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RECOGNITION OF THE INDIAN REGIONAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM (IRNSS) AS A COMPONENT OF THE WORLDWIDE RADIONAVIGATION SYSTEM

1 The Maritime Safety Committee, at its 102nd session (4 to 11 November 2020), pursuant to operative paragraph 4 of resolution A.1046(27) on *Worldwide Radionavigation System*, recognized the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite Systems (IRNSS), proposed by India, as a component of the Worldwide Radionavigation System.

2 The Committee's decision was based on the recommendation and assessment made by the Sub-Committee on Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue (NCSR), at its seventh session (15 to 24 January 2020), in accordance with the requirements set out in resolutions A.1046(27) and A.915(22), noting the agreement of the Sub-Committee that IRNSS meets the operational requirements to assist in the navigation of ships in ocean waters within the area covered by 55°E longitude, 50°N latitude, 110°E longitude and 5°S latitude.

3 Administrations should note that in the port area, as a stand-alone system, IRNSS will not meet the accuracy requirements as specified in appendix 2 of resolution A.915(22). However, with differential correction techniques, such as D-IRNSS, it will enhance the accuracy and help meet the accuracy requirements in port areas, as mentioned in appendix 2 of resolution A.915(22).

4 IRNSS does not provide instantaneous integrity warning of system malfunction. Administrations may wish to note that receiver autonomous integrity monitoring (RAIM) can provide this facility. It should also be noted that the accuracy and integrity of the system can be greatly enhanced by the use of differential correction techniques using either local or wide area augmentations, or both.

5 Member States are invited to bring this information to the attention of all parties concerned.