

IFAR members

1. **Australia**, CSIRO – Autonomous Systems Laboratory CSIRO ICT Centre
2. **Austria**, Vienna University
3. **Belgium**, von Karman Institute for Fluid Dynamics
4. **Brazil**, IAE – Institute of Aeronautics and Space
5. **Canada**, NRC – Aerospace Portfolio
6. **China**, CAE – Chinese Aeronautical Establishment
7. **Czech Republic**, VZLU – Aeronautical Research and Test Institute
8. **Finland**, VTT – Technical Research Centre of Finland
9. **France**, ONERA – French Aerospace Lab
10. **Germany**, DLR – German Aerospace Center
11. **Hungary**, Budapest University of Technology and Economics
12. **India**, CSIR-NAL – National Aerospace Laboratories
13. **Italy**, CIRA – Centro Italiano Ricerche Aerospaziali
14. **Japan**, JAXA – Aerospace Exploration Agency
15. **Korea**, KARI – Korea Aerospace Research Institute
16. **Netherlands**, NLR – Royal Netherlands Aerospace Centre
17. **Poland**, ILOT – Polish Institute of Aviation
18. **Portugal**, CEiiA – Centre for Innovation and Creative Engineering
19. **Romania**, INCAS – National Institute of Aerospace Research
“Elie Carafoli” of Romania
20. **Russia**, TsAGI – Central Aerohydrodynamics Institute of Russia
21. **South Africa**, CSIR – Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
22. **Spain**, INTA – National Institute of Aerospace Technology of Spain
23. **Sweden**, SARC – Swedish Aerospace Research Center
24. **Turkey**, METU – Middle East Technical University Ankara
25. **United Kingdom**, ATI – Aerospace Technology Institute
26. **USA**, NASA – U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

IFAR is steered by a Leadership team which consists of Chair, Vice-Chair and Past Chair. An IFAR Secretariat ensures and supports IFAR activities.

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www.ifar.aero

IFAR, the International Forum for Aviation Research, is the world's only aviation research establishment network. IFAR was founded in 2010 and operates on a voluntary, non-binding basis.

1 IFAR objectives

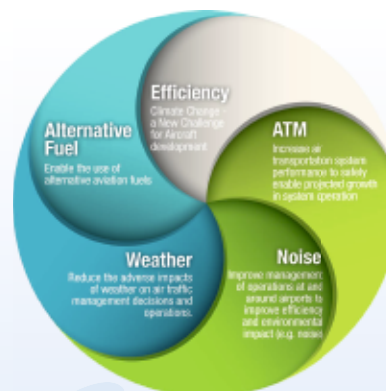
IFAR aims to realize the activities shown in the figure below. IFAR provides a venue to connect research organizations worldwide, to enable the information exchange on aviation research activities between its members, to facilitate opportunities for networking and creating partnerships and to coordinate views and make recommendations. IFAR should maintain a non-competitive research focus, and consider solutions to global technical challenges such as those pertaining to emissions, noise, security, safety and efficient operations, and steps to reduce the impact of aviation on climate and the environment.



IFAR operates on the basis of consensus among its members. Annually, principals from IFAR members convene at an IFAR Summit meeting. This event sets the IFAR goals and activities for the coming year which will be implemented by several IFAR's expert groups and initiatives.

2 IFAR Focus areas and activities

IFAR aims at non-competitive aviation R&D related to global technical challenges for use by its members. Concerning the technological approach IFAR initially concentrated on the following five Focus Areas which were generated as common denominator from various strategic documents by IFAR members



Next to technical activities IFAR also focuses fostering of IFAR young researchers networking and their collaboration, e.g. by using IFARlink www.ifarlink.aero as communication platform.

3 Acknowledgements

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4 IFAR organization and IFAR members

Membership in IFAR is open to national aviation research organizations, including universities active in aviation research, that are (1) non-profit, (2) owned or mainly funded by public governments, and (3) charged by the country or countries in which they are located to conduct such research activities on their behalf. One organization per country is accepted for membership. Currently 26 aviation research organizations from all over the world are member of IFAR (see IFAR website www.ifar.aero). The current members represent more than 35,000 researchers working in aviation. Not counted yet are researchers of IFAR member countries belonging to different research organizations or universities.