



Regulations and Operations technical area meeting #1 UAS Coordination Technical Working Group

14 Oct. 2020

Introduction to the project and the Regs & Ops Group

- Agenda was sent out with the invitation
- Key parts of the Technical Working Group:
 - Safe, effective and efficient integration
 - Deploying UAS related services
 - Partners interested in providing services
 - Community involvement, operational integration, airspace integration, performance, product features
 - Data processing
 - Current use of UAS
 - Issues to implement and operationalize UAS
 - Appropriate technical standards and safety standards
 - Contribute to other UAS initiatives
 - Publish all materials with open access
- Fundamental rationale behind the existence of this TWG.
- Not set in stone but direction of what we do
- Delivering safety: safety as a primary function of this group.

Tour de table

Organisation	Contact
ICRC	Alexis Clere
OICT	Arturo Ojeda Demaria
IOM	Christina Vasala Kokkinaki
Queens University Belfast	Conor Graham

American Red Cross	Dan Joseph
Global Medic	Daniel Cyr
WFP RBD	JeanClaudeAtassa LAOUWAYI
Global Medic	Jowett Wong
WFP - Aviation	Oleg Aleksandrov
Village Reach	Olivier Defawe
IOM	Sebastian Ancavil
UNICEF	Tautvydas Juskauskas
UNICEF	Zuheb Usiddiqui
Consultant	Faine Greenwood
UNISMA	Mamadou Diabate
WHO	Francis Mulemba
WHO	Gaetano Morelli
WHO	Kamal Ait Ikhlef
Politecnico di Torino	Filiberto Chiabrando
ECHO	Alexandre Castellano
WFP	Patrick McKay
WFP	Gabriela Alvarado
WFP	Matthias Boyen
WFP	Jo Gillespie

Action plan

1. Appointments & sub-groups

- Co-chair to be appointed
- Lead for Operation sub-group and Regulations sub-group
 - Olivier appointed as co-chair.

2. Objectives

- What is it we are trying to achieve?
- During the meeting can everyone scribble down some objectives that you think we should be setting out to achieve. It should reflect the ToR.

3. Terms of Reference.

- ToR for this group. The group is happy that Matthias and Jo draft the ToR for this thematic area. The group can add addendums if necessary.

4. Feasible Outputs

Operations

- What can we hope to achieve that hasn't been already achieved in the Humanitarian UAS community.
- Any thoughts what we could hope to deliver in the next 12 months?

- **Kamal:** challenge to transport samples from place of investigation (dead body). IATA regulations on transport for dangerous goods. Concern on security on transporting this kind of samples.
- **Tautvydas:** In Malawi- CAA had a similar process for drones as for manned aviation. Drone companies to fill in applications and details what they want to transport.
- **Christina:** lawyers point of view: no matter where you fly you need to check the international standards (IATA), regionally and national. Always check 3 levels. Also have to be checking with the community leaders.
- **Christina:** Only lawyer in the group- what was the idea of the group. How is the term regulation used in this group?
- **Jo:** thinking about aviation regulations. Ethics group will look at issues of legal and regulatory frameworks of ethics and data-protection. No limit we look at regulations here. All knowledge is valuable.
- **Olivier:** solution at the operational level- activity to prepare for the dangerous goods. Through community sensitization – discussing with community leaders. Simple solution – writing a warning in local language on the box.
- **Faine:** what should privacy regulation around drones look like? How should we in humanitarian sector have an influence on the development of privacy regulations we operate in? How do these regulations impact how we operate?
- **Faine:** How do small civilian drones fit into international humanitarian law?
- **Patrick:** Transport of the drones themselves, airlines limit the size of batteries you can carry regardless of the battery chemistry. In an emergency when we need to move equipment quickly the regulations prevent us to.
- **Jo:** guiding philosophy we are using for humanitarian use of UAS is to promote the commercial activities of drone operators in the key areas so they are already there rather than flying in support from somewhere else.

5. Regulatory frameworks (slide)

- Local state regulations: many states don't have regulations or they are incomplete. Won't be enough as a contractor
- Foreign state regulations: e.g. contractor must comply with EASA or FAA regulations. Good solution on the surface. However not a lot of countries would be happy to have imposed foreign state regulations in their jurisdiction.
- ICAO SARPS: for international IFR operations between 500ft. and flight level 600. Most humanitarian drone operations won't fall into that category.
- ICAO model UAS regulations: to help state regulators to develop their regulatory package. They might be useful for us.
- Flight safety foundation BARS standards for RPAS: might be value in this.
- Joint Authorities for Rulemaking on Unmanned Systems (JARUS): they have a set of recommendations. Very useful, leaning towards EASA
- ISO21384-3 UAS Operational Procedures: international standard, could be adopted. Haven't seen it yet.
 - **Jo:** these above are what we see as the options available to us as internal package of standards. Interested to see what regulations sub-group would find it is best
 - **Jean-Claude:** What do we do when there is no national regulation?

- **Jo:** capacity building is a very important aspect of what we have to do in the course of the next years. Help states to build a regulatory package that is viable, useable and as consistent with other states as possible. ICAO model regulations might help with that. We can run an educational awareness program around that.
- **Olivier:** existing initiatives in helping local regulators leverage existing regulation in neighboring countries. World Bank organized this before.
- **Jo:** through focused effort we will achieve more. Feasible outputs as an important action point.

6. Operational frameworks

- **Jo:** having a decision plan if a drone is the right tool to be using.
- We need to be looking at recommended procedures, risk assessments, pilot competency, licensing.
- Most of the work of this group will find place between the meetings
- **Jo:** would anybody take the lead on regulation sub-group and operation sub-group?
 - **Zuheb:** are we spanning multiple geographies?
 - **Jo:** what is the baseline starting point for the humanitarian community?
 - **Zuheb** accepted to lead the regulation sub-group
- Operational sub-group lead?
 - No one yet selected
- **Alexandre:** potential output – as a donor we see that our partners have difficulties because the legislative environment isn't prepared. Key interest to understand to which level embassies and donors could play a role to open the way for the use of drones. A key output of this group could be if we can develop and share concrete advocacy tools we can share with member states.
- **Jo:** we need to be looking at what will facilitate effective UAS operations in Humanitarian aid.

Summary

- Brief intro to the project. Copy of ToR will be send
- Introduced ourselves- broad level of expertise within the group
- Appointed Olivier as Co -chair, he'll be leading the next meeting
- Lead of regulations (Zuheb)
- Lead of operations for the time being Jo will
- Matthias and Jo will draft a thematic area ToR
- Regulatory frameworks- set out but needs more thought
- Calendar with all meetings will be shared