Air Navigation Performance Monitoring

The GANP is an important planning tool for setting global priorities to drive the evolution of the global air navigation system and ensure that the vision of an integrated, harmonized, globally interoperable and seamless system becomes a reality. To monitor the progress and the status of air navigation performance at National, Regional and Global levels, the 6th edition of the GANP identified nineteen (19) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in line with ICAO Performance Objectives.

The MIDANPIRG/18 meeting reviewed and updated the MID Region Air Navigation Strategy in alignment with the GANP 6th edition. The revised Strategy included for the first time, an initial list of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to be used for the monitoring of the air navigation system performance. Furthermore, MIDANPIRG/18 meeting encouraged States to embrace a performance based approach and follow-up a phased approach in the performance monitoring of their air navigation system using as an initial phase the list of KPIs (01, 02, 13, 14). In addition, I was agreed that the month of June and July 2021 will be used for the collection of required data for measuring the selected KPIs.

Eight (8) States have been provided required data (Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE). The provided data covered seventeen (17) out of 57 international aerodromes in the MID Region, representing 29.8% (HECA, HEBA, HESH, HEGN, HELX, HESN, HEMA, OIIE, OJAI, OKBK, OOMM, OTHH, OEDF, OEJN, OEMA, OERK and OMDB. The results of KPIs measurement is depicted in below figures.

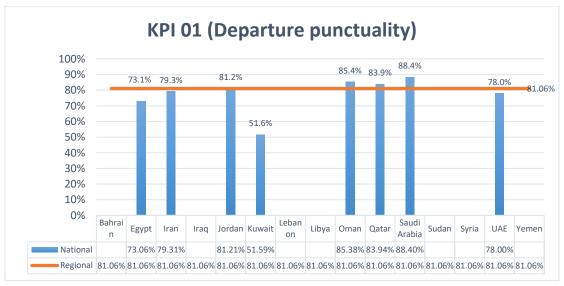


Figure (1): the measurement of KPI 01 (Departure Punctuality)

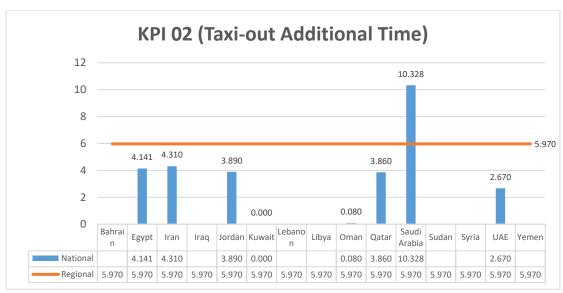


Figure (2): the measurement of KPI 02 (Taxi-out Additional Time)

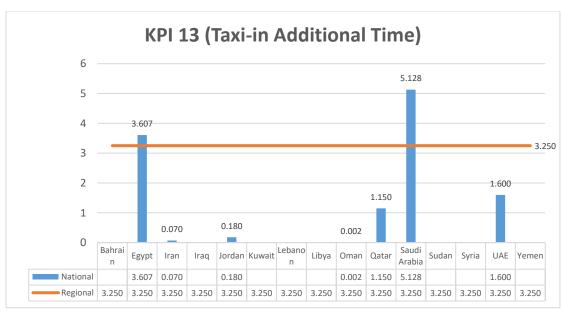


Figure (3): the measurement of KPI 13 (Taxi-in Additional Time)

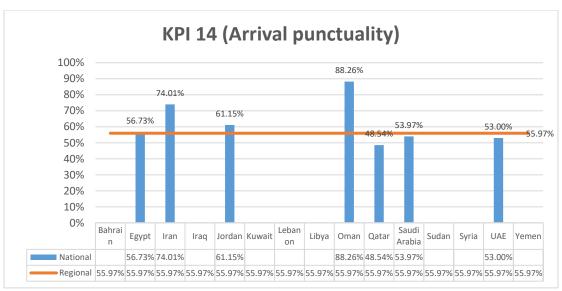


Figure (4): the measurement of KPI 14 (Arrival Punctuality)