

## **CWG-WCIT12 CONTRIBUTION 94**

### **SOURCE:**

**ITU Member States belonging to the Regional Commonwealth in the field of  
Communications (RCC)**

**PROPOSALS FOR REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION  
REGULATIONS**

## **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION REGULATIONS**

### **PREAMBLE**

**1** While the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications is fully recognized, the provisions of the present International Telecommunication Regulations (hereinafter "Regulations") supplement the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, with a view to attaining the purposes of the International Telecommunication Union in promoting the development of telecommunication services and their most efficient operation while harmonizing the development of facilities for world-wide telecommunications.

### **ARTICLE 1**

#### **Purpose and Scope of the Regulations**

**2** 1.1 a) These Regulations establish general principles which relate to the interoperability and operation of international telecommunication services for the provision of international telecommunication services offered to the public as well as to the underlying international telecommunication transport means used to provide such services. They place obligations on Member States in respect of fulfilment of the provisions of the Regulations by administrations and operating agencies involved in international telecommunications.

**3**                    *b)* These Regulations recognize the right of Member States to allow special arrangements, as provided in Article 9.

*c)* Member States shall take the relevant measures to prevent interruptions of services and shall ensure that no harm is caused by their operating agencies to the operating agencies of other Member States which are operating in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

*d)* Member States shall guarantee absolute priority for telecommunications relating to safety of life (distress), including for prevention, relief and mitigation in emergency situations.

*e)* Member States shall cooperate for the purpose of implementing the International Telecommunication Regulations.

**4**                    1.2     In these Regulations, “the public” is used in the general sense, including governmental bodies and physical and legal persons.

**5**                    1.3     These Regulations facilitate global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunication networks and promote the harmonious development and efficient operation of technical facilities, the efficiency, usefulness and availability to the public of international telecommunication services, and greater confidence and security, including of information, in the provision of international telecommunication services to the public.

**6**                    1.4     [References to ITU Recommendations and Instructions in these Regulations are not to be taken as giving to those Recommendations and Instructions the same legal status as the Regulations.] – *For further study*

**7**                    1.5     Within the framework of the present Regulations, the provision of international telecommunication services in each relation is pursuant to mutual agreement between administrations/operating agencies.

**8**                    1.6     [Compliance with Recommendations and Instructions] – *For further study*

**9**                    1.7     *a)* These Regulations recognize the right of any Member State, to require that administrations and operating agencies, which operate in its territory and provide international telecommunication services to the public, be authorized by that Member State.

**12**                  1.8     The Regulations shall apply, regardless of the means of transmission used, so far as the Radio Regulations do not provide otherwise.

## ARTICLE 2

### Definitions

**13**                    For the purpose of these Regulations, the following definitions shall apply. These terms and definitions do not, however, necessarily apply for other purposes.

**14**                  2.1     [Telecommunication: Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems.] – *For further study*

**15**        2.2        *International telecommunication service:* The offering of a telecommunication capability between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature that are in or belong to different countries.

**16**        2.3        *Government telecommunication:* A telecommunication originating with any: Head of a State; Head of a government or members of a government; Commanders-in-Chief of military forces, land, sea or air; diplomatic or consular agents; the Secretary-General of the United Nations; Heads of the principal organs of the United Nations; the International Court of Justice, or reply to a government telegram.

**17**        2.4        **Service telecommunication**

A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:

- administrations;
- operating agencies;
- and the Chairman of the Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the Bureaux, the members of the Radio Regulations Board, other representatives or authorized officials of ITU, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union.

**18**        2.5        **Privilege telecommunication**

**19**        2.5.1     A telecommunication that may be exchanged during:

- sessions of the ITU Council,
- conferences and meetings of the ITU

between, on the one hand, representatives of Member States of the Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union and their authorized colleagues attending conferences and meetings of the ITU and, on the other, their administrations or operating agency or the ITU, and relating either to matters under discussion by the Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU or to public international telecommunications.

**20**        2.5.2     A private telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Council and conferences and meetings of the ITU by representatives of Member States of the Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union attending ITU conferences and meetings, and the staff of the Secretariat of the Union seconded to ITU conferences and meetings, to enable them to communicate with their country of residence.

**21**        2.6        *International route:* A route for the transmission of traffic between technical facilities and installations located in different countries.

**22**        2.7        *Relation:* Exchange of traffic between two countries, always referring to a specific service if there is between their administrations/operating agencies:

**23**        a)        a means for the exchange of traffic in that specific service:

- over direct circuits (direct relation), or
- via a point of transit in a third country (indirect relation), and

**24**        b)        normally, the settlement of accounts.

**25** 2.8 *Accounting rate*: The rate agreed between administrations/operating agencies in a given relation that is used for the establishment of international accounts for international telecommunication services.

**26** 2.9 *Collection charge*: The charge established and collected by an administration/operating agency from its customers for the use of an international telecommunication service.

**27** 2.10 *Instructions*: A collection of provisions drawn from one or more ITU Recommendations dealing with practical operational procedures for the handling of telecommunication traffic (e.g., acceptance, transmission, accounting).

2.11 *Emergency/distress telecommunications*: A special category of telecommunications with absolute priority for the transmission and reception of information relating to safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in space, and of information of exceptional urgency concerning an epidemiological or epizootic situation issued by the World Health Organization.

2.12 *Personal data*: Any information relating to a physical person (the subject of the personal data) identified or identifiable on the basis of such information.

2.13 **[Roaming: ...]** – For further study

2.14 *Spam*: Information transmitted over telecommunication networks simultaneously or during a short period of time to a large number of particular addressees\* without prior consent of the addressee (recipient) to receive this information or information of this nature.

2.15 *Network fraud*: (fraud on international telecommunication networks): The causing of harm to operating agencies or to the public, the wrongful obtaining of gain in the provision of international telecommunication services through abuse of trust or deception, including through inappropriate use of numbering resources.

2.16 *Integrity of the international telecommunication network*: The capability of the international telecommunication network to carry international traffic.

2.17 *Stability of the international telecommunication network*: The capability of the international telecommunication network to carry international traffic in the event of failure of telecommunication nodes or links and also in the face of internal and external destructive actions and to return to its original state.

2.18 *Security of the international telecommunication network*: The capability of the international telecommunication network to withstand internal and external destabilizing actions liable to compromise its functioning.

2.19 *Operating agency*: Any individual, company, corporation or governmental agency which operates a telecommunication installation intended for an international telecommunication service or capable of causing harmful interference with such a service (CS1007).

2.20 **[Calling party (number) delivery: ...]** – For further study.

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\* Spam should be distinguished from information of any type (including advertisements) transmitted over broadcasting, including non-addressed, networks.

2.21 [Global telecommunication service: A special international telecommunication service characterized by the existence of a single infrastructure complex, the location of whose components is distributed among two or more countries such that this complex cannot, in terms of its ownership or location, be attributed to any one country.] – For further study.

2.22 [Traffic:...] – For further study.

2.23 [Tariff:...] – For further study.

## ARTICLE 3

### International Network

**28** 3.1 Member States shall ensure that administrations/operating agencies cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the international network to provide a satisfactory quality of service.

**29** 3.2 Member States shall establish policies to meet the requirements of and demand for international telecommunication services.

3.3 Member States/operating agencies shall have the right to know which international routes are used for carrying traffic.

3.4 Member States shall ensure correct transmission of the calling party number/address/name/identity.

3.5 The public having access to the international network shall have the right to transmit traffic.

3.6 Member States shall endeavour to provide, in a timely manner, sufficient numbering, naming, identification and addressing resources on telecommunication networks and provide competing (including at global level) mechanisms for their allocation in order to meet the requirements of and demand for international telecommunication services.

## ARTICLE 4

### International Telecommunication Services

**32** 4.1 Member States shall promote the availability of international telecommunication services to the public.

**33** 4.2 Member States shall ensure that administrations/operating agencies cooperate within the framework of these Regulations to provide, by mutual agreement, a wide range of international telecommunication services of any type, including, but not limited to:

- services for carrying traffic (including services for carrying Internet traffic and data transmission);
- telecommunication roaming services;
- services for the provision of telecommunication channels;

- services in the public international telegraph service;
- services in the international telex service;
- telematic telecommunication services;
- multimedia telecommunication services;
- convergent telecommunication services;
- global telecommunication services.

**34** 4.3 Member States shall endeavour to ensure that administrations/operating agencies provide and maintain, an agreed quality of service with respect to:

- 35** a) access to the international network by users using terminals which are permitted to be connected to the network and which do not diminish the level of security of technical facilities and personnel;
- 36** b) international telecommunication facilities and services available to customers for their use;
- 37** c) at least a form of telecommunication service which is reasonably accessible to the public, including those who may not be subscribers to a specific telecommunication service; and
- 38** d) a capability for interworking between different services, as appropriate, to facilitate international telecommunications.

4.4 Member States shall ensure that operating agencies providing international telecommunication services, including roaming, make available to subscribers information on tariffs, including duties and fiscal taxes. Each subscriber should be able to have access to such information and receive it in a timely manner and free of charge when roaming (entering into roaming), except where the subscriber has previously declined to receive such information.

4.5 Member States shall ensure that operating agencies providing international telecommunication services, including roaming, make available to subscribers information on the cost of additional paid services, including calls to short numbers, provided by the operating agency itself or by another service provider, through to their completion.

4.6 Member States shall ensure that operating agencies providing international telecommunication services, including roaming, make available to subscribers the option of declining any additional paid international telecommunication services (such as calls to short paid numbers) and/or basic services (voice, data) entirely, up to a given spending limit or on other conditions.

4.7 [Member States shall ensure for operating agencies providing global telecommunication services individually the best possible conditions for:

- a) ubiquitous access to the global telecommunication service;
- b) making available to subscribers the option of having a worldwide [global] number from specially allocated ITU [country] codes for the global telecommunication service; and
- c) ensuring agreed quality of service characteristics.] – *For further study*

## ARTICLE 5

### **Safety of Life and Priority of Telecommunications**

For further study.

## ARTICLE 6

### **Charging and Accounting**

#### **42 6.1 Collection charges**

**43** 6.1.1 Each administration/operating agency shall, subject to applicable national law, establish the charges to be collected from its customers. The level of the charges is a national matter; however, in establishing these charges, administrations/operating agencies should try to avoid too great a dissymmetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation.

**44** 6.1.2 The charge levied by an administration/operating agency on customers for a particular communication should in principle be the same in a given relation, regardless of the international route chosen by that administration/operating agency.

**45** 6.1.3 Where, in accordance with the national law of a country, a fiscal tax is levied on collection charges for international telecommunication services, to be included in or added to the collection charge, this tax shall be collected only in respect of international telecommunication services presented for payment to customers in that country, unless other arrangements are made to meet special circumstances. This rule also applies in cases where accounts for international telecommunication services are handled through specialized accounting authorities on the basis of arrangements with administrations/operating agencies.

#### **46 6.2 Accounting rates**

**47** For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations/operating agencies shall by mutual agreement establish and revise accounting rates to be applied between them, in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1 and taking into account relevant ITU-T Recommendations and relevant cost trends.

#### **48 6.3 Monetary unit**

**49** In the absence of special arrangements concluded between administrations/operating agencies, the monetary unit to be used in the composition of accounting rates for international telecommunication services and in the establishment of international accounts shall be:

- either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), currently the Special Drawing Right (SDR), as defined by that organization;
- or a freely convertible currency or other monetary unit agreed between the administrations/operating agencies.

#### **51 6.4 Establishment of accounts and settlement of balances of account**

**52** Unless otherwise agreed, administrations/operating agencies shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in Appendices 1 and 2.

**53            6.5    Service and privilege telecommunications**

**54**            Administrations/operating agencies shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in Appendix 3.

**ARTICLE 7**

**Suspension of Services**

**55**            7.1        If a Member State exercises its right in accordance with the Constitution and Convention to suspend international telecommunication services partially or totally, that Member shall immediately notify the Secretary-General of the suspension and of the subsequent return to normal conditions by the most appropriate means of communication.

**56**            7.2        The Secretary-General shall immediately bring such information to the attention of all other Member States, using the most appropriate means of communication.

**[ARTICLE 8**

**Dissemination of Information**

**57**            Using the most suitable and economical means, the Secretary-General shall disseminate information, provided by administrations, of an administrative, operational, tariff or statistical nature concerning international telecommunication routes and services. Such information shall be disseminated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention and of this Article, on the basis of decisions taken by the Administrative Council or by competent administrative conferences, and taking account of conclusions or decisions of Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees.] – *For further study*

**ARTICLE 8**

**Confidence and Security in the Provision of  
International Telecommunication Services**

(in place of the old article on dissemination of information)

8.1        Member States shall do their utmost to promote the confidence required for effective use and harmonious development of international telecommunications as well as security in the provision of international telecommunication services.

8.2        [Member States shall ensure the confidentiality of information in international telecommunications ...] – *For further study*

8.3        Member States shall ensure the protection of personal data handled for the purposes of providing international telecommunication services.

8.4        [Member States shall ensure free public access to international telecommunication services ...] – *For further study*

8.5 Member States shall prevent the propagation of spam.

8.6 Member States shall combat network fraud.

8.7 Member States shall ensure that numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources in international telecommunication networks are used in accordance with their intended purpose and stipulated allocation.

8.8 [Member States shall ensure appropriate identification...] – *For further study*

8.9 Member States shall ensure that operating agencies take the appropriate measures to ensure reliable operation, confidence and security of international telecommunications.

## ARTICLE 9

### Special Arrangements

**58** 9.1 a) Administrations/operating agencies may enter into special arrangements with other administrations/operating agencies or other organizations that are so allowed in another country for the establishment, operation, and use of special telecommunication networks, systems and services, in order to meet specialized international telecommunication needs within and/or between the territories of the Member States concerned, and including, as necessary, those financial, technical, or operating conditions, and any requirements for promoting confidence and ensuring security, including of information, to be observed.

**59** b) Special arrangements should not cause injury/bring harm to third countries (see 1.1 of these Regulations).

## ARTICLE 10

### Final Provisions

To be re-drafted.

## APPENDIX 1

### General Provisions Concerning Accounting

#### **1/1            1            Accounting rates**

**1/2**            1.1            For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations/operating agencies shall by mutual agreement establish and revise accounting rates to be applied between them, taking into account the Recommendations of ITU and trends in the cost of providing the specific telecommunication service, and shall divide such rates into terminal shares payable to the administrations/operating agencies of terminal countries, and where appropriate, into transit shares payable to the administrations/operating agencies of transit countries.

**1/3**            1.2            Alternatively, in traffic relations where ITU cost studies can be used as a basis, the accounting rate may be determined in accordance with the following method:

**1/4**            a)            administrations/operating agencies shall establish and revise their terminal and transit shares taking into account the Recommendations of ITU;

**1/5**            b)            the accounting rate shall be the sum of the terminal shares and any transit shares.

**1/6**            1.3            When one or more administrations/operating agencies acquire, either by remuneration or other arrangements, the right to utilize a part of the circuit and/or installations of another administration/operating agency, the former have the right to establish their share as mentioned in 1.1 and 1.2 above, for this part of the relation.

**1/7**            1.4            In cases where one or more international routes have been established by agreement between administrations/operating agencies and where traffic is diverted unilaterally by the administration/operating agency of origin to an international route which has not been agreed with the administration/operating agency of destination, the terminal shares payable to the administration/operating agency of destination shall be the same as would have been due to it had the traffic been routed over the agreed primary route and the transit costs are borne by the administration/operating agency of origin, unless the administration/operating agency of destination is prepared to agree to a different share.

**1/8**            1.5            In cases where the traffic is routed via a transit point without authorization and/or agreement to the transit share, the transit administration/operating agency has the right to set the level of the transit share to be included in the international accounts.

**1/9**            1.6            Where an administration/operating agency has a duty or fiscal tax levied on its accounting rate shares or other remunerations, it shall not in turn impose any such duty or fiscal tax on other administrations/operating agencies.

#### **1/10           2            Establishment of accounts**

**1/11**           2.1            Unless otherwise agreed, the administrations/operating agencies responsible for collecting the charges shall establish a monthly account showing all the amounts due and send it to the administrations/operating agencies concerned.

**1/12**           2.2            The accounts shall be sent as promptly as possible and, except in cases of *force majeure*, before the end of a period of 50 calendar days following the month to which they relate.

**1/13** 2.3 In principle an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the administration/operating agency which sent it.

**1/14** 2.4 However, any administration/operating agency has the right to question the contents of an account within a period of 50 calendar days after the receipt of the account, but only to the extent necessary to bring any differences within mutually agreed limits.

**1/15** 2.5 In relations where there are no special agreements, a quarterly settlement statement showing the balances of the monthly accounts for the period to which it relates shall be prepared and issued as soon as possible by the creditor administration/operating agency and shall be sent in duplicate within the period indicated in 2.2 above to the debtor administration/operating agency, which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.

**1/16** 2.6 In indirect relations where a transit administration/operating agency acts as an accounting intermediary between two terminal points, it shall include accounting data for transit traffic in the relevant outgoing traffic account to administrations/operating agencies beyond it in the international routing sequence as soon as possible and not later than 50 calendar days after receiving that data from the originating administration/operating agency.

### **1/17 3 Settlement of balances of accounts**

#### **1/18 3.1 Choice of the currency of payment**

**1/19** 3.1.1 The payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts shall be made in the currency selected by the creditor after consultation with the debtor. In the event of disagreement, the choice of the creditor shall prevail in all cases subject to the provisions in 3.1.2 below. If the creditor does not specify a currency, the choice shall rest with the debtor.

**1/20** 3.1.2 If a creditor selects a currency with a value fixed unilaterally or a currency the equivalent value of which is to be determined by its relationship to a currency with a value also fixed unilaterally, the use of the selected currency must be acceptable to the debtor.

#### **1/21 3.2 Determination of the amount of payment**

**1/22** 3.2.1 The amount of the payment in the selected currency, as determined below, shall be equivalent in value to the balance of the account.

**1/23** 3.2.2 If the balance of the account is expressed in the monetary unit of the IMF, the amount of the selected currency shall be determined by the relationship in effect on the day before payment, or by the latest relationship published by the IMF, between the monetary unit of the IMF and the selected currency.

**1/24** 3.2.3 However, if the relationship of the monetary unit of the IMF to the selected currency has not been published, the amount of the balance of account shall, at a first stage, be converted into a currency for which a relationship has been published by the IMF, using the relationship in effect on the day before payment or the latest published relationship. The amount thus obtained shall, at a second stage, be converted into the equivalent value of the selected currency, using the closing rate in effect on the day prior to payment or the most recent rate quoted on the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market of the main financial centre of the debtor country.

**1/26** 3.2.4 If, in accordance with a special arrangement, the balance of the account is not expressed in the monetary unit of the IMF, the payment shall also be the subject of this special arrangement and:

**1/27** a) if the selected currency is the same as the currency of the balance of account, the amount of the selected currency shall be the amount of the balance of account;

**1/28** b) if the selected currency for payment is different from the currency in which the balance is expressed, the amount shall be determined by converting the balance of account to its equivalent value in the selected currency in accordance with the provisions of 3.2.3 above.

**1/29 3.3 Payment of balances**

**1/30** 3.3.1 Payment of balances of account shall be effected as promptly as possible, but in no case later than 50 days after the day on which the settlement statement is despatched by the creditor administration/operating agency. Beyond this period, the creditor administration/operating agency may, subject to prior notification in the form of a final demand for payment, and unless otherwise agreed, charge interest at a rate of up to 6% per annum, reckoned from the day following the date of expiry of the said period.

**1/31** 3.3.2 The payment due on a settlement statement shall not be delayed pending settlement of a query on that account. Adjustments which are later agreed shall be included in a subsequent account.

**1/32** 3.3.3 On the date of payment, the debtor shall transmit the amount of the selected currency as computed above by a bank cheque, transfer or any other means acceptable to the debtor and the creditor. If the creditor expresses no preference, the choice shall fall to the debtor.

**1/33** 3.3.4 The payment charges imposed in the debtor country (taxes, clearing charges, commissions, etc.) shall be borne by the debtor. Any such charges imposed in the creditor country, including payment charges imposed by intermediate banks in third countries, shall be borne by the creditor.

**1/35** 3.3.5 Provided the periods of payment are observed, administrations/operating agencies may by mutual agreement settle their balances of various kinds by offsetting:

- credits and debits in their relations with other administrations/operating agencies;
- any other mutually agreed accounts, if appropriate.

This rule also applies in cases where accounts are handled through specialized accounting authorities on the basis of arrangements with administrations/operating agencies.

3.4 Additional provisions **1/36** 3.4.1 If, between the time the remittance (bank transfer, cheques, etc.) is effected and the time the creditor is in receipt of that remittance (account credited, cheque encashed, etc.), a variation occurs in the equivalent value of the selected currency calculated as indicated in paragraph 3.2, and if the difference resulting from such variations exceeds 5% of the amount due as calculated following such variations, the total difference shall be shared equally between debtor and creditor.

**1/37** 3.4.2 If there should be a radical change in the international monetary system which invalidates or makes inappropriate one or more of the foregoing paragraphs,

administrations/operating agencies are free to adopt, by mutual agreement, a different monetary basis and/or different procedures for the settlement of balances of accounts, pending a revision of the above provisions.

## APPENDIX 2

### **Additional Provisions Relating to Maritime Telecommunications**

#### **2/1 1 General**

**2/2** The provisions contained in Article 6 and Appendix 1, taking into account the relevant ITU Recommendations, shall also apply to maritime telecommunications in so far as the following provisions do not provide otherwise.

#### **2/3 2 Accounting authority**

**2/4** 2.1 Charges for maritime telecommunications in the maritime mobile service and the maritime mobile-satellite service shall in principle, and subject to national law and practice, be collected from the maritime mobile station licensee:

**2/5** a) by the administration that has issued the licence; or

**2/6** b) by an operating agency; or

**2/7** c) by any other entity or entities designated for this purpose by the administration referred to in a) above.

**2/8** 2.2 The administration or the operating agency or the designated entity or entities listed in paragraph 2.1 are referred to in this Appendix as the “accounting authority”.

**2/9** 2.3 References to administration/operating agency contained in Article 6 and Appendix 1 shall be read as “accounting authority” when applying the provisions of Article 6 and Appendix 1 to maritime telecommunications.

**2/10** 2.4 Members States shall designate their accounting authority or authorities for the purposes of implementing this Appendix and notify their names, identification codes and addresses to the Secretary-General for inclusion in the List of Ship Stations; the number of such names and addresses shall be limited taking into account the relevant ITU Recommendations.

#### **2/11 3 Establishment of accounts**

**2/12** 3.1 In principle, an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance from the accounting authority to the administration that sent it.

**2/13** 3.2 However, any accounting authority has the right to question the contents of an account for a period of six calendar months after dispatch of the account, even after the account has been paid.

#### **2/14 4 Settlement of balances of account**

**2/15** 4.1 All international maritime telecommunication accounts shall be paid by the accounting authority without delay and in any case within six calendar months after dispatch of

the account, except where the settlement of accounts is undertaken in accordance with paragraph 4.3 below.

**2/16** 4.2 If international maritime telecommunication accounts remain unpaid after six calendar months, the administration that has licensed the mobile station shall, on request, take all possible steps, within the limits of applicable national law, to ensure settlement of the accounts from the licensee.

**2/17** 4.3 If the period between the date of dispatch and receipt exceeds one month, the receiving accounting authority should at once notify the administration that sent the account that queries and payments may be delayed. The delay shall, however, not exceed three calendar months in respect of payment, or five calendar months in respect of queries, both periods commencing from the date of receipt of the account.

**2/18** 4.4 The debtor accounting authority may refuse the settlement and adjustment of accounts presented more than twelve calendar months after the date of the traffic to which the accounts relate.

## APPENDIX 3

### Service and Privilege Telecommunications

#### **3/1 1 Service telecommunications**

**3/2** 1.1 Administrations/operating agencies may provide service telecommunications free of charge.

**3/3** 1.2 Administrations/operating agencies may in principle forego inclusion of service telecommunications in international accounting, under the relevant provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention and the present Regulations, having due regard for the need for reciprocal arrangements.

#### **3/4 2 Privilege telecommunications**

Administrations/operating agencies may provide privilege telecommunications free of charge, and accordingly may forego the inclusion of such classes of telecommunication in international accounting, under the relevant provisions of the ITU Constitution and Convention and the present Regulations.

#### **3/5 3 Applicable provisions**

The general operational, charging and accounting principles applicable to service and privilege telecommunications should take account of the relevant CCITT Recommendations.

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