



CWG-WCIT12 TEMPORARY DOCUMENT 36

SOURCE:

Chairman

Draft compilation of proposals

*Editorial Note: this document is based on TD 31 Rev.3 and includes additional proposals presented to CWG-WCIT12 in C41 through C43. A revised version will be produced just prior to the September meeting, to include proposals received prior to 20 September 2011. **The proposed revisions to the ITRs have not been agreed.***

The following table presents the proposals to be discussed by the CWG-WCIT12.

Compilation of proposed revisions to the ITRs

References to the relation between the provisions of the ITRs and the Constitution and Convention can be found in TD 21 Rev.1 have been copied into the third column and clarified. References to the issues listed in Opinion 6 of the World Telecommunications Policy Forum (Lisbon, 2009) have also been added. In a few cases, an issue listed in Opinion 6 has not been mentioned in any contribution; those issues have been added to the compilation and are flagged with a **yellow highlight**.

In the present version of this document, the third column does not contain remarks made during discussion; it contains only the reasons given in contributions presented to the fourth meeting of the group.

The views expressed in all documents / contributions are yet to be agreed

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	MOD: Overall change. It would be much clearer if the term ' <i>administration</i> ' were used in the ITRs in the same sense as defined in No. 1002 of the Constitution and that an entity providing public telecommunications networks or public telecommunications services would be defined as an <i>operator</i> or <i>operating agency</i> . The term ROA could then either be included in <i>operator</i> or <i>operating agency</i> or preferably deleted. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">PREAMBLE</p> <p>While the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications is fully recognized, the provisions of the present Regulations supplement the International Telecommunication Convention, 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.</p>	MOD: While the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications is fully recognized, the provisions of the present Regulations complement supplement the International Telecommunication Union, Constitution and Convention, 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. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C 28 (USA)</i> .	The purpose of this change is to align with the current terminology used in CS No. 31. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C 28 (USA)</i> .
	MOD: While the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications is fully recognized, the provisions of the present Regulations supplement the International Telecommunication	The Regulations should be stand-alone and be independent, so there is no reason to mention the CS, CV. <i>Source: C 9 (Russian Federation)</i>

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	<p>Convention, with a viewserve 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. <i>Source: C 9 (Russian Federation)</i></p>	
<p align="center">Article I</p> <p align="center">Purpose and Scope of the Regulations</p> <p>1.1 a) These Regulations establish general principles which relate to the provision and operation of international telecommunication services offered to the public as well as to the underlying international telecommunication transport means used to provide such services. They also set rules applicable to administrations*.</p>	<p>MOD: 1.1 a) These Regulations establish general principles which relate to the provision and operation of international telecommunication services offered to the public as well as to the underlying international telecommunication transport means used to provide such services. They also set rules applicable to administrations*. <u>Member States may apply these rules to Recognized Operating Agencies.</u> <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i></p>	<p>CS: general.</p> <p>Save for Article 1.5 and some editorials, the purpose and scope of the ITRs as expressed in Article 1 has stood the test of time well. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT).</i></p> <p>1.1 a) Editorial update to clarify that the ITRs apply to Member States. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>
<p>1.1 b) These Regulations recognize in Article 9 the right of Members to allow special arrangements.</p>	<p>MOD: 1.1 b) These Regulations recognize in Article 9 the right of Members States to allow special arrangements <u>as provided in Article 9.</u> <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
	<p>MOD: 1.1 b) These Regulations recognize in Article 9 the right of Member States to allow special arrangements <u>on the condition that these do not cause technical harm to third countries.</u> <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
	<p>MOD: 1.1 b) These Regulations recognize in Article 9 the right of Members States to allow special arrangements. <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i></p>	<p>1.1b) Editorial update. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>
	<p>ADD: 1.1 c) The purpose may be general rules to be applied by administrations for regulating international telecommunication services and to be applied by operators/service providers for the provision of such international telecommunication services. <i>Source C 9 (Russian Federation)</i></p>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
1.2 In these Regulations, "the public" is used in the sense of the population, including governmental and legal bodies.		
1.3 These Regulations are established with a view to facilitating global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunication facilities and to promoting the harmonious development and efficient operation of technical facilities, as well as the efficiency, usefulness and availability to the public of international telecommunication services.	MOD: 1.3 These Regulations are established with a view to facilitating global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunication facilities and to promoting the harmonious development and efficient operation of technical facilities, as well as the efficiency, usefulness and availability to the public of international telecommunication services. <u>and the availability, operation, and use of advanced telecommunications facilities in developing countries.</u> Source: C 25 (SG3RG-LAC)	CS: general (Art. 1) The proposed addition is not in accordance with the purpose of the ITRs. Source: C 33 (Brazil)
	MOD: 1.3 These Regulations are established with a view to facilitating global interconnection and interoperability of telecommunication facilities and to promoting the harmonious development and efficient operation of technical facilities, as well as the efficiency, usefulness and availability to the public of international telecommunication services. <u>The scope may be all existing, emerging, and future telecommunication facilities and services.</u> Source: C 9 (Russian Federation)	
1.4 References to CCITT 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.	MOD: 1.4 <u>Unless otherwise specified in these Regulations,</u> References to CCITT 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. Source TD 21 Rev.1.	
	MOD: 1.4 References to ITU-CCITT 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. Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C 28 (USA).	Editorial update. Source C 28 (USA)
	MOD: 1.4 References to ITU-T	This proposal is not necessary because, once a country have

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	<p>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. <u>However Member States should give due consideration to ITU-T Recommendations to which they have not expressed a reservation.</u> <i>Source C 25 (SG3RG-LAC).</i></p>	<p>expressed no reservation to a Recommendation, it is obvious that this country already gives its due consideration to the Recommendation. <i>Source: C 33 (Brazil)</i></p>
<p>1.5 Within the framework of the present Regulations, the provision and operation of international telecommunication services in each relation is pursuant to mutual agreement between administrations*.</p>	<p>MOD: 1.5 Within the framework of the present Regulations, the provision and operation of international telecommunication services in each relation is pursuant to mutual agreement between <u>recognized operating agencies (ROAs) administrations*</u>. <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i></p>	<p>CS: general. (Art. 4) CV: general (Arts. 36, 37)</p> <p>In light of increased competition, a provision that promotes bilateral agreements between administrations as a condition for provision and operation of international telecommunication services is no longer appropriate. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
	<p>SUP: 1.5. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>Over 100 countries have made commitments in the Fourth Protocol of the WTO Agreement. In this context, the emphasis on mutual agreement is, arguably, counter to the basic principle of multilateralism (ie the most favoured nation (MFN) principle) which underlies the WTO Agreement. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>1.6 In implementing the principles of these Regulations, administrations should comply with, to the greatest extent practicable, the relevant CCITT Recommendations, including any Instructions forming part of or derived from these Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD: 1.6 In implementing the principles of these Regulations, administrations should comply with, to the greatest extent practicable, the relevant <u>ITU-T CCITT</u> Recommendations, including any Instructions forming part of or derived from these Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C 28 (USA).</i></p>	<p>Editorial update to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>
<p>1.7 a) These Regulations recognize the right of any Member, subject to national law and should it decide to do so, to require that administrations and private operating agencies, which operate in its territory and provide an international telecommunication service to the public, be authorized by that Member.</p>	<p>MOD: 1.7 a) These Regulations recognize the right of any Member <u>State</u>, subject to national law and should it decide to do so, to require that administrations and private operating agencies, which operate in its territory and provide an international telecommunication service to the</p>	<p>Editorial update to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>

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	public, be authorized by that Member. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	
	MOD: 1.7 a) These Regulations recognize the right of any Member <u>State</u> , subject to national law and should it decide to do so, to require that administrations and <u>recognized private</u> operating agencies(<u>ROAs</u>), which operate in its territory and provide an international telecommunication service to the public, be authorized by that Member <u>State</u> . <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i>	
	MOD: 1.7 a) These Regulations recognize the right of any Member <u>State</u> , subject to national law and should it decide to do so, to require that administrations and <u>ROAs private operating agencies</u> , which operate in its territory and provide an international telecommunication service to the public, be authorized by that Member <u>State</u> <u>and be subject to transparency and accountability requirements</u> . <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group).</i>	Member States should have the possibility to impose transparency obligations on ROAs so that Member States have full visibility and knowledge of the evolution of the market. Only in this way will member States be in the position to implement their policies. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group).</i>
1.7 b) The Member concerned shall, as appropriate, encourage the application of relevant CCITT Recommendations by such service providers.	MOD: 1.7 b) The Member <u>State</u> concerned shall, as appropriate, encourage the application of relevant <u>ITU-T CCITT</u> Recommendations by such service providers. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C 28 (USA).</i>	Editorial update to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
1.7 c) The Members, where appropriate, shall cooperate in implementing the International Telecommunication Regulations.	MOD: 1.7 c) The Members <u>States</u> , where appropriate, shall cooperate in implementing the International Telecommunication Regulations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i>	
	MOD: 1.7 c) The Members, where appropriate, shall cooperate in implementing the International Telecommunication Regulations. <u>The need to promote compliance will be given emphasis, and appropriate assistances will be provided to strengthen national capacity in developing countries, and countries in transition in support of compliance.</u> <i>Source: C 39 (Malaysia)</i>	Could be further developed in new WCIT Resolution. <i>Source: C 39 (Malaysia)</i>
1.8 The Regulations shall apply, regardless of the means of transmission used, so far as the Radio Regulations		

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do not provide otherwise.		
<p align="center">Article 2</p> <p align="center">Definitions</p> <p>For the purpose of these Regulations, the following definitions shall apply. These terms and definitions do not, however, necessarily apply for other purposes.</p>		The Russian Federation stated that it reserves its position regarding definitions.
<p>2.1 <i>Telecommunication</i>: 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.</p>		<p>CS: 1012</p> <p>Current definition is technology neutral and it should remain that way to ensure that the ITRs are a flexible and enduring treaty. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
<p>2.2 <i>International telecommunication service</i>: The offering of a telecommunication capability between telecommunication offices or stations of any nature that are in or belong to different countries</p>		<p>CS: 1011</p> <p>Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
<p>2.3 <i>Government telecommunication</i>: 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.</p>	<p>MOD: 2.3 <i>Government telecommunication</i>: 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 replie<u>s</u>y to a government tele<u>gram</u> tele<u>communications mentioned above</u>. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>CS: 1014</p> <p>Align with CS 1014. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i></p> <p>Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
	<p>SUP: 2.3. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT) and TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>Obsolete <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>.</p>
<p>2.4 <i>Service telecommunication</i>: A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administrations; - recognized private operating agencies, 	<p>MOD: 2.4 A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administrations; - recognized private operating agencies, - and the Chairman of the Administrative 	<p>CV: 1006</p> <p>Editorial updates to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>

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<p>- and the Chairman of the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the International Consultative Committees, the members of the International Frequency Registration Board, other representatives or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union.</p>	<p>Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the <u>Bureaux International Consultative Committees</u>, the members of the <u>Radio Regulations International Frequency Regulation</u> Board, other representatives or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>	<p>Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 2.4 A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged <u>by agreement</u> among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administrations; - recognized private operating agencies, - and the Chairman of the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the <u>Bureaux International Consultative Committees</u>, the members of the <u>Radio Regulations International Frequency Registration Board</u>, other representatives or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside the seat of the Union. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i> 	<p>Revisit after review of Appendix 3. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 2.4 A telecommunication that relates to public international telecommunications and that is exchanged among the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administrations; - recognized <u>private</u> operating agencies, - and the Chairman of the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the <u>Bureaux International Consultative Committees</u>, the members of the <u>Radio Regulations International Frequency Regulation</u> Board, and other representatives or authorized officials of the Union, including those working on official matters outside 	<p>Align with CV. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>

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<p>2.5 <i>Privilege telecommunication</i></p> <p>2.5.1 A telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU between, on the one hand, representatives of Members of the Administrative 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 recognized private operating agency or the ITU, and relating either to matters under discussion by the Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU or to public international telecommunications.</p>	<p>the seat of the Union. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p> <p>MOD 2.5.1 A telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU between, on the one hand, representatives of Members of the Administrative 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 recognized private operating agency or the ITU, and relating either to matters under discussion by the Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU or to public international telecommunications. <i>Source: TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>CV: no. 1006, but not exactly identical.</p> <p>Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 2.5.1 A telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU between, on the one hand, representatives of Members of the Administrative Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the <u>General Secretariat and of the three Bureaux and members of the Radio Regulations Board permanent organs of the Union</u> and their authorized colleagues attending conferences and meetings of the ITU and, on the other, their administrations or recognized private operating agency or the ITU, and relating either to matters under discussion by the Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU or to public international telecommunications. <i>Source: TD 8 (Secretariat)</i></p>	
	<p>MOD: 2.5.1 A telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU between, on the one hand, representatives of Members of the Administrative Council, members of delegations, senior officials of the <u>permanent organs of the Union General</u></p>	<p>Editorial updates to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>

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	<p><u>Secretariat and of the three Bureaux and members of the Radio Regulations Board</u> and their authorized colleagues attending conferences and meetings of the ITU and, on the other, their administrations or recognized private operating agency or the ITU, and relating either to matters under discussion by the Administrative Council, conferences and meetings of the ITU or to public international telecommunications. <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i></p>	
	SUP: 2.5.1 <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C35 (CEPT).</i>	Obsolete <i>Source C 35 (CEPT).</i>
<p>2.5.2 A private telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council and conferences and meetings of the ITU by representatives of Members of the Administrative 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.</p>	<p>MOD: 2.5.2 A private telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council and conferences and meetings of the ITU by representatives of Members of the Administrative 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. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>CV: no. 1006, but not exactly identical. Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 2.5.2 A private telecommunication that may be exchanged during sessions of the ITU Administrative Council and conferences and meetings of the ITU by representatives of Members of the Administrative Council, members of delegations, <u>senior officials of the permanent organs of the Union senior officials of the General Secretariat and of the three Bureaux and members of the Radio Regulations Board</u> 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. <i>Source: C 28 (USA) and Secretariat (TD 8)</i></p>	<p>Editorial updates to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>
	SUP: 2.5.2 <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C35 (CEPT).</i>	Obsolete <i>Source C 35 (CEPT).</i>

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<p>2.6 <i>International route</i>: Technical facilities and installations located in different countries and used for telecommunication traffic between two international telecommunication terminal exchanges or offices.</p>	<p>SUP: 2.6. <i>Source C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i>.</p>	<p>Does not account for the multitude of routing arrangements that currently exist under commercial arrangements, where the choice of international route is a commercial matter; no longer necessary. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>This definition does not longer reflect reality. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p> <p>Review to see if still required. <i>Source:C35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>2.7 <i>Relation</i>: Exchange of traffic between two terminal countries, always referring to a specific service if there is between their administrations*: 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 b) normally, the settlement of accounts.</p>	<p>MOD: 2.7 <i>Relation</i>: Exchange of traffic between two terminal countries, always referring to a specific service if there is between their administrations*: 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 b) normally, the settlement of accounts <u>by manual or other billing systems as appropriate</u>. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>Review to see if still required. <i>Source:C35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	<p>SUP: 2.7. <i>Source C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i>.</p>	<p>Does not reflect the existing competitive international telecommunication market; no longer necessary. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>This definition does not longer reflect reality. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p>
<p>2.8 <i>Accounting rate</i>: The rate agreed between administrations* in a given relation that is used for the establishment of international accounts.</p>	<p>SUP: 2.8. <i>Source C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i>.</p>	<p>Does not reflect the full range of arrangements in the market and is not necessary in light of proposed changes to Article 6. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>This definition does not longer reflect reality. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p> <p>Review to see if still required. <i>Source:C35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>2.9 <i>Collection charge</i>: The charge established and collected by an administration* from its customers for the use of an international telecommunication service.</p>	<p>MOD: 2.9 <i>Collection charge</i>: The charge established and collected by an administration* <u>ROA</u> from its customers for the use of an</p>	<p>Editorial update. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Review to see if still required. <i>Source:C35 (CEPT)</i></p>

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	international telecommunication service. <i>Source C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group).</i>	
	SUP: 2.9. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i>	
2.10 <i>Instructions:</i> A collection of provisions drawn from one or more CCITT Recommendations dealing with practical operational procedures for the handling of telecommunication traffic (e.g., acceptance, transmission, accounting).	MOD: 2.10 <i>Instructions:</i> A collection of provisions drawn from one or more CCITT <u>ITU-T</u> Recommendations dealing with practical operational procedures for the handling of telecommunication traffic (e.g., acceptance, transmission, accounting). <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i>	Review to see if still required. <i>Source: C35 (CEPT)</i>
	MOD: 2.10 <i>Instructions:</i> A collection of provisions drawn from one or more CCITT <u>ITU-T</u> Recommendations dealing with practical operational procedures for the handling of telecommunication traffic (e.g. acceptance, transmission, accounting). <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i>	Editorial update. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
	ADD: CS 1004, 1007, 1008, 1013, 1015, 1016, 1017 and CV 1003 and 1006. <i>Source C 31 (UAE).</i>	ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i>
	ADD: 2.11 <i>Transit rate:</i> a rate set by the point of transit in a third country (indirect relation). <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	
	ADD: 2.12 <i>Termination rate:</i> A rate set by the destination administration/ROA for terminating incoming traffic regardless of origin. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	
	ADD: 2.13 <i>Spam:</i> information transmitted over telecommunication networks as text, sound, image, tangible data used in a man-machine interface bearing advertizing nature or having no meaningful message, 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. (Spam should be distinguished from information of any type (advertisements inclusive)	

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	transmitted over broadcasting (non-addressed) networks (such as TV and/or radio broadcasting networks, etc.)). <i>Source: Russian Federation (C 22)</i>	
	ADD: 2.14 <i>Hub</i> : a transit center (or network operator) that offers to other operators a telecommunication traffic termination service to nominated destinations contained in the offer. <i>Source C 27 (SG3RG-AO).</i>	
	ADD: 2.15 <i>Hubbing</i> : the routing of telecommunication traffic in hubbing mode consists in the use of hub facilities to terminate telecommunication traffic to other destinations, with full payment due to the hub. <i>Source C 27 (SG3RG-AO).</i>	Agreed by SG3 in D.000. <i>Source C 27 (SG3RG-AO).</i>
	Add: 2.16 <i>Fraud</i> : use of any telecommunications facilities or services with the intention of avoiding payment, without correct payment, with no payment at all, by making someone else pay, or by using a wrongful or criminal deception in order to obtain a financial or personal gain from the use of those facilities or services. <i>Source C 41 (Pacific Islands) and C43 (SG3RG-AFR)</i>	Opinion 6 of the Fourth World Telecommunications Policy Forum (Lisbon, 2009) contains the following definition of the term “fraud”: Use of telecommunications facilities with the intention of avoiding payment; without correct payment, with no payment at all, or by making someone else pay. That definition does not fully account for fraud that involves the misuse/misappropriation of numbering resources. Therefore, we propose to expand that definition. <i>Source C 41 (Pacific Islands)</i>
	ADD: new definitions for telecommunication operator, telecommunication service provider, emergency telecommunication, local telecommunication, personal data, fraud, international identification, international numbering, international naming, international addressing, network connection and interworking, accounting. <i>Source C 9 (Russian Federation)</i>	
	ADD: new definitions for telecommunications security, personal data, roaming, online child protection. Text to be supplied. <i>Source C 40</i>	

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	<i>(Russian Federation)</i>	
	ADD: new definition for the term “invoice”. Text to be supplied. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i>	The item was proposed to the ITR-EG, but is yet to be agreed <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i>
Article 3 International Network		There is a need for cooperation in the maintenance of the international network to ensure a satisfactory level of service. <i>Source C 20 (CEPT)</i> This Article fails to recognise the competitive environment that now prevails for the substantial majority of international telecoms traffic. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>
3.1 Members shall ensure that administrations* cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the international network to provide a satisfactory quality of service.	MOD: 3.1 Members <u>States</u> shall ensure that administrations* cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the international network to provide a satisfactory quality of service. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	CS: no. 5 and Art. 38 (which are broader than the ITRs) Could be maintained with a different wording, acknowledging, as a general principle, the establishment, operation and maintenance of the international network to provide a satisfactory quality of service. <i>Source: C 35 (CEPT)</i>
	MOD: 3.1 Members <u>States</u> shall <u>encourage ensure</u> that administrations* <u>and ROAs to</u> cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the international network to provide a satisfactory quality of service. <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i>	In many countries, the network is owned by private companies and quality of service is not directly controlled by Member States. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
3.2 Administrations* shall endeavour to provide sufficient telecommunication facilities to meet the requirements of and demand for international telecommunication services.	MOD: 3.2 Administrations* shall endeavour to provide sufficient telecommunication facilities to meet the requirements of and demand for international telecommunication services <u>and shall endeavor to prevent misuse and misappropriation of numbering resources.</u> <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG- AFR), Opinion 6 WTPF</i>	Text of proposal based on CWG-WCIT12 C1, Adds 1 and 2. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG- AFR)</i>
	MOD: 3.2 <u>Member States Administrations*</u> shall endeavour to <u>establish policies that promote the provision of technical facilities that support provide</u> sufficient telecommunication facilities to meet the requirements of and demand for international telecommunication services. <i>Source C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group).</i>	Importance of Member States adopting policies that create incentives to invest in telecommunication networks. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
	SUP: 3.2. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT).</i>	This refers to work once undertaken by ‘Plan Committees’ which were abandoned in the early 1990s. There appears to be minimal, if any, justification in the current environment for a pro-active role for Member States in this area. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>

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<p>3.3 Administrations* shall determine by mutual agreement which international routes are to be used. Pending agreement and provided that there is no direct route existing between the terminal administrations concerned, the origin administration has the choice to determine the routing of its outgoing telecommunication traffic, taking into account the interests of the relevant transit and destination administrations.</p>	<p>MOD: 3.3 Administrations* shall determine by mutual agreement which international routes are to be used. Pending agreement and provided that there is no direct route existing between the terminal administrations concerned, the origin administration has the choice to determine the routing of its outgoing telecommunication traffic, taking into account the interests of the relevant transit and destination administrations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
	<p>MOD: 3.3 Member States Administrations* shall have the power to determine by mutual agreement which national international routes are to be used for the management of international communications. Pending agreement and provided that there is no direct route existing between the terminal administrations concerned, the origin administration has the choice to determine the routing of its outgoing telecommunication traffic, taking into account the interests of the relevant transit and destination administrations. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group).</i></p>	
	<p>SUP: 3.3. <i>Source C 28 (USA) and C 35 (CEPT).</i></p>	<p>Not appropriate in a competitive environment, where companies need flexibility to choose the most efficient route for their traffic. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i> Potentially conflicts both with the current industry practice and with commitments made under the Fourth Protocol of the WTO Agreement. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>3.4 Subject to national law, any user, by having access to the international network established by an administration*, has the right to send traffic. A satisfactory quality of service should be maintained to the greatest extent practicable, corresponding to relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD: 3.4 Member States recognize the right of the public to correspond by means of the international service of public correspondence. The services, the charges and the safeguards shall be the same for all users in each category of correspondence without any priority or preference. Subject to national law, any user, by having access to the international network established by an administration*, has the right to send traffic. A satisfactory quality of</p>	<p>CS: no 179 broader than ITR. No 13, generic</p> <p>Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p> <p>Align with 179 CS <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	service should be maintained to the greatest extent practicable, corresponding to relevant CEPT ITU-T Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	
	MOD: 3.4 Subject to national law, any user, by having access to the international network established by an administration*, has the right to send traffic. A satisfactory quality of service should be maintained to the greatest extent practicable, corresponding to relevant CEPT ITU-T Recommendations. <u>Misuse and misappropriation of numbering resources should be prevented to the greatest extent practicable, by implementing the relevant ITU-T Resolutions and Recommendations and, as appropriate, by transposing them to national laws.</u> <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), Opinion 6 WTPF</i>	Text of proposal based on CWG-WCIT12 C1, Adds 1 and 2. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i>
	MOD: 3.4 Subject to national law, any user, by having access to the international network established by an administration*/ROA, has the right to send traffic. A satisfactory quality of service should be maintained to the greatest extent practicable, corresponding to relevant CEPT ITU-T Recommendations. <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i>	Editorial update. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
	SUP: 3.4. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT).</i>	If kept, align with Art 33 of CS where the provision is worded more strongly. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT).</i>
	ADD: New 3.5 Member States shall ensure that administrations, recognized operating agencies, and operating agencies which operate in their territory and provide international telecommunications services offered to the public apply the ITU-T Resolutions and Recommendations relating to naming, numbering, addressing and identification. <i>Source C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), Opinion 6 WTPF</i>	Text of proposal based on CWG-WCIT12 C1, Adds 1 and 2. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i>
	ADD: New 3.6 International calling party number delivery shall be provided taking into account/in accordance with relevant ITU-T Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	ADD: New 3.6 International calling party number delivery shall be provided in accordance with relevant ITU-T Recommendations, to the greatest extent practicable. <i>Source C 16 (SG3RG-AFR) and C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i>	Text of proposal based on CWG-WCIT12 C1, Adds 1 and 2. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i>
	ADD: New 3.6 International calling party number delivery shall be provided in accordance with relevant ITU-T Recommendations, to the greatest extent practicable. Member States may provide for data privacy by authorizing the masking of information other than the country code and national destination code, but that masked information shall be made available to duly authorized law enforcement agencies. <i>Source C 25 (SG3RG-LAC).</i>	Taking into account the economic consequences of misuse of numbering resources, SG3RG-LAC proposes the inclusion of articles related to misuse of numbering resources and calling party identification. <i>Source C 25 (LAC).</i>
	ADD: New 3.6 International calling party number delivery shall be provided in accordance with relevant ITU-T Recommendations, to the greatest extent practicable. Member States may provide for data privacy by authorizing the masking of information other than the country code and national destination code. <i>Source: C 30 (UAE) and C 42 (Pacific Islands)</i>	The operative parts of WTS Resolution 65 and of E.157 include the language “consistent with technical capabilities and national legal and regulatory frameworks”. It is clear that all transmission of calling party identification must be consistent with technical capabilities; however it would be desirable to harmonize national legal and regulatory frameworks in order to ensure the seamless and transparent international transmission of calling party identification. Since the ITRs is a treaty, it is appropriate to envisage an article whose effect would be to encourage harmonization of national legal and regulatory frameworks so as to achieve the goal mentioned above. <i>Source C 30 (UAE) and C 42 (Pacific Islands)</i>
	ADD: New 3.7 Member States shall ensure that international naming, numbering, addressing and identification resources are used only by the assignees and only for the purposes for which they were assigned; and that unassigned resources are not used. The provisions of the relevant ITU-T Recommendations shall be applied. <i>Source C 25 (LAC), C 30 (UAE) and C 42 (Pacific Islands)</i>	Taking into account the economic consequences of misuse of numbering resources, SG3RG-LAC proposes the inclusion of articles related to misuse of numbering resources and calling party identification. <i>Source C 25 (LAC).</i> While the measures provided for in E.156 and WTS Resolution 61 are effective, they are not sufficiently effective and numbering misuse continues to occur. The root cause of certain types of misuse appears to be the fact that such misuse is not prohibited by the national laws of certain countries, so operators based in those countries can freely engage in

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		the misuse, making the misuse very difficult to stop. The most effective measure would appear to be to ensure that all countries prohibit misuse of international numbering resources. This can be achieved by agreeing an appropriate article in the new ITRs. <i>Source C 30 (UAE) and C 42 (Pacific Islands)</i>
	ADD: 3.8 new article regarding Internet address allocation distribution. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i>	Oblige ITU to allocate/distribute some part of IPv6 addresses (as same way/principle as for telephone numbering) <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i>
<p align="center">Article 4</p> <p align="center">International Telecommunication Services</p> <p>4.1 Members shall promote the implementation of international telecommunication services and shall endeavour to make such services generally available to the public in their national network(s).</p>	<p>MOD: 4.1 Member States shall promote the implementation of international telecommunication services and shall endeavour to make such services generally available to the public in their national network(s). <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>CS: no 5 No 179</p> <p>There is a need for sufficient telecommunication facilities to meet the requirements of, and demand for, international telecommunication services. All users and consumers to have the right to send traffic via the international network. A wide range of international services to be promoted. <i>Source C 20 (CEPT).</i></p> <p>Review and update. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p> <p>Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 4.1 Members States shall, <u>to the greatest extent practicable, establish policies to</u> promote the <u>development implementation</u> of international telecommunication services <u>that are and shall</u> endeavour to make such services generally available to the public in their national network (s). <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i></p>	<p>Editorial update to align with CS Art 1.1.c <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>
<p>4.2 Members shall ensure that administrations* cooperate within the framework of these Regulations to provide by mutual agreement, a wide range of international telecommunication services which should conform, to the greatest extent practicable, to the relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD: 4.2 Member s <u>States</u> shall ensure that administrations* cooperate within the framework of these Regulations to provide by mutual agreement, a wide range of international telecommunication services which should conform, to the greatest extent practicable, to the relevant <u>ITU-TECH</u> Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>CS: nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 13, 17, 18 (Art 1), and 186-189A, which are broader than the ITRs.</p>
	<p>MOD: 4.2 Member s <u>States</u> shall <u>encourage ensure</u> that administrations* <u>ROAs to</u> cooperate within the framework of these Regulations to provide by mutual agreement, a wide range of international</p>	<p>Editorial update to align with CS/CV <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	telecommunication services which should conform, to the greatest extent practicable, to the relevant ITU-T CCITT Recommendations. <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i>	
	SUP: 4.2. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT).</i>	It refers again to “mutual agreement”. The best way for providing choice and innovation in the provision of international services is by facilitating competition in the provision of such services. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>
	ADD: text of CS 186-189A. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i>	Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i>
4.3 Subject to national law, Members shall endeavour to ensure that administrations* provide and maintain, to the greatest extent practicable, a minimum quality of service corresponding to the relevant CCITT Recommendations with respect to:	MOD: 4.3 Subject to national law, Member s <u>States</u> shall endeavour to ensure that administrations* provide and maintain, to the greatest extent practicable, a minimum quality of service corresponding to the relevant ITU-T CCITT Recommendations with respect to: <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	
	MOD: 4.3 Subject to national law, Member s <u>States</u> shall endeavour to ensure that <u>ROAs administrations*</u> provide and maintain, to the greatest extent practicable, a <u>satisfactory minimum</u> quality of service corresponding to the relevant ITU-T CCITT Recommendations with respect to: <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i>	Editorial update to align with CS/CV <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
4.3 a) access to the international network by users using terminals which are permitted to be connected to the network and which do not cause harm to technical facilities and personnel;	MOD 4.3a) access to the international network by users using terminals which are permitted to be connected to the network and which do not cause harm to technical facilities and personnel; <u>harm to technical facilities and personnel shall be construed to include spam, malware, etc. as defined in relevant ITU-T Recommendations (as the case may be), as well as malicious code transmitted by any telecommunication facility or technology, including Internet and Internet Protocol. Furthermore, the said provision shall be construed to prohibit connection of terminals that cause harm to technical facilities or personnel.</u> <i>Source Opinion 6 WTPF</i>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
4.3 b) international telecommunication facilities and services available to customers for their dedicated use;		
4.3 c) at least a form of telecommunication which is reasonably accessible to the public, including those who may not be subscribers to a specific telecommunication service; and		4.3 c) should be reviewed and updated. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>
4.3 d) a capability for interworking between different services, as appropriate, to facilitate international communications.	MOD: 4.3 d) a capability for interworking between different services, as appropriate, to facilitate international communications <u>services</u> . <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i> .	Editorial update to be consistent with title of Article 4. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 5</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Safety of Life and Priority of Telecommunication</p> <p>5.1 Safety of life telecommunications, such as distress telecommunications, shall be entitled to transmission as of right and shall, where technically practicable, have absolute priority over all other telecommunications, in accordance with the relevant Articles of the Convention and taking due account of relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	MOD: 5.1 Safety of life telecommunications, <u>such as including</u> distress telecommunications, <u>emergency telecommunication services and telecommunications for disaster relief</u> , shall be entitled to transmission as of right and shall, where technically practicable, have absolute priority over all other telecommunications, in accordance with the relevant Articles of the <u>Constitution and</u> Convention and taking due account of/ in accordance with relevant <u>ITU[-T] CCITT [Resolutions and]</u> Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i> .	<p>CS: general, but no. 191 CS includes detail not found in the ITRs: “safety of life at sea, on land, in the air or in outer space, as well as to epidemiological telecommunications of exceptional urgency of the World Health Organization”.</p> <p>Align with CS 191. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p> <p>Safety of life telecommunications to have absolute priority over all other telecommunications. <i>Source C 20 (CEPT)</i>. Should be reviewed in light of Art 40 of CS. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p> <p>Some participants propose to add “resolutions” in front of “Recommendations”. Some participants did not agree with the proposed change <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i></p>
	MOD: 5.1 <u>Member States shall adopt policies that, to the greatest extent practicable, ensure that s</u> Safety of life telecommunications, <u>are shall be</u> entitled to transmission as of right and, where technically practicable, have absolute priority over all other telecommunications, in accordance with the relevant Articles of the <u>Constitution and</u> Convention and taking due account of relevant <u>CCITT ITU-T</u> Recommendations.. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i> .	<p>Clarifies role of Member States <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Editorial update to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>5.2 Government telecommunications, including telecommunications relative to the application of certain provisions of the United Nations Charter, shall, where technically practicable, enjoy priority over telecommunications other than those referred to in No. 39, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention and taking due account of relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD: 5.2 Government telecommunications, including telecommunications relative to the application of certain provisions of the United Nations Charter, shall, where technically practicable, enjoy priority over telecommunications other than those referred to in No. 39, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the <u>Constitution and Convention</u> and taking due account of relevant CCITT <u>ITU-T</u> Recommendations . <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>.</p>	<p>CS: no. 192 Editorial update to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i> Note that the reference to No. 39 will change. Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
	<p>SUP: 5.2. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>.</p>	<p>Obsolete. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>5.3 The provisions governing the priority enjoyed by all other telecommunications are contained in the relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD: 5.3 The provisions governing the priority enjoyed by any <u>all</u> other telecommunications <u>services</u> are contained in the relevant CCITT <u>ITU-T</u> Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1., C 28 (USA)</i>.</p>	<p>CS: no. 38 Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i> Replace the word “all”, with “any” to align with French version. <i>Source C 28 (USA) and TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
	<p>SUP: 5.3. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>Obsolete. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	<p>ADD: New 5.4 Notwithstanding the provisions of Art.1, §1.4 and §1.6, and to enshrine the purpose set out in the Preamble; in Art. 1, §1.3; in Art.3, §3.3.; and taking into account Art.3, §3.1, Member States shall encourage administrations, recognized operating agencies, and operating agencies which operate in their territory and provide international telecommunications services offered to the public, to apply the ITU-T Recommendations relating to safety of life, priority telecommunications, disaster recovery and emergency telecommunications, including any Instructions forming part of, or derived from, said Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>Requirement for Member States to enforce the application of ITU-T recommendations. <i>Source Opinion 6 of WTPF</i></p>

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	ADD 5.5 new article regarding absence of unified emergency number. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i>	Unified regional emergency numbers for all telecom services in all telecom networks including IP networks and VoIP phones and notification to customers of this number in any roaming region. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i>
	ADD 5.6: new article regarding emergency notification. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Charging and Accounting</p> <p>6.1 <i>Collection charges</i></p> <p>6.1.1 Each administration* 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 should try to avoid too great a dissymmetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation.</p>	<p>SUP: 6.1.1 <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>SG3RG-AFR proposes that all articles of the ITRs that deal with accounting be deleted, provided that appropriate articles are added to ensure that Member States implement national legislation that ensures that operators transmit calling party identification. Further, it is essential to ensure that small operators in developing countries are protected against abuse of significant market power by major international operators, so a new article to this effect would have to be adopted. Thus a new article 6.7 forms an integral part of this proposal. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market. However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used. However, the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, all of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>MOD: International Telecommunication Service Arrangements Charging and Accounting</p> <p>MOD: 6.1 Collection charges</p> <p>6.1.1 Each administration* 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 should try to avoid too great a dissymmetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation. Subject to applicable national law, the terms and conditions of arrangements between ROAs for the provision of international telecommunication services shall be subject to mutual commercial agreement. Source: C 28 (USA)</p>	<p>Detailed regulatory provisions governing charging and accounting for international telecommunication services are not appropriate for a competitive market. <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>The original text of provisions 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 are not relevant in competitive markets. The proposed language is flexible and can therefore accommodate technological advances and market developments. <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: Pricing Charging and Accounting</p> <p>MOD: 6.1.1 Each administration* ROA shall, subject to applicable national law, establish the collection charges to be offered to collected from its customers. The level of the charges is a national matter; and as such could be regulated by the Member State in line with the principles in these Regulations. great a dissymmetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation. Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</p>	
	<p>MOD: 6.1.1 Each administration* and operating agency [shall/could], subject to applicable national law ... <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
<p>6.1.2 The charge levied by an administration* on customers for a particular communication should in principle be the same in a given relation, regardless of the route chosen by that administration.</p>	<p>MOD: 6.1.2 The charge levied by an administration* or operating agency on customers for a particular communication should in principle be the same in a given relation, regardless of the route chosen by that administration or operating agency. <i>Source: ?fourth meeting?</i></p>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>SUP: 6.1.2. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group), C35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>SG3RG-AFR proposes that all articles of the ITRs that deal with accounting be deleted, provided that appropriate articles are added to ensure that Member States implement national legislation that ensures that operators transmit calling party identification. Further, it is essential to ensure that small operators in developing countries are protected against abuse of significant market power by major international operators, so a new article to this effect would have to be adopted. Thus a new article 6.7 forms an integral part of this proposal. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i></p> <p>The original text of provisions 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 are not relevant in competitive markets. The proposed language is flexible and can therefore accommodate technological advances and market developments. <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Eliminate as the concept of route is also eliminated. <i>Source: C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market.</p> <p>However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used . However , the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, all of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>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, this tax shall normally be collected only in respect of international services billed to customers in that country, unless other</p>	<p>MOD: 6.1.3 Where in accordance with the national law of a country, a <u>Countries are free to levy fiscal taxes on is levied on collection charges for</u> international telecommunication services <u>in accordance with their national laws, but</u></p>	<p>Ensure the ability to tax different operators in different countries is not affected. <i>Source: C 24 (SG3RG-LAC)</i></p> <p>Double taxation in roaming services is a big obstacle to the service charge reduce. <i>Source C 32 (Brazil)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
arrangements are made to meet special circumstances.	international double taxation must be avoided; this tax shall normally be collected only in respect of international services billed to customers in that country, unless other arrangements are made to meet special arrangements. <i>Source: C 18 (SG3RG-AFR), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), and C 32 (Brazil)</i>	
	MOD: 6.1.3 Article 6.1.3 of the International Telecommunications Regulations should be clarified and should stipulate that administrations shall not apply taxes to incoming international calls, so as to avoid double taxation. <i>Source: C 26 Rev. 1 (GSMA)</i>	Discriminatory taxation of telecommunications services deters the adoption and use of broadband, mobile and other advanced ICT sector tools that are major drivers of development and growth in the information-based economy of the 21st century. <i>Source: C 26 Rev. 1 (GSMA)</i>
	MOD: 6.1.3 Member States to only collect fiscal taxes in respect of international services billed to customers in that country. <i>Source: C 20 (CEPT)</i>	Review and strengthen provisions. The need to avoid double taxation on international telecoms services is an important principle. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>
	<p>MOD: 6.1.3 <u>6.2</u> Where, in accordance with the national law of a country, a fiscal tax is levied on collection charges for international telecommunication services, this tax shall normally be collected only in respect of international services billed to customers in that country, unless other arrangements are made to meet special circumstances.</p> <p><u>ADD: 6.2.1 Where an ROA has a duty or fiscal tax levied on its share of charges for providing international telecommunication services or other remunerations, it shall not in turn impose any such duty or fiscal tax on other ROAs.</u></p> <p><u>ADD: 6.2.2 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.</u></p>	<p>6.2.1 was moved from 1.6 in Appendix 1 <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>6.2.2 was moved from 3.3.4 in Appendix 1 <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p>

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	<i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i>	
	SUP: 6.1.3. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i>	National authorities are free to impose taxes on all telecommunications traffic, whether incoming or outgoing. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i>
<p>6.2 Accounting rates</p> <p>6.2.1 For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations* 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 CCITT Recommendations and relevant cost trends.</p>	<p>MOD: 6.2 Accounting, <u>transit and termination</u> rates</p> <p>6.2.1 For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations* <u>or operating agencies</u> shall by mutual agreement establish and revise accounting, <u>transit and termination</u> rates to be applied between them, in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 1 and taking into account relevant <u>ITU-T</u> CCITT Recommendations and relevant cost trends.</p> <p><i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i></p>	
	<p>MOD: 6.2. Accounting rates Wholesale prices</p> <p>6.2.1 Each ROA shall, subject to applicable national law, agree with other ROAs under commercial agreement, the terms and conditions, including prices, for the provision of international communications services. Member States shall have the power to regulate the terms and conditions of the services provided in their territory in line with the principles in these Regulations. For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations* 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 CCITT Recommendations and relevant cost trends.</p> <p><i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p>	
	SUP: 6.2 and 6.2.1. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 28 (USA), C35 (CEPT)</i>	This provision has been replaced by the proposed new 6.1, concerning arrangements for the provision of international telecommunication services. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
		<p>SG3RG-AFR proposes that all articles of the ITRs that deal with accounting be deleted, provided that appropriate articles are added to ensure that Member States implement national legislation that ensures that operators transmit calling party identification. Further, it is essential to ensure that small operators in developing countries are protected against abuse of significant market power by major international operators, so a new article to this effect would have to be adopted. Thus a new article 6.7 forms an integral part of this proposal. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market. However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used. However, the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, all of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>6.3 <i>Monetary unit</i></p> <p>6.3.1 In the absence of special arrangements concluded between administrations*, 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), currently the Special Drawing Right (SDR), as defined by that organization; - or the gold franc, equivalent to 1/3.061 SDR. 	<p>MOD: 6.3.1 In the absence of special arrangements concluded between administrations* <u>or operating agencies</u>, 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - either the monetary unit of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), currently the Special Drawing Right (SDR), as defined by that organization; - <u>or freely convertible currencies or other currencies.</u> 	<p>CV: in line with no. 500, but applies only to Member States and does not include defined ratio of gold franc to SDR.</p> <p>Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>agreed by debtors and creditors or the gold franc, equivalent to 1/3.061SDR. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
	<p>SUP: 6.3 and 6.3.1. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group), C35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>SG3RG-AFR proposes that all articles of the ITRs that deal with accounting be deleted, provided that appropriate articles are added to ensure that Member States implement national legislation that ensures that operators transmit calling party identification. Further, it is essential to ensure that small operators in developing countries are protected against abuse of significant market power by major international operators, so a new article to this effect would have to be adopted. Thus a new article 6.7 forms an integral part of this proposal. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i></p> <p>Obsolete provision. <i>Source: C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market. However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used. However, the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, all of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>6.3.2 In accordance with relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, this provision shall not affect the possibility open to administrations* of establishing bilateral arrangements for mutually acceptable coefficients between the monetary unit of the IMF and the gold franc.</p>	<p>SUP: 6.3.2. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group), C 35 (CEPT), TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>SG3RG-AFR proposes that all articles of the ITRs that deal with accounting be deleted, provided that appropriate articles are added to ensure that Member States implement national legislation that ensures that operators transmit calling party identification. Further, it is essential to ensure that small operators in developing countries are protected against abuse</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
		<p>of significant market power by major international operators, so a new article to this effect would have to be adopted. Thus a new article 6.7 forms an integral part of this proposal. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i></p> <p>Obsolete provision. <i>Source: C 28 (USA), C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market. However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used. However, the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, all of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
<p>6.4 <i>Establishment of accounts and settlement of balances of account</i></p> <p>6.4.1 Unless otherwise agreed, administrations * shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in Appendices 1 and 2.</p>	<p>MOD: 6.4.1 Unless otherwise agreed, administrations* <u>or operating agencies</u> shall <u>apply follow</u> the relevant provisions as set out in Appendices 1 and 2. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p> <p>SUP: 6.4 and 6.4.1. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 28 (USA) C 34 (Global Voice Group), C35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>CV: no. 497 and 498</p>
	<p>SUP: 6.4 and 6.4.1. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 28 (USA) C 34 (Global Voice Group), C35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>SG3RG-AFR proposes that all articles of the ITRs that deal with accounting be deleted, provided that appropriate articles are added to ensure that Member States implement national legislation that ensures that operators transmit calling party identification. Further, it is essential to ensure that small operators in developing countries are protected against abuse of significant market power by major international operators, so a new article to this effect would have to be adopted. Thus</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
		<p>a new article 6.7 forms an integral part of this proposal. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i></p> <p>Delete Appendices 1 and 2 <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Obsolete provision, as well as Appendix 1. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market. However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used. However, the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, all of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	MOD: align with CV 497, 498. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i>	Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i>
<p>6.5 <i>Service and privilege telecommunications</i></p> <p>6.5.1 Administrations* shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in Appendix 3.</p>	MOD: 6.5.1 Administrations* <u>and operating agencies</u> shall <u>apply follow</u> the relevant provisions as set out in Appendix 3. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	
	SUP: 6.5.1. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 24 (SG3RG-LAC), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C35 (CEPT)</i>	Obsolete <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>
	<p>MOD: 6.5 <i>Service and privilege telecommunications</i></p> <p>MOD: 6.5.3.1 Administrations* <u>/ROAs</u> shall follow the relevant provisions as set out in the Appendix.</p> <p><i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p>	Editorial update to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i>
	ADD: New 6.6 Not withstanding the provisions of	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>Art.1, §1.4 and §1.6, and to enshrine the purpose set out in the Preamble; in Art. 1, §1.3; in Art.3, §3.3.; and taking into account Art.3, §3.1, Members States shall, as appropriate, encourage administrations, recognized operating agencies, and private operating agencies which operate in their territory and provide international telecommunications services offered to the public, to apply the ITU-T Recommendations relating to charging and accounting and alternate calling procedures, including any Instructions forming part of, or derived from, said Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: New 6.7: Member States shall ensure that each party in a negotiation or agreement related to or arising out of international connectivity matters including those for the Internet will have standing to have recourse to the competition authorities of the other party's country. <i>Source: C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i></p>	<p>Based on Add 24 to WTSA-08 Document 47 and is consistent with 2.5 of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Reference Paper. <i>Source: C16 (SG3RG-AFR)</i></p>
	<p>ADD New 6.8 When evaluating significant market power and its abuse, national competition authorities should also take into account international market share and international market power. <i>Source: C 27(SG3RG-AO)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD New 6.9 Member States shall take measures to ensure that foreign creditors for telecommunications accounts can obtain payment quickly and efficiently. <i>Source C 27 (SG3RG-AO).</i></p>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>MOD: article 6 to be replaced as follows. <i>Source: C 25 (SG3RG-LAC)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">6. Economic and policy issues</p> <p>1. Member States shall ensure transparency with respect to retail and wholesale prices, costs, and quality of service.</p> <p>2. Member States should foster continued investment in high-bandwidth infrastructures.</p> <p>3. Member States shall [take measures to] ensure that prices are oriented on costs. Regulatory measures may be imposed to the extent that this cannot be achieved through market mechanisms.</p> <p>4. Member States shall take measures to ensure that an adequate return is provided on investments in network infrastructures. If this cannot be achieved through market mechanisms, then other mechanisms may be used.</p> <p>5. Member States shall [take measures to] ensure that fair compensation is received for carried traffic (e.g. interconnection or termination). Regulatory measures may be imposed to the extent that this cannot be achieved through market mechanisms.</p> <p>6. The right to create universal service funds or universal service obligations is reserved.</p> <p>[7. new article on taxation to be inserted there. Text to be supplied.]</p> <p><i>Source: C 25 (SG3RG-LAC); for 6.5 also C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i></p>	<p>Current provisions in Article 6 are difficult to apply in the current liberalized and privatized telecommunications environment. The new ITRs should take into account the differences in negotiating power between commercial operators and the very different needs of the ITU Member States, in particular the differences between developed and developing countries. <i>Source: C 25 (SG3RG-LAC)</i></p> <p>The proposed article could require changes in national laws and regulations that are quite stable. As a consequence these issues are not appropriate to the ITRs. <i>Source: C 33 (Brazil)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>ADD: new articles regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determination of basic principles and structure of tariff formation/establishment. Determination of tariff limits. - Roaming tariffs. - International roaming and traffic taxation - Non-transparency and complexity of roaming tariffs for customers. - Non-transparency and complexity of additional paid service tariffs. <p>Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i></p>	<p>Necessity to notify customers about tariffs for basic services at the time of entering a service zone.</p> <p>Necessity to notify customers about additional service tariffs.</p> <p>Possibility to switch off all additional paid services (i.e. short paid number services, money transfers, bill payments) and or voice/data connection either direct or after exceeding a limit.</p> <p><i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i></p>
	<p>ADD: provisions regarding accounting rates for calls terminating on mobile networks and transiting via the fixed network. Text to be supplied. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: provisions for settlement of disputes between international operators. <i>Source Opinion 6 WTPF</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: CV 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502 503, 504, 505, 506. <i>Source C 31 (UAE).</i></p>	<p>ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 7 Suspension of Services</p> <p>7.1 If a Member exercises its right in accordance with the 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.</p>	<p>MOD: 7.1 If a Member <u>State</u> exercises its right in accordance with the <u>Constitution and</u> Convention to suspend international telecommunication services partially or totally, that Member <u>States</u> shall immediately notify the Secretary-General of the suspension and of the subsequent return to normal conditions by the most appropriate means of communication. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C 28 (USA)</i></p>	<p>CS: no. 182, but CS includes additional text.</p> <p>Editorial update to align with CS/CV <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Review and align with Art 35 of CV. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p> <p>Maintain. ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
7.2 The Secretary-General shall immediately bring such information to the attention of all other Members, using the most appropriate means of communication.	MOD: 7.2 The Secretary-General shall immediately bring such information to the attention of all other Members States , using the most appropriate means of communication. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1 and C 28 (USA)</i>	Editorial update to align with CS/CV <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i> Review and align with Art 35 of CV. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>
	ADD: CS 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i> .	ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Dissemination of Information</p> <p>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.</p>	MOD: 8 Dissemination of Information Security of telecommunication facilities and services: Quality of telecommunication services . <i>Source C 9 (Russian Federation)</i>	CV: has similar text, see nos. 98, 99 Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i>
	SUP: 8 <i>TD 21 Rev.1.</i>	Proposed for deletion since fully covered by 98 and 99 CV. ... <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>MOD: 8 Using the most suitable and economical means, the Secretary-General shall disseminate information, provided by administrations, of an administrative, operational tariff or a statistical nature concerning international telecommunication routes and services. Such information shall be disseminated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the <u>Constitution and</u> Convention and of this Article, on the basis of decisions taken by the Administrative Council or by <u>relevant competent administrative</u> conferences, and taking account of conclusions or decisions of Plenary Assemblies of the International Consultative Committees. <i>Source C 28 (USA).</i></p>	<p>Delete references to information that may be proprietary in a competitive market. <i>Source C 28 (USA). Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Editorial updates to align with CS/CV. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>
	<p>SUP: 8. <i>Source: C 35 (CEPT) and TD 21 Rev.1</i></p>	<p>Many references are out of date and Articles 5 (o) and (p) of CV contain similar text. If kept, The CWG should review Article 8 in order to update it taking into account the text of Article 5 of the CV. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	<p>ADD: 8.1 new article regarding personal data protection. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: 8.2 new article regarding targeted cyber attacks, online crimes. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD 8.3 new article regarding misuse of international resources of naming, numbering, addresses and identification. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD 8.4 new article regarding absence of identification of the origin of traffic/caller. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 40 (Russian Federation)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD CS 190. <i>Source C 31 (UAE).</i></p>	<p>ITRs should be self-contained instrument. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>
<p>Article 9 Special Arrangements</p>	<p>MOD: 9.1 a) Pursuant to Article 31 (Nairobi, 1982) <u>Pursuant to Article 42 of the Constitution</u>, special arrangements ... <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>CS: no. 193</p> <p>Maintain so that ITRs is self-contained. <i>Source C 31 (UAE)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>9.1 a) Pursuant to Article 31 (Nairobi, 1982), special arrangements may be entered into on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Subject to national laws, Members may allow administrations* or other organizations or persons to enter into such special mutual arrangements with Members, administrations or other organizations or persons 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 Members concerned, and including, as necessary, those financial, technical, or operating conditions to be observed.</p> <p>[Article 31 of the ITU Convention (Nairobi, 1982) (replaced by Article 42, no. 193, of the present Constitution) stated the following: Members reserve for themselves, for the private operating agencies recognized by them and for other agencies duly authorized to do so, the right to make special arrangements on telecommunication matters which do not concern Member States in general. Such arrangements, however, shall not be in conflict with the terms of this Convention or of the Administrative Regulations annexed thereto, so far as concerns the harmful interference which their operation might be likely to cause to the radio services of other countries.]</p>		<p>Review. In the current international telecommunications environment the special arrangements described in Article 9 now represent the normal means of providing and operating international telecommunication services. Certain parts of this text could conflict with commitments made under the Fourth Protocol of the WTO Agreement. Is the appellation ‘special arrangements’ still appropriate? Does it conflict with WTO obligations or Article 42 of the CV? <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 9.1 a) Pursuant to Article 31 (Nairobi, 1982), special arrangements may be entered into on telecommunication matters which do not concern Members in general. Subject to national laws, Members may allow administrations*/<u>ROAs</u> or other organizations or persons ... <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p>	<p>Editorial update to align with CS/CV <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>b) Any such special arrangements should avoid technical harm to the operation of the telecommunication facilities of third countries.</p>	<p>MOD: 9.1 b) Any such special arrangements shall should avoid technical harm to the operation of the telecommunication facilities of third countries. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>One of the most significant provisions dealing with infrastructure protection. <i>Source C 39 Malaysia</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 9.1 b) Any such special arrangements should avoid technical harm to the operation of the telecommunication facilities of third countries. <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p>	<p>Technical harm to all telecommunication facilities should be avoided, not just of third countries. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 9.1 b) Any such special arrangements should avoid financial and/or technical harm to the operation of the telecommunication facilities of third countries. <i>Source: Opinion 6 WTPF</i></p>	
<p>9.2 Members should, where appropriate, encourage the parties to any special arrangements that are made pursuant to No. 58 (9.1) to take into account relevant provisions of CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD:9.2 Members Member States should, where appropriate, encourage the parties to any special arrangements that are made pursuant to No. 58 (9.1) to take into account relevant provisions of CCITT Recommendations. <i>Source: C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>Review. In the current international telecommunications environment the special arrangements described in Article 9 now represent the normal means of providing and operating international telecommunication services. Certain parts of this text could conflict with commitments made under the Fourth Protocol of the WTO Agreement. Is the appellation 'special arrangements' still appropriate? Does it conflict with WTO obligations or Article 42 of the CV? <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	<p>MOD: 9.2 Members should, where appropriate, encourage the parties to any special arrangements that are made pursuant to No. 58 (9.1) to take into account relevant provisions of ITU-T CCITT Recommendations. <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p>	<p>Editorial update to align with CS/CV. <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>ADD: new articles on cybersecurity and cybercrime based on 12 (a) and 12 (b) of the Geneva Plan of action, for example:</p> <p>Member States shall cooperate to enhance user confidence, build trust, and protect both data and network integrity; consider existing and potential threats to ICTs; and address other information security and network security issues.</p> <p>Member States in cooperation with the private sector, should prevent, detect and respond to cyber-crime and misuse of ICTs by: developing guidelines that take into account ongoing efforts in these areas; considering legislation that allows for effective investigation and prosecution of misuse; promoting effective mutual assistance efforts; strengthening institutional support at the international level for preventing, detecting and recovering from such incidents; and encouraging education and raising awareness.</p> <p><i>Source: C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i></p>	<p>Core mandate of the ITU does not include aspects of cybersecurity relating to national defence, national security, content and cybercrime. Based on Resolves 3 of PP Resolution 130 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010). <i>Source C 29 (USA)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	<p>ADD: new articles on cybersecurity and cybercrime based on 39-42 of the Tunis Agenda, for example:</p> <p>Member States shall cooperate to strengthen security while enhancing the protection of personal information, privacy and data. Member States shall cooperate with other stakeholders to develop necessary legislation for the investigation and prosecution of cybercrime.</p> <p>Member States should cooperate to take actions to counter spam, including through consumer and business education; appropriate legislation, law-enforcement authorities and tools; the continued development of technical and self-regulatory measures; best practices; and international cooperation.</p> <p>Member States shall take measures to ensure Internet stability and security, to fight cybercrime and to counter spam, while protecting and respecting the provisions for privacy and freedom of expression as contained in the relevant parts of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</p> <p><i>Source: C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i></p>	<p>Countermeasures against spam including phishing and malware. <i>Source Opinion 6 WTPF</i></p>
	<p>ADD: new article. Members States shall ensure transparency of end-user prices, in particular to avoid surprising bills for international services (e.g mobile roaming and data roaming). <i>Source: C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: new article. Member States should consider measures to favour special interconnection rates for landlocked countries. <i>Source: C 27 (SG3RG-AO)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: new articles regarding compliance. Text to be defined. <i>Source: C 39 (Malaysia)</i></p>	<p>It is suggested that a Sub-Working group be established and submit reports back to CWG-WCIT . <i>Source: C 39 (Malaysia)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p align="center">Article 10</p> <p align="center">Final Provisions</p> <p>10.1 These Regulations, of which Appendices 1, 2 and 3 form integral parts, shall enter into force on 1 July 1990 at 0001 hours UTC.</p>	<p>MOD: 10.1 These <u>revised</u> Regulations, of which Appendices 1, 2 and 3 form integral parts, shall enter into force on <u>INSERT DATE AND TIME †</u> July 1990 at 0001 hours UTC. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>This entire article is subject to legal review.</p>
<p>10.2 On the date specified in No.61 (10.1), the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973) and the Telecommunication Regulations (Geneva, 1973) shall be replaced by these Telecommunication Regulations (Melbourne, 1988) pursuant to the International Telecommunication Convention.</p>	<p>SUP: 10.2. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
<p>10.3 If a Member makes reservations with regard to the application of one or more of the provisions of these Regulations, other Members and their administrations* shall be free to disregard the said provision or provisions in their relations with the Member which has made such reservations and its administrations.</p>	<p>MOD: 10.3 Align French and English translations, which are at present inconsistent. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
<p>10.4 Members of the Union shall inform the Secretary-General of their approval of the International Telecommunication Regulations adopted by the Conference. The Secretary-General shall inform members promptly of the receipt of such notifications of approval.</p>		
	<p>ADD: The revision of the ITRs in the future may need to be done in a more flexible and timely manner. Text to be supplied. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: new 10.5 A total revision of these Regulations as a whole as well as substantive revisions of individual articles may only be undertaken by a World Conference on International Telecommunications. <i>Source C 24 (SG3RG-LAC)</i></p>	
	<p>ADD: new 10.6 Any plenipotentiary conference shall have the power to make editorial changes to individual articles of these Regulations in order to maintain consistency with the</p>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
	Constitution, Convention, Resolutions of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, and/or ITU-T Recommendations. <i>Source C 24 (SG3RG-LAC)</i>	
	ADD: new 10.7 The plenipotentiary conference shall itself determine whether particular changes to individual articles are editorial. <i>Source C 24 (SG3RG-LAC)</i>	
	ADD: new 10.8 Plenipotentiary decisions regarding changes to these Regulations shall be taken in accordance with the process for amending the Constitution. <i>Source C 24 (SG3RG-LAC)</i>	
<p>IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the delegates of the Members of the International Telecommunication Union named below have, on behalf of their respective competent authorities, signed one copy of the present Final Acts in the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages. This copy shall remain in the archives of the Union. The Secretary-General shall forward one certified copy to each Member of the International Telecommunication Union. Done at Melbourne, 9 December 1988.</p>	<p>MOD: Done at <u>INSERT PLACE AND DATE</u> Melbourne, 9 December 1988. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">APPENDIX 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">General Provisions Concerning Accounting</p> <p>1. <i>Accounting rates</i></p> <p>1.1 For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations* shall by mutual agreement establish and revise accounting rates to be applied between them, taking into account the Recommendations of the CCITT and trends in the cost of providing the specific telecommunication service, and shall divide such rates into terminal shares payable to the administrations* of terminal countries, and where appropriate, into transit shares payable to the administrations* of transit countries.</p>	<p>SUP: Appendix 1. <i>Source C 16 (SG3RG-AFR), C 25 (SG3RG-LAC), C 27 (SG3RG-AO), C 28 (USA) and C 34 (Global Voice Group), C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>The vast majority of international traffic is exchanged based on commercial arrangements between ROAs. Accounting rates reflect only a small percentage of the exchanged traffic. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Obsolete provision. <i>Source C 34 (Global Voice Group)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market. However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
		relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used . However , the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, all of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i>
	MOD: 1.1 For each applicable service in a given relation, administrations* shall by mutual agreement establish and revise accounting rates to be applied between them, taking into account the Recommendations of the CEPT <u>ITU-T</u> and trends in the cost of providing the specific telecommunication service, and shall divide such rates into terminal shares payable to the administrations* of terminal countries, and where appropriate, into transit shares payable to the administrations* of transit countries. <i>Source: TD 21Rev.1</i>	Some participants stated that it was not appropriate to include material at this level of detail in the ITRs, it should therefore be included in ITU-T Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i>
<p>1.2 Alternatively, in traffic relations where CCITT cost studies can be used as a basis, the accounting rate may be determined in accordance with the following method:</p> <p>a) administrations* shall establish and revise their terminal and transit shares taking into account the Recommendations of the CCITT;</p> <p>b) the accounting rate shall be the sum of the terminal shares and any transit shares.</p>	<p>MOD: 1.2 Alternatively, in traffic relations where CEPT <u>ITU-T</u> cost studies can be used as a basis, the accounting rate may be determined in accordance with the following method:</p> <p>a) administrations* shall establish and revise their terminal and transit shares taking into account the Recommendations of the CEPT <u>ITU-T</u>;</p> <p>b) the accounting rate shall be the sum of the terminal shares and any transit shares. <i>Source: TD</i></p>	
<p>1.3 When one or more administrations* acquire, either by flat rate remuneration or other arrangements, the right to utilize a part of the circuit and/or installations of another administration*, the former have the right to establish their share as mentioned in 1.1 and 1.2 above, for this part of the relation.</p>		
<p>1.4 In cases where one or more routes have been established by agreement between administrations* and where traffic is diverted unilaterally by the administration*</p>		

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>of origin to a route which has not been agreed with the administration* of destination, the terminal shares payable to the administration* 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* of origin, unless the administration* of destination is prepared to agree to a different share.</p>		
<p>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* has the right to set the level of the transit share to be included in the international accounts.</p>		
<p>1.6 Where an administration* 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* .</p>		
<p>2. <i>Establishment of accounts</i> 2.1 Unless otherwise agreed, the administrations* responsible for collecting the charges shall establish a monthly account showing all the amounts due and send it to the administrations* concerned.</p>		
<p>2.2 The accounts shall be sent as promptly as possible and, except in cases of force majeure, before the end of the third month following that to which they relate.</p>	<p>MOD: 2.2 The accounts shall be sent <u>[taking into account/in accordance with] relevant ITU-T Recommendations as promptly as possible and, except in cases of force majeure, before the end of the third month following that to which they relate.</u> <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>In discussing this provision, it was felt that the time period specified in the ITRs may not reflect current practice, in particular in application of Article 9. Therefore, the time periods may need to be reduced accordingly as appropriate. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i> Some participants support shortening the time periods in 2.2, ranging from 5 to 20 days following the month to which they relate, as the case may be. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
<p>2.3 In principle an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the administration* which sent it.</p>		
<p>2.4 However, any administration* has the right to</p>	<p>MOD: 2.4 However, any administration* has the</p>	<p>In discussing this provision, it was felt that the time period</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>question the contents of an account for a period of two calendar months after the receipt of the account, but only to the extent necessary to bring any differences within mutually agreed limits.</p>	<p>right to question the contents of an account [taking into account/in accordance with] <u>relevant ITU-T Recommendations for a period of two calendar months after the receipt of the account, but only to the extent necessary to bring any difference within mutually agreed limits.</u> <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>specified in the ITRs may not reflect current practice, in particular in application of Article 9. Therefore, the time periods may need to be reduced accordingly as appropriate. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i> Some participants support shortening the time periods in 2.4, to 15 days after the receipt of the account. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
<p>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 as soon as possible by the creditor administration* and shall be sent in duplicate to the debtor administration*, which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.</p>	<p>MOD: 2.5 In relations where there are no special agreements, <u>settlement statements showing the balances of the monthly accounts for the period to which they relate shall be sent [taking into account/in accordance with] relevant ITU-T Recommendations a quarterly settlement statement showing the balances of the monthly accounts for the period to which it relates shall be prepared as soon as possible by the creditor administration* and shall be sent in duplicate to the debtor administration*, which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.</u> <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>In discussing this provision, it was felt that the term “as soon as possible” specified in the ITRs may not reflect current practice. Therefore, time periods may need to be specified accordingly as appropriate. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p> <p>Some participants support replacing “as soon as possible” in 2.5 with a range of 5 or 30 days after the end of the month. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
<p>2.6 In indirect relations where a transit administration* 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* beyond it in the routing sequence as soon as possible after receiving that data from the originating administration* .</p>		<p>In discussing this provision, it was felt that “as soon as possible” specified in the ITRs may not reflect current practice, in particular in application of Article 9. Therefore, time periods may need to be specified accordingly as appropriate. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p> <p>Some participants support replacing “as soon as possible” in 2.6 with a range of 5 or 30 days after the end of the month. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
<p>3. <i>Settlement of balances of accounts</i> 3.1 <i>Choice of the currency of payment</i> 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.</p>		

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>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.</p>		
<p>3.2 <i>Determination of the amount of payment</i></p> <p>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.</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>3.2.4 If the balance of the account is expressed in gold francs, the amount shall, in the absence of special arrangements, be converted into the monetary unit of the IMF in accordance with the provisions of section 6.3 of the Regulations. The amount of payment shall then be determined in compliance with the provisions of 3.2.2. above.</p>		
<p>3.2.5 If, in accordance with a special arrangement, the</p>		

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>balance of the account is expressed neither in the monetary unit of the IMF nor in gold francs, the payment shall also be the subject of this special arrangement and:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p>		
<p>3.3 <i>Payment of balances</i></p> <p>3.3.1 Payment of balances of account shall be effected as promptly as possible, but in no case later than two calendar months after the day on which the settlement statement is despatched by the creditor administration*. Beyond this period, the creditor administration* 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.</p>	<p>MOD: 3.3.1 Payment of balances of account shall be effected <u>[taking into account/in accordance with] relevant ITU-T Recommendations as promptly as possible, but in no case later than two calendar months after the day on which the settlement statement is despatched by the creditor administration*. Beyond this period, the creditor administration* 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.</u> <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>In discussing this provision, it was felt that the time period specified in the ITRs may not reflect current practice, in particular in application of Article 9. Therefore, the time periods may need to be reduced accordingly as appropriate. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p> <p>Some participants support shortening the time periods in 3.3.1 to a range of 5 or 30 days after the end of the month. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
<p>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.</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>3.3.4 The payment charges imposed in the debtor</p>		

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
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.		
<p>3.4 <i>Additional provisions</i></p> <p>3.4.1 Provided the periods of payment are observed, administrations* may by mutual agreement settle their balances of various kinds by offsetting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – credits and debits in their relations with other administrations* ; and/or – debts arising from postal services, if appropriate. 	<p>MOD: 3.4.1</p> <p>– any other mutually agreed settlements, if appropriate debts arising from postal services, if appropriate</p>	
<p>3.4.2 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.</p>		
<p>3.4.3 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* 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.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">APPENDIX 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Additional Provisions Relating to Maritime Telecommunications</p> <p>1. <i>General</i></p>	<p>SUP: Appendix 2. <i>Source: C 28 (USA) and C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>Suggest deletion of all provisions contained in Appendix 2 and moving current provisions to a lower level instrument e.g., ITU-T Recommendations. Reflect current state of maritime communications. <i>Source: C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>It is inappropriate for Member States in an international treaty to make commitments which dictate the detail of how private operators conduct their commercial activities with operators</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>The provisions contained in Article 6 and Appendix 1, taking into account the relevant CCITT Recommendations, shall also apply to maritime telecommunications in so far as the following provisions do not provide otherwise.</p>		<p>in other countries in the current liberalised and competitive international telecommunications market. However, this does not prevent other Member States imposing such rules on a national basis if they so choose. CEPT recognises that Art. 37 and 38 of the CV anticipate that the 'Administrative Regulations' will contain certain provisions relating to accounting and the monetary unit to be used . However , the ITU basic Instruments themselves are due to be reviewed shortly and in CEPT's view the existing Articles in the Convention do not of themselves justify the continuance of Article 6 and Appendices 1&2 of the ITRs, al of which should be deleted. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	<p>Review Appendices 1, 2 and 3 of ITRs taking into account/in accordance with relevant D-series Recommendations of ITU-T. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>Some participants stated that it was not appropriate to include material at this level of detail in the ITRs, it should therefore be included in ITU-T Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p> <p>Review Appendices 1, 2 and 3 of ITRs taking into account/in accordance with relevant D-series Recommendations of ITU-T. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
<p>2. <i>Accounting authority</i></p> <p>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:</p> <p>a) by the administration that has issued the licence; or</p> <p>b) by a recognized private operating agency; or</p> <p>c) by any other entity or entities designated for this purpose by the administration referred to in a) above.</p>		
<p>2.2 The administration or the recognized private operating agency or the designated entity or entities listed in paragraph 2.1 are referred to in this Appendix as the "accounting authority".</p>		
<p>2.3 References to administration* contained in Article</p>		

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
6 and Appendix 1 shall be read as “accounting authority” when applying the provisions of Article 6 and Appendix 1 to maritime telecommunications.		
<p>2.4 Members 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 CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD: 2.4 Members 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 CCITT <u>ITU-T</u> Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21Rev.1</i></p>	
<p>3. <i>Establishment of accounts</i></p> <p>3.1 In principle, an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the accounting authority that sent it.</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>4. <i>Settlement of balances of account</i></p> <p>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.</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>4.3 If the period between the date of dispatch and receipt exceeds one month, the receiving accounting</p>		

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>authority should at once notify the originating accounting authority 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.</p>		
<p>4.4 The debtor accounting authority may refuse the settlement and adjustment of accounts presented more than eighteen calendar months after the date of the traffic to which the accounts relate.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">APPENDIX 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Service and Privilege Telecommunications</p> <p>1. <i>Service telecommunications</i></p> <p>1.1 Administrations* may provide service telecommunications free of charge.</p>	<p>SUP: Appendix 3. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>	<p>Obsolete. <i>Source C 35 (CEPT)</i></p>
	<p>Review Appendices 1, 2 and 3 of ITRs taking into account/in accordance with relevant D-series Recommendations of ITU-T. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>	<p>Maintain most of the provisions of Appendix 3. <i>Source C 28 (USA)</i></p> <p>Some participants stated that it was not appropriate to include material at this level of detail in the ITRs, it should therefore be included ITU-T Recommendations. <i>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</i></p>
<p>1.2 Administrations* may in principle forego inclusion of service telecommunications in international accounting, under the relevant provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention and the present Regulations, having due regard for the need for reciprocal arrangements.</p>		
<p>2. <i>Privilege telecommunications</i></p> <p>Administrations* 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 International Telecommunication Convention and the</p>	<p>MOD: 2 Administrations* 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 International Telecommunication Convention <u>Constitution and Convention</u> and the present Regulations. <i>Source TD</i></p>	

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
present Regulations.	21 Rev.1.	
<p>3. <i>Applicable provisions</i></p> <p>The general operational, charging and accounting principles applicable to service and privilege telecommunications should take account of the relevant CCITT Recommendations.</p>	<p>MOD: 3 The general operational, charging and accounting principles applicable to service and privilege telecommunications should take account of the relevant CCITT <u>ITU-T</u> Recommendations.</p> <p>Source TD 21 Rev.1.</p>	
WATTC-88 Resolutions, Recommendations, and Opinion		
<p>Resolution No. 1</p> <p>Dissemination of Information Concerning International Telecommunication Services Available to the Public</p>	<p>MOD: text to be provided Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation)</p>	<p>Revise after establishing the final text of the ITRs. No longer relevant in its current form. Source C 8 (Russian Federation)</p> <p>Defer a decision until completion of studies on the new text of the ITRs. Possible orientations could be found in the text of C9. Source C9 (Russian Federation)</p>
	<p>SUP: Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>	<p>The Resolution is out of date. Covered by no. 183 of the Constitution and 202 and 203 of the Convention. Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>
<p>Resolution No. 2</p> <p>Cooperation of the Members of the Union in Implementing the International Telecommunication Regulations</p>	<p>MOD: text to be provided Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>	<p>Revise after establishing the final text of the ITRs. Still relevant. Source C 8 (Russian Federation)</p> <p>Revise. Develop towards promoting the idea of the need to align national regulations on the ITRs. Source C9 (Russian Federation)</p> <p>Could still be relevant, and could be retained. Alternatively, it could be adopted by WTSA, WCIT or the plenipotentiary conference (as appropriate), and then updated as required by future assemblies or conferences. Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>
<p>Resolution No. 3</p> <p>Apportionment of Revenues in Providing International Telecommunication Services</p>	<p>SUP: Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>	<p>No longer relevant. Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>
<p>Resolution No. 4</p> <p>The Changing Telecommunication Environment</p>	<p>SUP: Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>	<p>No longer relevant. Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
Resolution No. 5 CCITT and World-Wide Telecommunications Standardization	SUP: <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i>	No longer relevant. <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i>
Resolution No. 6 Continued Availability of Traditional Services	MOD: text to be provided <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i>	<p>Revise after establishing the final text of the ITRs. Still relevant. <i>Source C 8 (Russian Federation)</i></p> <p>Defer a decision until completion of studies on ITRs Article 7. May depend on Article 7. <i>Source C9 (Russian Federation)</i></p> <p>Reconsider in light of text of revised ITRs. Could still be relevant, but it could be adopted by WTSA, and then updated as required by future WTSAs. <i>Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>
Resolution No. 7 Dissemination of Operational and Service Information Through the General Secretariat	SUP <i>Source C 8 and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i>	No longer relevant. <i>Source C 8 and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i>
	MOD: text to be provided <i>Source C 9 (Russian Federation)</i>	<p>Update to reflect current situation and/or merge with Resolution 1. <i>Source C 9 (Russian Federation)</i></p>
Resolution No. 8 Instructions of International Telecommunication Services	MOD: text to be provided <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i>	<p>Revise after establishing the final text of the ITRs. Still relevant. <i>Source C 8 (Russian Federation)</i></p> <p>Defer a decision until completion of studies on the new text of the ITRs.. <i>Source C9 (Russian Federation)</i></p> <p>Reconsider in light of text of revised ITRs. Could still be relevant, but it could be adopted by WTSA, and then updated as required by future WTSAs. <i>Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>
Recommendation No. 1 Application to the Radio Regulations of the Provisions of the International Telecommunication Regulations	MOD: text to be provided <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation)</i>	<p>Revise after establishing the final text of the ITRs. No longer relevant in its current form. <i>Source C 8 (Russian Federation)</i></p> <p>Defer a decision until completion of studies on the new text of the ITRs.. <i>Source C9 (Russian Federation)</i></p>
	SUP : <i>Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i>	<p>Consider abrogating. Not relevant because the actions called for have been carried out by the Administrative Council and the World Administrative Radio Conference. <i>Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>

1988 Int'l Telecom Regulations	Possible revisions of ITRs	Reasons from the source and remarks from the meeting
<p>Recommendation No. 2 Changes to Definitions Which Also Appear in Annex 2 to the Nairobi Convention</p>	<p>SUP: <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>	<p>No longer relevant. <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>
<p>Recommendation No. 3 Expeditious Exchange of Accounts and Settlement Statements</p>	<p>SUP: <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>	<p>No longer relevant. <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>
<p>Opinion No. 1 Special Telecommunication Arrangements</p>	<p>MOD: text to be supplied <i>Source C 8 and C9 (Russian Federation)) and TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>	<p>Revise after approval of the final text of the ITRs. Still relevant. <i>Source C 8 (Russian Federation)</i></p> <p>Defer a decision until completion of studies on the new text of the ITRs.. <i>Source C9 (Russian Federation)</i></p> <p>The Opinion could still be relevant, but it could be adopted by WTSA, and then updated as required by future WTSAs. <i>Source TD 6 (ITR-EG)</i></p>
