EASA
European Union Aviation Safety Agency

Conflict Zone Information Bulletin

Airspace of South Sudan

CZIB number:

CZIB-2018-03R15

Status:

Withdrawn

Issue date:

31/07/2024

Revision description:

31/07/2024 - The CZIB validity was extended until 31 January 2025. No changes to the content.

Valid until:

31/01/2025

Referenced publication(s):

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

Affected Airspace:

South Sudan airspace, below Flight Level (FL) 250.

Affected Countries:

South Sudan

Applicability:

Applies to operators

Description:

Following six years of civil war, a ceasefire is currently in place, and has largely held since February 2020. On 4 August 2022, parties to the peace deal agreed to extend it for another 24 months starting in February 2023, when the original deal is expected to expire. Nevertheless, the security situation remains volatile and despite of the positive developments, there are continuous risks to flight operations safety deriving from possible use of small arms fire, rocket-propelled grenades, anti-aircraft fire, and shoulder-fired MANPADS (man-portable air-defence systems) owned by violent non state actors. Due to the ongoing situation it the region, the airspace is assessed to pose a HIGH risk to operations at altitudes below FL 250. The Agency draws the attention of the aviation community to the above referenced information, copies of which are attached to this CZIB.

Recommendation(s):

EASA recommends air operators not to conduct flights over South Sudan at or below FL 250.

Air operators should closely monitor airspace developments in the region and follow all available aeronautical publications concerning the region issued by or on behalf of South Sudan 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.