

Appendix 3K- Global Navigation Satellite System interference and contingency planning

That States:

- a) ensure that effective global navigation satellite system radio frequency interference mitigation measures are implemented, based on measures developed by ICAO and industry, including the need to maintain a sufficient network of conventional navigation aids to ensure operational safety as well as sufficient airspace capacity during times of global navigation satellite system interference;
- b) through the mechanism of the planning and implementation regional groups, develop regional global navigation satellite system reporting mechanisms to raise operational awareness of affected geographical areas, to the extent feasible, as described in the *Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Manual* (Doc 9849);
- c) work with industry to identify means to make aircraft systems more resilient to radio frequency interference events, and to provide guidance on detecting global navigation satellite system jamming or spoofing and maintaining safe and efficient aircraft operation in case of global navigation satellite system anomalies; and
- d) review aircraft minimum equipage lists to ensure compatibility with States' implemented minimum operational networks.

That ICAO:

- e) continue to assess the impact of global navigation satellite system interference on aviation safety and continuity of civil aviation operations and define adequate mitigation measures, while reminding States of their obligations;
- f) develop a standardized implementation package to assist and guide States in implementing effective global navigation satellite system radio frequency interference mitigation measures, including optimization and rationalization of conventional navigation aids, commensurate with their local conditions, to ensure continuity in the provision of air navigation services;
- g) develop guidance on GNSS interference information exchange and civil-military coordination in relation to harmful interference to global navigation satellite system(s) originated or detected by military authorities; and
- h) develop recommendations for globally harmonized minimum aircraft equipage lists to ensure that provided navigation infrastructure can be used by airspace users in line with available air traffic services.