

**Subject:**

**CZIB No.: 2025-02** **Subject: Airspace of the Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan and Lebanon)**

**Status:**

Active

**Issue date:**

13/06/2025

**Valid until:**

20/06/2025

**Referenced publication(s):**

Aeronautical Publications issued by the affected countries, and by the State of Operator.

**Affected Airspace:**

All altitudes/flight levels in the airspace of: Iran (Tehran FIR – OIIX), Iraq (Baghdad FIR – ORBB), Israel (Tel Aviv FIR – LLLL), Jordan (Amman FIR – OJAC), and Lebanon (Beirut FIR – OLBB).

**Applicability:**

Applies to operators

Air operators:

- subject to the provisions of Commission Regulation (EU) 965/2012, planning to conduct operations in the affected airspace (EASA operators).
- third Country Operators authorised by EASA, when conducting operations under their TCO authorisation to, from and within the EU (TCO operators).

**Description:**

This CZIB is issued based on information currently available to EASA and the European Commission in order to share information which is considered necessary to ensure the safety of flights over zones of interest and indicate areas of high risk.

On 13 June 2025, Israel conducted a military strike targeting sites within Iranian territory. In response, Iran launched retaliatory attacks.

The ongoing military operations pose high risk not only to the airspace of Iran and Israel but also to that of neighbouring States affected by the hostilities and associated military activities, including interceptions.

The possession of all-altitude capable air-defence systems, cruise and ballistic missiles and the use of air assets capable to operate at all-altitudes, including interception capability beyond the borders of Iran and Israel make the entire affected airspace vulnerable to spill-over risks, misidentification, miscalculation and failure of interception procedures.

In terms of airspace management, most of the States concerned have taken measures to address existing airspace risks by implementing temporary airspace closures and restrictions.

However, there is uncertainty on the continued ability to timely adopt such mitigating measures. The situation remains volatile, with a heightened risk of further military action, whether through direct strikes or broader regional involvement.

Given the current and expected developments, there is thus a high risk to civil aviation in the airspace of Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, and Lebanon.

EASA, together with the Commission and Member States, will continue to closely monitor the situation, with a view to assess whether there is an increase or decrease of the risk for EU aircraft operators due to the evolution of the threat and risk situation.

**Recommendation(s):**

EASA recommends not to operate within the affected airspace at all flight levels.

Air operators should closely monitor airspace developments in the region and follow all available aeronautical publications concerning the region, including information shared through the European Information Sharing and Cooperation Platform on Conflict Zones, alongside available guidance or direction from their national authorities.

The present CZIB supersedes the following CZIBs and Information Notes:

- CZIB on the airspace of Lebanon (2024-01 R4);
- CZIB on the airspace of Iraq (CZIB-2017-04R17);
- Information Note on threat and risk situation in the airspace of Iran;
- Information Note on threat and risk situation in the airspace of Israel (FIR Tel Aviv - LLLL) and neighbouring airspaces.

**Affected Countries:**

Iran

Iraq

Israel

Jordan

Lebanon