INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

D.155

(11/1988)

SERIES D: GENERAL TARIFF PRINCIPLES –
CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

GUIDING PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPORTIONMENT OF ACCOUNTING RATES IN INTERCONTINENTAL TELEPHONE RELATIONS

Reedition of CCITT Recommendation D.155 published in the Blue Book, Fascicle II.1 (1988)

NOTES

1 CCITT Recommendation D.155 was published in Fascicle II.1 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Recommendation D.155

GUIDING PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPORTIONMENT OF ACCOUNTING RATES IN INTERCONTINENTAL TELEPHONE RELATIONS

(Malaga-Torremolinos, 1984; amended at Melbourne, 1988)

The CCITT,

considering

a) that the apportionment of accounting rates in the intercontinental telephone service is already discussed in CCITT Recommendations, for example, Recommendations D.150 and D.151;

b) that, on grounds of fairness, additional guiding principles should be established to ensure that accounting rates between the terminal and any transit Administration concerned should be apportioned in such a way as to take account of the service rendered by each of these Administrations;

c) that the telecommunication facilities provided by Administrations should be used as profitably as possible;

d) that in accounting between Administrations the principle of remunerating the first transit exchange as described in Recommendation D.150 is gradually being superseded by the concept of a remuneration plan for switched transit,

recommends

General principles

In an intercontinental telephone link, bilateral or multilateral agreements between the Administrations concerned should normally provide for the application of the same accounting rate in both directions of the relation, regardless of the route used.

1 Direct relations

1.1 A direct relation is a relation between two terminal Administrations in which the traffic is routed over direct circuits, i.e. over circuits established for the exclusive use of these terminal Administrations.

1.2 In the case of traffic routed over direct circuits, the accounting rate is in principle shared equally between the Administrations of the terminal countries in respect of each traffic direction. A sharing basis of other than 50/50 may be applied if the intercontinental facilities made available by each Administration in the terminal countries are not essentially equivalent.

1.3 If a direct link exists and the traffic is unilaterally diverted by the Administration of the country of origin to the financial detriment of the country of destination, via a transit route not agreed between the two parties, it is for the Administration of origin to reach agreement with the transit Administration with a view to remunerating it by drawing on the terminal share of the Administration of origin.

If, however, the route which has not been agreed has been chosen for reasons such as failure or impairment of quality of the direct route, or traffic overflow, the Administration of origin will negotiate with the Administrations concerned on the basis of the provisions set out in § 2.2 of this Recommendation.

2 Switched transit relations

2.1 A switched transit relation is a relation between two terminal Administrations in which the traffic is routed by switching through one or more international transit exchanges in one or more countries other than the country of origin and the country of destination.

2.2 The accounting rate in a switched transit relation should normally be divided into two terminal shares and one or more transit shares, as applicable.

The balance of the accounting rate after deduction of the transit shares should be divided equitably, in principle on a 50/50 basis, between the terminal Administrations concerned. A sharing basis of other than 50/50 may be applied if the intercontinental facilities made available by each Administration in the terminal countries are not equivalent.

3 Temporary alternative routes

3.1 A temporary alternative route is an alternative route used for a short period of time to meet high congestion occurring in the international network at either foreseeable or, in the case of unexpected events, unforeseeable periods.

3.2 Transit countries should be remunerated on the basis of facilities provided. The accounting rate should be allocated in two terminal shares and one or more transit shares. The accounting rate, transit shares and divisions of revenue should be those applicable normally for transit routing of switched telephone traffic.

3.3 Where conditions warrant it and all concerned Administrations agree, special accounting arrangements may be implemented. These may include, but are not limited to, waiver of accounting, or a transit charge lower than the normal rate.

ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS SERIES

Series A	Organization of the work of the ITU-T
Series B	Means of expression: definitions, symbols, classification
Series C	General telecommunication statistics
Series D	**General tariff principles**
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
Series G	Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series I	Integrated services digital network
Series J	Transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	TMN and network maintenance: international transmission systems, telephone circuits, telegraphy, facsimile and leased circuits
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Telephone transmission quality, telephone installations, local line networks
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
Series X	Data networks and open system communications
Series Y	Global information infrastructure and Internet protocol aspects
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems

Printed in Switzerland
Geneva, 2010