



International Civil Aviation Organization

MIDANPIRG Airspace Management Working Group

Fourth Meeting (ASM WG/4)
(Virtual, 20 – 21 May 2026)

Agenda Item 2: ASM Developments

**PROJECT 30/10 IMPLEMENTATION OF REDUCED LONGITUDINAL SEPARATION
IN THE MID REGION**

(Presented by the Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the current status and progress of reduction Longitudinal separation between concerned FIR boundaries in the MID region in accordance with Project 30/10.

Action by the meeting is at paragraph 3.

REFERENCES

- AN-Conf/14 (26 August to 6 September 2024, Montréal, Canada)
- ASM WG/3 Meeting (Virtual, 21 - 22 January 2026)
- ATM SG/11 Meeting (Abu Dhabi, UAE, 19 - 23 October 2025)
- MIDANPIRG/22 Meeting (Doha, Qatar, 4 - 8 May 2025)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The AN-Conf/14 agreed that while uniform application of separation minima would reduce bottlenecks and improve air navigation safety and efficiency, akin to the goals of Project 30/10, modern ATM solutions should also be applied across large portions of airspace that have similar traffic flow characteristics. These included air traffic flow management (ATFM), flexible use of airspace (FUA), free route airspace (FRA) and civil-military cooperation (CMC). The Conference recognized that such initiatives should be based on the needs of a wide cross-section of the aviation community, which may entail sending out surveys, as necessary.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 The meeting may wish to note that regarding implementation of reduction longitudinal separation between FIRs, the MIDANPIRG/22 meeting endorsed the following Conclusion (superseded Conclusion 13/5):

*MIDANPIRG CONCLUSION 22/11: IMPLEMENTATION OF REDUCED
LONGITUDINAL SEPARATION IN THE MID
REGION*

- a) *States, that have not yet done so:*
 - i. *be urged to implement reduction of longitudinal separation where appropriate:*
 - *reduce longitudinal separation down to 10 NM; where ATS surveillance service provided; and*
 - *reduce longitudinal separation down to 30 NM, where no ATS surveillance service provided.*
 - ii. *be invited to agree with their adjacent FIRs/States on the date of implementation and updating of the LoAs.*
- b) *the ATM SG monitors the progress of implementation and undertakes necessary measures to promote its advancement.*

2.2 Accordingly, the Secretariat based on available data provided by the MID States, developed **Appendix A** for reporting and monitoring the current status of longitudinal separation between the MID FIRs as well as adjacent regions based on common FIR boundary points.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to:

- a) note the current status of longitudinal separation at FIR boundary points at **Appendix A**; and
- b) provide required updated to ICAO MID.

State A	State B	Number of FIR boundary point	Number of FIR points implemented Separation less than 10/30		Number of ATS route & FIR Boundary implemented in unidirectional or bidirectional			Number of FIR points adjacent with other regions			
			Number of FIR points implemented separation 10 or less	Number of FIR points implemented separation 30 or less	State A to B	State B to A	Bidirectional	APAC	EURO	ESAF	WACAF
Bahrain	Iran	7	0		4	2	1	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	Kuwait	5	4		3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	Qatar	4	4		3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	Saudi Arabia	7	7		1	2	4	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	UAE	4	4		2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	Cyprus	3	0		0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Egypt	Greece	6	0		3	3	0	0	6	0	0
Egypt	Jordan	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Egypt	Libya	2		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Egypt	Saudi Arabia	6	0		2	1	3	0	0	0	0
Egypt	Sudan	5		0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Iran	Afghanistan	5		0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0
Iran	Armenia	1	0		0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Iran	Azerbaijan	5	0		0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Iran	Iraq	3	0		1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Iran	Kuwait	3	0		0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Iran	Oman	5	0		0	1	4	0	0	0	0
Iran	Pakistan	6	0		0	0	6	6	0	0	0
Iran	Qatar	4	1		2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	Türkiye	6	0		1	1	4	0	6	0	0
Iran	Turkmenistan	6	0		0	0	6	0	6	0	0
Iran	UAE	5	1		2	1	2	0	0	0	0
Iraq	Jordan	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Iraq	Kuwait	2	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	Saudi Arabia	1	1		0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Iraq	Syria	3		0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Iraq	Türkiye	3	0		2	1	0	0	3	0	0
Jordan	Israel	2	2		1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Jordan	Saudi Arabia	7	7		1	2	4	0	0	0	0
Jordan	Syria	5		0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	Saudi Arabia	6	0		2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	Cyprus	5	0		0	1	4	0	5	0	0
Lebanon	Syria	2		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Libya	Algeria	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Libya	Chad	4		0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Libya	Malta	11		0	4	5	2	0	11	0	0
Libya	Sudan	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Libya	Tunis	3		0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Oman	India	6	0		0	0	6	6	0	0	0
Oman	Pakistan	3	0		2	1	0	3	0	0	0
Oman	Saudi Arabia	6	0		2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Oman	UAE	15	15		8	6	1	0	0	0	0
Oman	Yemen	7		0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Qatar	Saudi Arabia	4	4		1	2	1	0	0	0	0
Qatar	UAE	11	11		5	5	1	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	Eritrea	2		0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Saudi Arabia	Sudan	3		0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	UAE	4	0		0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	Yemen	14		0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Sudan	Congo	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sudan	Chad	7		0	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
Sudan	Eritrea	3		0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Sudan	Ethiopia	6		0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0
Sudan	Kenya	1		0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Sudan	Uganda	3		0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Syria	Cyprus	1		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Syria	Türkiye	4		0	1	1	2	0	4	0	0
Yemen	India	3		0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Yemen	Eritrea	2		0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Yemen	Ethiopia	2		0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Yemen	Somalia	7		0	0	0	7	0	0	7	0

MID State	Total number of LHD in 2024	Total number of LHD in 2025
Bahrain	44	13
Egypt	26	12
Iran	5	3
Iraq	18	2
Jordan	1	2
Kuwait	14	1
Lebanon	0	0
Libya	1	0
Oman	197	178
Qatar	24	14
Saudi Arab	266	70
Sudan	0	0
Syria	11	2
UAE	7	7
Yemen	375	345

