



ICAO

*International Civil Aviation Organization***Twenty Eighth Meeting of the Communications/
Navigation and Surveillance Sub-group (CNS SG/28)
of APANPIRG**

Bangkok, Thailand, 01-05 July 2024

7.2 Other surveillance related matters

ENHANCING AIR NAVIGATION COOPERATION BETWEEN MALAYSIA AND INDIA IN THE BAY OF BENGAL

(Presented by MALAYSIA)

SUMMARY

The first Air Navigation Services Consultative Committee (ACC) meeting between Malaysia and India, held on June 12, 2024, aimed to enhance bilateral cooperation in air navigation services. Key agreements included implementing 50 NM longitudinal separation, establishing preferred cruising levels, and enhancing PBCS longitudinal separation. Additionally, discussions focused on ADS-B data sharing and strengthening aeronautical search and rescue cooperation. The goal was to improve air traffic management and safety of air navigation service in Bay of Bengal.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The first meeting of the Air Navigation Services Consultative Committee (ACC) between Malaysia and India was held on June 12, 2024, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The objective of this meeting was to enhance bilateral cooperation in air navigation services and to address key issues to improve the safety and efficiency of air traffic management between the two countries.

1.2. This paper provides an update on the key discussions and agreements reached during this meeting.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1. Implementation of 50 NM Longitudinal Separation

- **Discussion:** Implementation of 50 NM longitudinal separation on ATS routes L510, N571, P574, and P628 for ADS-C and CPDLC equipped aircraft.
- **Conclusion:** Both CAAM and AAI agreed to implement this separation standard by July 1, 2024. Details of the implementation will be included in the ATS Contingency Plan (ATSCP).

2.2. PCL F360 for N571, P574, P628, L510

- **Discussion:** Proposal for Flight Level 360 as the preferred cruising level (PCL) for specific ATS routes.

- **Conclusion:** CAAM agreed with AAI's proposal, with implementation set for July 1, 2024. Details will be included in the ATSCP.

2.3. PBCS 30 NM Longitudinal Separation Implementation on N571

- **Discussion:** Implementation of 30 NM Performance-Based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS) longitudinal separation on route N571.
- **Conclusion:** Despite the absence of a CRA agreement, both parties agreed to proceed based on shared PBCS compliance data. AAI plans to implement this within the Indian FIR by July 15, 2024, and CAAM will follow after regulatory approval.

2.4. CRA Issues

- **Discussion:** Addressing the need for a CRA agreement for PBCS implementation.
- **Conclusion:** Agreement to proceed with PBCS 30 NM longitudinal separation implementation while considering the CRA requirements.

2.5. AIDC (Review of ABI and EST Time)

- **Discussion:** Review and agreement on ABI (Advance Boundary Information) and EST (Estimated Time) parameters.
- **Conclusion:** ABI set at 30 minutes and EST at 20 minutes, effective August 1, 2024, following necessary system adaptations and training.

2.6. ATSCP Document Review

- **Discussion:** Review of amendments to the ATSCP document.
- **Conclusion:** CAAM shared an updated matrix on ATSCP amendments, with AAI providing feedback. Further discussions agreed upon.

2.7. ADS-B Data Sharing

- **Discussion:** Enhancing surveillance coverage over the Bay of Bengal through ADS-B data sharing.
- **Conclusion:** CAAM proposed to reinitiate discussions, and AAI agreed to assess technical feasibility in consultation with its CNS directorate.

2.8. India-Malaysia Aeronautical SAR Cooperation

- **Discussion:** Strengthening aeronautical search and rescue (SAR) cooperation.
- **Conclusion:** AAI will extend CAAM's request for a new Letter of Agreement (LOA) to its SAR unit and arrange a VTC to discuss highlighted issues. Points of contact were established for further communication.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1. The meeting is invited to:

- a) Note the outcomes of the first ACC meeting between Malaysia and India, focusing on the agreements and implementation plans for enhancing air navigation services cooperation.

b) Encourage continued bilateral cooperation and regular meetings to monitor progress and address emerging issues in air navigation services.
