INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T D.178

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

(03/93)

CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

DRAWING UP AND EXCHANGE OF INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEX ACCOUNTS

MONTHLY ACCOUNTS FOR SEMI-AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE CALLS (ORDINARY AND URGENT CALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT SPECIAL FACILITIES)

ITU-T Recommendation D.178

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

FOREWORD

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, established the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

ITU-T Recommendation D.178 was revised by the ITU-T Study Group III (1988-1993) and was approved by the WTSC (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

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NOTES

1 As a consequence of a reform process within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the CCITT ceased to exist as of 28 February 1993. In its place, the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) was created as of 1 March 1993. Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.

In order not to delay publication of this Recommendation, no change has been made in the text to references containing the acronyms "CCITT, CCIR or IFRB" or their associated entities such as Plenary Assembly, Secretariat, etc. Future editions of this Recommendation will contain the proper terminology related to the new ITU structure.

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

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MONTHLY ACCOUNTS FOR SEMI-AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE CALLS (ORDINARY AND URGENT CALLS, WITH OR WITHOUT SPECIAL FACILITIES)

(Malaga-Torremolinos, 1984; amended at Helsinki, 1993)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that a trend has been observed in various countries over the past few years whereby it is becoming less and less common, in international telephone operation, for the operator of the country of destination and in some cases of transit to be requested to set up telephone calls;

(b) that the operator of the country of origin therefore plays a predominant role in establishing the connection between the calling and called subscribers;

(c) that this trend makes it necessary to modify the former accounting rules based on the principle of "accounting revenue division";

(d) that those countries whose operators effectively participate in setting up the call need to be remunerated on a more equitable basis;

(e) that international telephone accounting should be simplified;

recommends that in international semi-automatic operation:

(1) for calls, with the exception of collect and/or credit card calls, the only item to be entered in international accounts should be the effective conversation time determined according to the unit of the charging systems. Special charges (such as the surcharge for station-to-station and personal calls) would remain with the Administration of the country of origin;

(2) as far as collect calls are concerned, subject to agreement between the Administrations concerned, the Administration of the country of destination should pay, in addition to the normal share relating to the call (regarded as an outgoing call), a flat-rate charge per call to be fixed by bilateral agreement. The purpose of this flat-rate charge would be to cover the costs incurred for the establishment of the call in the country of origin[1)].

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1) The accounting methods described above could be applied to credit card calls, subject to bilateral agreement between the Administrations concerned.