ITU and Study Group 9 work



Connecting the world, together.

Stefano POLIDORI stefano.polidori@itu.int



ITU - Who we are - Who are our Members

Unique in the standards ecosystem – only body including governments and private sector

Unique in the United Nations system – only body responsible for ICT





ITU - What we do

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'Committed to Connecting the World', together

Allocation of radiofrequency spectrum and satellite orbits

Bridging the digital divide

Establishing international standards



STUDY GROUP 9 DEALS WITH BROADBAND AND CABLE TV

LET'S SEE THE FORECAST FOR THE CABLE TV MARKET

TV households in the world - forecast



Cable television is still growing and dominant as 35% share in 2021 (forecast). Digital terrestrial TV (DTT) is rapidly growing toward 2021 mainly in developing country.

1,800 1,600 431 289.1 1,400 83 25 5 1,200 198.5 526.6 1,000 255.5 217.2 800 143.1 600 cable TV 400 \geq 2 cable cable 200 334.1 99.6 0 $\mathbf{T} \mathbf{T}$ 2016 2010 2021 IPTV ■ satellite (pay TV)

Global TV households by platform (in million)

analog cable TV ■ satellite (free to air) digital cable TV analog terrestrial TV

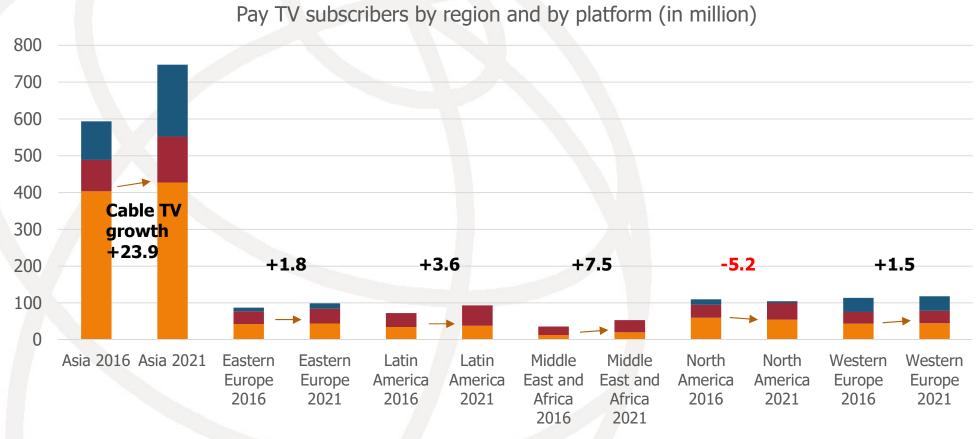
digital terrestrial TV (DTT)

Source: Digital TV Research

Pay TV subscribers by region - forecast



Cable television is still growing in all the regions except for North America. Asia and Middle East and Africa are leading the growth.

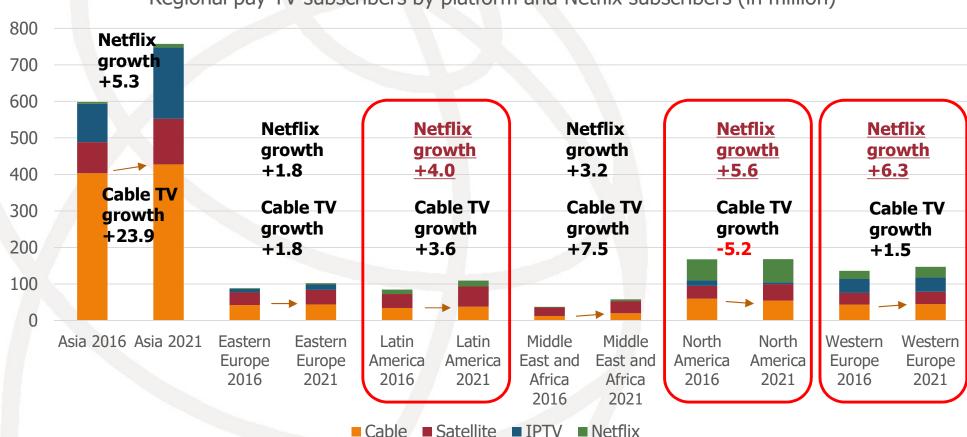


Cable Satellite IPTV

Impact by OTT



OTT like Netflix is a threat to cable TV operators in general, particularly in Americas and West Europe. Netflix growth (26 M for 5 yrs) is smaller than cable TV growth (33 M for 5 yrs). So cable TV business is very alive and cable TV will have long life and will create business opportunites.

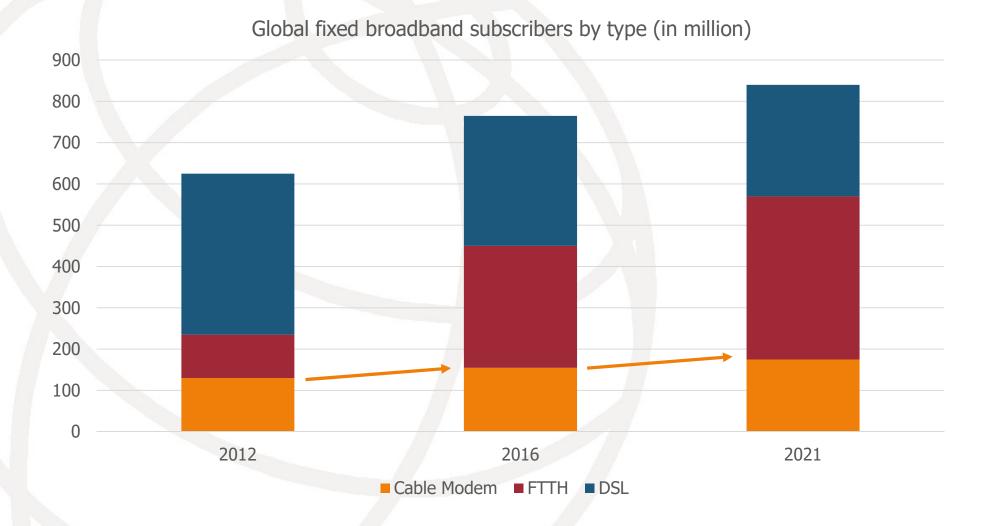


Regional pay TV subscribers by platform and Netflix subscribers (in million)

Broadband access comparison & forecast



Cable television broadband access is still growing. Cable modem can provide gigabit per second broadband Internet by DOCSIS 3.0, DOCSIS 3.1 and DOCSIS 3.1 full duplex.



Conclusion of cable TV market analysis



Global cable television market is still growing as television delivery networks.

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Cable television is also very important network infrastructure for broadband Internet access. OTT needs such high-speed networks to efficiently provide services to customers.



Cable TV and related broadband services are still relevant now and in the future so it is important to progress their standardization



STUDY GROUP 9 STRUCTURE AND MISSION

SG9 Management Team



	Role	Name
	Chairman:	Mr Satoshi MIYAJI (KDDI, Japan)
Vice-chairman: Mr Zhifan SHENG (ABS, China)		Mr Zhifan SHENG (ABS, China)
	Vice-chairman:	Mr TaeKyoon KIM (ETRI, Korea Rep. of)
	Vice-chairman:	Mr Blaise Corsaire MAMADOU (Central African Rep.)



Role	Name			
Advisor	Mr Stefano POLIDORI (SGD, TSB)			
Administrative Assistant	Ms Rosa ANGELES-LEON DE VIVERO (SGD, TSB)			

Current structure of SG9 (1/2)



Q3/9 has been merged to Q1/9.

ITU-T SG9

WP1/9

Video Transport

- Q1/9 Television and sound transmission
- Q2/9 Conditional access and content protection
- Q3/9 Digital programme switching and insertion
- Q4/9 Guidelines for implementations and deployment

WP2/9 Terminals and Applications

- Q5/9 APIs for advanced content distribution services
- Q6/9 Set-Top Box and terminals
- Q7/9 Cable television delivery of IP packet-based data (cable modems)
- Q8/9 Voice and video IP applications over cable television networks
- **Q9/9** Advanced service platforms
- Q10/9 Work Programme, Coordination and Planning

Current structure of SG9 (2/2)



Intersector Rapporteur Groups (IRG)

- ITU-R SG6 (Radio Broadcasting)
- ITU-T SG16 (Multimedia IPTV)
- ITU-T SG9 (Cable Broadband)

IRG-AVA: IRG on "Audiovisual Media Accessibility".

aim at developing draft Recommendations for "Access Systems" that can be used for all media delivery systems, including broadcast, cable, Internet, and IPTV.

IRG-IBB: IRG on *"integrated broadcast-broadband* systems" aim to form a framework for collaboration on this topic

SG9 Key Missions in 2017 – 2020

Evolution of cable TV networks

- ultra-high speed cable modems
- robust and flexible security
- high-efficiency transport technology, etc.
- artificial Intelligence (AI)

Innovative services

- advanced & immersive video experiences (4K/8K/HDR etc.)
- high realistic experiences (VR/AR etc.)
- integrated broadcast and broadband services, etc.
- Enhance service accessibility

Bridging the Standardization Gap (BSG)

- considering requirements from various regions
- implementation and deployment guidelines (Q4/9)







ITU-T BRIDGING THE STANDARDIZATION GAP





STUDY GROUP 9 (SG9) STANDARDIZATION WORK

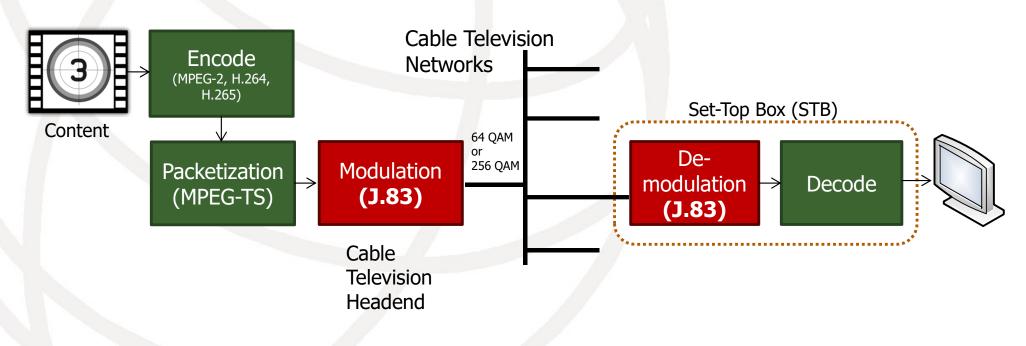
SG9 Highlights in the past 20 years							
 2000	Digital Cable Television and Emerging IP TechnologyJ.83 (1995): Digital cable TV modulation-QAMJ.112 (1998): Cable modem – DOCSIS1.0J.90 (1998): Electronic program guideJ.132 (1998): MPEG-TS transport over SDH						
2001 2004							
2005 2008							
2009 2012	Integrated Broadcast and Broadband, Hybrid Terminal J.205, J.206 (2012, 2013): IBB framework J.295, J.296 (2012): Hybrid set-top box J.380.1~8, J.706, J.707: Target ads J.381 (2012): Advanced cable transport J.603 (2011): 4K/8K real-time transmission						
2013 2016							

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The most popular Recommendation



- J.83 (1995, 2007) Digital multi-programme systems for television, sound and data services for cable distribution
- Fundamental technology for digital cable TV transport
 - J.83 is widely deployed to all over the world regardless of the regional digital TV technology standards.
 - One TV bandwidth unit (6MHz/8MHz) can carry two or more HDTV programs.
 Typical frequency range is, for example, 54 MHz 860 MHz (depending on regions).



Cable modem Recommendations



- Cable modem system provides bi-directional IP communication over one-to-N split networks.
 - Downstream technology is based on ITU-T J.83 with TDM multiplexing.
 - Upstream technology is based on TDMA access control.
 - Two different frequency spectrums are used for downstream and upstream.

• Cable modem Recommendations

SG9 Recs	DOCSIS Version	DS Phy Rate (6MHz TV system)	US Phy Rate
J.112 (1998)	DOCSIS 1.1	42 Mbps	10 Mbps
J.122 (2002)	DOCSIS 2.0	42 Mbps	30 Mbps
J.222 series (2007)	DOCSIS 3.0	42 x <i>n</i> Mbps	30 x <i>n</i> Mbps
J.223 series (2016)	C-DOCSIS	42 x <i>n</i> Mbps	30 x <i>n</i> Mbps
J.5GDOCSIS	DOCSIS 3.1 (full duplex)	up to 10 Gbps	up to 1 Gbps
Internet	CMTS (cable modem termination system)		CM downstream 860 (MHz) CM e modem) PC, tablet, etc.

Some work in progress in ITU-T SG9



Bridging the Standardization Gap

J.dtt-dist-req

Open platform for TV program delivery over cable TV networks

J.stb-cts (approved)

Set-top box compatible with cable, terrestrial and satellite broadcasting

Sup-digTV

Guidelines for implementing and installing of digital cable television

J.tda

Up-to-date collection of terms and definitions of ITU-T SG9

Evolution of cable TV networks

J.5GDOCSIS & J.MHAv2

Gigabit/sec-capable cable modem system specifications (DOCSIS 3.1 full duplex)

J.dmcd-series & J.oneway-dcas-

Exchangeable CA and DRM solutions (ECI)

J.fdx-series

In-band full-duplex cable modem system

J.ipvb-series

IP Video Broadcast (IPVB) for CATV Networks

J.dcas-oneway

Downloadable CAS for one-way cable television networks

Innovative services

J.pcnp-smgw Smart Home Gateway

J.acf-hrm & J.207rev

Harmonization for compatibility of IBB applications

J.stvos-series

Specifications of smart TV operating system (smart TVOS)

J.pcnp-fmw

Premium Cable network platform with intelligent analyzer

J.acs-stb

Auto Configuration of STB

J.cable-ott

interfaces between a CAT operator and an OTT service provider

Collaboration with other SDOs





ITU-T SG16 ITU-R SG6 ITU-D SG1 and SG2 and other Study Groups





StableLabs[®]









Japan Cable Laboratories





Co-location of workshops at SG9 meetings

In the new Study Period (since WTSA-16), SG9 has been very proactive in organizing co-located events to promote its work and involve more stakeholders in its activities

New members

- Shenzhen Skyworth Digital Technology, China (Associate SG9)
- JiShi HuiTong Technology, China (Associate SG9)
- CableLabs, USA (Associate SG9)
- Indian Institute of Science, India (Academia)

1st SG9 meeting: 24-31 May 2017, Hangzhou, China





Workshop: TV and content delivery on Integrated Broadband Cable Networks





SG9 photo during closing Plenary

2nd SG9 meeting 22-30 January 2018, Geneva Workshop on the future of cable TV



Workshop on The Future of Cable TV

25 to 26 January 2018 at ITU Headquarters, Geneva, Switzerland





3rd SG9 meeting 21-28 Nov 2018, Bogotá, Colombia Workshop on the Future of TV for the Americas



Next meetings of SG9



Rapporteur meetings: Wuhan China, hosted by Huawei (15-17 April 2019) http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/db/rgm-sg9

→ workshop on Future Integrated Broadband Cable Networks co-organized with Huawei, China (14 April 2019)

Next SG9 meeting: Geneva, Switzerland, hosted by ITU (6-13 June 2019) https://itu.int/en/ITU-T/studygroups/2017-2020/09 → workshop on the future of cable TV for Europe

co-organized by ITU-R, ITU-T and ITU-D (7 June 2019)

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Stefano POLIDORI is Advisor at the International Telecommunication Union and responsible for the technical secretariat of ITU-T Study Group 9 "Broadband cable and TV".

He is also responsible for the Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) activities, including the Symposium on the Future Networked Car at the Geneva Motor Show.

Stefano is the ITU representative to the European Multi Stakeholder Platform on ICT Standardization at the European Commission.

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