

## **Airspace of Jordan**

**CZIB number:**

CZIB-2026-08-R1

**Status:**

Active

**Issue date:**

22/07/2026

**Revision date:**

Mon, 31/08/2026 - 12:00

**Revision description:**

31/08/2026 – The validity of the CZIB was extended until 30 September 2026. The content and recommendations have been revised to reflect the change in the risk level.

**Valid until:**

30/09/2026

30/09/2026, unless reviewed earlier.

**Referenced publication(s):**

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

**Affected Airspace:**

FIR Amman (OJAC), all altitudes and flight levels.

**Affected Countries:**

Jordan

**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, the European Commission and Member States in order to share information which is considered necessary to ensure the safety of flights over zones of interest.

Following the military conflict between the United States and Iran, the regional security situation remains volatile, creating additional risks in the airspace of the affected countries.

In July 2026, the security situation deteriorated rapidly, with a sustained increase in kinetic military activity affecting Jordanian airspace. Recurrent Iranian missile attacks, and to a lesser extent drone attacks, against assets located in Jordan, together with the activation of air-defence systems, created an increased risk of misidentification of civil aircraft, as well as risks associated with missile overflights, interception activity and falling debris.

In August 2026, the situation improved significantly, with no kinetic activity observed. Nevertheless, should the regional security environment deteriorate again, Jordanian airspace would once more be exposed to additional risks.

In terms of airspace management, no conflict-related airspace restrictions, route closures or operational advisories have been issued publicly by the Jordanian authorities despite the recent increase in military activity affecting the airspace. Therefore, operators should be prepared to comply with tactical deconfliction in the event of kinetic activity.

A potential for unpredictable military developments, combined with the possible use of missiles, drones, combat aircraft and air-defence systems, create medium level risk to civil flights at all altitudes and flight levels within the affected airspace.

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):**

Air operators should:

1. Take potential risks into account when operating in the affected airspace;
2. Ensure that an up-to-date risk assessment is in place together with a high level of contingency planning for their operations and be ready for short notice instructions from State authorities.
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.