

**STATEMENT OF
CHAIRMAN AJIT PAI**

Re: *WorldVu Satellites Limited, Petition for a Declaratory Ruling Granting Access to the U.S. Market for the OneWeb NGSO FSS System.*

Humans have long sought inspiration from the stars, from the ancient Egyptians orienting the pyramids toward certain stars to the Greeks using constellations to write their mythology. In modern times, we've done the same, with over 1,000 active satellites currently in orbit. Today, the FCC harnesses that inspiration as we seek to make the promise of high-speed Internet access a reality for more Americans, partly through the skies.

Over a year ago, OneWeb was the first company to seek approval to enter the U.S. market with a system of high-capacity satellites that orbit closer to Earth than any satellite has ever before. The goal of this non-geostationary satellite orbit (NGSO) technology is to provide global, high-speed broadband service—and its use case is particularly compelling in remote and hard-to-serve areas.

Today, we grant OneWeb's petition for U.S. market access. OneWeb is leading the charge with its planned constellation of 720 satellites, and others are close behind. After OneWeb filed its petition, several other companies did the same or applied for a U.S. license in the same spectrum bands. These applications are being reviewed by the International Bureau's excellent satellite engineering experts. We hope to approve many more constellations because we know that the more companies compete, the more consumers win. Additionally, the Commission also has an ongoing rulemaking proceeding proposing to update the current NGSO Fixed Satellite Service rules to better accommodate this next generation of systems.

But first things first. This *Order* lays the foundation for deployment of future low-Earth orbit satellites while establishing carefully measured standards to ensure that these NGSO constellations will not interfere with their terrestrial or geostationary counterparts. And the *Order* provides that OneWeb will need to accommodate in-line interference avoidance and spectrum sharing with other NGSOs in the future.

Many thanks to Jose Albuquerque, Christopher Bair, Clay DeCell, Stephen Duall, Chip Fleming, Jennifer Gilsean, Karl Kensinger, Kal Krautkramer, Kathryn Medley, Tom Sullivan, and Troy Tanner in the International Bureau; Nicholas Oros and Jamison Prime in the Office of Engineering and Technology; Peter Daronco, Nese Guendelsberger, Matthew Pearl, Blaise Scinto, and Joel Taubenblatt from the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; and Deborah Broderon and David Horowitz from the Office of General Counsel. Thousands of years ago, people looked to the stars to predict their destiny. In the future, thanks to your efforts, we hope that Americans will be able to use these networks in the sky to make their own destiny.