



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

E.155

(03/98)

SERIES E: OVERALL NETWORK OPERATION,
TELEPHONE SERVICE, SERVICE OPERATION AND
HUMAN FACTORS

Operation, numbering, routing and mobile services –
International operation – Operation of international
telephone services

International premium rate service

ITU-T Recommendation E.155

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

ITU-T E-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS

**OVERALL NETWORK OPERATION, TELEPHONE SERVICE, SERVICE OPERATION
AND HUMAN FACTORS**

OPERATION, NUMBERING, ROUTING AND MOBILE SERVICES

INTERNATIONAL OPERATION

Definitions	E.100–E.103
General provisions concerning Administrations	E.104–E.119
General provisions concerning users	E.120–E.139

Operation of international telephone services	E.140–E.159
--	--------------------

Numbering plan of the international telephone service	E.160–E.169
International routing plan	E.170–E.179
Tones in national signalling systems	E.180–E.199
Maritime mobile service and public land mobile service	E.200–E.229

**OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN
THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICE**

Charging in the international telephone service	E.230–E.249
Measuring and recording call durations for accounting purposes	E.260–E.269

**UTILIZATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE NETWORK FOR NON-
TELEPHONY APPLICATIONS**

General	E.300–E.319
Phototelegraphy	E.320–E.329
ISDN PROVISIONS CONCERNING USERS	E.330–E.399

QUALITY OF SERVICE, NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

NETWORK MANAGEMENT

International service statistics	E.400–E.409
International network management	E.410–E.419
Checking the quality of the international telephone service	E.420–E.489

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Measurement and recording of traffic	E.490–E.505
Forecasting of traffic	E.506–E.509
Determination of the number of circuits in manual operation	E.510–E.519
Determination of the number of circuits in automatic and semi-automatic operation	E.520–E.539
Grade of service	E.540–E.599
Definitions	E.600–E.699
ISDN traffic engineering	E.700–E.749
Mobile network traffic engineering	E.750–E.799

**QUALITY OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES: CONCEPTS, MODELS,
OBJECTIVES AND DEPENDABILITY PLANNING**

Terms and definitions related to the quality of telecommunication services	E.800–E.809
Models for telecommunication services	E.810–E.844
Objectives for quality of service and related concepts of telecommunication services	E.845–E.859
Use of quality of service objectives for planning of telecommunication networks	E.860–E.879
Field data collection and evaluation on the performance of equipment, networks and services	E.880–E.899

For further details, please refer to ITU-T List of Recommendations.

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION E.155

INTERNATIONAL PREMIUM RATE SERVICE

Summary

This Recommendation provides the service description of and the procedures for the implementation, operation and management of the International Premium Rate Service (IPRS) which is provided on a managed basis by a Recognized Operating Agency (ROA) in the country of an information service provider in conjunction with an ROA(s) in the country of the caller.

Through the availability of IPRS, a wide range of products offered by information service providers in one country can be made available to callers in another country. Examples of such products could include:

- access to recorded information services (speech, facsimile or data);
- access to interactive services (speech, facsimile or data);
- access to promotions, competitions and opinion surveys.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation E.155 was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 2 (1997-2000) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 9th of March 1998.

FOREWORD

ITU (International Telecommunication Union) is the United Nations Specialized Agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the ITU. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. The ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, the ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

© ITU 1998

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the ITU.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 Scope	1
2 References	1
3 Definition of terms	1
4 Service definition	2
5 Service agreements	2
6 Access methods	3
6.1 Access Method No. 1 – Access in the country of call origination via dialling a national premium rate number	3
6.2 Access Method No. 2 – Access in the country of origin via dialling a universal international premium rate number	3
7 Service management	3
7.1 Service ordering – General procedure	4
7.2 Procedures for Access Method No. 1	4
7.3 Procedure for Access Method No. 2	6
7.4 Common service management aspects	7
7.5 Operational aspects	8
7.6 Performance data	8
8 Optional service features	8
8.1 Service features	8
8.2 Announcements	8
9 Operational provisions	8
9.1 Service operational requirements	8
9.2 Network management	9
9.3 Quality of service	9
Annex A – IPRS – National Premium Rate Number Request Form	9
Annex B – IPRS – Universal international premium rate number access service order form	15
Appendix I – Possible access method – Access in the country of call origination via international direct dialling of a foreign domestic premium rate number	18

Recommendation E.155

INTERNATIONAL PREMIUM RATE SERVICE

(Geneva, 1998)

1 Scope

This Recommendation provides the service description of and the procedures for the implementation, operation and management of the International Premium Rate Service (IPRS) which is provided on a managed basis by a Recognized Operating Agency (ROA) in the country of an information service provider in conjunction with an ROA(s) in the country of the caller.

Through the availability of IPRS, a wide range of products offered by information service providers in one country can be made available to callers in another country. Examples of such products could include:

- access to recorded information services (speech, facsimile or data);
- access to interactive services (speech, facsimile or data);
- access to promotions, competitions and opinion surveys.

This Recommendation does not preclude arrangements established between information service providers and individual ROAs utilizing the International Telephone Service (E.105), irrespective of their locations.

While this Recommendation covers IPRS provided using the International Telephone Service (in accordance with Recommendation E.105) as the underlying transport mechanism, this does not preclude the same principles being applied or adapted in the future to IPRS using other transport mechanisms, networks or services. In respect of Access Method No. 2, implementation of this service will need to take account of the provisions of supporting D- and E-Series Recommendations.

2 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; all users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published.

- CCITT Recommendation E.105 (1992), *International telephone service*.
- ITU-T Recommendation E.141 (1993), *Instructions for operators on the operator-assisted international telephone service*.

3 Definition of terms

This Recommendation defines the following terms:

3.1 IPRS originating ROA: A Recognized Operating Agency (ROA) in the country of origin of the call which is responsible for ensuring the establishment of access to international premium rate numbers in that country.

3.2 IPRS terminating ROA: The Recognized Operating Agency (ROA) which has the responsibility for terminating IPRS calls to the information service provider. Generally, this ROA is responsible for relations with the IPRS information service provider concerning the service.

3.3 IPRS information service provider (ISP): The individual or entity offering information services via the IPRS, who is responsible for payment of all charges with respect to the operation and administration of the particular IPRS.

3.4 IPRS caller: The person who places a call to an IPRS number.



Documents

Document Sharing Hub

Recommendation E.155 (03/98)

1

3.5 international premium rate number: A number dialled by an IPRS caller to obtain a connection to an ISP via the IPRS.

3.6 routing number: A number format specified by the IPRS terminating ROA which identifies the called IPRS ISP for routing purposes. The international premium rate number dialled by the IPRS caller is translated in the country of call origination to this special routing number before the call is routed to the IPRS terminating ROA.

3.7 premium rate: A charge over and above the standard IDD call charge, established by the IPRS originating ROA for access via the IPRS to an ISP.

NOTE – The premium rate does not include separate payments arranged between the IPRS caller and the IPRS ISP. Such additional charges are outside the scope of this Recommendation.

3.8 Universal International Premium Rate Number (UIPRN): A unique number which is assigned to the ISP on a global basis by the UIPRN Registrar and which is used to access the IPRS ISP throughout the world from ROAs which support this feature.

3.9 UIPRN Registrar: The entity responsible for processing registration requests and assigning the UIPRN resource.

4 Service definition

The International Premium Rate Service (IPRS) enables an ISP in a country to be assigned one or more international premium rate numbers which allow IPRS callers to access information and other services provided by the ISP. For these calls, callers are charged at a premium rate. Detailed charging and accounting principles are defined in the D-Series Recommendations.

In some cases callers may need prior subscription (to IPRS) with the IPRS originating ROA and/or with the ISP.

5 Service agreements

The IPRS is offered by bilateral agreement between the originating and terminating IPRS ROAs. In cooperating in the provision of IPRS, these ROAs may choose to adopt either, or both, of the specific access methods indicated in clause 6 below. The ROA generally responsible for relations with the IPRS ISP should be determined through bilateral agreement between the ROAs.

Information essential to the provision of IPRS needs to be provided prior to the service being made available:

Information	By whom provided	
	Originating ROA	Terminating ROA
• IPRS numbering arrangements	x	
• Contact points for:		
– exchange of service orders	x	x
– testing	x	x
– fault reporting	x	x
– general IPRS matters	x	x
• Call charge bands/rates for the IPRS	x	
• Security mechanisms to protect the IPRS from fraud or misuse	x	x
• Local/national service requirements/operating code of practice, and actions to be taken in the event ISP fails to comply with these requirements/codes	x	
Examples of requirements might include: review of advertising rate notification to callers on access.		

6 Access methods

Participating IPRS originating and terminating ROAs may choose to adopt either, or both, of the specific access methods described below. These access methods use the general IPRS framework depicted in Figure 1.

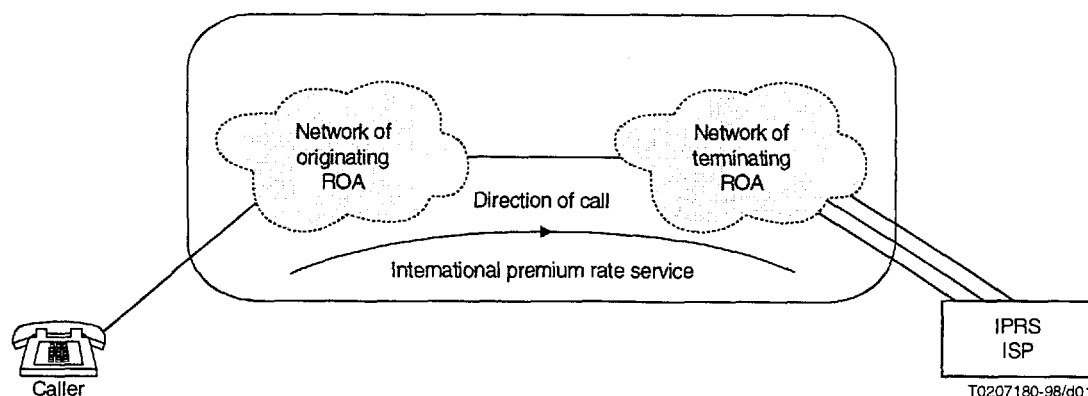


Figure 1/E.155 – General environment of international premium rate service

6.1 Access Method No. 1 – Access in the country of call origination via dialling a national premium rate number

A number is assigned to the IPRS ISP by the originating ROA from the available national premium rate numbers in each country from which the IPRS ISP wishes to receive IPRS calls. The IPRS caller dials the national premium rate number, which is translated into a routing number and the call routed to the country of destination.

Due to variations in premium rate number structure among countries, it is likely that the assigned number will not be the same in each country.

6.2 Access Method No. 2 – Access in the country of origin via dialling a universal international premium rate number

A unique Universal International Premium Rate Number (UIPRN) that is the same throughout the world is assigned to the IPRS ISP. The IPRS caller dials the international prefix followed by the UIPRN, which may be translated into a routing number and the call routed to the country of destination.

A UIPRN facilitates uniform global access to the IPRS ISP from all IPRS originating ROAs that choose to offer this feature. The UIPRN should be portable, giving IPRS ISPs the ability to retain their UIPRNs when changing IPRS terminating ROAs.

The UIPRN access method can only be used where the international premium rate service requested by the IPRS ISP is between two or more countries.

Other possible access methods may be bilaterally agreed. One such method is described in Appendix I.

7 Service management

This clause contains the administrative procedures concerning service ordering, service operation, number assignment and data collection for the IPRS.