



الشركة العامة لخدمات
الملاحة الجوية العراقية

Challenges faced by Baghdad FIR

Introduction

- Baghdad Flight Information Region (FIR) occupies a strategic position within the Middle East region, serving as a major corridor for international overflight traffic connecting Europe, Asia, and the Gulf States.
- Despite its importance, Baghdad FIR faces several operational, technical, and regional challenges that affect air traffic management efficiency and capacity.

Airspace Structure Constraints

- Limited availability of established ATS routes within Baghdad FIR.
- High dependency on a small number of major routes (e.g., M860, M688, L718).
- Directional route segregation (Northbound / Southbound) reduces operational flexibility.
- Lack of entry/exit points with adjacent FIR's.

Flexibility and Airspace Availability

- airspace restrictions related to regional concerns i.e. SFAR and CZIB causing air traffic shifting to other FIRs to avoid those restrictions.
- Frequent issuance of NOTAMs impacting airspace and air traffic flow (i.e. restrictions over TCPs NINVA & KABAN points) with no alternative ATS routes leaving ATCOs with limited solutions to sort and handle departing traffic in reference to the overflying traffic.

Technical and Operational Limitations

- Surveillance coverage limitations in certain portions of the FIR (western parts of Iraq).
- Communication challenges affecting pilot–controller exchanges.
- Training and staffing constraints affecting operational resilience.

Future Considerations and Mitigations

- Long-term transition toward Free Route Airspace (FRA) in line with ICAO MID initiatives.
- Restructure of Airspace.
- Enhancement of civil–military coordination mechanisms.
- Improvement of CNS/ATM infrastructure and ATC training.
- Regional harmonization with neighboring FIRs.
- Gradual implementation of Direct Route Airspace (DRA).

Conclusion

- While Baghdad FIR faces significant operational challenges, it remains a critical component of the regional air navigation network.
- Addressing these difficulties through phased improvements and ICAO-aligned strategies will enhance safety, efficiency, and airspace user confidence.