



REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA



AUTORITETI I AVIACIONIT CIVIL

ALBANIAN CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

SAFETY INFORMATION

ACAA-DFS-SI-No.010

Issue: 01, Revision 01

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Approved by:

Maksim Et'hemaj

Executive Director of Albanian Civil Aviation Authority



0.1 Record of Amendments

The table below describes the dates and reason for the different amendments of the current procedure. A vertical black line on the left-hand side of the page identify the changes with the previous version.

Issue No.	Revision No.	Date	Amended by	Reason
01	00	16.06.2025		Initial Issue
01	01	24.06.2025		Extension of the validity

0.2 Revision table

Page #.	Issue No.	Revision No.	Date	Edited by

Airspace of the Middle East (Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan and Lebanon)

Status:

Active

Issue date:

13/06/2025

Valid until:

30/06/2025

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).

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, ACAA will continue to closely monitor the situation, with a view to assess whether there is an increase or decrease of the risk for aircraft operators as a result of the evolution of the threat and risk situation.

Recommendation(s):

Air operators should:

1. Not operate within the affected airspace at all flight levels; 2
2. Take potential risks into account in their risk assessments and routing decisions for the portions of the airspace within 100 NM from the Israeli western and southern borders in FIR Cairo and FIR Jeddah.
3. 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.

Affected Countries:

Iran
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Lebanon

If you need additional information, please check the EASA website:

[Conflict Zone Information Bulletin \(CZIB's\) | EASA \(europa.eu\)](#)