

# Military Mission Effectiveness

20 May 2011

User consultation

*Military Coordination Group presentation*

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# EU Performance Regulation

- Performance Regulation (EC) 691/2010
  - Whereas 12 : *“Having due regard to military mission effectiveness, civil- military cooperation and coordination are of utmost importance in order to achieve the performance objectives”*
  - Annex I : KPA Environment – *“The second European Union-wide environment KPI shall be the effective use of the civil/military airspace structures”*



# EU Performance Regulation

- Performance Regulation (EC) 691/2010
  - Annex II : Chapter 4 of the performance plan is “military dimension of the plan”, describing *“the performance of flexible use of airspace (FUA) application in order to increase capacity with due regard to military mission effectiveness, and if deemed appropriate, relevant performance indicators and targets in consistency with the indicators and targets of the performance plan”*
- Which means that :
  - Military have training and operational needs but
  - will participate in enhancing the global performance
  - Common initial military indicators are defined in FABEC



# FABEC Treaty

- Whereas
  - “*Considering that a more integrated approach to air traffic management is a major step towards fulfilling the needs of civil and military air traffic in this area*”
- Article 20
  - FABEC performance plan shall include KPA “Military mission effectiveness”



# Military Mission Effectiveness (MME)

- Rationale
  - Military shall achieve the political and operational objectives of the States
  - Military requirements (*e.g. Airspace*) are based on these objectives
- Criteria considered for FABEC MME KPA
  - Airspace volume available for training
  - Location of training areas
  - Availability of those areas
- 7 indicators were initially identified out of existing EUROCONTROL indicators
- After a close civil-military coordination, 3 became KPIs and 4 became PIs.



# Key Performance Indicators

- *KPI 1- Optimum SUA dimension vs Published SUA structure*
- *KPI 2- Percentage of SUA capacity allocated*
- *KPI 3- Total training time vs Total airborne time*

*Note : SUA = Special Use of Airspace*

*making the difference ...*



# Performance Indicators

- *PI 1- Percentage of SUA requested*
- *PI 2- Percentage of SUA capacity used*
- *PI 3- SUA time allocated vs Time requested*
- *PI 4- Average transit time*



# Military Mission Effectiveness

## *Common objectives*

- Currently MME at national level due to:
  - Comparable and aggregated data not yet available
  - Different applications of FUA are in place
- Common military objectives during RP1 are:
  - Harmonise reference data for measurement and analysis
  - Ensure repository of data
  - Look for FUA best practices
  - Strive to define MME objectives at FABEC level for RP2



# Military Mission Effectiveness

## *National objectives*

Objectives qualitative rather than quantitative

|              | <b>BELGIUM</b>                      | <b>FRANCE</b>                               | <b>GERMANY</b>                              | <b>NETHERLAND</b>                           | <b>SWITZERLAND</b>  |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| <b>KPI 1</b> | To improve if smaller than 100%     | The current situation shall not be degraded | The current situation shall not be degraded | The current situation shall not be degraded | The current published SUA structure shall not be degraded |
| <b>KPI 2</b> | 100% which is the current situation | The current situation shall not be degraded | 100% which is the current situation         | The current situation shall not be degraded | The current situation shall not be degraded               |
| <b>KPI 3</b> | Minimum 85%                         | The current situation shall not be degraded               |

# Monitoring of KPIs and PIs

- Data collection :
  - At national level
  - Collect adequate data in order to provide consistent historic data for RP2
- Data sharing :
  - Monitoring on a regular basis through adequate FABEC entity (civil and military) in charge of the Performance management
  - Implementation of a tool to be used by the FABEC entity (preferably civ-mil) in charge of the Performance management



## Conclusion

Military commitment to assess and monitor KPIs and PIs in complete transparency and cooperation with civil partners

This should enable enhancement of FUA and a more efficient civil use of released airspace

