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UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SUPPORT EMERGENCY RESPONSE MISSIONS

Unmanned aircraft (UA) are increasingly used globally to support emergency and rescue missions, during the COVID-19 pandemic, urban fires, forest fires, floods, earthquakes, etc. UA operations help firefighters, police, paramedics and doctors save lives, as they offer operational benefits and safety advantages during these complex missions.

Source: The International Emergency Drone Organization (IEDO)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nXtfzUCVuHw&feature=youtu.be>

JAPAN'S FIRST BVLOS CARGO DEMO WITH UNMANNED HELICOPTER BETWEEN AIRPORTS

Japan Airlines reported using an 80kg unmanned aircraft (UA) during two beyond visual line-of-sight (BVLOS) flights to establish new logistic networks in remote islands. The UA transported fresh fish (20kg) from Kamigoto airport to Saiki city (35km).

Source: Japan UAS Industrial Development Association

<https://lnkd.in/gwXrhPR>

POLAND: UNMANNED AIRCRAFT TRANSPORT SAMPLES FOR COVID-19 TESTING

In April 2020, a pilot project was carried out to transport samples for testing for the presence of the COVID-19 virus using a cargo unmanned aircraft (UA) and supported by PansaUTM, managed by the Polish Air Navigation Services Agency. The flight was operated beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS) between two hospitals in Warsaw.

Source: Unmanned Airspace

<https://www.unmannedairspace.info/latest-news-and-information/pansautm-supports-drone-flights-of-covid-19-test-samples-between-warsaw-hospitals/>

ISRAELI FARMERS USE POLLINATING DRONES TO FILL COVID-19 LABOUR SHORTAGE

To compensate for declining bee populations and overcome labour shortages due to the pandemic, farmers in Israel have used multiple unmanned aircraft (UA) flying simultaneously to dispense pollen from the air during the critical palm tree pollination period, between February and April.

Source: The Jerusalem Post

<https://www.jpost.com/israel-news/israeli-farmers-deploy-pollinating-drones-to-fill-covid-19-labor-shortage-625357>

UAS CORRIDOR ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK STATE FOR EMERGENCY AND MEDICAL USES

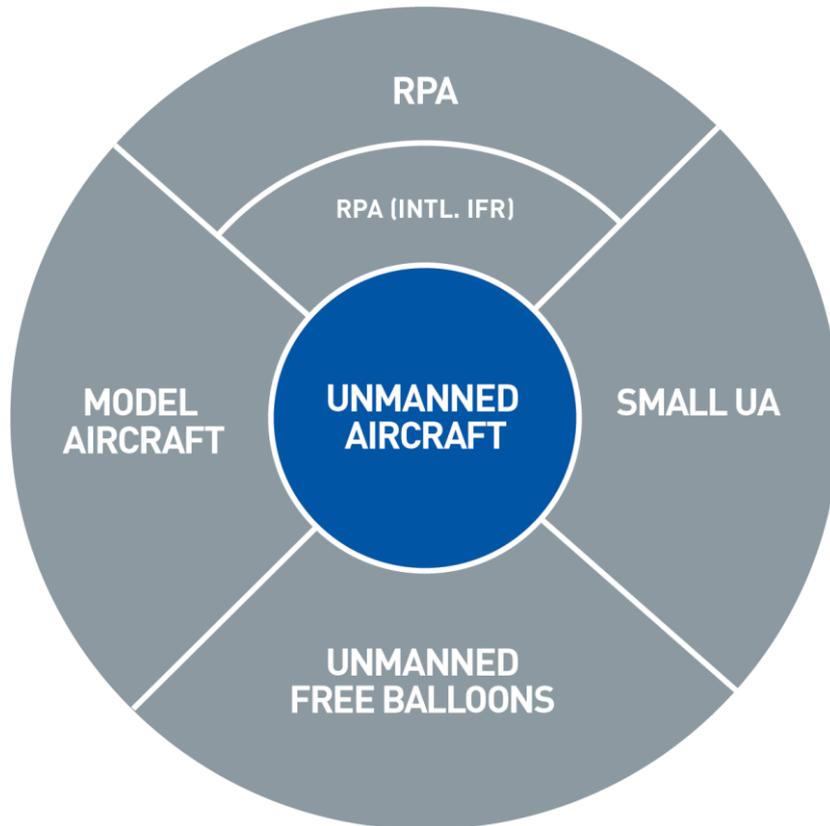
The State of New York has announced the creation of a 50-mile unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) corridor to connect the cities of Rome and Syracuse, NY. The Corridor is expected to allow government agencies and first responders to operate UAS beyond visual line-of-sight (BVLOS) for emergency response, as well as medical and test-kit deliveries between hospitals and labs.

Source: Nuair

<https://nuair.org/2019/11/08/first-segment-of-ny-50-mile-uas-corridor-receives-bvlos-authority/>

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information presented in this Bulletin was collected from public sources and is aimed at supporting regulators in developing and implementing a harmonized regulatory framework for unmanned aviation. This Bulletin also aims at facilitating the exchange of information amongst States regarding their unmanned aviation regulations, as recommended by ICAO's 39th Assembly (27 Sept.-7 Oct. 2016). The information herein, whether of an operational, economic or regulatory nature, is neither validated nor endorsed by ICAO. In order to support consistent terminology, and since many States do not yet have regulations in place, please refer to the *Key Terms for Unmanned Aviation* at the end of this Bulletin.

KEY TERMS FOR UNMANNED AVIATION



UNMANNED AIRCRAFT (UA)

Unmanned aircraft (UA) operate as part of an **unmanned aircraft system (UAS)** which also includes a **remote pilot station (RPS)**, a **C2 Link** for control and management, and other necessary **components**.

UA includes a broad spectrum of aircraft, from **unmanned free balloons**, and **model aircraft**, to highly complex **remotely piloted aircraft (RPA)** operated by licensed aviation professionals.

REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (RPA)

RPA are a subset of UA. A further subset of RPA is expected to be accommodated and ultimately integrated into the airspace for **international, instrument flight rules (IFR) operations**, which will require full regulatory certification.

SMALL UA

Generally weighing less than 25 kg, this subset of smaller UA is commonly referred to as **drones**.

UNMANNED FREE BALLOON

This term describes **non-power driven, unmanned, lighter-than-air** aircraft in free flight.

MODEL AIRCRAFT

This term describes small size unmanned aircraft, generally representing a **scaled down version** of full size aircraft and used for **recreational** purposes in the sport and pastime of aeromodelling.