

Airspace of Israel

Status:

Withdrawn

Issue date:

29/11/2024

Revision description:

Revision 3 issued 29 November 2024. The description has been updated and validity extended until 31 January 2025. No changes to the recommendations.

Valid until:

31/01/2025

31/01/2025, unless reviewed earlier.

Referenced publication(s):

Aeronautical Publications issued by Israel and by the State of Operator.

Affected Airspace:

FIR TEL AVIV (LLLL), all altitudes.

Affected Countries:

Israel

Applicability:

Applies to operators

Applicability Description:

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 to share necessary information for ensuring the safety of flights over zones of interest.

The ceasefire between Israel and Hezbollah has reduced tensions between Israel and Hezbollah. However, the overall situation in the Middle East region remains volatile and should be closely monitored by operators.

The Civil Aviation Authority of the State of Israel has demonstrated its ability to efficiently manage the risks to civil aviation in its airspace to date. However, it is considered that the current volatile situation and the high level of tensions with Iran pose risks to civil aviation requiring adequate mitigation measures to be implemented by air operators.

EASA 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 air operators to implement a stringent monitoring process and risk assessment for each flight when intending to operate within the airspace of Israel.

The outcome of the risk assessment process should allow to reasonably determine the level of risk for each flight resulting in a decision:

- 1) to continue the operations subject to the implementation of mitigations or additional contingency measures; or
- 2) not to operate in the entirety or in part of the affected airspace, at any or at specific flight level.

The risk assessment and mitigation measures should ensure that a flight does not commence or continue as planned unless it has been verified by all reasonable means that the airspace can be safely used for the planned operation.

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