

"The Future of Television for Europe"

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Increased on-demand streaming

- ⇒ Significant increase in fibre-to-the-home in developed world
- ⇒ Most new TV's are 'smart' with connectivity built in

Increased viewing on the move

- ⇒ Steady roll-out of 5G in urban areas

Increased adoption of 4K UHD in the home

- ⇒ Has become default in premium sports transmission
- ⇒ Large screen 4K TV sets with integrated connectivity

Emergence of global platform operators

- ⇒ Platforms in their own right
- ⇒ Consolidation of pay tv platforms

Increased adoption of targeted advertising

- ⇒ New advertising models offered with connected viewing personalised for the viewer

Increased use of AI based personal content scheduling

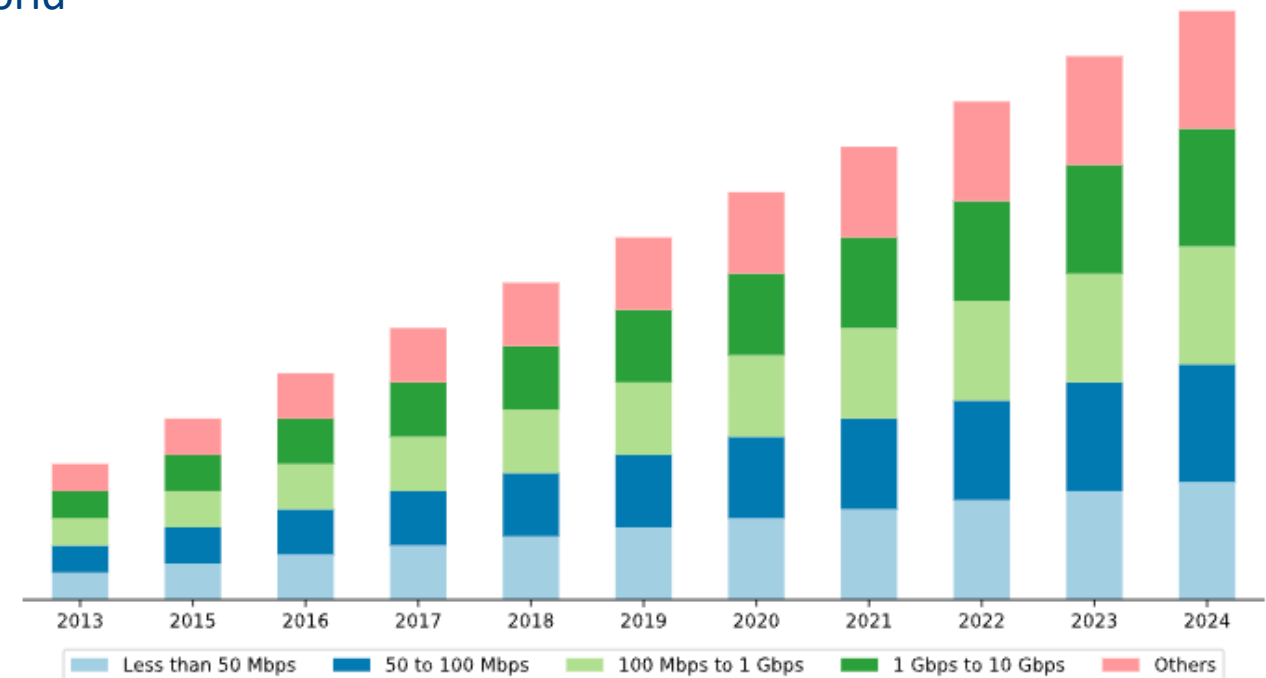
- ⇒ In the world of seemingly infinite content, AI is cherry picking content for the viewer based upon learned preferences

Increasing trend towards AVOD from SVOD

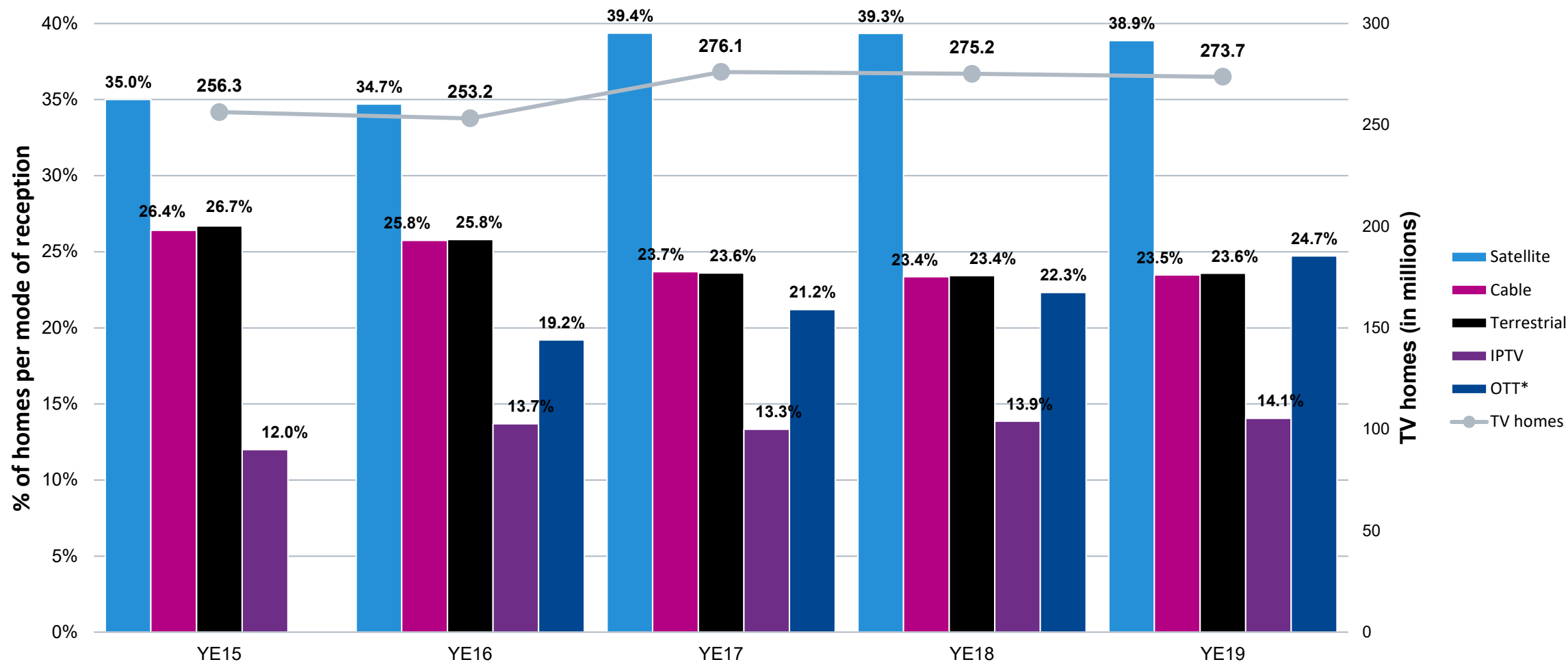
- ⇒ Increased availability of free-of-subscription options based on personalised advertising insertion into content

FTTH market size, by product, 2013-2024 (USD Million)

Source: Marketintellica



OTT Complementarity to Linear TV in Europe



Source: Satellite Monitors YE2019

* OTT measured in addition

⇒ ESOA members carry 10's of thousands of digital channels to 100's of millions of people

⇒ Traditional linear broadcast channels numbers stable, increasing in emerging markets

Complemented by:

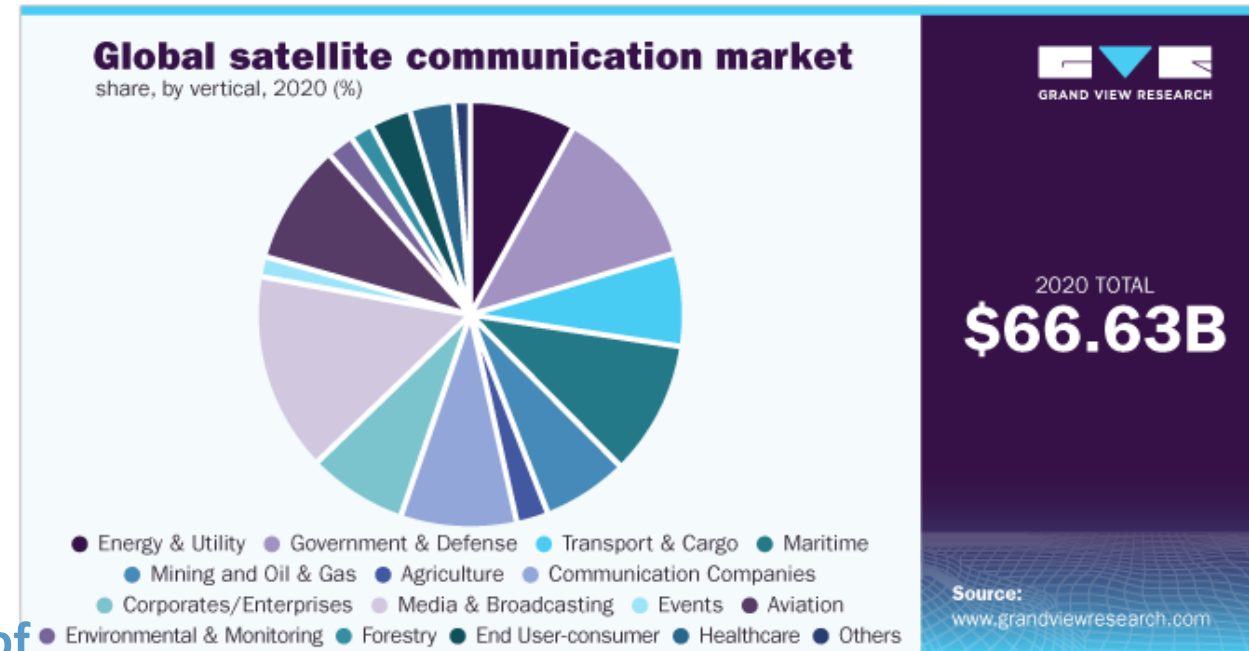
1. Huge growth in data services:

- ❖ Broadband connectivity
- ❖ Cellular backhaul
- ❖ Mobile connectivity to ships, planes & land based vehicles
- ❖ Government

2. Increase in coverage from $\pm 60^\circ$ latitude to coverage of polar regions

3. Increased connectivity with Cloud services

- ❖ AWS, Microsoft Azure
- ❖ Offer content shop fronts and paywalls

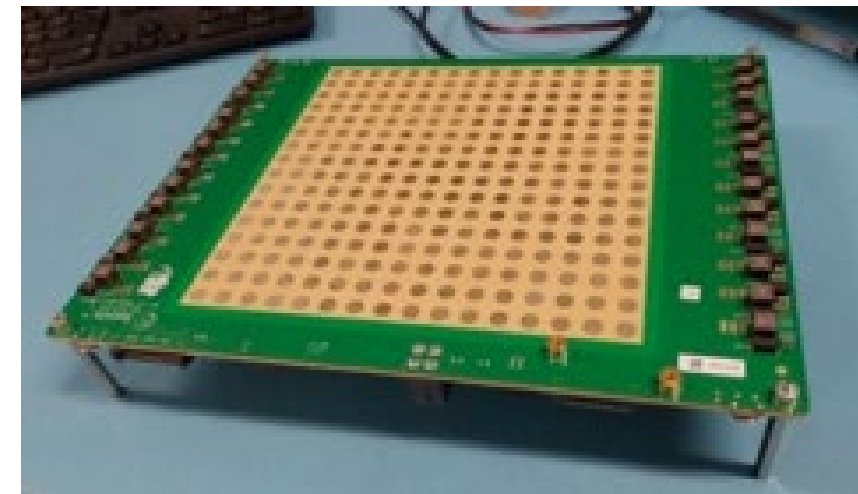


Broadcast by Satellite

- ⇒ Most cost effective & robust way to deliver live real-time video to the mass market
- ⇒ Resilient infrastructure for national broadcasters and governments
 - When terrestrial goes down, satellite will be there
- ⇒ Highly adaptable to higher and higher bandwidth demands
 - Ultra-HD – 4K, 8K, 3D, VR, AR
- ⇒ Low cost receiver equipment

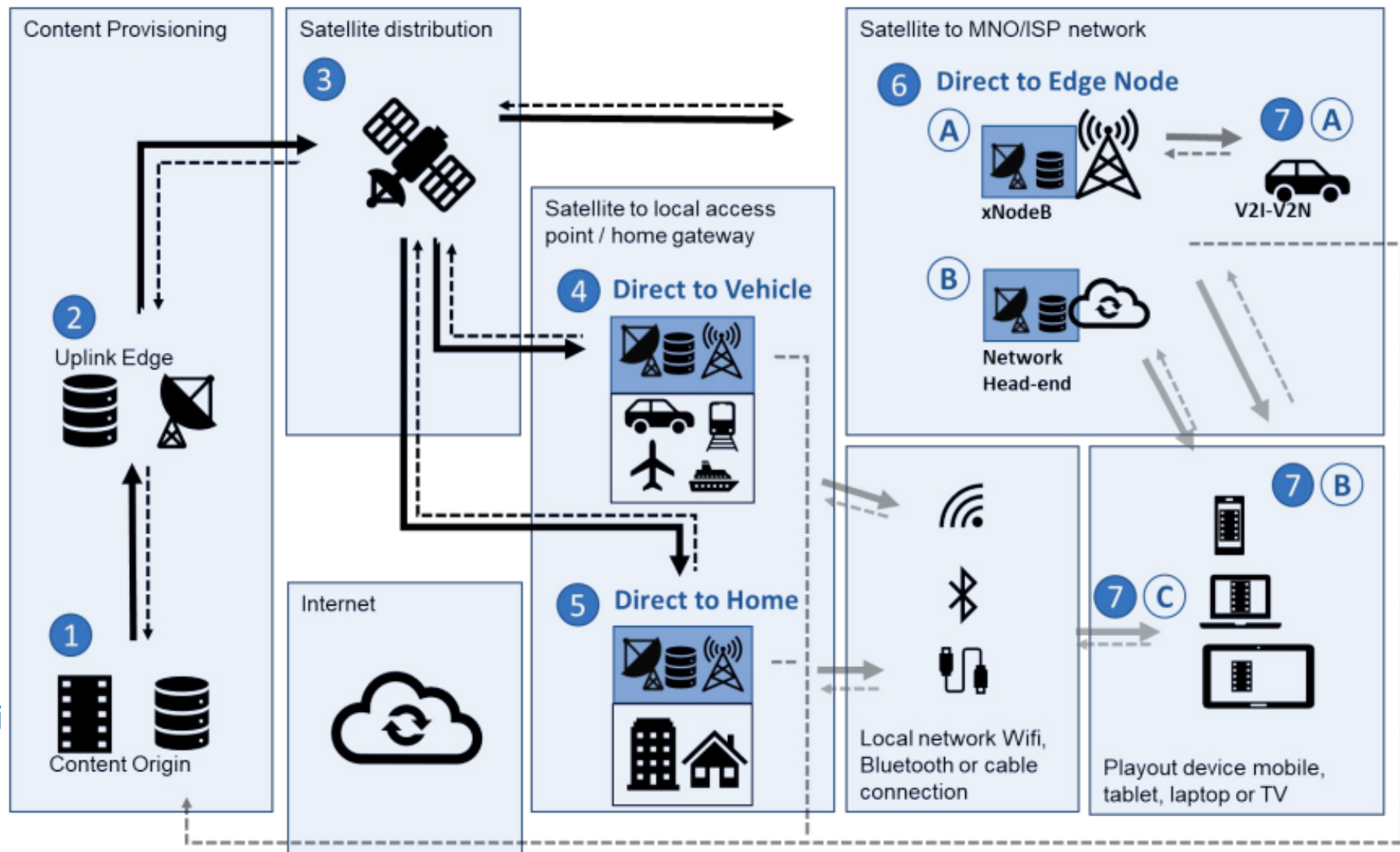
Broadband by Satellite

- ⇒ Most efficient way to reach remote communities
 - Direct to home
 - Cellular backhaul
- ⇒ Only way to reach ships & planes
- ⇒ HTS provides high data throughput
- ⇒ MEO/LEO provides low latency
- ⇒ On the brink of low cost consumer ‘smart’ 2-way terminals
 - Self-Provisioning - Multi-orbit capable - Wifi access points - Vehicle/home mountable



Satellite Distribution: Generic Architecture

- 1 Content Origination**
Content mastered for multi device reception
- 2 Uplink**
Encapsulated content
- IP - Encryption
- 3 Distribution**
Content relayed into coverage
- 4 Direct to Vehicle**
Plane, Ship, Train, Car
LAN redistribution
- 5 Direct to Home**
LAN redistribution
- 6 Direct to Edge Node**
Re-distribution via 4G, 5G, WiFi
Uni-cast & Multi-cast
- 7 Device Receptor**
Smart phone, tablet, PC, TV



----- i ----- Represents return path



The Movement to all IP Distribution



- ⇒ **DVBI does for IP services what DVB-T/C/S do for broadcast as a universal standard**
- ⇒ **Specific app / codec no longer required**
- ⇒ **Receiver can present an integrated list of services & content, including DVB-I & broadcast services**
- ⇒ **Users don't have to know or care whether a service arrives via broadcast or IP**
Broadcasters can deploy a service once to a wide range of devices
- ⇒ **Manufacturers can make a single consistent user experience for DVB-I (and broadcast) services**

- ⇒ **5G offers multilayer support for IP distribution**
- ⇒ **Linear & non-linear contents supported by 5G standards**
- ⇒ **Present 5G 3GPP specifications include unicast, multicast & broadcast modes. Unified architecture can be configured according to the specific needs of contents to be delivered**
- ⇒ **5G is a global standard with world-wide market reach**
- ⇒ **A practical way to address all devices**
- ⇒ **A UNICAST only model:**
 - ❖ **Lacks scalability for increasing audiences**
 - ❖ **Coverage is dependent on terrestrial network operators (fibre & cellular)**
 - ❖ **No free access (need to pay monthly subscription) › No guaranteed QoS or service integrity › Distribution cost › High degree of gatekeeping in the distribution chain**

- ⇒ **Broadcast via satellite will be around a long time – it is highly resilient and very cost effective**
- ⇒ **Expect to see continued adoption of 4K / 8K TV sets & greater demand for bandwidth for UHD content especially in sports**
- ⇒ **Movement towards all IP content distribution**
- ⇒ **Increased use of satellite for multi-cast content delivery at the edge & cellular backhaul to connect bandwidth demanding remote communities**
- ⇒ **Continued combination of linear and on-demand viewing**
- ⇒ **Increased viewing on multi-devices & on the move as 5G networks footprints increase and NGSO constellations are deployed**
- ⇒ **Increasing use of AI & ML for targeted advertising and viewing recommendations/guidance**