



ICAO

*International Civil Aviation Organization***THE THIRTIETH MEETING OF THE
COMMUNICATIONS / NAVIGATION AND
SURVEILLANCE SUB-GROUP (CNS SG/30)
OF APANPIRG***Bangkok, Thailand, 06 - 10 July 2026***Agenda Item 11: Review the status of CNS deficiencies (APANPIRG Deficiency List)****REVIEW THE STATUS OF CNS DEFICIENCIES**

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the current status of deficiencies in the CNS fields and requests updates from APAC States/Administrations, if any. In addition, it is requested that any new CNS deficiencies be identified as appropriate.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Under the Terms of Reference, the Asia/Pacific Air Navigation Planning and Implementation Regional Group (APANPIRG) has been regularly reviewing the status of implementation of the Asia Pacific Air Navigation Plan through its subgroups to identify and address the air navigation deficiencies according to the uniform methodology approved by the ICAO Council. In meeting this objective, APANPIRG facilitated the development and implementation of action plans by States to resolve identified deficiencies, where necessary.

1.2 APANPIRG/36 was held at the ICAO Asia and Pacific Regional Office in Bangkok, Thailand, from 24 to 26 November 2025, noting the list of Air Navigation Deficiencies in the CNS field, which was reviewed and updated by CNS SG/29.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The APANPIRG/36 noted the List of Air Navigation Deficiencies in the CNS field, which was reviewed by CNS/SG/29 (16 – 20 June 2025). The Meeting acknowledged CNS/SG/29 did not identify any new deficiencies in the CNS field.

2.2 APANPIRG/36 Meeting noted that in response to the latest status of an outstanding issue on the list of Air Navigation Deficiencies in the CNS field, which was related to the unreliability of AFS communication between Afghanistan and Pakistan, Pakistan informed CNS SG/29 Meeting that the link with Afghanistan has already been established. The AMHS system installation was in progress at Afghanistan's end. It was also added that Afghanistan had not given any tentative timelines for the completion of the AMHS installation in Afghanistan. The CNS SG/29 Meeting requested that Pakistan follow up with Afghanistan in a timely manner and inform the ICAO APAC Office about the progress made.

2.3 The APANPIRG/36 noted Pakistan's request to remove its name from the column "Executing body" under "Corrective Action", but the APANPIRG/36 Meeting decided to retain both Pakistan and Afghanistan as both countries are involved in establishing reliable AFS communication between them. However, a note was added in the column "Executing body" under "Corrective Action" acknowledging Pakistan's efforts to resolve the deficiency by establishing the COM link by joining CRV. Due to the absence of a non-functioning AFS system on the Afghanistan side, the matter could not be progressed further, and the existing deficiency remained open.

2.4 The current list of air navigation deficiencies in the CNS field, updated by APANPIRG/36, is provided in **Appendix A** of this paper for Meeting review and update.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the information contained in this paper;
- b) review the list of deficiencies provided in **Appendix A** and request an update by the States concerned;
- c) discuss any new deficiencies under CNS, if any; and
- d) discuss any relevant matter as appropriate.

REPORTING FORM ON AIR NAVIGATION DEFICIENCIES IN THE CNS FIELDS IN THE ASIA/PACIFIC REGION

Identification		Deficiencies			Corrective Action			
Requirement	States/facilities	Description	Date first reported	Remarks	Description	Executing body	Target date for completion	Priority for action
Reliable ground to ground communication as specified in the regional Air Navigation Plan (Doc.9673) Tables CNS II-1; CNS II-2 & CNS II-3	Afghanistan and Pakistan	Unreliability of AFS communication between Afghanistan and Pakistan was brought to the notice of APANPIRG/21. Lack of reliability in the AFS including data communication between Kabul and Karachi and ATS voice communication between Lahore and Kabul was identified.	September 2010	A follow-up COM coordination meeting held in July 2019 discussed way forward	1. Site visits in Pakistan by an expert from the VSAT service provider were made in February and March 2016. Remedial recommendations were provided to CAA. Pakistan. Pakistan requested ICAO to provide assistance in establishing a VSAT link in 2022. 2. Both Afghanistan and Pakistan agreed to as first step to recover the VSAT connection by upgrading terminals in Lahore and Karachi. Afghanistan will provide assistance and does the Network Configuration settings; 3. A VPN link was established between Karachi and Kabul through UK. Now the VPN link between UK and Kabul is un-serviceable. 4. Both States also agreed to implement CRV as soon as practical to resolve the existing COM deficiencies. 5. Pakistan has joined CRV and is actively coordinating with Afghanistan to restore the communication link between Afghanistan and Pakistan. Pakistan is expected to restore the connection by the end of 2024. 6. CNS SG/29 (16-20 June 2025)- The AFS communication link between Pakistan and Afghanistan remains non-operational due to the absence of a	CAA. Afghanistan and CAA. Pakistan # Note: <i>Pakistan has done significant efforts to take corrective action to resolve this deficiency.</i>	End of 2024 No dates can be shared from Pakistan – CNS SG/29 (16-20 June 2025)	A

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Identification		Deficiencies			Corrective Action			
Requirement	States/facilities	Description	Date first reported	Remarks	Description	Executing body	Target date for completion	Priority for action
					functioning AFS system on the Afghanistan side. Pakistan is fully prepared and available to activate the link as soon as Afghanistan establishes the required AFS infrastructure. Afghanistan had not given any tentative timelines. Therefore, it was requested that this deficiency be removed from Pakistan's side. 7. APANPIRG/36 (24-26 November 2025) noted the request and decided to keep both parties, as two parties are involved in establishing reliable AFS communication. However, a note was added in the column "Executing body" under "Corrective Action" acknowledging Pakistan's efforts to resolve the deficiency by establishing the COM link by joining CRV. Due to the absence of a non-functioning AFS system on the Afghanistan side, the matter cannot be progressed further.			