

KPAs: The eleven KPAs of the GANP

A way of categorizing performance subjects related to high-level ambitions and expectations. ICAO has defined 11 KPAs:

Safety, Security, Environmental Impact, Cost Effectiveness, Capacity, Flight Efficiency, Flexibility, Predictability, Access And Equity, Participation By The ATM Community And Global Interoperability.





KPIs: The nineteen KPIs of the GANP

- A set of performance indicators is used that allows for monitoring of current operations.
- ICAO recommends that States utilize a focused set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that provide the means of identifying shortfalls and prioritizing investments.
- This approach will allow all stakeholders to analyze the current and future performance of the Air Navigation system and to take actions, if needed, to fill the gap between the current performance and the expected one.
- It is proposed to work on a set of KPIs, according to needs and capabilities.
- To start with a simple set of indicators (Core KPIs) matching States needs, and to complete them later with more complex ones (Additional KPIs).
- This would be further reviewed/discussed by the ASBU Symposium (19-20 January 2021) before presentation to MIDANPIRG/18 for final decision.

MID KPIs



ICAO UNITING AVIATION



KPIs

KP101	Departure punctuality	
KPI02	Taxi-out additional time	
KPI03	ATFM slot adherence	
KPI04	Filed flight plan en-route extension	
KPI05	Actual en-route extension	₽
KPI06	En-route airspace capacity	
KPI07	En-route ATFM delay	
KPI08	Additional time in terminal airspace	
KP109	Airport peak capacity	

КРПО	Airport peak throughput	È ◇
KPIII	Airport throughput efficiency	
KPI12	Airport/Terminal ATFM delay	
крії3	Taxi-in additional time	
КРП4	Arrival punctuality	
КРП5	Flight time variability	
KP115 KP116	Flight time variability Additional fuel burn	
KPI16	Additional fuel burn	