

ABOUT ITSO

ITSO is an intergovernmental organization with 149 member states, that incorporates the principle set forth in Resolution 1721 (XVI) of the General Assembly of the United Nations, which established that communication by means of satellite should be available to the nations of the world as soon as practicable on a global and non-discriminatory basis. Originally established in 1973 as INTELSAT, the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization was restructured in 2001. The restructuring led to the creation of a private entity, Intelsat S.A. and to the continuation of the intergovernmental organization with a new acronym (ITSO). ITSO's mission is to monitor the performance of Intelsat's public service obligations and to safeguard the Parties' Common Heritage.

WHO WE ARE

Intergovernmental organization, regionally diverse membership split among 5 regions.

REGION A

AMERICAS 26 MEMBERS

REGIONB

WESTERN EUROPE 27 MEMBERS

REGION C

EASTERNEUROPE & NORTHERN ASIA 14 MEMBERS

REGIOND

AFRICA 45 MEMBERS

REGIONE

ASIA & AUSTRALASIA 37 MEMBERS Argentina Bahamas Barbados Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru Trinidad and Tobago United States of America Uruguay Venezuela

Austria Belgium Croatia Cyprus Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Liechtenstein Luxembourg Malta Monaco Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom Vatican

Armenia Azerbaijan Bosnia and Herzegovina Czech Republic Georgia Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Montenegro Poland Romania Russia Serbia Tajikistan Uzbekistan

Algeria Angola Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Cameroon Cabo Verde
Central African Republic Chad Comoros Democratic Republic of Congo
Côte d'Ivoire Egypt Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea
Guinea Bissau Kenya Libya Madagascar Malawi Mali Mauritania Mauritius Morocco
Mozambique Namibia Niger Nigeria Republic of Congo Rwanda Senegal Somalia
South Africa Sudan Swaziland Tanzania Togo Tunisia Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe

Afghanistan Australia Bahrain Bangladesh Bhutan Brunei China Fiji India Federated States of Micronesia Indonesia Iran Iraq Israel Japan Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Malaysia Mongolia Nepal New Zealand Oman Pakistan Qatar Vietnam Papua New Guinea Philippines Popular Democratic Republic of Korea Republic of Korea Saudi Arabia Singapore Sri Lanka Syria Thailand United Arab Emirates Yemen



regulatory and competitive pressures while ensuring the ability to continue to meet its universal service and access commitments in the long term. The restructuring led to the creation of a private entity, Intelsat S.A. and to the continuation of the intergovernmental organization with a new acronym (ITSO) and mission.

2012

The Amendment to Article XII,

Paragraph (c) (ii) of the ITSO Agreement
entered into force on January 16.

2017

1973

Establishment of the
International Telecommunications
Satellite Organization (INTELSAT)
with the mission to ensure
the availability of international
telecommunications services
to all countries of the world

on a non-discriminatory basis.

2001

The 35th Assembly of Parties decided that the performance by Intelsat of its Public Service Obligations remains as important as it was in 2001; that the ITSO Agreement plays a crucial role in ensuring that the principles, obligations and objectives as defined during the restructuring continue to be adhered to and; that it is essential to continue to have a mechanism in place for upholding and protecting the Public Service Obligations as well as the Parties Common Heritage Assets.

ITSO AGREEMENT

- The establishment of ITSO
- The main purpose and Core Principles of ITSO
 - Maintain global connectivity and global coverage
 - Serve lifeline connectivity customers
 - Provide non-discriminatory access to Intelsat's system
- The supervisory role of ITSO to ensure that Intelsat carries out the performance of the Core Principles
- The protection of the Parties Common Heritage orbital locations and associated frequency assignments which are unique in their capability to ensure global coverage and to directly, instantly and reliably connect the countries around the world
- The structure of ITSO, which is comprised of the Assembly of Parties and an executive organ, headed by the Director General, responsible to the Assembly of Parties
- The role of the Director General
- The rights and obligations of the Parties; among others.
- The dispute resolution mechanism.

Effective from January 16th, 2017, the amended Article XII, Paragraph (c) (ii) of the ITSO Agreement ensures that if Intelsat or any future entity using the Common Heritage frequency assignments, waives such frequency assignment(s), uses such assignment(s) in ways other than those set forth in the ITSO Agreement, or declares bankruptcy, the Notifying Administrations shall authorize the use of such frequency assignment(s) only by entities that have signed a public services agreement, which will enable ITSO to ensure that the selected entities fulfill the Core Principles.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 01

Maintain the continuity of the provision of international public telecommunications satellite services.

OBJECTIVE 02

Protect the Parties' Common Heritage orbital locations and associated frequency assignments.

OBJECTIVE 03

Contribute to the promotion of a global information and communications infrastructure.



ITSO RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS

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Creation and promotion of awareness about the value and the role of satellite communications in the decision making during WRC processes

Successful completion of the ratification process of the amendment to the ITSO Agreement

Participation and contributions to the UN Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development, the ITU Smart Sustainable Development Initiative (SSDM), the ITU m-Powering Development Initiative and the World Economic Forum Internet for All

Partnerships with other organizations, countries, and private sector actors resulting in the development and implementation of regional projects



Capacity Building Initiative



ITSO Program on International Communications Regulation and Policy at American University Washington College of Law

Publications and contributions in the field of satellite communications

Membership Benefits

Vested interest in the Parties' Common Heritage orbital locations and associated frequencies assignments.

Non-discriminatory access to Intelsat's system.

Protection under Article IV(b) of the ITSO Agreement for certain domestic public telecommunications services for areas with difficult topography which could be considered on the same basis as international public telecommunications services.

Dispute Resolution mechanism under the ITSO Agreement.

Taking part in promoting international public telecommunications services to meet the needs of the information and communication society.

Assistance on customer related issues with Intelsat.

Capacity Building.

Access to free online courses and materials.

Advice regarding ICT policy and regulation.

Participating in and benefiting from studies on specific ICT related topics.

New opportunities that might arise during the implementation of the Amended to Article XII, Paragraph (c) (ii) of the ITSO Agreement.

No monetary contribution is required for membership.

Upcoming Events



O8 FEB ITSO Advisory Committee

8-9 February 2018
ITSO Advisory Committee Meeting.



ITSO Symposium

12 June 2018
Pre-Meeting Event to AP-38, a half day
ITSO Symposium.



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38th Assembly of Parties

13-15 June 2018 AP-38 to be held in Washington, D.C. United States of America.

Capacity Building Seminars
Webinars

Executive Organ

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