



**Agenda Item 4: Report on GESEA and Subgroups activities and deliverables**

**START OF AIDC OPERATIONAL PHASE BETWEEN  
SANTIAGO OCEANIC FIR AND LIMA FIR**

(Prepared by Peru)

**SUMMARY**

This information paper presents an update on the transition of the AIDC interconnection between Santiago Oceanic and Lima FIRs from the pre-operational to the operational stage.

**References:**

- Pan Regional (NAT and APAC) Interface Control Document for ATS Interfacility Data Communications (PAN AIDC ICD)
- SAM/IG/21 Conclusion 03
- SAM/IG/30 WP/3.3 – AIDC Peru Update and Improvements
- SAM/IG/31 WP/4.3 – LRM6 Error Mitigation
- SAM/IG/33 WP/4.16 – Impact of Missing or Duplicate Flight Plans

**1. Background**

- 1.1 AIDC is an application that automates coordination between adjacent Area Control Centres (ACCs) by means of data communication, reducing voice coordination and the associated operational errors.
- 1.2 Lima ACC has maintained operational AIDC interconnections with Bogotá, Guayaquil and Iquique ACCs since 2018 (see SAM/IG/33 WP/4.16), an experience that has served as the basis for the development of new implementations.
- 1.3 In compliance with Conclusion SAM/IG/21-03, and in continuation of the follow-up on logical errors (LRM) reported in SAM/IG/30-WP/3.3, SAM/IG/31-WP/4.3 and SAM/IG/33-WP/4.16, Peru resumed in 2023 the testing required to advance the AIDC implementation with Santiago Oceanic ACC.

**2. Analysis**

- 2.1 During the first half of 2023, Santiago Oceanic ACC reported the operational availability of the AIDC functionalities of its surveillance system, and bilateral testing resumed to validate the exchange of the basic message set.

- 2.2 The main difficulty identified during implementation was interoperability between automated systems from different manufacturers. Differences in the configuration and processing of certain AIDC messages required a parameter harmonization process and multiple coordinated tests before achieving stable operation.
- 2.3 The importance of maintaining records and traceability of the events detected during testing was evidenced, as this facilitates technical analysis and the resolution of incompatibilities between systems. However, this activity requires specialized resources that are not always permanently available.
- 2.4 The experience gained shows that successful AIDC implementation depends not only on compliance with the applicable standards, but also on the harmonization of configurations between automated systems and on continuous technical coordination between the units involved.

### 3. **Suggested actions**

- 3.1 Promote regional harmonization of basic AIDC configuration parameters and the development of common guidelines for interoperability testing between automated systems from different manufacturers.
- 3.2 Strengthen the capabilities of personnel involved in the management and analysis of events associated with AIDC operation, in order to improve the monitoring of implementations.
- 3.3 Coordinate with GESEA Subgroup 4 to conduct regional follow-up of AIDC implementations and to promote the exchange of experiences and lessons learned among States of the SAM Region.

END