eutelsat

WHITEPAPER

DVB NATIVE IP: A STANDARD READY FOR COMMERCIAL DEPLOYMENT

The new DVB-NIP standard extends video reach to second screens through the proven reliability of satellite broadcasting, while ensuring robust delivery of video and data to a wide range of user devices — from legacy TV sets to smartphones and tablets — across both domestic and professional environments.

1. WHAT IS DVB-NIP AND WHAT DOES IT BRING?

DVB-NIP (Digital Video Broadcasting - Native IP) is a European standard developed by the DVB Project Office based in Geneva.

Its primary goal is to leverage broadcast distribution channels (satellite or terrestrial) for the delivery of audiovisual content—both linear and on-demand (VoD)—as well as generic data files, in the native format used by OTT delivery and targeting consumption on handheld devices and Smart TV sets.

As described in the ETSI standard's System Description Overview, DVB-NIP is "a Native IP Broadcast System based on existing DVB Technologies [...] for the requirements of Network Operators and Broadcasters [...] that want to leverage IP for the distribution of Content".

"Based on existing DVB technologies": DVB-NIP leverages the very wide library of DVB Standards already in force, building on an ecosystem already in use by more than 2 billion households worldwide. It leverages DVB-S2/S2X, DVB-T2 for modulation and transmission, making it compatible with all DVB broadcasts worldwide, MPEG-TS with DVB-MPE or DVB-GSE for encapsulation, DVB-MABR, DVB-DASH (and HLS to be included soon for efficient content delivery and content packaging, and the brand new and popular standard DVB-I for content and service discovery signaling.

"For the requirement of Network Operators and Broadcasters": DVB-NIP targets the wide portfolio of broadcasters and network operators that today deliver content via Broadcast and OTT to offer an integrated framework delivering the best of the Broadcast and Internet worlds.

"That want to leverage IP for the distribution of Content": DVB-NIP use the broadcast channel to deliver content in IP format, the same format used for OTT video delivery and consumption on handheld devices and Smart TVs, with the advantages that we are going to describe in the following paragraphs.

More generically, as OTT video delivery protocols are based on file transmission, DVB-NIP specifies the way to transmit any kind of files, dedicated for Live video, VOD or any applications.

2. WHY IS IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO USE BROADCAST DELIVERY VIA DVB-NIP VS OTT INTERNET?

The consumption of audiovisual content on handheld devices has grown significantly since the rise of the Internet and the emergence of OTT platforms. Today, many observers argue that what was once considered the "second screen" has effectively become the primary screen for accessing and consuming entertainment content.

The deployment of audiovisual content on OTT Internet based platforms undeniably expands user freedom, enabling access not only to live linear broadcasts but also to vast libraries of on-demand, non-linear content. However, delivering video over the inherently "best-effort" infrastructure of the public Internet comes with significant limitations.

The primary challenge of OTT delivery lies in the nature of the Internet itself — an unmanaged and frequently congested network that cannot consistently guarantee a stable or uninterrupted user experience. As a result, OTT systems must continuously adapt the bitrate of compressed video streams for each individual viewer, often leading to fluctuations in video quality and an uneven user experience.

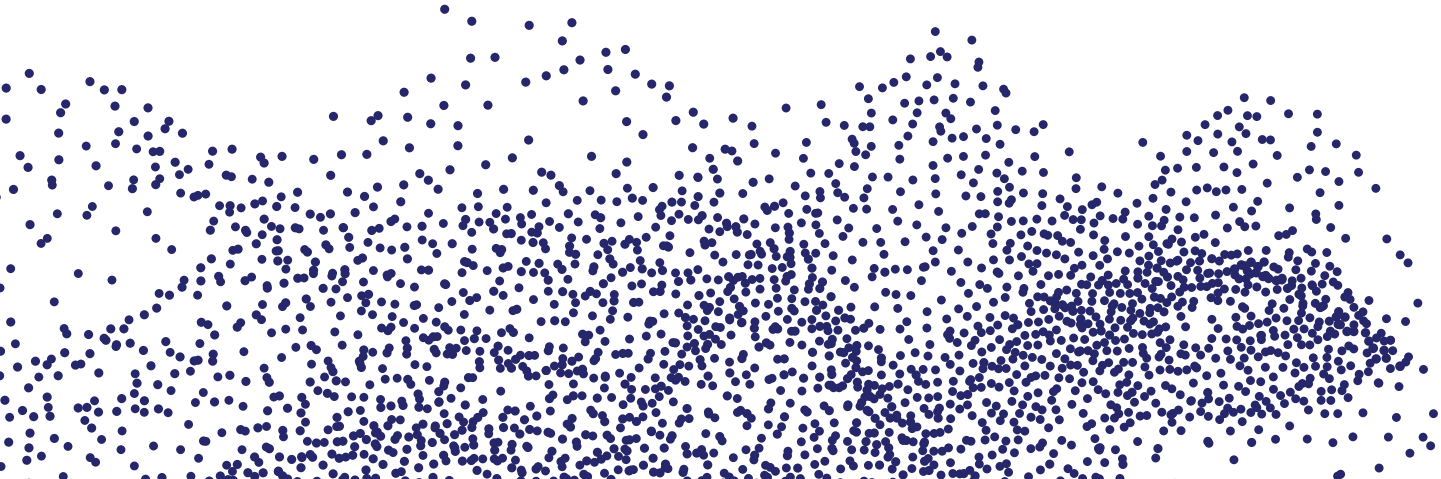
Internet congestion becomes especially problematic during peak demand periods, such as the release of popular content or major live events. For this reason, broadcasters are forced to scale their infrastructure to handle peak traffic loads, resulting in systems that are over dimensioned and underutilized for much of the time.

Moreover, the traditional OTT model imposes variable and sometimes unpredictable delivery costs, due to broadcasters' reliance on Content Delivery Network (CDN) providers. The more viewers that access content simultaneously, the higher the CDN costs. To further reduce the risk of congestion and ensure reliable delivery, broadcasters often engage multiple CDN providers, increasing both the technical complexity and operational expenses of content distribution.

Delivering "native IP" content over a broadcast channel offers several advantages compared to using the public Internet, particularly for handheld device users.

Broadcast channels provide a constant throughput to every single user in their footprint, ensuring a reliable and consistent quality of service with availability levels often exceeding 99.95% and maintaining the same consistent performance regardless of the number of concurrent viewers.

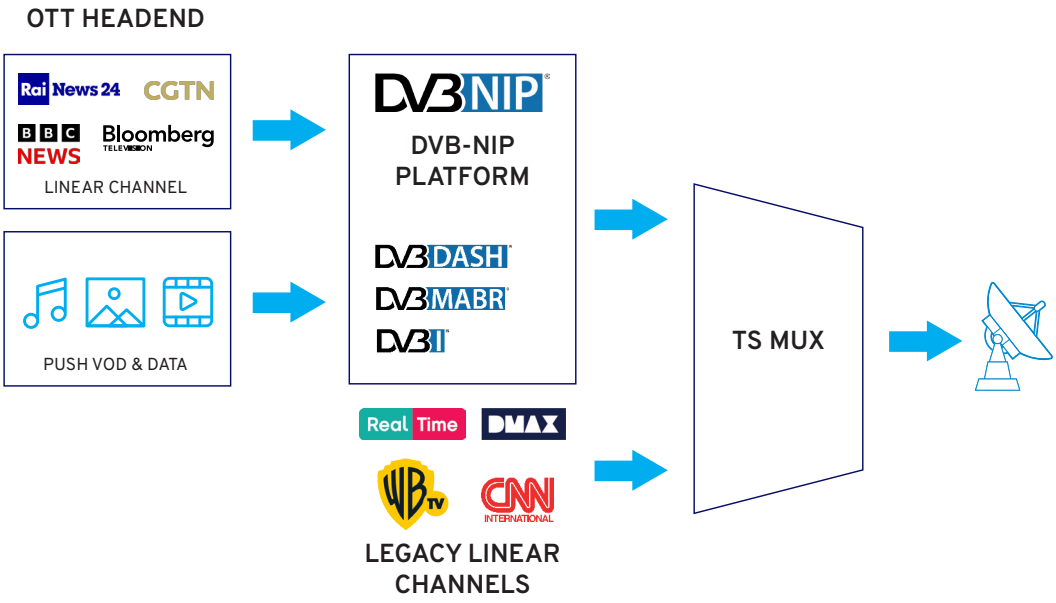
The broadcast channel also maintains a fixed and constant structure of costs, regardless of the number of users being reached by its footprint.

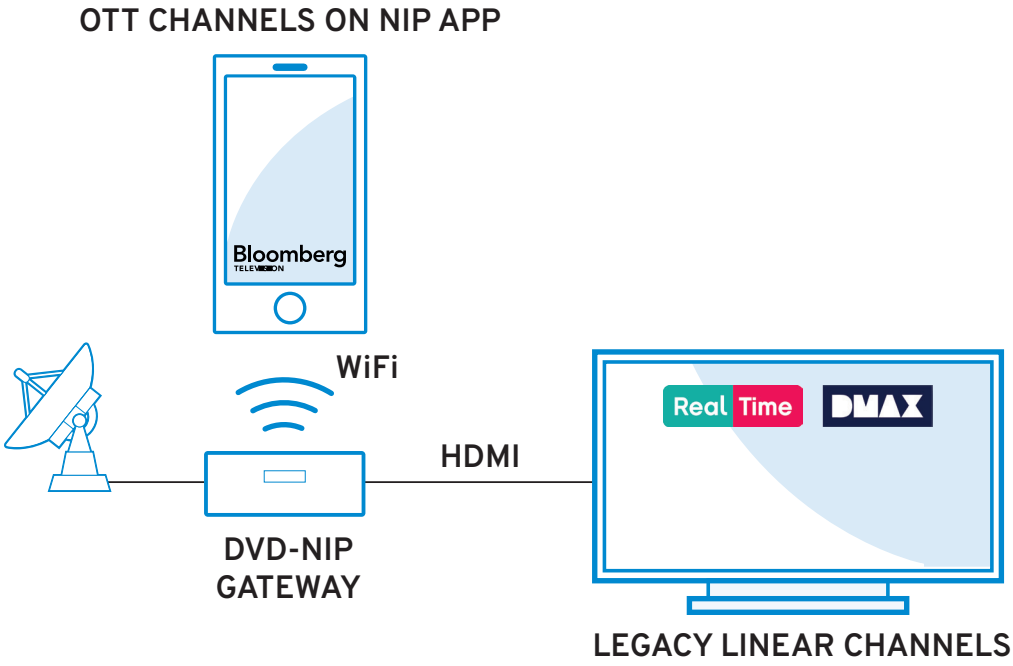


3. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT BUILDING BLOCKS?

The DVB-NIP standard is designed for use over generic broadcast channels and operates seamlessly across both terrestrial and satellite platforms. However, it is through satellite broadcasting that DVB-NIP truly demonstrates its full potential. For this reason, in this document we will refer to Satellite broadcast channels.

The high-level block diagram of a DVB-NIP system is shown in the following picture.





There are basically three main building blocks in a DVB-NIP satellite system:

1) the DVB-NIP Platform, in the Transmission Headend,
2) the DVB-NIP Gateway, and
3) the DVB-NIP Application, both at the receiving site.

3.1 THE DVB-NIP PLATFORM

The DVB-NIP platform, located at the transmission headend, forms the core of the system. It ingests content—whether linear (live) streams or files intended for on-demand delivery—then processes, formats, and packages it according to DVB-NIP specifications. During this process, it also adds essential service metadata such as enriched program information and EPG (Electronic Programme Guide) data, ultimately generating the DVB-NIP stream.

The DVB-NIP stream can be handled in two ways:

- It can be multiplexed into a conventional MPEG Transport Stream (DVB-MPE) alongside legacy broadcast content, ensuring backward compatibility with existing satellite broadcast infrastructures.
- Alternatively, it can be transmitted as native IP packets using DVB-GSE (Generic Stream Encapsulation), a more modern and efficient encapsulation method designed for IP-native delivery.

While DVB-GSE offers greater efficiency, especially for IP-based services, its adoption remains limited due to the widespread deployment and legacy dependency on MPEG-TS-based broadcast systems.

3.2 THE DVB-NIP RECEIVER OR GATEWAY

On the receiving side, DVB-NIP content is received through a conventional satellite receiver enhanced with DVB-NIP functionality. In current DVB-NIP terminology, this receiver is referred to as a "gateway", as it serves as the bridge between the satellite-delivered IP multicast stream and end-user IP devices such as smartphones, tablets, Smart TVs, and PCs.

The DVB-NIP gateway typically redistributes video content over a local Wi-Fi network using streaming formats such as HLS or DVB-DASH, which are fully compatible with standard OTT devices. This effectively transforms satellite multicast streams into locally available OTT-like content—without requiring an Internet connection.

DVB-NIP gateways are available in different configurations depending on the use case. For domestic environments, they may take the form of compact set-top boxes with built-in Wi-Fi, supporting a limited number of concurrent users. For professional or hospitality applications, gateways can be more advanced—featuring multiple satellite tuners, local storage for content caching, and high-capacity Wi-Fi capable of supporting hundreds of simultaneous connections.

3.3 THE DVB-NIP APP

The DVB-NIP App for mobile devices is a software client (typically for Android or iOS) that enables users to consume satellite-delivered content via DVB-NIP in a familiar, OTT-style experience without requiring an internet connection.

To simplify usage, DVB-NIP includes a discovery mechanism that allows DVB-NIP Gateways to announce their presence on the local network. At the same time, the DVB-NIP App can query and automatically detect available Gateways on the same Wi-Fi network using mDNS /DNS-SD protocol, commonly called "Bonjour".

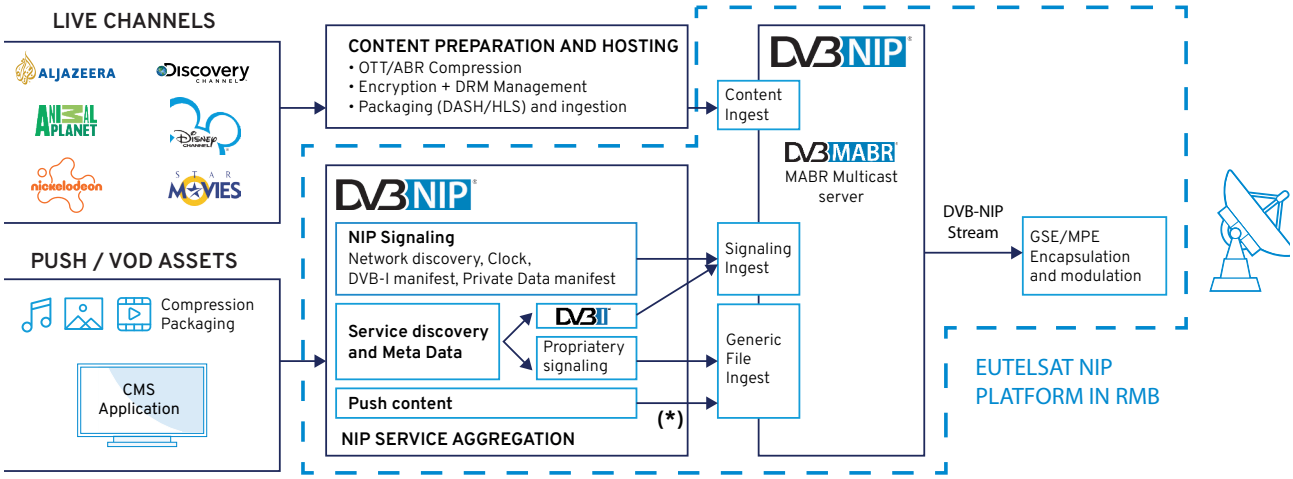
The DVB-NIP App's functionality can be seamlessly integrated into existing OTT apps already deployed by broadcasters. This integration involves adding the Gateway discovery capability when connected via Wi-Fi and dynamically switching the content source: accessing the local DVB-NIP Gateway when available, or falling back to the online CDN when not.

By leveraging DVB-I and other DVB standards, DVB-NIP simplifies deployment and compatibility. In fact, a generic DVB-I player that supports device discovery via mDNS/DNS-SD can automatically connect to a DVB-NIP Gateway and play linear content delivered via satellite — effectively becoming a DVB-NIP-capable player.

In specific implementations — such as on Smart TVs — the DVB-NIP Gateway and the DVB-NIP App may even be integrated within the same device, enabling a fully self-contained satellite-to-screen streaming experience.

4. HOW ARE CMS AND PUSH VOD APPLICATIONS INTEGRATED?

The following picture illustrates a detailed block diagram of a generic DVB-NIP Platform.



(*) generic API for Push App are still to be standardised by NIP

4.1 DVB-NIP ARCHITECTURE: BUILT AROUND DVB-MABR

At the heart of a DVB-NIP system is a DVB-MABR multicast server, which delivers content over a broadcast channel in the form of generic files. In practice, even OTT linear video is simply a series of media segments — which are, technically, generic files containing video chunks at various resolutions.

The DVB-MABR multicast server in a DVB-NIP platform typically handles three main types of ingest:

- Content Ingest (Linear Video) - Segments of live or linear TV channels prepared in adaptive bitrate formats (HLS/DASH), enabling OTT-style playback.
- Signalling Ingest – Enriched metadata about available services and programmes — such as channel lists, logos, and preview thumbnails — which informs the receiver (gateway or app) of what's available via the DVB-NIP platform. This metadata forms the foundation of the electronic programme guide (EPG) and service selection.
- Generic File Ingest - This encompasses any additional content delivered as files through the broadcast channel — ideal for push-style delivery where continuous connectivity is unavailable or inefficient. Examples can include Mobile Applications, Advertisement clips (e.g., pre-rolls, L-banners), Educational materials (documents, videos, exams), Web Content, Websites, Software updates or static content libraries etc…

4.2 SIGNALLING AND EPG METADATA: DVB-I RECOMMENDED

For service discovery and EPG metadata, the DVB-NIP standard builds on the DVB-I specification. DVB-I defines how service lists and EPG data should be structured, announced, and consumed across devices in a standardised, interoperable way.

While it's technically possible to transmit signalling and EPG metadata as proprietary formats (e.g., XML or JSON) via Generic File Ingest, this approach sacrifices compatibility. A DVB-NIP Gateway or App built for DVB-I would not be able to interpret a proprietary format unless explicitly programmed to do so — which would break interoperability.

For maintaining compatibility across devices and ecosystems, it is recommended that all commercial DVB-NIP implementations — including gateways, CMS backends, and Apps — should use DVB-I for service lists and EPGs, as explicitly recommended by the DVB-NIP standard.

4.3 CMS AND VOD APP INTERFACES

The DVB-NIP specification does not attempt to standardize a full CMS or a complete Push VoD/ Data consumption application. This is intentional: commercial and operational requirements vary significantly across markets and use cases, making a one-size-fits-all approach unfeasible.

However, allowing every manufacturer to define a fully proprietary CMS and App would fragment the ecosystem and undermine interoperability — one of DVB's core objectives.

To address this, the DVB-NIP Technical and Commercial groups have launched a complementary effort to define a standardized set of APIs, for CMS and ingest systems on the Server-side, and for push-based VoD or data applications on the Client-side.

These APIs will define the interfaces — not the implementations — enabling vendors to build interoperable CMS and client apps that align with the DVB-NIP framework, while still customizing the user experience for their specific needs.

5. DVB-NIP USE CASES

DVB-NIP is a versatile standard designed to adapt to a wide range of scenarios, delivering both video and data with the scale of satellite and the flexibility of IP. Its architecture supports diverse operational needs, from consumer services to professional applications, with the same reliable foundation. There are many potential use cases.

5.1 DTH 2.0 - NEXT-GEN DTH

DTH 2.0 is the evolution of traditional Direct-To-Home satellite TV, where viewers are no longer limited to watching content solely on the living room's big screen. Instead, they can enjoy live, on-demand, and multiscreen services seamlessly on both TVs and connected devices throughout the home — all delivered via satellite.

In the improved DTH 2.0 scenario, Broadcasters and OTT providers benefit from reduced CDN costs, improved reliability, and the ability to reach wider audiences, even during peak live events. By combining the flexibility of OTT with the reach and stability of broadcast, DVB-NIP empowers a new era of TV—blending on-demand content, second-screen access, and live programming to stand out in a competitive media landscape.

5.2 HOSPITALITY - HOTELS, STUDENT RESIDENCES, CAMP SITES

The DVB-NIP Standard can transform the hospitality sector by enabling reliable, high-quality content delivery in public places like stations and airports, or private venues like hotels and resorts. It ensures passengers and visitors can enjoy movies, TV shows, and live events without buffering, even during peak times.

Compatible with all devices, it offers a seamless and flexible entertainment experience that enhances the viewer satisfaction, drives loyalty, and sets a new benchmark for the hospitality sector.

5.3 MOBILITY - AVIATION, MARITIME AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT

DVB-NIP is elevating the mobility sector—aviation, maritime, and public transport—by enabling seamless, high-quality content streaming and connectivity on the move. Passengers can easily access movies, TV shows, and live events directly on their smartphones or personal devices, making the experience simple and conveient. Crew members also benefit from reliable connectivity for communication and entertainment, improving welfare and job satisfaction. This DVB-NIP technology enhances the overall travel experience and gives operators a strong competitive edge.

5.4 EDUCATION - DISTANCE LEARNING AND EDUCATIONAL CONTENT

DVB-NIP is revolutionizing education by enabling reliable access to educational high-quality content in remote and underserved areas. In the education sector, the DVB-NIP infrastructure can reliably and seamlessly deliver content to low-cost local cache servers — such as Moodle-based or Google Class systems. It ensures students can receive live lectures, video tutorials, and interactive modules without relying on strong internet connections. From K-12 to higher education and professional training, institutions can use DVB-NIP to deliver consistent, real-time learning experiences that bridge the educational gap and empower learners everywhere.

5.5 EDGE-FEEDING – FEEDING MOBILE AND TERRESTRIAL NETWORKS

DVB-NIP is an ideal solution for edge-feeding (headends, CDNs etc…), enabling efficient and reliable delivery of IP-based content to edge servers or local "micro" or "macro" caches. It ensures high-quality distribution of live or on-demand video and data—even in remote or bandwidth-constrained areas—without relying on traditional internet backhaul. This approach reduces network congestion, lowers CDN costs, and guarantees consistent performance, making it perfect for feeding edge infrastructure in content delivery networks, mobile towers, local playout systems, or a backup solution during transcontinental backbone cables failure.

To support dense 5G deployments, satellite distribution combined with the DVB-NIP standard offers a powerful solution for delivering live media at scale.

6. THE DVB-NIP ECOSYSTEM AND EUTELSAT'S ROLE

The successful development of DVB-NIP as a Standard is the result of an extensive collaboration within a vibrant ecosystem of companies, coordinated under the leadership of the DVB Project Office.

This ecosystem comprises technology providers, broadcasters, and service providers, all working together to ensure seamless integration and operation. This collaborative effort has been instrumental in overcoming technical challenges, standardising protocols, and ensuring interoperability across different platforms and devices.

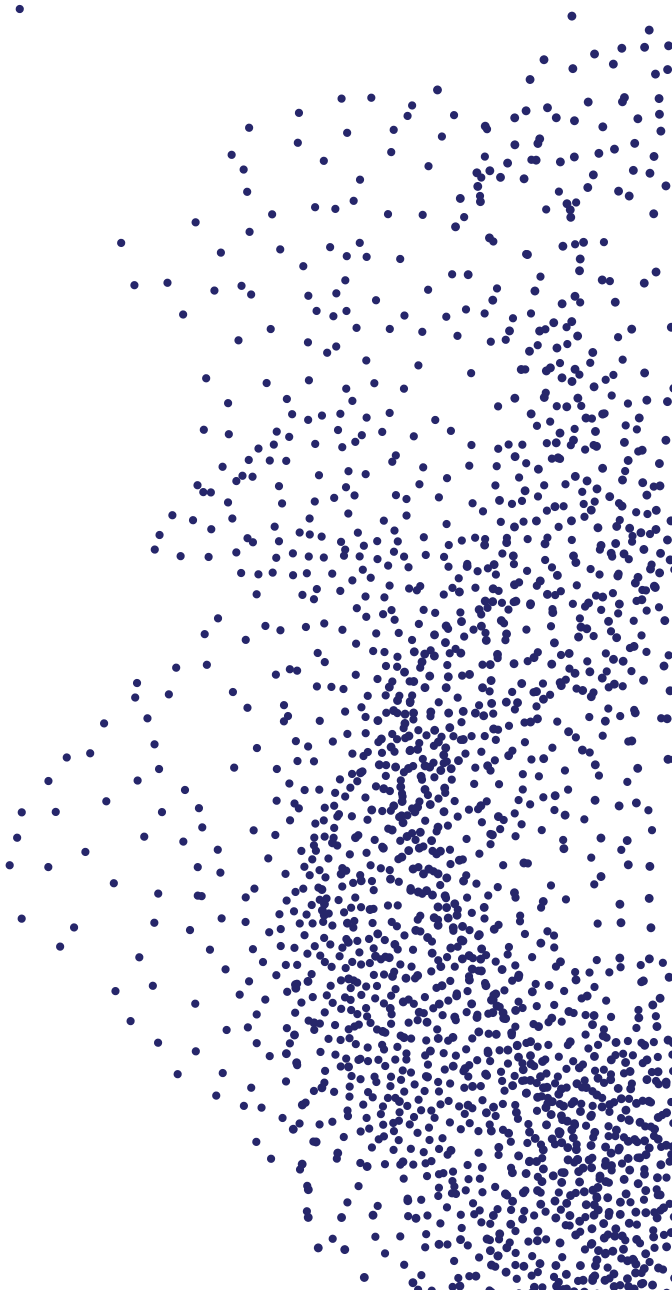
Satellite operators have played a pivotal role in coordinating the DVB-NIP ecosystem, to the point that the NIP-TM (DVB-NIP "Technical Module", i.e. the working body responsible for developing and maintaining the technical specifications of the standard) has been jointly co-chaired by Eutelsat (Régis Moulin) and SES (Tom Christophory).

Eutelsat and SES have also put their satellite fleet and expertise at the disposal of the working group of DVB-NIP contributors and have piloted the verification and validation trials (DVB V&V) to ensure the seamless integration and operation of the standard across different stakeholders.

A significant number of companies have contributed to the development of the DVB-NIP standard and today are able to offer DVB-NIP platforms, gateways and Apps as commercial products, making
DVB-NIP a solution ready for commercial deployment.

In addition to Eutelsat and SES, a significant contribution to the DVB-NIP standardisation effort has been provided by Ateme, Broadpeak, EasyBroadcast, EKT, Enensys, Inverto, LG, RAI, ST Engineering iDirect and Sofia Digital.

DVB-NIP platforms are available from Enensys and Inverto. Gateways and STBs are available from EKT, Inverto and Noovo. Apps are in advanced development and can be supplied from EasyBroadcast, Inverto, OnScreen Publishing and Sofia Digital. Vestel has also introduced a series of Smart TV Sets providing full DVB-I compliancy and which can work as DVB-NIP clients with the support of mDNS
or SD-DNS.



7. WORLDWIDE DEPLOYMENTS AND TRIALS OF DVB-NIP TECHNOLOGY

7.1 SKY ITALIA: HOW DVB-NIP SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF OTT INTERNET CONGESTION IN THE HOSPITALITY MARKET

Sky Italia, a leading DTH Pay-TV operator and long-standing Eutelsat customer, also offers a dedicated Hospitality service, with a particular focus on the hotel segment.

Traditionally, hotels were served by installing a satellite receiver in each individual room. Following strategic decisions by Comcast, the Hospitality offering was migrated to OTT set-top boxes, which therefore rely on the internet connectivity performance of each hotel.

However, depending on the property's network configuration, situations can arise — especially for highly popular content — where the hotel's internet backbone becomes congested due to simultaneous requests from multiple guests.

To address this, Sky Italia and Eutelsat collaborated on a Proof of Concept (PoC) using the DVB NIP standard to offload traffic from the hotel network

Challenge

Hotels using OTT set-top boxes can face severe internet congestion when multiple guests stream popular content simultaneously. This reduced streaming quality can impact the user experience and strain the hotel network infrastructure.

Solution

Sky Italia and Eutelsat jointly tested a hybrid content delivery approach leveraging DVB-NIP:

- Popular live TV channels were transmitted via satellite and received on-site by a DVB-NIP gateway.
- Content was converted to multicast ABR at the Eutelsat teleport and distributed via HOTBIRD at 13° East.
- The DVB-NIP gateway served content locally to TVs and IP devices, bypassing the hotel's broadband for high-demand content.
- Less frequently requested content was still delivered via the hotel's internet backbone, ensuring efficient use of bandwidth.

Results

The PoC found that the solution can:

- Eliminate peak-time network congestion in hotels.
- Deliver a seamless, high-quality IP-based viewing experience.
- Free-up hotel internet bandwidth for other guest services.
- Create a scalable model for hospitality environments without requiring costly network upgrades.

7.2 IRTP: HOW THE INSTITUTO DE RADIO Y TELEVISION DEL PERU ENSURES THE COVERAGE OF 100% OF THE PERUVIAN POPULATION AND DELIVERS DISTANCE LEARNING MATERIAL THANKS TO DVB-NIP

The Government of Peru deployed a DVB-NIP based next-generation DTH platform using Eutelsat's satellite capacity at 117° West, in collaboration with the Skyflow ecosystem (ST Engineering iDirect, EKT, EasyBroadcast, EZDRM, Quadrille).

In Peru, the Instituto Nacional de Radio y Televisión del Perú (IRTP) partnered with Eutelsat and the Skyflow ecosystem to implement a DVB-NIP-based distribution network aimed at extending access to television and digital services into the most remote and underserved regions of the country. The initiative targets what IRTP refers to as the "last 30%" of the population — communities that are either too remote, too sparsely populated, or too costly to serve with traditional terrestrial infrastructure.

Challenge

Reaching Peru's most isolated regions — where geography, low population density, and high infrastructure costs prevent traditional terrestrial or broadband networks from providing service — while ensuring high-quality educational and cultural content delivery.

Solution

- Deployment of DVB-NIP gateways in community centers, schools, and public facilities.
- Live TV channels, educational programs, VoD, and files multicast via Eutelsat 117° West.
    - Content converted to multicast ABR and delivered locally over Wi-Fi to TVs, smartphones, tablets, and laptops — without internet.
    - Collaboration with the Skyflow ecosystem (ST Engineering iDirect, EKT, EasyBroadcast, EZDRM, Quadrille) to enable secure, scalable delivery.
    - Full convergence of OTT and broadcast content using DVB-NIP for a seamless user experience.

Results

- 100% nationwide coverage, including the "last 30%" of the population in remote and underserved areas.
- Equal access to educational, cultural, and entertainment content regardless of connectivity constraints.
- Internet-independent distribution, ensuring resilience and reliability.
- A scalable model for bridging the digital divide in large, geographically diverse countries.

7.3 ED4FREE: DISTANCE LEARNING USING DVB-NIP

ED4free is a nonprofit organization that has developed the EDBox, an affordable offline educational server based on open standards like Moodle, pre-loaded with rich learning materials, including textbooks, videos, and teacher resources. These servers can operate without an internet connection, making them ideal for remote or underserved schools in regions where broadband access is limited. . However, in areas lacking internet access, content updates must be delivered manually by operators who carry memory sticks to each school, many of which are situated in remote and inaccessible locations.

Challenge

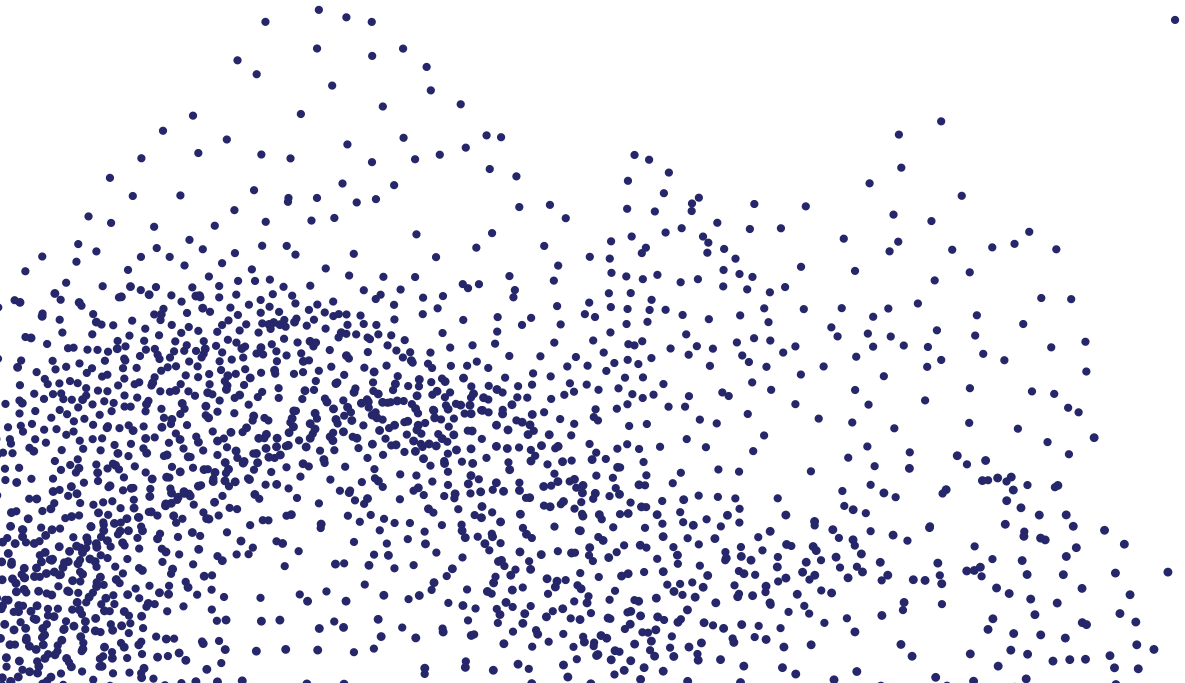
Ensuring that offline educational servers in remote or underserved areas remain updated with new learning materials — without relying on unreliable or non-existent internet connections or requiring operators to travel to each site.

Solution

- Educational content (static files, lessons, encyclopaedias) broadcast via Eutelsat satellite using DVB-NIP.
- DVB-NIP gateway receives updates and feeds them directly to the EDBox's local cache.
- Collaboration with ENENSYS and EKT for seamless integration of DVB-NIP into the distribution chain.
- Regular, automatic updates without requiring on-site maintenance or internet access.

Results

- Remote schools consistently receive the latest educational resources.
- Teachers and students access up-to-date materials without connectivity barriers.
- Expanded reach and improved quality of education in underserved areas.
- Scalable, low-cost model for maintaining offline learning platforms worldwide.



7.4 MEDIAMOBIL: CREW WELFARE STREAMING POC, ENHANCING CONNECTIVITY AT SEA IN GERMANY

DVB-NIP was at the heart of a successful collaboration involving MediaMobil and partners Eutelsat, Inverto, Airmont, and ST Engineering iDirect, with the aim of launching a crew welfare video streaming PoC for multimedia audiovisual content to a tanker fleet.

Challenge:

Reliable, high-quality connectivity at sea is critical to crew welfare, enabling communication with families and access to video content. Increasing mental health challenges and the expectations of digital-native crews require robust streaming services onboard.

Solution:

MediaMobil, Eutelsat, Inverto, Airmont, and ST Engineering iDirect are collaborating on a Proof of Concept delivering streaming services to 14 tankers using DVB-NIP.

The solution leverages multicast ABR over satellite with edge caching to efficiently distribute live TV, VoD, and file-based content directly to crew IP devices without relying on internet connectivity.

The key components of the project:

- Airmont provides licensed live streaming content.
- Inverto delivers DVB-NIP content distribution and client applications.
- ST Engineering iDirect supplies satellite modulation hardware and DVB-NIP support.
- Eutelsat manages satellite capacity and maritime market deployment.
- MediaMobil handles maritime customer integration and service deployment.

Results

- High-quality, scalable streaming service for crew onboard tankers.
- Seamless access to live and on-demand content without relying on internet connectivity.
- Enhanced crew welfare and morale through reliable entertainment and communication services.

7.5 RAI: DTH 2.0 TRIALS IN ITALY

The Italian public service broadcaster RAI has long been an active contributor to the DVB Project Office through its Turin-based research center (CRIT), consistently demonstrating a strong commitment to testing and trialing new broadcasting technologies. In particular, RAI has an interest in future-proofing broadcast distribution with hybrid and IP-based solutions, which is relevant to DVB-NIP's scope

Challenge

Delivering high-quality live and on-demand content to diverse IP-enabled devices while ensuring seamless integration with existing broadcast infrastructure.

Testing how hybrid satellite and IP-based systems could meet scalability, interoperability, and backward compatibility requirements.

Solution

In collaboration with Eutelsat, RAI deployed a hybrid delivery architecture via HOTBIRD, to evaluate how DVB-Native IP, DVB-Home Broadcast, and DVB-I standards could enable efficient satellite-based distribution of linear and on-demand content to IP-enabled devices, while maintaining backward compatibility with existing broadcast systems.

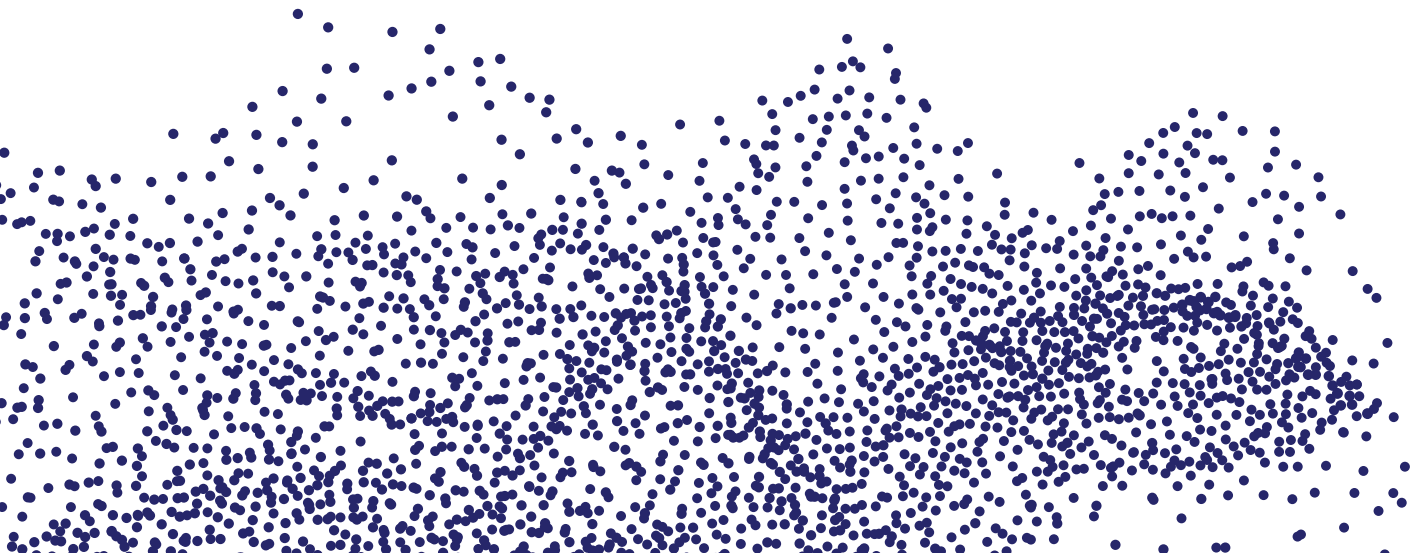
Eutelsat and RAI coordinated a multi-partner technical setup integrating:

- **DVB-NIP OTT Streams** for direct IP multicast of live content
- **DVB-NIP Push File** delivery for VOD/AVOD via local gateway storage
- **DVB-I Service** Lists combining broadcast and IP services
- **DVB-HB Gateway** repackaging TS into IP streams for redistribution
- **mDNS/Device Discovery** protocols ensuring auto-detection of services across home networks
- **EPG/Content Guide via DVB-I** for enriched metadata presentation

The ecosystem was deployed using INVERTO's Q-Stream Gateway and clients (TVs, apps), ONSCREEN's DVB-I backend and Android client, and VESTEL's DVB-I-enabled Smart TVs.

Results

The PoC successfully validated seamless satellite-based delivery of RAI's live and on-demand services across heterogeneous IP devices, confirming the interoperability and scalability of DVB-NIP/HB/I integration in hybrid broadcast-IP environments.



8. NATIVE IP: A READY-TO-USE SOLUTION

Building on earlier technical foundations, Native IP has evolved from a concept into a fully operational, ready-to-use solution for modern content distribution. Today, it is a robust platform designed to meet the diverse and growing needs of industry.

Today, Eutelsat is able to provide a fully operational platform that delivers reliable IP video content via satellite to B2B customers. While we manage the technical "head-end" and content distribution, customers develop and control their own user experience and services. This model allows businesses to quickly launch content delivery without investing in costly infrastructure, focusing instead on creating great customer experiences.

THE GAME-CHANGING SOLUTION FOR BROADCASTERS AND PROVIDERS

INCREASE YOUR SERVICE REACH TO ANY SCREEN, ANYWHERE, ANYTIME

DVB-NIP revolutionises how content is delivered and consumed, offering distinct advantages for both broadcasters and service providers. It enhances efficiency, expands reach, and improves viewer experience—empowering broadcasters to innovate and providers to scale their offerings seamlessly.

BENEFITS	BROADCASTERS	PROVIDERS
Expanded Reach	Deliver content to remote and underserved areas	Access wider audiences with reliable delivery
Cost-Efficiency	Reduce distribution and CDN expenses	Pay-as-you-grow model lowers upfront costs
Content Flexibility	Combine traditional broadcast and IP streaming	Offer diverse, on-demand, and live content, even on the move
Reliability	Ensure uninterrupted service during peak events	Maintain consistent quality across networks
Market Differentiation	Innovate with hybrid content delivery methods	Enhance customer experience on multiple devices

In this age of video and digital content, isn't it time your business turned to DVB Native IP over Satellite?

VIDEO_ETL_WP_DVBPNIP_16P_EN_0925

32 BOULEVARD GALLIENI,
92130 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX. FRANCE
WWW.EUTELSAT.COM
+33 1 53 98 47 47

What can we do for you? Please visit
www.eutelsat.com/enquiries