



EU Regulations Relevant to AIS/AIM Beyond Commission Implementing Regulation(EU) 2017/373



Introduction

The Aeronautical Information Regulations Implementation Sub-Group (AIRI SG), a subordinate working arrangement under the Aeronautical Information Management Group (AIMG), was established to facilitate all pan-European aspects related to the implementation of AIS/AIM provisions from ICAO and EU regulations, in close collaboration with the relevant stakeholder groups.

In recent years, regulatory developments within the EU have led to further requirements for AIS/AIM providers beyond Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/373, which is considered to be the fundamental regulatory framework for this domain. This has resulted in AIS/AIM duties and responsibilities becoming more complex, making it challenging, particularly for operational staff, to keep track of all of the applicable requirements, which originate from various sources.

During AIRI Sub-Group meetings, stakeholders have raised concerns regarding the risk of missing applicable regulations and/or requirements, simply due to the complex logistical landscape of aviation-related regulations.

Therefore, an action group was created by the AIRI SG to analyse regulations and topics besides the aforementioned CIR (EU) 2017/373. Their aim was to produce a detailed spreadsheet of the applicable regulations and requirements, grouped into five major topics, which represent the five regulatory frameworks identified so far that have an impact on the AIS/AIM domain.

It should be noted that the primary purpose of this fact sheet is to raise awareness among stakeholders regarding other regulatory developments that affect AIS/AIM. Neither the fact sheet nor the accompanying detailed spreadsheet are intended to provide exhaustive information on all of the applicable additional requirements, but rather to offer an overview of the major topics and requirements that AIS/AIM must address right now.



Objective

This fact sheet summarises the findings of the analysis conducted by the AIRI SG, as presented in the detailed spreadsheet, providing a concise overview of the applicable regulations and requirements outside the scope of CIR (EU) 2017/373.

The objective is to raise awareness among stakeholders about other regulatory acts that, while primarily addressing other areas, include requirements that may impact Aeronautical information service providers (AISP). The fact sheet identifies these relevant regulations, other than CIR (EU) 2017/373, and provides an overview of their high-level requirements. It also outlines the expected AIS/AIM activities and specifies the responsible authorities.

This fact sheet does not replace or override compliance with the legal provisions set out in EU Regulations or EASA Executive Director (ED) Decisions, nor should it be associated with them in any way.

The intended audience for this fact sheet includes quality, regulatory, operational experts, and managers from ANSPs and AISPs, as well as competent authorities (CAs).

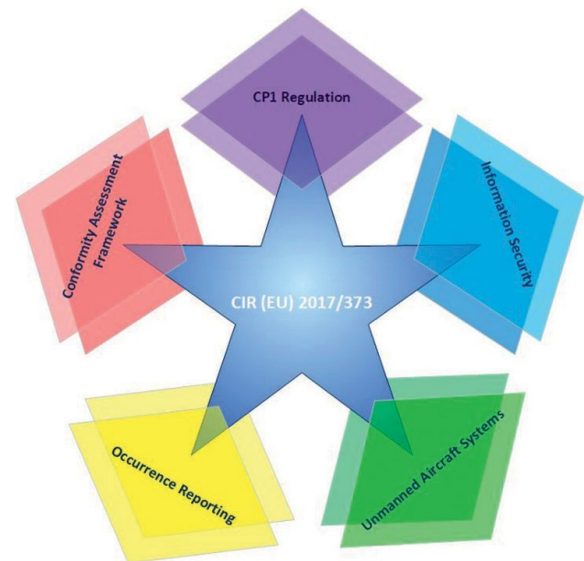
Note: *This document is intended to be a living document, and additional regulations may be included as deemed relevant.*



The list of EU Regulations Relevant to AIS/AIM Beyond CIR(EU) 2017/373

The following five areas have been identified by the AIRI SG as having an impact on the provision of AIS/AIM services:

- Common Project One Regulation (CP1);
- Information security (IS);
- Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and the U-space framework;
- Occurrence reporting;
- Conformity assessment framework.



A summary of the AIS/AIM requirements for each of the identified areas is provided throughout this factsheet, accompanied by a more detailed analysis available in the spreadsheet, which forms an integral part of this document.

The detailed spreadsheet is available on the [EUROCONTROL website](#), along with other AIM-related materials and documents, or through a direct link at the end of each section within this document.

Summary of AIS/AIM related requirements from the CP1 Regulation

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/116 (CP1) defines and establishes a set of six ATM functionalities (AFs) to be implemented across the European ATM network by 2027. AF5 - SWIM, identified as having impact on the AIS/AIM domain, provides the basis for the following action items derived for AISPs:

- Develop and implement:
 - ▶ AIS system able to use the data provided by the EAD;
 - ▶ AIS system able to upload changed local data to EAD;
 - ▶ Aeronautical Information Feature Service (AFIS) to enable the query and retrieval of aeronautical data based on filters that may include feature type, feature name and spatial, temporal and logical operators;
 - ▶ Aerodrome Mapping Service to provide a capability on-request aeronautical aerodrome maps that are generated from aerodrome mapping data;
 - ▶ Digital NOTAM service to enable dynamic data sharing of aeronautical information updates.

- Publish information about services in the registry:
 - ▶ EUROCONTROL Specification for SWIM Service Description
 - ▶ EUROCONTROL Specification for SWIM Information Definition

- Harmonized implementation is expected based on:
 - ▶ AFIS:
 - EUROCONTROL Aeronautical Information Request Service Definition
 - ▶ Aerodrome Mapping Service:
 - EUROCONTROL Aeronautical Aerodrome Map Request Service Definition
 - ▶ DNOTAM service:
 - EUROCONTROL Digital NOTAM Specification v2.0
 - EUROCONTROL Digital NOTAM Subscription and Request Service Definition

In addition to service provision, the Regulation also addresses service consumption, which can be categorised as shown in the table below. Further details are available in the [SESAR Deployment Programme \(SDP\)](#).

SERVICE	SERVICE PROVIDER	SERVICE CONSUMER
Digital NOTAM	AISP	ANSP
Aerodrome mapping ¹⁾	AISP	ANSP, AU (both recommended)
Aeronautical Information Feature	AISP	ANSP

¹⁾Depending on local considerations and agreements, the aerodrome mapping service could be provided by the ANSP and/or the Aerodrome Operator

Table 1: Non-exhaustive description of the service providers and service consumers from the SESAR Deployment Programme (Edition 2024)

A comprehensive overview of AIS/AIM-related requirements stemming from the CP1 Regulation, including the corresponding AIM actions and designated responsible authorities, is available on the EUROCONTROL aeronautical data and information quality page, accessible via the following [link](#).

Summary of AIS/AIM related requirements from the Information Security Regulation

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/203 defines the requirements for the management of information security risks with a potential impact on aviation safety. These requirements apply to organisations covered by CIR (EU) 2017/373 and are relevant to the competent authorities, including EASA, as well as to organisations subject to Annex III (Part-ATM/ANS.OR) of CIR (EU) 2017/373, such as AISPs.

Although most provisions of the Information Security Regulation require a holistic approach, the following action items have been identified for joint implementation at both the organisational level and by individual service providers, such as the AISP:

- ▶ ANSPs: implement an information security management system (ISMS) including policy, risks, risk treatment measures, reporting, detection of security events, personnel requirements, and record-keeping requirements, including a process for continuous improvement:
 - ▶ AISPs: implement internal ISMS parts and define the connection to ANSPs' ISMS.
- ▶ ANSPs: identify information security risks:
 - ▶ AISPs: identify information security risks in the AIM context, e.g. interfaces for the origination of NOTAMs or static data.
- ▶ ANSPs: develop and implement measures to address unacceptable risks and to check continued effectiveness:
 - ▶ AISPs: identify potential risks; define and implement AISP tasks/measures to address these risks.
- ▶ ANSPs: implement measures to detect incidents and vulnerabilities:
 - ▶ AISPs: connect to the ANSP information security reporting scheme, identify potential AISP contributions.

A comprehensive overview of AIS/AIM-related requirements stemming from the Information Security Regulation, including the corresponding AIM actions and designated responsible authorities, is available on the EUROCONTROL aeronautical data and information quality page, accessible via the following [link](#).

Summary of AIS/AIM related requirements from the UAS and U-space regulatory framework

Within the broader regulatory framework governing UAS and U-space, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/664, although not explicitly imposing requirements on AISPs, have been recognised as Regulations that may be linked to AIS/AIM. This is primarily due to the obligations placed on Member States and competent authorities which are expected to require coordination with AISPs.

The new term 'common information service' refers to the dissemination of static and dynamic data in the provision of U-space services as defined by the U-space regulatory framework, under CIR (EU) 2021/664. In this context, Member States and AISPs are required to:

- clearly delineate the competencies and responsibilities of AISPs vs. the common information service regarding UAS and U-space;
- define the responsibilities of AISPs with regard to the common information service.

The requirements set out in CIR (EU) 2019/947 do not necessarily apply to AISPs, but rather their applicability depends on the respective national implementation. However, where it is deemed necessary to inform manned aviation, such information may be published through AIPs and NOTAMs via the designated AISP.

The following requirements are addressed to the Member States, but they may, in full or in part, be implemented at the national level as responsibilities of the AISPs:

- to define UAS geographical zones and make these available in a common unique digital format;
- to define a national entity responsible for processing data for the identification of UAS geographical zones; formal arrangements, data quality and data integrity requirements shall be considered for the processing entity;
- implement the common unique digital format of EUROCAE ED-269 'Minimum operational performance standard for geofencing';
- publish information in AIP ENR 5.3.1 on where and how data on UAS geographical zones can be accessed;
- publish information in AIP ENR 5.1 on UAS geographical zones relevant to manned aircraft operations;
- implement and coordinate cross-border UAS geographical zones as necessary;
- publish maps of UAS geographical zones;
- ensure consistency across all relevant publications.

A comprehensive overview of AIS/AIM-related requirements stemming from the UAS and U-space regulatory framework, including the corresponding AIM actions and designated responsible authorities, is available on the EUROCONTROL aeronautical data and information quality page, accessible via the following [link](#).

Summary of AIS/AIM related requirements from the occurrence reporting framework

Regulation (EU) 376/2014 on the reporting, analysis and follow-up of occurrences in civil aviation, together with CIR (EU) 2015/1018 laying down a list classifying occurrences in civil aviation to be mandatorily reported, creates a comprehensive legal framework for entities as defined by its scope, consequently imposing certain requirements on ATM/ANS service providers, among which are AISPs.

In accordance with these Regulations and the subsequent amendment to Regulation (EU) 2017/373, AISPs are required to:

- Establish an AIS/AIM occurrence reporting and management system;
- Recommended to connect the AIS/AIM occurrence management system to the ANSP's occurrence management system to ensure further analysis and reporting to the competent authority;
- Implement the occurrence reporting requirements in the AIS/AIM occurrence management system.

In order to establish an occurrence reporting and management system, a list of AIS/AIM-related occurrences to be reported must be developed in accordance with the provisions of CIR (EU) 2015/1018. This includes occurrences related to AIS/AIM in connection with the following:

- Incorrect data or erroneous entries which have or could have endangered an aircraft, its occupants or any other person;
- Service constraints related to the air navigation services and facilities provided;
- Publication of obstacles and/or obstacle markings on or in the vicinity of an aerodrome;
- Any other occurrence related to the services provided by the AISP.

A comprehensive overview of AIS/AIM-related requirements stemming from the occurrence reporting framework, including the corresponding AIM actions and designated responsible authorities, is available on the EUROCONTROL aeronautical data and information quality page, accessible via the following [link](#).

Summary of AIS/AIM related requirements from the conformity assessment framework

Within the conformity assessment framework, composed of five individual Regulations, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1768 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1771 have been identified as introducing specific requirements concerning the AIS/AIM domain.

CIR (EU) 2023/1771, amending CIR (EU) 2017/373 with regard to ATM/ANS systems and constituents, introduces the following new provisions relevant to ANSPs and AISPs:

- ▶ For ANSPs: to implement and maintain a management system to ensure conformity with CDR (EU) 2023/1768 specifications.
- ▶ For AISPs: to ensure that, before integrating new or modified equipment into the functional system:
 - ▶ an SoC is issued for the equipment; and an EASA release form or SoC is available for each piece of equipment affected by the change;
 - ▶ the equipment has been verified to comply with the equipment manufacturer's specifications, including installation and on-site test(s).
- ▶ For AISPs: to ensure that, when putting the equipment into service:
 - ▶ the modified functional system integrating the equipment meets all of the applicable requirements, and any deviations or limitations are identified;
 - ▶ the equipment (new or modified) is deployed according to the conditions of use, applicable limitations, and meets all of the relevant requirements.

CDR (EU) 2023/1768 laying down detailed rules for the certification and declaration of ATM/ANS systems and constituents, sets out the following responsibilities for organisations and authorities regulated by CIR (EU) 2017/373:

- ▶ the AISP is to issue an SoC for equipment to be integrated into the AISP's functional system; this SoC is of unlimited duration, unless it is subject to the conditions of CDR (EU) 2023/1768, Article 6 (3) (major vs. minor change – a new SoC is required in the event of a major change);
- ▶ the AISP may request the SoC to be issued on their behalf from the EASA-approved design and product organisation (DPO);
- ▶ the competent authority responsible for the oversight of the AISP shall also be responsible for the oversight of the SoC;
- ▶ (Guidance Material) The AISP may request a representative of the approved DPO as part of the support during oversight activities.

Specifically, the AISP should fulfil the following responsibilities:

- ▶ in the event of minor changes, record the change description and the justification for the 'minor' classification; update all related technical documents; record continued compliance with the original SoC;

- establish a procedure for managing changes to ATM/ANS equipment, including unplanned major changes that require urgent action;
- perform the necessary verification and test activities to issue an SoC under supervision of the competent authority, including verification that the equipment complies with the applicable specifications;
- keep a copy of the SoC throughout the service life of the equipment and for three years after decommissioning;
- Demonstrate compliance with DS-GE.SoC Subpart A and Subpart B as applicable.

In addition, [Easy Access Rules for ATM/ANS – Equipment](#) provides a minimum set of information that should form the content of the SoC, besides the reference to the detailed specifications and procedure followed in order to declare compliance against [DS-GE.SoC](#).

The SoC template, along with several accompanying documents related to the conformity assessment framework, can be found on the EASA website via the following [link](#).

A comprehensive overview of AIS/AIM-related requirements stemming from the conformity assessment framework, including the corresponding AIM actions and designated responsible authorities, is available on the EUROCONTROL aeronautical data and information quality page, accessible via the following [link](#).

Glossary

AIM	Aeronautical Information Management
AIMG	Aeronautical Information Management Group
AIP	Aeronautical information publication
AIRI SG	Aeronautical Information Regulations Implementation Sub-Group
AIS	Aeronautical information service
AISP	Aeronautical information service provider
ANS	Air navigation service
ANSP	Air navigation service provider
ATM	Air traffic management
CA	Competent authority
CIR	Commission Implementing Regulation
CP1	Common Project One
EAD	European Aeronautical Information Services Database
EASA	European Union Aviation Safety Agency
EU	European Union
EUROCAE	European Organisation for Civil Aviation Equipment
FRA	Free route airspace
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IS	Information security
ISMS	Information security management system
NOTAM	Notice to airmen
SDP	SESAR Deployment Programme
SESAR	Single European Sky ATM Research
SWIM	System-wide information management
SoC	Statement of compliance
UAS	Unmanned aircraft system

Further Information

The Aeronautical Information Regulations Implementation Sub-Group will monitor emerging regulations, evaluate their potential impact on AIS/AIM products and services, and update this fact sheet as necessary.

For more information, please contact us at: airi-sg@eurocontrol.int or visit our [website](#).





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