

Exhibit A

The following is a description of the planned Intelsat Global Maritime Service and the proposed operation during the experimental phase.

Planned Intelsat Global Maritime Services

Intelsat recently has begun developing a managed maritime service to provide wholesale global C-Band maritime services for vessels in motion. As part of this effort, Intelsat has developed a proprietary beam mapping functionality that not only eliminates manual coordination of hand-off between satellites (within the same or across different satellites), but will also generate automated shut-off to ensure safety and compliance with evolving regulatory licensing requirements.

The prototype solution will undergo a series of tests over the next three to six months.

The service will be a shared broadband service with an emphasis on data applications. Key elements of the tests include:

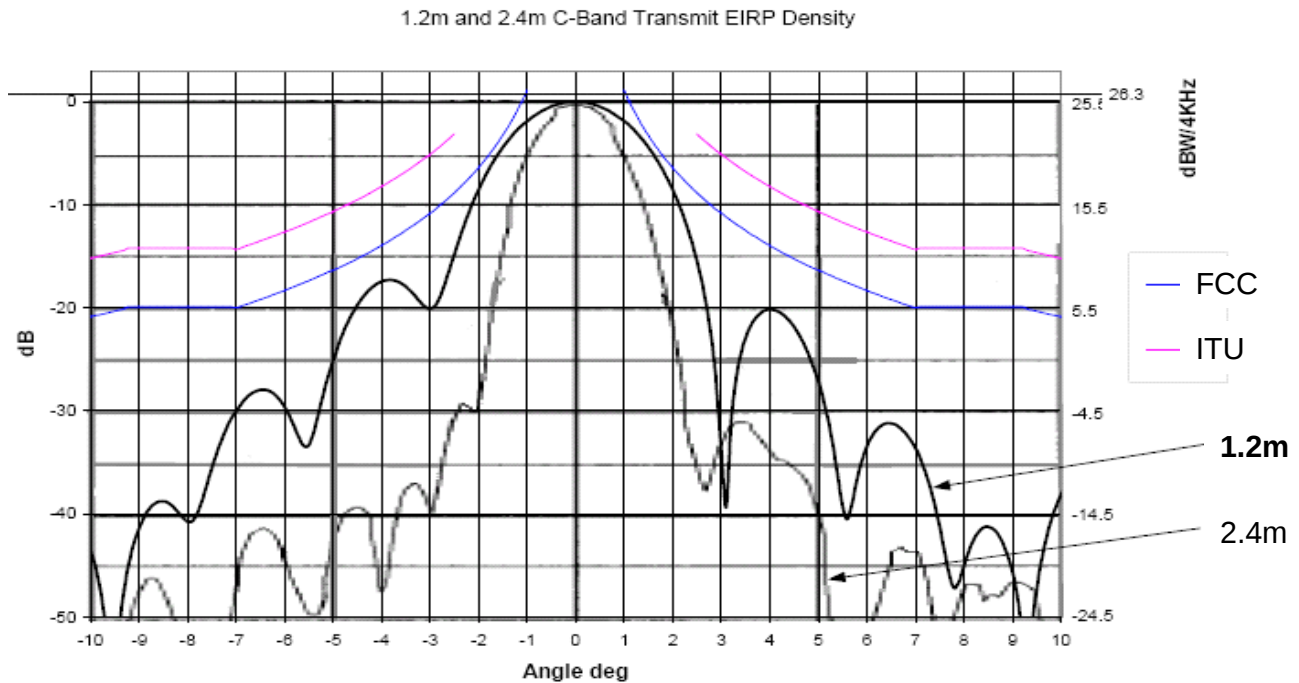
- 1.2m C-Band ESV antenna
- Uplink IP rates up to 256kbps (vessel to shore),
- Downlink IP Rates up to 512kbps (shore to vessel).
- A terminal that will be able to monitor its location and make intelligent decisions on when to shut off or transmit.
- Automatic transition between satellite beams as a vessel moves from one region to another.
- Transmission shut-off when outside permissible transmission parameters (i.e., automatic shut-off when transmitting at an angle less than 10 degrees from the horizon).

Regulatory Requirements

The solutions managed through the Intelsat Global Network Management system for maritime networks are designed to meet FCC requirements for operation of ESVs. Intelsat also will comply with relevant existing intersystem coordination agreements with companies that operate adjacent satellites.

The diagram below demonstrates the 1.2m antenna performance specifications compliance. The performance of a typical 2.4m antenna is also included in the diagram for reference purposes. The top pink line represents the ITU mask. The blue line represents the recent, stricter FCC mask. All C-Band services through the Intelsat Global

Maritime Service will comply with these power density limits; Intelsat will ensure compliance through a central network management system.



Proposed Operation During the Experimental Phase

Intelsat is planning to test the ESV antenna and the planned Global Maritime Service during the period July – December 2005 using two ESV antennas, each of which will be aboard a non-U.S.-registered ship traveling through the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, including stops at major U.S. ports. The ESV antennas will communicate with an Intelsat Hub earth station in Germany, one FCC-licensed Intelsat Hub earth station in Mountainside, MD (call sign: E030101) and two FCC-licensed Intelsat Hub earth stations in Riverside, CA (call signs: E020314 and E990551) via the Intelsat 707 (307°E), Intelsat 603 (340.05°E), Intelsat 605 (174°E) and Intelsat 801 (328.5°E) satellites.

Operation of the ESV antennas during the experimental phase within 200 km from the U.S. coasts will be on a non-interference basis with respect to the protection of the

terrestrial services operating within the U.S. and its territories. For this purpose, Intelsat has commissioned an interference analysis to determine the suitable frequency bands to be used within this range as detailed in Exhibit B. Based on the results of this analysis, the operation of the ESV within 200 km from the U.S. coasts and within U.S. ports will be limited to the following frequency segments, which are generally not used by terrestrial services in the U.S.: 5929.0-5930.0 MHz and 6420.0-6423.0 MHz. In the few cases where these segments are used by the terrestrial services (see Exhibit B), transmissions will be shut off within 200 km from those facilities, or within closer distances only following consultation with and approval of the affected terrestrial operators. It should be noted that the ESV terminals will be equipped with both manual and automatic shut-off mechanisms.