## DfT Statement to accompany publication of RP2 Performance Plan on DfT website

Today, the UK and Ireland, as partners in a Functional Airspace Block, adopted and submitted to the European Commission a performance plan for the Reference Period of 2015-19 (RP2), which sets out targets for en-route and terminal air navigation services (ANS). This meets the requirements of the SES Performance Scheme, an EU initiative to improve the performance of ANS by setting EU level targets in the four key performance areas (KPAs) of safety, environment, capacity and cost-efficiency.

The Scheme requires National Supervisory Authorities (the CAA for the UK) to propose performance plans in respect of ANS providers over reference periods, and for the Member States to adopt those plans and submit them to the Commission. These plans must contain local (FAB or national) targets that contribute to and are consistent with EU targets.

The CAA and Irish Aviation Authority Safety Regulation Division (The Irish NSA) have worked closely to develop the Plan. The CAA and IAA consulted on the draft RP2 Performance Plan between 19 February and 4 April 2014. The process included written representations, a FAB-level consultation meeting and national bilateral meetings. The CAA and IAA published their final proposals on 27 May, taking account of consultation responses.

The Department for Transport has reviewed the UK elements of the Plan against the relevant EC Regulations; national objectives (principally those set out in sections 1 and 2 of the Transport Act 2000); and considered whether the Plan had been developed through an impartial, independent and transparent process.

Our conclusion is that the CAA has taken a balanced approach to responding to stakeholder views expressed through consultation. The Plan sets out clearly how the CAA has considered the evidence put forward by stakeholders and how it has come to a final decision based on the available evidence. We see no areas where we would consider it appropriate for the Government to intervene on the CAA's decision as it is the independent economic regulator. As a result the UK and Irish Governments have jointly adopted the Plan and submitted it for assessment by the Performance Review Body (PRB) set up by the European Commission.

The version of the plan submitted to the PRB includes a number of editorial amendments as well as some technical amendments required as a result of external data published after the NSAs finalised their proposal.