
1 . Gather the prerequisites

What	Why you need it	Quick check-list
Twilio project with WhatsApp Business number that already sends/receives messages	Calling simply extends the same sender.	– WABA approved– Phone number in “Online” state
WhatsApp Business Calling enabled	Turns that sender into a VoIP end-point.	From 15 July 2025 GA – no private beta token needed.
Twiml Voice Application SID	Webhook where Twilio will POST the inbound call (and where you’ll start your media stream).	Create one in Console → Voice → Twiml Apps.
Server that speaks WebSockets (Node, Python, Go ...)	Receives Twilio Media Streams and relays them to ElevenLabs.	Low-latency, ideally < 200 ms RTT
ElevenLabs account & API key	Gives you STT, LLM orchestration and low-latency TTS voices.	Create at https://elevenlabs.io (free tier works)

2 . Enable voice on your WhatsApp sender

```
curl -X POST \
https://messaging.twilio.com/v2/Channels/Senders/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX \
-u "$TWILIO_ACCOUNT_SID:$TWILIO_AUTH_TOKEN" \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
  "configuration": {
    "voice_application_sid": "APXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX"
  }
}'
```

Setting the `voice_application_sid` activates WhatsApp Business Calling for that sender. Undo it by setting the field to `null`. ([Twilio](#))

Heads-up: Business-initiated voice calls are *not* allowed from numbers in the U S, Nigeria, Canada, Egypt, Vietnam or Turkey (user-initiated is fine). ([Twilio](#))

3 . Return Twiml that opens a bidirectional Media Stream

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<Response>
  <Connect>
    <Stream url="wss://YOUR-SERVER.COM/twilio"
      track="inbound_track"
      bidirectional="true" />
  </Connect>
</Response>
```

- `<Connect><Stream>` is what makes the stream **bidirectional**; you can both receive the customer's audio and push your synthesized reply back down the same socket. ([Twilio](#), [Twilio](#))

Twilio will now fork the WhatsApp VoIP audio and start firing JSON frames like:

```
{
  "event": "media",
  "media": { "payload": "base64_pcmu" }
}
```

(reference: *Media Streams* → *WebSocket Messages*). ([Twilio](#))

4. Bridge Twilio ↔ ElevenLabs in real time

Below is the minimal control-flow you need to run inside your WebSocket handler:

1. **Decode Twilio audio** – inbound is 8 k Hz μ -law or PCM-16 depending on the call region.
2. **Forward each chunk to ElevenLabs STT** (`/v1/speech-to-text`) or let the ElevenLabs *Agent WebSocket* take raw PCM directly. It quickly emits transcripts. ([ElevenLabs](#), [ElevenLabs](#))
3. **Send the transcript to your LLM / business logic** (ElevenLabs agent can do this for you or you can plug your own).
4. **Stream the agent's text response to ElevenLabs TTS** (`/v1/text-to-speech/VOICE_ID/stream`) or the **Conversational-AI WebSocket** if you're using a full ElevenLabs agent. The endpoint returns PCM or Opus in very small fragments (< 50 ms). ([ElevenLabs](#), [ElevenLabs](#))
5. **Base64-encode that PCM and send a `media` frame back to Twilio** over the same socket:

```
{
  "event": "media",
  "streamSid": "MZXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX",
  "media": { "payload": "<base64_pcm>" }
}
```

Twilio mixes the audio straight into the WhatsApp call.

Tip: If you prefer *zero glue code*, ElevenLabs now offers a **Twilio integration** screen (ConvAI → Phone Numbers → *Twilio*), where you paste your Twilio credentials and it

auto-provisions the Media Stream URL for you. (Docs: *Phone Numbers › Twilio integration*) ([ElevenLabs](#))

5. Sample Node.js skeleton

```
import WebSocket, { WebSocketServer } from 'ws';
import { streamToElevenLabs, ttsStream } from './elevenlabs.js';

const wss = new WebSocketServer({ port: 8080 });

wss.on('connection', twilioWs => {
  let elWs;

  twilioWs.on('message', async msg => {
    const frame = JSON.parse(msg);
    if (frame.event === 'start') {
      // open ElevenLabs agent socket
      elWs = await streamToElevenLabs();
    }
    if (frame.event === 'media') {
      elWs.send(frame.media.payload); // raw PCM → STT
    }
  });

  // Relay agent responses back to Twilio
  const sendToTwilio = payload =>
    twilioWs.send(JSON.stringify({ event: 'media', media: { payload } }));

  elWs?.on('message', async agentFrame => {
    const text = JSON.parse(agentFrame).agent_response;
    for await (const chunk of ttsStream(text)) {
      sendToTwilio(chunk); // PCM base64
    }
  });
});
```

6. Testing the whole loop

1. **Invite yourself:** From your business WhatsApp thread send a template with a `VOICE_CALL` button and tap it. ([Twilio](#))
 2. Observe in the Twilio Console → Voice → Calls that the call hits your TwiML app and the stream opens.
 3. In your server logs you should see Twilio → ElevenLabs → Twilio packet flow within ~300 ms each way.
 4. Tweak your *turn-taking* settings in ElevenLabs if you still talk over the customer. (ConvAI → Voice → Turn taking.)
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7. Cost & scaling notes

- **Twilio** bills WhatsApp voice per minute; same rate as an app-to-app call, *not* PSTN. Check the new template-based pricing for messages you still send. ([Twilio Help Center](#))
 - **ElevenLabs** Conversational-AI minutes include STT + TTS + LLM orchestration; silence > 10 s is discounted 95 %. ([ElevenLabs](#))
 - Media Streams are regioned; pick `IE1` for low latency if most users are in Europe. ([Twilio](#))
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You're live 🎉

That's all that's needed to let customers tap the regular green "call" icon in WhatsApp and talk to an ElevenLabs-powered AI agent—no browser links, no app switching, just pure WhatsApp.

Happy building, **Algominds**! If you hit any snags (e.g., voice latency > 800 ms, transcription edge-cases or compliance requirements) let me know and we can dive deeper.