# **ITU-T Recommendation D.50**

# **International Internet connection**

## Amendment 1

New Appendix I – General considerations for charging criteria and options for international Internet connectivity

#### Source

Amendment 1 to ITU-T Recommendation D.50 (2000) was agreed on 4 June 2004 by ITU-T Study Group 3 (2001-2004).

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#### FOREWORD

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

#### NOTE

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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

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## Introduction

The following general considerations and criteria for international Internet interconnectivity aim to assist Administrations<sup>\*</sup> concerned in their bilateral negotiations as referred to in the main body of ITU-T Rec. D.50.

Throughout this appendix, the term "Administration\*" is intended to include the traditional ITU definition of the term. Other concerned parties, such as non-Sector Members, are invited to take note of this appendix.

The material presented here is intended as an illustrative set of considerations that may be taken into account by those Administrations\* who wish to negotiate agreements covering international connectivity between their respective Internet networks.

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#### I.1 Connection criteria

Administrations\* may agree to interconnect their networks based on charging criteria including, but not restricted to, the extent of network connectivity and degree of reachability to Internet end users and websites.

The agreed level of traffic exchanged may also be taken into consideration, provided that Administrations\* may use suitable safeguard agreement to address any concerns that international traffic flows are not fraudulently manipulated.

Service performance is another factor that may be considered. Administrations\* may agree to consider network performance, availability of contact points, trouble reporting, among other considerations.

## I.2 Charging options

Administrations\* may find these charging criteria helpful in establishing the method of charging. Interconnection methods, and therefore charging methods, include peering, transit, hybrid forms of peering or transit, and any arrangement as mutually agreed between them, including indirect interconnection.

## I.3 International link capacity

Where one or more international links are required, arrangements for the international link capacities required and the apportionment of cost for the international link recognize that Administrations\* bring value to the connectivity agreement. In determining the apportionment of cost, multiple methods of apportionment are acceptable, as long as mutually agreed to by Administrations\*, including making alternative arrangements.

China expressed reservation on this appendix.