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| **Expert Group on the International Telecommunication Regulations (EG-ITRs)** |  |
| **Fifth meeting – Virtual meeting, 30 September-1 October 2021** |  |
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|  | **Document EG-ITRs-5/2-E** |
| **9 September 2021** |
| **Original: Russian** |
| Russian Federation | |
| ITRs – future development, evaluating THEIR application, overview of  best practiceS | |

# 1 Summary

It is proposed that the digital identification and/or verification of users, products and services be considered as one area for the future development of the ITRs.

Within the framework of EG-ITRs, it is proposed to start compiling an overview of best practices on the application of the ITRs, or on recommendations on the application of solutions intended to fulfil the requirements (current and future) of the ITRs. Such an overview could take the form of a technical report, an annex or a draft plan.

# 2 Proposal 1

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly reduced physical contact between people and exacerbated the urgent need to develop digital identification/verification systems and ensure their mutual recognition at the international level (for instance, international digital COVID-19 vaccination certificates). ITU-T Study Group 2 has approved a new version of Recommendation E.157 with the aim of deanonymizing calls over international telecommunication networks and placing responsibility for making a call on the calling party, including the operator that has identified itself as responsible for the call. This work provides the technical basis for fulfilling the requirements of Article 3.6 of the 2012 ITRs. Study Group 17 has approved and continues to approve new and revised Recommendations aimed at combating spam, which are also linked to requirements concerning the need to identify the spam originator. Such work provides the technical basis to fulfil the requirements of Article 7.1 of the 2012 ITRs. A number of WTSA Resolutions are fairly difficult or completely impossible to implement without resolving the issue of digital identification of users and services. National legislators in a number of countries (including the Russian Federation, European countries, the USA and Canada) are actively working on and beginning to regulate the application of solutions for digital identification/verification, including over communication networks.

Consequently, **the Russian Federation proposes**:

Proposal 1

Select digital identification/verification of users, products and services, together with mutual recognition of such digital identification/verification, as one of the areas for review of the ITRs.

# 3 Proposal 2

In addition to drafting recommendations, the Union’s working methods allow for the development of a number of other documents, including technical reports, technical documents, annexes, draft plans (in Study Group 15 on access networks and Study Group 2 on telecommunications management), as well as other documents to supplement, clarify and harmonize the provisions of individual recommendations, or series of Recommendations or overall areas of work within the Union and worldwide. It seems advisable to begin work on such a document, e.g. a draft plan, within the framework of EG-ITRs, on the basis of contributions. This document could include specific ITU-T Recommendations clarifying the provisions of particular articles of the ITRs (current or future) and specific international and domestic normative documents/laws (or extracts from them) indicating potential areas for the development of domestic and international legislation to support fulfilment of the requirements of the ITRs. Document EG-ITRs-5/INF/1-E could serve as the starting point for such work.

Consequently, **the Russian Federation proposes**:

Proposal 2.1

Start developing a draft plan to support fulfilment of the requirements of the ITRs.

Proposal 2.2

The Administration of Russia proposes to the meeting, for approval, the candidature of Mr D.V. Cherkesov as editor of the draft plan.

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