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Visit ICAO's Unmanned Aviation webpage: <https://www.icao.int/safety/UA>

#### EUROPE – France updates regulations on unmanned aircraft

Implementing Law No. 2016-1428 “strengthening safety of civilian unmanned aircraft”, two Decrees bring additional precision on unmanned aircraft operations. First, if operating unmanned aircraft weighing **800 g or more**, all remote pilots must undergo **mandatory training**. Secondly, these unmanned aircraft must be **registered electronically** and recorded on a dedicated **unmanned aircraft registry** established by the civil aviation authority. An up-to-date **copy of the registration** must be made available by the remote pilot for presentation to inspection, either in a digital or hard copy format.

**Source:**

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/decret/2018/5/18/TRAA1800542D/jo/texte>

<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000037491603&categorieLien=id>

#### NORTH AMERICA – U.S. issues proposed rules to allow UA flights over people

On 13 February 2019, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST), Department of Transportation (DOT) published a notice of proposed rulemaking to allow operations of **small unmanned aircraft over people** in certain conditions and operations of **small unmanned aircraft at night** without obtaining a waiver. It would also require **remote pilots** to present their **certificate**.

**Source:**

<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/02/13/2019-00732/operation-of-small-unmanned-aircraft-systems-over-people>

#### WORLD – ICAO builds global consensus on unmanned aircraft regulation: UTM Framework

ICAO continues its work to define current state-of-the-art for UAS Traffic Management (UTM) and is using that information to develop the framework and core principles of UTM. ICAO has recently published its **Common Framework with Core Boundaries for Global Harmonization**, providing States that are considering the implementation of a UTM system with a framework and core capabilities of a "typical" UTM system.

**Source:**

<https://www.icao.int/safety/UA/Pages/UTM-Guidance.aspx>

#### WORLD – Unmanned aircraft industry and regulators meet in Montréal at DRONE ENABLE (12-14 Nov. 2019, Montréal)

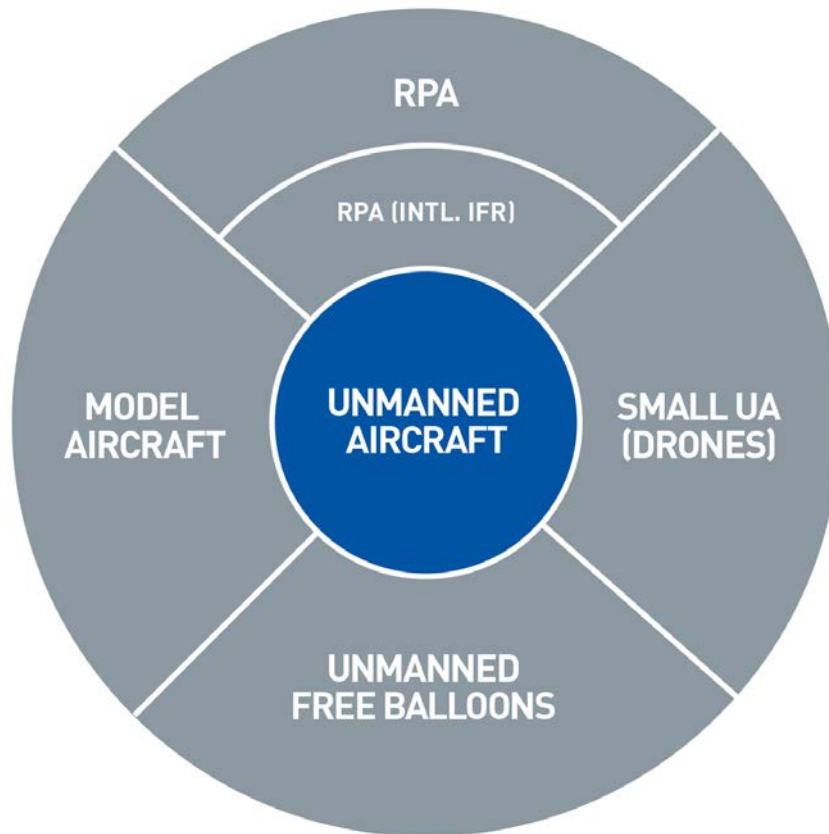
Bringing together key stakeholders from government, industry, academia, and international organizations active in the unmanned aviation sector, ICAO's Third **DRONE ENABLE Symposium** will meet from 12 to 14 November 2019 in Montréal, Canada. In this context, ICAO is once again disseminating a **Request for Information (RFI)** requesting the assistance of States, industry, academia and other interested stakeholders to collaborate on and propose solutions in support of the development of a safe and efficient UTM capability.

**Source:**

<https://www.icao.int/Meetings/DRONEENABLE3>

**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 to facilitate 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 **drones**, **unmanned free balloons**, and **model aircraft**, to highly complex **remotely piloted aircraft (RPA)** operated by licensed aviation professionals.

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### 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.

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### SMALL UA/DRONES

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

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### UNMANNED FREE BALLOON

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

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### 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.