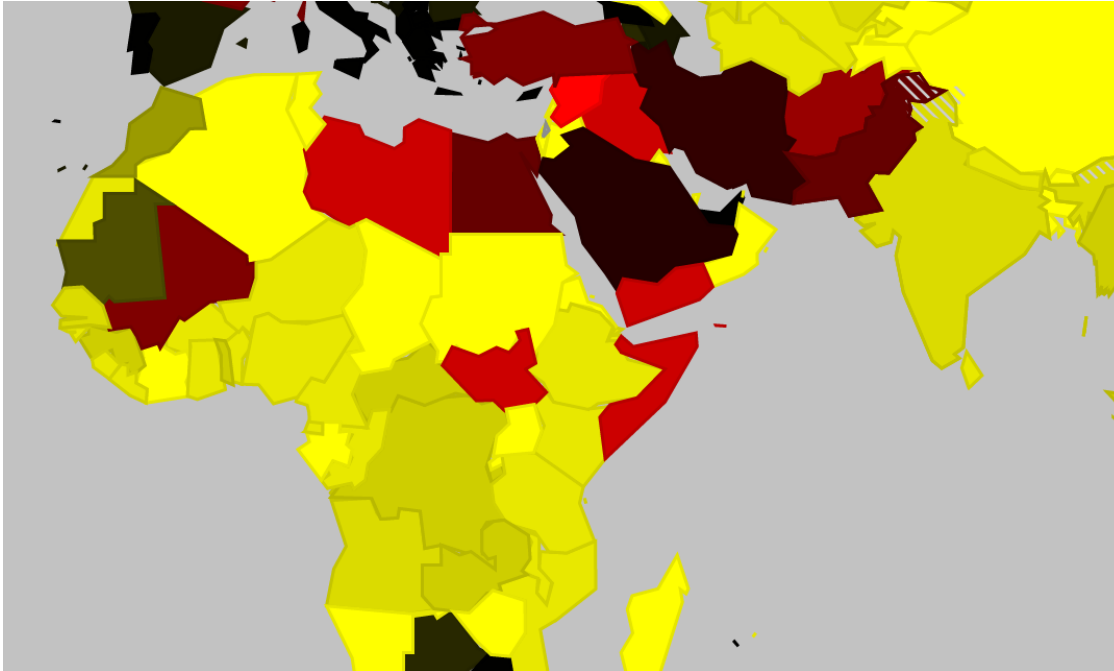


Unsafe Airspace - a summary

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7 June, 2016



With the events surrounding the shutdown of MAS17, risk assessment of potentially unsafe airspace has given far greater weighting to the situation on the ground. Access to reliable information to determine the ever-changing risk level, is by nature of it's inherent uncertainty, challenging.

Today we published International Ops Notice 02/16 - "Unsafe Airspace".

Three levels of airspace risk are used in our assessment.

- LEVEL 1. Moderate risk - No Fly
- LEVEL 2. Assessed risk
- LEVEL 3. Caution

The countries that issue the most relevant updates for unsafe airspace are: The US (FAA) - through FDC Notams and SFARs, the UK (NATS) - AIP and Notam, Germany (DFS) - Notam, France (DGAC)- AIC. **In general, the Civil Aviation Authorities of the countries whose airspace is determined to be unsafe are unlikely to issue reliable guidance.**

Five countries are currently included in the LEVEL 1 - Moderate Risk category: Libya, Syria, Iraq, Somalia, and Yemen.

The basis for inclusion is the highly unstable current events on the ground, and in all cases the ground factions having access to RPG's, Surface-Air missiles. We strongly recommend avoiding this airspace entirely. All countries have multiple warnings, and your country of registry is likely to have issued specific instructions not to penetrate these airspaces.

Download the full notice.

References:

• Flight Service Bureau Notice 02/16

INTERNATIONAL OPS NOTICE

Flight Service Bureau

INTERNATIONAL OPS NOTICE 02/16

ISSUED BY FLIGHT SERVICE BUREAU
1111 WASHINGTON
DALLAS, TEXAS 75260-3000

SUBJECT:
UNSAFE AIRSPACE SUMMARY
VALID DATE: 04 JUN 2016



Discussion/Event

With the events surrounding the situation of ISIS/ISIL, the assessment of potential unsafe airspace has given the greater weighting to the situation on the ground. Access to reliable information is dependent on the ever-changing situation, in the nature of its inherent uncertainty, changing through FSB findings and the work of the border guard forces. We aim to provide operators with a useful summary of the current situation.

Danger

In assessing risk to flight over each countries borders, the operators are encouraged to consider:

1. Risk of disruption, interception or diversion;
2. Aircraft emergencies resulting in landing.

Both these elements are taken into consideration in determining a classification. The highest level of risk here is "Extreme" on the basis that rating a "High" or "Severe" could exaggerate the actual level of risk in landing or overflying the territories concerned.

Classification

Three levels of airspace risk are used in our assessment:

- LEVEL 1: Moderate risk - No Fly
- LEVEL 2: Restricted Risk
- LEVEL 3: Severe

Guidance

This document is intended to provide operator guidance in determining whether to avoid specific airspace. Operators must also advise, wherever they can, that other airspace is not free.

Information Sources

The countries that issue the most relevant updates for unsafe airspace are:

- US (FAA) - through FSC Notices and BFMAs
- US (DoD) - IAF and IAWs
- Germany (DFW) - Notams
- France (DGAC) - AIP.

In general, the Civil Aviation Authorities of the countries whose airspace is determined to be unsafe are unlikely to issue relevant guidance.

Flight Service Bureau

The Active Cooperation