applicable technical standards and airworthiness specifications;
- (d) The exposition (or a reference to the exposition) referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.143](#) for the purpose of obtaining an appropriate production organisation approval under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#) or the manual (or a reference to the manual) referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.125A\(b\)](#) for the purpose of manufacturing under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart F](#) without production organisation approval;
- (e) For an APU, the Design Organisation Exposition (DOE), or a reference to the DOE, referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.243](#) for the purpose of obtaining an appropriate design organisation approval under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart J](#);
- (f) For all other articles, the procedures referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.602B\(b\)\(2\)](#).

21.A.606 Issue of UAEMTSO authorisation

The applicant shall be entitled to have an UAEMTSO authorisation issued by the Authority after:

- (a) Demonstrating its capability in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.602B](#);
- (b) Demonstrating that the article complies with the technical conditions of the technical standards and airworthiness specifications that are acceptable to the authority, and submitting the corresponding statement of compliance; and
- (c) Expressly stating that it is prepared to comply with UAEMAR [21.A.609](#).

21.A.607 UAEMTSO authorisation privileges

The holder of an UAEMTSO authorisation is entitled to produce and to mark the article with the appropriate UAEMTSO marking.

21.A.608 Declaration of Design and Performance (DDP)

- (a) The UAEMAR Form DDP – *Declaration of Design and Performance* (DDP) shall contain at least the following information:
1. Information corresponding to UAEMAR [21.A.31\(a\) and \(b\)](#), identifying the article and its design and testing standard.
 2. The rated performance of the article, where appropriate, either directly or by reference to other supplementary documents.
 3. A statement of compliance certifying that the article has met the applicable technical standards and airworthiness specifications.
 4. Reference to relevant test reports.
 5. Reference to the appropriate Maintenance, Overhaul and Repair Manuals.
 6. The levels of compliance, where various levels of compliance are allowed by the applicable technical standards and airworthiness specifications.
 7. List of deviations accepted in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.610](#).
- (b) The DDP shall be endorsed with the date and signature of the holder of the UAEMTSO authorisation, or its authorised representative. ▶ [AMC](#)

21.A.609 Obligations of holders of UAEMTSO authorisations

The holder of an UAEMTSO authorisation under this Subpart shall:

- (a) Manufacture each article in accordance with UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#) or [Subpart F](#) that ensures that each completed article conforms to its design data and is safe for installation;
- (b) Prepare and maintain, for each model of each article for which an UAEMTSO authorisation has been issued, a current file of complete technical data and records in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.613](#);
- (c) Prepare, maintain and update master copies of all manuals required by the applicable airworthiness specifications for the article;
- (d) Make available to users of the article and to the Authority on request those maintenance, overhaul and repair manuals necessary for the usage and maintenance of the article, and changes to those manuals;
- (e) Mark each article in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.807](#);
- (f) Comply with UAEMAR [21.A.3A](#), [21.A.3B](#) and [21.A.4](#);
- (g) Continue to meet the certification requirements of UAEMAR [21.A.602B](#).

21.A.610 Approval for deviation

- (a) Each manufacturer who requests approval to deviate from any performance requirements of applicable technical standards and airworthiness specifications shall demonstrate that the standards from which a deviation is requested are compensated for by factors or design features providing an equivalent level of safety.
- (b) The request for approval to deviate, together with all pertinent data, shall be submitted to the Authority.

21.A.611 Design changes

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) The holder of the UAEMTSO authorisation may make minor design changes (any change other than a major change) without further authorisation by the Authority. In this case, the changed article keeps the original model number (part number changes or amendments shall be used to identify minor changes) and the holder shall forward to the Authority any revised data that are necessary for compliance with UAEMAR [21.A.603\(b\)](#).
- (b) Any design change by the holder of the UAEMTSO authorisation that is extensive enough to require a substantially complete investigation to determine compliance with the applicable technical standards and airworthiness specifications is a major change. Before making such a change, the holder shall assign a new type or model designation to the article and apply for a new authorisation under UAEMAR [21.A.603](#).
- (c) No design change by any organisation, other than the holder of the UAEMTSO authorisation who submitted the statement of compliance for the article, is eligible for approval under this UAEMAR 21 [Subpart O](#) unless the organisation seeking the approval applies under UAEMAR [21.A.603](#) for a separate UAEMTSO authorisation.

21.A.613 Record keeping

Further to the record keeping requirements appropriate to, or associated with, the quality system, all relevant design information, drawings and test reports, including inspection records for the article tested, shall be held at the disposal of the Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the article and of the type certificated product in which it is fitted.

21.A.615 Inspection by the Authority

Upon a request of the Authority, each applicant for, or holder of an UAEMTSO authorisation for an article shall allow the Authority to:

- (a) Witness any tests;
- (b) Inspect the technical data files on that article.

21.A.619 Duration and continued validity

- (a) An UAEMTSO authorisation shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid unless:
1. The conditions required when UAEMTSO authorisation was granted are no longer being observed; or
 2. The obligations of the holder specified in UAEMAR [21.A.609](#) are no longer being discharged; or
 3. The article has proved to give rise to unacceptable hazards in service; or
 4. The authorisation has been surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Authority.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Authority.

21.A.621 Transferability

Except for a change in ownership of the holder, which shall be regarded as a change of significance, and shall therefore comply with UAEMAR [21.A.147](#) and [21.A.247](#) as applicable, an UAEMTSO authorisation issued under this UAEMAR is not transferable.

SUBPART P – MILITARY PERMIT TO FLY

▶ [GM](#)

21.A.701 Scope

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) Military permits to fly shall be issued in accordance with this Subpart to aircraft that do not meet, or have not been shown to meet, applicable airworthiness requirements but are capable of safe flight under defined conditions and for the following purposes:

Examples of where a military permit to fly may be required are:

1. Development;
 2. Showing compliance with regulations or certification requirements;
 3. Design organisations or production organisations crew training;
 4. Production flight testing of new production aircraft;
 5. Flying aircraft under production between production facilities;
 6. Flying the aircraft for customer acceptance;
 7. Delivering or exporting the aircraft;
 8. Flying the aircraft for Authority acceptance;
 9. Market survey, including customer's crew training;
 10. Exhibition and air show;
 11. Flying the aircraft to a location where maintenance or airworthiness review are to be performed, or to a place of storage;
 12. Flying an aircraft at a weight in excess of its maximum certificated take-off weight for flight beyond the normal range over water, or over land areas where adequate landing facilities or appropriate fuel is not available;
 13. (Reserved)
 14. Flying aircraft meeting the applicable airworthiness requirements before conformity to the environmental requirements (where applicable) has been found;
 15. For individual aircraft or types for which a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness is not appropriate.
- (b) This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing military permits to fly and approving associated flight conditions and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of, those permits and approvals for flight conditions.

21.A.703 Eligibility

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) At the discretion of the Authority, any organisation shall be eligible as an applicant for a military permit to fly under the conditions laid down in this Subpart. The applicant for a military permit to fly is also eligible for application for the approval of the flight conditions.
- (b) (Reserved)
- (c) (Reserved)

21.A.705 Authority of the State

The military permit to fly under UAEMAR 21 shall be issued by the approving Authority of the State of registry including cases where the aircraft will fly in another State. The military permit to fly contains all the conditions and restrictions to ensure safe flight but other airspace and operational rules remain the competence of the Authority of the State where the flight will take place. The applicant shall therefore also ensure compliance with the relevant regulations of that State. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.707 Application for military permit to fly

- (a) Pursuant to UAEMAR [21.A.703](#) and when the applicant has not been granted the privilege to issue a military permit to fly, an application for a military permit to fly shall be made to the Authority in a form and manner established by that Authority.
- (b) Each application for a military permit to fly shall include: ▶ [GM](#)
 - 1. The purpose(s) of the flight(s), in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.701](#);
 - 2. The ways in which the aircraft does not comply with the applicable airworthiness requirements;
 - 3. The flight conditions approved in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.710](#).
- (c) Where the flight conditions are not approved at the time of application for a military permit to fly, an application for approval of the flight conditions shall be made in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.709](#).

21.A.708 Flight conditions

Flight conditions include:

- (a) The configuration(s) for which the military permit to fly is requested;
- (b) Any condition or restriction necessary for safe operation of the aircraft, including:
 - 1. The conditions or restrictions put on itineraries or airspace, or both, required for the flight(s);
 - 2. The conditions and restrictions put on the flight crew to fly the aircraft;
 - 3. The restrictions regarding carriage of persons other than flight crew;

4. The operating limitations, specific procedures or technical conditions to be met (which may include the restrictions regarding carriage/release/firing of weapons);
 5. The specific flight test programme (if applicable);
 6. The specific continuing airworthiness arrangements and the regime under which they will be performed. ▶ [GM](#)
- (c) The substantiation that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the conditions or restrictions of subparagraph (b); ▶ [GM1](#) ▶ [GM2](#)
- (d) The method used for the control of the aircraft configuration, in order to remain within the established conditions. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.709 Application for approval of flight conditions

- (a) Pursuant to UAEMAR [21.A.707\(c\)](#) and when the applicant has not been granted the privilege to approve the flight conditions, an application for approval of the flight conditions shall be made to the Authority in a form and manner established by the Authority.
- (b) Each application for approval of the flight conditions shall include: ▶ [AMC](#)
1. The proposed flight conditions;
 2. The documentation supporting these conditions; and
 3. A declaration that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the conditions or restrictions of paragraph UAEMAR [21.A.708\(b\)](#).

21.A.710 Approval of flight conditions

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) When approval of the flight conditions is related to the safety of the design, the flight conditions shall be approved by:
1. The Authority; or
 2. An appropriately approved design organisation, under the privilege of UAEMAR [21.A.263\(c\)\(6\)](#).
- (b) When approval of the flight conditions is not related to the safety of the design, the flight conditions shall be approved by the Authority, or the appropriately approved organisation that will also issue the military permit to fly.
- (c) Before approving the flight conditions, the Authority or the approved organisation under UAEMAR [21.A.711 \(b\)](#) or [21.A.711 \(c\)](#) must be satisfied that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the specified conditions and restrictions. The Authority may make or require the applicant to make any necessary inspections or tests for that purpose.

21.A.711 Issue of a military permit to fly

▶ [AMC](#)

- (a) The Authority shall issue a military permit to fly:
1. Upon presentation of the data required by UAEMAR [21.A.707](#);
 2. When the conditions of UAEMAR [21.A.708](#) have been approved in accordance with [21.A.710](#); and
 3. When the Authority, through its own investigations, which may include inspections, or through procedures agreed with the applicant, is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to the design defined under UAEMAR [21.A.708](#) before flight.
- (b) An appropriately approved design organisation may issue a military permit to fly (UAEMAR Form 20b) under the privilege granted under UAEMAR [21.A.263\(c\)\(7\)](#), when the flight conditions referred to in [21.A.708](#) have been approved in accordance with [21.A.710](#).
- (c) An appropriately approved production organisation may issue a military permit to fly (UAEMAR Form 20b) under the privilege granted under UAEMAR [21.A.163\(e\)](#), when the flight conditions referred to in [21.A.708](#) have been approved in accordance with [21.A.710](#).
- (d) (Reserved)
- (e) The military permit to fly shall specify the purpose(s) and any conditions and restrictions, which have been approved in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.710](#). ▶ [GM](#)
- (f) For permits issued under subparagraph (b), (c) or (d), a copy of the military permit to fly and associated flight conditions shall be submitted to the Authority at the earliest opportunity but not later than three days from the permit being issued.
- (g) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in UAEMAR [21.A.723\(a\)](#) are not met for a military permit to fly that an organisation has issued pursuant to subparagraph (b), (c) or (d), that organisation shall revoke that military permit to fly immediately and inform without delay the Authority.

21.A.713 Changes

▶ [GM](#)

- (a) Any change that invalidates the flight conditions or associated substantiation established for the military permit to fly shall be approved in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.710](#). When relevant, an application shall be made in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.709](#).
- (b) A change affecting the content of the military permit to fly requires the issuance of a new military permit to fly in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.711](#).

21.A.715 Language

The manuals, placards, listings, and instrument markings and other necessary information required by applicable type certification basis shall be presented in a language acceptable to the Authority.

21.A.719 Transferability

A military permit to fly is not transferable. ▶ [GM](#)

21.A.721 Inspections

The holder of, or the applicant for, a military permit to fly shall provide access to the aircraft concerned at the request of the Authority.

21.A.723 Duration and continued validity

- (a) A military permit to fly shall be issued for a stated period of validity and shall remain valid subject to:
1. Compliance with the conditions and restrictions of UAEMAR [21.A.711\(e\)](#) associated to the military permit to fly;
 2. The military permit to fly not being surrendered or revoked (under EMAR [21.B.530](#));
 3. The aircraft remaining on the same register.
- (b) (Reserved)
- (c) Upon surrender or revocation, the military permit to fly shall be returned to the Authority.

21.A.725 Renewal of military permit to fly

Renewal of the military permit to fly shall be processed as a change in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.713](#).

21.A.727 Obligations of the holder of a military permit to fly

The holder of a military permit to fly shall ensure that all the conditions and restrictions associated with the military permit to fly are satisfied and maintained.

21.A.729 Record keeping

- (a) All documents produced to establish and justify the flight conditions shall be held by the holder of the approval of the flight conditions at the disposal of the Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the aircraft.
- (b) All documents associated to the issue of permits to fly under the privilege of approved organisations, including inspection records, documents supporting the approval of flight conditions and the military permit to fly itself, shall be held by the related approved organisation at the disposal of the Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the aircraft.

SUBPART Q – IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES

21.A.801 Identification of products

- (a) The identification of products shall include the following information:
1. Manufacturer's name;
 2. Product designation;
 3. Manufacturer's Serial number; and
 4. Any other information the Authority finds appropriate.
- (b) Any organisation that manufactures an aircraft or engine under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#) or [Subpart F](#) shall identify that aircraft or engine by means of a fireproof plate that has the information specified in paragraph (a) marked on it by etching, stamping, engraving, or other approved method of fireproof marking. The identification plate shall be secured in such a manner that it is accessible and legible, and will not likely be defaced or removed during normal service, or lost or destroyed in an accident.
- (c) Any organisation that manufactures a propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#) or [Subpart F](#) shall identify it by means of a plate, stamping, engraving, etching or other approved method of fireproof identification that is placed on it on a non-critical surface, contains the information specified in paragraph (a), and will not likely be defaced or removed during normal service or lost or destroyed in an accident.
- (d) (Reserved)

21.A.803 Handling of identification data

- (a) No person shall remove, change, or place identification information referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.801\(a\)](#) on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub, or in UAEMAR [21.A.807\(a\)](#) on an APU, without the approval of the Authority.
- (b) No person shall remove or install any identification plate referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.801](#), or in [21.A.807](#) for an APU, without the approval of the Authority.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraphs (a) and (b), any organisation performing maintenance work under the applicable associated implementing rules may, in accordance with methods, techniques and practices established by the Authority:
1. Remove, change, or place the identification information referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.801\(a\)](#) on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub, or in UAEMAR [21.A.807\(a\)](#) on an APU; or
 2. Remove an identification plate referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.801](#), or [21.A.807](#) for an APU, when necessary during maintenance operations.
- (d) No person shall install an identification plate removed in accordance with subparagraph (c)(2) on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub other than the one from which it was removed.

21.A.804 Identification of parts and appliances

- (a) Each part or appliance shall be marked permanently and legibly with:
1. A name, trademark, or symbol identifying the manufacturer in a manner identified by the applicable design data; and ▶ [GM](#)
 2. The part number, as defined in the applicable design data; and
 3. The letters AREMPA (ARE Military Part Approval) for parts or appliances produced in accordance with approved design data not belonging to the type certificate holder of the related product, except for UAEMTSO articles. ▶ [AMC](#) ▶ [GM](#)
- (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), if the Authority agrees that a part or appliance is too small or that it is otherwise impractical to mark a part or appliance with any of the information required by paragraph (a), the authorised release document accompanying the part or appliance or its container shall include the information that could not be marked on the part.

21.A.805 Identification of critical parts

In addition to the requirement of UAEMAR [21.A.804](#), each manufacturer of a part to be fitted on a type certificated product which has been identified as a critical part shall permanently and legibly mark that part with a part number and a serial number.

21.A.807 Identification of UAEMTSO articles

- (a) Each holder of an UAEMTSO authorisation under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart O](#) shall permanently and legibly mark each article with the following information:
1. The name and address of the manufacturer;
 2. The name, type, part number or model designation of the article;
 3. The serial number or the date of manufacture of the article or both; and
 4. The applicable UAEMTSO number.
- (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), if the Authority agrees that a part is too small or that it is otherwise impractical to mark a part with any of the information required by paragraph (a), the authorised release document accompanying the part or its container shall include the information that could not be marked on the part.
- (c) Each person who manufactures an APU under UAEMAR 21 [Subpart G](#) or [Subpart F](#) shall identify that APU by means of a fire-proof plate that has the information specified in paragraph (a) marked on it by etching, stamping, engraving, or other approved method of fireproof marking. The identification plate shall be secured in such a manner that it is accessible and legible, and will not likely be defaced or removed during normal service, or lost or destroyed in an accident.

SECTION B – PROCEDURES FOR THE AUTHORITIES

SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

21.B.1 Question Set

The UAEMAR Question Set will enable an Authority to assess compliance of their national regulations against the respective UAEMAR. This will support the demonstration of implementation and will facilitate the recognition process between authorities.

21.B.5 Scope

- (a) This Section establishes the procedures for the Authorities when exercising their tasks and responsibilities concerned with the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension and revocation of certificates, approvals and authorisations referred to in this UAEMAR.
- (b) (Reserved).
- (c) The content of this Section represents the internal governance for the Authorities in the implementation of Section A.

21.B.20 Obligations of the Authority

(Reserved).

21.B.25 Requirements for the organisation of the Authority

- (a) General:

The UAE MOD shall designate the Authority(ies) with allocated responsibilities for the implementation of UAEMAR 21 Section A, with documented procedures, organisation structure and staff.

- (b) Resources:

1. The number of staff shall be sufficient to perform the allocated tasks;
2. The Authority shall appoint a manager, or managers, who are responsible for the execution of the related task(s) within the authority, including communication with other military airworthiness authorities, as appropriate.

- (c) Qualification and training:

All staff shall be appropriately qualified and have sufficient knowledge, experience and training to perform their allocated task.

21.B.30 Documented procedures

- (a) The Authority shall establish documented procedures to describe its organisation, means and methods to fulfil the requirements of this UAEMAR. The procedures shall be kept up to date and serve as the basic working documents within that authority for all related activities.
- (b) Reserved

21.B.35 Changes in organisation and procedures

- (a) The Authority shall notify any significant change in its organisation and documented procedures in accordance with UAEMAD-R.
- (b) The Authority shall update its documented procedures relating to any change to regulations in a timely manner to ensure effective implementation.

21.B.40 Resolution of disputes

- (a) The Authority shall establish a process for the resolution of disputes within its documented organisational procedures.
- (b) (Reserved)

21.B.45 Reporting/coordination

The Authority shall ensure coordination as applicable with other related certification, investigation, approval or authorisation teams of any other Airworthiness Authority to ensure efficient exchange of information relevant for safety of the products, parts and appliances.

21.B.55 Record keeping

The Authority shall keep, or maintain access to, the appropriate records related to the certificates, approvals and authorisations it has granted in accordance with this UAEMAR or respective national regulations.

21.B.60 Airworthiness Directives

- (a) The Authority shall establish documented procedures to describe its organisation, means and methods to issue or adopt mandatory actions to be performed on an aircraft to restore an acceptable level of safety when evidence shows that the safety level of this aircraft may otherwise be compromised.
- (b) An Authority shall issue Airworthiness Directives under UAEMAR 21 Section A, [21.A.3B](#) to address unsafe conditions resulting from:
 - 1. A deficiency in the approved design, or
 - 2. Non-conformities of aircraft with the approved design likely to exist or develop in other aircraft, due to manufacturing or maintenance deficiencies, when the Airworthiness Directive results in a design approval, such as:
 - i. Approval of non-conformities, subject to conditions, such as limitations or additional inspections.

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- ii. Inspection, replacement or modification, within a specified time frame, of non-conformities, to bring them back into conformity with the approved design.
- (c) The Authority shall establish documented procedure to describe means and method to identify and disseminate all applicable Airworthiness Directives, and keep and maintain access to all known (national) operators or owners of the product and, to any person or organisation required to comply with the Airworthiness Directive.
- (d) When an Airworthiness Directive issued by a civil or by a Military Airworthiness Authority concerns an aircraft under the responsibility of another Authority, this Authority shall disseminate that Airworthiness Directive in accordance with internal procedures in order to maintain the acceptable level of safety.

SUBPART B – MILITARY TYPE CERTIFICATES AND MILITARY RESTRICTED TYPE CERTIFICATES

Administrative procedures established by the Authority shall apply.

SUBPART C – NOT APPLICABLE

SUBPART D – CHANGES TO MILITARY TYPE CERTIFICATES AND MILITARY RESTRICTED TYPE CERTIFICATES

Administrative procedures established by the Authority shall apply.

SUBPART E – MILITARY SUPPLEMENTAL TYPE CERTIFICATES

Administrative procedures established by the Authority shall apply.

SUBPART F – PRODUCTION WITHOUT MILITARY PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL

21.B.120 Investigation

- (a) The Authority shall appoint an investigation team for each applicant for, or holder of, a letter of agreement to conduct all relevant tasks related to this letter of agreement, consisting of a team-leader to manage and lead the investigation team and, if required, one or more team members. The team-leader reports to the manager responsible for the activity, as defined in UAEMAR [21.B.25 \(b\)\(2\)](#).
- (b) The Authority shall perform sufficient investigation activities to justify the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement.
- (c) The Authority shall prepare procedures for the investigation of applicants for, or holders of, a letter of agreement as part of the documented procedures covering at least the following elements:
 - 1. Evaluation of applications received;
 - 2. Determination of investigation team;
 - 3. Investigation preparation and planning;
 - 4. Evaluation of the documentation (manual, procedures, etc.);
 - 5. Auditing and inspection;
 - 6. Follow up of corrective actions;
 - 7. Issuance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement.

21.B.125 Findings

- (a) When during audits or by other means, objective evidence is found by the Authority showing non-compliance of the holder of a letter of agreement with the applicable requirements of Section A of this UAEMAR, this finding shall be classified in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.125B\(a\)](#).
- (b) The Authority shall take the following actions:
 - 1. For level one findings, immediate action shall be taken by the Authority to limit, suspend or revoke the letter of agreement in whole or in part, depending upon the extent of the finding, until successful corrective action has been completed by the organisation;
 - 2. For level two findings, the Authority shall grant a corrective action period appropriate to the nature of the finding that shall not to be more than three months. In certain circumstances, at the end of this period and subject to the nature of the finding, the Authority can extend the three months period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan.
- (c) Action shall be taken by the Authority to suspend the letter of agreement in whole or in part in case of failure to comply within the timescale granted by the Authority.

21.B.130 Issue of a letter of agreement

- (a) When satisfied that the manufacturer is in compliance with the applicable requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart F](#), the Authority shall issue a letter of agreement to the showing of conformity of individual products, parts or appliances (UAEMAR Form 65) without undue delay.
- (b) The letter of agreement shall contain the scope of the agreement, a termination date and, where applicable, the appropriate limitations relating to the authorisation.
- (c) The duration of the letter of agreement is not to exceed one year, or as agreed with the manufacturer.

21.B.135 Maintenance of the letter of agreement

The Authority shall maintain the letter of agreement as long as:

- (a) The manufacturer is properly using the UAEMAR Form 52 as a Statement of Conformity for complete aircraft, and the UAEMAR Form 1 for products other than complete aircraft, parts and appliances; and
- (b) Inspections performed by the Authority before validation of the UAEMAR Form 52 or the UAEMAR Form 1, as per UAEMAR [21.A.130\(c\)](#) did not reveal any findings of non-compliance against the requirements or the procedures as contained in the manual provided by the manufacturer, or against the conformity of the respective products, parts or appliances. These inspections shall check at least that:
 - 1. The agreement covers the product, part or appliance being validated, and remains valid;
 - 2. The manual described in UAEMAR [21.A.125A\(b\)](#) and its change status referred to in the letter of agreement is used as the basic working document by the manufacturer. Otherwise, the inspection shall not continue and therefore the release certificates shall not be validated;
 - 3. Production has been carried out under the conditions prescribed in the letter of agreement and satisfactorily performed;
 - 4. Inspections and tests (including flight tests, if appropriate), as per UAEMAR [21.A.130\(b\)\(2\)](#) and/or [21.A.130\(b\)\(3\)](#), have been carried out under the conditions prescribed in the letter of agreement and satisfactorily performed;
 - 5. The inspections by the Authority described or addressed in the letter of agreement have been performed and found acceptable;
 - 6. The statement of conformity complies with UAEMAR [21.A.130](#), and the information provided does not prevent its validation; and
- (c) Any termination date for the letter of agreement has not been reached.

21.B.140 Amendment of the letter of agreement

- (a) The Authority shall investigate, as appropriate, in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.120](#) any amendment of the letter of agreement.
- (b) When the Authority is satisfied that the requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A Subpart F](#) continue to be complied with, it shall amend the letter of agreement accordingly.

21.B.145 Limitation, suspension and revocation of the letter of agreement

- (a) The limitation, suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement shall be communicated in writing to the holder of the letter of agreement. The Authority shall state the reasons for the limitation, suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the letter of agreement of its right to appeal.
- (b) When the letter of agreement has been suspended it shall only be reinstated after compliance with UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart F](#) has been re-established.

21.B.150 Record keeping

- (a) The Authority shall establish a system of record keeping that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each individual letter of agreement.
- (b) The records shall at least contain:
 - 1. The documents provided by the applicant for, or holder of, a letter of agreement;
 - 2. The documents established during investigation and inspection, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in UAEMAR [21.B.120](#) are stated, including findings and corrective actions established in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.125](#);
 - 3. The letter of agreement, including changes; and
 - 4. The minutes of the meetings with the manufacturer.
- (c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years after termination of the letter of agreement.
- (d) The Authority shall also maintain records of all statements of conformity (UAEMAR Form 52) and authorised release certificates (UAEMAR Form 1) that it has validated.

SUBPART G – MILITARY PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL

21.B.220 Investigation

- (a) The Authority shall appoint a production organisation approval team for each applicant, or holder of, a production organisation approval to conduct all relevant tasks related to this production organisation approval, consisting of a team leader to manage and lead the approval team and, if required, one or more team members. The team leader reports to the manager responsible for the activity as defined in UAEMAR [21.B.25\(b\)\(2\)](#).
- (b) The Authority shall perform sufficient investigation activities to justify the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the approval.
- (c) The Authority shall prepare procedures for the investigation of a production organisation that has applied for an approval, as part of the documented procedures, covering at least the following elements:
 - 1. Evaluation of applications received;
 - 2. Determination of production organisation approval team;
 - 3. Investigation preparation and planning;
 - 4. Evaluation of the documentation (production organisation exposition, procedures, etc.);
 - 5. Auditing;
 - 6. Follow up of corrective actions;
 - 7. Issuance, amendment, suspension or revocation of a production organisation approval;
 - 8. Continued surveillance.

21.B.225 Findings

- (a) When during audits or by other means objective evidence is found by the Authority, showing non-compliance of the holder of a production organisation approval with the applicable requirements of Section A, this finding shall be classified in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.158\(a\)](#).
- (b) The Authority shall take the following actions:
 - 1. For level one findings, immediate action shall be taken by the Authority to limit, suspend or revoke the production organisation approval, in whole or in part, depending upon the extent of the finding, until successful corrective action has been completed by the organisation;
 - 2. For level two findings, the Authority shall grant a corrective action period appropriate to the nature of the finding that shall not to be more than three months. In certain circumstances, at the end of this period and subject to the nature of the finding, the

Authority can extend the three months period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan.

- (c) Action shall be taken by the Authority to suspend the approval in whole or in part, in case of failure to comply within the timescale granted by the Authority.

21.B.230 Issue of certificate

- (a) When satisfied that the production organisation is in compliance with the applicable requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart G](#), the Authority shall issue a Production Organisation Approval (UAEMAR Form 55) without undue delay.
- (b) The reference number shall be included on the UAEMAR Form 55 in a manner specified by the Authority.

21.B.235 Continued surveillance

- (a) In order to justify the maintenance of the production organisation approval the Authority shall perform continued surveillance:
 1. To verify that the production organisation approval holder's quality system complies with UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart G](#);
 2. To verify that the organisation of the production organisation approval holder operates in accordance with the production organisation exposition;
 3. To verify the effectiveness of the production organisation exposition procedures; and
 4. To monitor by sample the standards of the product, part or appliance.
- (b) Continued surveillance shall be performed in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.220](#).
- (c) The Authority shall provide through planned continued surveillance that a production organisation approval is completely reviewed for compliance with this UAEMAR during a period of 24 months. The continued surveillance may be made up of several investigation activities during this period. The number of audits may vary depending upon the complexity of the organisation, the number of sites and the criticality of the production. The holder of a production organisation approval shall be subject to continued surveillance activity by the Authority at least once every year.

21.B.240 Amendment of a production organisation approval

- (a) The Authority shall monitor any minor change through the continued surveillance activities.
- (b) The Authority shall investigate as appropriate in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.220](#) any significant change of a production organisation approval or application by the holder of a production organisation approval for an amendment of the scope and terms of approval.
- (c) When the Authority is satisfied that the requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart G](#) continue to be complied with, it shall amend the production organisation approval accordingly.

21.B.245 Suspension and revocation of a production organisation approval

- (a) In case of a level one or level two finding, the Authority shall partly or fully limit, suspend or revoke a production organisation approval as follows:
1. In case of a level one finding the production organisation approval shall be immediately limited or suspended. If the holder of the production organisation approval fails to comply with UAEMAR [21.A.158\(c\)\(1\)](#), the production organisation approval shall be revoked;
 2. In case of a level two finding, the Authority shall decide on any restriction to the scope of approval, by temporary suspension of the production organisation approval or parts thereof. If the holder of a production organisation approval fails to comply with UAEMAR [21.A.158\(c\)\(2\)](#), the production organisation approval shall be revoked.
- (b) The limitation, suspension or revocation of the production organisation approval shall be communicated in writing to the holder of the production organisation approval. The Authority shall state the reasons for the suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the production organisation approval of its right to appeal.
- (c) When a production organisation approval has been suspended it shall only be reinstated after compliance with UAEMAR 21 [Section A](#), [Subpart G](#) has been re-established.

21.B.260 Record keeping

- (a) The Authority shall establish a system of record keeping that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each individual production organisation approval.
- (b) The records shall at least contain:
1. The documents provided by the applicant for, or holder of, a production organisation approval certificate;
 2. The documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in UAEMAR [21.B.220](#) are stated, including findings and corrective actions established in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.225](#);
 3. The continued surveillance programme, including records of investigations performed;
 4. The production organisation approval certificate, including changes;
 5. The minutes of the meetings with the holder of the production organisation approval.
- (c) The records are to be archived for a minimum retention period of six years.

SUBPART H – MILITARY CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS AND MILITARY RESTRICTED CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS

21.B.320 Investigation

- (a) The Authority of registry shall perform sufficient investigation activities for an applicant for, or holder of, an airworthiness certificate to justify the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the certificate.
- (b) The Authority of registry shall prepare evaluation procedures covering at least the following elements:
 - 1. Evaluation of eligibility of the applicant;
 - 2. Evaluation of the eligibility of the application;
 - 3. Classification of airworthiness certificates;
 - 4. Evaluation of the documentation received with the application;
 - 5. Inspection of aircraft;
 - 6. Determination of necessary conditions, restrictions or limitations to the airworthiness certificates.

21.B.325 Issue of airworthiness certificates

- (a) The Authority of registry shall issue or change a Certificate of Airworthiness (UAEMAR Form 25) when it is satisfied that the requirements of UAEMAR [21.B.326](#) and the applicable requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A of Subpart H](#) are met.
- (b) The Authority of registry shall issue or change a Restricted Certificate of Airworthiness (UAEMAR Form 24) when it is satisfied that the requirements of UAEMAR [21.B.327](#) and the applicable requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A of Subpart H](#) are met.
- (c) For any new aircraft or used aircraft originating from a non-recognised State, in addition to the appropriate airworthiness certificate referred to in point (a) or (b), the MAA shall issue an initial Military Airworthiness Review Certificate (UAEMAR Form 15a).

21.B.326 Certificate of airworthiness

The Authority of registry shall issue a certificate of airworthiness for:

- (a) New aircraft:
 - 1. Upon presentation of the documentation required by UAEMAR [21.A.174\(b\)\(2\)](#);
 - 2. When the Authority of registry is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to an approved design and is in a condition for safe operation. This may include inspections by the Authority of registry.
- (b) Used aircraft:

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1. Upon presentation of the documentation required by UAEMAR [21.A.174\(b\)\(3\)](#) demonstrating that:
 - i. The aircraft conforms to a type design approved under a type certificate and any supplemental type certificate, change or repair approved in accordance with this UAEMAR;
 - ii. The applicable Airworthiness Directives have been complied with; and
 - iii. The aircraft has been inspected in accordance with the applicable provisions of UAEMAR M.
2. When the Authority of registry is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to an approved design and is in a condition for safe operation. This may include inspections by the Authority of registry.

21.B.327 Restricted certificate of airworthiness

(a) The Authority of registry shall issue a restricted certificate of airworthiness for:

1. New aircraft:
 - i. Upon presentation of the documentation required by UAEMAR [21.A.174\(b\)\(2\)](#);
 - ii. When the Authority of registry is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to an approved design under a restricted type certificate or in accordance with specific airworthiness specifications, and is in a condition for safe operation. This may include inspections by the Authority of registry.
2. Used aircraft:
 - i. Upon presentation of the documentation required by UAEMAR [21.A.174\(b\)\(3\)](#) demonstrating that:
 - (A) The aircraft conforms to a design approved under a restricted type certificate or in accordance with specific airworthiness specifications and any supplemental type certificate change or repair approved in accordance with this UAEMAR;
 - (B) The applicable Airworthiness Directives have been complied with; and
 - (C) The aircraft has been inspected in accordance with the applicable provisions of UAEMAR M.
 - ii. When the Authority of registry is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to the approved design and is in a condition for safe operation. This may include inspections by the Authority of registry.

(b) For an aircraft that cannot comply with the essential requirements referred to in the Basic Framework Document and which is not eligible for a restricted type certificate, the Authority shall, as necessary to take account of deviations from these essential requirements:

1. Issue and check compliance with specific airworthiness specifications ensuring adequate safety with regard to the intended use; and
 2. Specify limitations for use of this aircraft.
- (c) Limitations for use will be associated with restricted certificates of airworthiness, including airspace restrictions, as necessary to take account of deviations from essential requirements for airworthiness laid down in the Basic Framework Document.

21.B.330 Suspension and revocation of certificates of airworthiness and restricted certificates of airworthiness

- (a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in UAEMAR [21.A.181\(a\)](#) is not met, the Authority of registry shall suspend or revoke an airworthiness certificate.
- (b) Upon issuance of the notice of suspension or revocation of a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness the Authority of registry shall state the reasons for the suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the certificate on its right to appeal.

21.B.345 Record keeping

- (a) The Authority of registry shall establish a system of record keeping that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each individual airworthiness certificate.
- (b) The records shall at least contain:
1. The documents provided by the applicant;
 2. The documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in UAEMAR [21.B.320\(b\)](#) are stated; and
 3. A copy of the certificate, including amendments.
- (c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years after leaving that national register.

SUBPART I – RESERVED

To be added later if required.

SUBPART J – MILITARY DESIGN ORGANISATION APPROVAL

21.B.460 Investigation

- (a) The Authority shall appoint a design organisation approval team for each applicant, or holder of, a design organisation approval to conduct all relevant tasks related to this design organisation approval, consisting of a team leader to manage and lead the approval team and, if required, one or more team members. The team leader reports to the manager responsible for the activity as defined in UAEMAR [21.B.25\(b\)\(2\)](#).
- (b) The Authority shall perform sufficient investigation activities to justify the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the approval.
- (c) The Authority shall prepare procedures for the investigation of a design organisation approval, as part of the documented procedures, covering at least the following elements:
 - 1. Evaluation of applications received;
 - 2. Determination of design organisation approval team;
 - 3. Investigation preparation and planning;
 - 4. Evaluation of the documentation (design organisation exposition, procedures, etc.);
 - 5. Auditing;
 - 6. Follow up of corrective actions;
 - 7. Issuance, amendment, suspension or revocation of design organisation approval;
 - 8. Continued surveillance.

21.B.465 Findings

- (a) When during audits or by other means objective evidence is found by the Authority, showing non-compliance of the holder of a design organisation approval with the applicable requirements of Section A, this finding shall be classified in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.258\(a\)](#).
- (b) The Authority shall take the following actions:
 - 1. For level one findings, immediate action shall be taken by the Authority to limit, suspend or revoke the design organisation approval, in whole or in part, depending upon the extent of the finding, until successful corrective action has been completed by the organisation;
 - 2. For level two findings, the Authority shall grant a corrective action period appropriate to the nature of the finding that is not to be more than three months. In certain circumstances, at the end of this period and subject to the nature of the finding, the Authority can extend the three months period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan.

- (c) Action shall be taken by the Authority to suspend the approval in whole or in part, in case of failure to comply within the timescale granted by the Authority.

21.B.470 Issue of certificate

- (a) When satisfied that the design organisation is in compliance with the applicable requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart J](#), the Authority shall issue a Design Organisation Approval without undue delay.
- (b) The reference number shall be included on the Approval document in a manner specified by the Authority.

21.B.475 Continued surveillance

- (a) In order to justify the maintenance of the design organisation approval the Authority shall perform continued surveillance:
 1. To verify that the design organisation approval holder's design assurance system complies with UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart J](#);
 2. To verify that the organisation of the design organisation approval holder operates in accordance with the design organisation exposition;
 3. To verify the effectiveness of the design organisation exposition procedures; and
 4. To monitor by sample the information coming from approval processes of design data.
- (b) Continued surveillance shall be performed in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.460](#).
- (c) The Authority shall provide through planned continued surveillance that a design organisation approval is completely reviewed for compliance with this UAEMAR during a period of 36 months. The continued surveillance may be made up of several investigation activities during this period. The number of audits may vary depending upon the complexity of the organisation, the number of sites and the criticality of the design activities. The holder of a design organisation approval shall be subject to continued surveillance activity by the Authority at least once every year.

21.B.480 Amendment of a design organisation approval

- (a) The Authority shall monitor any minor change through the continued surveillance activities.
- (b) The Authority shall investigate as appropriate in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.460](#) any significant change of a design organisation approval or application by the holder of a design organisation approval for an amendment of the scope and terms of approval.
- (c) When the Authority is satisfied that the requirements of UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart J](#) continue to be complied with, it shall amend the design organisation approval accordingly.

21.B.485 Suspension and revocation of a design organisation approval

- (a) In case of a level one or level two finding, the Authority shall partly or fully limit, suspend or revoke a design organisation approval as follows:
1. In case of a level one finding the design organisation approval shall be immediately limited or suspended. If the holder of the design organisation approval fails to comply with UAEMAR [21.A.258\(c\)\(1\)](#), the design organisation approval shall be revoked;
 2. In case of a level two finding, the Authority shall decide on any restriction to the scope of approval, by temporary suspension of the design organisation approval or parts thereof. If the holder of a design organisation approval fails to comply with UAEMAR [21.A.258\(c\)\(2\)](#), the design organisation approval shall be revoked.
- (b) The limitation, suspension or revocation of the design organisation approval shall be communicated in writing to the holder of the design organisation approval. The Authority shall state the reasons for the suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the design organisation approval of its right to appeal.
- (c) When a design organisation approval has been suspended it shall only be reinstated after compliance with UAEMAR 21 [Section A, Subpart J](#) has been re-established.

21.B.490 Record keeping

- (a) The Authority shall establish a system of record keeping that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each individual design organisation approval.
- (b) The records shall at least contain:
1. The documents provided by the applicant for, or holder of, a design organisation approval certificate;
 2. The documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in UAEMAR [21.B.460](#) are stated, including findings and corrective actions established in accordance with UAEMAR [21.B.465](#);
 3. The continued surveillance programme, including records of investigations performed;
 4. The design organisation approval certificate, including changes;
 5. The minutes of the meetings with the holder of the design organisation approval.
- (c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years.

SUBPART K – PARTS AND APPLIANCES

Administrative procedures established by the Authority shall apply.

SUBPART L – NOT APPLICABLE

SUBPART M – REPAIRS

Administrative procedures established by the Authority shall apply.

SUBPART N – NOT APPLICABLE

SUBPART O – UNITED ARAB EMIRATES MILITARY TECHNICAL STANDARD ORDER AUTHORISATIONS

Administrative procedures established by the Authority shall apply.

SUBPART P – MILITARY PERMIT TO FLY

21.B.520 Investigation

- (a) The Authority shall perform sufficient investigation activities to justify the issuance or revocation of the military permit to fly.
- (b) The Authority shall prepare evaluation procedures covering at least the following elements:
 - 1. Evaluation of the eligibility of the applicant;
 - 2. Evaluation of the eligibility of the application;
 - 3. Evaluation of the documentation received with the application;
 - 4. Inspection of the aircraft;
 - 5. Approval of the flight conditions in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.710](#).

21.B.525 Issue of a military permit to fly

The Authority shall issue a military permit to fly (UAEMAR Form 20a):

- (a) Upon presentation of the data required by UAEMAR [21.A.707](#); and
- (b) When the flight conditions referred to in UAEMAR [21.A.708](#) have been approved in accordance with UAEMAR [21.A.710](#); and
- (c) When the Authority, through its own investigations, which may include inspections, or through procedures agreed with the applicant, is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to the design defined under UAEMAR [21.A.708](#) before flight.

21.B.530 Revocation of permits to fly

- (a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in UAEMAR [21.A.723\(a\)](#) are not met for a military permit to fly it has issued, the Authority shall revoke that military permit to fly.
- (b) Upon issuance of the notice of revocation of a military permit to fly the Authority shall state the reasons for the revocation and inform the holder of the military permit to fly on the right to appeal.

21.B.545 Record keeping

- (a) The Authority shall establish a system of record keeping that provides adequate traceability of the process for the issue and revocation of each individual military permit to fly.
- (b) The records shall at least contain:
 - 1. The documents provided by the applicant;
 - 2. The documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in UAEMAR [21.B.520\(b\)](#) are stated; and
 - 3. A copy of the military permit to fly.

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- (c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years after the permit ceases to be valid.

SUBPART Q – IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES

Administrative procedures established by the Authority shall apply.

TABLE OF CHANGES

All amended paragraphs are indicated by the use of a 'sidebar' in the margin. This can be readily cross-referenced using this table which details each change.

Nomenclature Used:

Additions to the text are tabulated below in **green**. Deletions of text are indicated by the use of ►◄. In both cases, the reason for the difference is clarified in the 'notes' column'.

If a paragraph is not included on the table, then no amendments have been made.

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Paragraph	Sub-para	UAEMAR 21 Edition 1.0 wording	UAEMAR 21 Edition 1.1 wording	Notes
21.A.143 Production Organisation Exposition (POE)	(a) 13.	If flight tests are to be conducted, the production organisation shall furnish a flight test operations manual defining the organisation's policies and procedures in relation to flight tests.		
21.A.143 Production Organisation Exposition (POE)	(c)	The organisation shall establish and maintain a Safety Management System, in accordance with UAEMAR SMS.		
21.A.239 Design assurance system	(d)	The organisation shall establish and maintain a Safety Management System, in accordance with UAEMAR SMS.		
21.A.243 Design Organisation Exposition (DOE)	(a) 1.	If flight tests are to be conducted, the design organisation shall furnish a flight test operations manual defining the organisation's policies and procedures in relation to flight tests.		
21.A.243 Design Organisation Exposition (DOE)	(e)	The organisation shall establish and maintain a Safety Management System, in accordance with UAEMAR SMS.		
21.A.303 Compliance with applicable requirement	(e)	In accordance with an alternative procedure established by the Authority.		