THE ROLE OF THE DRONE COUNCIL

OPERATION CATCH-UP 2023

THE FUTURE IS NOW

THE ROLE OF THE DRONE COUNCIL
DRONE ECONOMY NEEDS A DRONE COUNTRY STRATEGY

Successful new Economic Value Chains thrive when there is a solid Integrated Country Strategy

A Country Strategy: Is a policy framework, for the long- and/ or medium-term, which has been adopted by a government as a plan of action for a particular SECTOR of the economy or society

Drone Country Strategy Underpinned And Driven By:
- Technological Advances,
- Consumer Demand And Rapid Growth
- Commercial Market Opportunities,
- Agile Regulatory & Policy Landscape.
OUR TASK : CATALYST FOR DYNAMIC COUNTRY STRATEGY

COMMERCIAL MARKET
Sectoral high contribution to GDP. Application across a wide range of civil industries and government services. Research and Development opportunities.

TECHNOLOGY
Advances in drone platforms, onboard capabilities and navigation. Advanced skill development

CONSUMER DEMAND
Low-cost, easily accessible technology for recreational users.

POLICY SETTINGS
Agile regulatory environment. Managing safety, security and privacy concerns and supporting the industry in line with international standards.

DRONE INDUSTRY
OBJECTIVE: TO FACILITATE GROWTH OF THE SA DRONE ECONOMY THROUGH:

1. Drone Industry Collaboration
2. Business Incubation
3. Industry Sectoral Optimization
4. Massification Of Drone Pilot Training
5. SA Industry Global Competitiveness
6. Industry Transformation
7. Harness Manufacturing And Maintenance Capacity
AFRICAN CASE STUDIES ON 4IR & DRONES

01 South Africa was the first country to pass drone industry regulations 5 years ago

02 Sadly, several countries in Africa have now overtaken South Africa in terms of embracing and rolling out drone technologies

03 Drones are currently being used in Covid-19 supplies, Emergency Services, Precision Agriculture e.t.c

04 Kenya, Ghana and Rwanda have made regulation and rollout of drones to be more easier

05 South Africa is now playing catch-up

06 Covid-19, medical supplies are being delivered in rural Ghana and Rwanda
SA PROBLEM STATEMENT : DRONE INDUSTRY SUMMARY

01. South Africa is playing catch up, despite being the first to approve RPAS regulations

02. The main problem is lack of speed and efficiency on the regulator’s side

03. Funding institutions have now lost confidence in the drone industry due to the delays in obtaining the necessary rights and permits

04. The turnaround at the regulators are a major obstacle to industry development

05. Inadequate capacity and public education among public institutions regarding the drone industry

06. Lack of public funding for development of drone industry
ROLE OF DRONES IN THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ESSENTIAL GOODS AND SERVICES

1. New skill, New Industry, New Jobs - Creation of attainable 4IR jobs that SMME's can expand with limited capital and time to market (basically anything drone related can be expanded countrywide)


3. Security Services (monitoring/passive, active, tracking)

4. Agricultural Sector – land survey, crop survey, crop spraying

5. Industrial Sector – industrial surveys for mining, critical infrastructure, buildings, factories

6. Spare parts/tools delivery from warehouse to field site

More Information
ROLE OF DRONES IN THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND OF ESSENTIAL GOODS AND SERVICES

7. Disinfecting large areas, schools taxi ranks – Drones can cover much more ground in less time and 50 times faster than traditional methods

8. Medical Supplies for those in critical need and in remote areas

9. Food Supplies to the old and most vulnerable during Covid-19

10. Testing Laboratories sample tests collection and deliveries

11. Community public messages: Drones are effective communication tools. Drones can facilitate the creation of social distance and monitoring of compliance to regulations

12. Goods Delivery: Drones can be used to fast track delivery of goods and minimise land traffic congestions if regulations permit

13. Tourism conservation of poached animals

14. Agriculture, crop spraying

15. Journalism and news coverage
CATCH UP 2023 : FIRST PRACTICAL STEPS

1. Government-Drone Industry Forum – institutionalised with relevant lead departments and industry

2. Massify drone industry participation – creating minimum 10 sectoral chambers with action plans

3. Value Chain Business Incubators - through fast-tracked Remote Operator Certificates (ROC’s).

4. Academic Institutions – MoU’s with academic institutions for drone training over next 2 years.

5. MoU’s between regulators and SETA’s – to align drone training with regulator requirements.

6. Cadets - Identify 20 candidate entities per cycle to be incubated, trained and licenced

7. Mobilise key SOE’s to apply drone technology and further package drone-pilots offtake agreements

8. Mediation with regulators to facilitate industry barrier reduction and industry growth

9. Internship incentives - Current operators to be incentivised to support interns from the training program as ‘apprentices’ in order to accelerate new learning

10. Activating latent skill and equipment - The aviation industry has unused capacity of highly professional training personnel and facilities that can be quickly converted.
OPERATION CATCH-UP 2023
THE FUTURE IS NOW
Join at www.dronecouncil.africa

10 CHAMBERS & THEIR LEAD DIRECTORS
1. Licence Or Permit Holders
2. Allied Associations
   Chamber Director : Ken Venn – ken@dronecouncil.africa
3. Drone Pilots
4. Commercial Pilots
   Chamber Director Shaun Ledlie – shaun@dronecouncil.africa
5. New Licence Or Permit Applicants
6. Cadets & Incubatees
   Chamber Director : Kele Molopyane – kele@dronecouncil.africa
7. Graduate Development In Allied Sectors
8. State Owned Companies
   Chamber Director : Angie Maseko – angie@dronecouncil.africa
9. Manufacturers And Technicians
10. Drone Enthusiasts And/Or Leisure Users
    Chamber Director Jack Shilubana – jack@dronecouncil.africa
Thank you!