European Union Aviation Safety Agency

ATM/ANS — Restrictive measures Russia

Disclaimer:

The information included in the frequently asked questions (FAQs) has been coordinated with relevant services of the EU Commission and intends to help and give guidance to national authorities, EU operators and citizens for the implementation of Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 and Council Regulation (EU) No 269/2014. The FAQs do not have binding effect. Under the EU Treaties, Member States are responsible for implementing EU law in their national legal system. In case of individual matters, please contact your competent authority.

Are aeronautical data services (DAT) providers located in the European Union permitted to continue to supply aeronautical information to customers in Russia?

Answer

As entities located in the European Union, aeronautical DAT providers are not allowed under Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 to provide technical assistance or other services related to aviation, directly or indirectly, to any natural or legal person, entity or body in Russia or for use in Russia.

Last updated:

20/01/2025

Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/136192

Are aeronautical data services (DAT) providers located in the European Union permitted to continue to receive aeronautical information from Russian authoritative sources (e.g. Russian aeronautical information publication (AIP)), necessary to build their products?

Answer

Receiving aeronautical information from an authoritative source in Russia is not impeded by the

Sanctions Regulations, insofar as the aeronautical DAT provider does not engage in any transactions prohibited under Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 or make funds or economic resources available to persons/entities that are listed under EU sanctions, for instance in Regulation (EU) No 269/2014.

Last updated:

20/01/2025

Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/136916

Regarding technical assistance, in particular the dissemination of aeronautical information, can this information be provided to Russian operators when they are operating over the Atlantic Ocean?

Answer

According to Article 3d of Regulation (EU) No 833/2014, as amended, it is prohibited for any aircraft operated by Russian air carriers, including as a marketing carrier in code-sharing or blocked-space arrangements, or for any Russian-registered aircraft, or for any non-Russian-registered aircraft which is owned or chartered, or otherwise controlled by any Russian natural or legal person, entity or body, to land in, take off from or overfly the territory of the Union. The prohibition also applies to any other aircraft which is used for a non-scheduled flight and with regard to which a Russian natural or legal person, entity or body is in a position to effectively determine the place or time of its take-off or landing.

Flights over international waters are not prohibited. The prohibition does not apply in the case of emergency landing and emergency overflight. The Regulation also provides for certain exemptions from the general ban.

Since flights over international waters are not forbidden, and flights over the EU territory can be authorised in specific cases (such as emergency landing or overflight), it is not forbidden to disseminate aeronautical information to the operators of those flights.

Last updated:

20/01/2025

Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/136917