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**ITU-T**

**D.303 R**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

(03/95)

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REGIONAL  
APPLICATION**

**STANDARDS RATES APPLICABLE IN THE  
INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES**

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**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**

**ITU-T Recommendation D.303 R**

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

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## 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, establishes 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.303 R was revised by ITU-T Study Group 3 (1993-1996) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 20th of March 1995.

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## 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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## 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 Recommendation D.180;
- for the determination of accounting rate shares, the provisions of clause 1 of this Recommendation;
- for fixing the collection charges, the provisions contained in clause 2 of this Recommendation.

The standard 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.

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

**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<sup>1) 2)</sup>**

*(Revised in 1995)*

**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;
- an HF radio link; or
- a satellite link (see also clause 4),

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:

*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)<sup>3)</sup>.

*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.

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

<sup>2)</sup> The standard rates given in this Recommendation were approved in 1984.

<sup>3)</sup> In some countries the distance is measured to the studio and not to the ISPC.

### 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)<sup>4)</sup> 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
– in a terminal country	29.4
– in a transit country having an interconnection point (whatever the number of interconnection points in that country)	29.4

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

	SDR
– 10 kHz or 15 kHz circuit	0.653
– narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit	telephone rate <sup>a)</sup>
– stereophonic pair	1.31
a) The charges given in 2), 3) and 4) are combined to form a single rate equivalent to the telephone rate of the relation considered.	

- 3) *Rate for interconnection equipment in a transit country, per minute of provision<sup>b)</sup>*

	SDR
– 10 kHz or 15 kHz circuit	1.05
– narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit	telephone rate <sup>a)</sup>
– stereophonic pair	2.10
a) The charges given in 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.	

<sup>4)</sup> In some countries the distance is measured to the studio and not to the ITPC.

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

	SDR
– 10 kHz or 15 kHz circuit	0.131
– narrow-band (telephone-type) circuit	telephone note <sup>a)</sup>
– stereophonic pair	0.327
a) The charges given in 2), 3) and 4) are combined to form a single rate equivalent to the telephone rate of the relation considered.	

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
– in a terminal country	9.8
– in a transit country when there is interconnection	9.8

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.

NOTES

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

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.

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.

4 When a Sound-In-Synchronization (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
1) Fixed rate for preparation and operation of television circuits (per provision):	
– in a terminal country	49.0
– in a transit country having an interconnection point (whatever the number of interconnection points in that country)	49.0
2) Rate for terminal equipment in a terminal country, per minute of provision	3.27
3) Rate for interconnection equipment and operation in a transit country, per minute of provision <sup>a)</sup>	5.55
4) Rate per 100 km of international circuit, per minute of provision	4.90
5) Any special expenses per provision of national extensions beyond the ITPC and for setting up and clearing down temporary extensions 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 point 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.

#### NOTES

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

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.

3 When a television-programme circuit is used with a Sound-In-Synchronization (SIS) facility, the conditions of 1.3.1, Note 4 above apply.

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/D.180 and 4.4/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 two 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 two 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

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;
- c) collection charges may be influenced by government fiscal policies;
- d) Administrations frequently establish common collection charges for geographical zones or groups of countries.

### **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/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 compared with average charges per minute of between 33-42 SDR (based on tariffs of 526/19.60 SDR and 751/26 SDR 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 SDR<sup>5)</sup>) and the charge for the terrestrial circuit based on an average distance of 400 km would be 24 SDR at 1985-recommended levels.

For multiple destination services, the charge per receiving country for the downlink 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.

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<sup>5)</sup> On the basis of 1 SDR = \$ 1.20.

## Annex A

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

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation)

	Sound-programme circuit						Television programme circuit
	Narrow-band (telephone-type circuit)		Wideband (at approximately 10 kHz)	Established on a television channel subcarrier	Very wideband (at approximately 15 kHz)	Stereophonic pair	
	2-wire terminal	4-wire terminal					
	SDR	SDR	SDR	SDR	SDR	SDR	
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	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.4	49
2) Rate per minute of provision of circuits per terminal country			0.653	0.653	0.653	1.31	3.27
3) Rate per minute of provision of circuits and per interconnection point in a transit country <sup>b)</sup>	telephone rate <sup>a)</sup>	telephone rate <sup>a)</sup>	1.05	1.05	1.05	2.10	5.55
4) Rate per 100 km of circuit per minute of provision of circuits			0.131	0.131	0.131	0.327	4.90
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) <sup>c)</sup>	9.8	19.60					
<sup>a)</sup> The rates given in 2), 3) and 4) refer to the telephone service regardless of the mode of operation. <sup>b)</sup> Usually only one interconnection point is remunerated per transit country. <sup>c)</sup> This fixed surcharge should be collected in addition to the fixed rate mentioned in 1).							

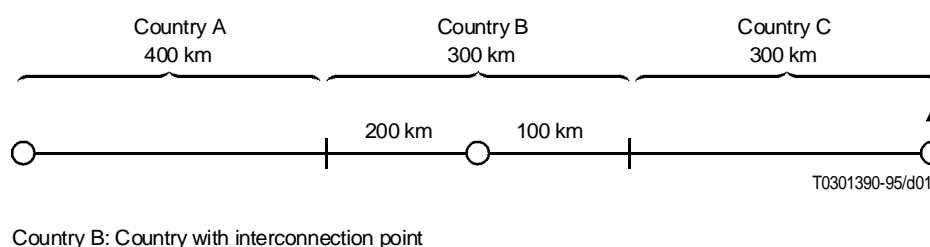
## Annex B

### Examples of the calculation of rates for the provision of circuits for occasional sound- and television-programme transmission

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation)

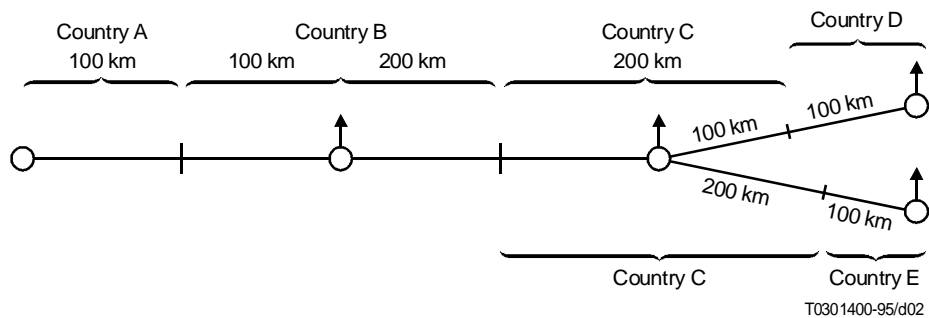
#### B.1 Circuits provided for sound-programme transmissions

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



Accounting rate shares	SDR	
Country A	29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 4 \times 20$	52.94
Country B	29.4 $1.05 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 3 \times 20$	58.26
Country C	29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 3 \times 20$	50.32
Accounting rate		161.52

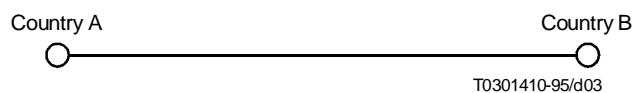
Example 2 – Provision of sound-programme circuits: 20 minutes



Programme broadcast in countries B and C

Accounting rate shares	SDR	
Country A	29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$	45.08
Country B	29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$ 29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 2 \times 20$	92.78
Country C	29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 2 \times 20$ 29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$ 29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 2 \times 20$	140.48
Country D	29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$	45.08
Country E	29.4 $0.653 \times 20$ $0.131 \times 1 \times 20$	45.08
Accounting rate		368.50

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

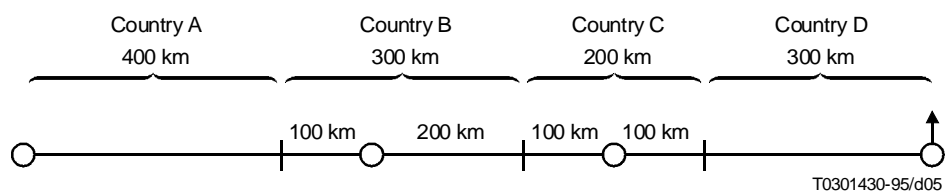


Accounting rate shares <sup>a)</sup>	SDR	
<i>Country A</i>		
– fixed rate for preparation and operation <sup>b)</sup>	29.40	
– fixed surcharge for the provision of a narrow-band circuit <sup>c)</sup>	9.80	65.33
– Charge per minute (20 × 1.31 SDR) <sup>d)</sup>	26.13	
<i>Country B</i>		
– fixed rate for preparation and operation <sup>b)</sup>	29.40	
– fixed surcharge for the provision of a narrow-band circuit <sup>c)</sup>	9.80	65.33
– Charge per minute (20 × 1.31 SDR) <sup>d)</sup>	26.13	
Accounting rate		130.66
<p>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.</p> <p>b) This charge is not levied if the narrow-band circuit is used only for sound- or television-programme transmission coordination or monitoring.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>d) The regular telephone rate used in Examples 3 and 4 is 2.62 SDR.</p>		



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

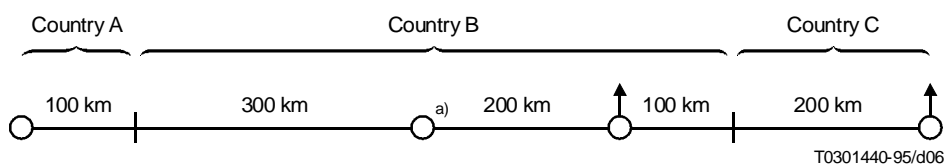
Example 1 – Provision of television-programme circuits: 30 minutes



B and C: Countries with interconnection points

Accounting rate shares	SDR	
Country A	49 $3.27 \times 30$ $4.90 \times 4 \times 30$	735.10
Country B	49 $5.55 \times 30$ $4.90 \times 3 \times 30$	656.50
Country C	49 $5.55 \times 30$ $4.90 \times 2 \times 30$	509.50
Country D	49 $3.27 \times 30$ $4.90 \times 3 \times 30$	588.10
Accounting rate		2489.20

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



Country B: Country with interconnection and broadcasting points

a) Charging of 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	
Country A	49 $3.27 \times 50$ $4.90 \times 1 \times 50$	457.50
Country B	49 $3.27 \times 50$ $4.90 \times 5 \times 50$ 49 $3.27 \times 50$ $4.90 \times 1 \times 50$	1895
Country C	49 $3.27 \times 50$ $4.90 \times 2 \times 50$	702.50
Accounting rate		3055