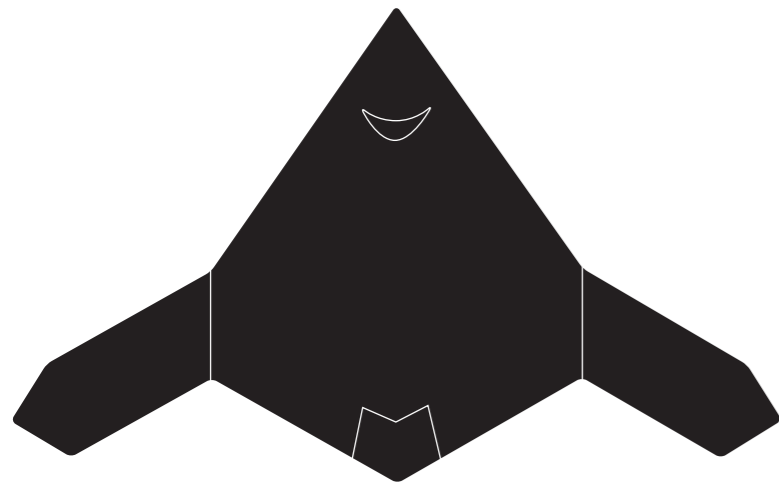
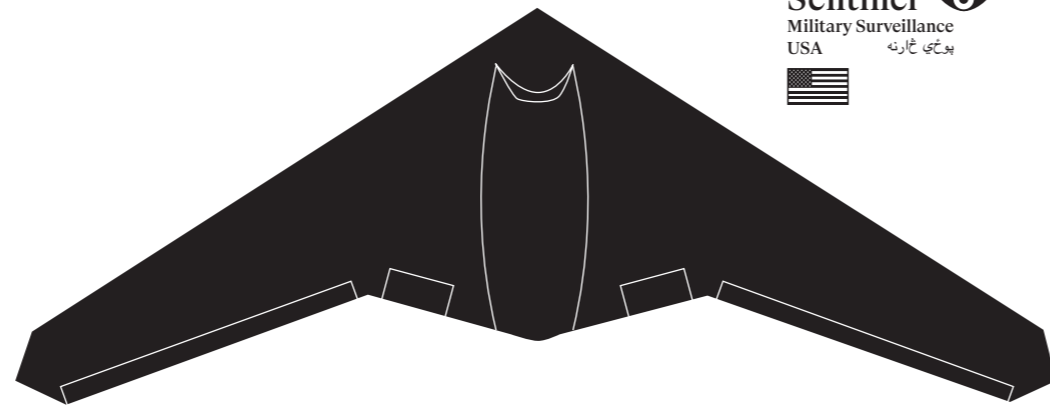


DRONE SURVIVAL GUIDE

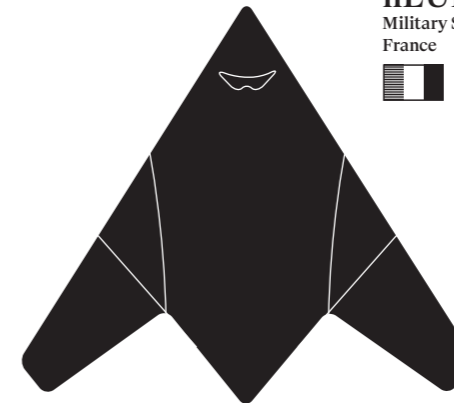
د بی پیلوټه الوتکو د پابینت لارښود



X47C
Military Surveillance / Attack
USA



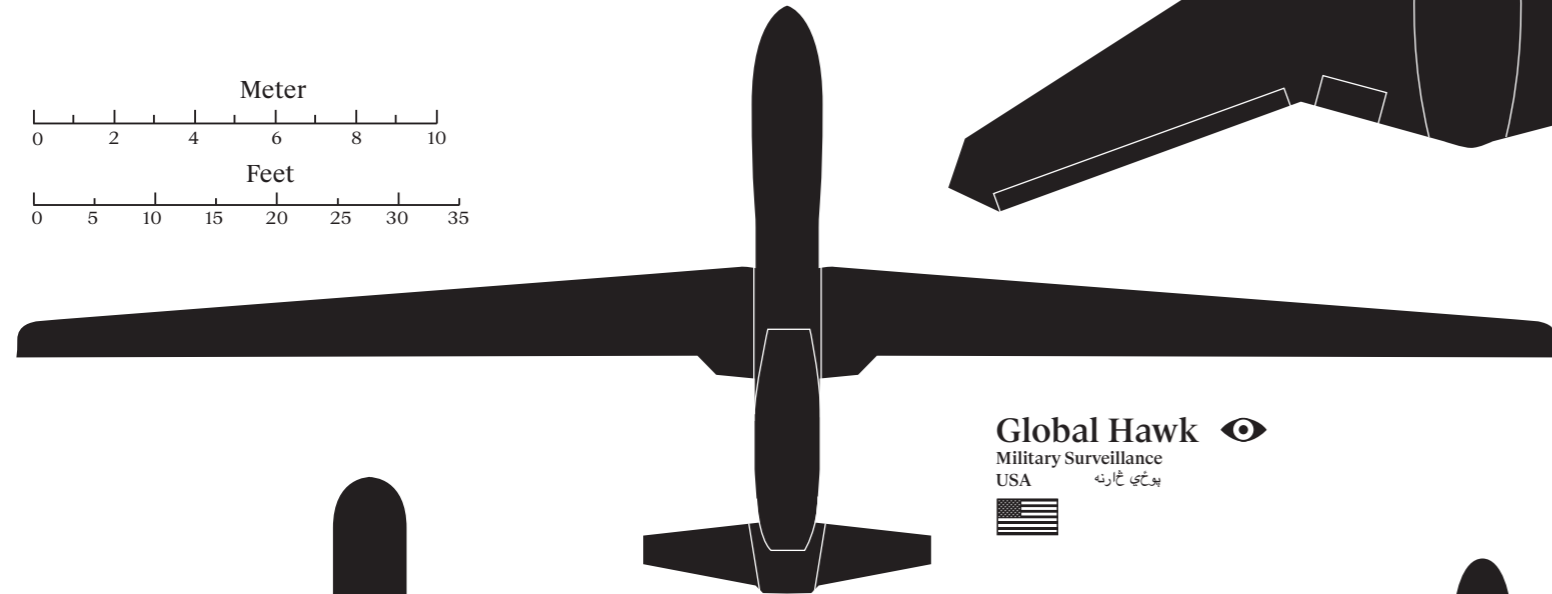
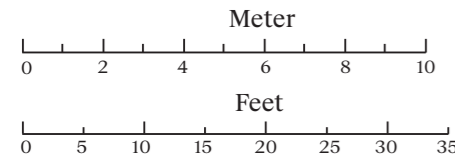
Sentinel
Military Surveillance
USA



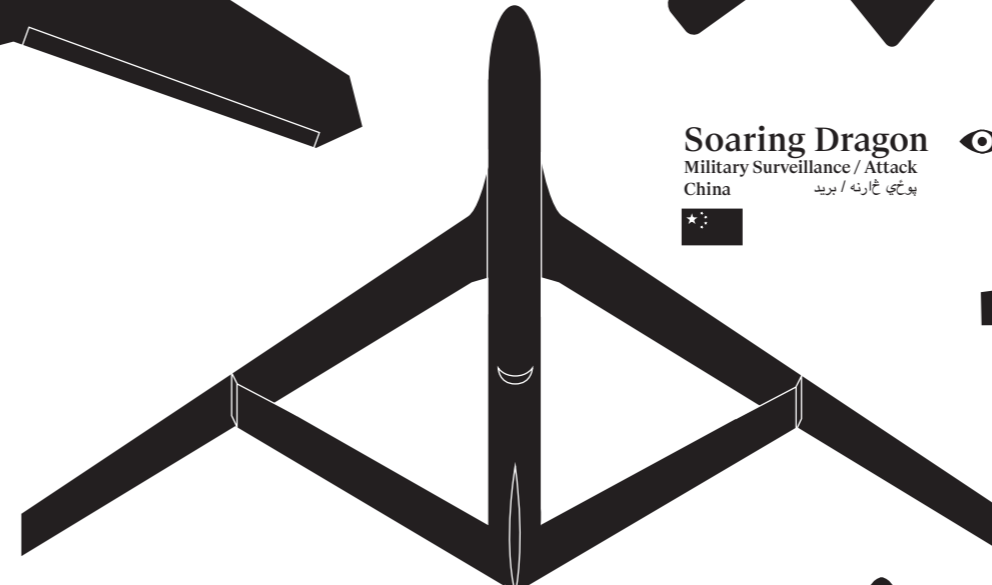
nEUROn
Military Surveillance / Attack
France



X45C
Military Surveillance / Attack
USA



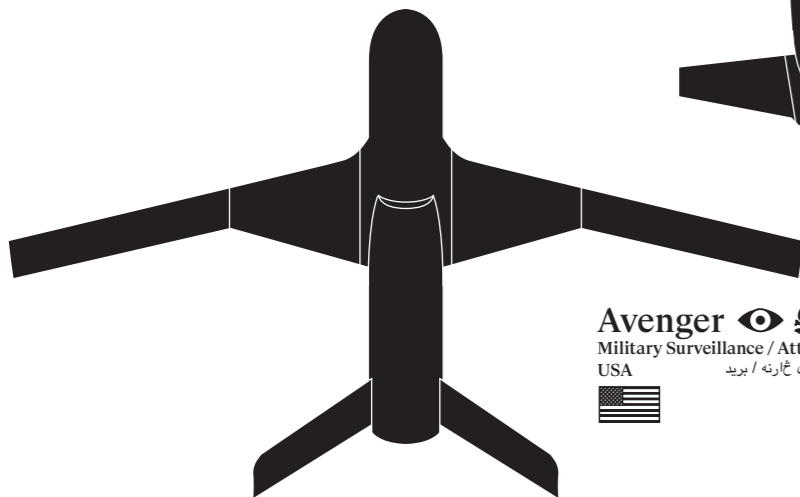
Global Hawk
Military Surveillance
USA



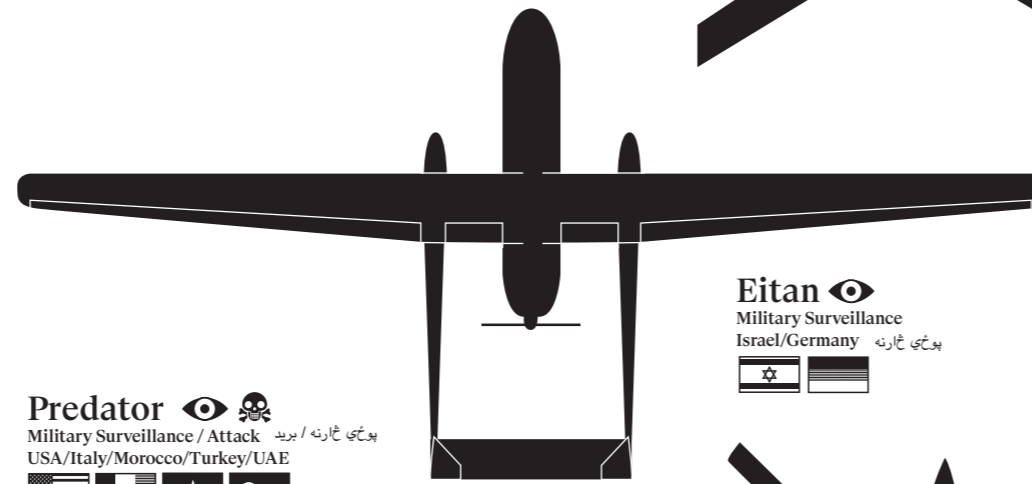
Soaring Dragon
Military Surveillance / Attack
China



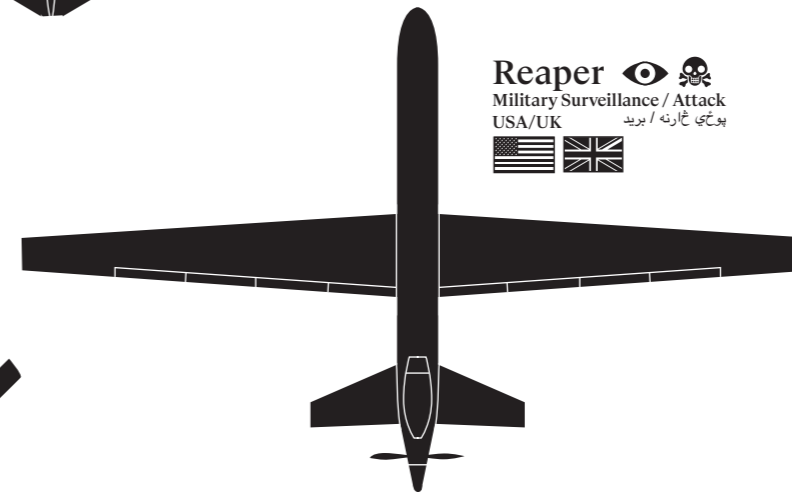
Mantis
Military Surveillance / Attack
UK



Avenger
Military Surveillance / Attack
USA



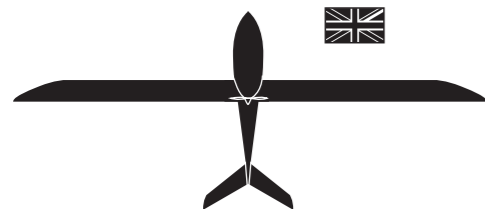
Eitan
Military Surveillance
Israel/Germany



Reaper
Military Surveillance / Attack
USA/UK



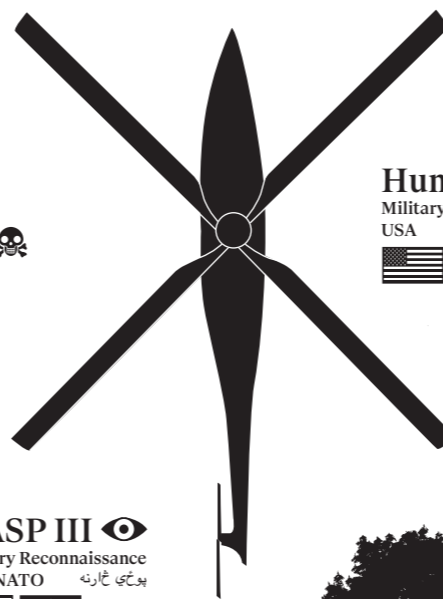
Barracuda
Military Surveillance
France/Germany



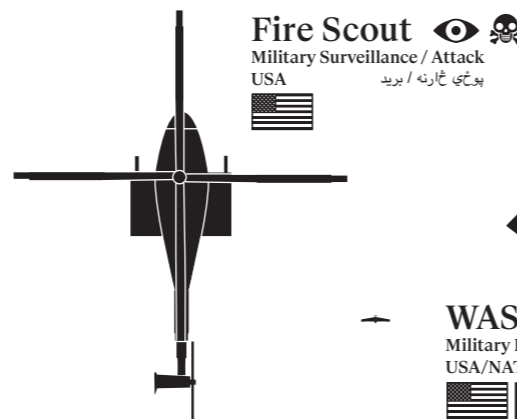
Herti
Surveillance
UK



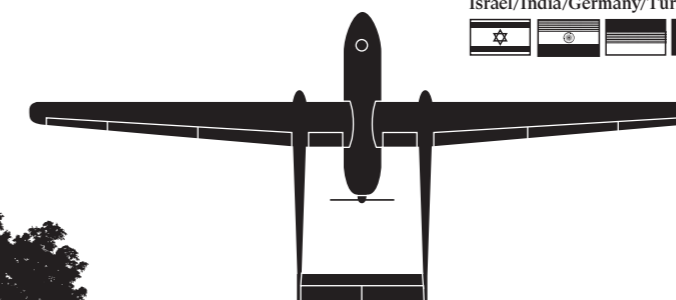
Predator
Military Surveillance / Attack
USA/Italy/Morocco/Turkey/UAE



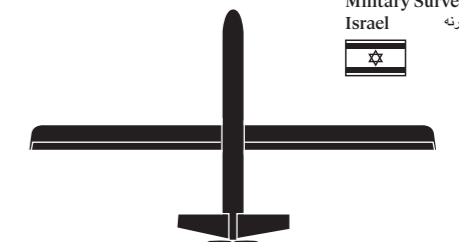
Hummingbird
Military Surveillance / Attack
USA



Fire Scout
Military Surveillance / Attack
USA



Heron
Military Surveillance
Israel/India/Germany/Turkey



Hermes
Military Surveillance
Israel



Shadow
Military Surveillance
USA / NATO



Rustom I
Military Surveillance
India



WASP III
Military Reconnaissance
USA/NATO



Killer Bee
Surveillance
USA



Raven
Military Reconnaissance
USA/NATO



Air robot
Domestic surveillance
UK



Aeryon Scout
Domestic Surveillance
Canada



AR Parrot
Consumer photography
USA

DRONE SURVIVAL GUIDE

د بي پیلوټه الوتکو د پایښت لارښود



انگلیسي / پښتو
AUG 2013

ENGLISH / PASHTO VERSION

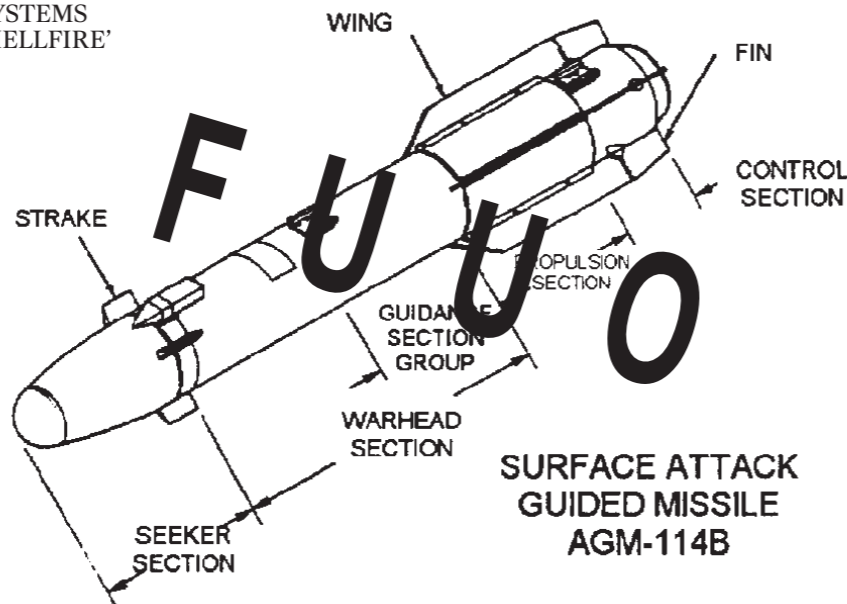
21ST CENTURY BIRDWATCHING

د ۲۱مې پېړۍ څارنه

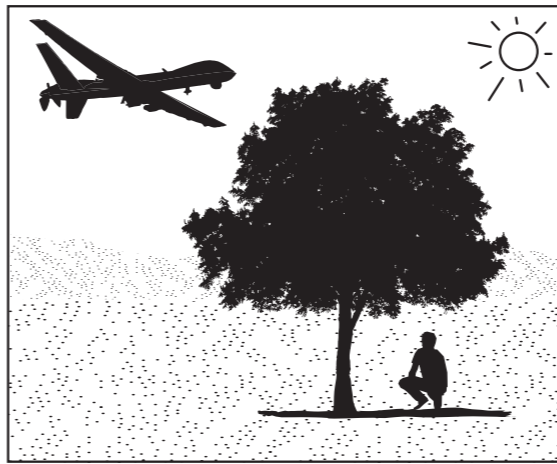
Our ancestors could spot natural predators from far by their silhouettes. Are we equally aware of the predators in the present-day? Drones are remote-controlled planes that can be used for anything from surveillance and deadly force, to rescue operations and scientific research. Most drones are used today by military powers for remote-controlled surveillance and attack, and their numbers are growing. The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) predicted in 2012 that within 20 years there could be as many as 30,000 drones flying over U.S. Soil alone. As robotic birds will become commonplace in the near future, we should be prepared to identify them. This survival guide is an attempt to familiarise ourselves and future generations, with a changing technological environment.

This document contains the silhouettes of the most common drone species used today and in the near future. Each indicating nationality and whether they are used for surveillance only or for deadly force. All drones are drawn in scale for size indication. From the smallest consumer drones measuring less than 1 meter, up to the Global Hawk measuring 39,9 meter in length. To keep this document widely available it can be downloaded in .pdf or .doc format. New translations will be made available over time.

WEAPON SYSTEMS
AGM-114B 'HELLFIRE'



GLOBAL OF DRONE DEPLOYMENT U.S. MILITARY
د امریکا متحده ایالاتو د فڼو الوتکو زیاتوالی



HIDING FROM DRONES

د بي پیلوټه الوتکو څخه پټیدل

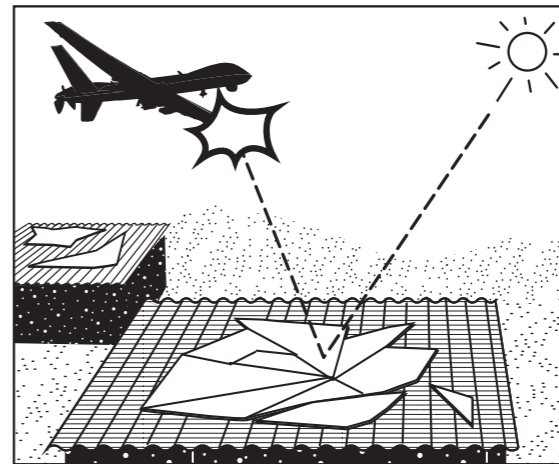
Drones are equipped with extremely powerful camera's which can detect people and vehicles at an altitude of several kilometers. Most drones are equipped with night vision, and/or infrared vision camera's, so-called FLIR sensors. These can see human heat signatures from far away, day or night. However there are ways to hide from drones.

- 1. **Day camouflage.** Hide in the shadows of buildings or trees. Use thick forests as natural camouflage or use camouflage nets.
- 2. **Night camouflage.** hide inside buildings or under protection of trees or foliage. Do not use flashlights or vehicle spot lights, even at long distances. Drones can easily spot this during night missions.



- 3. **Heat camouflage.** Emergency blankets (so-called space blankets) made of Mylar can block infrared rays. Wearing a space blanket as a poncho at night will hide your heat signature from infrared detection. Also in summer when the temperature is between 36°C and 40°C, infrared camera's cannot distinguish between body and its surroundings.
- 4. **Wait for bad weather.** Drones cannot operate in high winds, smoke, rainstorms or heavy weather conditions.
- 5. **No wireless communication.** Using mobile phones or GPS based communication will possibly compromise your location.
- 6. **Spreading reflective pieces of glass or mirrored material** on a car on a roof will confuse the drone's camera.
- 7. **Decoys.** Use mannequins or human-sized dolls to mislead the drone's reconnaissance.

بي پیلوټه الوتکی په ډیر و قوي کامرو باندی سنډال وي کوم چی کولای شي خلک او یا هم موټري د څو کیلومتره لوړوالي څخه پیدا کړي. زیاتره بی پیلوټه الوتکی د شپي دوربینونو یا نایت ویشنز پوسبله سنډال وي چی د



سنسور په نامه سره یادیري. ددی الوتکو پیلوټان کولای شي چی دا د انسان د حرارت نښی له لري څخه د ورځي او شپي معلومولی شي. دا پداسی حال کی ده چی یو شمیر لاری چاری شته دي تر څو د بی بیلوټه الوتکو څخه ځان پټ وساتو.

- 1. **د ورځي پټیدنه:** د ونو او ودانیو سیوري څخه ځان پناه کړئ د پیر څنگلی بوټو څخه د د طبیعي پټیدني په ډول کار واخلئ او یا هم د پټیدني جال وکاروئ
- 2. **د شپي پټیدنه:** د شپي لخوا د ودانیو په منځ کی او یا هم د ونی او پانیزو نښاتنو څخه لاندي ځانونه پټ کړئ. لاسي چراغ او یا هم د موټر د چراغونو څخه کار مه اخلئ او حتی تردی چی د لیري واټن لپاره بی هم مه کاروئ. د شپني ماموریت پر محال بی پیلوټه الوتکی دغه توکي په اسانی سره په نښه کولای شي

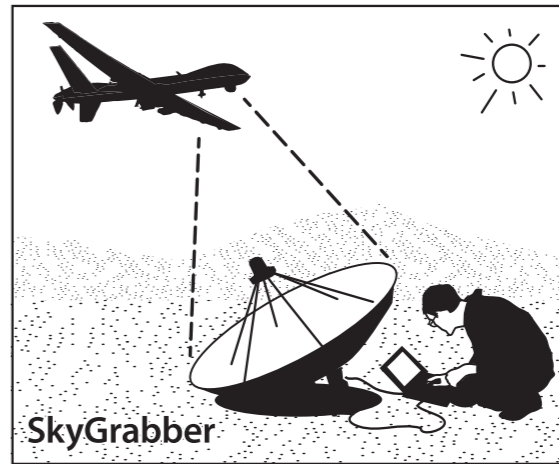
- 3. **د حرارت پټول:** د اضطراري حالت کمپلي چی هوایي کمپلی ورته وایي او د مایلر په نوم موادو څخه جوړی شوي وي کولای شي چی د حرارت شعاع گانو څخه مخنیوی وکړي. هوایي کمپلي چی د چیني په ډول د شپي اغوستل کیږي، ستاسی د بدن د حرارت د شعاع گانو د معلومولو څخه مخنیوی کوي. او همدارنگه په اوري کی چی د حرارت درجه د ۳۶ سانتي گراد او ۴۰ سانتي گراد تر منځ وي، نو د بدن د کیمري نشي کولای چی د بدن د حرارت درجی او خواشاه خای د حرارت درجی تر منځ توپیر وکړي
- 4. **څرابی هوا ته په تمه شئ.** بی پیلوټه الوتکی په تیز بلد، لوکي، طوفاني باران او یا هم د هوا په سختو شرایطو کی فعالیت نشي کولای
- 5. **د بی سیم لرونکي د اړیکو نیولو وسایلو څخه کار مه اخلئ.** د موبایل او یا هم چی بی ایس پر بنسټ اړیکی به ستاسی د خای د معلومیدلو د خطر سره مخ کیږي

- 6. **د موټر او یا هم د کور په چت باندی انعکاس کورنکی توکو او یا هم دشیشو ټوټي شیندل** به د بی پیلوټه الوتکو کیمري مغشوشی او غلطی کړي
- 7. **د غلطولو لپاره ناڅڅکی ودرول:** د انسان په شکل مجسمه او یا هم د انسان په انداز ه نښککه وکاروئ تر څو د بی پیلوټه الوتکی ترصد او یا هم یو چا په اړه معلومات غلط کړئ

HACKING DRONES

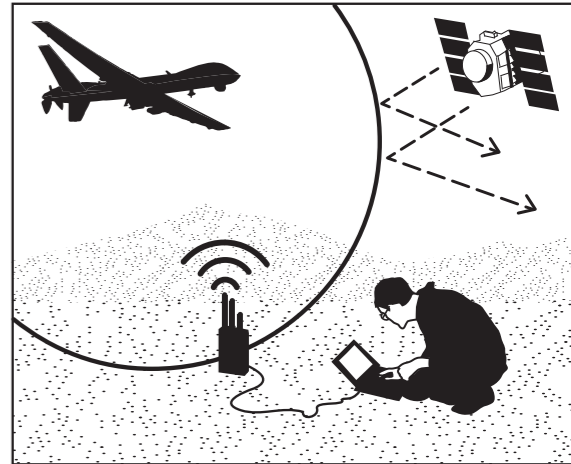
د بي پیلوټه الوتکو بی کاره کولو

Drones are remote controlled. The pilots operating the drone can be thousands of kilometers away at Ground Control stations. The control link is the satellite transmitted datalink by which the pilot controls the plane. By jamming or intercepting the datalink, one can interfere with the drones controls. The data link can be encrypted but often is not.



- 1. **Interception.** A sophisticated technique is using sky grabber software with a satellite dish and a TV tuner to intercept the drone's frequencies. Communication from and to the drone can be intercepted.
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- 3. **GPS spoofing.** Small, portable GPS transmitters can send fake GPS signals and disrupt the Drones navigation systems. This can be used, for example, to steer drones into self-destruction flight paths or even hijack them and land them on a runway.

بي پیلوټه الوتکی له لري څخه کنترولیري. ددی الوتکو پیلوټان کولای شي چی دغه الوتکی په زرگونه کیلومتره دمخکني مرکز ونو څخه لری کنترول کړي. پدی الوتکو کی کنترول ولیدونکی اړیکه د ستلايت پواسطه لیریدونکی د معلوماتو اړیکه یا ډاټا لینک ده چی د هغی پواسطه پیلوټ دغه بی پیلوټه الوتکه کنترولوي. ډاټا لینک په نښتلو یا جام کیدلو او یا هم گڼو د کیډولو سره، یو کس کولای شي چی د بی پیلوټه الوتکی په کنترولو کی مداخله وکړي. اودغه مداخله کورنکی شخص د ډاټا لینک بریښنايي کود سنکټ ته بدلون ورکولای شي، خو په زیاتره وخت داسی نه کیږي



- 1. **پریکونه:** یو عصري تخنیک بی داسی دی چی یو ډول سافټ ویر چی سکای گریپر نومیري، دستلايت دیش او ټي وي څپو برابروونکی پواسطه د بی پیلوټه الوتکو پریکونیمسي یا څپي پری کوي. او پدی سره د بی پیلوټه الوتکی څخه او ورته اړیکه پری کیدای شي

- 2. **مداخله:** د بیلا بیلو څپو او یا هم د څپو یو ی کیدي باندی د پیغام لیریدلو، کیدای شي چی د پیلوټ او یا هم د بی پیلوټه الوتکی تر منځ اړیکه پری کړي

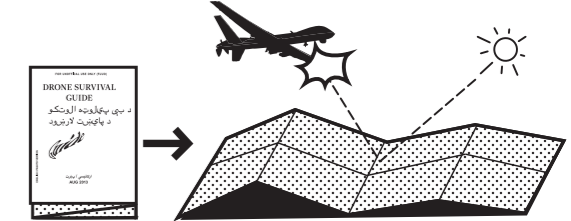
- 3. **چی بی ایس غلطول:** ورکوي د لیرود وړ چی بی ایس ترانسمیټر کیدای شي چی د چی بی ایس درواغجن سکټل ولیردوي او د بی پیلوټه الوتکی خوڅنده سستمونه پری کړي او د څنډ سره بی مخامخ کړي. د بیلگي په ډول سره کیدای شي چی دغه بی پیلوټه الوتکی د پخپله تخربیدونکی لاری باندی روان کړي او حتی دا چی دغه بی پیلوټه الوتکی تښتولی او یا بی په یوه څښاست لیکه کی ښکته کولای شي

د روغتیايي رینجر تحلیل د فوخي بی پیلوټه الوتکو د استخباراتو په اړه په الوتکه کی لیریدونکی توکی، د ناخوالو پر وړاندی اقدام کول او داسی نور په کی. د ۲۰۱۲ زیږدیز کال د جولای د میاشتې ۱۶مه نیټه. لیکوال: www.naturalnews.com

د القاعده لیکنی د بی پیلوټه الوتکو په اړه، دا معلومات یو د هغو معلوماتو څخه دي چی د اوسونیدیز پریس پواسطه په هغه ودانیو کی موندل شوي دي چی په نږدی وختونو کی د القاعده وسلوالو لخوا د مالي ته ټیموکورنار کی اشغال شوی وی. اوسونیدیز پریس، ۲۰۱۳ زیږدیز کال د فبروري میاشت

حرارتي انځور اخیستنه تیر ایسټل او د رادار تشخیص، د امریکا متحده ایالاتو ملیشه، ځانگړي څواکونه

Sources:
'Health Ranger's intelligence analysis of military drones: payloads, countermeasures and more', www.naturalnews.com, July 16, 2012.
By Mike Adams
'The Al-Qaida Papers - Drones', This document is one of several found by The Associated Press in buildings recently occupied by al-Qaida fighters in Timbuktu, Mali. Associated Press, Feb 2013. 'Evading Thermal Imaging And Radar Detection', United States Militia, Special Forces.



FOR UNOFFICAL USE ONLY (FUUO)

د بی پیلوټه الوتکو لارښود

Drone Survival Guide

- Surveillance
- Attack
- Military surveillance
- Domestic surveillance
- Consumer

For Unofficial use only

Global Drone deployment U.S. Military

English / Pashto

21st century birdwatching

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Hiding from Drones

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