AIA has five policy divisions: Civil Aviation, National Security & Acquisition Policy, Technical Operations & Workforce, Space Systems, and International Affairs. The following provides a description of the Policy divisions and their responsibilities:

**Civil Aviation**

The Civil Aviation Division is responsible for addressing common, non-competitive domestic and international civil aviation issues. Strategic direction for the division is provided by the CEO-level Civil Aviation Leadership Council (CALC). The CALC sets the direction for the Civil Aviation Council (CAC) on AIA’s top civil aviation policy priorities. The CAC then manages and interacts with the tactical activities of AIA’s committees and working groups on issues such as aircraft noise and emissions, restricted and banned chemicals, certification, rulemaking and safety, air traffic systems, unmanned aircraft systems and NextGen. The CAC also coordinates with other aviation associations and safety agencies around the world. Civil Aviation’s activities are organized around three primary objectives: (1) promote global competitive trade; (2) support transformational aviation initiatives and technology; and (3) advance policies and research that enable sustainable growth of our industry. Activities on global competitive trade involve advocacy for a fair and unbiased international regulatory framework and fair market access internationally. To advance transformational initiatives and technology, Civil Aviation promotes the development and implementation of NextGen, the integration of UAS in the national airspace system, and highly efficient regulatory approaches to product certification and risk-based decision making for aviation safety and security. To support policies and research that enable sustainable growth, Civil Aviation advocates for alternative aviation fuels initiatives. The division also supports the development of a global CO2 certification standard for civil aircraft and promotes enhanced federal research funding for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Federal Aviation Administration. Civil Aviation also supports tax policies that encourage private research and development expenditures. Finally, the division supports the Environmental, Safety and Health Committee in addressing issues involving restricted and banned chemicals and the environmental impact of byproducts released during manufacturing.

**National Security & Acquisition Policy**

The National Security & Acquisition Policy Division is responsible for analysis and action on all national security and acquisition policy related issues. The National Security Council, which is composed of senior representatives from AIA’s corporate membership, guides research and advocacy on defense-related issues, such as the defense budget, defense policy, research and development, the defense industrial base, and the aerospace workforce. The Council also handles issues ranging from military aviation to homeland security/defense issues. Divisions 2015-2016 Member Resource Guide 29 The National Security & Acquisition Policy Division is also responsible for the Procurement and Finance (P&F) Council. The division’s Acquisition Policy office works with the P&F Council and its special interest committees and working committees to develop AIA’s position on proposed legislation, regulations, rules, policies, and procedures that impact the federal acquisition process and related matters.
Technical Operations and Workforce

The Technical Operations & Workforce Division is responsible through the Technical Operations Council for technical program management, operations, and industrial-base issues as they affect the development, production and support of aircraft, missiles, space vehicles, and aerospace systems. It coordinates and develops policy, requirements, standardization, and standards relating to technical and operational issues. In addition, the Workforce Council is responsible for implementing an overarching industry strategy for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics ("STEM") education initiatives to develop the future aerospace workforce.

Overseen by TO&W, the National Aerospace Standards (NAS) program works to enhance the safety and reliability of aerospace and defense products through well-defined standards, which, in turn, helps to protect U.S. citizens, our men and women in uniform, and our national security.

AIA’s NAS include state-of-the-art, high-strength, precision fasteners as well as standard practices for cybersecurity, foreign object debris prevention, and qualification of nondestructive test personnel. AIA members and volunteers work together to develop voluntary consensus standards that are used throughout the industry.

NAS are published and copyrighted by AIA and follow a five-year review cycle to ensure currency and accuracy. AIA works closely with many stakeholders, including DoD representatives, to ensure that requirements meet the needs of the government and the industry. As a result, numerous NAS have been adopted by DoD.

Space Systems

The Space Systems Division is responsible for supporting AIA’s Space Council, and its primary committees – the National Security Space, Civil Space, and Commercial Space Committees. Space Systems works to develop industry positions on domestic and international space issues and uses these to educate Congress, federal agencies, and other space stakeholders on the importance of space activities to our nation’s security, economy and international leadership. It also facilitates dialogue between the space industry and government decision makers to address critical issues, such as the health and competitiveness of the space industrial base, state of space systems acquisitions, and the integral role space-related assets have on the nation’s infrastructure and national security. Space systems is also responsible for the Team America Rocketry Challenge.

International Affairs

The International Affairs Division is responsible for promoting domestic and international policies and practices that help American companies compete in the global marketplace and cooperate with our allies and foreign partners. The International Council promotes free and fair trade as a means to enhance national and economic security and to help maintain the vitality of the industrial base and the aerospace workforce. The Council’s key issues include: promoting ethical business practices across the global aerospace industry, modernizing the U.S. export control system, monitoring trade negotiations affecting the aerospace industry, and supporting greater aerospace trade and cooperation in both existing and emerging foreign markets.