

Qualcomm, Samsung Electronics and Huawei Welcome the Release of a New Video Coding Standard

MPEG-5 EVC is the next generation video codec for the media industry

Qualcomm Incorporated, Samsung Electronics and Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. welcome the release of MPEG-5 Essential Video Coding (EVC) – a new video coding standard designed to meet both the business and technical needs of the media industry. By delivering 4K UHD video with greater compression and efficiency over the previous standard codec, MPEG-5 EVC will enable more screens to display 4K, 8K, VR, AR and HDR content and offer the level of services that consumers have come to expect.

To enable rapid adoption and deployment, Qualcomm, Samsung Electronics and Huawei, three major contributors to this newly standardized technology, will be working to further promote this technology in the multimedia industry. They also have reaffirmed their commitments to offer fair, reasonable, and non-discriminatory terms for their respective essential patent claims covering this standard. As previously announced, Qualcomm, Samsung and Huawei will announce their respective licensing terms covering the MPEG-5 EVC standard no later than two years from the Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) publication date.

About MPEG-5 EVC

The MPEG-5 EVC standard is a video coding standard for ISO/IEC Moving Picture Experts Group (MPEG) and the FDIS written description of the standard was officially released at the end of April 2020.

The main goal of the EVC standard is to provide a significantly improved compression capability over existing video coding standards with timely publication of terms. The MPEG-5 EVC standard is expected to be a great video codec for emerging delivery protocols and networks, such as 5G, enabling the delivery of high-quality video services to an ever-growing audience by providing improved coding performance. Patent holders of essential patents that cover the EVC standard are expected to provide commercially useful disclosure of applicable licensing terms. According to the requirement of the standard, all the contributors of the standard are expected to make the timely publication of applicable licensing terms within two years of the FDIS stage either individually or as part of a patent pool.