

Country Name	Bi-Lateral Country	Agency Name	Agency Link	Summary of Drone Law	Link to Drone Laws	Need A Permit?	Night Operations	Fly <2kg Without A Permit	Additional Assets
Argentina		Argentina Civil Aviation	http://www.anac.gov. ar/anac/web/index. php/1/1088/raacdnar -bajo-proceso-de -elaboracion- participativa-de- normas-decreto-117203/ -ltpre-gtproyecto- normativa-para- vehiculos-ltbr-gtaereos -no-tripulados-uav -ltpre-gt	Commercial drone use is prohibited, recreational is permitted. Recreational requirements: must not fly within 5km of an airport, can't fly within 30m horizontally and 10m vertically of a person not a part of operation, must stay under 400 feet, can't fly within 1km of a settlement, cannot fly over crowds.		No commercial work allowed			
Austria				 Non-paid, non-commercial flights for leisure activity without saving camera shots Maximum weight of 25 kg of multicopter Flight outside security zones Maximum flight radius of 500 meters Streaming/FPV flights are not subject to authorization, if the images are not saved. "Mini-drones" up to a weight of about 250 grams and a maximum altitude of 30 meters allowed to fly without a license, even if they are equipped with a camera. The actual allowable weight is determined by the kinetic energy which may not exceed 79 Joule. The approval process seems very complicated. Responsible for requests is the Austro Control, which needs 5 month for an application according to their website. Maximum takeoff weight of the UAV for private flights: 25 kg Conditions for commercial drone flights: Depending on the intended flight maneuvers and equipment you need approval. Maximum altitude: 150 meters / 500 ft 	https://www.austro control.at/luftfahrtbe hoerde/lizenzen_ bewilligungen/ flugbewilligungen/ unbemannte_lfz	Need a permit for either recreation or commercial		Under 250g	
Bahamas		Bahamas Civil Aviation	http://www.bcaa.gov.bs	All you need is prior approval for both recreational or commercial to fly.	http://www.tribune 242.com/news/2016/ feb/01/regulations- drones-come- effect-today/?news	No			
Belgium	With certificate of conformity (?)	Transport Aerien	https://mobilit. belgium.be/fr/ transport_aerien	Recreational drone operators cannot fly in public areas, only over private land with permission of the land owner. Commercial drone operators need to pass medical test, theory test, and register drone.	https://mobilit.belgium. be/fr/transport_ aerien/drones	Pass a medical test, pass a theory test, register the drone for commercial		No	
Bermuda		Bermuda Civil Aviation Authority	http://www.dca.gov. bm/small-unmanned -aircraft-drones	Within vlos, not over private property unless it is yours or you have permission, can't fly over streets, towns, cities, congested areas, must keep 50m (length, not height) between, cars, buildings, people, can't violate privacy laws, need permission to fly over government land and fly commercially.	http://www.tribune 242.com/news/2016/ feb/01/regulations- drones-come- effect-today/?news	Commercial work permits at least15 days in advance, may take up to 2 months, over 20kg		Yes	



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Bolivia				Can't fly over crowds, must fly during the day, can't have hazardous materials, can't fly near airports .	http://www.thedroneinfo. com/bolivian-drone -regulations/			No	
Brazil		ANAC	https://uavsystemsin ternational.com/ drone-laws-by-country /brazil-drone-laws/						
Canada		Transport Canada	https://www.tc.gc.ca/ eng/civilaviation/ opssvs/flying-drone- safely-legally.html	Commercial: When flying a UAV (non-recreational drone) in Canada, you must: Follow the rules in the Canadian Aviation Regulations: Section 602.41 – Unmanned air vehicles Respect the Criminal Code, your provincial Trespass Act, as well as all applicable municipal, provincial, and territorial laws that apply When flying a model aircraft (recreational drone) in Canada you must: Follow the rules of the Interim Order Respecting the Use of Model Aircraft Transport Canada inspectors investigate reports of unsafe and illegal drone use. We may involve local police if other laws (e.g., the Criminal Code and privacy laws) have been broken. You could face serious consequences – including up to \$25,000 in fines and/or jail time – if you: Put aircraft at risk Fly where you are not allowed Endanger anyone's safety For example: If you fly where your drone recreationally where you are not allowed or choose not to follow any of the rules outlined in the Interim Order Respecting the Use of Model Aircraft you could face fines of up to \$3,000. If you fly a UAV without an SFOC and should have one, we may fine up to \$5,000 for a person and \$25,000 for a corporation. Recreational: If you do not follow the requirements of your SFOC, we may fine up to \$3,000 for a person and \$15,000 for a corporation. Recreational: If you fly your drone for fun and it weighs more than 250 g and up to 35 kg, you do not need special permission from Transport Canada to fly. Follow the basic safety rules below. Not doing so may put lives, aircraft and property at risk. If you fly where you are not allowed or choose not to follow any of the rules below, you could face fines of up to \$3,000. Do not fly your drone: Higher than 90 m above the ground Closer than 75 m from buildings, vehicles, vessels, animals, people/crowds, etc. Closer than 75 m from buildings, vehicles, vessels, animals, people/crowds, etc.	http://laws-lois.justice. gc.ca/eng/regulations/ SOR-96-433/ FullText.html#h-789	Yes over 35 kg, or if it is for work or research	No	Recreation yes commercial no	https://www.tc.gc.ca/media/documents/ca-opssvs/infographic-Do_I_need_permission_to_fly_my_drone.pdf



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Chile		General Directorate of Civil Aviation	https://www.dgac.gob. cl/portalweb/dgac/	Private flights must not exceed 6kg, you must register before you fly, under 400 feet, commercial drone flights also follow these rules.	https://www.dgac.gob.cl/ portalweb/rest-portal web/jcr/repository/ collaboration/sites%20 content/live/dgac/web% 20contents/site%20 artifacts/noticias destacadas/medias/ images/drones.pdf	Must have registration unless it is in a sparsely populated area		Must register unless in sparsely populated area	
Colombia		Aerocivil	http://www.aerocivil .gov.co	In Colombia, it is very difficult to get a Kopter into the sky. Pilots must train themselves at a school registered with air traffic control and collect 40 hours of flight practice. Content of the training courses are topics such as meteorology, aerodynamics and communication in the airspace. The training costs between 400 and 900 euros depending on the school. In addition to the training you need an aviation liability insurance, which covers a damage sum of at least 1.2 million euro. During the drone flights, you have to carry a radio receiver with you to be able to listen to the aviation communications. 5 km around airports is a no fly zone, for which special permits can be issued. 15 days before the flight, you must apply for a single ascent permit with the Aerocivil. However, since the authority cannot process all requests, your request will be confirmed if you do not receive a confirmation. Public services, media and universities can also apply for a permanent permit.	https://petapixel.com/ 2015/09/20/columbia- a-pioneer-in-drone- regulation-but-in-the -worst-way-possible/	Need a license	You must have approval	No	
Costa Rica		Civil Aviation	http://www.dgac.go.cr	Need private pilots license regardless of commercial or recreation, need additional permits for commercial.	http://qcostarica.com/ flying-a-drone-in- costa-rica-will-be- regulated-and -expensive/	Permit needed as well as pilots license, costs nearly \$2000		No	
Croitia		Croatia Control	http://www.crocontrol. hr/default.aspx?id=183	General terms for flying unmanned aircraft that the operator must ensure are: Flight must be performed in a manner that does not represent a danger to life, health or property of people due to impact with a surface or due to loss of control over aircraft and that does not endanger or interfere with public order. Flight must be performed during daylight. Pre-flight check to assure the integrity of the unmanned aircraft system is made, All the necessary information for the planned flight are collected and weather and other conditions ensure the safety of flight, All equipment or payload is appropriately attached to aircraft to prevent falling, Unmanned aircraft is safely clear of all the obstacles during takeoff or landing, A safe distance of unmanned aircraft from people, animals, buildings, vehicles, vessels, other aircraft, roads, railways, waterways, or power lines, is not less than 30 meters, The minimum distance of unmanned aircraft from a group of people is 150 meters, The flight takes place within the operator's visual line of sight and at a distance of not more than 500 meters from the operator, The flight takes place outside controlled airspace, The flight takes place at a distance of at least 3 km from the airport and the approach and take-off climb surface, except where specific procedures for flights of unmanned aircraft are defined in aerodrome manual, and Objects are not thrown from unmanned aircraft during flight. Conditions for aerial photography flights are defined by Directive on aerial photography (Official Gazette no. 70/2016). Other conditions for flying unmanned aircraft are defined by the Ordinance on unmanned aircraft systems (Official Gazette no. 49/2015 and 77/2015). Flights of unmanned aircraft (including model aircraft) and other self-driven remote controlled or uncontrolled flying objects in controlled airspace can be performed only with a prior CCL's written consent. Operators are kindly asked to perform flights for the purposes of recreation and sport in uncontrolled airspace. Unco	http://www.crocontrol. hr/default.aspx?id=3505	Need a permit for photography regardless of commercial/ recreational	No		



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Cyprus	Cyprus Civil Aviation Authority	http://www.mcw.gov.cy/mcw/dca/dca.nsf/DMLindex_en/DMLindex_en?OpenDocument	 The operator has acquired the necessary training to handle the particular aircraft system. The operator does not act under the influence of alcohol, narcotics drugs and other substances that may impair judgment and reaction. The operator prevents or prohibits the discharge of any object or material during flight that can cause injury or damage. The operator flies the aircraft only if reasonably satisfied that the flight can safely be made and interrupts the flights immediately when conditions become unsuitable. The operator maintains direct, unaided visual contact with the aircraft maintaining a distance of not more than 150 meters in order to monitor its flight path in relation to other aircraft, persons, vehicles, vessels and structures for the purpose of avoiding collisions. Each operator is allowed to operate only one aircraft at a time. Flights over or within 150 metres of any organised open air assembly of more than 1000 people is prohibited. A safety distance of 150 meters is maintained, away from residential or congested areas and 50 meters from people, animals, plants, etc., excluding operator, supporting staff, vehicles or other assistive devices that serve the flight. A safety distance of at least 6 km from any airport/airfield and 1.5 km from heliports is maintained. During take-off or landing a safety distance of 30 meters from people excluding the operator or other person who is under the control of the operator is maintained. Flights within prohibited, restricted, danger and reserved areas as mentioned in the relevant aeronautical publications of the Cyprus Civil Aviation Department and flights above, in or near military installations, utility installations, archaeological sites and private facilities are not allowed except with the permission of the owner or the appropriate authority. Aerial Photography of National Guard installations is strictly prohibited. Police and local munic	http://www.mcw.gov.cy/mcw/dca/dca.nsf/All/43782F049EE4DAB6C2257E62002A4354/\$file/Guidance%20on%20the%20operation%20of%20Drones.pdf	Need permit for photography	Not explicitly stated	Yes	



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Cyprus				 For any flight made with a Drone not meeting any of the above conditions a special permit issued by the Civil Aviation Department is required. For this purpose a written application should be submitted to the Director, Civil Aviation Department for assessment. Drone operators engaged within the Cyprus Airspace to carry out work for film and TV productions, advertising agencies, marketing or other publicity events, photographic work for large property developments or survey or infrastructure inspections at industrial sites should apply to the Director of the Cyprus Civil Aviation Department for special aerial photography permission. The form DCA/AF/3/Dronevs - Application for aerial photography can be used as applicable. Applications should be submitted at least 10 working days in advance of the intended operation. Each application will be evaluated on a case to case basis. IMPORTANT NOTES (applicable to all Drone operations) TheDCApermissionprocesstooperateaDroneisonlyintendedtoassist in ensuring the flights can be accomplished safely. The permission does not extend rights to any other purpose such as the collection of images, data or for advertising purposes. The collection, storage and use of images or other data is subject to the applicable data protection laws and regulations in the Republic of Cyprus and Drone operators should ensure that they are complying with any such applicable requirements or exemptions. The DCA permission only addresses the flight safety aspects of the flight and does not constitute permission to disregard the legitimate interests of other statutory bodies such as the Police or the local authorities. The operator has full responsibility for the safe operation of the Drone. 					
Czech Republic		Office for Civil Aviation	http://www.caa.cz	Maximum takeoff weight of the UAV for private flights: 20 kg Conditions for commercial drone flights: Approval from CAA required Maximum altitude: 100 meters. In the Czech Republic, flights are permitted for private purposes without permission. FPV is permitted if a second person is watching the aircraft and has the capability to take control. You cannot cross a road with a drone.	http://www.caa.cz/ letadla-bez-pilota- na-palube	Need a permit for commercial work		No	
Denmark		Danish Transport Authority	http://www.uastest center.com/regulation- approval-process	For Flying Out Of Citities (BL9-4 & AIC B 08/14 APPLIES): Distance - 150 m to urban areas and major roads Altitude - Max 100 m. 7-25 kg - only on model aircraft field Over 25 kg - exemption possible In general commercial and non-commercial RPAS operations are allowed without special permit. FOR FLYING WITHIN CITY ZONES: Drone operators must undergo education and achieve a license to fly smaller drones Smaller drones are defines as drones under the weight of 25 kilo Only professionals have the right to fly in city zones Max speed is 50 kilometers per hour Altitude - Max 120 metres* Distance to urban areas - only a safety zone of 1 times the radius of the altitude is required**	http://www.uastestcenter. com/images/pdf/ BL9-4_uk.pdf	No	Yes	Yes	
Dominican Republic		Instituto Dominicano de Aviacion Civil (IDAC)	http://idac.gob.do/ servicio/solicitud-de- autorizaciones-yo- permisos-especiales- para-drones/	Need a permit for any drone flights, permits granted within 25 days.		Permit needed for either recreation or commercial		No	



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Ecuador		Ecuador Civil Aviation	http://www.aviacioncivil. gob.ec	Under 400 feet	http://www.aviacioncivil .gob.ec/wp-content/ uploads/downloads/ 2015/09/Resol251- 2015-Normas-Operacion -Drones.pdf	No		No	
Estonia		Avaleht	https://www.ecaa.ee/et	For operating the unmanned aircraft (drone) in Estonia you need the special permit from Estonian Civil Aviation Administration in some areas. A state fee (32€) must be paid for the review of an application for a special permit. You need the permit if you operate drone: In uncontrolled airspace (flight information zone of an aerodrome excluded) at the altitude higher than 500 ft (150m) from the ground or in the controlled airspace, flight information zone of an aerodrome and in the prohibited areas, restricted areas, temporary segregated areas, temporary reserved areas, parachute descent areas, powered paraglider areas and areas with sensitive fauna published in the part ENR 5 and the supplements of the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) or established by NOTAM The special permit aplication must contain the following data: Data concerning applicant (name, personal indentification (ID) code/registration code, address, phone number, e-mail). We are issuing permits not longer than for year, but each flight must be coordinated with a aviation authority when flying in those airspaces a permit covers. And before flying the drone the flight must be coordinated and allowed by air traffic controller or flight information service officer. And the flight coordination application must be submitted to the authority: • 3 working days before flight if you operate the drone below 500ft (150m) (point 1) • 7 working days before flight if you operate the flight above 500ft (150m) (point 2) The coordination application must contain the following data: The area of the operation – the co-ordinates of the area in the format of degree, minute, second or the co-ordinates of the central point with the range/radius. maximum altitude from the ground; period of operation (date, time of the start and end of the operation; emergency plan for ensuring safety in case the aircraft would lose controllability; phone number of the operator of the RPAS for urget operational contact; data concerning applicant (name, personal in	http://www.thedrone info.com/estonian -drone-regulations/	Yes	With permission	No	
Europe				Since 2014 very strict rules for the operation of unmanned aircraft systems are implemented in Austria. Potential locations are divided into four different categories: Undeveloped area Uninhabited areas Populated area Densely populated area Tor each category, there are special conditions and approvals. Quadrocopters are approved only for the first two categories. For populated / densely populated areas hexa- or octocopters with appropriate redundancies are required. Unmanned aerial systems are divided into various categories. As I understand the rules, you have to apply for a license if you meet the following conditions:					



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Finland		Trafi	https://www.trafi.fi	https://www.trafi.fi/en/aviation/unmanned_aviation/aerial_work_with_unmanned_aircraft	https://www.trafi.fi/ filebank/a/1444223591 /7ded5988558660d 38599203de96117fe /18706-OPS_ M1-32_RPAS_eng.pdf	Yes for yes for commercial	Yes	Yes	
France		General Directorate of Civil Aviation	http://www. developpement- durable.gouv.fr/ politiques/aviation-civile	Cannot fly in paris, must fly within vlos, commercial laws divided up into 4 categories outlined http://www.dronelaw.in/france	http://www.4erevolution. com/en/drones-une- nouvelle-reglementation -francaise-en-2016/	Yes		Under 200m	
Germany		Luftahrt	http://www.lba.de/ DE/Home/home_ node.html	Drone laws pending as of 1/02/17.	http://www.lba.de/ SharedDocs/Startseite_ Nachrichten/DE/ DrohnenVO.html			Yes	
Great Britian	With an application	UK Civil Aviation Authority	https://www.caa.co. uk/home/	 A person must not cause or permit any article or animal (whether or not attached to a parachute) to be dropped from a small unmanned aircraft so as to endanger persons or property. The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft may only fly the aircraft if reasonably satisfied that the flight can safely be made. The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft must maintain direct, unaided visual contact with the aircraft sufficient to monitor its flight path in relation to other aircraft, persons, vehicles, vessels and structures for the purpose of avoiding collisions. The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft which has a mass of more than 7kg excluding its fuel but including any articles or equipment installed in or attached to the aircraft at the commencement of its flight, must not fly the aircraft: In Class A, C, D or E airspace unless the permission of the appropriate air traffic control unit has been obtained; Within an aerodrome traffic zone during the notified hours of watch of the air traffic control unit (if any) at that aerodrome unless the permission of any such air traffic control unit has been obtained; or At a height of more than 400 feet above the surface unless it is flying in airspace described in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) and in accordance with the requirements for that airspace. The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft must not fly the aircraft for the purposes of commercial operations except in accordance with a permission granted by the CAA. 	https://www.caa.co.uk/ Commercial-Industry/ Aircraft/Unmanned- aircraft/Unmanned- Aircraft/	Commercial yes	Yes	Yes	
Hungary		National Transport Authority	http://www.nkh.gov. hu/a-hatosagrol	Drone laws unknown The Hungarian government is in the progress of setting up laws for the handling of drones. Currently you do not need any additional authorization for private flights. Commercial pilots contrast must obtain an activity license and a license for one-time and / or limited use of airspace.	https://drone-traveller. com/drone-laws-europe/				



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Iceland		Isavia	https://www.isavia.is	The ascent of flying models of less than 5 kg total weight requires no permission, with the exception of rocket propelled models. The operation of flying models with combustion engines within a distance of less than 1.5 km from housing areas is permitted only with the consent of the aeronautical authority. The same applies to flying models of all types within a distance of less than 1.5 km from the boundary of aerodromes. The operation of all types of flying models on aerodromes is permitted only with the consent of the air traffic services.	http://www. samgongustofa.is/ media/log-og-reglur -i-flugmalum/ A_001_2014_eAIP_ einn_dalkur.pdf	Over 5kg		Yes	
Ireland		IAA	IAAhttps://www.iaa.ie	https://www.iaa.ie/docs/default-source/misc/drone-safetydos-and-don'ts.pdf?sfvrsn=2	https://www.iaa.ie/ general-aviation/drones	Commercial users do	Yes	Must register	
Italy		ENAC	http://www.enac. gov.it/Home/	http://www.enac.gov.it/repository/ContentManagement/information/N1220929004/Regulation_RPAS_Issue_2_Rev%201_eng_0203.pdf	http://www.aviation spacejournal.com/2015/ 09/10/the-new-italian -regulation-on-uav-in- force-from- september-2015/	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Jamaica		Jamaica Civil Aviation Authority	http://jcaa.gov.jm	Under 400 feet, within 500m of PIC, FPV and autonomous flights are prohibited, can't fly within 50m of people, within 500 feet of crowds, over private property without permission, MUST have failsafe such as RTH, only daytime flights, cannot drop items.	http://jcaa.gov.jm/ wp-content/uploads/ 2017/02/IMPORTANT -ADVISORY-to- Operators-of-Unmanned -Aerial-Vehicles.pdf	Need a permit for commercial work	No	Yes	
Latvia		Likumi	https://likumi.lv/doc. php?id=141998	In Latvia drone pilots must be at least 18 years old. Your copter must have a fail-safe function in Latvia and you may not use a metal propeller. Maximum takeoff weight of the UAV for private flights: 29 kg Conditions for commercial drone flights: unknown Maximum altitude: 120 meters / 400 ft	https://drone-traveller. com/drone-laws-europe/			With failsafe mechanism no	
Liechenstein		EASA	https://www.easa.europa .eu/easa-and-you/ international-cooperation /easa-by-country/ countries/liechtenstein	The handling of copters is very liberal in Liechtenstein. Flights are permitted in principle and require approval only if one of the following conditions applies: Drone heavier than 30 kilograms FPV flights without a spotter that has direct visual contact Drones within a radius of 100 meters around people gathering (as a group of people, groups with more than 24 persons in a narrow space). Flight maneuvers, which take place within 5 kilometers around an airfield. Flights in the public space, which are not exclusively for private purposes. For a take-off weight of more than 500 grams, you must complete a drone insurance. In individual cases, you need a permission to monitor public places if people are identifiable. Please also look at the link to the data protection regulations. http://www.landespolizei.li/Informationen/Drohnen.aspx	http://www.landespolizei .li/Informationen/ Drohnen.aspx	If it is under the conditions stated yes		No	



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Lithuania		CAA	http://www.caa.lt	No further than 1000m from you, no further information available.					
Luxembourg		DAC	https://dac.public.lu/ direction/index.html	No general authorization is granted to UAS operators! All UAS operation authorizations are mission specific! A copy of the contract between the contracting entity and the UAS operator has to be joined to the application! General restrictions due to safety reasons: No flights above 50 meters above ground are allowed; No people or animals can be overflown; The UAS is only allowed to operate within the predefined working area box; The working area must be delimited for public access; The UAS must be programmed not to leave the delimited working area box under any condition; The UAS pilot must always keep direct eye contact with the UAS; In case of any malfunction the UAS must immediately initiate a safe auto-landing manoeuvre; The operations have to be covered by an public responsibility insurance;	https://dac.public.lu/ actualites/2014/2/ General-conditions- for-unmanned- aircraft-systemUAS operations-within-the- Luxembourg-airspace /index.html	Need authorization prior to each flight	Need authorization	No	
Mexico		Transport Canada	http://www.sct.gob. mx/tramites/intPages/ requisitos.html#solAero	The drone for Mexico are divided into three weight categories: Up to 2 kg: There is no permission needed About 2 to max. 25 kg: permit must be applied Over 25 kg: Approval and pilot license is required	http://www.sandiego uniontribune.com/ sdut-mexico-moves-to -regulate-use-of-drones- 2015apr29-story.html	Between 2 and 25 kg, need a pilot license for over 25kg		Yes	
Netherlands		ILENT	https://www.ilent.nl	Private drone flights are allowed in the Netherlands. However, it is complicated if you want to fly commercially. For that you need a "RPAS Pilot certificate" and your copter must be registered. There are two certificates for commercial copter pilots: RPAS Operator Certificate: Initial costs are approximately 10,000 euros (without drone). The maximum permitted altitude of 120 meters and a maximum horizontal distance of 500 meters is permitted. Drones can be flown to a weight of 150 kilograms. RPAS Operator Certificate Light: Initial costs are about 600 – 1,500 euros (without drone). Maximum permitted airfield of 50 meters and a maximum horizontal distance of 100 meters is permitted. Drones can be flown to a weight of 4 kilograms. Phantom models are not admitted, since all systems must be redundant. Each flight must then be reported to several authorities. Regardless of the category of your flight operation, keep a distance of 50 meters to roads and other objects. A pilot license is required (RPA L), RPAS Theory training by ILT tested RPAS ground school: • http://www.ilent.nl/Images/Informatiebulletin%20lichte%20onbe mande%20luchtvaartuigen%20januari%202015_tcm334-362146.pdf • Aircraft registration. • Airworthiness certificate. • Flight jurisdiction.	https://www.ilent.nl/ onderwerpen/transport/ luchtvaart/dronevliegers/ index.aspx	No		No	



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Nicaragua		No drones allowed, will be confiscated at the border.			https://www.video copterservices.nl/ nicaragua-1				
Norway		Norway Civil Aviation Authority	http://luftfartstilsynet.no	http://luftfartstilsynet.no/caa_no/Regulations_concerning_aircraft_without_a_pilot_on_board_etca	http://luftfartstilsynet.no/ caa_no/Regulations_ concerning_aircraft_ without_a_pilot_on_ board_etc	Yes	Yes	Commercial yes	
Panama	Yes	Autoridad de Aeronautical Civil	http://www.aeronautica. gob.pa	In addition to the training you need an aviation liability insurance, which covers a damage sum of at least 1.2 million euro. During the drone flights, you have to carry a radio receiver with you to be able to listen to the aviation communications. 5 km around airports is a no fly zone, for which special permits can be issued. cannot fly within 8km of airports.	http://www.chiriqui.life/ topic/2496-new- regulations-in-panama -on-use-of-drones/	You must have a certificate of operation		Must have certificate of operation	
Peru		Ministry of Transportation and Communication Ministry of Transportation and Communication	http://www.mtc.gob.pe /version_ingles /transportes/ aeronautica_ civil/index.html	Cannot fly in restricted areas, religious areas or maccu piccu, cannot fly above 400 feet. Need a permit to import drone.	http://www.peruvian times.com/12/drastic- new-rules-coming-very- soon-for-visitors-to- machu-picchu/21727/	Need a permit to import drone		Yes	
Poland	Other EU countries at least	Polish Civil Aviation Authority	http://www.ulc.gov.pl/en/	Recreation follow general drone guidelines, commercial must pass a test of competency which allows for operations in VLOS or BVLOS	https://www.loc.gov /law/help/regulation -of-drones/poland.php	Yes	Yes?	No	
Portugal		INAC	http://www.inac.pt/ vPT/Generico/Paginas /Homepage00.aspx	Under Portugal's rules, drones can only fly during the day and must always be visible to the person controlling the machine. There are restricted zones and no drone may fly more than 120 metres above the ground, unless permission has been given by the Civil Aviation Authority. Under the new rules, drones must be a good distance away from people and property and certainly must go nowhere near manned commercial or private flights, must have their warning lights on at all times. Surprisingly for Portugal, a land of forms and regulation, owners do not have to be registered but they must be sane. Ribeiro said the authority had consulted widely and had tried to balance fun with safety issues, adding that in some countries, drones are banned from flying within 5 kilometres of an airport. Subject to change.	http://www.anac.pt/ SiteCollection Documents/legislacao /reg_rpa_consulta _publica.pdf	No	No	Yes	
Romania			http://www.caa.ro	Identification certificates for powered, unmanned civil aircraft below 25kg, UAV aircraft identification register is managed the Register of Civil Aircraft Romania (RIAC). Payment of the fee for aircraft identification. Operator certificate of identification. National permit for aircraft over 15kg Insurance. Approvals for operation. Overflight approval for operations within the area Reservation of Danube Delta Biosphere. http://uavcoach.com/drone-laws-in-romania/	http://www.caa.ro/ supervizare/ operare-uav-uas	Must have an identification certificate		Must have an identification certificate	



Country Name	Bi-Lateral Country	Agency Name	Agency Link	Summary of Drone Law	Link to Drone Laws	Need A Permit?	Night Operations	Fly <2kg Without A Permit	Additional Assets
Russia		Federal Air Transport Agency	http://www.aviaru.net/ english/join/mak.shtml	http://rbth.com/business/2014/08/27/flying_drones_get_entangled_in_russian_red_tape_39335.html	http://www.popsci.com /russias-new-drone-rules -look-lot-like-americas	Must register	Yes	Over .55lb register	
Slovakia		NSAT	http://nsat.sk/en/home/	Ok so source is http://dsl.sk/article.php?article=16381 and I will try to translate as best I can. If you want to fly drones or any non-pilot flying machine you have to register in Transport Authority and pass exam both made out of theory and practice. You are not allowed to fly them above 50m of ground. To take off or land you have to have 50m free space radius from your drone (no people, vehicles, buildings, etc). Person controling the drone must see the drone for the entire lenght of flight with his own eyes and is not allowed to fly it at night. https://linustechtips.com/main/topic/260351-drones-in-slovkia-you-must-be-registered-to-fly-them/	https://linustechtips. com/main/topic/ 260351-drones-in- slovakia-you-must-be- registered-to-fly-them/	Must register your drone and pass a theory /practice exam to be able to fly	No	Must register and pass exam	
Slovenia		Ministry of Infrastructure: Civil Aviation Authority	http://www.mzi.gov. si/en/areas_of_ work/civil_aviation/	http://caa.si/fileadmin/user_upload/pageuploads/Slike/Agenc- ja/Safety_Directive_on_Unmanned_Aircraft2016.pdf	http://caa.si/fileadmin/ user_upload/pageuploads /Slike/Agencija/Safety_ Directive_on_ Unmanned_ Aircraft2016.pdf	No commercial work allowed	No	No but you must submit a flight plan prior to each flight	
Sweden		Transport Styrelsen	http://www.transport styrelsen.se/sv/luftfart/	Drones flying with a camera are forbidden without a surveillence permit.	http://www.transportst yrelsen.se/sv/luftfart/ Luftfartyg-och- luftvardighet/ Obemannade- luftfartyg-UAS/	You must have a permit to fly with a camera		You must have a permit to fly with a camera	
Switzerland		Federal office of civil aviation	https://www.bazl. admin.ch/bazl/en/ home.html	You are allowed to fly under 30m without a license. flights over public areas are forbidden. Drones must weigh less than 30kg. cannot fly 100m within a group of people. must maintain constant vlos. Fully autonomous drones are not allowed, they can only be flown by the pilot. must fly outside of 5km of an airport.	http://lenews.ch/2014 /12/09/a-drone-for- christmas-beware -stiff-laws/	For flying over crowds or out of vlos	Yes	Only for flying over crowds or without vlos	



Country Name	Bi-Lateral Country	Agency Name	Agency Link	Summary of Drone Law	Link to Drone Laws	Need A Permit?	Night Operations	Fly <2kg Without A Permit	Additional Assets
Uruguay		DINACIA	http://dinacia.gub.uy	No need to register, must fly under 400 feet, must maintain VLOS, must have ATC approval when flying near airports, cannot fly over groups of people, must obtain permission to fly commercial and provide aviation insurance.	http://dinacia.gub.uy/ ciudadania/diario-oficial- impo/publicaciones- realizadas/item/ 844-diario-oficial-n-29 -039-de-4-de-setiembre- de-2014-ordenamiento -basico-drones- uav-etc.html	Commercial need approval, aviation insurance		No	
USA		Federal Aviation Administration	https://www.faa.gov/uas/	Commercial: • Must have Remote Pilot Airman Certificate • Must base 16 years old • Must pass TSA vet • Must be less than 55 lbs. • Must be registered if over 0.55 lbs. (online) • Must undergo pre-flight check to ensure UAS is in condition for safe operation • Class G airspace* • Must keep the aircraft in sight (visual line-of-sight)* • Must fly under 400 feet* • Must fly during the day* • Must fly during the day* • Must NOT fly over people* • Must NOT fly from a moving vehicle* • Flying for commercial use (e.g. providing aerial surveying or photography services) • Flying incidental to a business (e.g. doing roof inspections or real estate photography) Recreational: • No pilot requirements • Must be registered if over 0.55 lbs • 5 miles from airports without prior notification to airport and air traffic control • Must ALWAYS yield right of way to manned aircraft • Must keep the aircraft in sight (visual line-of-sight) • UAS must be under 55 lbs. • Must follow community-based safety guidelines • Must notify airport and air traffic control tower before flying within 5 miles of an airport • Public Law 112-95, Section 336 – Special Rule for Model Aircraft • FAA Interpretation of the Special Rule for Model Aircraft	https://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/	Yes over 0.25kg or if it is for work or recreation	You must have permission	Yes	