

I n t e r n a t i o n a l T e l e c o m m u n i c a t i o n U n i o n

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION
ASSEMBLY

Hammamet, 25 October – 3 November 2016

**Resolution 65 – Calling party number delivery,
calling line identification and origin
identification information**

ITU-T



FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. 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 Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 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.

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RESOLUTION 65 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016)

Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification information

(Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012; Hammamet, 2016)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Hammamet, 2016),

concerned

- a) that there appears to be a trend to suppress the transmission across international boundaries of calling party number (CPN), calling line identification (CLI) and origin identification (OI) information, in particular the country code and the national destination code;
- b) that such practices have an unfavourable effect on security and economic issues, in particular for developing countries¹;
- c) about the significant number of cases reported to the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) on ITU-T E.164 numbering misappropriation and misuse related to CPN non-delivery or spoofing;
- d) that work on this topic in Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) needs to be expedited and expanded to cater for the changing environment of service delivery and network infrastructures, including next-generation networks (NGN) and future networks (FN),

noting

- a) relevant ITU-T Recommendations, in particular:
 - i) ITU-T E.156: Guidelines for ITU-T action on reported misuse of ITU-T E.164 number resources;
 - ii) ITU-T E.157: International calling party number delivery;
 - iii) ITU-T E.164: The international public telecommunication numbering plan;
 - iv) ITU-T I.251.3: Number identification supplementary services: Calling Line Identification Presentation;
 - v) ITU-T I.251.4: Number identification supplementary services: Calling Line Identification Restriction;
 - vi) ITU-T I.251.7: Number identification supplementary services: Malicious call identification;
 - vii) ITU-T Q.731.x-series, concerning stage 3 descriptions for number identification supplementary services using Signalling System No. 7;
 - viii) ITU-T Q.731.7: Stage 3 description for number identification supplementary services using Signalling System No. 7: Malicious call identification (MCID);
 - ix) ITU-T Q.764: Signalling System No. 7 – ISDN User Part signalling procedures;
 - x) ITU-T Q.1912.5: Interworking between Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Bearer Independent Call Control protocol or ISDN User Part;
- b) relevant resolutions:
 - i) Resolution 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, on misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources;

¹ These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

- ii) Resolution 21 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks;
 - iii) Resolution 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of this assembly, on alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks;
- c) No. 31B (Article 3.6) of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Dubai, 2012) (ITR) regarding the provision of international CLI by the signatory Member States to the ITR,

noting further

that some countries and regions have adopted national laws, directives and recommendations regarding CPN non-delivery and spoofing, and/or on ensuring confidence in OI, and that some countries have national data-protection and data-privacy laws, directives and recommendations,

reaffirming

that it is the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications and, as such, regulate the provision of CLI, CPN delivery and OI information, taking into account the Preamble to the ITU Constitution and the relevant provisions of the ITR related to identification information provision of CLI,

resolves

1 that international CLI, CPN delivery and OI shall be provided based on the relevant ITU-T Recommendations where technically possible;

2 that the delivered CPN shall at least, where technically possible, be prefixed with country codes so that a terminating country can identify in which country the calls are originated, or identify the terminal that originates the call, before they are delivered from the originating country to that terminating country, known as OI information;

3 that, in addition to the country code if delivered, the delivered CPN and CLI shall include the national destination code, or sufficient information to allow proper billing and accounting, for each call;

4 that the OI information in a heterogeneous networking environment shall, where technically possible, be an identifier assigned to a subscriber by the originating service provider, or be replaced by a default identifier by the originating provider to identify the origin of the call;

5 that the CPN, CLI and OI information shall be transmitted transparently by transit networks (including hubs),

instructs

1 ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 3 and, where required, ITU-T Study Group 11 and ITU-T Study Group 17 to further study the emerging issues of CPN delivery, CLI and OI information, in particular for a heterogeneous networking environment, including security methods and possible validation techniques;

2 the study groups concerned to expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution;

3 the Director of the TSB to report on the progress achieved by the study groups in implementing this resolution, which is intended to improve security and minimize fraud, and minimize technical harm as called for by Article 42 of the Constitution,

invites Member States

1 to contribute to this work and to cooperate in the implementation of this resolution;

2 to consider developing, within their national regulatory and legal frameworks, guidelines or other means for implementing this resolution.