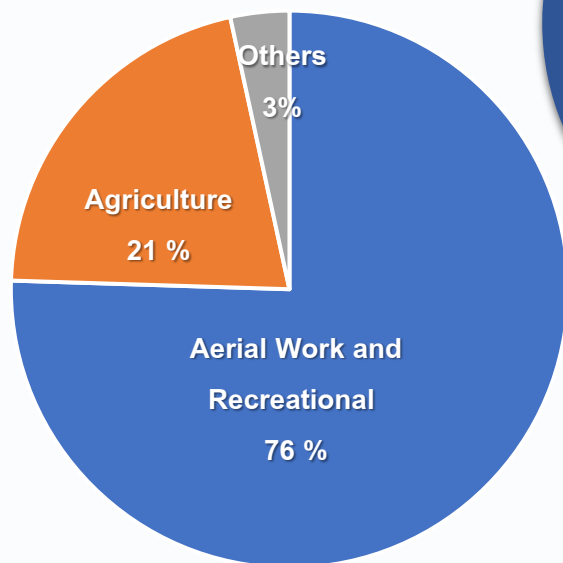
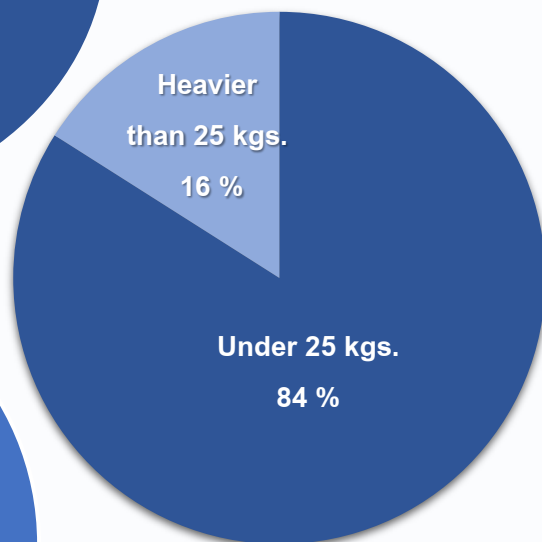
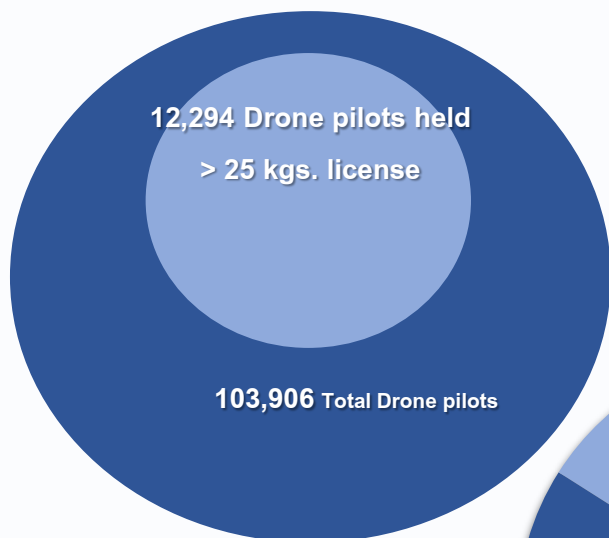


# **Unmanned Aircraft System Integration in National and High Seas Airspace Workshop**

**Thailand Regulatory Framework                      on UAS, RPAS and AAM**

Date : 4-6 November 2025

# The use of UAS in Thailand



Licensed Drone Pilot	
Under 25 kgs.	103,906 pilots
Under 25 kg. <u>with</u> heavier than 25 kgs. license	12,294 pilots

Typed of drones	
Under 25 kgs.	60,255 drones (84%)
Heavier than 25 kgs.	11,809 drones (16%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,064 drones</b>

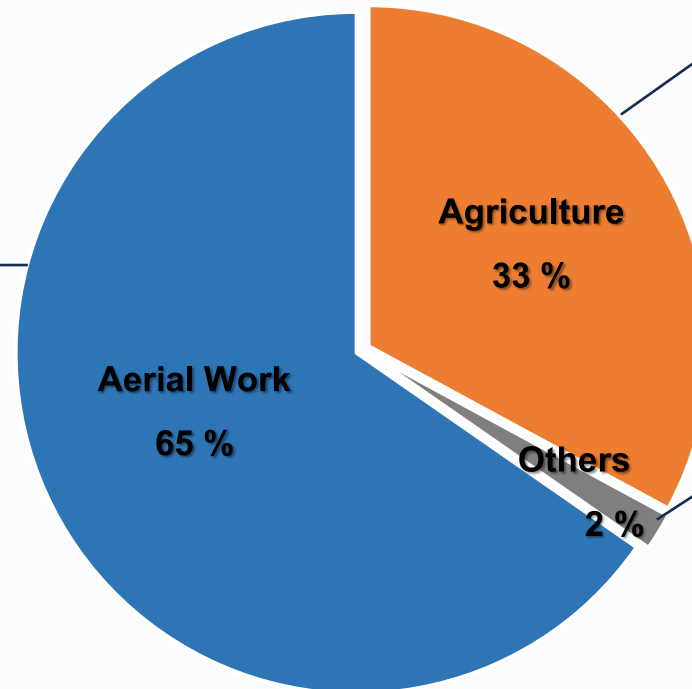
Purpose of drones	
Aerial Work + Recreational	54,406 drones (76%)
Agriculture	15,199 drones (21%)
Others	2,459 drones (3%)

# Number of operating permit granted by CAAT

Data following the launch of the UAS Portal (2025)

## Aerial Work (11,860)

- Photographing
- Cinematic and Film Production
- Infrastructure Inspection
- Land Surveying and Mapping
- Environmental Observation
- Stockpile Volume Measurement
- Waste Land Temperature Monitoring
- Disaster Assessment
- Emergency Response



## Agriculture (5,881)

- Spraying
- Spreading
- Crop Monitoring
- Soil and Field Analysis

## Others (315)

- Research & Development
- Drone Light Show
- Demonstration
- Delivery
- Security

# Leveraging Technology

for Effective Oversight

And Public Service Delivery



# Opportunities and Challenges of the UAS/RPAS in Thailand

## Opportunities:

- ➡ Boost key economic sectors: agriculture, logistics, tourism, and industry.
- ➡ Create new aviation services and innovation-driven businesses.
- ➡ Improve the public service, safety, environmental, and humanitarian applications such as disaster response, traffic monitoring and border surveillance.



# Challenges:

## 1) Legal and regulatory framework

The lack of a uniform regulatory framework across different countries such as category, certification, license, etc.

## 2) Skilled workforce

Need to build expertise and human capital for RPAS/UAS Sector.

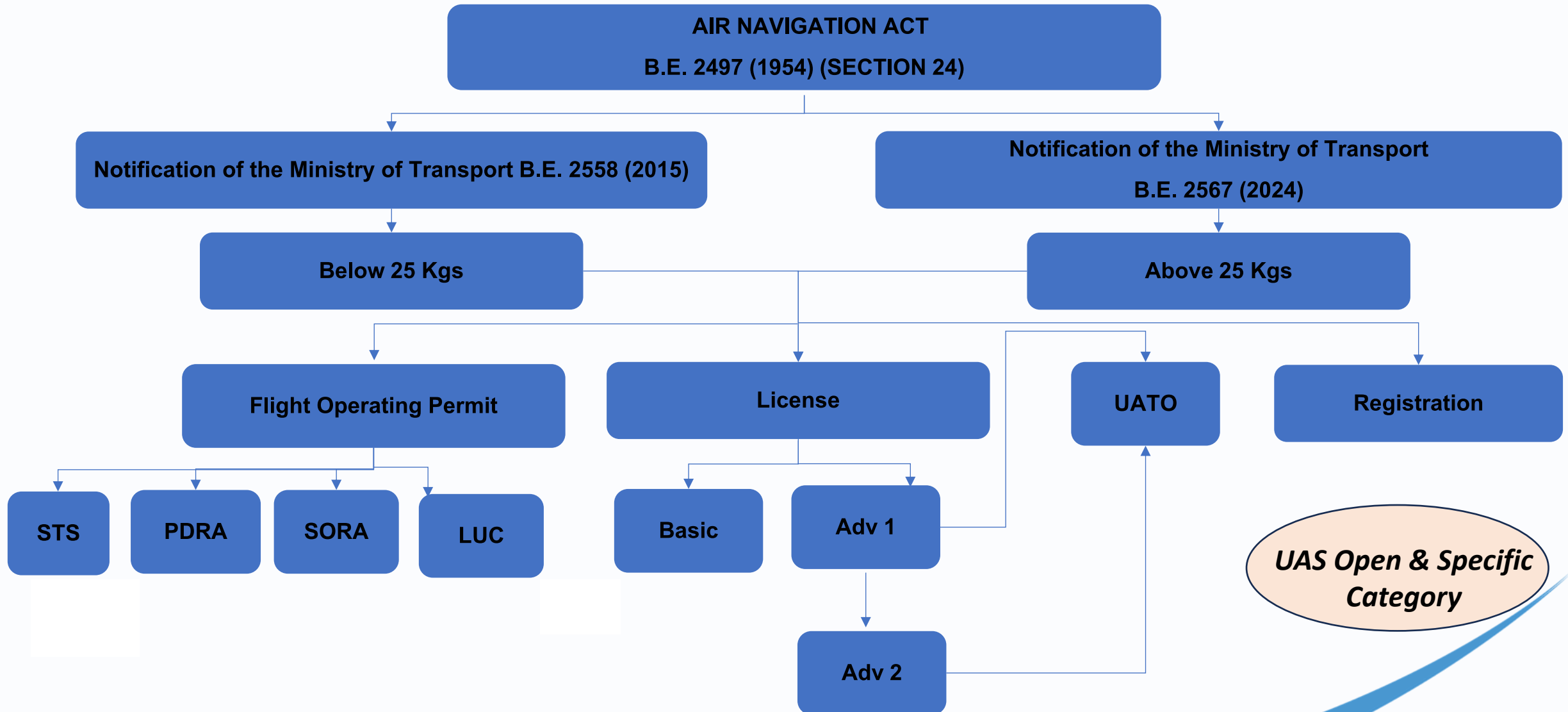
## 3) Public acceptance

Safety, privacy, and national security concerns.

## 4) Infrastructure & Airspace

Building infrastructure and Integrate RPAS/UAS in controlled airspace.

# UAS Regulatory Framework : Overview



# Regulatory Framework on RPAS in Thailand

## UAS Certify Category

Air Navigation Act B.E. 2497  
(1954)

Pilot licensing and  
Privilege  
(Annex 1)

Airworthiness and  
Registration  
(Annex 7&8)

Operations of  
RPAS  
(Annex 6)

Aeronautical  
Telecommunication  
(Annex 10)

Safety  
Management  
Systems  
(Annex 19)

Economic Aspects

- RCAAT Regulation No. 24  
(RPAS Pilots' Qualifications)
- RCAAT Regulation No. 29  
(Privilege for RPAS Pilots)

- R2CAAT Regulation No. 27  
(RPAS Nationality and Registration Marks)

In progress of drafting  
RPAS Airworthiness  
regulations

In progress

In collaboration with the  
National Broadcasting and  
Telecommunications  
Commission regarding Aviation  
Frequency for RPAS

In progress

- RCAB No. 97  
RE: Granting  
Licensing to Civil  
Aviation Business:  
Commercial Air  
Transport and Aerial  
Work (to be  
revised)

The procedures and guidance related to all regulations will be developed.

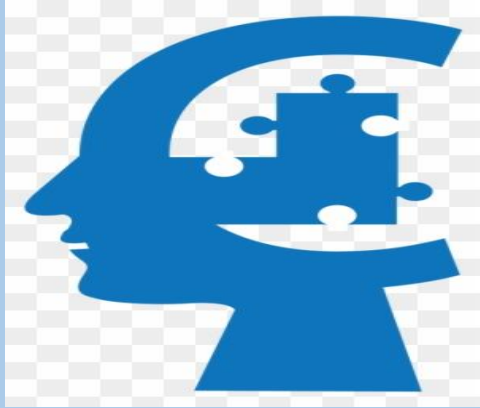


# Challenges faced by CAAT in implementing regulatory frameworks



Technology and Innovations	Resource and Expertise	Airspace Management	Public Awareness and Compliance
legislative and rule-making processes are often <b>significantly slower</b> than the pace of drone technology development.	A lack of sufficiently expertise and <b>trained personnel</b> within the CAA to evaluate novel UAS design and complex UAS applications and a lack of specialized training program for CAA staff.	Safety & Security concern for incorporated UAS operations near high-density areas and airports.	Enforcing regulations is challenging and necessitates cooperation among agencies like the CAAT, police, and other to track, identify, and prosecute non-compliant individuals
Creating technical standards for new and custom-made UAS technology is difficult.	Absence of External Training Ecosystem such as BVLOS, Maintenance, SORA	UTM is required for identify, tracking and manage UAS operations	A lack of aviation and safety knowledge, such as not having a Safety Management System(SMS) or understanding airspace rules

# Challenges in approving UAS operations



## **Expertise**

Shortage of Specialized Expertise in UAS technology, system certification, and advanced safety assessment models.



## **UAS Performance & Safety Data**

1. Evaluate airworthiness standard and reliability for new design UAS remains a highly specialized challenge.
2. Insufficient safety data such as population density and Obstruction for proper risk assessment.



## **Lack of aviation knowledge-based by operators**

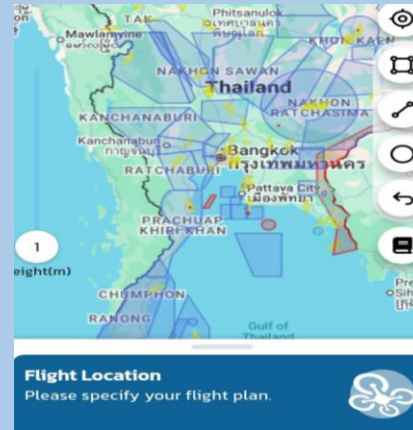
Misunderstandings of concepts like SMS, airspace rules, safety risk management, ConOps etc.

# Challenges in approving UAS operations



## **Safety, Security & Privacy Concerned**

Approving drone flights in specific areas is challenging due to national security, safety and privacy concerns.



## **Effective Monitoring**

The lack of identification, tracking and manage traffic for the drone. *(CAAT has planned to implement the remote Id and UTM system in the future).*



## **RPAS/UAS Capability**

Verify the safety standards and operational capability of drones for varying risk levels remains a significant challenge.

**The Second International Civil Aviation  
Organization (ICAO) Advanced Air Mobility  
Symposium  
(AAM 2026)**

**30 November 2026 to  
4 December 2026  
Bangkok, Thailand**



## Symposium Name

# “The Second International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Advanced Air Mobility Symposium (AAM 2026)”

Location: Bangkok

Proposed Schedule Date:

**30 November – 4 December 2026**





## Symposium Theme



Under the theme “From Vision to Implementation: Enabling the AAM Ecosystem”, the symposium will identify critical pathways from early advanced air mobility (AAM) operations to safe, scalable and globally interoperable systems.

Through world-class expert panels and strategic dialogue with international leaders and decision-makers, the symposium will lay the groundwork for globally harmonized frameworks and multi-stakeholder collaboration essential to facilitate the safe development of AAM.

## Activities



Plenary & Technical  
meetings



Exhibition Booths



Technology  
Demonstration

