|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Logo, company name  Description automatically generated** | A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated**World Telecommunication DevelopmentConference (WTDC-22)****Kigali, Rwanda, 6-16 June 2022** |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 11 toDocument WTDC-22/24-E** |
|  | **2 May 2022** |
|  | **Original: English** |
| Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) |
| Proposal to modify Resolution 22 on alternative calling proceedures on international telecommunication networks and identification of origin in providing international telecommunication services |
|  |
|  |
| **Priority area:** - Resolutions and Recommendations**Summary:**The CITEL Member States propose modifications to refresh the text of WTDC Resolution 22. The modifications include removing dated references and other minor modifications for consistency and clarity.**Expected results:**WTDC-22 is invited to examine and approve the proposal in this document.**References:**WTDC Resolution 22 |

**MOD** IAP/24A11/1

RESOLUTION 22 (Rev.Kigali, 2022)

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

The World Telecommunication Development Conference (Kigali, 2022),

recalling

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

*b)* Resolution 29 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), on alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks;

*c)* Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) of WTSA, on procedures for allocation and management of international telecommunication numbering, naming, addressing and identification resources,

considering

*a)* the sovereign right of each Member State to regulate its telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs), which may include the provision of calling line identification, calling party number delivery and origin identification;

*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)* that identifying the origin of calls is in the interest of many Member States;

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

considering further

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

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

*c)* that the use of alternative calling procedures adversely affects the economies of developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1 and may seriously hamper the efforts of these countries for the sound development of their telecommunication networks and services, may prejudice security aims and may have an economic effect;

*d)* that some forms of alternative calling procedures may have an impact on traffic management and network planning, and degrade the quality and performance of telecommunication networks;

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

noting

*a)* that the role of ITU with respect to reports of numbering misuse is stated in Recommendation ITU-T E.156, on guidelines for ITU action on reported misuse of E.164 resources;

*b)* 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;

*c)* the relevant articles of the International Telecommunication Regulations (ITRs), as appropriate;

*d)* 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 that Member States and Sector Members continue to support the study of the impact of alternative calling procedures on national environments based 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 relevant international telecommunication resources within the remit of ITU;

3 to request ITU‑D and ITU‑T study groups to collaborate so as to avoid overlap and duplication of effort in studying alternative calling procedures, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in studying aspects and forms of alternative calling procedures, ITU-T Study Group 3, in studying the economic effects of alternative calling procedures, and ITU-T Study Group 12, in studying the minimum QoS and QoE threshold to be fulfilled during the use of alternative calling procedures;

4 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;

5 that cooperation is required with ITU‑T, and specifically ITU‑T Study Group 2, in implementing Resolution 20 (Rev. Hammamet, 2016) in relation to telecommunication origin identification and misuse of relevant international telecommunication resources within the remit of ITU,

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 ITU studies and to make use of the results of the studies, andin the implementation of this resolution,

invites Member States and Sector Members

to contribute to this work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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