Continued operational safety ensures the integrity of a product throughout its service life, and includes mandatory requirements for modification, maintenance, inspection and corrective actions.
Establish safety and certification regulations and policy
Provide guidance on how to meet the regulations and policy
Promote voluntary engagement and cooperation with enhanced safety programs

Design
Determine design meets performance and certification safety standards
Issue design approvals (type certificates)

Production
Evaluate manufacturers’ quality and production systems
Issue production and airworthiness approvals for aircraft, engines, and parts

Maintenance
Approve repair and maintenance facilities
Issue repair station certificates
Data gathered feeds future standards and designs
Approve airline maintenance programs

Operations
Approve airline operations
Use data to continually improve system safety

People
Certify Airmen:
Pilot
Mechanics
Repairmen
Dispatchers

CONTINUED OPERATIONAL SAFETY
The FAA's aircraft certification processes are well established and have consistently assured safe aircraft designs. FAA reviews and approves proposed designs and methods used to show that these designs and the overall aircraft comply with FAA standards. FAA evaluates all operational aspects before the aircraft is put into service. FAA conducts ground and flight tests to demonstrate that the aircraft meets FAA standards. FAA works with other civil aviation authorities on their approval of US aircraft, based primarily on work already completed by the FAA, and validates foreign authorities’ certification of their own aircraft.
# ORGANIZATION DESIGNATION AUTHORIZATION (ODA)

## ODA At-A-Glance

| **What?** | The Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) program is the means by which the FAA may authorize a qualified organization to act as a representative of the FAA, allowing that organization to conduct certain inspections and tests and issue certificates on behalf of the agency. Authorized by federal law and with strict FAA oversight, ODA extends the rigor of the FAA certification process to approved, competent organizations. The U.S. does not allow self-certification. |
| **How?** | The FAA has a rigorous process for issuing an ODA. ODA holders must have demonstrated experience and expertise in FAA certification processes, a qualified staff, and an FAA-approved procedures manual before they are appointed.  
  
  Regular FAA oversight of an ODA is conducted to ensure the ODA holder functions properly and that any approvals or certificates issued meet FAA safety standards.  
  
  Delegation is a privilege, not a right. The FAA may rescind or terminate a ODA's authority for any reason deemed necessary to assure aviation safety. |
| **Why?** | An inherent part of FAA's authority, ODA is essential to the FAA's safety mission. Use of the ODA system is a key component in managing risk and provides the FAA with the flexibility to target resources on the most safety critical issues.  
  
  Our delegation program is similar to organizational programs used in Europe and other countries. |
| **When?** | Granted the authority by Congress, U.S. aviation regulators have been using some form of delegation since the 1920s, including since the FAA was established in 1958. In the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018, Congress directed the FAA to make full use of this authority. |