|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| itu_logo | World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA-16)Hammamet, 25 October - 3 November 2016 | CCITT/ITU-T 60th Anniversary logo |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | Addendum 10 toDocument 47-E |
|  | 27 September 2016 |
|  | Original: Russian |
|  |
| ITU Member States, Members of the RCC |
| DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [RCC-1] - Countering mobile device THEFT using advanced information and communication technologies |
|  |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Abstract:** | This contribution proposes a draft new resolution on countering mobile device theft using advanced information and communication technologies. |

Introduction

The threats posed by crimes involving mobile device theft and the subsequent illegal use of stolen devices have taken on global proportions. Moreover, the trading of stolen mobile devices constitutes a risk to consumers and causes loss of revenue for the industry. A further significant consideration is the fact that the theft of user-owned mobile devices can lead to the criminal use of telecommunication/ICT services and applications, resulting in economic losses for the lawful owner and user.

Mechanisms and technologies must therefore be developed to enable operators and regulators to counter the circulation of stolen ICT devices.

Proposal

The proposal is for the adoption of a new WTSA resolution on “Countering mobile device theft using advanced information and communication technologies”, as set forth below.

ADD RCC/47A10/1

DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [RCC-1]

Countering mobile device theft using advanced information and communication technologies

(Hammamet, 2016)

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Hammamet, 2016),

recalling

*a)* Resolution 174 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on ITU's role with regard to international public policy issues relating to the risk of illicit use of information and communication technologies;

*b)* Resolution 188 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on combating counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication technology devices;

*c)* Resolution 189 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft;

*d)* Resolution 196 (Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on protecting telecommunication service users/consumers;

*e)* Resolution 79 (Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, on the role of telecommunications/information and communication technologies in combating and dealing with counterfeit telecommunication/information and communication devices;

*f)* Resolution 64 (Rev. Dubai, 2014) of the World Telecommunication Development Conference, on protecting and supporting users/consumers of telecommunication/information and communication technology services;

*g)* Resolution 177 (Rev. Busan, 2014) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, on conformance and interoperability,

recognizing

*a)* that the term mobile devices refers to a range of user equipment that is not restricted to mobile telephones but includes also notebooks, netbooks, tablets and smartphones, etc.;

*b)* that the theft of user-owned mobile devices may lead to the criminal use of telecommunication/ICT services and applications, resulting in economic losses for the lawful owner and user;

*c)* that industry initiatives have been created to coordinate activity between operators, manufacturers and consumers;

*d)* that the measures for locating and identifying mobile telephones (cellular and personal mobile communications) that have been adopted by a number of countries are based on the use of unique telecommunication/ICT mobile device identifiers, for example the international mobile equipment identity (IMEI);

*e)* that tampering with unique device identifiers diminishes the effectiveness of solutions adopted by countries;

*f)* that Recommendation ITU-T X.1255, based on digital object architecture, presents a framework for discovery of identity management information, which in turn may serve as a mechanism for geolocating a given object;

*g)* that studies on combating counterfeiting, including of telecommunication/information and communication technology devices, and systems adopted on the basis on those studies, can facilitate the detection and blocking of devices and prevention of their further use,

considering

*a)* that the positive impact of mobile telecommunications, technological progress and the great coverage and development generated by all related services have made the increasing penetration of mobile devices possible because of the multiple benefits provided;

*b)* that the widespread use of mobile telecommunications in the world has also been accompanied by a rise in the problem of mobile telephone theft;

*c)* that the act of mobile device theft can sometimes have a negative impact on the health and safety of citizens and on their sense of security;

*d)* that problems that occur around the crimes related to mobile device theft have become a worldwide issue, since these stolen devices are often very easily resold on the international markets;

*e)* that the illicit trading of stolen mobile devices constitutes a risk to consumers and causes loss of revenue for the industry;

*f)* that some governments as well as industry have implemented regulations, law-enforcement actions, policies and technological mechanisms to prevent and combat mobile device theft;

*g)* that ITU can assist all members in the use of relevant ITU recommendations and play a positive role by offering all interested parties a platform for encouraging discussions, the exchange of best practices, industry cooperation to define technical guidelines and the dissemination of information on combating mobile device theft;

*h)* that some manufacturers of mobile devices, as well as operators, offer solutions for consumers, such as free anti-theft applications, with the aim of reducing the rate of mobile device theft,

concerned

that the rate of mobile device theft in various regions of the world remains high, despite efforts made in recent years,

resolves

1 that the ITU-T study groups shall, within their terms of reference and as soon as possible, examine applicable solutions and ITU-T Recommendations that are conducive to preventing mobile device theft and reducing the negative impacts thereof;

2 that ITU-T Study Group 11 shall, as appropriate, employ the approaches used for combating the counterfeit trade in the fight against mobile device theft;

3 that ITU-T Study Group 11 shall coordinate, within all the study groups, the Sector’s activities related to the implementation of *resolves* 1 above,

resolves to instruct the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau in collaboration with the Directors of the Radiocommunication Bureau and Telecommunication Development Bureau

1 to compile information on best practices and promising approaches developed by industry or governments in combating mobile device theft;

2 to facilitate the standardization of existing and promising technologies that are conducive to countering theft and reducing the negative impacts thereof;

3 to consult with the Sector’s relevant study groups, manufacturers of mobile devices, manufacturers of telecommunication network components, operators, telecommunication standards-development organizations as well as developers of promising technologies related to these matters, in order to identify existing and future technological measures, both software and hardware, to mitigate the consequences of the use of stolen mobile devices;

4 to provide assistance, within ITU-T's expertise and within available resources, as appropriate, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to Member States, if so requested, in order to reduce mobile device theft and the use of stolen mobile devices in their countries,

instructs ITU-T Study Group 11, in collaboration with other concerned study groups, in particular

1 to draw up a list of identifiers used in mobile telecommunication/ICT devices, including information on their area of application and security level in terms of their possible duplication/cloning or other modification/manipulation;

2 with the assistance of relevant standards organizations, to develop, as appropriate, product identification mechanisms that are resistant to unique-identifier duplication and meet confidentiality/security concerns;

3 to prepare a list of applicable solutions and ITU-T Recommendations that are conducive to preventing mobile device theft and reducing the negative impacts thereof,

invites Member States and Sector Members

1 to take all necessary measures to combat mobile telecommunication/ICT device theft and reduce the negative impacts thereof;

2 to cooperate and exchange expertise among themselves in this area;

3 to participate actively in ITU studies relating to the implementation of this resolution by submitting contributions;

4 to take the necessary actions to prevent or detect tampering with unique telecommunication/ICT device identifiers.

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