Drone Mapping & Monitoring for Disaster Management Training Programme

Government of Anguilla

FINAL REPORT

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Dr. Kim Baldwin

MARINE SPATIAL INFORMATION SOLUTIONS

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INTRODUCTION

The Government of Anguilla has recognized the increasing value of drone technology for disaster management, environmental monitoring, infrastructure inspection, and national planning. Small Uncrewed Aerial Systems (sUAS), commonly referred to as drones, are now widely used by governments around the world to collect rapid situational information, support emergency response operations, and generate high-resolution spatial data to inform decision making. To build national capacity in this area, the Government of Anguilla initiated a multi-agency drone training programme designed to establish a core group of trained government drone pilots and to introduce standardized operational procedures for safe and professional drone operations.

The training program was designed to do more than simply teach individuals how to fly drones.

Instead, the project focused on building the foundation for a national drone team capability, including:

- Professional drone pilot training
- Standardized UAS operational procedures
- Mission planning and safety protocols
- Mapping and monitoring workflows
- Equipment assessment and capability planning
- Institutional coordination between agencies

The training programme followed a blended learning model, combining structured virtual coursework, an intensive in-country field training programme, and an applied mapping and monitoring training phase. This approach allowed participants to first develop a strong understanding of drone policies, operational procedures, and mission planning before progressing to practical flight operations and applied geospatial workflows.

A core strength of the programme was the use of an online Learning Management System (LMS) to support consistent instruction, resources, assignments and learner virtual support. Participants were enrolled in a virtual Training Academy LMS platform at www.drkimbaldwin.com, which provided:

- Training content including course video lessons and recorded demos
- Downloadable handouts, worksheets and templates
- Quizzes and learning checks
- Additional learning resources including dedicated video playlists
- Online chat and tech support

- Live coaching sessions and weekly office hours
- Ongoing online technical support throughout the programme

Ten personnel representing government departments and a key national partner organization participated in the programme and are now certified commercial drone pilots and positioned to support future national drone operations across multiple sectors in Anguilla.

Project Objectives

The primary objectives of the Project were to:

- Build national capacity for commercial drone operations in the Government of Anguilla.
- Train a core group of drone pilots to operate drones safely and effectively.
- Introduce standardized operational procedures for government drone missions.
- Strengthen national disaster management capabilities across agencies and partner through drone-based situational awareness and team mapping surveys.
- Establish foundational workflows for drone mapping and environmental monitoring.
- Assess existing national drone equipment and identify future capability needs.
- Provide recommendations for the development of a national drone ecosystem, including policy, regulatory frameworks, equipment and training pathways.

The programme aimed to ensure that drone operations in Anguilla are conducted with a strong emphasis on safety, professionalism, and operational accountability, while maximizing the value of drone-derived spatial information for decision making.

Government Drone Team Composition

The training programme included participants from multiple agencies involved in disaster management, environmental management, infrastructure oversight, and public safety (Figure 1). The multi-agency structure of the training programme was intentional and reflects the cross-sector applications of drone technology. By training personnel from several departments and partner simultaneously, the programme promotes collaboration and coordination during both routine monitoring operations and national emergency preparedness and response operations as an integrated national drone team. A list of participating agencies and personnel is listed in Appendix A.

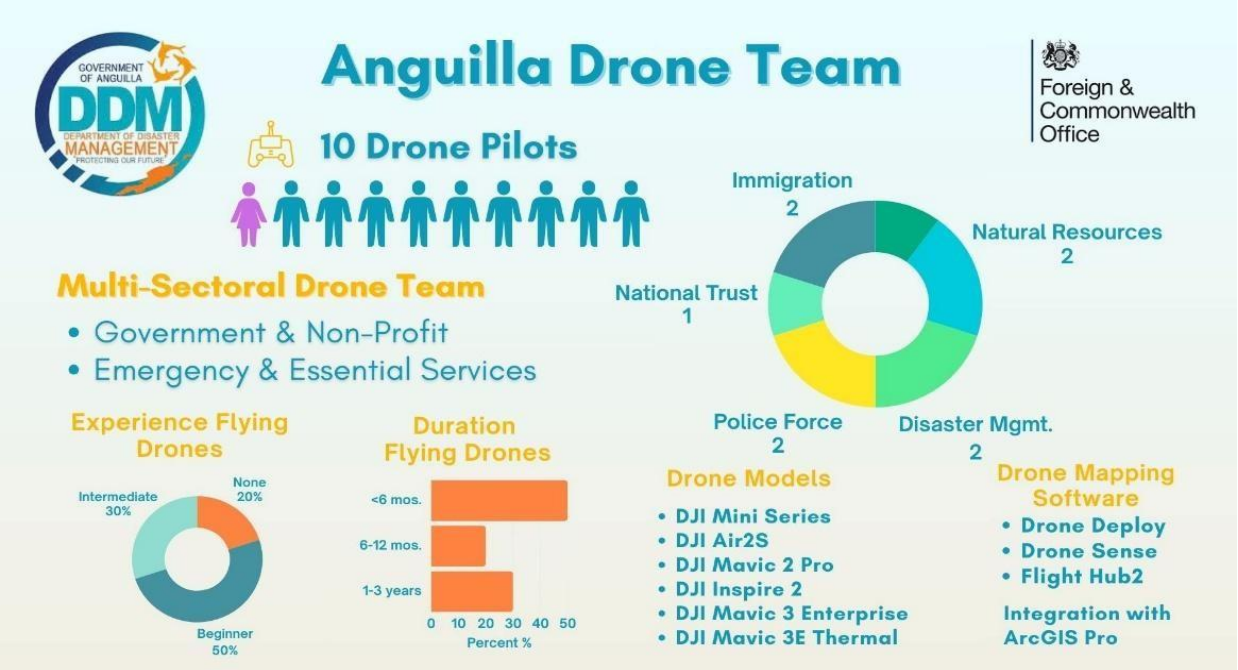

Figure 1. Government of Anguilla Drone Team Composition.

TRAINING PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The training programme was delivered over approximately three months and consisted of three integrated phases. As part of this national programme, participants were enrolled in a bundled training pathway through the LMS at **www.drkimbaldwin.com**, consisting of the following courses:

- ***Drone Flying Fundamentals***
- ***Commercial Drone Operations and Professional Piloting***
- ***Participatory UAS Mapping and Monitoring Strategies***

These courses were designed to work together: foundational pilot knowledge, commercial operational structure and compliance, and applied mapping/monitoring workflows with step-by-step implementation support.

All virtual courses comprised:

- Structured course lessons, assignments and learning checks
- Live coaching / office hours throughout the full training programme
- An online learning community for questions, peer learning, and updates
- Technical chat support available throughout the full programme

COMMERCIAL DRONE OPERATIONS VIRTUAL COURSE | PHASE 1

The programme commenced with an intensive one-month virtual training course focused on professional drone operations and commercial piloting procedures. The course comprised 118 lessons and 15.5 hours of video content, including live office hours and practical exercises. See Figure 2 for the Commercial Drone Operations & Professional Piloting Course Outline.

The Commercial Drone Operations course provided participants with a strong foundation in how professional drone missions and flight surveys are planned, executed and documented. The course emphasized that operating drones for government or commercial purposes requires far more than basic piloting skills. Professional drone operations require structured planning, safety management systems, and clear operational procedures for efficient and effective team coordination. The following subsections outline main course topics and lessons delivered under the training program.

UAS INDUSTRY OVERVIEW AND APPLICATIONS

Participants were introduced to the global drone industry and the wide range of sectors that use drone technology. These included disaster management, infrastructure inspection, environmental monitoring, agriculture, search and rescue operations, and mapping. Understanding these applications helped participants identify how drone technology could be applied to support their respective agencies, day to day roles and national priorities.

Figure 2. Commercial Drone Operations & Professional Piloting Course Outline.

DRONE HARDWARE, SENSORS AND PLATFORM SELECTION

Participants reviewed the major components of modern drone systems, including aircraft platforms, sensors, payloads, batteries, and communication systems.
Different classes of drones were compared in terms of cost, capabilities, endurance, and operational applications. The comparison included entry-level systems, professional mapping platforms, and enterprise aircraft used for inspection, thermal imaging, and search-and-rescue operations.
(Per your instruction: the drone make/model comparison chart is removed from the narrative and will not be referenced as a figure.)

DRONE POLICIES, REGULATIONS AND LICENSING

Participants received instruction on drone regulatory frameworks and the importance of operating within national aviation regulations.

The course reviewed:

- Global aviation governance frameworks
- Operational categories for drone flights

- Licensing requirements for commercial operators
- Insurance and liability considerations
- Privacy and safety considerations

Participants also discussed how national regulatory frameworks evolve over time and the importance of developing clear rules that address both government and private drone operators. Anguilla's national requirements and authorization conditions were emphasized in preparation for government operational flying.

Operational Procedures and Mission Planning

A major focus of the course was the development of professional operational procedures for drone missions.

- Participants were introduced to structured mission planning workflows including:
- Defining mission objectives
- Completing flight request documentation
- Conducting flight feasibility and safety assessments
- Identifying airspace restrictions and hazards
- Planning crew roles and responsibilities
- Documenting mission activities

These operational procedures form the backbone of professional drone operations and help ensure missions are conducted safely, consistently, and with proper documentation.

Field Operations and Flight Execution

Participants also learned the procedures required during field operations, including aircraft inspections, safety briefings, crew coordination, and real-time decision-making during drone flights. Key operational topics included:

- Pre-flight safety checks
- Site safety assessments
- Visual observer coordination
- Telemetry monitoring
- Emergency procedures
- Post-flight documentation

Data Management and Reporting

Professional drone operations also require structured data management workflows.

Participants learned best practices for:

- Organizing drone imagery and data
- Flight logging and documentation
- File naming and storage protocols
- Backup procedures
- Preparing deliverables and reports

These practices ensure data remains organized, accessible, and usable for monitoring and decision making.

Equipment Assessment and National Drone Inventory

As part of the training programme, the Government of Anguilla conducted an initial review of its existing drone equipment and supporting hardware.

This exercise included documenting:

- Drone makes and models
- Aircraft capabilities and sensor payloads
- Supporting accessories and batteries
- Existing software tools
- Pilot training status

This equipment review provides a baseline understanding of current national capabilities and helps inform future equipment planning. A detailed inventory of government drone equipment is included in Appendix B.

Anguilla RPAS Commercial Operations Manual

A central deliverable of the Project was the development of the Anguilla RPAS Commercial Operations Manual, created to support standardized, professional, and defensible drone operations aligned with national ASSI civil aviation requirements and international ICAO aviation safety best practices.

The RPAS Policy and Commercial Operations Manual was developed to:

- Formalize operational procedures for government and partner drone missions
- Standardize planning and safety workflows across agencies
- Define mission documentation and logging requirements
- Establish guidance for crew roles and responsibilities
- Support consistent data handling, archiving, and reporting
- Provide an operational reference document for future training, onboarding, and scaling

The Operations Manual is referenced throughout this report as the formal operational foundation for Anguilla's government drone capability and is maintained as a separate deliverable document.

In-Country Drone Operations Training | Phase 2

Following completion of the virtual course, participants attended an in-country intensive field training programme focused on applied commercial drone operations focused on supporting disaster management applications in Anguilla.

This practical skills training component included a combination of classroom instruction, mission planning exercises, and hands-on flight training. See Appendix C for Drone Mapping & Environmental Monitoring Course Outline.

The Phase 2 training was delivered over six full training days, totaling approximately 48 hours of intensive instruction and supervised flight operations. This in-country phase is frequently referred to as an "intensive bootcamp" due to the pace and density of instruction; however, it is presented in this report as Phase 2 of the integrated programme.

Operational Flight Training

Participants conducted multiple supervised flight missions designed to develop confidence in aircraft control and mission execution.

Training exercises included:

- Aircraft setup and configuration
- Takeoff and landing procedures
- Manual flight control
- Automated flight modes
- Obstacle awareness
- Team coordination during flight operations

Mission Planning: Flight Surveys with DJI Pilot 2 & FlightHub 2

A major focus of the in-country training was developing participant competency in DJI Pilot 2 and structured mission planning workflows.

Participants were trained on:

- DJI Pilot 2 interface navigation, safety and advanced system settings
- DJI Pilot 2 and Flight Hub 2 flight survey settings (mapping, oblique, linear missions)
- Selecting surveys types appropriate for mission objectives and audiences
- Flight survey parameters that influence safety and data quality

Mission planning training included practical guidance on:

- Flight plans and defining survey boundaries and site extent
- Selecting altitude based on resolution needs and safety constraints
- Choosing overlap/sidelap settings for mapping reliability
- Safety settings and mission efficiency planning
- Team management for multi-flight missions and field continuity
- Takeoff/landing zone selection, emergency landing options, and operational hazards
- Mission documentation and approvals workflow prior/after to field deployment

Drone Mapping and Aerial Survey Techniques

Participants were introduced to drone mapping techniques used to generate spatial datasets.

Training covered the design of mapping missions capable of producing:

- Aerial orthomosaic imagery and elevation surface models
- Site documentation photography and videography
- Environmental mapping and monitoring datasets
- Infrastructure inspection imagery and reporting

Participants learned how mapping missions are structured to ensure consistent image coverage, sufficient overlap, and reliable data capture for repeatability over time.

Disaster Management Applications

The training programme explored how drones support disaster management operations across different phases, including:

- Disaster preparedness
- Emergency response
- Damage assessment
- Recovery monitoring

Participants reviewed how drones can rapidly provide situational awareness following hurricanes, flooding, coastal damage, infrastructure disruption, or environmental hazards. Emphasis was placed

on safe operational deployment, rapid mobilization readiness, and data handling workflows that support response decision making.

Introduction to Thermal Drone Applications

Using drones with thermal imaging sensor and techniques were introduced to build awareness of the as an advanced capabilities available for operational uses identified in Anguilla.

Participants were given an overview of thermal sensors, how they detect temperature differences and how they can support drone operations in low-light or night conditions.

Thermal applications introduced included:

- Search and rescue operations
- Post-disaster situational assessment
- Wildfire monitoring and hotspot identification
- Environmental conservation monitoring
- Infrastructure inspection support

Key considerations relevant to the Caribbean was also introduced and include: operating timing, environmental conditions affecting thermal contrast, sensor calibrations and thermal anomalies.

Remote Drone Operations and Team Coordination

Participants were introduced to platforms that support remote mission oversight, multi-user coordination, and centralized recordkeeping, including FlightHub 2 and DroneSense.

These platforms allow agencies to share drone data in near real time, coordinate missions across teams, and maintain centralized flight and mission records. This capability is particularly relevant for emergency operations where decision-makers may require live situational awareness and coordinated deployment across multiple agencies.

Training introduced concepts including:

- Shared mission visibility and oversight
- Role-based access for pilots and supervisors
- Centralized logging and mission documentation
- Coordination across multiple teams and mission locations
- Improved information-sharing between field teams and command staff

Mapping Demonstration Sites

During the in-person components of the training held from 16-23rd February 2026, participants conducted drone flight surveys and mapping exercises at four demonstration monitoring sites across Anguilla. These mapping sites allowed participants to apply knowledge and skills to practice mission planning, field data collection, and data handling procedures in real-world environments. Each site provided different operational conditions, allowing participants to practice adapting flight planning strategies to varying terrain, infrastructure, and environmental conditions. Participants worked in teams to plan missions, execute drone surveys, and review collected data. Photos and site-specific summaries may be inserted in the final formatted report.

Drone mapping surveys were conducted at:

- Blowing Point
- Back Street / Sandy Ground
- Port Nimara / Gull Pond
- The Valley

BLOWING POINT

Blowing Point is one of Anguilla's primary coastal access points and transportation hubs, serving as the main ferry terminal connecting Anguilla to St. Martin. The area includes key coastal infrastructure, transportation facilities, and adjacent coastal and pond environments, making it an ideal location for demonstrating drone applications in infrastructure monitoring, environmental observation, and situational awareness.

A total of 903 aerial images were captured to produce *the Blowing Point Site Map (100 m)* orthomosaic, covering approximately 175 acres at a resolution of 3.2 cm per pixel (Figure 3). In addition to the primary mapping mission, participants conducted several supplementary monitoring flights, including 360° site panoramas, targeted photo inspections of infrastructure, and short monitoring videos of the surrounding pond and coastal environment. These additional surveys demonstrated how drones can support routine monitoring, visual documentation, and rapid site assessments for government operations.

Figure 3. Blowing Point orthomosaic flown at 100 meters with 3D model results processed using DroneDeploy.

Table 1. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for the Blowing Point site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK & Thermal
Mapping Applications	Mapping, inspection, and monitoring of residential enclaves, with aerial mapping supporting ongoing investigations
Total Images Captured	903
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Blowing Point Site Map (100 m) | 17 February 2026 M3T**
Total Mapped Area	175 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	3.2 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	Crime Pano (40 m) | 17 February 2026 M 2 Pond Panos (20 m) | 17 February 2026 M3T SP Pano (40 m) | 17 February 2026 M3T SP Pano (50 m) | 17 February 2026 M3T Lights Inspection Photos | 17 February 2026 M3T Pond Photos | 17 February 2026 M3T Ducks Video | 17 February 2026 M3T Lights Video | 17 February 2026 M3T Pond Circle Video | 17 February 2026 M3T

Back Street / Sandy Ground

Back Street / Sandy Ground is located along Anguilla's western coast and includes a coastal hillside overlooking Sandy Ground Bay—an important harbour area with residential development, road infrastructure, and tourism facilities. The steep terrain and coastal exposure make this area highly relevant for disaster risk monitoring, particularly for assessing slope stability, erosion, and infrastructure vulnerability.

During the training exercise, participants conducted a drone mapping survey. A total of 916 aerial images were captured to produce the Sandy Ground Site Map (90 m DSM) orthomosaic, covering approximately 201 acres at a resolution of 2.5 cm per pixel. Additional survey missions were carried out to demonstrate a range of mapping and monitoring techniques. These included oblique and linear mapping flights to capture hillside and infrastructure perspectives, as well as three 360° site panoramas at varying altitudes. These surveys illustrate how drones can support disaster risk inspections, terrain analysis, and coastal infrastructure monitoring in areas with complex topography.

Table 2. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for the Sandy Ground site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK & Thermal
Mapping Applications	Disaster risk inspection and assessment, slope stability monitoring
Total Images Captured	916
Orthomosaic Maps Name	**Sandy Ground Site Map (90 m) DSM | 18 February 2026 M3E** **Back Street Oblique Map (75 m) DSM | 18 February 2026 M3E** **Sandy Ground Linear Map (50 m) | 18 February 2026 M3T**
Total Mapped Area	201 acres

Orthomosaic Resolution	2.5 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	Sandy Ground Pano (25 m) | 18 February 2026 Sandy Ground Pano (50 m) | 18 February 2026 Sandy Ground Pano (90 m) | 18 February 2026

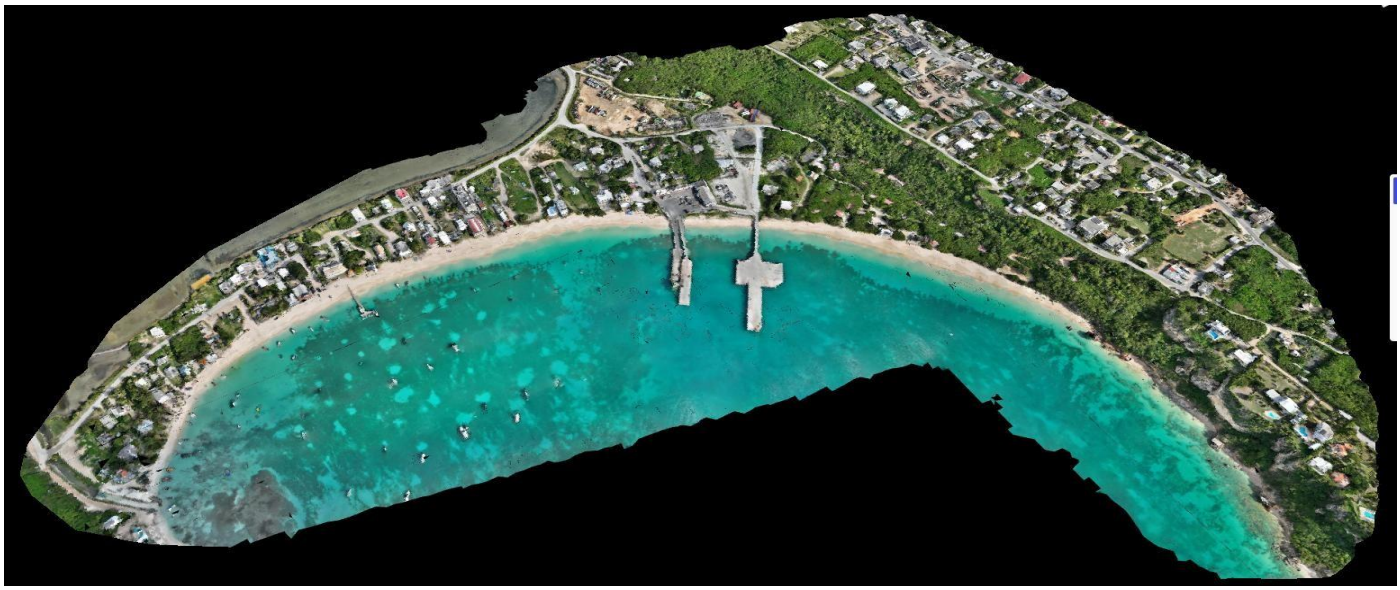

Figure 4. Sandy Ground orthomosaic flown at 90 meters with 3D model results processed using DroneDeploy.

Figure 5. Sandy Ground linear orthomosaic flown at 50 m, with 3D model results generated from 501 captured images.

GULL POND / PORT NIMARA

Gull Pond is located on the western end of Anguilla and includes coastal wetlands, a salt pond ecosystem, and an adjacent marina development (Port Nimara). The site is environmentally significant due to its sensitive coastal habitats and ongoing development activities, making it an ideal location for demonstrating drone applications in environmental monitoring, ecosystem observation, and development assessment.

During the bootcamp, participants conducted several drone mapping surveys. A total of 855 aerial images were captured to produce the *Marina Map (90m DSM)* orthomosaic, covering approximately 165 acres at a resolution of 2.3 cm per pixel. Additional drone surveys included one linear and oblique mapping mission, five 360° site panoramas and multiple photo and video monitoring flights. These surveys demonstrated how drones can support ongoing environmental monitoring, documentation of coastal development activities and the corresponding coastal ecosystem changes occurring in the area.

Table 3. Summary of drone mapping flight surveys conducted for the Gull Pond / Port Nimara site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK & Thermal
Mapping Applications	Environmental monitoring, development assessment, ecosystem changes monitoring
Total Images Captured	855
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Marina Map (90 m) DSM | 19 February 2026 M3T**
Total Mapped Area	165 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.3 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	Linear Map (40 m) DSM | 19 February 2026 M3T 2 Site Panos (35 m) | 19 February 2026 M3T 2 SB West Panos (20 m, 30 m, 80 m) | 19 February 2026 M3T Marina Channel Photo | 19 February 2026 M3T + 13 Site Videos | 19 February 2026 M3T

Figure 6. Marina orthomosaic generated from imagery captured at 90 m flight altitude (DSM).

THE VALLEY

The Valley is the capital of Anguilla and the administrative center of government operations. The area includes key government buildings, public service facilities, and nearby infrastructure, including the national prison. Due to the concentration of critical public infrastructure, the site serves as an ideal location for demonstrating drone applications in aerial reconnaissance, infrastructure assessment, operational planning, and security monitoring.

A total of 803 aerial images were captured to produce the Government Buildings Map (90 m) orthomosaic, covering approximately 169 acres at a resolution of 2.7 cm per pixel. Additional monitoring flights included two 360° site panoramas and targeted photo and video surveys of key points of interest, including the prison and surrounding government infrastructure. These missions demonstrated how drones can support situational awareness, infrastructure inspection, and contingency planning for critical government facilities.

Table 4. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for The Valley site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK & Thermal
Mapping Applications	Aerial reconnaissance, prison monitoring, operational and contingency planning, infrastructure assessment, security
Total Images Captured	803
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Government Buildings Map (90 m) | 20 February 2026 M3E**
Total Mapped Area	169 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.7 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	Government Building Pano (20 m) | 20 February 2026 M3E Prison Pano (30 m) | 20 February 2026 M3E Prison Photo | 20 February 2026 M3E 3 POI Videos | 20 February 2026 M3E

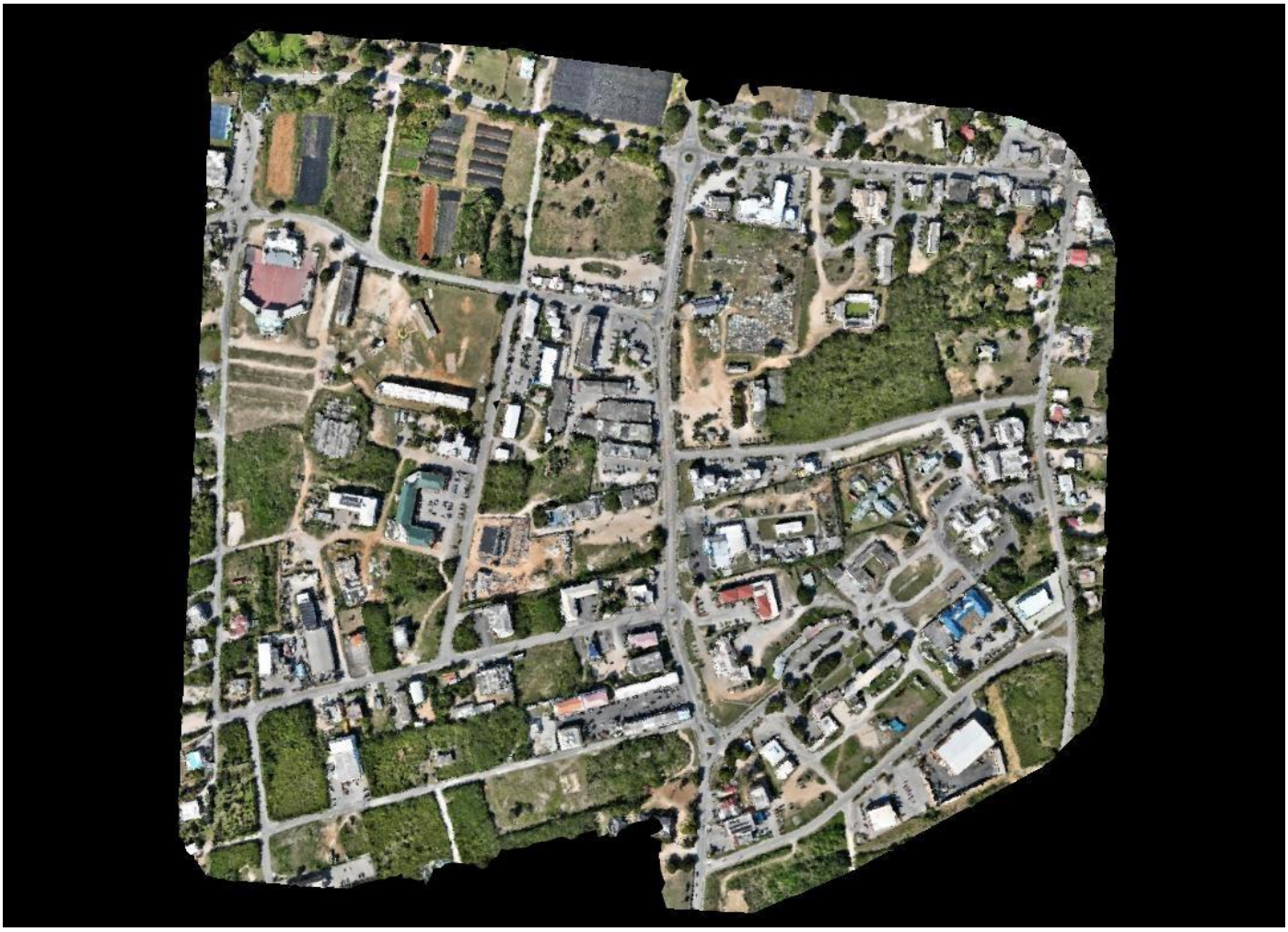

Figure 7. 3D orthomosaic of government buildings in The Valley generated from imagery captured at 90 m.

APPLIED DRONE FLIGHT SURVEYS AND SITE MAPPING TRAINING | PHASE 3

Following completion of the in-country training, participants entered an applied training phase focused on implementing a real-world drone monitoring mission. This phase consisted of a structured virtual course featuring guided lessons, demonstrations, assignments, and live coaching sessions. The course guided participants through the complete workflow required to design and implement a drone monitoring project.

Participants were enrolled in the **Participatory UAS Mapping and Monitoring Strategies**, which comprised 69 lessons and 10 hours of video content.

The applied training emphasized the full drone mapping workflow:

- Monitoring site selection and application definition
- Desk-based site assessment and mission planning
- Field-based drone survey implementation
- Data management and processing

- Mapping analysis and interpretation
- Final monitoring site presentation

Each lesson included instructional demonstrations, downloadable resources, and assignments designed to help participants apply the concepts to their selected monitoring site.

This phase was support with twice weekly coaching sessions to review mission planning documents, discuss operational challenges and ensure that flight plans met safety and data collection requirements. Online technical support remained available throughout the programme for troubleshooting, platform access and workflow questions.

Each participant team is required to prepare a final presentation describing their monitoring site, identified applications, mission plan, the data captured, and baseline mapping outputs.

FINAL SITE PRESENTATIONS

The following site results were presented by members of the Anguilla Drone Team during the final session of the Drone Mapping & Monitoring for Disaster Management Training Programme, held on Tuesday, 24th March 2026 at the MICUH Conference Room, Anguilla, and simultaneously conducted online via Zoom. During this session, trainees shared the outcomes of their independent mapping projects conducted, demonstrating practical applications of drone technology across sectors including disaster management, environmental monitoring, coastal assessment, and national security.

Building on the project objectives, which focused on training drone pilots from multiple government agencies in commercial operations and high-accuracy mapping, the presentations highlighted each pilot's ability to plan, execute, and process drone surveys using standardized workflows. The results reflect hands-on experience using DJI platforms and DroneDeploy processing to generate accurate, high-resolution geospatial data for real-world applications.

These presentations formed a key component of the programme, highlighting practical applications of drone technology across sectors including disaster management, environmental monitoring, coastal assessment, and national security. Each site reflects real-world use cases, demonstrating not only technical proficiency in data capture and processing, but also the ability to translate drone-derived outputs into actionable insights for operational planning and decision-making.

The recording of the Final Presentation session may be viewed at: https://youtu.be/u5FvZKdIa-M.

BLOWING POINT | MAPPING & SURVEILLANCE

Blowing Point Ferry Terminal is a key transportation hub connecting Anguilla and Saint Martin and has been identified as a priority area due to recent gang-related incidents. The site includes residential

areas, seaport infrastructure, and critical transport facilities, making it highly relevant for security monitoring and operational planning.

A drone mapping survey was conducted through two flights using DJI Flight Hub 2, with a total flight time of 35 minutes. A high-resolution orthomosaic site basemap was produced from 631 aerial images captured at 90 m AGL, covering approximately 142 acres at a resolution of 3.25 cm per pixel, with a DEM resolution of 13 cm per pixel, supporting detailed site analysis.

Additional drone surveys included a FreeFly video and a 40 m crime scene panorama to enhance visual documentation and situational awareness. Spatial analysis in DroneDeploy measured the distance between a designated crime scene and the Blowing Point Ferry Terminal at approximately 378 m, supporting response time estimation and operational planning.

Key recommendations include assigning standardized road names aligned with dispatch systems and dividing the area into clearly labeled sectors to improve navigation and coordination during operations. The results also highlight the importance of flight altitude in achieving the required level of detail for operational use. Overall, drone mapping enhanced situational awareness and provided actionable spatial intelligence for law enforcement operations.

Table 5. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for Blowing Point site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK and Thermal
Mapping Applications	Mapping, inspection, and monitoring of residential enclaves, with aerial mapping supporting ongoing investigations.
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	631
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Blowing Point Map (90 m) | 13 March 2026 M3T**
Total Mapped Area	142 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	3.25 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	13 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	2 POI Videos (40 m) | 13 March 2026 BP Pano (40 m) | 13 March 2026

Figure 8. 3D Model flight survey plan showing the 631 images captured to create Blowing Point 3D Model.

Figure 9. Orthomosaic of Blowing Point showing annotated access routes and key site features.

SOUTH HILL

South Hill is a mixed residential and commercial area with known security concerns, including locations associated with illegal activity and an extensive network of bush paths connecting neighboring communities. These characteristics make the area highly relevant for surveillance planning, monitoring, and operational coordination.

A drone mapping survey was conducted using RTK with PPK processing, capturing 680 aerial images at 90 m AGL and covering approximately 143 acres over two flights (36 minutes total). A highresolution orthomosaic basemap was produced at 2.66 cm per pixel, with a DEM resolution of 10.65 cm per pixel, achieving high positional accuracy (RMSE ±18 cm). Additional drone surveys included a 40 m site panorama, a 30 m point-of-interest (POI) video, and FreeFly photo capture to support visual documentation and situational awareness.

Key recommendations include extending the basemap to cover additional areas, conducting follow-up mapping at 1–3 months intervals, and capturing high-resolution imagery of key locations to support ongoing monitoring and operations. The results also highlight the importance of flight altitude in achieving the required level of detail for operational use.

Table 6. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for South Hill site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RGB with RTK
Mapping Applications	Strategic planning, area monitoring, surveillance planning
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	680
Orthomosaic Map Name	**South Hill Map (90 m) | 7 March 2026 M3E**
Total Mapped Area	143 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.66 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	10.65 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	South Hill Pano (40 m) | 7 March 2026 M3E POI Video (30 m) | 7 March 2026 M3E Freefly Photos | 7 March 2026 M3E

Figure 10. South Hill Orthomosaic 3D Model Results Processed using DroneDeploy.

RENDEZVOUS BAY

Rendezvous Bay, located on the west end of Anguilla, is an active coastal development area with significant environmental and economic importance. The site includes tourism and residential zones, as well as sensitive coastal ecosystems such as beaches, sand dunes, wetlands, and seagrass habitats, making it highly relevant for coastal monitoring and development planning.

A drone mapping survey conducted captured 339 aerial images at 90 m AGL, covering approximately 53 acres over two flights (25 minutes total). A high-resolution orthomosaic basemap was produced at 2.51 cm per pixel, with a DEM resolution of 10.05 cm per pixel, supporting detailed coastal and environmental analysis. Additional drone surveys included a 30 m sand dune panorama, 40 m video captures, and freefly photos to enhance site documentation and monitoring.

Key recommendations include extending shoreline mapping coverage, conducting lower-altitude (20 m) panorama surveys, and implementing regular monitoring (quarterly or after major rainfall events)

to support effective coastal management. The results also highlight the importance of flight altitude in achieving the required level of detail for operational use.

Table 7. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for Rendezvous Bay site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK
Mapping Applications	Coastal management, habitat monitoring, beach monitoring, vegetation mapping, sand dune monitoring, fisheries management, development planning
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	339
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Rendezvous Bay Map (90 m) | 05 March 2026 M3E**
Total Mapped Area	53 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.51 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	10.05 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	Sand Dune Pano taken at 30m Video Captures at 40m Free Fly Pictures (7)

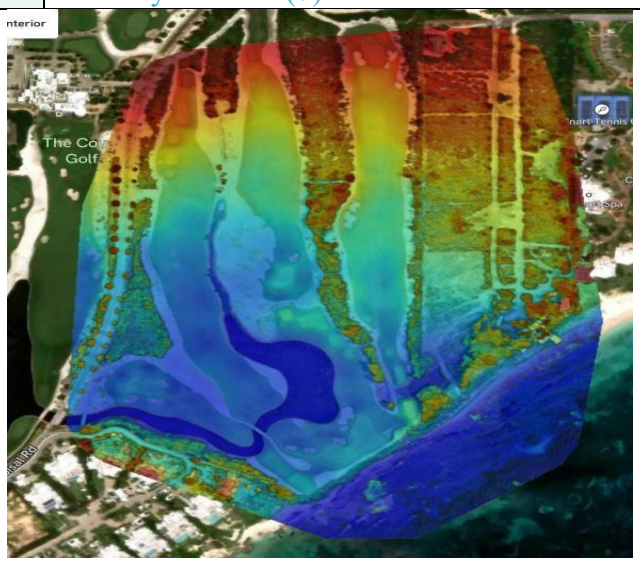

Figure 11. 3D elevation model of Rendezvous Bay showing land-to-coastal gradient and terrain variation.

Figure 12. Orthomosaic of Rendezvous Bay flown at 90 m AGL, showing mapped site boundary and coastal features.

THE VALLEY

This site also includes surrounding areas such as North and Bottom Valley, where criminal activities, abandoned buildings, and informal access routes have been identified. These characteristics make the site highly relevant for public safety monitoring, emergency response planning, and operational coordination.

A drone mapping survey was conducted using RTK with FlightHub 2 and processed in DroneDeploy, capturing 1,714 aerial images at 90 m AGL across approximately 65 acres over three flights (49 minutes total). A high-resolution orthomosaic basemap was produced at 1.60 cm per pixel, with a DEM resolution of 6.40 cm per pixel, achieving high positional accuracy (RMSE ±0.3 m). Additional drone surveys included site panoramas, and freefly missions (1 video and 7 photos at 40 m) to support detailed site documentation and situational awareness, particularly in identifying points of interest, hiding areas, and access routes.

Key recommendations include conducting monthly monitoring, focusing on identified gathering areas and high-risk zones, and using freefly missions to detect additional hidden or informal pathways. Operational insights highlight the importance of adapting flight strategies to environmental conditions, including wind limitations for panorama capture and optimizing flight position and altitude for reliable signal and data acquisition.

Table 8. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for The Valley site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK
Mapping Applications	Public safety and emergency response
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	1714
Orthomosaic Map Name	**The Valley Map (90 m) | 5 March 2026 M3E**

Total Mapped Area	65 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	1.60 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	6.40 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	The Valley Video (40 m) | 5 March 2026 M3E 7 Photos (40 m) | 5 March 2026 M3E

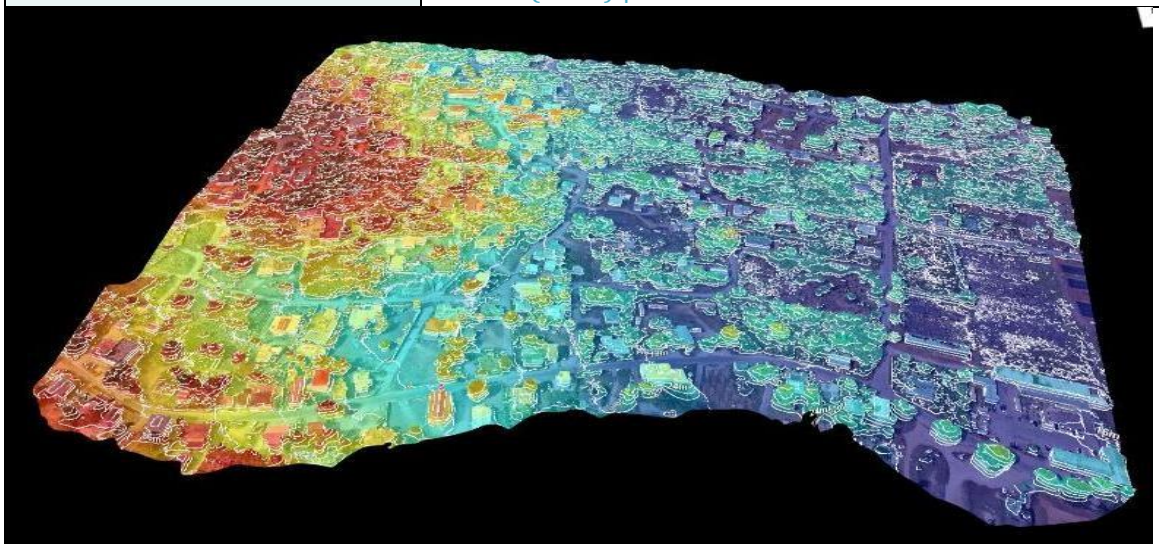

Figure 13. 3D elevation model of The Valley derived from drone mapping, showing detailed surface gradient and elevation variation across urban infrastructure and surrounding terrain.

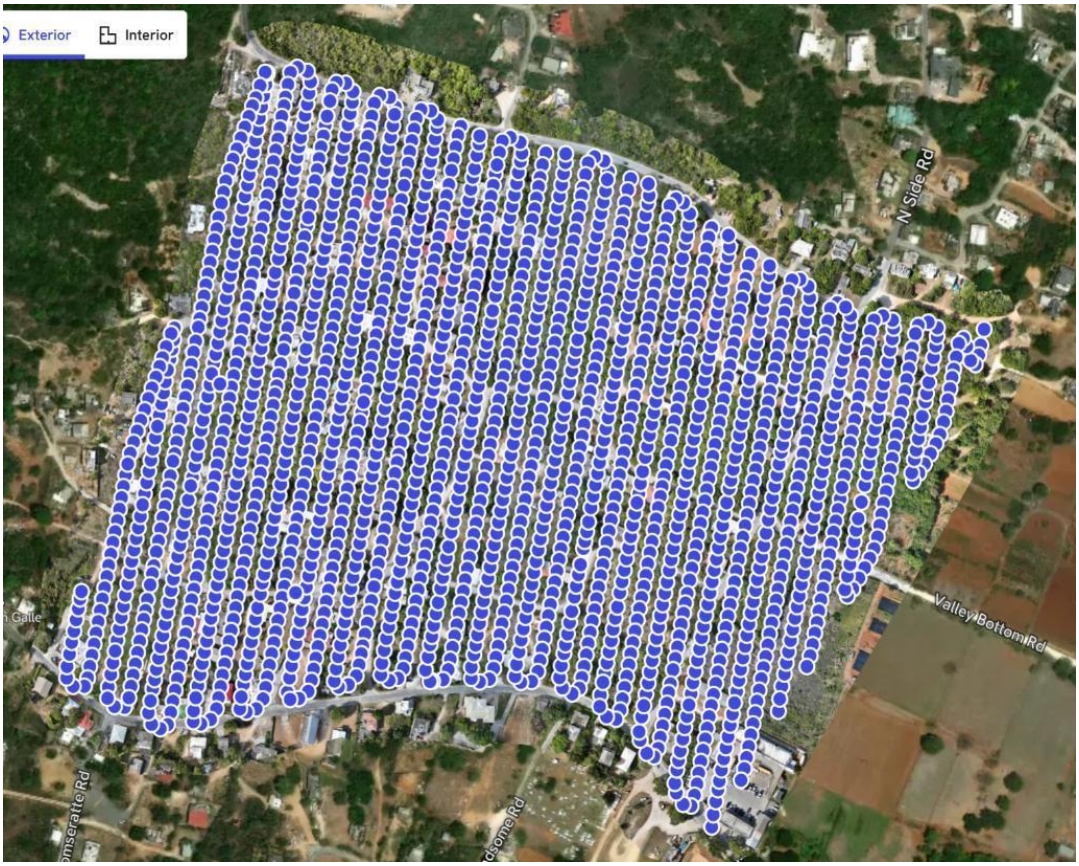

Figure 14. 3D Model flight survey plan showing the 1714images captured to create the Valley 3D Model.

CORITO BAY

Corito Bay is a high-risk industrial area that includes the Sol and Delta fuel farms, nearby residential zones, and adjacent infrastructure such as a power station and dump site. As a primary fuel storage and distribution location, the site contains large volumes of flammable materials, making it highly relevant for fire risk assessment, infrastructure inspection, and emergency response planning.
A drone mapping survey was conducted at 90 m AGL, capturing 370 aerial images and covering approximately 45.5 acres over a total flight time of 22 minutes (1 battery). A high-resolution orthomosaic basemap was produced at 3.42 cm per pixel, with a DEM resolution of 13.67 cm per pixel, achieving an overall mapping accuracy of RMSE ±0.62 m.

Additional drone surveys included two 30 m site panoramas and thermal imaging, supporting inspection of fuel tanks and surrounding infrastructure. Mapping annotations identified eight small fuel tanks and six large fuel tanks, as well as defined impact zones, including a 3.43-acre high-risk zone and a 0.76-acre secondary risk area, which can inform emergency planning and hazard assessment.

Key recommendations include conducting additional thermal and panorama surveys, engaging relevant stakeholders in monitoring activities, and implementing regular inspections (quarterly) to assess tank conditions, including rust, structural damage, and potential leaks. Operational insights emphasize the importance of optimizing flight conditions, particularly managing wind and heat impacts on battery performance, and maintaining strong signal control in metal-dense environments.

Figure 15. Orthomosaic of Corito Bay showing delineated site boundary and coastal industrial features.

Table 9. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for Corito Bay site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise Thermal

Mapping Applications	Mapping and inspection of fuel tanks, panoramic site overview, waypoint-based monitoring of fuel lines
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	370
Orthomosaic Map Name	Corito Bay Map (90 m) | 12 March 2026 M3T
Total Mapped Area	acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	3.4 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	2 Panos (30 m) | 12 March 2026 M3T 2 Thermal Side by Side Images (25 m) | 12 March 2026 M3T

Figure 16. Annotated orthomosaic of Corito Bay derived from drone imagery, showing digitized fuel tanks, infrastructure, and impact zones for inspection and spatial analysis.

Road Salt Pond, Sandy Ground

Road Salt Pond, located behind Sandy Ground village, is Anguilla's largest enclosed wetland, covering approximately 43 hectares. As a designated Important Bird Area (IBA), the site is ecologically significant for migratory and resident bird species, while also holding historical and cultural importance as a former salt-harvesting area. These characteristics make it highly relevant for environmental monitoring, habitat assessment, and climate resilience studies.

A drone mapping survey was conducted on March 12, 2026, capturing 941 aerial images at 90 m AGL and covering approximately 172 acres over two flights (31 minutes total). A high-resolution orthomosaic basemap was produced at 2.13 cm per pixel, with high positional accuracy achieved through PPK processing (±0.98 m), supporting detailed environmental analysis and monitoring.

Additional drone surveys included a 90 m site panorama, a 25 m inspection map, and freefly photo and video capture to enhance site documentation and observation of habitat conditions. Spatial analysis identified key features within the pond, including a 43.35-hectare water body, four earthwork dam structures, and three floating raft features. Point data also captured the location and elevation of bird raft structures, supporting habitat monitoring and ecological assessment.

Key recommendations include conducting baseline surveys across wet and dry seasons, performing flights before and after major rainfall events to monitor sediment flow, erosion, and water quality, and maintaining consistent tidal and time-of-day conditions for accurate habitat mapping. These approaches support reliable long-term environmental monitoring and improved ecosystem management.

Table 10. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for Road Salt Pond site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK
Mapping Applications	Bird population counts (migratory and resident species) Habitat condition and water quality monitoring Community engagement and eco-tourism interpretation Climate resilience and flood buffering studies
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	941
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Sandy Ground Map (90 m) | 12 March 2026 M3E**
Total Mapped Area	172 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.13 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	8.50 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	SG Pano (90 m) | 12 March 2026 M3E Inspection (25 m) | 12 March 2026 M3E Freefly Photo and Video | 12 March 2026 M3E

Figure 17. Annotated orthomosaic of Road Salt Pond showing key features including pond extent, earthwork dam structures, raft features, and georeferenced point data with elevation measurements for environmental monitoring.

SANDY HILL BAY

Sandy Hill Bay has undergone significant development in recent years, including new road infrastructure, residential expansion, and short-term rental properties. These changes have created new challenges in accessing previously open areas and increase the need for monitoring land use, access routes, and potential hidden or abandoned structures.

A drone mapping survey was conducted capturing 394 aerial images at 90 m AGL and covering approximately 65 acres over a total flight time of 21 minutes (1 battery). A high-resolution orthomosaic basemap was produced at 2.14 cm per pixel, with a DEM resolution of 8.55 cm per pixel, achieving high positional accuracy (RMSE ±2 cm), supporting detailed environmental and site analysis.

Additional drone surveys included two 50 m site panoramas and a low-altitude linear inspection flight, providing enhanced visibility of coastal features such as reef structures, shoreline access points, and potential landing areas. The imagery also highlighted areas not easily visible from ground level,

including hidden or abandoned structures and informal access routes, improving situational awareness for monitoring and planning.

Key recommendations include conducting quarterly mapping to monitor changes in land use and development, with a focus on identifying new structures, access limitations, and signs of activity. Additional monitoring of reef and coastal features is also recommended to support environmental management and safe navigation planning. These outputs demonstrate how drone-based aerial perspectives improve detection, access understanding, and overall site awareness beyond groundlevel observation.

Table 11. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for Sandy Hill Bay site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK
Mapping Applications	Coastal and environmental monitoring and planning, including shoreline change detection, vegetation and land mapping, access monitoring, surveillance, deployment planning, and identification of abandoned structures
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	394
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Sandy Hill Bay Map (90 m) | 13 March 2026 M3E**
Total Mapped Area	65 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.14 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	8.55 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	Sandy Hill Bay Linear Plan (120 m) DSM | 13 March 2026 M3E 2 Sandy Hill Bay Panos (50 m) | March 2026 M3E

Figure 18. Sandy Hill Bay Orthomosaic 3D Model Results Processed using DroneDeploy.

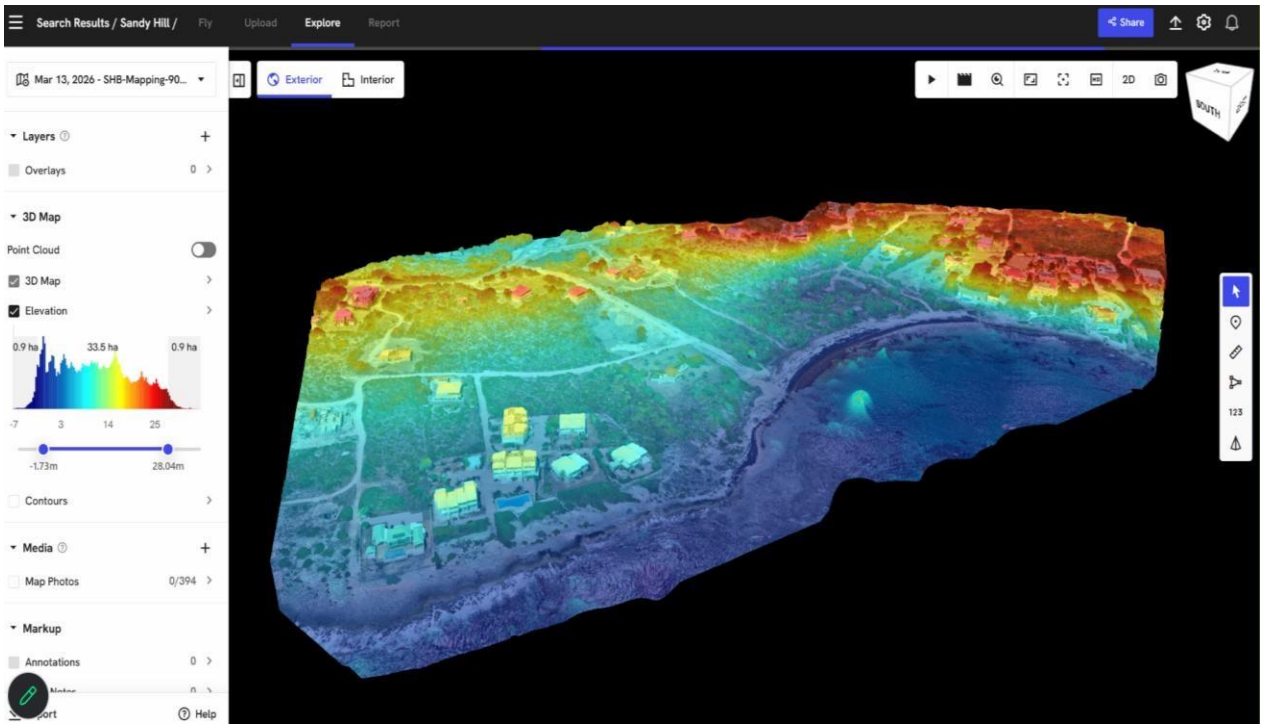

Figure 19. 3D elevation model of Sandy Hill Bay highlighting terrain gradients, coastal elevation changes, and surrounding infrastructure derived from drone mapping data.

West End Gull Pond - Port Nimara

Gull Pond, located in the West End of Anguilla and the on-going Port Nimara Marina development site, is a coastal wetland system of high environmental and economic importance. The site is bordered by Maunday's Bay and Shoal Bay West and supports sensitive ecosystems including seagrass, wetlands, and migratory bird habitats. Ongoing marina and infrastructure development has significantly altered the landscape, making the area a priority for coastal and environmental monitoring.

Comparative drone mapping surveys from 2024 and 2026 reveal substantial changes in land use, hydrology, and vegetation cover. The 2026 survey, flown using DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise, captured 855 aerial images across approximately 165 acres, producing a high-resolution orthomosaic at 2.29 cm per pixel and a DEM resolution of 10.05 cm per pixel. Compared to 2024, the imagery shows expanded excavation, formation of artificial water bodies, and increased infrastructure, including road development across the pond.

Multi-temporal outputs, including orthomosaic comparisons, site panoramas, and plant health analysis, indicate clear vegetation stress and loss in developed areas, alongside altered water flow and sediment patterns. Annotation data further identifies key features such as inlet channels, modified pond boundaries, and a proposed development area (~1.56 ha), supporting detailed environmental assessment and impact analysis.

Key recommendations include standardizing mapping extents using ArcGIS KMZ for consistent comparison, increasing monitoring frequency in response to rapid development, and expanding survey coverage to adjacent coastal zones. Continued use of drone-based multi-temporal data enables effective tracking of environmental change and supports informed decision-making for sustainable coastal development.

Table 12. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for West End Gull Pond site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RGB
Mapping Applications	Coastal development monitoring and environmental mapping of Gull Pond and surrounding areas, including ecosystem change assessment and monitoring of coastal impacts
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	855
Orthomosaic Map Name	**Port Nimara Map (90 m) | 19 February 2026 M3E**
Total Mapped Area	165 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.29 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	10.05 centimeters per pixel

Additional flight surveys	5 Port Nimara Panos (30 m, 20 m, 80m) | 19 February 2026 M3E 13 Port Nimara Videos | 19 February 2026 M3E

Figure 20. Orthomosaic comparison of Gull Pond (2024 – left; 2026 – right) showing significant land development, excavation, and expansion of artificial water bodies associated with the Port Nimara Marina project.

Figure 21. Vegetation health analysis (2024 – left; 2026 – right) indicating areas of vegetation loss and stress associated with land clearing and ongoing development activities.

Figure 22. Annotated orthomosaic of Gull Pond showing key measurements, infrastructure, and development features.

WEST END

West End, near The Arch, was mapped as a disaster management monitoring site due to known slope instability and coastal erosion along the limestone cliff. Stabilization boulders have been installed near a private residence to reduce landslide risk, making this site important for ongoing monitoring and assessment.

The survey covered approximately 90 acres using a DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise with RTK, capturing 825 images across two flights and four surveys. Mapping was conducted at 90 m AGL and processed in DroneDeploy using PPK correction, producing a high-resolution orthomosaic at 2.59 cm/pixel and a DEM resolution of 10.37 cm/pixel, with an overall mapping accuracy of approximately ±13 cm.

The orthomosaic, elevation model, and 3D terrain outputs enabled clear identification of slope features, coastal cliff conditions, and stabilization measures. Measurements from ArcPro further supported mapping of the affected area (~302 m^2) and key distances (~10.24 m). Initial observations show that stabilization boulders remain in place, with no major slope displacement detected; however, erosion is visible along the base of the cliff.

Key recommendations include conducting quarterly drone surveys, undertaking additional flights after heavy rainfall or storms, and maintaining consistent flight paths and survey parameters to support future change detection. A similar survey of the remaining half of West End, together with a linear coastal flight, would further strengthen baseline coverage and improve monitoring of shoreline erosion, slope movement, and hazard exposure over time.

Table 13. Summary of drone mapping and additional flight surveys conducted for West End site basemap.

UAV (Model & Payload)	DJI Mavic 3 Enterprise RTK

Mapping Applications	Drone monitoring is being conducted to assess slope conditions and evaluate the effectiveness of the installed boulder stabilization measures. Quarterly drone surveys to monitor slope stability and the condition of the stabilization boulders. Additional flights may be conducted after heavy rainfall or storms to check for landslides or slope movement.
Altitude (AGL)	90 m
Total Images Captured	825
Orthomosaic Map Name	**West End Map (90 m) | 12 March 2026 M3E**
Total Mapped Area	90 acres
Orthomosaic Resolution	2.59 centimeters per pixel
Elevation Resolution (DEM)	10.37 centimeters per pixel
Additional flight surveys	WE Coastal Erosion Pano (10 m) | 12 March 2026 M3E WE Stabilization Efforts Pano (10 m) | 12 March 2026 M3E

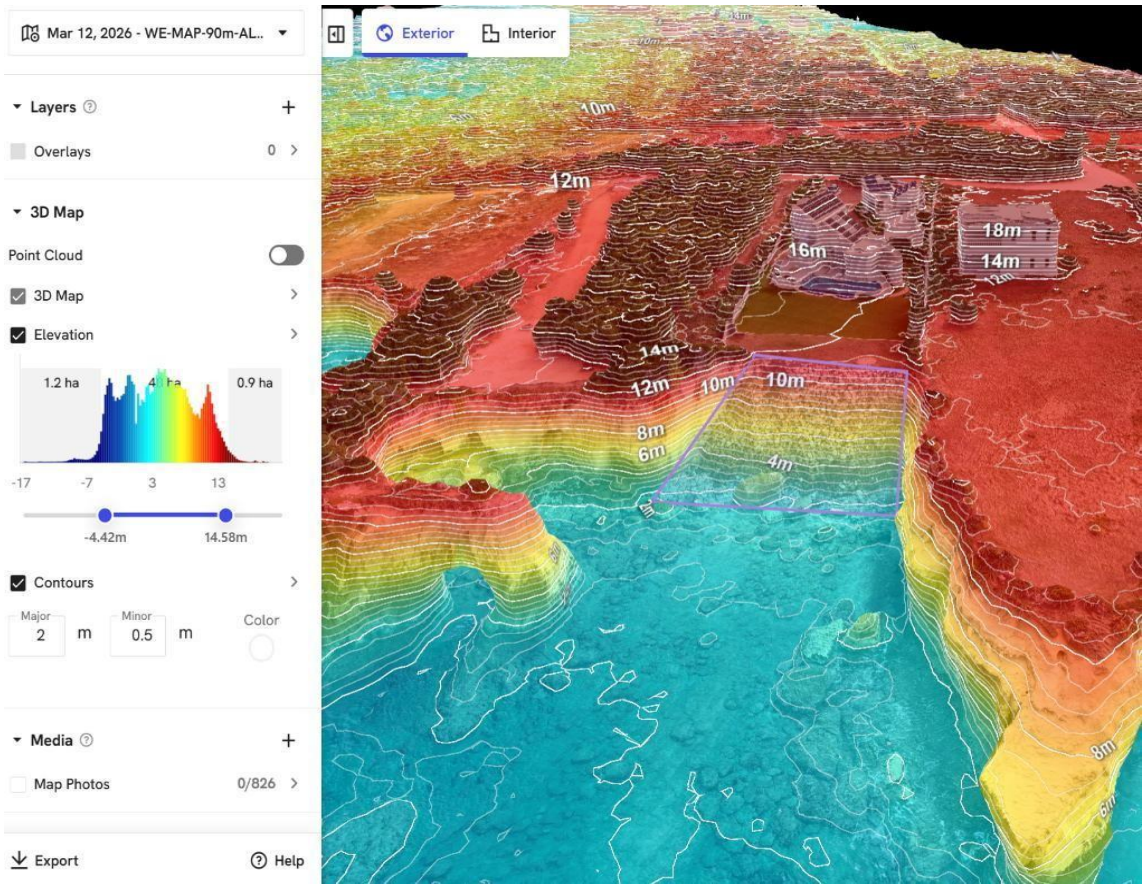

Figure 23. 3D elevation model of West End highlighting terrain gradients, cliff structure, and nearshore coastal features.

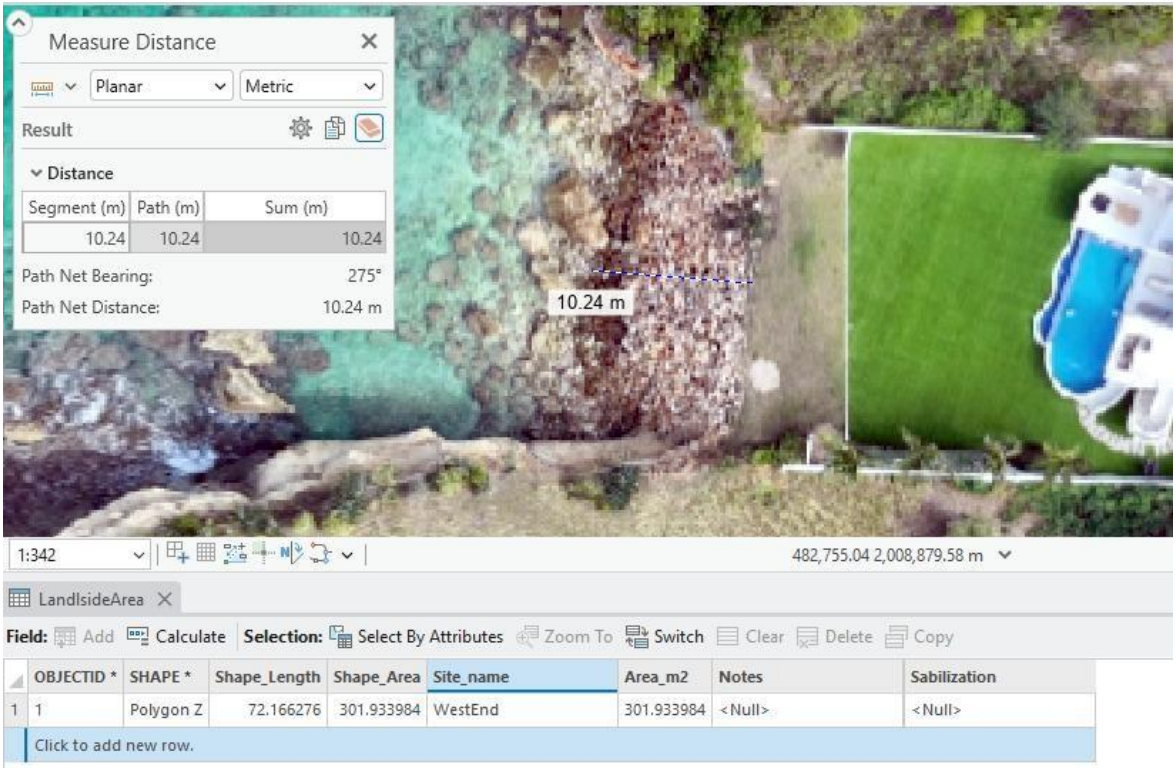

Figure 24. Measured landslide-affected area and coastal stabilization zone derived from orthomosaic analysis using ArcGIS Pro.

Building on the results achieved across the training programme, the Anguilla Drone Team demonstrated the effective application of standardized drone mapping and monitoring workflows across multiple real-world sites. The team successfully mapped over 1,500 acres, conducted more than 50 drone flights, and captured over 10,000 high-resolution images using enterprise drone platforms and coordinated mission planning approaches. These outcomes highlight not only the team's technical capability in data capture and analysis, but also their growing operational readiness to support national priorities including disaster management, environmental monitoring, and infrastructure assessment.

These outcomes reflect the strength of a multi-agency training approach, where participants applied standardized workflows using DJI platforms and DroneDeploy processing to generate accurate, highresolution geospatial data. Beyond individual site results, the presentations emphasized the value of coordinated drone operations in supporting disaster management, environmental monitoring, infrastructure assessment, and national planning.

The session concluded with a set of targeted recommendations to guide the next phase of implementation for the Government of Anguilla Drone Team. Priority actions include formal adoption of the RPAS Operations Manual, securing appropriate insurance and licensing, and establishing a standardized software ecosystem supported by centralized data management systems.

Institutional strengthening was identified as a key focus area, including formalizing team roles, establishing regular coordination meetings, and integrating drone operations into departmental workflows and national projects. A national audit of existing drone assets, software, and training capacity was also recommended to support strategic planning and resource allocation.
Operational readiness will depend on sustained investment in dedicated time for training, routine mission deployment, and continued skills development in flying, mapping, and data analysis. Additional priorities include advancing a national drone registry and licensing framework, expanding equipment and field infrastructure, and developing specialized training pathways to support longterm capability growth.

Collectively, these actions provide a clear roadmap for transitioning from foundational training to a fully operational, coordinated, and scalable national drone programme.

COURSE EVALUATIONS

Evaluation data was collected across both components of the blended training programme — the virtual Commercial Drone Operations course and the in-country Drone Flying & Mapping Bootcamp to assess learning outcomes, training effectiveness, and overall operational readiness.

These evaluations assessed:

- Overall course quality
- Usefulness of training materials
- Instructor effectiveness
- Relevance to government operations
- Confidence in applying the skills learned

COMMERCIAL DRONE OPERATIONS & PROFESSIONAL PILOTING COURSE

Participants also completed a structured evaluation of the **Commercial Drone Operations & Professional Piloting virtual course**, which formed the foundation of the training programme and focused on professional standards, operational procedures, and regulatory frameworks for commercial UAS operations.

Overall feedback from the virtual course was highly positive and reinforced the effectiveness of the blended training approach. Participants consistently highlighted that the course provided a strong understanding of how drone operations must be conducted within a structured, professional, and safetydriven framework.

Key areas of learning identified by participants included:

- Pre-flight and post-flight operational procedures
- Mission planning and risk assessment workflows
- Emergency response and contingency planning
- Drone data management, storage, and reporting protocols
- Legal and regulatory considerations for commercial drone operations

Participants reported that the course **significantly improved both their technical understanding and operational confidence**, particularly in relation to planning and executing missions as part of a coordinated government drone team.

Importantly, feedback from the course also reflected increased awareness of gaps within the current national regulatory framework, with participants noting the need for further development of Anguillaspecific policies and enforcement mechanisms beyond existing aviation-focused regulations.

The flexibility of the virtual format was also identified as a strength, allowing participants to engage with course content while balancing professional responsibilities. Suggestions for improvement included optimizing the number of live sessions while maintaining opportunities for interactive discussion and support.

Overall, the Commercial Drone Operations virtual components of the course successfully established the professional, regulatory, and operational foundation required for safe and effective drone deployment across government agencies.

DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP EVALUATION

Overall feedback from the in-person bootcamp was **highly positive**, indicating that the training successfully met its objectives and significantly improved participants' operational understanding of drone technologies and mapping workflows. A summary of the bootcamp evaluation results is included in Appendix D.

Participants reported a strong understanding of the training objectives, with all respondents agreeing that the agenda and learning goals were clear. The majority also indicated that the training effectively improved their knowledge of drone operations, flight planning, and mapping applications.

Practical exercises were consistently identified as one of the most valuable components of the bootcamp. Participants reported that the field activities provided meaningful hands-on experience in mission planning, safe flight operations, and basic mapping workflows.

Instructor evaluations were also very strong. Participants rated the instructor highly across all categories including subject knowledge, delivery style, organization, learning materials, and overall approachability.

While most respondents indicated that the training length was adequate, several participants noted that **additional flight time would have been beneficial**, particularly for further skill development and advanced piloting practice. The bootcamp successfully strengthened the team's practical operational capabilities and provided a solid foundation for continued drone deployment across government agencies.

Key Training Outcomes

The combined feedback from both the **Commercial Drone Operations and Drone Flying and Mapping Bootcamp Courses** indicates that the training program delivered strong outcomes for the Anguilla drone team.
Participants reported improvements in:

1. Drone policy, regulatory awareness and compliance
2. Professional drone operational standards
3. Drone mission and operational flight planning
4. Drone flight safety procedures
5. Remote and team mission coordination
6. Aerial mapping and survey workflows

The blended training approach — combining structured virtual coursework with in-person field training — proved to be effective in developing both theoretical understanding and applied practical skills.

All participants also expressed strong interest in **advanced training opportunities**, particularly in areas such as in Flight Hub 2, ArcGIS integration, thermal drone applications, and advanced mapping techniques.

Insights and Improvements

Survey responses identified several opportunities for future training enhancement.
The most common recommendation was to **increase the amount of practical flight time and more advanced training**, allowing participants more opportunities to reinforce piloting skills and operational procedures.
Participants also expressed interest in additional training in:

1. Advanced drone mapping techniques and geospatial analysis
2. ArcGIS integration for drone mapping
3. Thermal drone applications
4. Search and Rescue (SAR) and emergency management operations
5. Drone operations management (i.e. Flight Hub 2)
6. Drone Mapping & Analytics Software (Drone Deploy, ArcGIS Flight, DJI Terra)

Overall Assessment

Overall, the training program was highly successful in establishing a strong operational foundation for Anguilla's emerging government drone programme. All participants demonstrated improved technical capability, operational confidence and a clearer understanding of professional drone operations and regulatory requirements. The program also strengthened awareness of how drone operations can support government activities including disaster response, environmental monitoring, and infrastructure documentation. With continued operational flying, advanced training, and the development of supporting national policies and procedures, Anguilla is well positioned to expand and institutionalize its government drone capabilities.

Recommendations

The implementation of the Anguilla National Drone Training Programme successfully established the foundational components of a national government drone capability, including trained pilots, operational procedures, and a standardized RPAS Operations Manual.

Based on the outcomes of the training programme, several recommendations have been identified to further strengthen Anguilla's national drone ecosystem. These recommendations reflect both immediate operational priorities and longer-term institutional development needs, including regulatory frameworks, operational coordination structures, equipment planning, and ongoing training requirements that support government, commercial, and recreational drone operations.

National Drone Policy Development

Anguilla would benefit from the development of a formal national drone policy framework covering both government and civilian drone operations. This framework should address operator licensing, aircraft registration, safety rules, and enforcement mechanisms. It should also clarify coordination mechanisms for emergency operations, data governance expectations, and national standards for professional government drone deployments.

A clear national framework will ensure that drone operations are conducted safely, consistently, and in alignment with international aviation best practices while supporting both government operational needs and private-sector innovation.

Government Drone Operations Framework

The Government of Anguilla should formalize a multi-agency drone operations framework that defines:

- Operational leadership and governance structure
- Mission request and approval process
- Mission coordination protocols during emergencies
- Data sharing procedures between agencies
- Equipment management responsibilities
- Training and pilot currency requirements

This framework can be supported directly through the Anguilla RPAS Operations Manual, ensuring the manual becomes a living operational document that evolves with national needs, operational experience, and regulatory developments.

Training Opportunities

Additional training opportunities should be considered to expand the government's drone capabilities.

Priority next-step training areas include:

- Search and rescue drone operations (operational SAR workflows and deployments)
- advanced drone mapping and monitoring (repeatable monitoring design, accuracy, reporting)
- Thermal drone operations (interpretation basics, field use cases, operational constraints)
- Infrastructure inspection workflows (roads, facilities, coastal assets, utilities)
- Geospatial data analysis and reporting (maps, baseline products, change detection concepts)

Advanced training can be delivered using enterprise platforms such as the DJI Matrice 4T, which supports thermal imaging, public safety missions, and advanced operational deployments.

Software Ecosystem Development

Drone operations increasingly depend on specialized software for mission planning, mapping, and data analysis.

The government should evaluate and standardize key software tools used for:

- Drone flight planning and mission creation
- Drone mapping and orthomosaic processing
- Data storage and archiving
- Mission coordination and fleet oversight (such as DJI Flight Hub 2) • Integration with GIS tools (such as ArcGIS Pro)

Standardization reduces inefficiencies and ensures datasets and workflows remain consistent across agencies while improving coordination between operational teams and decision-makers.

Equipment and Infrastructure Planning

Although the GOA owns two high quality enterprise drones (Mavic3E and Mavic3T), future drone equipment planning should consider acquisition of equipment that supports national disaster management and emergency response and coordinated team field operations.

Recommended Aircraft and Sensors

- **DJI Matrice 4T (M4T)** for public safety, thermal-enabled operations, and advanced mission capability. Enterprise mapping-capable aircraft to support repeatable monitoring (as needed based on procurement decisions)

Recommended Mission Coordination Software

- **DJI Flight Hub 2 License** (enterprise DJI fleet coordination and mission oversight)
- **Drone Mapping & Analytics License** (i.e. Drone Deploy, ArcGIS Flight, DJI Terra)

Recommended Field Accessories and Supporting Equipment

- High-visibility weighted drone landing pads
- Rugged hard drives / SSDs for field data offload and secure storage
- Drone strobe lights for visibility and safety
- Speaker / loudhailer payload where appropriate for public safety operations
- SD card kits and standardized media labeling system
- Field PPE and scene perimeter materials (cones, tape, vests)
- Portable power solutions (battery banks / inverter options where needed)

Recommended Data Infrastructure

- Centralized government storage plan for drone datasets
- Backup and archiving procedures aligned with operational needs

These recommendations should be aligned with mission priorities such as disaster response readiness, mapping repeatability, and inter-agency deployment efficiency.

Next Steps

National Drone Registry and Governance

Establish a centralized National Drone (SUA) Registry covering:

- Recreational operators
- Commercial operators
- Government operators
- Government-owned SUA assets and supporting equipment

Administration should be defined with clear responsibilities across the relevant ministries and agencies and linked to enforcement capacity.

National Licensing and Testing Framework

Anguilla would benefit from a national licensing structure that clearly addresses both recreational and commercial drone operations.

Recreational Operators

Recommended minimum requirements:

- Completion of a basic online safety knowledge test (UK Flyer ID / TRUST-equivalent structure)
  • Registration of aircraft
- Acceptance of national operating rules
- Minimum age threshold (recommended: 16 years)

Commercial Operators

Recommended minimum requirements:

- Completion of an Anguilla-specific knowledge and safety examination
- Issuance of a Commercial RPAS Operator License
- Proof of business registration and liability insurance
- Police certificate of character (recommended requirement)
- Renewal every 2–3 years with currency requirements and compliance review

Two-Tier Commercial Licensing Recommendation

To reflect the difference between public-sector operational missions and standard commercial activity, establish two commercial license types.

1. Public-Sector / Research RPAS Commercial Authorization
   a. Specific to government and research operational contexts
   b. Requires additional emergency operations training and advanced safety training
   c. Includes familiarity with command structure and inter-agency coordination
2. Standard Commercial RPAS Operator License
   a. for general commercial operators (photography, media, private services, etc.)

This structure creates a clear professional distinction between hobbyists, commercial operators, and government operational drone teams.

Enforcement and Compliance Mechanisms

Define clear compliance and enforcement mechanisms, including:

- Licensing suspension and revocation processes

- Penalties framework and escalation procedures
- Registry enforcement mechanisms
- Policy for Remote Identification (Remote ID) including implementation requirements

Training Continuity and Operational Currency

This programme established a strong foundation; however, operational competence requires continued practice and operational deployment.

Recommendations include:

- Regular scheduled drone team meetings (monthly minimum)
- Routine field missions for ongoing proficiency
- Recurrent training and safety refreshers (quarterly or biannual)
- Scenario-based exercises aligned with disaster management and operational priorities
- Continuous improvement updates to operational procedures and templates

Maintaining pilot currency through regular flying and mission deployments will be critical to sustaining the capabilities developed during this training programme.

Conclusion

The Government of Anguilla National Drone Training Programme was a highly successful initiative that established the foundation for a sustainable national drone capability.

Ten participants representing multiple government departments and a key national partner organization completed a structured blended training pathway combining virtual professional operations training, intensive in-country field operations training, and applied drone mapping and monitoring implementation. Participants are now licensed commercial pilots with foundational operational knowledge, structured mission planning capability, practical site experience, and an understanding of how drone operations can support disaster management, environmental monitoring, infrastructure documentation, and national planning.

The development of standardized procedures and the Anguilla RPAS Commercial Operations Manual provides the operational foundation for consistent, professional, and accountable government drone operations moving forward. Continued operational flying, recurrent training, standardized software workflows, and national policy development will ensure this foundation evolves into a fully functional and scalable national drone programme.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The successful implementation of the Anguilla National Drone Training Programme was made possible through the collaboration and commitment of several key institutions and individuals. Sincere appreciation is extended to the Government of Anguilla for its leadership and support of this initiative, as well as to Air Safety Support International (ASSI), the Anguilla Air and Sea Ports Authority (AASPA), and the Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications, Utilities and Housing (MICUH) for their guidance on regulatory and operational frameworks. Special recognition is given to the Department of Disaster Management for its coordination role and continued commitment to building national operational capacity. Finally, this programme would not have been possible without the dedication and engagement of the Anguilla Drone Team and all participating members, whose professionalism and commitment have laid the foundation for a strong and sustainable national drone capability.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A. PARTICIPATING AGENCIES AND NAMES OF PERSONNEL TRAINED

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APPENDIX

B. GOVERNMENT AND PARTNER DRONE & SOFTWARE INVENTORY

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APPENDIX

C. DRONE MAPPING & ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING COURSE OUTLINE

DRONE MAPPING & ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING TRAINING COURSE

This course equips participants with the knowledge and skills required for effective drone mapping surveys and geospatial data collection in environmental monitoring. Through a hands-on approach, participants will learn to design and implement mapping workflows, utilizing data collection apps and drone mapping analysis tools to support a comprehensive monitoring strategy.

INTRO TO UAS FLYING, MAPPING AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

- Commercial UAS Standard Operating Procedures
- Overview of UAS Applications and Implications for Environmental Management
- System Components: Drone Hardware, Equipment and Software Applications
- Ecosystem Approach, Applicability and Audiences

SITE ASSESSMENT, MAPPING AND MONITORING PLANNING

- Identifying Applications, Data Needs and Informational Requirements
- Preliminary Site Assessment (desk-based) Methods
- Classifying Your Monitoring Site (Characteristics)
- Site Scoping: Logistics and Pre-Planning Considerations
- Obtaining Flight Approval and Permissions

UAS MISSION PLANNING & PREPARATION

- Overview of the Drone Mapping and Monitoring Protocol
- Setting up the Site: Preliminary Monitoring Basemap Extent
- Develop Flight Plan for Mapping and Monitoring Site
- Preparation of Equipment, Data Handling and Storage

CONDUCTION OF MAPPING & MONITORING FLIGHT SURVEYS

- Flight Safety: Site Assessment, Checklists, Datasheets and Flight Logs
- Undertaking Drone Surveys and Refining Flight Parameters

APPENDIX

- Determining (In-Field) Flight Surveys and Suitable Parameters
- Additional Observations, Stakeholders and Secondary Datasets

DATA HANDLING, PROCESSING & ANALYSIS TOOLS

- Data Storage, Management and UAS Post-Processing
- Viewing and Examining Mapping Results
- Assessment of Data Quality and Metadata
- Feature Annotations and Measurements
- Web-mapping and Analytic Dashboard Tools

DATA CREATION, REPORTING AND SHARING INFORMATION

- Exporting Data and Integrating Information
- Creating Environmental Mapping and Monitoring Report
- Audience Considerations and Informational Products
- Data Access and Sharing: Web-Maps, Data

APPENDIX

D. COURSE EVALUATION SUMMARY

APPENDIX

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: Feb. 23rd 2026
Role on Team: Pilot

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.		✓			
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.		✓			
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.		✓			
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.		✓	✓		
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.			✓		

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? 6days adequate ☐ too short ☑ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

I enjoyed the Bootcamp hands on training because prior watching videos & reading doesn't always capture my full attention. Making points straight to excasion!!

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

There are times the physical work can be slightly expressed slower to grasp more info & fully execute

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	5	(4)	3	2	1
Presentation of content	5	(4)	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	5	(4)	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	5	(4)	3	2	1
ɹanization and logistics	5	(4)	3	2	1
ɔuɹtware and equipment	5	(4)	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Each time I attend a drone course with Dr. KB my skills are getting better. Time can always be slightly longer.

www.drkimbaldwin.com 2026

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: 23/02/26
Role on Team: Pilots

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.		✓			
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.		✓			
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.		✓			
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.		✓			
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.		✓			

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☑ too short ☐ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

Yes, N/A

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

N/A

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	(5)	4	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	(5)	4	3	2	1
Learning resources and handouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
Organization and logistics	5	(4)	3	2	1
Software and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	5	(4)	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Date: 23 - 2 - 2026
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin
Role on Team: Pilot

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.	✓				
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.	✓				
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.	✓				
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.					

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☐ too short ☑ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

GIS Drone mapping techniques

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	5	(4)	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	5	(4)	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
ıanization and logistics	5	(4)	3	2	1
ɔoftware and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Date: 23rd Feb 2026
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin
Role on Team: Pilot

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.	✓				
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.	✓				
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.	✓				
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.	✓				

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☑ too short ☐ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

Yes I enjoyed the Bootcamp. Probaly would like to learn more on thermal drone ~~imagery~~ imagery

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

No Concerns.

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	(5)	4	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	(5)	4	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
ȷanization and logistics	(5)	4	3	2	1
ɔurtware and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: 23/2/2026
Role on Team: ~~Pilot~~ Pilot

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.	✓				
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.	✓				
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.	✓				
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.	✓				

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☑ too short ☐ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

I enjoyed the boot camp. I ~~would~~ feel the topics were all covered.

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

There is one area I will like to see more on and focus ~~on~~ that is the settings and controls for beginners.

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	5	(4)	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	5	(4)	3	2	1
Learning resources and handouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
Organization and logistics	(5)	4	3	2	1
Software and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: ANGUILLA
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: 23/02/2026
Role on Team: PILOT

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.	✓				
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.	✓				
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.	✓				
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.		✓			

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☐ too short ☑ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

I ENJOYED THE BOOTCAMP.

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

EXTEND THE LENGTH OF THE BOOTCAMPS, 10 DAYS WOULD BE BETTER.

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	(5)	4	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	(5)	4	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
ıanization and logistics	(5)	4	3	2	1
ɔoftware and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: 23.2.2026
Role on Team: Pilot

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.	✓				
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.	✓				
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.	✓				
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.	✓				

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☑ too short ☐ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

Yes

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

Boot Camp was A Success

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	(5)	4	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	(5)	4	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
ȷanization and logistics	(5)	4	3	2	1
ɔortware and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: 23-02-2026
Role on Team: Pilots

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.		✓			
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.	✓				
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.		✓			
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.		✓			

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☑ too short ☐ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

More fly time for advanced pilots it is good

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	(5)	4	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	5	(4)	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
ıanization and logistics	(5)	4	3	2	1
ɔurtware and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: 23/02/26
Role on Team: pilot

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.	✓				
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.	✓				
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.	✓				
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.	✓				

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☑ too short ☐ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

Yes, I would of like to learn importing of building plans onto my map to create a 3D version.

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	(5)	4	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	(5)	4	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	(5)	4	3	2	1
ȷanization and logistics	(5)	4	3	2	1
ɔurtware and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback

Training Evaluation Form
DRONE FLYING & MAPPING BOOTCAMP

dr. Kim Baldwin
CONNECTING PEOPLE, TECHNOLOGY & INFORMATION

Location / Country: Anguilla
Instructor: Dr Kim Baldwin

Date: 23/02/26
Role on Team: Pilot

Section I. Please mark a check (✓) inside the box.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The agenda and objectives of training were clear.	✓				
The training was effective in helping me achieve workshop objectives and personal goals for the training.		✓			
Presentations & explanations effectively improved my understanding of drones, how they operate, & applications for environmental management.		✓			
The practical exercises provided me with the skills to safely use UAS technologies to conduct surveys, including flight planning and mapping outputs.		✓			
The time allotted for working sessions was adequate.		✓			

Section II.

1. Was the length of the BootCamp? adequate ☑ too short ☐ too long ☐
2. Did you enjoy this Bootcamp? What other topics would you like to have learned more about?

I think ive learn useful information that will help my department and the government in total

3. List any areas of concern regarding the BootCamp format or offer any recommendations for improvement.

Section III. Please rate your instructor:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Below Average	Poor
Knowledge of subject matter	(5)	4	3	2	1
Presentation of content	(5)	4	3	2	1
Workshop delivery style & approach	(5)	4	3	2	1
Learning resources and ıdouts	5	(4)	3	2	1
ȷanization and logistics	(5)	4	3	2	1
ɔoftware and equipment	(5)	4	3	2	1
Approachability	(5)	4	3	2	1

4. Other comments or feedback