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| C:\Users\ponder\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Word\BDT-25th_anniversary_2017-Logo_411959-3_transparent.png | **World Telecommunication DevelopmentConference 2017 (WTDC-17)****Buenos Aires, Argentina, 9-20 October 2017** | C:\Users\ponder\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.Word\BDT-25th_anniversary_2017-Logo_411959-1_transparent.png |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 13 toDocument WTDC-17/23-E** |
|  | **4 September 2017** |
|  | **Original: Russian** |
| ITU Member States, members of the Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications (RCC) |
| DRAFT Revision to WTDC Resolution 22 − Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, identification of origin and apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services |
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| **Priority area:**Resolutions and Recommendations**Summary:**These proposals seek to extend studies intended to raise awareness of the ITU-D membership regarding the positive and negative aspects of using alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, call origin identification, and apportionment of revenues in providing international telecommunication services.**Expected results:**WTDC-17 is invited to consider and approve the revision to Resolution 22 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) in the form set out in the annex.**References:**Resolution 22 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) |

**MOD** RCC/23A13/1

RESOLUTION 22 (REV. BUENOS AIRES, 2017)

Alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication
networks, identification of origin and apportionment of revenues
in providing international telecommunication services

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Buenos Aires, 2017),

recalling

*a)* Resolution 21 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference (PP), on measures concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks;

*b)* Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources;

*c)* Resolution 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA, on alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks;

*d)* Resolution 1099 adopted by the 1996 session of the ITU Council concerning alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks, which urged the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) to develop, as soon as possible, the appropriate Recommendations concerning alternative calling procedures,

recognizing

*a)* the sovereign right of each State to regulate its telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs);

*b)* the purposes of the Union, which include, *inter alia*:

• to maintain and extend international cooperation among all Member States of the Union for the improvement and rational use of telecommunications/ICTs of all kinds;

• to promote the development of technical facilities and their most efficient operation with a view to improving the efficiency of telecommunication services, increasing their usefulness, and making them, as far as possible, generally available to the public;

• to foster collaboration among its Member States and Sector Members with a view to the establishment of rates at levels as low as possible consistent with efficient services and taking into account the necessity for maintaining independent financial administration of telecommunications on a sound basis, pursuant to the purposes of the Union as set forth in Article 1, No. 16, of the ITU Constitution;

• to facilitate peaceful relations, international cooperation among peoples and economic and social development by means of efficient telecommunication services;

*c)* the relevant rules of the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs) regarding the integrity and use of numbering resources and calling line identification;

*d)* the necessity of identifying the origin of calls as one of the aims of national security;

*e)* the need to facilitate the determination of routing and charging,

considering

*a)* that alternative calling procedures, which may be potentially harmful, are not permitted in many countries and permitted in some others;

*b)* that the use of alternative calling procedures, including refile, adversely affects the economies of developing countries and may seriously hamper the efforts of these countries for the sound development of their telecommunication networks and services, may prejudice national security aims and may have an economic effect;

*c)* that some forms of alternative calling procedures may have an impact on traffic management and network planning;

*d)* that some forms of alternative calling procedures seriously degrade the performance and quality of telecommunication networks;

*e)* that alternative calling procedures, which may be potentially harmful and may impact the revenue of international telecommunication operators or operating agencies authorized by Member States, may seriously hamper, in particular, the efforts of developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1 for the sound development of their telecommunication networks and services;

*f)* that although alternative calling procedures may be potentially harmful, they may be attractive for users;

*g)* that some forms of alternative calling procedures may have an impact on quality of service (QoS), quality of experience (QoE) and the performance of telecommunication networks;

*h)* that the use of certain alternative calling procedures that are not harmful to networks may contribute to competition in the interests of consumers;

*i)* that a number of relevant Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T) recommendations, particularly those of ITU‑T Study Groups 2 and 3, that address, from several points of view, including technical and financial, the effects of alternative calling procedures on the performance and development of telecommunication networks;

*j)* that the proliferation of Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks, including the Internet, in the provision of telecommunication services has impacted the ways and means of alternative calling procedures, and that it is becoming necessary to identify and redefine these procedures,

noting

*a)* that any misuse of any international telecommunication NNAI resources is not permitted, including use of NNAI in alternative calling procedures, and that the Director of TSB, in close collaboration with Study Group 2, and any other relevant ITU-T study groups, must follow up with the administrations involved on the misuse of any international telecommunication NNAI resources, and inform the ITU Council accordingly;

*b)* the results of the ITU workshop on caller ID spoofing held by Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) in Geneva on 2 June 2014;

*c)* that any calling procedure should aim to maintain acceptable levels of quality of service (QoS) and quality of experience (QoE), as well as to enable calling line identification (CLI) and/or origin identification (OI) information,

*d)* the need to take into account also the results of the ITU workshop on alternative calling procedures and origin identification held in Geneva on 19-20 March 2012 and § 32 of the Final Acts of the World Conference on International Telecommunications (WCIT‑12), on the provision of international calling line identification information, taking into account relevant ITU‑T Recommendations;

*e)* the decisions of this conference with respect to the programme on Policy and regulatory environment, Questions to be studied by the study groups of the ITU Telecommunication Development Sector (ITU‑D), and actions to be taken by the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau to support joint activities with ITU‑T Study Groups 2, 3 and 12 for assisting developing countries on current study questions relating to this resolution,

resolves

1 to continue identifying and defining all forms of alternative calling procedures, to study their impact on all parties, and to participate together with the Telecommunication Standardization Sector on the introduction of appropriate ITU-T Recommendations concerning alternative calling procedures;

2 to encourage all administrations and international telecommunication operators to give effect to ITU-T Recommendations which help limit the negative effects of alternative calling procedures and calling party number delivery on developing countries, and limit the negative effects of misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication NNAI resources;

3 to encourage administrations and international telecommunication operating agencies to take the appropriate measures to provide an acceptable level of QoS and QoE, to ensure the delivery of international calling line identification (CLI) and origin identification (OI) information, and to ensure the appropriate charging taking into account the relevant ITU recommendations;

4 that administrations and international telecommunication operators should take, to the furthest extent practicable, all measures to suspend the methods and practices of any form of alternative calling procedures which seriously degrade the QoS and QoE of telecommunication networks, or prevent the delivery of calling line identification (CLI) or origin identification (OI) information;

5 that administrations and international telecommunication operators should take a cooperative approach to respecting the national sovereignty of others, and suggested guidelines for this collaboration are contained in Resolution 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA and can also be further developed in collaboration with the Telecommunication Development Sector and the Telecommunication Standardization Sector;

6 to develop guidelines for administrations and international telecommunication operators on measures that may be taken to solve the problem of the impact of alternative calling procedures;

7 to request the appropriate ITU‑T study groups, particularly Study Groups 2, 3 and 12, and to instruct the appropriate ITU‑D study groups, through contributions of Member States and Sector Members, to continue to study:

i) aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures, including those associated with the interworking of legacy and IP-based infrastructures, and the consequent instances of hindrance, obscuring or spoofing of OI or CLI information, and the evolution of alternative calling procedures, including the use of over-the-top telephone applications that use telephone numbers, that may give rise to instances of fraudulent practices, and to develop appropriate Recommendations and guidelines;

ii) the economic effects of alternative calling procedures, origin non-identification or spoofing and over-the-top telephone applications, on the efforts of developing countries for sound development of their local telecommunication networks and services, and to develop appropriate Recommendations and guidelines;

iii) the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures;

8 to request administrations and international telecommunication operators which permit the use of alternative calling procedures but do not provide calling party number delivery in their countries in accordance with their national regulations to respect the decisions of other administrations and international operators whose regulations do not permit such services and which request the provision of international calling line identification information, taking into account the relevant ITU‑T Recommendations, for security and economic reasons;

9 that cooperation is required with ITU‑T, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in implementing Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA in relation to telecommunication origin identification and misuse of NNAI resources,

instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

to continue to cooperate with the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in order to facilitate the participation of developing countries in these studies and to make use of the results of the studies, and in the implementation of this resolution,

invites Member States

1 to adopt national legal and regulatory frameworks requesting administrations and international telecommunication operators to avoid using alternative calling procedures that degrade the level of QoS and QoE, to ensure the delivery of international CLI and OI information, at least to the destination operating agency, and to ensure the appropriate charging, taking into account the relevant ITU-T Recommendations;

2 to contribute to this work.

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1. 1 These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)