



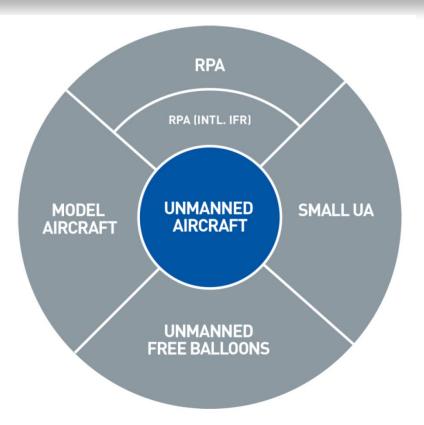


Overview

- Background on the ICAO SARPs development
- RPAS Panel organization
- RPAS Panel progress
- Specific updates:
 - Annex 8 (airworthiness)
 - Annex 10 (C2 Link)
 - Annex 10 (DAA)
 - Annex (operations)
 - ATM
 - Other work on SARPs Development



RPA are aircraft



Aircraft. Any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the **reactions of the air** other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface.

Unmanned aircraft. An aircraft intended to be operated with **no pilot on board**:

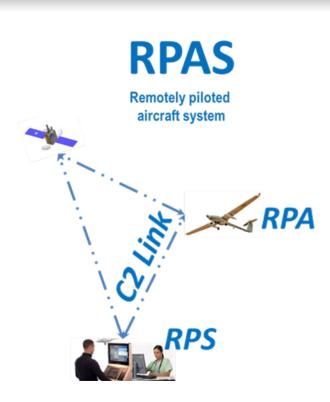
- A remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) is part of an RPAS (system); piloted from a RPS
 - subset of RPA intended for international, instrument flight rules (IFR) operations; full regulatory certification
- Small UA: generally <25 kg (commonly "drones")
- **Unmanned free balloons**: non-power driven, unmanned, lighter-than-air aircraft in free flight
- Model aircraft: scaled down version; recreational



RPAS components

An **RPAS** consists of:

- One (1) **RPA**
- One (1) or more RPS
- RPA and RPS connected by C2 Link (in direct radio line-ofsight or BRLOS, such as via satellite)
- other components essential for flight, like manned aircraft, including:
 - ATC communications and surveillance equipment (radio coms; CPDLC; ADS-B; SSR transponder)
 - navigation equipment
 - launch and recovery equipment (e.g. catapult, winch, rocket, net, parachute, airbag
 - flight control computer (FCC), FMS and autopilot
 - system health monitoring
 - flight termination system



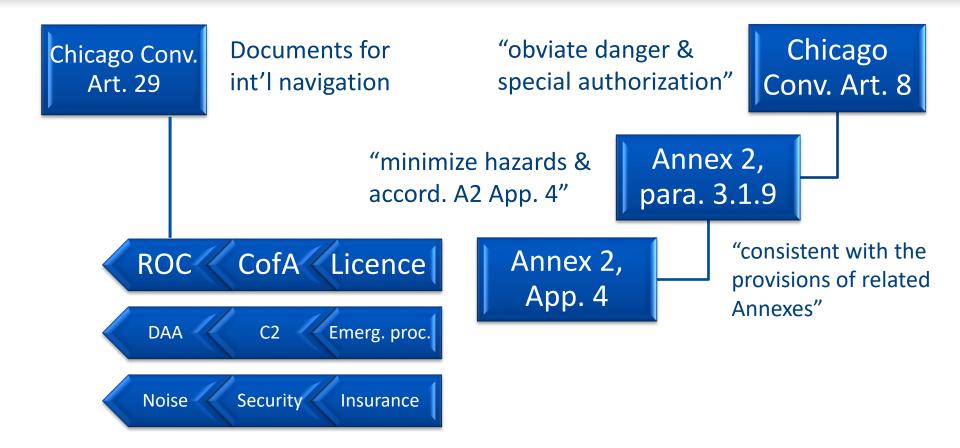


Scope of the ICAO work





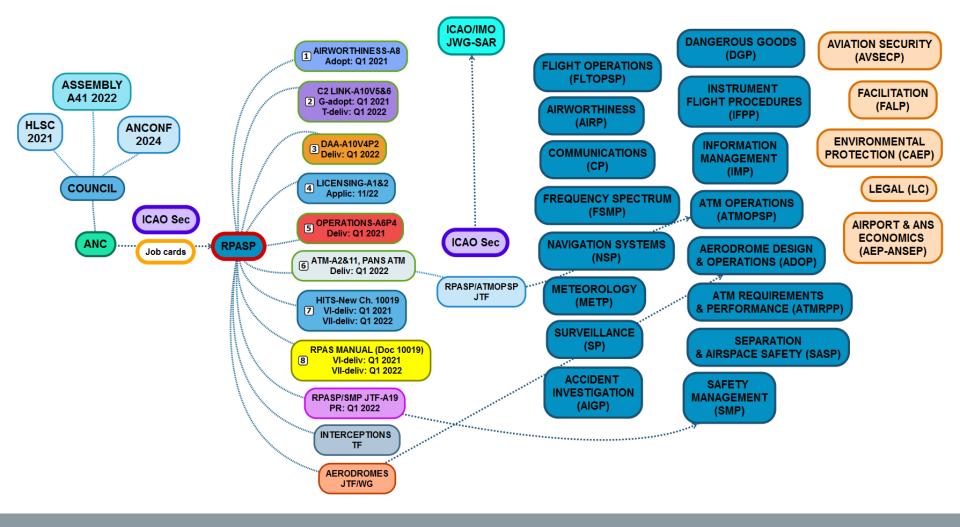
Foundations of ICAO's mandate





The RPAS Panel

- ICAO RPAS Panel brings together regulators and industry
- 26 States from all 6 regions, ensuring geographical representation and diversity of points of views/development stages
- Major aviation industry organizations: IATA, ACI, CANSO, EUROCONTROL, EASA, IFALPA, IFATCA, IAOPA, RTCA, EUROCAE, NATO, AUVSI, UVSI
- RPAS panel acts as a focal point and coordinator of RPAS work





Progress of RPAS Panel

- International operations
- Controlled airspace and aerodromes
- Global interoperability
 - RPA to operate alongside manned aircraft, as a predictable, cooperative airspace user: All **19 Annexes** affected
 - Priority given to **fundamentals** for **international** operations
 - » Remote pilot licence adopted March 2018; applicable Nov. 2026 (Annex 1, Amdts 175 & 177)
 - » Certificate of airworthiness adopted Q1 2021; applicable Nov. 2026 (Annex 8, Amdt 108)
 - » C2 Link adopted Q1 2021; applicable Nov. 2026 (new Vol. VI to Annex 10 to & Amdt 90 to Vol. V, Annex 10)
 - » RPAS operator certificate delivery Q1 2021 (new Annex 6, Part IV); applicable Nov. 2026





ICAO RPAS Timelines

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Licensing			Applicable					
Airworthiness		Effective					Applicable	
C2 Link (gen.)		Effective					Applicable	
Operations					Effective		Applicable	
Safety management					Effective		Applicable	
C2 Link (techn.)						Effective	Applicable	
DAA						Effective	Applicable	
ATM						Effective	Applicable	
Other prov.	Meteorology, Charts, Facilitation, Accident investigation, Aerodromes, AIM, Environment, Security, Dangerous Goods							



Accident investigation

RPAS

Registration

Licensing

C2 Link

Operations

Detect and avoid

Airworthiness

Deliverables of PDAS Danel

Annex 2, App. 4

Annex 7 (2.2 & 2.3)

AN 12/1.1.23-18/11

AN 7/66.2.2-21/17 & AN

AN 3/5.12-21/20

7/67.2-21/18

In progress

In progress

Annex 13 (Def. & 5.1.2 note 3)

Annex 7

Annex 13

Area		Provision	Reference	
ICAU	SAFETY	Deliverables	Of KrA5 Failer	

Annex 2, App. 4

Annex 1 (Amdt. 175)

Annex 10, Vol. V and VI

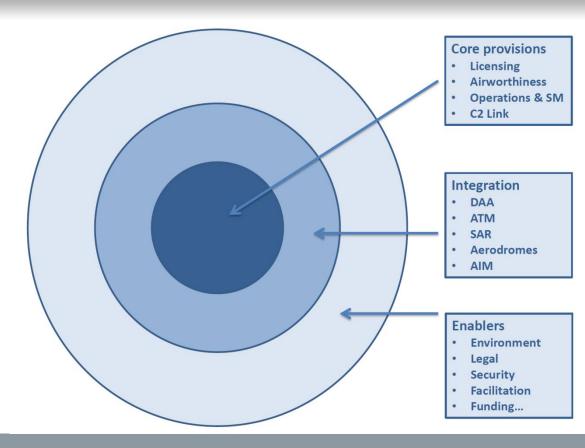
Annex 10, Vol. IV, Part 2

Annex 6, Part IV

Annex 8, Parts I, VIII, IX and X



Other ICAO work



- Core provisions for international air navigation
- Additional requisites for safe international navigation
- Other ICAO work to integrate RPAS into int'l aviation



ICAO resources

https://www.icao.int/safety/ua



