

## **Airspace of Iran**

**CZIB number:**

2025-03

**Status:**

Withdrawn

**Issue date:**

07/07/2025

**Revision description:**

N/A

**Valid until:**

31/07/2025

31/07/2025, unless reviewed earlier.

**Referenced publication(s):**

Aeronautical Publications issued by Iran, or by the Aviation Authorities of the neighbouring States, and by the State of Operator.

**Affected Airspace:**

All altitudes/flight levels in the airspace of Iran (Tehran FIR – OIIX).

**Affected Countries:**

Iran

**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.
- third Country Operators authorised by EASA, when conducting operations under their TCO authorisation to, from and within the EU.

**Description:**

This CZIB is issued based on information currently available to EASA, Member States 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.

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

The resulting conflict posed 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.

On 23 June 2025, Iran launched ballistic missiles at U.S. military bases in Qatar in retaliation for the U.S. military strikes on Iranian nuclear facilities carried out the day before. On 24 June 2025, a ceasefire was agreed upon, pausing hostilities between Iran and Israel.

In terms of airspace management during the conflict, Iranian authorities have taken measures to address airspace risks by implementing temporary airspace closures and restrictions. However, a sudden resumption of hostilities, due to their unpredictable nature, could pose challenges to the timely and effective implementation of such measures.

Considering the overall high level of tensions, Iran is likely to maintain elevated alert levels for its air force and air defence units nationwide, particularly in light of the potential for further ad hoc military actions from their adversaries. Consequently, the risk of miscalculation and/or misidentification remains high over FIR Tehran (OIIX).

Furthermore, the fragile nature of the ceasefire and the overall volatile situation in the region, also pose high risks to the affected airspace.

EASA, 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):**

Air operators should:

1. Not operate within the affected airspace at all flight levels;
2. Closely monitor airspace developments and follow all available aeronautical publications concerning the region, issued by or on behalf of Iran and by the aviation authorities of the neighbouring States, including information shared through the European Information Sharing and Cooperation Platform on Conflict Zones, alongside available guidance or direction from their national authorities.