

**ITU Regional Radiocommunication Seminar 2013 for
Asia-Pacific
Nadi, Fiji
28 Oct – 1 Nov 2013**

Digital Television Migration

Pham Nhu Hai
Head, Broadcasting Services Division
Radiocommunication Bureau



Agenda

- Why Migrate?
- Some Main Issues
- Migration Status
- Conclusions

Viewers

More programs

Interactive



Better quality

Anywhere

Broadcast Equipments



Contents

New players

Better access

Small players

Competition

Diverse program



Government

Innovation

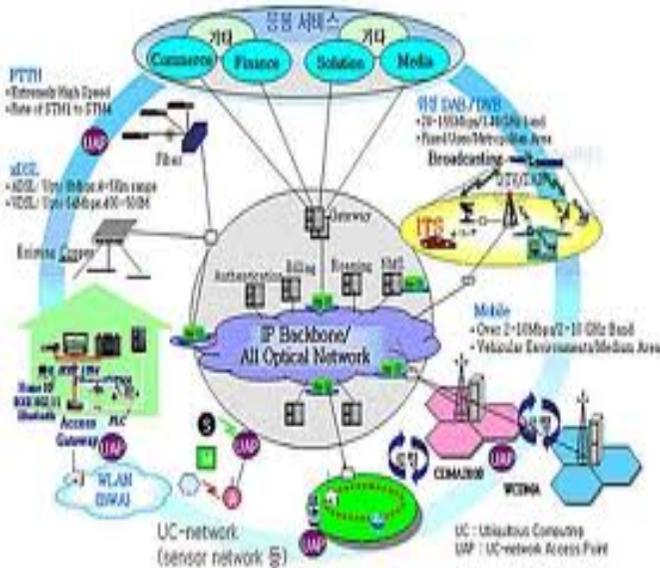


Competition

Market

Revenue

Convergence



Spectrum Efficiency



Digital Dividend

- The digital dividend is the amount of spectrum made available by the transition of analogue television to digital.
- The digital dividend represents very significant amounts of spectrum.

Use of Digital Dividend

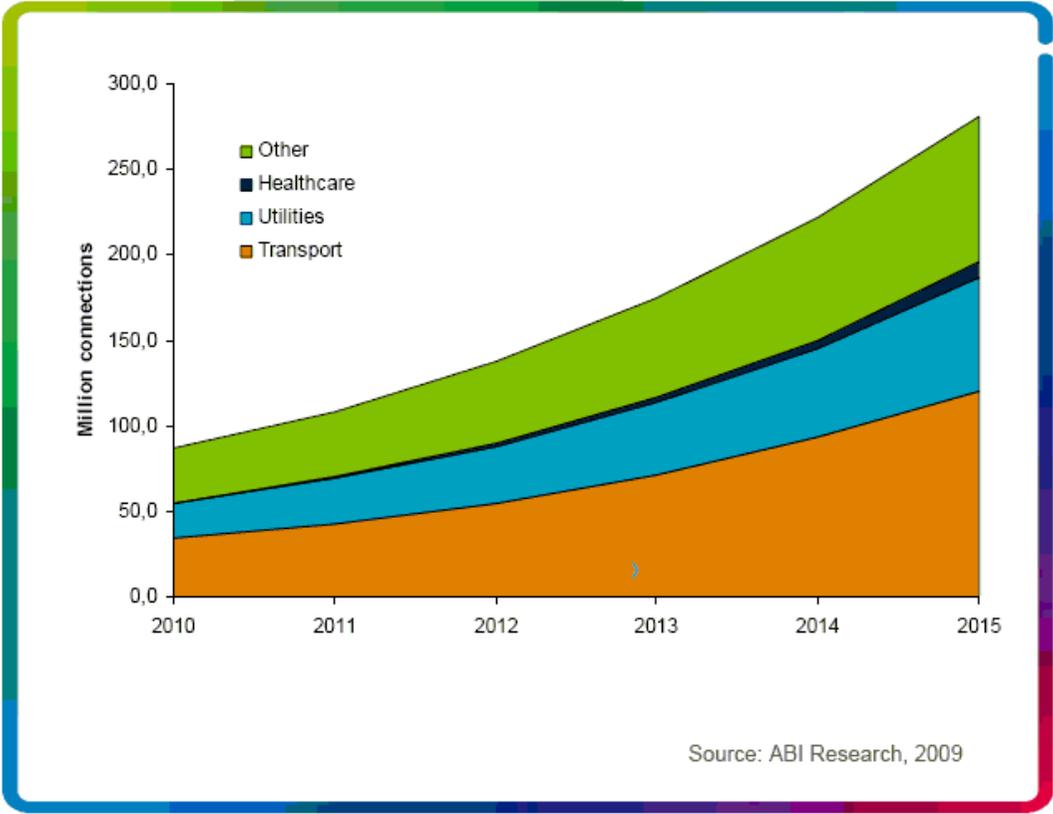
- Broadcasting services
 - provision of more programs, high definition, 3D or mobile television)
- Other services, such as the mobile service,
 - in a frequency band which could be shared with broadcasting (e.g. short range devices) or
 - in a distinct, harmonized allocation (e.g. IMT).

Information big bang!

- In 2010, there was more information put on the web than everything that have been said and written in the history of mankind
- Dr. Ian Goldin, Director of the James Martin 21st century school, Oxford, UK
 - 2 days in 2012
 - 4 minutes in 2016!

M2M

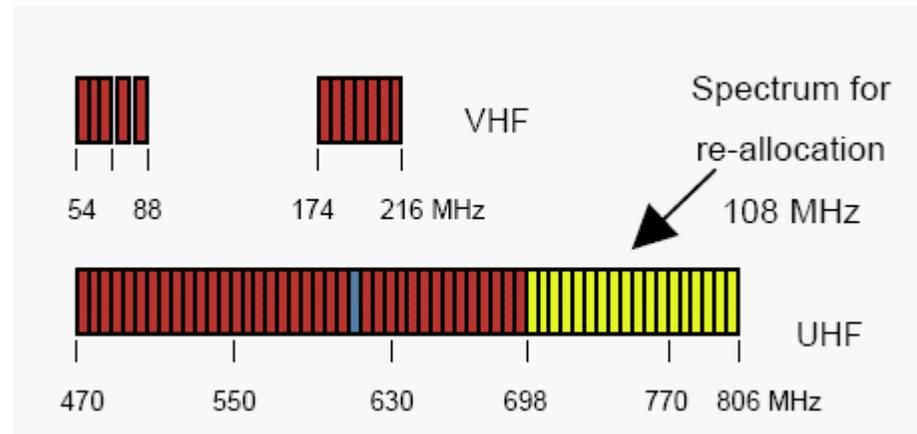
Global M2M market revenue to grow from USD 5 billion in 2008 to USD 250 billion in 2012
Beecham Research



Future is Broadband Wireless

Spectrum...

The USA



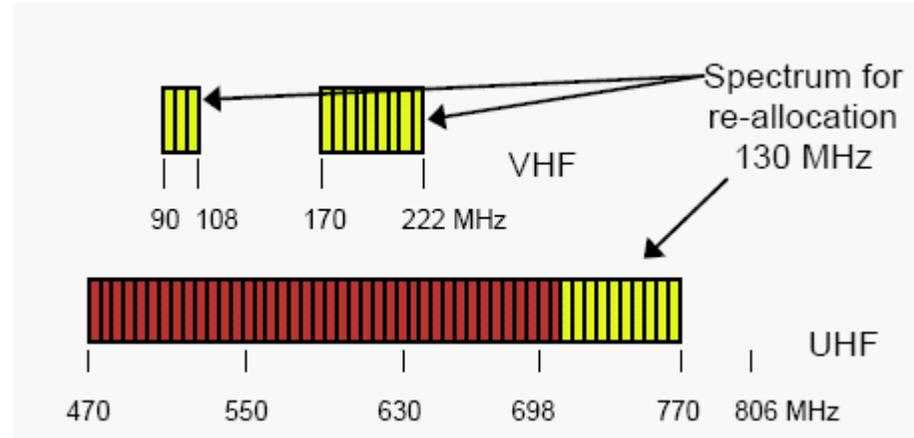
- Early identification
- Sold even before ASO – June 2009
- $18 \times 6 \text{ MHz} = 108 \text{ MHz}$

700 MHz Auction – Mar 2008

(Source: GSMA)

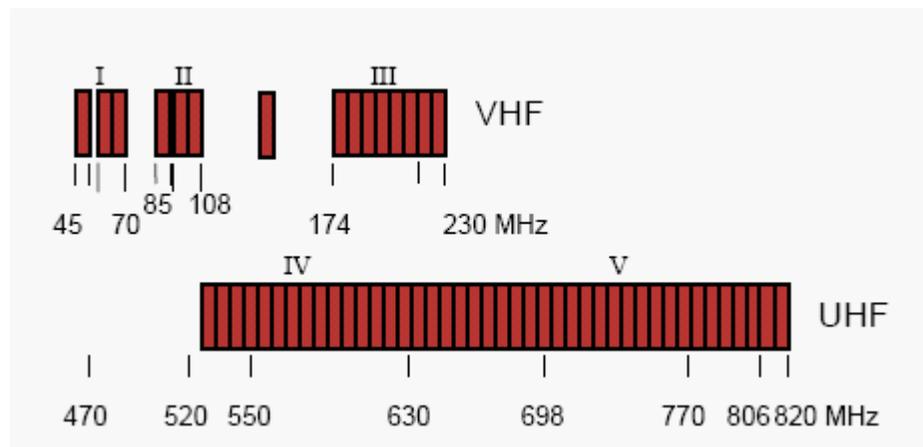
Verizon A, B & C	\$9.4 Billion
AT&T Mobility B	\$6.6 Billion
Frontier Wireless	\$711 million
Qualcomm B&E	\$558 million

JAPAN



- 10 UHF channels = 60 MHz
- VHF = 70 MHz
- A total of 130 MHz

Australia



- 126 MHz from 694-820 MHz
- Consultation on the digital dividend band configuration, licence design and the method of allocating the spectrum.

MAIN ISSUES

Future TV market?

Digital TV Standards

ITU Recommendations

- **Recommendation ITU-R BT.1306-6**
Error-correction, data framing, modulation and emission methods for digital terrestrial television broadcasting
- **Recommendation ITU-R BT.1877**
Error-correction, data framing, modulation and emission methods for **second generation** of digital terrestrial television broadcasting systems
- **DTTB System Selection Guideline
ITU-R BT.1306-6**

Frequency Planning?



Public Communication!



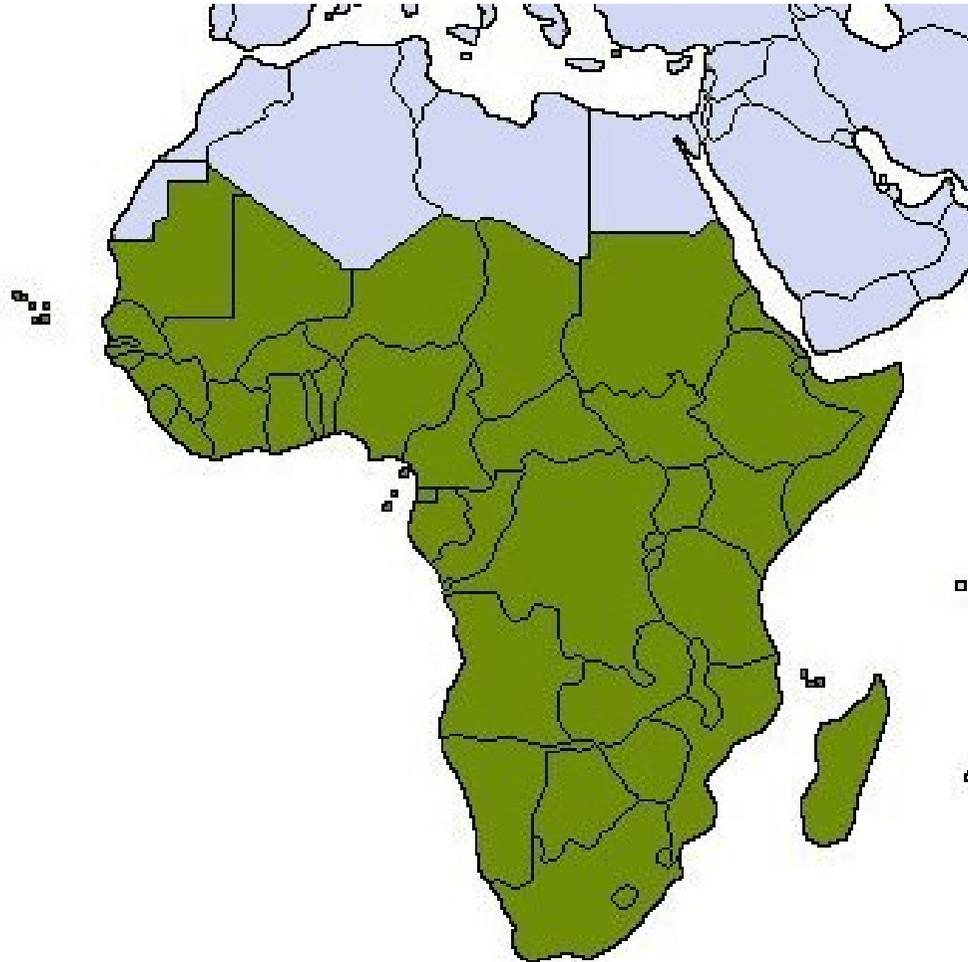
STATUS

..... ITU RRS Asia-Pacific 28 Oct – 1 Nov 2013



..... *Committed to connecting the world* 25

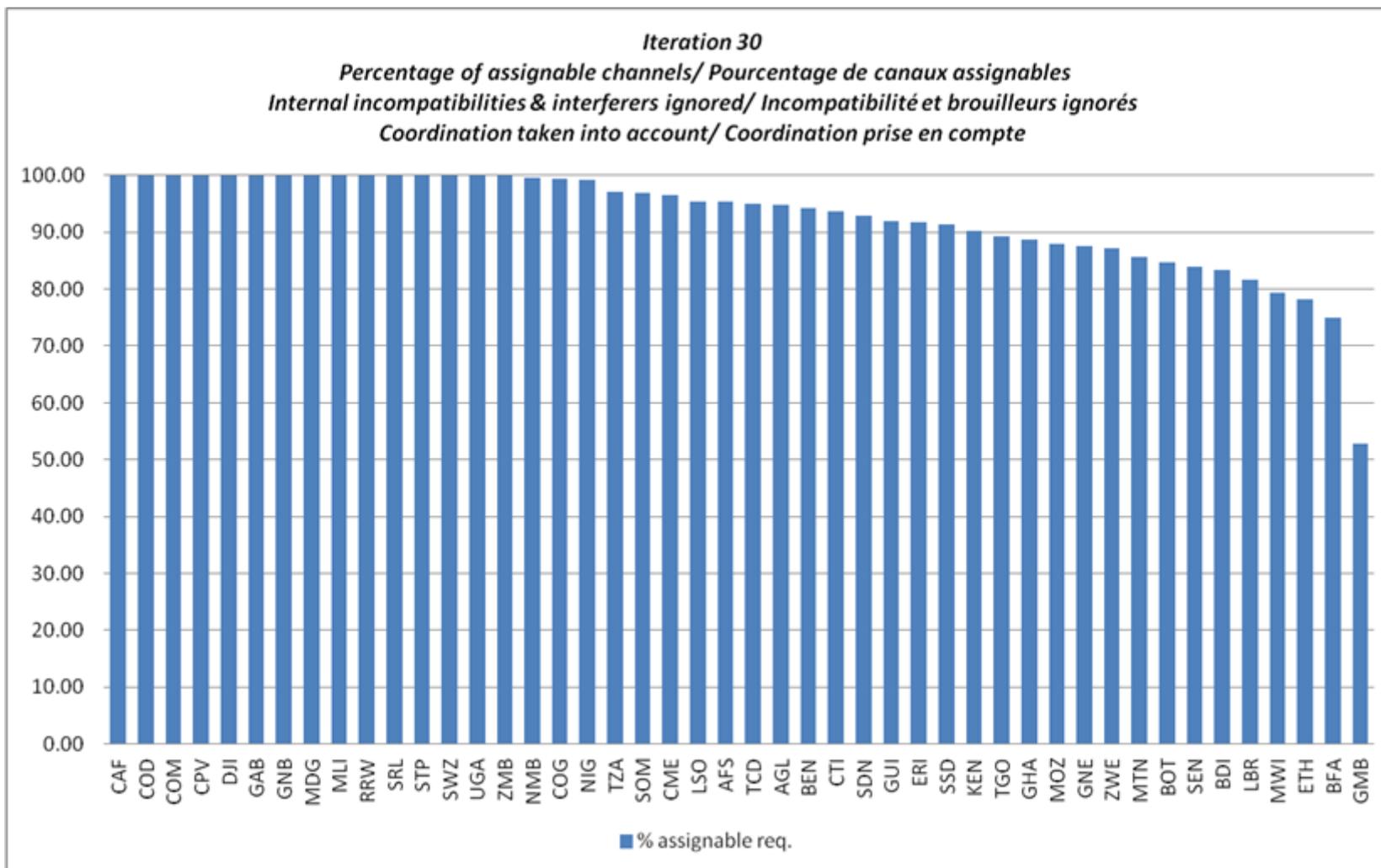
Sub-Saharan Countries



Planning Objective

- To identify a minimum of 4 coverage layers (multiplexes) for the territories of all sub-Saharan African countries
- Above 694 MHz for Mobile service (Digital Broadband)

Iteration 31



Asia Pacific ASO Timetable

ECONOMIES	Year	System	Mobile
AFGHANISTAN	ND		
AUSTRALIA	2013	DVB-T	
BANGLADESH	2015	DVB-T	
BHUTAN	2020	DVB-T/T2	
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	2015	DVB-T	
CAMBODIA	2015	DVB, DTMB	T-DMB
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF	2018	DTMB	CMMB
COOK ISLANDS	2020		
DPRK	ND		
FIJI	2014		

Asia Pacific ASO Timetable..

HONG KONG (CHINA)	2015	DTMB	
INDIA	2015	DVB-T/T2	
INDONESIA	2018	DVB-T	
IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	2020		
JAPAN	2012	ISDB	ISDB
KIRIBATI	ND		
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	2012	ATSC	T-DMB
LAOS	ND		
MALAYSIA	2015	DVB-T	
MALDIVES	ND	DVB-T, ISDB-T	

Asia Pacific ASO Timetable...

ECONOMIES	Year	System	Mobile
MARSHALL ISLANDS	ND		
MICRONESIA	ND		
MONGOLIA	2014	DVB-T2 (-T)	CMMB/DMB-T (DVB-H)
MYANMAR	2020	DVB-T2	
NAURU	ND		
NEPAL	2017	DVB-T2	
NEW ZEALAND	2013	DVB-T	
PAKISTAN	ND		
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	ND		

Asia Pacific ASO Timetable

PHILIPPINES	2018		
SAMOA	ND		
SINGAPORE, REPUBLIC OF	2015	DVB-T/T2	
SOLOMON ISLANDS	ND		
SRI LANKA	2017	DVB-T2	
THAILAND	2015		
TIMOR LESTE	ND		
TONGA	2014	DVB-T2	
TUVALU	ND		
VANUATU	ND		
VIETNAM, SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF	2020	DVB-T	

Europe 2013



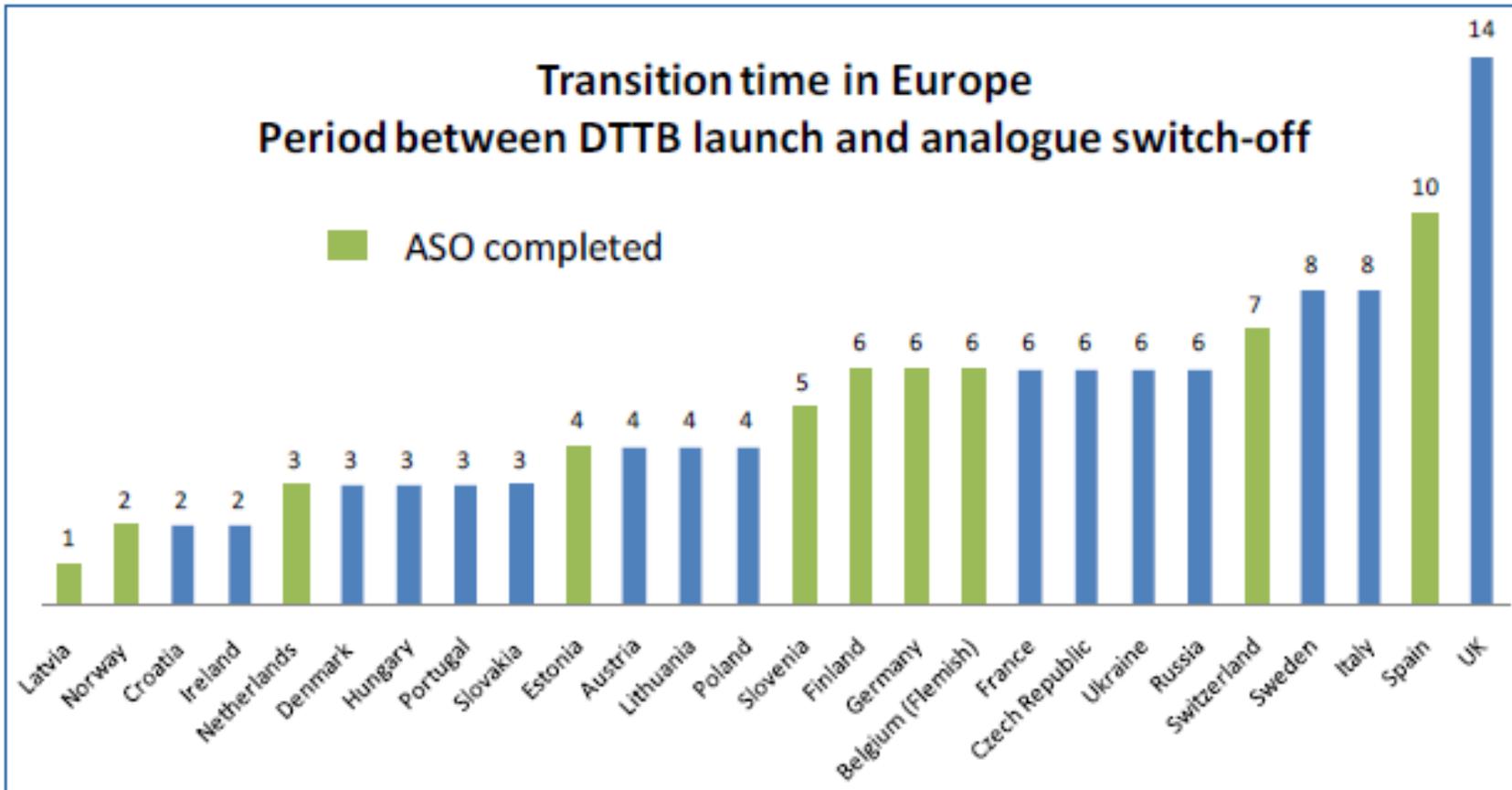
- Countries which have not yet formally launched
- Countries with some DTT services launched
- Countries with analogue switch off (ASO) process underway
- Countries which have completed ASO

DigiTAG



Committed to connecting the world

Transition Periods



- Preparation and planning time: 2 to 8 years
- Implementation and ASO time: 1 to 14 years
- Countries starting later need in general less time

CONCLUSIONS

Digital television migration is NOT just about Television!

**Don't have to invent your
own wheel.**

Start NOW! Work together!

Thank you for your attention!



pham.hai@itu.int