

ADS-B IMPLEMENTATION STATUS IN THE APAC REGION

| State/ Administration | ADS-B Ground Infrastructure and ATC System readiness or Implementation plan | Date of issue/ effectiveness date of equipage mandate | Mandated Airspace and/or ATS- routes | Intended separation criteria to be applied | Remarks |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| AFGHANISTAN | ADS-B & Multi Lateration system installed. | | | | subject to safety assessment |
| AUSTRALIA | <p>A total of 50 ADS-B ground stations and 28 WAM stations are operational (Total 78)</p> <p>ATC readiness since 2004 ADS-B data sharing with Indonesia operational since 2/2011.</p> <p>ADS-B data sharing planned with PNG</p> <p>ASMGCS using multilateration and ADS-B is operational in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Perth</p> <p>November 2016 – ADS-B converted to “radar like” Cat 48 for use in Melbourne Terminal Area and Perth Terminal Area in early 2017.</p> <p>CMATS replacing the current ATM system is expected to be fully operational in 2024 period.</p> | <p>2009/effective date of mandating in upper airspace 12/12/2013.</p> <p>An ADS-B mandate for all IFR aircraft applies from 2/2017.</p> <p>Some limited exemptions for foreign registered aircraft and some private operations.</p> | All airspace for IFR aircraft from 2/2017 | <p>2.5NM, 3NM and 5 NM surveillance separations.</p> <p>3/2016 - Manual of ATC updated to include 3 nautical mile separation using ADS-B in terminal control unit.</p> <p>3/2017 – 2.5NM separation authorized using ADS-B when also used with radar.</p> <p>Vectoring allowed using ADS-B</p> <p>Precision Runway Monitoring for Sydney WAM</p> | <p>WAM is operating in Tasmania since 2010 with 5 NM separation service.</p> <p>WAM is also operating in Sydney for 3 NM separation service in TMA and for precision runway monitoring function.</p> <p>CASA has approved the use of reduced specification ADS-B avionics to support ADS-B IN and ATC situational awareness for VFR aircraft</p> |
| BANGLADESH | <p>Bangladesh has a plan to install four ADS-B ground stations to be installed at Dhaka, Cox’s Bazar, Saidpur and Barisal Airports by 2019.</p> <p>ADS-B data will be integrated with new ATM system at Dhaka.</p> <p>Bangladesh has also a plan to install MLAT stations to provide surface movement control at HSIA, Dhaka as well as TMA coverage as a backup and complimentary RADAR coverage to the Dhaka MSSR.</p> | | | | Bangladesh is willing to share ADS-B data with neighbouring States to enhance the safety and surveillance capability in the sub-region. |

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| BHUTAN | ADS-B ground infrastructure feasibility study will be completed in the middle of 2020. | Equipage mandate will be issued once after the completion of feasibility study. | | | |
| BRUNEI DARUSSALAM | <p>5 ADS-B ground stations with WAM functionality installed in 2015 and full operation in October 2016. ADS-B/WAM data are fused with radar data in the TopSky ATC Automation system (Thales) to enhance full radar surveillance coverage for Brunei Darussalam.</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on ADS-B data sharing with Singapore and Brunei Darussalam is expected to sign in April 2019.</p> | | | | |
| CAMBODIA | 3 ADS-B ground stations installed at Phnom Penh, Siem Reap and Stung Treng City since 2011 and able to provide full surveillance coverage for Phnom Penh FIR. Cambodia is willing to share data with others. | | | | |
| CHINA | <p>5 UAT ADS-B stations are used for flight training of CAFUC. The upgrade to 1090ES ADS-B stations project has already started in 2017, and the project is planned to finish by 2022.</p> <p>308 ADS-B stations nationwide have already finished installation and SAT by the end of 2018.</p> <p>4 ADS-B stations operational in Sanya FIR since 2008.</p> <p>Chengdu-Jiuzhai and Chendu - Lhasa route with 9 ADS-B stations.</p> <p>9 ADS-B stations deployed on the routes H15 and Z1 by the end of 2015.</p> <p>19 ADS-B stations at the small airport.</p> | <p>The operation of national ADS-B Service is implementing in step-by-step way.</p> <p>The phase 1-plan has been carried out since October 2019, details as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ADS-B control operation will be implemented in En-route area upper 8400m without Radar control ability; ➤ Radar/ADS-B combined control operation will be implemented in En-route area upper 8400m with Radar control ability. | | | |

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| | | The ADS-B mandate published in October, 2019, in a separated AIC named “Implementation of ADS-B Control Services” | | | |
| HONG KONG CHINA | <p>A larger-scale A-SMGCS covering the whole Hong Kong International Airport put into operational use in April 2009.</p> <p>Data collection/ analysis on aircraft ADS-B equipage in Hong Kong airspace conducted on quarterly basis since 2004.</p> <p>ADS-B trial using a dedicated ADS-B system completed in 2007.</p> <p>ADS-B out operations over PBN routes L642 and M771 at or above FL 290 within HK FIR was effective in December 2013 and within HK FIR at or above FL 290 has been effective since December 2016.</p> <p>ADS-B ground station infrastructure completed in 2013.</p> <p>ADS-B signal provided by Mainland China to cover southern part of Hong Kong FIR commenced in 2010 and has been put into operational use after commissioning of the new ATMS since November 2016.</p> | AIP supplement issued on 29 Aug 2014 with 8 Dec 2016 as effective date. | HKFIR at or above FL290 | 5NM surveillance separation | Fully implemented ADS-B in HKFIR by phased approach to ensure safe and smooth integration of ADS-B into the Air Traffic Management System to provide aircraft separation service since November 2018. |
| MACAO, CHINA | Mode S MSSR coverage available for monitoring purposes. | | | | Airspace – ATZ only |
| DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF KOREA | ADS-B has been used as back-up surveillance of SSR since 2008. | | | | |

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| FIJI ISLANDS | ADS- B /multilateration ground stations installed. Situations awareness service provided in 2013. | ADS-B mandate commencing from 31 st December 2013 | Mandate for domestic registered aircraft. | | |
| FRANCE <i>(French Polynesia)</i> | ATM system is ready for ADS-B sensors/Installation of 5 first GS expected at beginning of 2017. 2 nd stage with implementation of 7 GS and associated VHF coverage. | | | 5 NM for airspace under coverage. | |
| INDIA | <p>ASMGCS (SMR + Multilat) is operational at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Amritsar, Lucknow, Ahmedabad and Guwahati Airports.</p> <p>ASMGCS(SMR+MLAT) proposed at Cochin and Bhubaneswar (VOCI&VEBS) Expected to be completed by December 2019.</p> <p>ADS-B Ground Stations were installed at 21 locations across continental airspace and including Oceanic airspace at Port Blair. Installation of 10 more ADS-B Ground stations was completed.</p> <p>ATM automation systems at 22 ATC Centres are capable of processing ADS-B data and provide the information on Display.</p> | AIP supplement issued on 17 th April 2014 with effective date of implementation from 29 th May 2014. | | | <p>ADS-B in India to provide redundancy for radar and filling the surveillance gaps.</p> <p>ADS-B data trial operations commenced in 2015 in both Non-radar and radar environment, in En-route & Terminal phases of flight for ATC purposes.</p> <p>AIP SUP 18 of 2014 issued</p> <p>ADS-B based APP approved at VOCL and VOGB</p> |
| INDONESIA | <p>All 30 ADS-B ground station have been met with DO260B in November 2019;</p> <p>The 18 new ADS-B ground stations, with DO260B capability, will be established to cover the traffic in terminal and area. The 7 ADS-B ground station has been installed in Papua. The rescheduling of completion for 11</p> | | Starting on 23 rd April 2020, Indonesia has implemented mandatory ADS-B equipment for all transport aircraft | Using 5 NM separation standard. | <p>ADS-B data sharing had been conducted by Indonesia with Australia and Singapore.</p> <p>LOA of collaboration in ADS-B data sharing has been</p> |

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| | <p>ground stations in 4Q2021.</p> <p>The ADS-B ground stations has been integrated to 9 ATC systems and 3 others will follow after being upgraded.</p> | | <p>category flying at all level (SFC up to FL600) in 2 ACCs, 9 TMAs and 10 Airports.</p> | | <p>achieved with India.</p> <p>LOA of collaboration in ADS-B data sharing are under reviewing by Malaysia, Philippines and PNG.</p> |
| JAPAN | <p>Multilateration Systems for surface monitoring have been implemented at eight airports</p> <p>PRM (WAM) has been implemented at Narita Airport.</p> <p>En-route WAM system is manufacturing and will be put into operation in FY2018</p> <p>Plan to evaluate accuracy of ADS-B information under RAD condition.</p> | | | | |
| LAO PDR. | <p>2 ADS-B ground stations were installed in Vientiane and Luangprabang Int'l Airport in 2015 and the ADS-B data is fused with MSSR data target in the ATM Automation system.</p> <p>3 additional ADS-B ground stations (DO-260B compliant) will be completed the installation at existing MSSR sites (Xiengkhouang, Savannakhet and Champasack) by 2016 to Q1 of 2017 to enhance the full ADS-B coverage of Lao FIR.</p> | | | | |

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| MALAYSIA | <p>Ground Infrastructure: Kuala Lumpur FIR: 1. Installation of two (2) ADS-B GS in Langkawi and Genting has been completed in October 2017. 2. Upgrading of Kuala Terengganu ADS-B for ADS-B Version 2 capability is to be completed at the end of Dec 2021. 3. Operation of all three ADS-B in new Kuala Lumpur ATC System is to be completed in Dec 2021.</p> <p>Kota Kinabalu FIR: Four (4) new ADS-B will be installed in Kuching, Bintulu, Kota Kinabalu and Sandakan, to be completed in Dec 2021. Implementation Plan:</p> <p>Phase 1: ADS-B services on specific ATS routes and Flight Levels within Kuala Lumpur FIR, target date Mar 2021.</p> <p>Phase 2: ADS-B as secondary means of surveillance within the Kuala Lumpur FIR for en-route airspace. Target date: Mar 2022.</p> <p>Phase 3: ADS-B used as the primary means of surveillance for en-route airspace. (TBA)</p> | <p>AIC Issued on September 2017.</p> <p>AIP Supp on 16 Jan 2020.</p> | <p>Phase 1: On ATS routes N571, P628, L510, P627, L645 and P574 at FL 290 to FL 410 within Kuala Lumpur FIR</p> <p>Phase 2: En-route airspace</p> | <p>ICAO approved surveillance separation.</p> | |
| MALDIVES | <p>4 ADS-B stations installed in Nov. 2012 (2 at Male' Ibrahim Nasir Intl Airport, 1 at Kulhudhuffushi Island in the North and 1 at Fuah Mulah Island in the South to cover 95% of the FIR at/above FL290.</p> <p>Maldives' ADS-B is integrated with the ATM system (in November 2013), and under observation prior to commencing trials.</p> <p>Maldives has planned to share ADS-B data with its adjacent FIRs. Updated by email</p> | | | | <p>Seaplane in Maldives equipped with ADS-B for AOC purpose. These seaplanes have ADS-B IN functions as well.</p> |

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| MONGOLIA | Ten ADS-B ground stations for combination SSR and filled the surveillance gaps implemented in 2015 and integrated with ATM system and trial operation in early 2016. | | | | |
| MYANMAR | <p>a) The ADS-B Implementation Update</p> <p>- The five ADS-B ground stations have been installed in Myanmar. Among them, SITTWE and CoCo Island ground stations are installed in 2014, and are DO260 compliant. The other 3 stations, YANGON, MANDALAY and MYEIK airport ground stations are DO260B compliant and installations were finished in 2016.</p> <p>- All ADS-B data are fused with MSSR data in the TopSky ATC Automation system (Thales) in 2016 and using as MSSR backup in Yangon ACC.</p> <p>b) The ADS-B data sharing update between neighbouring States</p> <p>- Myanmar and India signed the MOU agreement for ADS-B data sharing on 6th May 2015. ADS-B data sharing test between Agartala (India) - Sittwe (Myanmar), and Port Blair (India)</p> <p>- CoCo Island (Myanmar) have been accomplished between technical teams since June 2018. At present, the shared ADS-B data from Myanmar side is now using as backup automation system at Kolkata for test purpose. But, Myanmar side is needed to discuss with ATM manufacturer for operational use of the India's Data at Yangon ACC.</p> <p>- Myanmar have planned to install new ADS-B Station in the 2nd quarter of 2019 at LASHIO Airport located in north-eastern</p> | Doing ADS-B data analysis and statistic for ADS-B equipped Aircraft in Yangon FIR. | | | Supplement radar and fill the gaps to improve safety and efficiency ADS-C/CPDLC integrated in Yangon ACC since 2010. |

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| | part of Myanmar closed to the China-Myanmar border near the LINSO transfer point on A599 ATS route. After the installation finished, the ADS-B data sharing process can be proceeded between Myanmar and China. | | | | |
| NEPAL | Four ADS-B ground stations have been installed in 2019 at Kathmandu (Phulchowki), Bhairahawa, Nepalgunj and Dhangadi. | | | | Safety assessment will be done soon. |
| NEW CALEDONIA | Three ADS-B ground stations commissioned in 2010 to cover international traffic at La tontouta airport serving Tontouta ACC & APP. It is used for Situation awareness and SAR. | | | | |
| NEW ZEALAND | <p>MLAT and ADS-B data is being used from the WAM system centred in the Queenstown area to provide surveillance coverage and surveillance separation (5 NM) over the southern half of the South Island of New Zealand.</p> <p>MLAT and ADS-B data from the Auckland MLAT system is used to support surface movement control at NZAA (Auckland).</p> <p>The New Zealand Navigation and Airspace and Air Navigation Plan “New Southern SKY” was issued in May 2014</p> <p>34 ADS-B ground stations have been installed.</p> | <p>New Zealand introduced the following ADS-B OUT mandate as follows: ADS-B OUT equipment requirement for all aircraft operating in NZZC FIR controlled airspace above FL 245 from 31 December 2018</p> <p>New Zealand has plans to introduce the following ADS-B OUT mandates: ADS-B OUT equipment requirement for all aircraft operating in any controlled airspace within the NZZC FIR from 31 December 2021.</p> <p>Since July 2018 all new aircraft registered in New Zealand, or any</p> | All controlled airspace within the NZZC FIR above FL245 | 5 NM surveillance separation in en-route controlled airspace, and 3NM surveillance separation in terminal controlled airspace – where surveilled. | |

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| | | <p>currently registered aircraft upgrading transponder(s) are required to install DO260B transponder(s) which meet the relevant NZCAA rule set.</p> <p>The Rule specifies the minimum Technical Standing Orders (TSO), or transponder GNSS receiver models for position input into ADS-B.</p> | | | |
| PAKISTAN | <p>Tender for procurement of 5 ADS-B stations issued to be installed at Pasni, Lakpass, Rojhan, Dalbandin and Laram-top. Contract expected to be finalized by end of 2016. These stations will be DO260B compliant and operational by end of 2017.</p> | | | | |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | <p>Initially 7 ADS-B sites to be deployed across PNG to provide seamless coverage above FL285.</p> <p>Three (3) sites installed as of December 2017. Two (2) of these are operational. First site to be installed May/June 2017, with remainder to be completed in 2018.</p> <p>Additional 7 sites to be rolled-out in the 2018/19 timeframe. Site location will be dependent on infrastructure, security and an analysis of Phase 1 site performance.</p> <p>PNGASL (ANSP) will commence a transition to new ATM automation system in May 2018.</p> <p>The system will support fusion of ADS-B and RADAR data.</p> | <p>An ADS-B mandate is on CASA PNG roadmap, however legislation yet to be developed.</p> <p>The Australian mandates will largely drive equipage for overflights (e.g. East-Asia to Australia/South Pacific).</p> <p>Expectation is that PNGASL (the ANSP) will lead development of ADS-B mandate framework.</p> <p>Initial steps may include mandate above F245 – but will depend on performance of Phase</p> | None | <p>Air Traffic Control</p> <p><u>Approach/ Arrivals</u></p> <p>2018 – 5NM 2019 – 3NM (approach)</p> <p><u>Upper Airspace (>FL245)</u></p> <p>2017/18 – Situational awareness.</p> <p>2018/19 – 5NM</p> <p>Note: Implementation dictated by training requirements and new ATM system transition priorities.</p> | |

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| | <p>5 mile separation to be provided using ADS-B and fused ADS-B/Radar from May 2018.</p> <p>From 2018 onwards, PNGASL will be looking to share ADS-B data with Indonesia and Australia.</p> | <p>1 ADS-B deployment. Country-wide mandate not envisaged before 2021/22.</p> | | <p>Flight Service</p> <p><u>Directed Traffic (FIS)</u></p> <p>2019 – Situational awareness</p> | |
| PHILIPPINES | <p>One ADS-B GS installed at the Manila ATM Center for situational awareness.</p> <p>One ADS-B Ground Station installed at Bataraza, Palawan for data sharing with Singapore.</p> <p>Additional ground stations are planned to be installed in Laoag Airport, Tagaytay, Jomalig Island, Puerto Princesa Airport, Mt. Majic Mactan, and General Santos “Tambler” Airport.</p> | | | | |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA | <p>Currently, MLAT/ADS-B are being used for surface monitoring and situation awareness at some airports.</p> <p>For enroute surveillance, additional installation of 10 ADS-B Ground stations is now in progress. It will be completed by December 2019.</p> <p>95% of Korean national carriers are equipped with ADS-B Out transponder as of 2018.</p> | <p>After trial operation in the first half of 2020, time for equipage mandate will be decided.</p> | <p>After trial operation in the first half of 2020, the scope of application will be decided.</p> | <p>After trial operation in the first half of 2020, separation criteria will be decided.</p> | |
| SINGAPORE | <p>The airport MLAT system was installed in 2007 and “far-range” ADS-B sensor was installed in 2009.</p> <p>ATC system has been processing ADS-B data since 2013.</p> | <p>AIC was issued on 28 December 2010/effective from 12 Dec.2013.</p> <p>ADS-B OUT equipment requirement for all aircraft operating on selected ATS routes within the WSSS FIR from 27 January 2022.</p> | <p>At and above FL290, affecting the following ATS routes L642, L644, M753, M771, N891 & N892</p> <p>At and above FL290, affecting the</p> | <p>40nm implemented on ATS routes L644 and N891.</p> <p>20nm implemented on ATS routes L642, M771, M753 and N892.</p> | <p>Safety case was completed end of November. 2013.</p> |

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| | | <p>ADS-B OUT equipment requirement for all aircraft operating within the WSSS FIR from 26 January 2023.</p> <p>AIP updated in May 2018 to reflect the ADS-B equipment certified as meeting:</p> <p>a. EASA - (AMC 20-24), or</p> <p>b. EASA CS-ACNS (Subpart D - Surveillance - SUR), or</p> <p>c. FAA - Advisory Circular No: 20-165A (or later versions), or</p> <p>d. The equipment configuration standards in Appendix XI of Civil Aviation Order 20.18 of CASA.</p> | <p>following ATS routes L517, L625, L649, M758, M767, M768, M772 & N884.</p> | | |
| SRI LANKA | <p>Total of 5 ADS-B Ground Receiving Stations and 01 Central Processing Station have been installed in March 2017. ADS-B Data is fused with Multi-sensor Data, including MSSR and ADS-C in the ATM system at Colombo ACC Ratmalana was launched for operational used on 15 Nov. 2017. New ATM system planned for operational at APP Centre in 2018 will also be capable of fusing Multi-sensor Data, including MSSR and ADS-B</p> | <p>Revised Date of Equipage mandate would be 31st Dec 2020.</p> <p>Ref: AIC A02/16 (Initially AIC A02/14 was issued in November 2014)</p> | <p>All ATS Routes within Colombo TMA</p> | <p>Initially 5 NM within Approach Radar Coverage, 8 Nm within Area Radar Coverage & Procedural Separation minima outside Radar Coverage.</p> | <p>On completion of a safety assessment, use of ADS-B alone for ATC separation purposes.</p> |
| THAILAND | <p>Six ADS-B ground stations (DO-260B compliant) have been installed since 2015 for the research and development purpose. Installation of more ADS-B ground stations to provide</p> | <p>Aircraft equipage mandate is expected to be issued in 2021 with the expected target effective date in 2026.</p> | | | |

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| | <p>coverage in terminal and airport areas is being assessed.</p> <p>The MLAT system have been implemented at VTBS and VTBD. At VTSP and VTCC, MLAT systems are being installed with expectation to be operational in 2020.</p> <p>Multiple surveillance sensor data such as Mode-S SSR, ADS-B, MLAT and WAM are integrated into the new ATM systems and expected to be operational in early 2020.</p> <p>The ATS surveillance data sharing with the adjacent FIRs was approved in principle in October 2018.</p> | | | | |
| TONGA | Trial planned for 2017 | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | <p>The US identified required ADS-B Service Volumes in 2007. Using data from over 600 terrestrial radio sites, the US domestic ADS-B system became operational in 2014. As of 1 January 2020, ADS-B aircraft equipage is mandated in most controlled airspace within the US. Over 160,000 US registered aircraft are now equipped. ADS-B is available to U.S. air traffic control facilities for ATC separation; all En Route Centers and major Terminal facilities are using ADS-B for ATC separation.</p> | <p>The U.S. ADS-B Out rule (14 CFR 91.225 and 14 CFR 91.227) was issued in May 2010 and specifies that the ADS-B Out mandate is effective on 1 January 2020.</p> | <p>Class A, B, and C airspace, plus Class E airspace above 10,000 ft MSL. See 14 CFR 91.225 for details.</p> | <p>The U.S. is using both terminal and en route (5nm) separation criteria, depending on the specific airspace and available surveillance information. Terminal separation includes the following separation criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3nm - 2.5nm - independent parallel approach operations down to 3600 ft centreline separation - dependent | <p>The U.S. has implemented integrated WAM/ADS-B in the following terminal areas: Charlotte LAX</p> <p>Implementation of integrated WAM/ADS-B is being considered for additional U.S. terminal areas.</p> |

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| | | | | parallel approach operations down to 2500 ft centreline separation (currently 1.0 nm diagonal distance). | |
| VIET NAM | Two phases ADS-B implementation plan adopted. Phase 1 implemented in March 2013. Phase 2 commenced in 2015 for whole lower and upper Hanoi FIR and 2018 for Ho Chi Minh FIR | AIC issued on 20 June 2013/ADS-B mandating effective from 12 December 2013 in Ho Chi Minh FIR. | M771, L642, L625, N892, M765, M768, N500 and L628 At/above FL290. | | Operators required to have operational approval from State of aircraft registry. |
