



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

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**CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES**

**GENERAL TARIFF AND ACCOUNTING
PRINCIPLES FOR INTERNATIONAL ONE-WAY
POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT SATELLITE SERVICES**

ITU-T Recommendation D.185

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation D.185 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.185

GENERAL TARIFF AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES FOR INTERNATIONAL ONE-WAY POINT-TO-MULTIPOINT SATELLITE SERVICES

(Melbourne, 1988)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) the development at world and regional levels of satellite systems permitting the provision of international multi-destination services;

(b) the need to meet customers' requirements by offering a wide range of services, in particular, a service to find a replacement for the HF Press Broadcast Service;

(c) the capital invested by the Administrations in satellite systems on which they expect an acceptable return, but which should not hinder the development of these multi-destination telecommunication services;

(d) the provisions of CCITT Recommendation F.140 regarding the definition and provision of these services and their characteristics;

(e) the interest to achieve as far as possible a certain degree of harmonization in general tariff and accounting principles for the provision of such services;

(f) finally, the need to adopt principles which are flexible enough to take into account the different technical possibilities in the provision of these services as well as the national legislations governing the status of earth stations,

recommends

to the Administrations to apply the following tariff and accounting principles for international multi-destination satellite services.

1 Preamble

1.1 The present Recommendation contains general tariff and accounting principles applicable to one-way point-to-multipoint satellite services¹⁾, ²⁾.

1.2 In the provision of those services a distinction may be drawn if necessary between tariff and accounting principles applying respectively to:

- the space segment,
- the transmitting earth station (including associated equipments which may include the control management centre),
- the receiving earth stations (including associated equipments),
- and, when appropriate, the extensions between earth stations and customers' premises.

1.3 When applying the present Recommendation the Administrations should also take into account the general provisions of CCITT Recommendation D.1.

1.4 This Recommendation does not apply to sound and television transmission services as may be provided under CCITT Recommendations D.4 and D.180.

¹⁾ Multipoint-to-point and two-way multiple access services are not yet addressed in this Recommendation, and are for further study.

²⁾ The application of the provision of this Recommendation to one-way point-to-multipoint services involving communications with mobiles is for further study.

2 Definitions

2.1 The **international point-to-multipoint telecommunications service via satellite** consists of making one or more analogue or digital international telecommunication links available to a customer ³⁾ exclusively dedicated to the use for which they have been authorized on the terms and conditions set out in a lease agreement between the customer and the Administrations of the countries at each end of the link. The Administrations are in no way responsible for transmission content or enforcement of copyright laws.

2.2 This service may be provided in the following basic categories, subject to the agreement of the Administrations concerned:

- a) point-to-multipoint;
- b) full-time, part-time, occasional;
- c) non-pre-emptible protected, non-pre-emptible unprotected, and pre-emptible, taking into account the availability of the space segment to the Administrations.

2.2.1 *Full-time use*

The links are established 24 hours per day, seven days per week for a specified contract period. In determining such a period, Administrations may take into account the conditions established by the organizations managing the satellite system.

2.2.2 *Part-time*

The links are made available according to a pre-arranged schedule of discrete transmission intervals reserved over a period of one or more months or years.

2.2.3 *Occasional*

The links are established on an ad hoc basis with prior reservation for a minimum period agreed upon between the Administrations concerned.

2.2.4 *Non-pre-emptible*

A service which may not be interrupted or terminated for the provision of a service to another customer.

There are two types of non-pre-emptible services:

- a) protected – a service for which restoration is guaranteed, and,
- b) unprotected – a service for which restoration is not guaranteed and which may only be restored subject to availability of an alternate facility.

2.2.5 *Pre-emptible*

A service which may be interrupted to provide a service of higher priority.

3 Charging principles

3.1 *Tariff components*

In determining their collection charges, the Administrations should take the following principles into account.

3.1.1 *Space segment*

The utilization charge for the space segment is determined by a number of factors such as the cost, the power, the bandwidth, the bit rate made available and the number of participating countries, whether use is full time, part time or occasional, and the pre-emptibility/protection status afforded the service.

³⁾ For the purposes of this Recommendation the customer is the individual or entity that leases one or more international links from an Administration and is responsible for payment of all charges or rentals due to that Administration.

3.1.2 *Earth stations (including associated equipments)*

3.1.2.1 *Use of earth stations owned and operated by the Administrations*

The provision of service through earth stations owned and operated by the Administrations entails the payment of a rental. The level of that charge applied by each Administration concerned is established according to the service

rendered.

3.1.2.2 *Use of earth stations installed and operated by the customer*

In countries where it is permitted by national law, the competent authorities may authorize customers to install and/or operate earth stations. Such authorizations may entail the collection of charges or fees for the licence granted to the customer(s).

3.1.3 *Service extensions*

When the earth stations are located in the Administrations premises, the charging in the terminal countries of the extensions from/to these earth stations is subject to the principles adopted by the Administrations of the countries concerned.

3.1.4 *Service reservation*

For the reservation of facilities by customers, prior to service initiation, Administrations may establish and notify, as appropriate, reservation fees and their conditions of application.

3.1.5 *Service cancellation*

At the ordering of the service the Administrations notify to customers, when appropriate, the level and the conditions of application of cancellation charges.

3.2 *Collection charges*

The establishment of collection charges is a national matter.

3.3 *Methods of collection of charges*

3.3.1 Charges for the use of the space segment may be collected according to either of the following procedures.

3.3.1.1 Each Administration involved in the provision of the service collects its charges for the service provided to the customer(s) situated in its own country.

3.3.1.2 The Administration of the transmitting country collects the total charges for the service provided to the customer.

3.3.2 Charges for fees relating to the earth stations (including associated equipment and extensions where applicable) may be collected as follows:

3.3.2.1 The Administrations providing and operating the earth stations collect their charges for the provision of the service required by the customer(s).

3.3.2.2 When the earth stations are installed and operated by the customer(s), their use does not usually entail the application of charges. However the Administrations may levy a fee for the granting of the license covering the installation and operation of the station.

3.3.3 The Administration of the transmitting country may collect the total charges for the service (space segment, earth station(s) and extensions) in one or more country(ies), subject to the agreement of the Administrations concerned.

3.3.4 When charging the customer, the Administrations may combine the relevant components in one sum or may charge them separately.

4 Accounting

4.1.1 Charges levied under the provisions mentioned in § 3.3.1.1 above do not entail the establishment of international accounts. Each Administration pays its share of remuneration due to the organization managing the satellite system.

4.1.2 When the Administration of the transmitting country collects the total charges for the space segment, as mentioned in § 3.3.1.2 above, the Administrations involved in the provision of the service may agree:

- a) either that the Administration of the transmitting country credits the organization managing the satellite system used with the full remuneration due for the space segment; or
- b) that they establish accounts between themselves, every Administration paying its share due for the space segment utilization to the organization managing the satellite system used.

4.2.1 The charges and fees which may be levied as indicated in § 3.3.2 above do not involve international accounts.

4.2.2 When the Administration of the transmitting country collects charges as indicated in § 3.3.3 above, the collecting Administration credits the concerned Administration(s) through the international accounts.