

রেজিস্টার্ড নং ডি এ-১

বাংলাদেশ



গেজেট

অতিরিক্ত সংখ্যা
কর্তৃপক্ষ কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত

শনিবার, সেপ্টেম্বর ২৭, ২০২৫

[বেসরকারি ব্যক্তি এবং কর্পোরেশন কর্তৃক অর্থের বিনিময়ে জারীকৃত বিজ্ঞাপন ও নোটিশসমূহ]

Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh
GAZETTE

Dated: Wednesday, 16 October 2024, Dhaka

In exercise of the power conferred by section 47, read with section 14 of the Civil Aviation Act 2017 (Act No. 18 of 2017), hereinafter referred as the “act”, the Chairman of the Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh is pleased to make Amendment 1 to the Air Navigation Order (ANO), “ANO-10 Vol-3 Part 1 on Digital Data communication System” in the following manner, namely:—

1. A new note shall be inserted under regulation 1.3 after note 4, namely :—

“ Note 5.—Provisions related to information security can be found in the procedures for Air Navigation Services—Information Management (PANS-IM. Doc 10199).”

2. Following transponder register numbers of Table 5-24 shall be updated, namely:—

Transponder Register No.	Assignment	Amendment Required
F1 ₁₆	Military Applications	To be deleted
F2 ₁₆	Military Applications	To be deleted
F13 ₁₆ - FF ₁₆	Unassigned	To be deleted
F13 ₁₆ - FF ₁₆	Unassigned	To be added

(৯৫১৯)

মূল্য : টাকা ১৬.০০

3. The existing text of regulation 2.1 of appendix to the chapter 9 shall be replaced by the following new text, namely :—

“2.1 Table 9-1 provides for blocks of consecutive addresses available to State for assignment to aircraft. Each block is defined by a fixed pattern of the first 4, 6, 9, 11, 12, or 13 bits of the 24-bit address. Thus, blocks of different sizes (1 048 576, 262 144, 32 768, 8 192, 4 096 and 2 048 consecutive addresses, respectively) are made available.”

4. The existing text of regulation 4 of appendix to the chapter 9 shall be replaced by the following new text, namely :—

“4. ALLOCATION OF AIRCRAFT ADDRESSES

4.1 Blocks of aircraft addresses shall be allocated by ICAO to the State of Registry or common mark registering authority. Address allocations to States shall be as shown in table 9-1.

4.2 A state of Registry or common mark registering authority shall notify ICAO when allocation to that State of an additional block of addresses is required for assignment to aircraft.

4.3 Any future requirement for additional aircraft addresses shall be accommodated through coordination between ICAO and the States of Registry or common mark registering authority concerned. A request for additional aircraft addresses shall only be made by registering authority when at least 75 per cent of the number of addresses already allocated to that registering authority have been assigned to aircraft.

4.4 ICAO shall allocate blocks of aircraft addresses to non-Contracting States upon request.”

5. The existing text of regulation 5.1 of appendix to the chapter 9 shall be replaced by the following new text, namely:—

“5.1 During the registration process, using its allocated block of addresses, the State of Registry or common mark registering authority shall assign an individual aircraft address to each suitably equipped aircraft entered on a national or international register (Table 9-1).

Note.—For an aircraft delivery, the aircraft operator is expected to inform the airframe manufacturer of an address assignment. The airframe manufacturer or other organization responsible for a delivery flight is expected to ensure installation of a correctly assigned address supplied by the State of Registry or common mark registering authority. Exceptionally, a temporary address may be supplied under the arrangements detailed in paragraph 7.”

6. The existing text of clause b) of regulation 5.2 of appendix to the chapter 9 shall be replaced by the following new text, namely :—

“b) only one address shall be assigned to an aircraft, irrespective of the composition of equipment on board. In the case when a removable transponder is shared by several light aviation aircraft such as balloons or gliders, it shall be possible to assign a unique address to the removable transponder. Registers 0816 and 2016 of the removable transponder shall be correctly updated each time the removable transponder is installed in any aircraft;”

7. A new regulation 5.3 of appendix to the chapter 9 shall be inserted after regulation 5.2 of appendix to the chapter 9, namely :—

“5.3 Assignment of aircraft addresses to unmanned aircraft (UA)

Note.—States may need to consider withholding aircraft addresses to unmanned aircraft (UA) unless certain criteria have been met. Proper and efficient utilization of available bandwidth and capacity at 1 090 MHz is a key element to ensure the safe operation of aeronautical surveillance systems, including secondary surveillance radar (SSR), automatic dependent surveillance—broadcast (ADS-B) and airborne collision avoidance systems (ACAS). A large number of UA equipped with ADS-B OUT transmitters operating at 1 090 MHz may adversely affect the operation of surveillance system in the area. Reference is made to the guidance material contained in the Aeronautical Surveillance Manual (Doc 9924), intended to assist States when validating the utilization of 1 090 MHz.”

8. A new regulation 6 of appendix to the chapter 9 shall be inserted after regulation 5 of appendix to the chapter 9, namely :—

“6. ADMINISTRATION OF THE AIRCRAFT ADDRESS ASSIGNMENTS

6.1 The State of Registry or common mark registering authority shall administer the allocated block of aircraft addresses so that appropriate assignment of aircraft addresses within its allocated block can be maintained.

Note.—The aircraft address is an essential element that needs to be correctly configured in an aircraft to support operation of systems and functions, such as SSR Mode S, ADS-B, datalink, collision avoidance and emergency location.

6.2 States shall establish and publish an administrative procedure for requesting and assigning aircraft addresses.

Note.—An example of an effective administrative procedure, including the indication of the aircraft address in the certificate of registration, which can be used by the state of Registry or common mark registering authority, can be found in the Aeronautical Surveillance Manual (Doc 9924).

6.3 The State of Registry or common mark registering authority shall put in place measures to ensure that aircraft registered under their responsibility are flying with a correct aircraft address.

Note.—Example of such measures can be found in 2.1.7 of Appendix O of the Aeronautical Surveillance Manual (Doc 9924)."

9. Regulation 6 is to be replaced as regulation 7 of appendix to the chapter 9 and the existing text shall be replaced, namely :—

“7. APPLICATION OF AIRCRAFT ADDRESSES

7.1 The aircraft addresses shall be used in applications which require the routing of information to or from individual suitably equipped aircraft.

Note 1.—Example of such applications are the aeronautical telecommunication network (ATN), SSR Mode S, ADS-B, emergency locator transmitter (ELT) and airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS).

Note 2.—This Standard does not preclude assigning the aircraft address for special applications associated with the general applications defined therein. An example of such a special application is the fixed mode S transponders (reporting the on-the-ground status as specified in Annex 10, Volume IV, 3.1.2.6.10.1.2) to monitor the Mode S ground station operation. Address assignments for special applications are to be carried out in conformance with the procedure established by the State to manage the 24-bit address assignments to aircraft.

7.2 An address consisting of 24 ZEROs shall not be used for any application.”

10. Regulation 7 is to be replaced as regulation 8 of appendix to the chapter 9 and the existing text of regulation 7.1 of appendix to the chapter 9 shall be replaced by the following new text, namely:—

“8.1 Temporary addresses shall be assigned to aircraft in exceptional circumstances, such as when operators have been unable to obtain an address from their individual States of Registry or common mark registering authority in

a timely manner. ICAO shall assign temporary addresses from the block “ICAO1” shown in Table 9-1.”

11. The existing text of Table 9-1 appendix to the chapter 9 shall be replaced by the following new text, namely:—

“Note.—The left-hand column of the 24-bit address patterns represents the most significant bit (MSB) of the address.

		Number of addresses in block						Allocation of blocks of addresses					
								(a dash represents a bit value equal to 0 or 1)					
State	2048	4 096	8 192	32 768	262 144	1048 576							
Afghanistan		*					0111	00	000	000	..	.....
Albania	*						0101	00	000	001	0-	.....
Algeria				*			0000	10	100	...	..	.....
Andorra	*						1100	10	010	001	0-	.....
Angola		*					0000	10	010	000	..	.....
Antigua and Barbuda	*						0000	11	001	010	0-	.....
Argentina					*		1110	00	...	...	..	.....
Armenia	*						0110	00	000	000	0-	.....
Australia					*		0111	11	...	...	..	.....
Austria				*			0100	01	000	...	...	.....
Azerbaijan	*						0110	00	000	000	1-	.....
Bahamas		*					0000	10	101	000	...	.....
Bahrain		*					1000	10	010	100	...	.....
Bangladesh		*					0111	00	000	010	...	.....
Barbados	*						0000	10	101	010	0-	.....
Belarus	*						0101	00	010	000	0-	.....
Belgium				*			0100	01	001	...	...	.....
Belize	*						0000	10	101	011	0-	.....
Benin	*						0000	10	010	100	0-	.....

Bhutan	*						0110	10	000	000	0-	.....
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)		*					1110	10	010	100	...	.....
Bosnia and Herzegovina	*						0101	00	010	011	0-	.....
Botswana	*						0000	00	110	000	0-	.....
Brazil					*		1110	01	...	...	...	.....
Brunei Darussalam	*						1000	10	010	101	0-	.....
Bulgaria				*			0100	01	010	...	...	.....
Burkina Faso		*					0000	10	011	100	...	.....
Burundi		*					0000	00	110	010	...	.....
Cabo Verde	*						0000	10	010	110	0-	.....
Cambodia		*					0111	00	001	110	...	.....
Cameroon		*					0000	00	110	100	...	.....
Canada					*		1100	00	...	...	...	.....
Central African Republic		*					0000	01	101	100	...	.....
Chad		*					0000	10	000	100	...	.....
Chile		*					1110	10	000	000	...	.....
China					*		0111	10	...	...	...	.....
Colombia			*				0000	10	101	10-	...	.....
Comoros							0000	00	110	101	0-	.....
Congo		*					0000	00	110	110	...	.....
Cook Islands	*						1001	00	000	001	0-	.....
Costa Rica		*					0000	10	101	110	...	.....
Cote d'Ivoire		*					0000	00	111	000	...	.....
Croatia	*						0101	00	000	001	1-	.....
Cuba		*					0000	10	110	000	...	.....
Cyprus	*						0100	11	001	000	0-	.....
Czechia				*			0100	10	011	...	...	.....

Democratic People's Republic of Korea				*			0111	00	100	...	...	.....
Democratic Republic of the Congo		*					0000	10	001	100	...	.....
Denmark				*			0100	01	011	...	...	.....
Djibouti	*						0000	10	011	000	0-	.....
Dominica	*						1100	10	010	010	0-	.....
Dominican Republic		*					0000	11	000	100	...	.....
Ecuador		*					1110	10	000	100	...	.....
Egypt				*			0000	00	010	...	...	.....
El Salvador		*					0000	10	110	010	...	.....
Equatorial Guinea		*					0000	01	000	010	...	.....
Eritrea	*						0010	00	000	010	0-	.....
Estonia	*						0101	00	010	001	0-	.....
Eswatini	*						0000	01	111	010	0-	.....
Ethiopia		*					0000	01	000	000	...	.....
Fiji		*					1100	10	001	000	...	.....
Finland				*			0100	01	100	...	...	.....
France					*		0011	10	...	...	...	.....
Gabon		*					0000	00	111	110	...	.....
Gambia		*					0000	10	011	010	...	.....
Georgia	*						0101	00	010	100	0-	.....
Germany					*		0011	11	...	...	...	.....
Ghana		*					0000	01	000	100	...	.....
Greece				*			0100	01	101	...	...	.....
Grenada	*						0000	11	001	100	0-	.....
Guatemala		*					0000	10	110	100	...	.....
Guinea		*					0000	01	000	110	...	.....

Guinea-Bissau	*						0000	01	001	000	0-	.....
Guyana		*					0000	10	110	110	...	.....
Haiti		*					0000	10	111	000	...	.....
Honduras		*					0000	10	111	010	...	.....
Hungary				*			0100	01	110	...	...	.....
Iceland		*					0100	11	001	100	...	.....
India					*		1000	00	...	...	...	.....
Indonesia				*			1000	10	100	...	...	.....
Iran (Islamic Republic of)				*			0111	00	110	...	...	.....
Iraq				*			0111	00	101	...	...	.....
Ireland		*					0100	11	001	010	...	.....
Israel				*			0111	00	111	...	...	.....
Italy					*		0011	00	...	...
Jamaica		*					0000	10	111	110	...	.....
Japan					*		1000	01	...	...	...	.....
Jordan				*			0111	01	000	...	...	.....
Kazakhstan	*						0110	10	000	011	0-	.....
Kenya		*					0000	01	001	100	...	.....
Kiribati	*						1100	10	001	110	0-	.....
Kuwait		*					0111	00	000	110	...	.....
Kyrgyzstan	*						0110	00	000	001	0-	.....
Lao People's Democratic Republic		*					0111	00	001	000	...	.....
Latvia	*						0101	00	000	010	1-	.....
Lebanon				*			0111	01	001	...	...	.....
Lesotho	*						0000	01	001	010	0-	.....

Liberia		*					0000	01	010	000	...	.....
Libya				*			0000	00	011	...	...	.....
Lithuania	*						0101	00	000	011	1-	.....
Luxembourg	*						0100	11	010	000	0-	.....
Madagascar		*					0000	01	010	100	...	.....
Malawi		*					0000	01	011	000	...	.....
Malaysia				*			0111	01	010	...	...	.....
Maldives	*						0000	01	011	010	0-	.....
Mali		*					0000	01	011	100	...	.....
Malta	*						0100	11	010	010	0-	.....
Marshall Islands	*						1001	00	000	000	0-	.....
Mauritania	*						0000	01	011	110	0-	.....
Mauritius	*						0000	01	100	000	0-	.....
Mexico				*			0000	11	010	...	...	.....
Micronesia (Federated States of)	*						0110	10	000	001	0-	.....
Monaco	*						0100	11	010	100	0-	.....
Mongolia	*						0110	10	000	010	...	.....
Montenegro	*						0101	00	010	110	...	.....
Morocco				*			0000	00	100	...	...	.....
Mozambique		*					0000	00	000	110	...	.....
Myanmar		*					0111	00	000	100	...	.....
Namibia	*						0010	00	000	001	...	.....
Nauru	*						1100	10	001	010	...	.....
Nepal		*					0111	00	001	010	...	.....
Neatherlands				*			0100	10	000	...	...	.....
New Zealand				*			1100	10	000	...	...	.....
Nicaragua		*					0000	11	000	000	...	.....

Niger		*					0000	01	100	010	...	.....
Nigeria		*					0000	01	100	100	...	.....
North Macedonia	*						0101	00	010	010	0-	.....
Norway				*			0100	01	111	...	...	.....
Oman	*						0111	00	001	100	0-	.....
Pakistan				*			0111	01	100	...	...	.....
Palau	*						0110	10	000	100	0-	.....
Panama		*					0000	11	000	010	...	.....
Papua New Guinea		*					1000	10	011	000	...	.....
Paraguay		*					1110	10	001	000	...	.....
Peru		*					1110	10	001	100	...	.....
Philippines				*			0111	01	011	...	...	.....
Poland				*			0100	10	001	...	...	.....
Portugal				*			0100	10	010	...	...	.....
Qatar		*					0000	01	101	010	...	.....
Republic of Korea				*			0111	00	011	...	...	.....
Republic of Moldova	*						0101	00	000	100	1-	.....
Romania				*			0100	10	100	...	...	.....
Russian Federation						*	0001	...	...	...	...	.....
Rwanda		*					0000	01	101	110	...	.....
Saint Kitts and Nevis	*						1100	10	010	011	0-	.....
Saint Lucia	*						1100	10	001	100	0-	.....
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	*						0000	10	111	100	0-	.....
Samoa	*						1001	00	000	010	0-	.....
San Marino	*						0101	00	000	000	0-	.....
Sao Tome and Principe	*						0000	10	011	110	0-	.....
Saudi Arabia				*			0111	00	010	...	...	.....

Senegal		*					0000	01	110	000	...	.....
Serbia				*			0100	11	000	...	...	.....
Seychelles	*						0000	01	110	100	0-	.....
Sierra Leone	*						0000	01	110	110	0-	.....
Singapore				*			0111	01	101	...	...	.....
Slovakia	*						0101	00	000	101	1-	.....
Slovenia	*						0101	00	000	110	1-	.....
Solomon Islands	*						1000	10	010	111	0-	.....
Somalia		*					0000	01	111	000	...	.....
South Africa				*			0000	00	001	...	...	.....
South Sudan	*						1100	10	010	100	0-	.....
Spain					*		0011	01	...	...	...	.....
Sri Lanka				*			0111	01	110	...	...	.....
Sudan		*					0000	01	111	100	...	.....
Suriname		*					0000	11	001	000	...	.....
Sweden				*			0100	10	101	...	...	.....
Switzerland				*			0100	10	110	...	...	.....
Syrian Arab Republic				*			0111	01	111	...	...	.....
Tajikistan	*						0101	00	010	101	0-	.....
Thailand				*			1000	10	000	...	...	.....
Timor-Leste	*						1100	10	010	101	0-	.....
Togo		*					0000	10	001	000	...	.....
Tonga	*						1100	10	001	101	0-	.....
Trinidad and Tobago		*					0000	11	000	110	...	.....
Tunisia				*			0000	00	101	...	...	.....
Turkiye				*			0100	10	111	...	...	.....
Turkmenistan	*						0110	00	000	001	1-	.....
Tuvalu	*						1100	10	010	111	0-	.....

Uganda		*					0000	01	101	000	...	.....
Ukraine				*			0101	00	001	...	...	.....
United Arab Emirates		*					1000	10	010	110	...	.....
United Kingdom					*		0100	00	...	...	...	.....
United Republic of Tanzania		*					0000	10	000	000	...	.....
United States						*	1010	...	...	...	...	.....
Uruguay		*					1110	10	010	000	...	.....
Uzbekistan	*						0101	00	000	111	1-	.....
Vanuatu	*						1100	10	010	000	0-	.....
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)				*			0000	11	011	...	...	.....
Viet Nam				*			1000	10	001	...	...	.....
Yemen		*					1000	10	010	000	...	.....
Zambia		*					0000	10	001	010	...	.....
Zimbabwe	*						0000	00	000	100	0-	.....
Other allocations							1111	00	000	...	...	.....
ICAO ¹				*								
ICAO ²	*						1000	10	011	001	0-	.....
ICAO ²	*						1111	00	001	001	0-	.....

1. ICAO administers this block for assigning temporary aircraft addresses as described in section 8.
2. Block allocated special use in the interest of flight safety.

”

12. This Amendment 1 to the Air Navigation Order (ANO), “ANO-10 Vol-3 Part I on Digital Data Communication Systems” shall come into force on the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

Air Vice Marshal MD MONJUR KABIR BHUIYAN
OSP, BUP,ndc, nswc, afwc, psc
Chairman
Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh.

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