



International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO

**Sixteenth Meeting of the FANS Interoperability Team – Asia
(FIT-Asia/16)**

Bangkok, Thailand, 9 – 11 June 2026

Agenda Item 7: Any Other Business

APAC PROJECT 30/10 TASK FORCE

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper highlights the relationship between Project 30/10 and Performance-Based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS). The implementation of 30 NM longitudinal separation in oceanic and remote airspace is dependent upon meeting the communication and surveillance performance requirements specified in ICAO provisions. The paper invites FIT-Asia to consider actions necessary to support the achievement and maintenance of the required performance levels and notes that deficiencies in communication and surveillance performance, including the absence of formal Service Arrangements with a Central Reporting Agency (CRA), may affect the implementation of Project 30/10 and have implications under the APANPIRG deficiency identification and reporting process.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Fourteenth Air Navigation Conference (AN-Conf/14) adopted Recommendation 3.1/1, Project 30/10, which calls for the implementation of longitudinal separation minima of 55.5 km (30 NM) or less in oceanic and remote airspace, and 19 km (10 NM) or less elsewhere.

1.2 In response, APANPIRG/36 established the APAC Project 30/10 Task Force to develop regional action plans and facilitate harmonized implementation of Project 30/10 within the APAC region.

1.3 Project 30/10 aims to facilitate the seamless application of separation minima across regional boundaries. Accordingly, implementation activities extend beyond the APAC region and require close coordination with adjacent regions to support harmonized and seamless operations.

1.4 The implementation of 30 NM longitudinal separation in oceanic and remote airspace is dependent upon the availability of communication and surveillance capabilities that meet the applicable ICAO performance requirements, including Performance-Based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS).

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 ICAO Doc 4444 (PANS-ATM) specifies that 55.5 km (30 NM) longitudinal separation may be applied in oceanic and remote airspace when the applicable communication and surveillance performance requirements are satisfied. These requirements include Required Communication Performance 240 (RCP 240) and Required Surveillance Performance 180 (RSP 180) under the PBCS framework. Space-based ADS-B can provide the surveillance capability necessary to support the application of reduced separation minima, subject to compliance with applicable ICAO provisions.

2.2 As Project 30/10 promotes the implementation of reduced longitudinal separation minima across regional boundaries, the availability and continued achievement of the associated communication and surveillance performance requirements constitute key operational enablers.

2.3 FIT-Asia supports regional implementation through the monitoring and analysis of data link performance. In particular, CPDLC and ADS-C performance directly influence the ability of States and Administrations to implement and sustain performance-based separation minima in accordance with ICAO provisions.

2.4 States and Administrations that are unable to achieve the communication and surveillance performance necessary to support RCP 240 and RSP 180 may encounter challenges in implementing the objectives of Project 30/10, particularly in oceanic and remote airspace.

2.5 The APAC Project 30/10 Task Force identified enabling technologies, infrastructure, regulatory requirements, operational assessments and airspace user equipage as key implementation considerations. Communication and surveillance performance therefore represent a fundamental element of the regional implementation strategy.

2.6 FIT-Asia may wish to consider mechanisms for monitoring regional readiness to support Project 30/10, including the use of available data link performance monitoring information, identification of recurring performance issues, and coordination with relevant APANPIRG bodies.

2.7 Persistent communication or surveillance performance issues, including the absence of formal Service Arrangements with a CRA to support regional performance monitoring and reporting, may have implications for the implementation of Project 30/10. Where such issues affect the implementation of agreed regional air navigation plan provisions or APANPIRG-endorsed initiatives, they may be subject to consideration under the APANPIRG deficiency identification and reporting process.

2.8 Recognizing the importance of communication and surveillance performance in supporting the implementation of Project 30/10, the outcomes of FIT-Asia/16, including identified performance concerns, potential APANPIRG deficiencies, and issues relating to formal Service Arrangements with a CRA, will be reported to the First Meeting of the APAC Project 30/10 Task Force, scheduled to be held in Tangerang, Indonesia, from 16 to 18 June 2026, as appropriate.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the information contained in this paper;
- b) support continued efforts to achieve and maintain the communication and surveillance performance necessary to facilitate the implementation of Project 30/10;
- c) encourage States, Administrations, aircraft operators and communication service

providers to monitor and improve performance supporting RCP 240 and RSP 180;

- d) consider mechanisms to monitor regional readiness in support of Project 30/10 implementation; and
- e) discuss any relevant matters as appropriate.

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