



# PUBLIC NOTICE

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**  
**45 L Street NE**  
**WASHINGTON D.C. 20554**

---

News media information 202-418-0500  
Internet: <http://www.fcc.gov>

**Report No. SCL-00592**

**DA Number: 26-117**  
**Thursday February 5, 2026**

**Section 1.767(a) Submarine Cable Landing Licenses, Modifications, and Assignments or Transfers  
of Control of Interests in Submarine Cable Landing Licenses (47 C.F.R. § 1.767(a))**

**Actions Taken Under Submarine Cable Landing License Act**

By the Chief, Telecommunications and Analysis Division, Office of International Affairs:

Pursuant to an Act relating to the landing and operation of submarine cables in the United States, 47 U.S.C. §§ 34-39 (Submarine Cable Landing License Act), Executive Order No. 10530, Exec. Ord. No. 10530 reprinted as amended in 3 U.S.C. § 301, and section 1.767 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 1.767, the following applications ARE GRANTED. These grants of authority are taken under section 0.261 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 0.261. Petitions for reconsideration under section 1.106 or applications for review under section 1.115 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR §§ 1.106, 1.115, may be filed within 30 days of the date of this public notice.

These applications have been coordinated with the Department of State and other Executive Branch agencies pursuant to section 1.767(b) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 1.767(b), and consistent with procedures established with the Department of State. See Review of Commission Consideration of Applications under the Cable Landing License Act, IB Docket No. 00-106, Report and Order, 16 FCC Rcd 22167, 22192-93, paras. 51-52 (2001) (Submarine Cable Landing License Report and Order); Commission Announces Department of State's Revised Procedures for its Consideration of Submarine Cable Landing License Applications, IB Docket No. 16-155, Public Notice, DA 22-435 (rel. Apr. 19, 2022).

This public notice serves as each submarine cable landing licensee's Submarine Cable Landing License, or modification thereto, pursuant to the Cable Landing License Act and sections 1.767 and 1.768 of the Commission's rules. Submarine cable landing licensees should review the terms and conditions of their licenses. Failure to comply with these terms and conditions or relevant Commission rules and policies could result in fines or forfeitures.

---

**SCL-RWL-20250715-00012** S250416 GlobeNet Cabos Submarinos America, Inc.

**Date filed:** 2025-07-17

Renewal

Grant of Authority

Date of Action:

2026-02-04

GlobeNet Cabos Submarinos America, Inc. (GlobeNet or Applicant) filed an application for a new 25-

year cable landing license for the GlobeNet Cable System which connects two cable landing stations on the East Coast of the United States with cable landing stations in Bermuda, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela. The GlobeNet Cable System's initial 25-year license (SCL-LIC-19990602-00010 and SCL-MOD-20121003-00012) will expire on March 28, 2026. The Applicant filed a supplement on September 5, 2025.

The application was placed on Public Notice on December 5, 2025. *See* SCL-RWL-20250715-00012, Streamlined Submarine Cable Landing License Applications, Accepted For Filing, Report No. SCL-00579S, Public Notice, DA 25-1013 (OIA Dec. 5, 2025) (*Public Notice*). No comments were filed in response to the *Public Notice*.

The Applicant states that GlobeNet Cable System has operated successfully for approximately 25 years pursuant to the cable landing license the Commission granted in 1999. According to the Applicant, the GlobeNet Cable System will continue to provide important bandwidth between North and South America and to enhance service quality, increase resiliency, and decrease latency in serving these routes.

The GlobeNet Cable System is a non-common carrier submarine cable consisting of approximately 14,000 miles of undersea fiber connecting the United States with Bermuda, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela. The Applicant states that the system was originally configured in a self-healing ring with landing points at the following locations: Tuckerton, New Jersey; Boca Raton, Florida; Maiquetia, Venezuela; Fortaleza, Brazil; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and St. David's, Bermuda. The Applicant also states that the system was designed as two interconnected rings, with the Primary Ring to connect Tuckerton, Boca Raton, Maiquetia, Fortaleza, and St. David's, and the Rio Ring to connect Fortaleza and Rio de Janeiro. According to the application, the system consists of advanced fiber optic cable technology combined with dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) channel technology and initially provided 640 Gbps (4096 STM-1s) of fully-restored service capacity, or 1.28 Tbps of total capacity, but was expanded to provide an additional 1.92Tbit/s per fiber pair for the Colombia modification. Total designed system capacity is now 195250.0 Gbps.

#### Licensing History.

In 1999, the Commission granted a cable landing license to Atlantica USA LLC to land and operate a non-common carrier private fiber optic submarine cable system between the United States, Venezuela, and Bermuda. At that time the cable was called Atlantic-1. *See Application For a License to Land and Operate in the United States a Private Fiber Optic Submarine Cable System Extending Between the United States, Venezuela, Brazil and Bermuda (The Atlantica-1 Network)*, SCL-LIC 19990602-00010, Cable Landing License, 14 FCC Rcd. 20787 (IB 1999). The cable system's international segment commenced operation on September 30, 2000, and the United States segments went into service on March 28, 2001. *See* Letter from Ulises R. Pin, counsel for GlobeNet, to Marlene H. Dortch, FCC, filed in SCL-LIC-19990602-00010 (dated May 24, 2018). In 2003, Brasil Telecom of America, Inc. acquired the cable system and renamed the cable to the GlobeNet Cable System. *See Actions Taken Under Cable Landing License Act*, SCL-ASG-20030205-00004, Public Notice, 18 FCC Rcd. 6359 (IB 2003). In 2012, the Commission granted a modification of the license to connect to Colombia by the insertion of a branching unit, consisting of two additional fiber pair submarine cables, diverting a segment of the system that connects Boca Raton, Florida and Maiquetia, Venezuela to Barranquilla, Colombia. *See Actions Taken Under Cable Landing License Act*, SCL-MOD-20121003-00012, Public Notice, 27 FCC Rcd 14917 (IB 2012). In 2014, Brasil Telecom of America, Inc. changed its name to Cabos Submarinos America, Inc. (GlobeNet). *See* Letter from Ulises R. Pin, counsel for GlobeNet, to Marlene H. Dortch, FCC, filed in SCL-LIC-19990602-00010 and SCL-ASG-20030205-0004 (dated Feb. 3, 2014).

The GlobeNet Cable System license (SCL-LIC-19990602-00010, SCL-MOD-20121003-00012) is subject to a condition that GlobeNet comply with the commitments set out in the Letter of Agreement from Joshua Forman, General Counsel & Chief Compliance Office, GlobeNet Cabos Submarinos America, Inc., to the Under Secretary for Strategy, Policy and Plans, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Chief, Foreign Investment Review Section (FIRS), Deputy Chief, Compliance and Enforcement (FIRS) on behalf of the Assistant Attorney General for National Security, United States Department of Justice; Office of Foreign Investment Review, Director, U.S. Department of Defense, dated May 27, 2022 (2022 GlobeNet LOA). See Actions Taken Under Cable Landing License Act, SCL-T/C-20211001-00043, Public Notice, 37 FCC Rcd 7680 (IB June 2022).

#### Executive Branch Review.

We exercised our discretion and did not refer the application to the Executive Branch for national security, law enforcement, foreign policy and trade policy review. We found that the application presents a low or minimal risk to national security, law enforcement, foreign policy, and trade policy. Unlike most cable landing license applications, the application involves an existing facility with a mitigation agreement specific to the cable system and that was agreed to in 2022. The application does not propose any changes to the cable system since the 2022 GlobeNet LOA was entered into and there have been no substantive changes in the foreign ownership since the LOA was entered into by the relevant parties. Finally, the Applicant requests that the Commission condition grant of the application on its continued compliance with the 2022 GlobeNet LOA. While we did not refer the application, we provided a courtesy copy of the Accepted-For-Filing Public Notice to the Executive Branch agencies. *Public Notice* at 5; *see Executive Branch Review Process Order*, 35 FCC Rcd 10927, 10939, para. 30, n.81. On January 16, 2026, the Department of Justice, on behalf of the Committee for the Assessment of Foreign Participation in the United States Telecommunications Services Sector (Committee), filed a letter stating that based on the Applicant's responses to the Standard Questions for Applications Subject to Executive Branch Review and the Committee's ongoing monitoring of the Applicant's compliance with the 2022 GlobeNet LOA, the Committee believes that referral of the application is not necessary. *See Letter from Christopher R. Clements, Department of Justice, to Marlene H. Dortch, FCC, filed in SCL-RWL-20250715-00012 (dated Jan. 16, 2026).*

On December 29, 2025, the Office of International Affairs referred the application to the Department of State (State) as required by Executive Order No. 10530, pursuant to section 1.767(b) of the Commission's rules, and consistent with the established Department of State procedures. Executive Order No. 10530, Section 5(a) reprinted as amended in 3 U.S.C. § 301; 47 CFR § 1.767(b); *Commission Announces Department of State's Revised Procedures for its Consideration of Submarine Cable Landing License Applications*, IB Docket No. 16-155, Public Notice, 37 FCC Rcd 5183 (2022). *See SCL-RWL-20250715-00012, Streamlined Submarine Cable Landing License Applications, Accepted For Filing, Report No. SCL-00565S, Public Notice (OIA Jan. 2, 2026).*

#### Action Taken.

Grant of a Cable Landing License to GlobeNet Cabos Submarinos America, Inc. for the purpose of continuing operation of the GlobeNet Cable System, a non-common carrier fiber-optic submarine cable system connecting the United States with Bermuda, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela.

#### Ownership of the Applicant.

GlobeNet Cabos Submarinos America, Inc. a Delaware entity, is wholly owned by GlobeNet Cabos Submarinos Bermuda Ltd., a Bermuda entity. In turn, GlobeNet Cabos Submarinos Bermuda Ltd. is owned by: Oi S.A. – Em Recuperação Judicial, an entity organized in Brazil (26.785% equity and voting); BTG Pactual InfraCo Master Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia, an entity organized in Brazil (68.945% equity and voting); and the remaining 4.27% equity and voting interests are held by other shareholders.

BTG Pactual InfraCo Master Fundo de Investimento em Participações Multiestratégia is owned by: Warrington Investment Pte. Ltd, an entity organized in Singapore (15.35% equity and voting); Canada Pension Plan Investment Board Private Holdings (4) Inc., an entity organized in Canada (14.99% equity and voting); BTG Pactual Economia Real Infraco Fundo De Investimento Em Participações Multiestratégia, an entity organized in Brazil (15.59% equity and voting); Fundo De Investimento Em Participações BPAC3 Multiestratégia, an entity organized in Brazil (33.08% equity and voting); and the remaining 30.1% is owned by other shareholders each of which hold less than 10% equity and voting interests.

Warrington Investment Pte. Ltd is wholly owned by GIC Infra Holdings Pte. Ltd., which in turn is wholly owned by GIC (Ventures) Pte. Ltd., both a Singapore entity. GIC (Ventures) Pte. Ltd. is wholly owned by the Singapore Ministry of Finance.

The Canada Pension Plan Investment Board Private Holdings (4) Inc. is wholly owned by the Government of Canada.

The Applicants state that no other individual or entity holds a 10% or greater direct or indirect equity or voting interest in GlobeNet.

#### Cable System Design and Capacity.

The GlobeNet Cable System is a non-common carrier submarine cable consisting of approximately 14,000 miles of undersea fiber connecting the United States with Bermuda, Brazil, Colombia and Venezuela and consists of the following segments:

1. Tuckerton, NJ – Boca Raton, FL (approximately 1820 kilometers);
2. Boca Raton, FL – Maiquetia, Venezuela (approximately 2870 kilometers);
3. Maiquetia, Venezuela – Fortaleza, Brazil (approximately 4300 kilometers);
4. St. David's, Bermuda – Fortaleza, Brazil (approximately 5285 kilometers);
5. St. David's, Bermuda – Tuckerton, NJ (approximately 1370 kilometers);
6. Fortaleza, Brazil – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (approximately 3350 kilometers);
7. Fortaleza, Brazil – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (approximately 3270 kilometers); and
8. A branching unit to Barranquilla, Colombia (approximately 990 kilometers).

The system consists of advanced fiber optic cable technology combined with dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) channel technology and initially provided 640 Gbps (4096 STM-1s) of fully restored service capacity, or 1.28 Tbps of total capacity, but was expanded to provide an additional 1.92 Tbit/s per fiber pair for the Colombia modification. The total designed system capacity is now 195250.0 Gbps.

Each segment has a design capacity of 1360 gigabits per second (Gbps), except for (1) the segment from St. David's, Bermuda to Tuckerson, New Jersey which has a design capacity of 1500 Gbps, (2) the

branching unit connecting Barranquilla, Colombia to Boca Raton, Florida which has a design capacity of 1920 Gbps, and (3) the branching unit connecting Barranquilla, Colombia to Maiquetia, Venezuela which has a design capacity of 4000 Gbps.

#### Cable Landings.

The GlobeNet Cable System is a self-healing ring with landing points at the following locations: Tuckerton, New Jersey; Boca Raton, Florida; Maiquetia, Venezuela; Fortaleza, Brazil; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and St. David's, Bermuda. The GlobalNet Cable System has two interconnected rings, with the Primary Ring to connect Tuckerton, Boca Raton, Maiquetia, Fortaleza, and St. David's, and the Rio Ring to connect Fortaleza and Rio de Janeiro. The system also connects to Colombia by the insertion of a Branching Unit in 2012, consisting of two additional fiber pair submarine cable, diverting a segment of the system that connects Boca Raton, Florida and Maiquetia, Venezuela to Barranquilla, Colombia.

#### Ownership of the Cable System.

The GlobeNet Cable System is owned and operated by GlobeNet and affiliates of GlobeNet that are owned by V.tal Rede Neutra de Telecomunicacoes S.A. (f/k/a Globenet Cabos Submarinos S.A) (V.tal), the indirect parent of GlobeNet.

The ownership of each segment is as follows below:

1. Tuckerton, NJ – Boca Raton, FL (GlobeNet);
2. Boca Raton, FL – Maiquetia, Venezuela (GlobeNet; Globenet Cabos Submarinos Bermuda Ltd. (Globenet Bermuda));
3. Maiquetia, Venezuela – Fortaleza, Brazil (V.tal.; Globenet Bermuda.);
4. St. David's, Bermuda – Fortaleza, Brazil (Globenet Bermuda.; V.tal);
5. St. David's, Bermuda – Tuckerton, NJ (GlobeNet; Globenet Bermuda);
6. Fortaleza, Brazil – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (V.tal)
7. Fortaleza, Brazil – Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (V.tal); and
8. A branching unit to Barranquilla, Colombia (Globenet Bermuda).

GlobeNet states that neither Globenet Bermuda or V.tal will use the U.S. landing point of the system and thus are not required to be licensees on the GlobeNet Cable System under section 1.767(h)(2) of the Commission's rules. 47 CFR § 1.767(h)(2).

#### Regulatory Classification.

The GlobeNet Cable System is currently operated on a non-common carrier basis. The Applicant proposes to continue to operate the cable on a non-common carrier basis. GlobeNet states that the system will not operate on a common carrier basis. It states that the capacity is used by GlobeNet and its affiliates to meet their own internal needs for bandwidth, or made available to third parties pursuant to individually negotiated indefeasible rights of use (IRUs), the terms of which vary depending on the characteristics and needs of the particular purchase. GlobeNet further states that the cable system does not present competitive or other public interest concerns as it competes with other existing systems providing capacity in the markets it services including: America Móvil Cable System (AMX1), Monet, BRUSA, Seabras, South American Crossing, CFX, and the Americas II Cable System.

The Applicant has provided information and demonstrated that the proposed operation of the cable on a

non-common carrier basis satisfies the requirements set forth in *National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners v. FCC*, 525 F.2d 630, 642 (D.C. Cir 1976) (NARUC I), cert. denied, 425 U.S. 992 (1976). See also *Submarine Cable Landing License Report and Order*, 16 FCC Rcd at 22202-22203, paras. 69-70; *Review of Commission Consideration of Applications under the Cable Landing License Act*, IB Docket No. 00-106, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 15 FCC Rcd 20789, 20815-18, paras. 62-67 (2000).

#### Conditions and Requirements.

GlobeNet certifies that it accepts and will abide by the routine conditions specified in Section 1.767(g) of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. § 1.767(g).

We grant the Applicant's request and condition grant of the application on GlobeNet's continued compliance with commitments and undertakings contained in the 2022 GlobeNet LOA. A copy of the 2022 GlobeNet LOA is publicly available and may be viewed on the FCC website through the International Communications Filing System (ICFS) by searching for the appropriate file number (SCL-RWL-20250715-00012) and accessing the "Attachment" tab in the Application Information page.

#### License Term.

The Globenet Cable System is currently operating and its present license expires March 28, 2026. The new license will be effective upon the expiration of the present license and will expire on March 28, 2051.

---