INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T D.500 R

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CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICE

ACCOUNTING RATES APPLICABLE TO TELEPHONE RELATIONS BETWEEN COUNTRIES IN ASIA AND OCEANIA

ITU-T Recommendation D.500 R

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

FOREWORD

The ITU-T (Telecommunication Standardization Sector) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). 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, etablishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1 (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

ITU-T Recommendation D.500 R was revised by ITU-T Study Group 3 (1993-1996) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 6 October 1993.

NOTE

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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Recommendation D.500 R

ACCOUNTING RATES APPLICABLE TO TELEPHONE RELATIONS BETWEEN COUNTRIES IN ASIA AND OCEANIA

(revised in 1993)

When, in full exercise of their sovereignty, the Administrations of the countries in Asia and Oceania negotiate among themselves agreements to determine the accounting rates to be applied in their telephone relations, it is recommended that they give consideration to the provisions detailed below.

1 Determination of accounting rates applicable in telephone relations between countries in Asia and Oceania

1.1 It is desirable to achieve some coordination and, as far as possible, standardization of the accounting rates applicable in telephone relations over similar distances between countries in Asia and Oceania. To this end, a scale of accounting rates has been established using the "synthetic method" (see 2.1 of Supplement No. 1 to D-Series Recommendations) and taking into account:

a) accounting rates already in use;

b) cost trends and the greater emphasis to cost-oriented rates;

c) the desirability to confine rate standards to an indication of the maximum accounting rates applicable within the region.

1.2 It is recommended to adopt a distance-related zonal pattern rather than adhere to a rigid distance-based pattern.

1.3 In traffic relations where analytical cost data is available, such data should form the basis for bilateral negotiations as provided for in the ITU Regulations and the relevant ITU-T Recommendations. However, where such data cannot be made available, the following maximum accounting rates are recommended[1)]:

Zone	*Distance*	*Maximum accounting rate per minute*
1	0 to 3000 km	0.87 SDR
2	3001 to 6000 km	1.20 SDR
3	over 6000 km	1.40 SDR

1.4 Notwithstanding the maximum accounting rate levels shown above, Administrations should endeavour to achieve cost-oriented accounting rates.

1.5 The distances indicated in the above scale are those between the appropriate international exchanges in the originating and destination countries.

1.6 It is also recommended that each country should normally constitute a single area for the purpose of fixing accounting rates. However, in relations between adjacent countries, a country may be divided into several areas. In this case, the number of such areas for international traffic should be reduced to a minimum.

1.7 It is recognized that in some cases, such as transit switched services, Administrations may apply rates which reflect additional costs.

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1) The accounting rates given in this Recommendation are expressed in the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the Special Drawing Right (SDR).

In accordance with the International Telecommunication Regulations, the gold franc is equivalent to 1/3.061 SDR.

1.8 Administrations should seek to implement this Recommendation in an expeditious manner, recognizing that this may need to be done on a scheduled basis where the level of reduction required is significant. In the event of scheduling, Administrations should aim to implement this Recommendation before the end of 1996.

2 Frontier relations between countries in Asia and Oceania

The accounting rates to be applied to frontier relations should be fixed by agreement between the Administrations concerned.