

Minute Summary of the 4th Meeting of the Study Group on the Future Vision of Satellite Broadcasting

1. Date and time:
December 21 (Wed) 2005 10:00 to 12:00
2. Location:
Special Conference Room No.4 (5F), Ministry of Public
Management, Home Affairs, Posts and Telecommunications
3. Attendees

(1) Members (Honorifics omitted)

Mutsuhachi Asano, Toru Arakawa, Tsunetoshi
Ishibashi, Susumu Ito, Banjiro Uemura, Yoshihiro Oto,
Junichi Kishigami, Fumio Takahata, Kazuo Takenaka,
Akio Torii, Miki Nagata, Masayuki Funada, Tadaaki
Maeda, Tadahisa Mori

(2) Ministry of Public Management, Home Affairs, Posts
and Telecommunications

Shimizu (Director-General for Policy Planning),
Kawano (Deputy Director-General of Minister's
Secretariat), Minami (Director of Broadcasting Policy
Division), Okubo (Director of Broadcasting Technology
Division), Okazaki (Director of Regional Broadcasting
Division), Imabayashi (Director of Satellite and
International Broadcasting Division), Yamamoto
(Research Officer of Satellite and International
Broadcasting Division), Osajima (Assistant Director of
Satellite and International Broadcasting

(3) Business operators and groups

▪ Science & Technical Research Laboratories, Japan
Broadcasting Corporation

Shuichi Fujisawa (Manager of Research Planning
Division)

▪ KDDI R&D Laboratories

Yasuyuki Nakajima (Executive Director)

Sei Naito (Chief Researcher)

▪ Japan Electronics and Information Technology
Industries Association

Norimasa Okamura (Chairman of Digital Appliance
Operation Committee, Digital Appliance Division);

Nobuharu Takayanagi (Chief of Digital Broadcast Ad
Hoc Committee, Television Network Business
Committee, Digital Appliances Division)

4. Proceedings

(1) Opening

(2) The 2nd Executive Meeting of the Study Group on the
Future Vision of Satellite Broadcasting

(3) Comments on the future vision of services and
technologies regarding satellite broadcasting:

▪ Science & Technical Research Laboratories, Japan
Broadcasting Corporation

▪ KDDI R&D Laboratories

▪ Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation

(4) General deliberation

(5) Closing

5. Major discussions

The Secretariat explained the documents distributed on the table and the 3rd meeting of the Study Group on the Future Vision of Satellite Broadcasting.

Oto, the Chief of the Study Group Executive Meeting, explained the summary of the 2nd Executive Meeting of the Study Group. Then it was approved that an opportunity will be provided to conduct additional discussion on “(3) Perspective regarding the Use and Technologies of Satellite Broadcasting,” one of the “three items to be discussed” of the Guidelines for Meeting that was not fully discussed in the 1st to 3rd meetings, and that the future schedule may be changed accordingly. In addition, Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association gave a supplemental explanation on the shipment status of digital broadcasting receivers with the constraint of the number of TS.

The following comments were given on the future vision of the services and technologies regarding satellite

broadcasting:

(1) Science & Technical Research Laboratories, Japan
Broadcasting Corporation

- As for the four additional channels, we must consider new services based on the advantages of 12GHz-band transmission, which has lower rain attenuation and can cover the entire nation at lower cost, considering the varied types of information to be broadcast and means of transmission.
- After implementing a detailed investigation on current receivers, we had better identify which of the four additional channels cannot be received by the current receivers. Then, how about using those channels first for experimentation, with an aim to develop and practically apply new services that are attractive enough for viewers even at the cost of replacing their receivers with new ones?

(2) KDDI R&D Laboratories

- Based on the trend of the past twenty years or so, it

appears difficult to develop a compression system that will exceed H.264 after five years and on from this point in time. When we project the movement within five years from now, the optimization of encoding control will be promoted within the framework of the H.264 standard and the performance of real-time encoders will further develop. Meanwhile, the significance of the transcoder technology shift from MPEG-2 to H.264 will increase in terms of the secondary use of content.

- MPEG-2 performance has already been improved to almost its saturation point. For your information, the compression rate of H.264 has been improved already to twice that of MPEG-2 (real-time encoder for commercial use), with the above-mentioned tuning being incomplete. In addition, the barrier is low for dual implementation of decoders (H.264 and MPEG-2) in a future broadcast receiver based on the consistency with the next-generation DVD standard.

(3) Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation

- While various DRMs exist due to free competition in the

communication area, it has recently become vital to encourage competition in services by sharing some platforms. In terms of user convenience, it seems essential to discuss whether we share the charging and certification systems based on the H.264 or higher system.

- Nothing is better than radio wave for one-way transmission from one to N concurrently, such as broadcasting. On the other hand, IP can provide other services at lower cost, such as interactive and quadruple-play services. It is important, considering costs and the changing of systems, to use the most appropriate system in the provision of services.

In relation to the supplemental explanations given by Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association, the discussion was conducted as presented below:

- As constraints, besides the number of TS, the problem that the frequency bands related to the additional four

channels cannot be received can be solved by using the receivers used in common for the three waves, except for the initial receivers for BS broadcasting. However, whether viewing is possible or not when processing TS-ID depends on each receiver.

(End)