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| itu_logo | World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-16) Hammamet, 25 October - 3 November 2016 | | CCITT/ITU-T 60th Anniversary logo |
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| PLENARY MEETING | | Addendum 23 to Document 43-E | |
|  | | 9 October 2016 | |
|  | | Original: English | |
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| Arab States Administrations | | | |
| Proposed modification of Resolution 60 - Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with IP-based systems/networks | | | |
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| **Abstract:** | The Arab States Administrations propose to modify Resolution 60 as shown in this document. |

MOD ARB/43A23/1

RESOLUTION 60 (REV. HAMMAMET, 2016)

The evolution in the identification and numbering systems to meet the emerging Technological Trends including the Internet of Things (IoT)

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

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Hammamet, 2016),

recognizing

*a)* Resolution 133 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, with regard to the continuing progress towards integration of telecommunications and the Internet;

*b)* Resolutions 101 and 102 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference;

*c)* the evolving role of the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly, as reflected in Resolution 122 (Rev. Guadalajara, 2010) of the Plenipotentiary Conference,

*d)* Resolution 197 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on facilitating the Internet of Things to prepare for a globally connected world;

noting

*a)* the work in Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU‑T), on investigating the evolutionary aspect of the numbering system, including the "future of numbering", considering next-generation networks (NGN) and future networks (FN) as the working environment of the numbering system in the future;

*b)* the establishment of ITU-T Study Group 20 on Internet of Things and Smart Cities and Communities;

*c)* that the transition from traditional networks to IP-based networks is taking place at a fast pace, whilst there is a transition to NGN and FN;

*d)* the emerging issues concerning administrative control for international telecommunication service-based numbers;

*e)* the forthcoming issues concerning the convergence of numbering, naming, addressing and identification systems along with the development of NGN and FNs, and associated issues concerning security, signalling, portability and migration;

*f)* the growing demand for numbering and identification resources for Internet of Things in general and for communications referred to as machine-to-machine (M2M);

*g)* the need for principles and a roadmap for the evolution of international telecommunication resources, which would be expected to help the timely, predictable deployment of advanced identification technologies,

bearing in mind

*a)* the information about each "thing" in the Internet of Things environment would have its own unique, persistent identifier, which could be obtained by resolving the identifier;

*b)* The difference between an object’s identification and address;

*c)* the need for a platform which enables interoperability of heterogeneous identity management systems on a global scale;

recognizing further

*a)* that Recommendation ITU-T X.1255, which is based on the Digital Object Architecture (DOA), provides a framework for discovery of identity management information;

*b)* DOA key features include security, integrity & privacy of data, Unicode-based multilingual support of all types of languages and scripts, open architecture, interoperability of heterogeneous systems, quality of information and its scalability;

*c)* ongoing work and studies in Study Group 20 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), on IoT Identification and standards on Interoperability for IoT and smart cities including those standards based on DOA;

*d)* that the Handle System is a component of the DOA which has many benefits including facilitating the interoperability of heterogeneous systems;

resolves to instruct ITU-T Study Group 20

1 to continue its activities on IoT Identification and be the lead study group within ITU-T on that subject;

2 produce the necessary standards to address IoT Identification and to overcome the challenges related to interoperability between/among heterogeneous information systems and that the Handle System be considered in this context,

further instructs ITU-T Study Group 2, within the mandate of ITU‑T

1 to continue studying, in liaison with the other relevant study groups, the necessary requirements for the structure and maintenance of telecommunication identification/numbering resources in relation to the deployment of IP-based networks and the transition to NGN and FN;

2 to ensure the development of the administrative requirements for identification/numbering resource management systems in NGN and FN;

3 to continue developing guidelines, as well as a framework, for the evolution of the international telecommunication numbering system and its convergence with IP-based systems, in coordination with related study groups and associated regional groups, so that a basis for any new application can be provided,

*instructs relevant study groups, and in particular ITU-T Study Group 13*

to support the work of Study Group 2, to ensure that such applications are based on appropriate guidelines, as well as a framework, for the evolution of the international telecommunication numbering/identification system, and to help investigate their impact on the numbering/identification system,

*instructs the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau*

to take appropriate action to facilitate the foregoing work regarding the evolution of the numbering/identification system or its converged applications,

*invites Member States and Sector Members*

1 to contribute to these activities, taking into consideration their national concerns and experiences;

2 to participate in and to contribute to regional groups discussing the issue and to promote the participation of developing countries in those discussions.