



ICAO

*International Civil Aviation Organization***SEVENTH MEETING OF THE ASIA/PACIFIC AIR  
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT AUTOMATION SYSTEM  
TASK FORCE (ATMAS TF/7)***Bangkok, Thailand 2-4 June 2026*

Agenda Item 4: ATM Automation System Implementation Experience by States

4.1. Review ATMAS Implementation Status in APAC

### **REPOSITORY OF THE ATMAS IN APAC**

(Presented by the Secretariat)

#### **SUMMARY**

This paper presents the updated table of the ATMAS Status in APAC region and invites States/Administrations to review and take necessary actions to make the regional repository.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The ICAO Asia Pacific Regional ATM Automation System Symposium (APAC RATMS) was held in Nanjing, China, from *22 to 23 November 2018*. The symposium recognized a need for States/Administrations to take stock of fallback systems available for all of their ATM automation systems and for the ICAO to conduct a survey on States regarding their provisions of main and fallback ATM automation systems, their functionality/capability/capacity, and any future resilience improvement plan.

1.2 The symposium also shared the best industry practices in proactive system maintenance arrangement, which is crucial to maintaining a smooth operation of large-scale, complex and highly integrated ATM automation systems. This included, for example, regularly monitoring and conducting trend analysis on system health status and various system resources and proactively restarting servers/workstations on a regular basis and in an orderly and timely manner as part of the housekeeping so as to keep the system in optimal running conditions.

1.3 The symposium noted that Space-based ADS-B would become operational in early 2019, providing quality ATC surveillance data as a service across the globe, which provides ATC radar-like service to supplement terrestrial-based surveillance and to enhance the resilience of existing surveillance systems for integration into the ATM automation system, independent of weather and natural disasters. In addition, space-based ADS-B could support the utilization of surveillance data outside individual FIRs. States/Administrations could consider its potential applications in surveillance as well as in long-range flow management.

1.4 Given the fruitful outcomes from the symposium, it was recommended that further workshops/symposia be organized on a regular basis to benefit the ATM automation system development and implementation. The symposium also suggested that States/Administrations consider the establishment of a regional working group/task force under the ICAO CNS Sub-group of APANPIRG to deal with automation-related matters. The symposium agreed to formulate an action

item for the 23<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of CNS Sub-group in 2019 to review and consider whether such a regional working group/task force is needed and the terms of reference in the light of the required impetus on ATM automation systems in the region and in supporting the implementation ASBU in the ICAO GANP (version 2019) and APAC regional priorities.

1.5 The Twenty-third Meeting of the CNS Sub-Group (CNS SG/23) of APANPIRG in September 2019 made a Decision CNS SG/23/13 for the Establishment of the ATM Automation System Task Force (ATMAS TF).

1.6 The first Meeting of the Asia/Pacific Air Traffic Management Automation System Task Force (ATMAS TF/1) was held from 27 to 30 October 2020. In this Meeting, Indonesia presented IP/03: *ATM Automation System in Indonesia* and introduced the phased approach in ATMAS implementation from System plan and design system, installation and commissioning to operational transition. The Meeting recalled the proposal by the ATM Automation System Symposium held in 2018 to establish *a repository of the ATM automation systems implemented by States*, which was assigned as **ACTION ITEM 1-1: Develop a table to list the current ATMAS status for all states** for this task force.

1.7 This paper presents the updated table of the ATMAS status in the APAC region and invites States/Administrations to review and take necessary actions to create the regional repository.

## 2. DISCUSSION

2.1 In order to follow up the **ACTION ITEM 1-1** of ATMAS TF/1, Indonesia worked on the table design and proposed a draft Table of Current ATMAS Status in ATMAS TF/2 meeting held from 14-16 September 2021, based on Appendix A (Recommended Functions and Performances of Air Traffic Management Automation System) of the ATMAS TF/1 report. The ATMAS TF/2 meeting further discussed the draft table and agreed to create an ad-hoc group led by Indonesia, including China, Hong Kong China, the Republic of Korea, and Singapore, with the support of the ICAO Secretariat to consider the States' suggestions and work out a revised version of the survey which resulted into **Action Item 2-2 of ATMAS TF/2**.

2.2 To follow up on Action Item 2-2 of ATMAS TF/2, the table of ATMAS status in the APAC region was re-designed and re-formatted by the ad-hoc group and reviewed and adopted by the ATMAS TF/3 meeting held from 8 to 10 June 2022. It was noted that the table can be easily filled in by selecting the choice from the drop-down list and the available options will support data statistics and analysis in the future. While filling the table, the Member States were recommended to refer to the explanation of the table and the corresponding chapter of ATMAS IGD to get further information. The ICAO Secretariat was requested to issue a State Letter to circulate the table to collect information in order to build the repository of the ATM automation systems for the APAC Region, which was recorded as Action Item 3-1.

2.3 As a follow-up on Action Item 3-1 of ATMAS TF/3, the skeleton ATMAS repository was circulated through State Letter **Ref.:** T 8/12.18: AP139/22 (CNS) with Subject – *Publication of ATM Automation System Implementation and Operations Guidance Document (ATMAS IGD Edition 1.0) and Establish the Air Traffic Management Automation System (ATMAS) Repository for APAC Region* on 21 October 2022. Twelve responses were received from Cambodia, Hong Kong China, Fiji, Lao PDR, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

2.4 During the annual ATMAS TF Meetings, ATMAS Repository has been reviewed and updated as part of routine work, the latest ATMAS Repository is provided in **Appendix A** to this paper for reference and update by the Meeting.

2.5 The ATM automation system is a bridge that connects the new technologies with the controllers, and it is expected that at some point, most ATM tasks will be done by automated systems, with controller interventions being an exception. The ATM automation systems may need to be upgraded continuously to follow the guidance and requirements listed in the GANP ASBU and ICAO APAC Seamless ANS Plan to keep abreast of the latest developments, provide integrated information to air traffic controllers and enhance the safe, harmonized, and continuous ATM operation. Member States/Administrations are encouraged to update the information on ATM automation systems for the ICAO Secretariat to refine the ATMAS Repository further.

**3. ACTION BY THE MEETING**

3.1 The Meeting is invited to:

- a) note the information contained in this paper;
- b) review and update the information contained in the ATMAS Repository in **Appendix A**; and
- c) discuss any relevant matter as appropriate.

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### Explanation of the Table of ATMAS Status in APAC Region

*Note: If the ATM Automation System has the capability on certain function listed below but not implement yet, please marked in **red**; if the ATM Automation System has already implemented certain function listed below, please keep it in black.*

Column	Element	Explanation	Reference Chapter in ATMAS IGD	Relevant ASBU Block
1.	State/Administration	Name of the State/Administration		
2.	FIR	Name of the Flight Information Region (FIR)		
3.	ATS Unit / Location	Location of the ATM Automation System		
4.	Number of ATS positions	Number of ATS positions in this ATM Automation System (to evaluate the system workload)		
5.	Manufacturer / Brand / Version	Manufacturer / Brand / Version of the system		
6.	System Status	the system is used as Main, Backup, or Emergency		
7.	Surveillance Data Processing Function (SDP)	Surveillance data can be processed by the system, including PSR, Mode A/C, Mode S, ADS-B, WAM, or others	Chapter 3.1.1 & 3.2.1	ASUR B0/1, ASUR B0/2
8.	Bypass Surveillance Data Processing (BSDP)	BSDP is a redundancy module of SDP, which can independently receive, process and distribute surveillance data independently to SDP. When the SDPs fail, the system will switch to BSDP automatically. When the system switches to bypass mode, the HMI should clearly indicate if controller is working in BSDP mode.	Chapter 3.1.3	
9.	Flight Data Communication Network	Type of Flight Data Communication Network used by the system (AFTN, AMHS, or both)		COMI B0/7
10.	Flight Data Processing Function (FDP)	The system can support flight data processing, including Flight Message Processing, Life Cycle Management, 4D Profile Trajectory Calculation, SSR Code Management, Sector Management and Posting Computation	Chapter 3.1.2	
11.	Flight Strip	The system can support print Paper Flight Progress Strip, display Electronic Flight Strip, or both		
12.	Mode S conspicuity code Identification	The flight plan with A1000 will use a 24-bit address or ACID to correlate with system tracks, and warnings/alerts should not be generated when SSR duplication occurs due to Mode S conspicuity code.	Chapter 3.1.2.4	

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Column	Element	Explanation	Reference Chapter in ATMAS IGD	Relevant ASBU Block
13.	Correlation of surveillance and flight data	The system can perform an automatic correlation between the flight plan and the system track based on the SSR code, aircraft 24-bit address, or Aircraft Identification (ACID)	Chapter 3.1.4 & 3.2.2	ASUR-B0/3
	Safety Net Function	Essential alerts or warnings can be generated automatically		
14.	Emergency code warning (7500,7600,7700)	Once the emergency codes were received, the system is suggested to process it and display the Emergency on the concerned positions.	Chapter 3.1.5.2	
15.	Short Term Conflict Alert (STCA)	The system will provide a separation alert for a potential or actual infringement of separation minima between aircraft as basic STCA, using aircraft intent parameters (Selected Flight Level), considering ATC practices (level-off prediction test and turn prediction test).	Chapter 3.1.5.3	SNET-B0/1 & SNET-B1/1 & SNET-B1/2
16.	Minimum Safe Altitude Warning (MSAW)	The system will assist controllers with alerts of the potential risk of an aircraft infringing a defined minimum safe altitude over a concerned region.	Chapter 3.1.5.4	SNET-B0/2
17.	Area Proximity Warning (APW)	The system will alert controllers of any potential or actual unauthorized penetration of aircraft into Special Use Airspaces (SUA).	Chapter 3.1.5.5	SNET-B0/3
18.	Approach Path Monitoring (APM) Warning	The system will monitor the aircraft's vertical and lateral deviation from the final approach profile in ATMAS, and generate visual and/or aural alerts when an aircraft exceeds or is predicted to exceed the defined tolerance of deviation.	Chapter 3.1.5.6	SNET-B0/4
19.	Route Adherence Monitoring (RAM)	The system will monitor if an aircraft (i.e., surveillance track) is following the planned route, as stated in the associate flight plan.	Chapter 3.2.3.4	FRTO B0/4
20.	Cleared Level Adherence Monitoring (CLAM)	The system will monitor the conformance of the Actual Flight Level (AFL) of an aircraft to the Cleared Flight Level (CFL) issued by the air traffic controller and provide warnings if the deviation between the two levels (i.e. Level Bust) was found after the aircraft has been level-off.	Chapter 3.2.3.5	FRTO B0/4

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Column	Element	Explanation	Reference Chapter in ATMAS IGD	Relevant ASBU Block
21.	Meteorological Information Processing	The system is capable of receiving, processing, and displaying meteorological information, including GRIB, QNH, and weather data derived from mono-radar, or other	Chapter 3.1.6	AMET
22.	Air Ground Data Link Function (AGDL)	The AGDL function mainly processes the information based on the data link communication, including ADS-C (Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Contract), CPDLC (Controller-Pilot Data Link Communication), and DCL (Departure Clearance).	Chapter 3.1.7	COMS
23.	System Parameter Management Function	The system is capable of managing the variable system parameters through a user/ops orientated adaptation interface used by trained adaptors.	Chapter 3.1.8	
24.	ATS Inter-facility Data Communication Function (AIDC)	The system can support ATS-related information exchanges within the ATMAS of adjacent Control Units and Flight Information Regions adopted in the Asia-Pacific region, including Handover and Coordination	Chapter 3.1.9	FICE B0/1
25.	Human Machine Interface Function (HMI)	Operational users can monitor air traffic situations and modify flight plans and other relevant information through physical peripherals and/or onscreen control interfaces.	Chapter 3.1.10	
26.	Recording and Playback Function	The system has the basic, enhancement, none, or both recording and playback function.	Chapter 3.1.11 & 3.2.8	
27.	System Monitoring and Control Function	The system can provide the monitoring and controlling function, and the failure of the monitoring and controlling function should not affect the operation of other modules.	Chapter 3.1.12	
28.	GNSS Time Synchronization	The system can synchronize with the external GNSS signals or not	Chapter 3.1.13	
	Extended Alerts and Warning			
29.	Departure No Transgression Zone (DTZ)	The DTZ function informs the controller if a track is predicted to infringe a Departure No Transgression Zone area within a predefined time interval, or has already infringed a Departure No Transgression Zone area. The DTZ function also may suppress improper STCA generate between two normal flights in DMA (Departure Monitoring Area).	Chapter 3.2.3.1	

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Column	Element	Explanation	Reference Chapter in ATMAS IGD	Relevant ASBU Block
30.	No Transgression Zone (NTZ)	The system will warn controllers of a predicted or actual unauthorized penetration of NTZ by aircraft during final approach.	Chapter 3.2.3.2	
31.	Medium Term Conflict Detection Warning (MTCDD)	The system will provide warnings to controllers for potential conflict for “aircraft-to aircraft” or “aircraft-to-airspace” encounters up to a looking ahead time.	Chapter 3.2.3.3	FRTO B0/4
32.	Similar Callsign Advisory (SCA)	The system will provide advisory to alert controllers when an aircraft carries a similar callsign with another one in the same jurisdiction controlled by a controller.	Chapter 3.2.3.6	
33.	Reduce Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) Warning	The system will provide alerts to controllers when a non-RVSM approved/compliant aircraft is within or is predicted to enter RVSM airspace.	Chapter 3.2.3.7	
34.	Position Report Monitoring (PMON)	The system will monitor ATO/ETO and provide warnings to controllers accordingly.	Chapter 3.2.3.8	
35.	Last Known Position Display	Last Known Position Display occurs when correlated tracks, uncorrelated, or ADS-C tracks with critical alerts are lost.	Chapter 3.2.3.9	
36.	SSR Inconsistency Warning	For correlated flight plan tracks, when the Mode 3/A code in the surveillance data is inconsistent with the SSR code in the flight plan, the system is suggested to raise ASSR Inconsistency Warning.	Chapter 3.2.3.10	
37	PBN Capability Indication	The system will provide PBN indicator and/or PBN route mismatch indication for controllers in order to indicate whether the aircraft match the RNAV/RNP Route or Arrival.	Chapter 3.2.3.11	APTA
38	Downlink Aircraft Parameters Processing and Display	The system have the capability to process and display aircraft downlink aircraft parameters (DAPs) in Track Fusion, Related Warnings, or Downlink Data Window	Chapter 3.2.4	ASUR-B0/3
39	Integrated Technology	the system has integrated some new technologies, including Arrival Manager (AMAN), Departure Manager (DMAN), or Enhanced Wake Turbulence Separation and Pairwise Separation Tools, or None	Chapter 3.2.5 & 3.2.6 & 3.2.9	RSEQ, WAKE

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Column	Element	Explanation	Reference Chapter in ATMAS IGD	Relevant ASBU Block
40	System Log Management	The system is able to collect and manage operational logs and error messages.	Chapter 3.2.7	
41	Interoperability	The system supports exchange messages with other external systems, including Integrated Tower System, A-SMGCS, Tower Electronic Strip System, Others, or None, to implement information sharing		SURF, SWIM
42	Operational Data Synchronization	The system can synchronize operational data to the backup system when in master mode, including flight data, operational setting data.	Chapter 3.2.10	
43	Statistics and Analysis Function	The system can generate reports on the surveillance data, flight plan, alarm information and traffic flow data.	Chapter 3.2.11	
44	Remarks	Any other need to be mentioned		







ATM Automation System Repository in APAC Region

State/Administrati on	FIR	ATS Unit / Location	Number of ATS positions	Manufacturer / Brand / Version	System Status	Surveillance Data Processing Function (SDP)	Bypass Surveillan ce Data Processin g (BDSP)	Flight Data Communicatio n Network	Flight Data Processing Function (FDF)	Flight Strip	Mode 5 conspic uity code identific ation	Correlation of surveillance and flight data	Safety Net Function							Extended Alerts and Warning											Remarks												
													Emergenc y code warning (7500,760 0,7700)	Short Term Conflict Alert (STCA)	Minimum Safe Altitude Warnin g (MSAW)	Area Proximi ty Warn ing (APW)	Approac h Path Monitor ing (APM)	Route Adhere nce Monitor ing (RAM)	Cleared Level Adhere nce Monitor ing (CLAM)	Meteorological Information Processing	Air Ground Data Link Function (AGDL)	System Parameter Management Function	ATS Inter- facility Data Communicati on Function (AIDC)	Human Machine Interface Function (HMI)	Recordin g and Playback Function	System Monitori ng and Control Function	GNSS Time Synchron ization	Departur e No TRANS G Zone (DTZ)	No Transgre ssion Zone (NTZ)	Medium Term Conflict Detection Warning (MTCD)		Simila r Callig n Adviso ry (SCA)	Reduce Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM) Warning	Position Report Monitoring (PMON) Warning	Last Known Position Display	SSR Inconsist ency Warning	PBN Capabi lity Indicat ion	Downlink Aircraft Parameters Processing and Display	Integrated Technology	System Log Managem ent	Interoperability	Operational Data Synchronizatio n Function	Statistics and Analysis Function
VIETNAM	HANOI FIR	ATCC HAN	10	Leonardo SpA	Main	PSR+Mode A/C+Mode S+ADS-B	Yes	AFTN+AMHS	Flight Message Processing+ Life Cycle Management+ SSR Code Management+Sec Manage&Posting Comput	Paper	Yes	SSR code=24-bit Address+ACID	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	QNH	CPDLC	Offline	Basic	Yes	Basic	Monitor +Control	Yes	No	No	yes	yes	yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Track Fusion	None	Yes	Integated Tower System	flight data+ operational setting data	yes	
	HCM FIR	AACC HCM	12	THALES/EUROCA TX	Main	PSR+Mode A/C+Mode S+ADS-B	Yes	AFTN	Flight Message Processing+ Life Cycle Management+ 4D Profile Trajectory+ SSR Code Management+Sec Manage&Posting Comput	Paper	Yes	SSR code=24-bit Address+ACID	Yes	YES	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	QNH+mono- radar+GRIB	ADS-C+CPDLC	Offline	Basic+Hando ver+Coordinat ion	Yes	Basic	Monitor +Control	Yes	No	No	no	yes	Yes	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None	Yes	Integated Tower System	flight data	Yes	

State/Administration	Last updated	Meeting	History
Afghanistan			
Australia			
Bangladesh	6/2/2025	ATMAS TF/6	
Brunei Darussalam			
Bhutan			
Cambodia	6/29/2023	ATMAS TF/4	
China	6/4/2025	ATMAS TF/6	6/13/2024- ATMAS TF/5
Hong Kong, China	6/9/2022	ATMAS TF/3	
Macau China			
Cook Islands			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea			
France (New Caledonia, French Polynesia, and Wallis & Futuna)			
Fiji	12/16/2022	AP139/22 (CNS)	
India			
Indonesia	6/13/2024	ATMAS TF/5	
Lao PDR	6/11/2024	ATMAS TF/5	3/7/2023
Japan			
Kiribati			
Malaysia	4/3/2023	AP139/22 (CNS)	
Maldives			
Marshall Islands			
Micronesia (Federated States of)			
Mongolia			
Myanmar			
Nauru			
Nepal			
New Zealand	2/11/2026		2/22/2023 2/28/2024 2/26/2025
Pakistan	11/29/2022	AP139/22 (CNS)	
Papua New Guinea			
Palau			
Philippines	6/29/2023	ATMAS TF/4	
Republic of Korea	1/19/2023	AP139/22 (CNS)	
Samoa			
Solomon Islands			
Singapore	6/2/2022	ATMAS TF/3	
Sri Lanka	6/1/2025	ATMAS TF/6	2/28/2023 - AP139/22 (CNS)
Tonga			
Thailand	6/1/2025	ATMAS TF/6	3/3/2023 5/31/2023-AP139/22 (CNS)
Tuvalu			
Timor LESTE			
United States	6/17/2024	ATMAS TF/5	
Vanuatu			
Viet Nam	5/31/2025	ATMAS TF/6	