

Performance-Based Approach for ASBUs Implementation

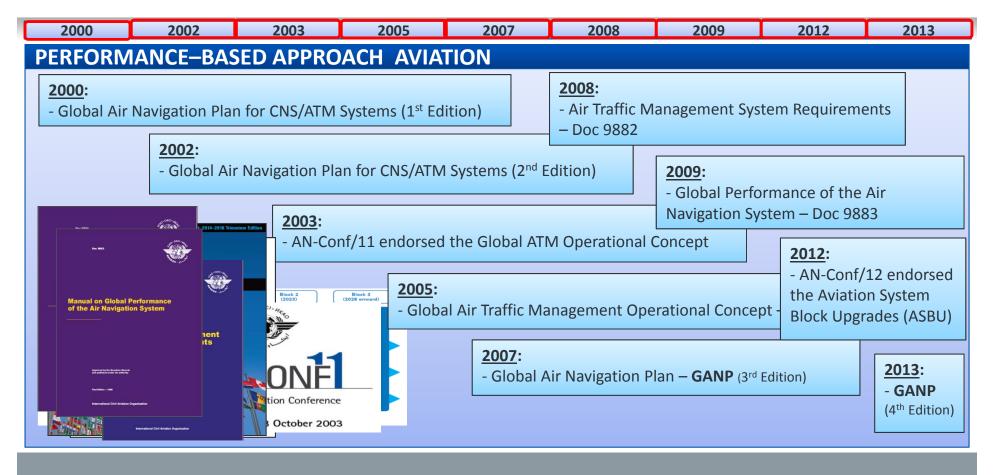
Air Navigation Bureau

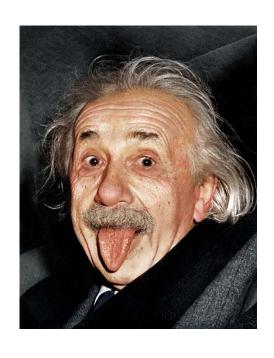
AN Implementation Section

Cairo/23-26 November 2015













PBA temporal Scope



PBA Geographical Scope

- Operational Scenarios
- State
- Regional
- Global











PBA Stakeholders Scope



PBA Principles

- Focus on results
 - Performance targets
- Collaborative decision-making
- Reliance on facts and data for decision making

PBA Advantages

- Employs quantitative and qualitative methods
- Results-oriented
- Shift from prescribing solutions to specifying expected performance
- Helps decision makers to set priorities
- Supports optimum resource allocation
- Transparency
- Promotion of accountability
- Facilitates the determination of appropriate trade-offs

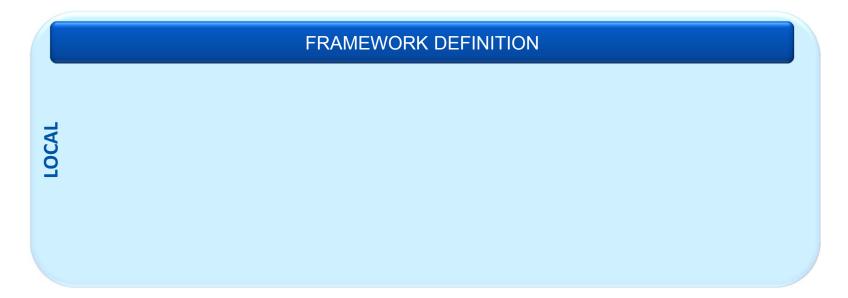


PBA Requirements

- Commitment
- Agreement on goals
- Collaboration and coordination
- Responsibility
- Human resources and know-how
- Data collection, processing, storage and reporting







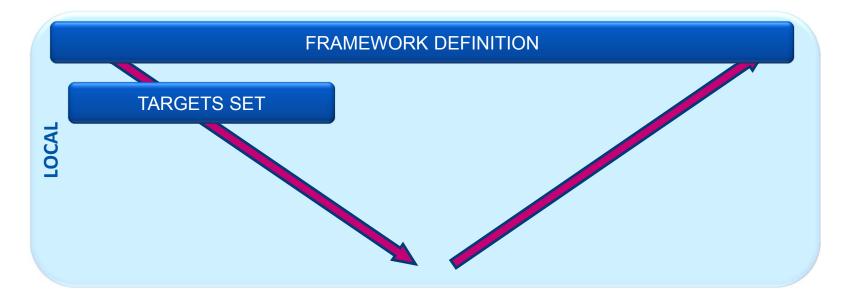
- STEP 1: Definition framework
 - 11 KEY PERFORMANCE AREAS (KPAs)(Doc 9883)
 - Core Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
 - Assumptions



CORE KPIs

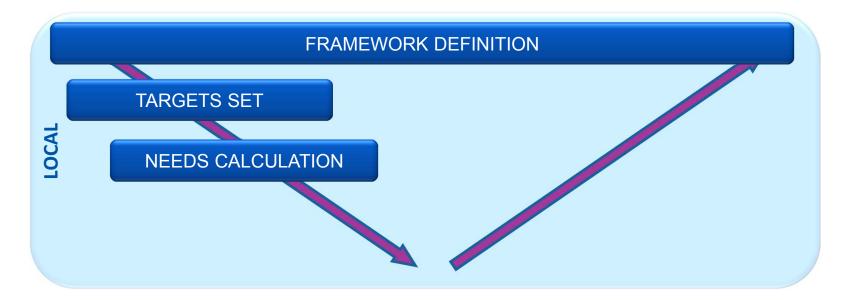
КРА	Efficiency		Capacity		Predictability	
Focus Area(s)	Additional flight time & distance	Additional fuel burn	Capacity, throughput & utilization	Capacity shortfall & associated delay	Punctuality	Variability
Core KPIs	KPIE1 Taxi-Out Additional Time KPIE2 Taxi-In Additional Time		KPIC1 Airport Peak Arrival Capacity KPIC2 Airport Peak Arrival Throughput		KPIP1 Departure punctuality KPIP2 Arrival Punctuality	KPIP4 Flight time variability
Additional KPIs	KPIE3 Filed Flight Plan en-Route Extension KPIE4 Actual en-Route Extension KPIE5 Additional time in terminal airspace	KPIE6 Additional fuel burn	KPIC3 En-route Airspace Capacity KPIC4 Airport Arrival Capacity Utilisation	KPIC5 En-route ATFM delay KPIC6 Airport/Terminal ATFM Delay	KPIP3 ATFM slot adherence	





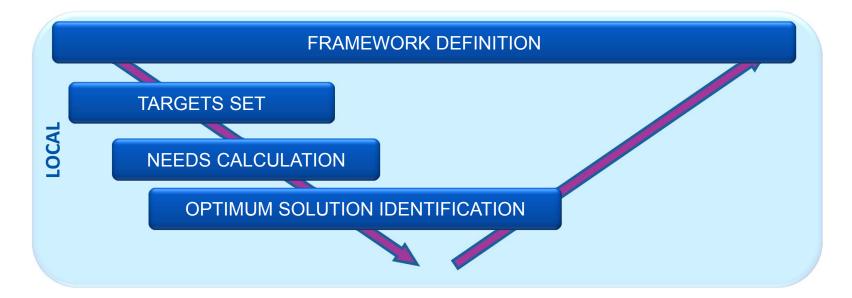
- Step 2: Set targets
 - Local
 - Operational scenario
 - Regional
 - Interoperability
 - Maximize benefits
 - Global
 - Strategic objectives
 - Enhance interoperability (minimum path)





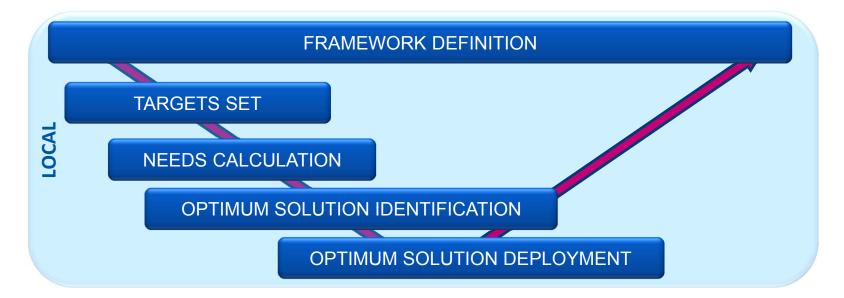
- Step 3: Calculation Needs
 - Current and future
 - Gap between actual performance and targets
 - Data analysis
 - Local level
 - Prioritization





- Step 4: Identification optimum solution
 - Identified needs
 - Performance Assessment
 - Business Case
 - Costs, benefits, incentives, funding and financing, available resources
 - Safety Analysis
 - Decision-making

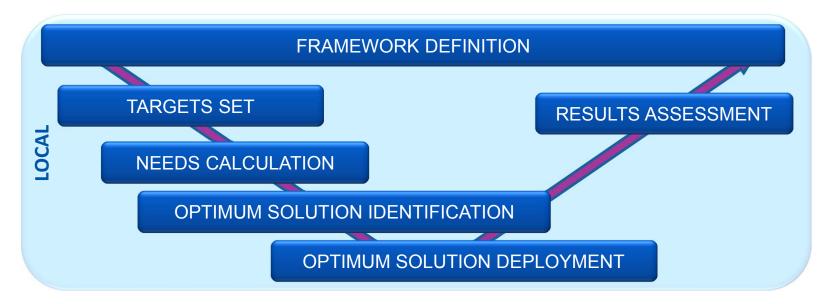






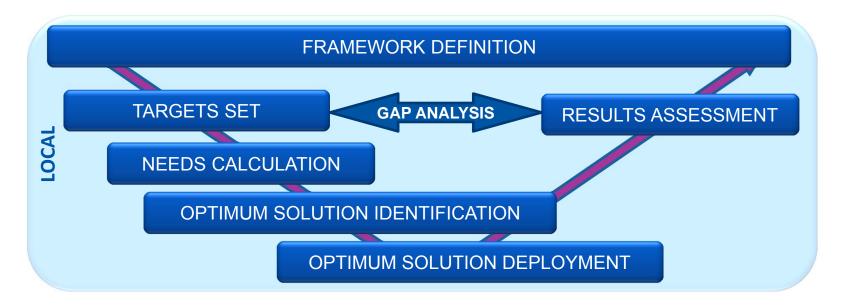
- Step 5: Deployment optimum solution
 - Ensure deployment
 - Look for external support
 - Overcome high level political challenges





- Step 6: Monitor results
 - Measure performance results
 - No assumptions
 - Double counting
 - Level of implementation
 - Targets achieved?





- Step 7: Gap analysis
 - Needs meet?
 - Yes → Objective achieved
 - No → Corrective action



