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TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES
RECOMMENDATIONS APPLYING IN EUROPE AND
THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN

**DETERMINATION OF ACCOUNTING RATE
SHARES AND COLLECTION CHARGES
APPLICABLE BY COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND
THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN TO THE
OCCASIONAL PROVISION OF CIRCUITS FOR
SOUND- AND TELEVISION-PROGRAMME
TRANSMISSIONS**

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NOTES

- 1 CCITT Recommendation D.303 R 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.303 R

DETERMINATION OF ACCOUNTING RATE SHARES AND COLLECTION CHARGES APPLICABLE BY COUNTRIES IN EUROPE AND THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN¹⁾ TO THE OCCASIONAL PROVISION OF CIRCUITS FOR SOUND- AND TELEVISION-PROGRAMME TRANSMISSIONS

Introduction

When, in full exercise of their sovereignty, the Administrations of the countries of Europe and the Mediterranean Basin negotiate among themselves agreements for determining the accounting rate shares and when they fix the collection charges to be applied in their relations for the occasional provision of circuits for sound- and television-programme transmissions, it is recommended that they take into consideration:

- the charging principles specified in CCITT Recommendation D.180;
- for the determination of accounting rate shares, the provisions of § 1 of this Recommendation;
- for fixing the collection charges, the provisions contained in § 2 of this Recommendation.

In accordance with Article 30 of the *International Telecommunication Convention* (Nairobi, 1982), the standard rates given in this Recommendation are expressed in the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Special Drawing Right (SDR), and in gold francs (G. Fr.).

An explanation of some of the terms used in this Recommendation is given in Recommendations D.180 and D.000.

1 Determination of accounting rate shares to be applied to the provision of circuits for sound- and television-programme transmissions between countries in Europe and the Mediterranean Basin

1.1 General

1.1.1 The accounting rate shares due to each terminal and transit country is derived from several elements, to which separate standard rates are applied, such as:

- the preparation and operation of circuits for sound- and television-programme transmissions;
- the terminal equipments in each terminal country, or the interconnection equipments in transit countries, the remuneration of which is a function of the duration;
- the *international line* part, which includes the various transmission systems used and for which the remuneration is a function of the distance and the duration;

1.1.2 In special cases where the *line* (transmission) part of an international connection is:

- a tropospheric scatter link,
- a radio link, or
- a satellite link (see also § 4 of this Recommendation),

the provisions of this Recommendation with regard to the determination of an accounting rate share in relation to the length of the international circuit are not applicable and accounting rate shares should be agreed upon between the Administrations concerned.

1.2 Calculation of distances (line part)

1.2.1 Circuits provided for sound-programme transmissions

In determining the accounting rate share due to a country for the use of international circuits, the distance to be taken into consideration is:

¹⁾ Countries in the Mediterranean Basin are countries not belonging to Europe but bordering the Mediterranean Sea.

in a terminal country

- the crowflight distance between the point at which the international circuit crosses the frontier and the international sound-programme centre (ISPC)²⁾;

in a transit country

- the crowflight distance between the two frontier points at which the international circuit enters and leaves the country.

In addition, the special provisions in Recommendation D.300 R on the calculation of distances for telephone circuits are applicable. These provisions refer to special cases, to the possibility of weighting distances and to rounding off distances.

1.2.2 *Circuits provided for television-programme transmissions*

In determining the accounting rate share due to each terminal or transit country, the chargeable distance is based on the actual length of the international circuits rounded up to the nearest 10 km.

For a terminal country A and an adjacent country B, the distance is measured from the international television-programme centre (ITPC)³⁾ in country A to the midpoint of the radio-relay link which connects the radio-relay stations in countries A and B.

For transit country B between two countries A and C, the actual length of the international circuit is measured from the midpoint of the radio-relay link which connects the radio-relay stations in countries A and B, to the midpoint of the radio-relay link which connects the radio-relay stations in countries B and C.

1.3 *Standard rates to be applied for international accounting*

For remuneration of Administrations for the facilities made available, the traffic unit price procedure is applied. However, when sound-programme circuits pass through a direct transit country, remuneration of the transit country shall normally be based on the flat-rate price procedure.

1.3.1 *Circuits provided for sound-programme transmissions*

To determine the accounting rate shares due to each country, the following standard rates are recommended:

- 1) *Fixed rate for preparation and operation of monophonic (15 kHz, 10 kHz or narrow-band) or stereophonic circuits (per provision):*

	SDR	G.Fr
– in a terminal country	29.4	90
– in a transit country having an interconnection point (whatever the number of interconnection points in that country)	29.4	90

²⁾ In some countries the distance is measured to the studio and not to the ISPC.

³⁾ In some countries the distance is measured to the studio and not to the ITPC.

2) *Rate for terminal equipment in a terminal country, per minute of provision:*

	SDR	G.Fr
– 10 kHz or 15 kHz circuit	0.653	2.00
– narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit	telephone rate ^{a)}	
– stereophonic pair	1.31	4.00

3) *Rate for interconnection equipment in a transit country, per minute of provision ^{b)}:*

	SDR	G.Fr
– 10 kHz or 15 kHz circuit	1.05	3.20
– narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit	telephone rate ^{a)}	
– stereophonic pair	2.10	6.40

4) *Rate per 100 km of international circuit, per minute, for the provision of:*

	SDR	G.Fr
– a 10 kHz or 15 kHz circuit	0.131	0.40
– a narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit	telephone rate ^{a)}	
– a stereophonic pair	0.327	1.00

a) The charges given en 2), 3) and 4) are combined to form a single rate equivalent to the telephone rate of the relation considered.

b) Usually only one interconnection point is remunerated per transit country.

5) *Fixed surcharge per provision of the circuit to be added to the telephone rate applied in the relation in question for extension through the ISPC (or ITPC) of a narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit used as a sound-programme or control circuit:*

	SDR	G.Fr
– in a terminal contry	9.8	30
– in a transit country when there is interconnection	9.8	30

When the telephone circuit is used as a sound-programme (narrow-band) circuit, this fixed surcharge is levied in addition to the fixed rate mentioned in point 1) above.

- 6) *Any special expenses per provision of the circuit for setting up and clearing down temporary national extensions*

These expenses are calculated on the basis of the national rules in force in each country.

All the values given in § 1.3.1 above also appear in the table in Annex A.

Examples of calculation of the rates for the provision of circuits for sound-programme transmissions are given in Annex B.

Note 1 – The minimum chargeable duration for the provision of circuits for sound-programme transmissions is three minutes.

Note 2 – When a narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit is provided with a 4-wire terminal and is used for any purpose, the fixed surcharge per provision of the circuit given in 5) above is 19.60 SDR or 60 G. Fr.

Note 3 – The use of a sound-programme circuit established on a sub-carrier of a channel used for television transmission is charged as for a 10 kHz or 15 kHz sound programme circuit.

Note 4 – When a sound-in-sync (SIS) facility is used, no additional amount is added to the accounting rates. Any remuneration for extra expenses incurred by an Administration is a national matter between that Administration and its broadcasting organization.

1.3.2 *Circuits provided for television-programme transmissions*

To determine the accounting rate shares due to each country, the following standard rates are recommended:

	SDR	G.Fr
1) <i>Fixed rate for preparation and operation of television circuits (per provision):</i>		
– in a terminal country	49.0	150
– in a transit country having an interconnection point (whatever the number of interconnection points in that country)	49.0	150
2) <i>Rate for terminal equipment in a terminal country, per minute of provision</i>	3.27	10
3) <i>Rate for interconnection equipment and operation in a transit country, per minute of provision^{a)}</i>	5.55	17
4) <i>Rate per 100 km of international circuit, per minute of provision</i>	4.90	15
5) <i>Any special expenses per provision of national extensions beyond the ITPC and for setting up and clearing down temporary extensions</i>		
These expenses are calculated on the basis of the national rules in force in each country.		
The rate for a control circuit provided by extension of a telephone circuit through the ITPC is given in 5) of § 1.3.1 above.		

^{a)} Usually only one interconnection point is remunerated per transit country.

All the values given in § 1.3.2 above also appear in the table in Annex A.

Examples of the calculation of the rates for the provision of circuits for television-programme transmissions are given in Annex B.

Note 1 – The minimum chargeable duration for the provision of circuits for television-programme transmissions is three minutes.

Note 2 – When an Administration provides a transcoder (e.g. PAL to SECAM or vice versa) or a standards converter (e.g. 625 lines PAL to 525 lines NTSC), it may apply an extra charge per minute. Application of this extra charge is left to the discretion of each Administration owning a transcoder or converter.

Note 3 – When a television-programme circuit is used with a sound-in-sync (SIS) facility, the conditions of § 1.3.1, Note 4 above apply.

Note 4 – When a television-programme circuit is used and line 16/329 is also used for data transmission associated directly with the programme transmission supervision, remote control and monitoring, no extra charge will be applied.

1.3.3 *Cancellation fee*

For the cancellations and alterations of bookings provided for in §§ 4.3 and 4.4 of Recommendation D.180, application of the following fees is recommended:

- a) Half the fixed rate for preparation and operation of the circuits mentioned in 1) of § 1.3.1 and 1) of § 1.3.2 respectively, if the cancellation or alteration of the order is made less than 24 hours, but more than 2 hours before the time scheduled for the beginning of the provision of circuits;
- b) The entire fixed rate for preparation and operation of the circuits mentioned in 1) of § 1.3.1 and 1) of § 1.3.2 respectively, if the cancellation or alteration of the order is made 2 hours or less before the time scheduled for the beginning of the provision of circuits.

2 Determination of collection charges for the provision of circuits for sound- and television-programme transmissions between countries in Europe and the Mediterranean Basin

2.1 *General*

The establishment of the collection charge is a national matter. While, in general, Administrations correlate collection charges and accounting rates, the two will not necessarily be the same for a number of reasons, for example:

- a) in most countries collection charges and accounting rates will be expressed in different currencies;
- b) the value of national currencies may fluctuate in relation to the SDR or the gold franc;
- c) collection charges may be influenced by government fiscal policies;
- d) Administrations frequently establish common collection charges for geographical zones or groups of countries.

2.2 *Determination of collection charges*

In principle, the collection charge should be the equivalent in national currency of the accounting rate. If, taking into account the factors in § 2.1 above, an Administration wishes to fix a collection charge at a higher or lower amount than the direct equivalent of the accounting rate, it may apply a multiplication factor K. The factor K may be different for the different relations operated by an Administration.

As a general principle, Administrations should make every effort to avoid too large a dissymmetry between the collection charges applicable in each direction of the same relation. Collection charges should be fixed at reasonable levels.

Note – It is emphasized that the application of a factor K should not affect international accounting.

3 Determination of accounting rate shares to be applied to the provision of circuits for intercontinental sound- and television-programme transmissions to or from the countries of Europe and the Mediterranean Basin

3.1 The rates for the provision of circuits for intercontinental sound- and television-programme transmissions to or from countries in Europe and the Mediterranean Basin, except for the provision of narrow-band circuits, are normally obtained by adding together the rates for the intercontinental and European sections. The rates for each section are calculated in accordance with the tariff rules in force in each of the systems concerned.

3.2 The provision of narrow-band circuits for intercontinental sound-programme transmissions is subject to the same charging rules as for the provision of such circuits for European continental transmissions, namely application of:

- a) the fixed rate for preparation and operation,
- b) the fixed surcharge for making available a narrow-band circuit,
- c) the ordinary telephone rate,
- d) if applicable, the cancellation fee mentioned in § 1.3.3 above.

4 Special provisions determining charges for television transmissions by satellite

In addition to the provisions contained in § 5.2 of Recommendation D.180, the points mentioned below should be taken into account by Administrations when calculating their charges:

The cost study undertaken by the TEUREM Group in the study period 1981-1984 for the provision of terrestrial services within the Region and in the study period 1985-1988 for the provision of earth station facilities for occasional television services via satellite showed that the costs were higher than the charges generally applied.

It was recognized that the increase in charges which would be required to bring provision of the service up to an economic level would be substantial. Nevertheless, in the actual circumstances, it is not recommended to increase these rates.

For the service via satellite, the study showed that the cost per minute for earth station facilities was of the order of 30 SDR or 91 G. Fr. compared with average charges per minute of between 33-42 SDR or 102-128 G. Fr. (based on tariffs of 526/19.60 SDR or 1900/60 G. Fr. and 751/26 SDR or 2300/80 G. Fr. and for an average duration of 31 minutes). However, the latter charges include the space segment and terrestrial circuit from the earth station to the ITPC and ISPC (gateway) as well as the earth station. In 1986, space segment charges were \$ 8 per minute (approximately 6.75 SDR⁴) or 20.5 G. Fr.) and the charge for the terrestrial circuit based on an average distance of 400 km would be 24 SDR or 73.6 G. Fr. at 1985-recommended levels.

For multiple destination services, the charge per receiving country for the down-link part of the international satellite television circuit should be the same as for a single destination service.

For cancellations, it is recommended that charges levied by Administrations should also take into account any space segment charges which may be levied and any other relevant conditions which may apply.

If any additional sound-programme circuits are provided, these should be charged on the same basis as a separate circuit for an intercontinental sound-programme transmission.

⁴) On the basis of 1 SDR = 1.20\$.

ANNEX A

(to Recommendation D.303 R)

**Standard rates to be applied in Europe and the Mediterranean Basin
for the occasional provision of circuits for sound- and
television-programme transmissions**

	Sound-programme circuit												Television programme circuit	
	Narrow-band (telephone-type circuit)				Wide-band (at approx- imately 10 kHz)		Established on a television channel subcarrier		Very wide-band (at approx- imately 15 kHz)		Stereo- phonic pair			
	2-wire terminal		4-wire terminal		SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr		
	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr	SDR	G.Fr
1) Fixed rate for preparation and operation per provision of circuits and per country having an interconnection point (whatever the number of interconnection points within terminal and transit countries)	29.4	90	29.4	90	29.4	90	29.4	90	29.4	90	29.4	90	49	150
2) Rate per minute of provision of circuits per terminal country					0.653	2.00	0.653	2.00	0.653	2.00	1.31	4.00	3.27	10
3) Rate per minute of provision of circuits and per interconnection point in a transit country ^{b)}	tele- phone rate ^{a)}		tele- phone rate ^{a)}		1.05	3.20	1.05	3.20	1.05	3.20	2.10	6.40	5.55	17
4) Rate per 100 km of circuit per minute of provision of circuits					0.131	0.40	0.131	0.40	0.131	0.40	0.327	1.00	4.90	15
5) Fixed surcharge per provision of circuits and per terminal country and per transit country with an interconnection point for the provision of a narrow-band (telephone-type circuit) ^{c)}	9.8	30	19.60	60										

^{a)} The rates given in 2), 3) and 4) refer to the telephone service regardless of the mode of operation.

^{b)} Usually only one interconnection point is remunerated per transit country.

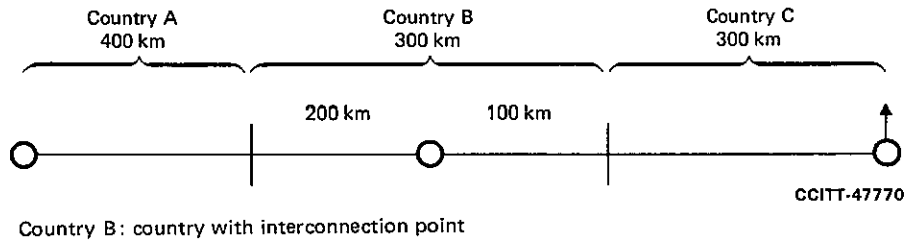
^{c)} This fixed surcharge should be collected in addition to the fixed rate mentioned in 1).

ANNEX B
(to Recommendation D.303 R)

**Examples of the calculation of rates for the provision of
circuits for occasional sound- and television-programme transmissions**

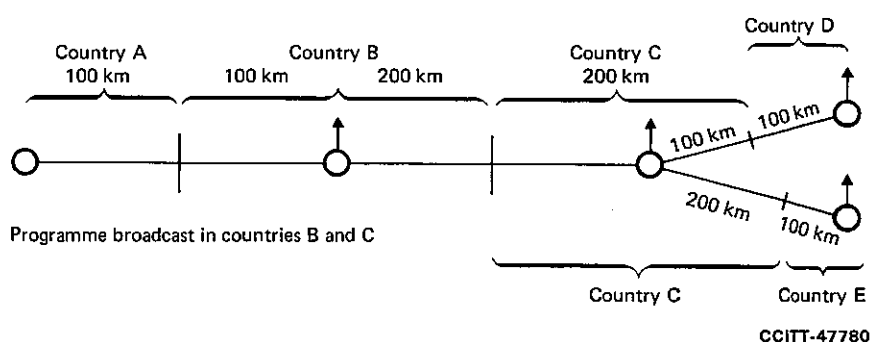
B.1 *Circuits provided for sound-programme transmissions*

Example 1 – Provision of sound-programme circuits: 20 minutes



Accounting rate shares	SDR		G.Fr	
Country A	29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 4 \times 20$	52.94	90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 4 \times 20$	162
Country B	29.4 1.05×20 $0.131 \times 3 \times 20$	58.26	90 3.20×20 $0.40 \times 3 \times 20$	178
Country C	29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 3 \times 20$	50.32	90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 3 \times 20$	154
Accounting rate		161.52 SDR		494 G.Fr

Example 2 – Provision of sound-programme circuits: 20 minutes



Accounting rate shares	SDR		G.Fr	
Country A	29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$	45.08	90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 1 \times 20$	138
Country B	29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$ 29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 2 \times 20$	92.78	90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 1 \times 20$ 90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 2 \times 20$	284
Country C	29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 2 \times 20$ 29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$ 29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 2 \times 20$	140.48	90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 2 \times 20$ 90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 1 \times 20$ 90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 2 \times 20$	430
Country D	29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$	45.08	90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 1 \times 20$	138
Country E	29.4 0.653×20 $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$	45.08	90 2.00×20 $0.40 \times 1 \times 20$	138
Accounting rate		368.50 SDR		1128 G.Fr

Example 3 – Provision of a narrow-band (direct route) circuit for an intercontinental sound-programme transmission: 20 minutes

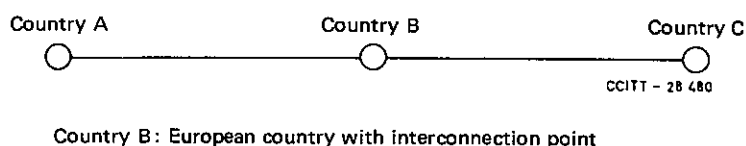


Accounting rate shares ^{a)}

	SDR		G.Fr	
<i>Country A</i>				
– fixed rate for preparation and operation ^{b)}	29.40		90	
– fixed surcharge for the provision of a narrow-band circuit ^{c)}	9.80	65.33	30	200
– charge per minute (20 × 1.31 SDR or 20 × 4 G.Fr) ^{d)}	26.13		80	
<i>Country B</i>				
– fixed rate for preparation and operation ^{b)}	29.40		90	
– fixed surcharge for the provision of a narrow-band circuit ^{c)}	9.80	65.33	30	200
– charge per minute (20 × 1.31 SDR or 20 × 4 G.Fr) ^{d)}	26.13		80	
Accounting rate		130.66 SDR		400 G.Fr

- ^{a)} In Examples 3 and 4, it is assumed that countries outside Europe apply the same standard rates as the countries of the TEUREM Region.
- ^{b)} This charge is not levied if the narrow-band circuit is used only for sound- or television-programme transmission coordination or monitoring.
- ^{c)} When a narrow-band circuit is provided with a 4-wire terminal and is used for any purpose, the fixed surcharge is 19.60 SDR or 60 G.Fr.
- ^{d)} The regular telephone rate used in Examples 3 and 4 is 2.62 SDR or 8 G.Fr.

Example 4 – Provision of narrow-band circuits (with interconnection in Europe) for an intercontinental sound-programme transmission: 20 minutes



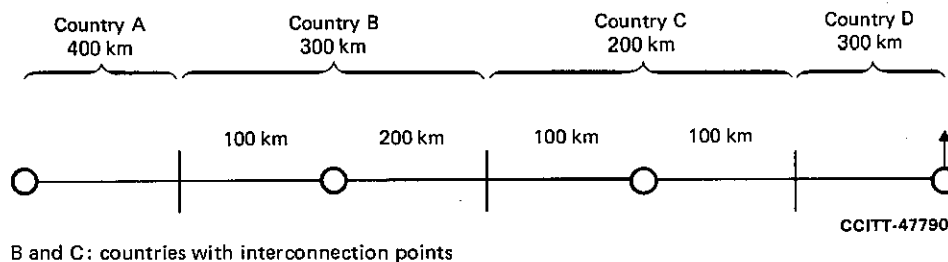
Accounting rate shares^{a)}

	SDR		G.Fr	
<i>Country A (Europe)</i>				
– fixed rate for preparation and operation ^{b)}	29.40		90	
– fixed surcharge ^{c)}	9.80	60.43	30	185
– charge per minute (20 × 1.06 SDR or 20 × 3.25 G.Fr) ^{d)}	21.23		65	
<i>Country B (transit in Europe)</i>				
– fixed rate for preparation and operation ^{b)}	29.40		90	
– fixed surcharge ^{c)}	9.80	49	30	150
– charge per minute (20 × 0.49 SDR or 20 × 1.50 G.Fr) ^{d)}	9.80		30	
<i>Country C (outside Europe)</i>				
– fixed rate for preparation and operation ^{b)}	29.40		90	
– fixed surcharge ^{c)}	9.80	60.43	30	185
– charge per minute (20 × 1.06 SDR or 20 × 3.25 G.Fr) ^{d)}	21.23		65	
Accounting rate		169.86 SDR		520 G.Fr

- a) In Examples 3 and 4, it is assumed that countries outside Europe apply the same standard rates as the countries of the TEUREM Region.
- b) This charge is not levied if the narrow-band circuit is used only for sound- or television-programme transmission coordination or monitoring.
- c) When a narrow-band circuit is provided with a 4-wire terminal and is used for any purpose, the fixed surcharge is 19.60 SDR or 60 G.Fr.
- d) The regular telephone rate used in Examples 3 and 4 is 2.62 SDR or 8 G.Fr.

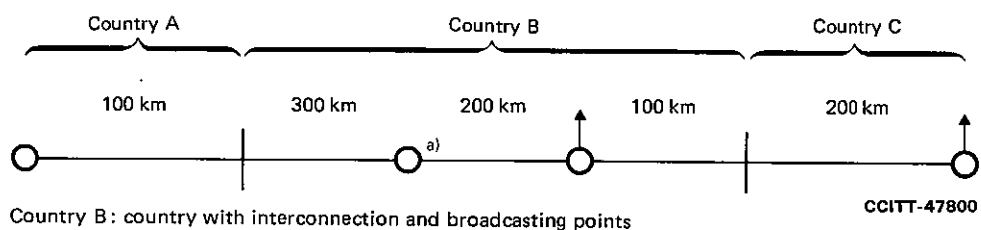
B.2 *Circuits provided for television-programme transmissions*

Example 1 – Provision of television-programme circuits: 30 minutes



Accounting rate shares	SDR		G.Fr	
Country A	49 3.27×30 $4.90 \times 4 \times 30$	735.10	150 10×30 $15 \times 4 \times 30$	2250
Country B	49 5.55×30 $4.90 \times 3 \times 30$	656.50	150 17×30 $15 \times 3 \times 30$	2010
Country C	49 5.55×30 $4.90 \times 2 \times 30$	509.50	150 17×30 $15 \times 2 \times 30$	1560
Country D	49 3.27×30 $4.90 \times 3 \times 30$	588.10	150 10×30 $15 \times 3 \times 30$	1800
Accounting rate		2489.20 SDR		7620 G.Fr

Example 2 – Provision of television-programme circuits: 50 minutes



a) Charging for this point is admitted only when a circuit is tapped at this point, in which case the terminal rate for the tapped circuit should be charged.

Accounting rate shares	SDR		G.Fr	
Country A	49 3.27×50 $4.90 \times 1 \times 50$	457.50	150 10×50 $15 \times 1 \times 50$	1400
Country B	49 3.27×50 $4.90 \times 5 \times 50$ 49 3.27×50 $4.90 \times 1 \times 50$	1895	150 10×50 $15 \times 5 \times 50$ 150 10×50 $15 \times 1 \times 50$	5800
Country C	49 3.27×50 $4.90 \times 2 \times 50$	702.50	150 10×50 $15 \times 2 \times 50$	2150
Accounting rate		3055 SDR		9350 G.Fr

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