**Highlights of The Paper**

* The gap in the literature is addressed by the fact that very few studies have dealt with the selection problem of a forest fire management drone.
* The criteria have been established with a focus on the flight performance and vision-based capabilities regarding the selection of a drone appropriate for usage in an early warning system against wildfires and the relative importance of the criteria has been determined for the first time.
* The uncertainty, ambiguity, and inconsistency that is incorporated in the decision-making process and the nature of the problem are taken into account by using Interval-valued Neutrosophic EDAS method in the proposed methodology.
* The Interval-valued Neutrosophic EDAS method, which accounts for the presence of uncertainty, ambiguity, and inconsistency that is incorporated in the decision-making process and the nature of the problem, was applied for the first time in the drone selection literature.