

Drones Implanted Into Combat and Their Effects on Countries That Manufacture, Use, and Distribute Them



Looking Ahead

topic in Germany.

Germany is has rapidly advanced in its

population is largely anti-militant and

This could soon change as the military

has put in a request to start funding in

armed drones, making this a current hot

The number of German major weapon

programs is now at a new high. Three

major Bundeswehr drone projects are

now up for critical milestones which will

determine their fate. Previous ones had

granting funding. Hundreds of millions

of dollars are involved, and they concern

been cancelled due to parliament not

views armed drones as killing machines.

technology involving drones. The

By Ramon Hernandez, Elliana Pastrano, and Thomas Hesser

Introduction

For over decades, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) have been in combat and dominating the remote fighting tactics that militaries around the world use. Despite being effective and reliable, the question that will be analyzed under this research is the morality behind remotely piloted vehicles (RPVs) in combat, public's consensus on them, and the deadly effects drones have on countries and the targets they are being used on.

Within this research, different UAVs around the world will be examined and compared to Germany, which has recently joined countries like U.S., U.K., and Israel who currently use UAVs. From this approach, the research will take the angle of a country's beginning stages of implementing combat drones. In this context, the research will analyze the countries that manufacture the equipment, the countries that use them and the legal hurdles they may have gone through, and the countries that participate in distributing the drones/ drone parts, though not in combat.

In part of doing this research, a clear hypothesis to the topic will be presented which will assist in future scholarly analysis of the subject moving forward as more countries begin to adopt UAVs as well help give a better understanding of how they will look like for the countries, its people, and the ethics of RPVs combat strategy.

Since the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the United States in particular has significantly increased its use of drones.

They are mostly used for surveillance in areas and terrains where troops are unable to safely go,

- Imperial War Museum, A Brief History of Drones

Their Influence: Polices

Despite Germany's recent implementation of drones into their military, the country still holds strict regulations on recreational drones. In 2017, Air Traffic Licensing Regulation and the Air Traffic Regulation took into effect, which established stricter regulations for commercial drones. Within the new regulations, it highlights new labeling and operating requirement, different authorizations for flying, as well as a list of prohibitions and restrictions.

Within the government and the general public, UAVs have not received a warm welcome from the politicians and their constituents. The main argument citing how UAV fought wars will become too inhuman and the consequences of man-to-man fought wars will now evolve to wars fought remotely. When drone strikes are manned from a safe location, critics argue that people don't fully understand the effects they are carrying out. People also argue how drone attacks often unwilling target civilians and yield to larger casualties than expected. Terrorist obtaining UAVs and executing attacks has also entering the debate on the morality behind using combat drones, considering that the terrorist group ISIS has their own drones.

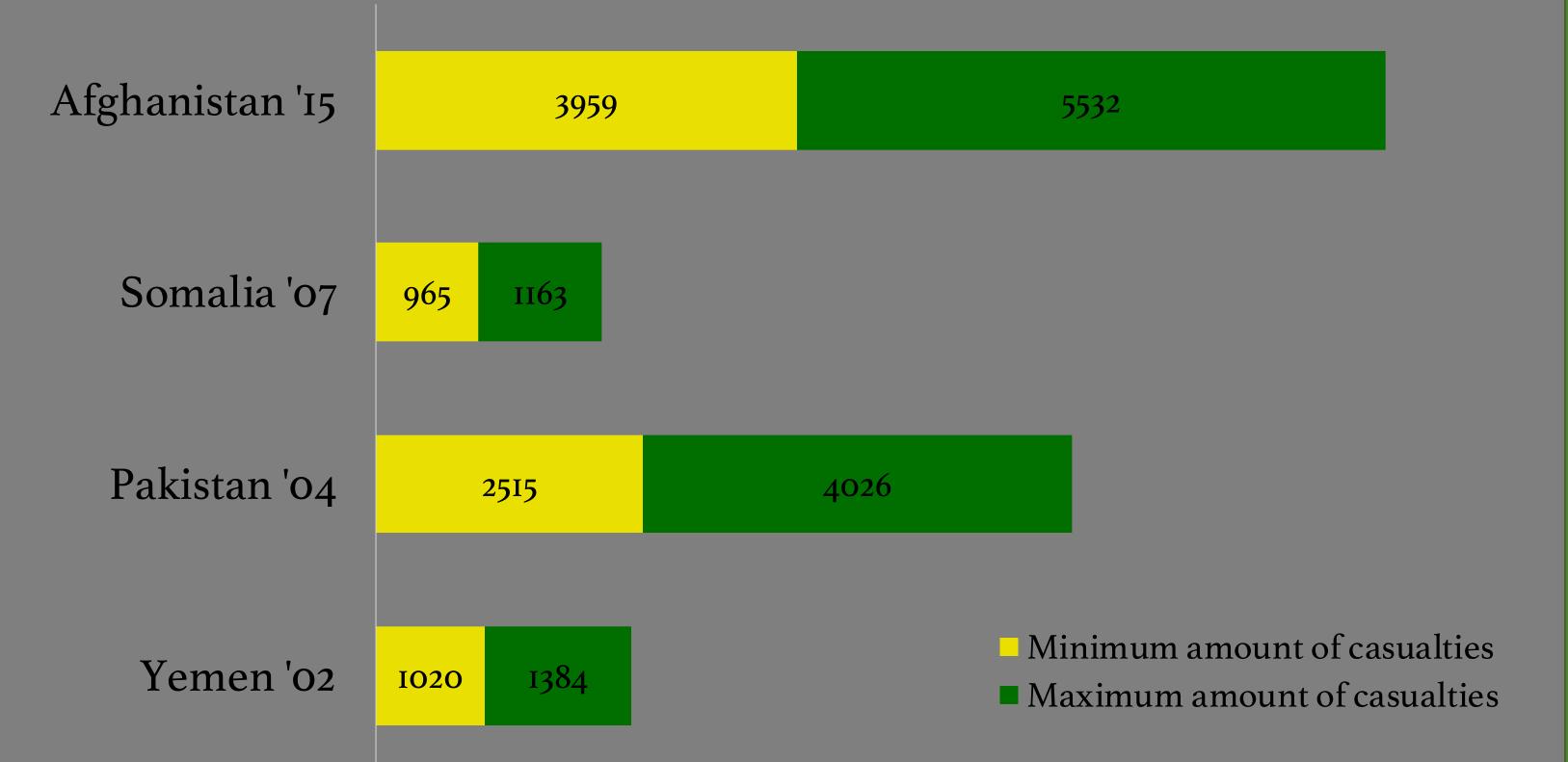
Their Effects: PTSD

Sarah McCammon, of NPR, investigates the psychological trauma sustained by the United States Air Force UAV pilots as they carry out their missions. Although the pilots of the UAV's are out of physical harm's way, they still suffer psychologically. "They find mass graves; they witness executions," stated McCammon.

The pilots have a high risk of watching beheadings, torture, and rapings that could cause psychological suffering. As horrifying as the scenes are, it is the pilot's job to not look away and be able to report back about what they are seeing. All of this psychological suffering is on top of the burden that come with being a soldier, deciding who lives and who dies.

"[It is] their job is to decide who on that battlefield gets blown up, and who on that battlefield gets protected," mentioned McCammon. The pilots must decide their course of action with the information that they were given from surveillance and live with the outcomes, whether they be good or bad. "In the 21st century, in the information age, war fighting is no longer a matter of geography; it's a mentality," said McCammon.

Drone Casualties*



Estimated casualties in each country

*Casualties estimates based on reports done by The Bureau of Investigative Journalism for the U.S.'s drone attacks. Each report accounts for different start years.

both the manufacture of drones and the loaning of them to foreign countries.



Resembling that of a heron, this Israeli manufactured UAV is one of Germany's most valuable drones. The Heron I is used in the air force and equipped for deadly destruction. Apart from monitoring, it is one of Germany's first target drones that passed through German's parliament after a long battle of debate and protest among citizens and people in the government.



Used by both the navy and armed forces, the Aladin is an example of a drone Germany uses throughout different branches of the military. In 2013, the government owned 290 of these drones, making it the largest amount of drones owned and being operated. Like the other drones, it is used as a surveillance drone for both day and night.

Image courtesy to Julian Herzog

Manufactured by EMT Penzberg, a German company, the Luna soars the skies under the control of Germany's armed forces. As of 2013, the company owns 81 of these UAVs. Equipped with thermal as well as normal cameras, Luna is used as a monitoring drone on land.



The Schiebel Camcopter is among the many UAVs Germany owns and operates. This specific drone specializes in operations within the country's navy branch. This "Überwachungdrone" or in English, monitoring drone is equipped with different censors and cameras.

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