

Airspace of Syria

CZIB number:

CZIB-2017-03R19

Status:

Active

Issue date:

31/03/2017

Revision date:

Tue, 12/05/2026 - 12:00

Revision description:

12/05/2026 - The description part of the CZIB was updated. No other changes were introduced.

Valid until:

31/10/2026

31/10/2026, unless reviewed earlier.

Referenced publication(s):

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

Affected Airspace:

FIR Damascus (OSTT), all altitudes and flight levels.

Affected Countries:

Syria

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); and
- 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 and indicate areas of high risk.

The airspace over Syria continues to be affected by the presence of multiple military forces, including State and non-state actors, as well as recurrent foreign military operations.

The risk of Israeli strikes and other military activities contribute to an overall volatile situation with the potential for rapid and unpredictable escalation.

In terms of airspace management, fragmented control of the airspace and limited coordination mechanisms reduce the effectiveness of deconfliction and the timely dissemination of relevant information.

The presence and potential activation of air defence systems, combined with ongoing military activity and a high level of alert among military forces, increase the likelihood of misidentification of civil aircraft. In addition, the presence of violent non-state actors with the capability to use unmanned aerial systems, rockets and MANPADS creates additional risks in the airspace.

The combination of active military operations, air defence capabilities and limited mitigating factors results in a high risk to civil aviation at all altitudes and flight levels.

Recommendation(s):

Air operators should:

1. Not operate in the airspace of Syria at all altitudes and flight levels.
2. Closely monitor airspace developments in the region and follow all available aeronautical publications issued by Syria, or on their behalf 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.