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| ITU Member States, Members of the RCC |
| DRAFT REVISION OF RESOLUTION 65 - Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification |
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| **Abstract:** | This contribution proposes modifying Resolution 65 to reflect the need to examine certain questions that have arisen regarding calling line identification, calling party number delivery and origin identification.  |

Introduction

There is some concern at the present time regarding the considerable increase in the number of cases of misappropriation and misuse of numbering resources. As a way of resolving these problems, it is necessary to carry out appropriate studies of questions that have arisen regarding calling line identification (CLI), calling party number delivery (CPND) and origin identification (OI).

Proposal

It is proposed that certain modifications and additions be made to the section *instructs* and some modifications to the sections *noting further* and *invites Member States*, as shown in the text that follows.

MOD RCC/47A17/1

RESOLUTION 65 (REV. HAMMAMET, 2016)

Calling party number delivery, calling line identification
 and origin identification

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

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (Hammamet, 2016),

concerned

*a)* that there appears to be a trend to suppress the transmission across international boundaries of calling party, calling line and origin identification information, in particular the country code and the national destination code;

*b)* that such practices have an unfavourable effect on security and economic issues, in particular for developing countries[[1]](#footnote-1)1;

*c)* about the significant number of cases reported to the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) on ITU-T E.164 numbering misappropriation and misuse related to non-delivery or spoofing of the calling party number;

*d)* that work in Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) on this topic needs to be expedited and expanded,

noting

*a)* relevant ITU-T Recommendations, in particular:

i) ITU-T E.156, Guidelines for ITU-T action on reported misuse of ITU-T E.164 number resources;

ii) ITU-T E.157, International calling party number delivery;

iii) ITU‑T E.164, The international public telecommunication numbering plan;

iv) ITU‑T I.251.3, Number identification supplementary services: Calling Line Identification Presentation;

v) ITU‑T I.251.4, Number identification supplementary services: Calling Line Identification Restriction;

vi) ITU‑T I.251.7, Number identification supplementary services: Malicious call identification;

vii) ITU‑T Q.731.x-series, concerning stage 3 descriptions for number identification supplementary services using Signalling System No. 7;

viii) ITU‑T Q.731.7, Stage 3 description for number identification supplementary services using Signalling System No. 7: Malicious call identification (MCID);

ix) ITU‑T Q.764, Signalling System No. 7 – ISDN User Part signalling procedures;

x) ITU‑T Q.1912.5, Interworking between Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Bearer Independent Call Control protocol or ISDN User Part;

*b)* relevant resolutions:

i) Resolution 61 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of this assembly, on misappropriation and misuse of international telecommunication numbering resources;

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

iii) Resolution 29 (Rev. Dubai, 2012) of this assembly, on alternative calling procedures on international telecommunication networks,

noting further

*a)* that some countries and regions have adopted national laws, directives and recommendations regarding non-delivery and spoofing of calling party number, and/or on ensuring confidence in origination identification, and that some countries have national data-protection and data-privacy laws, directives and recommendations;

*b)* that a growing number of countries are adopting in their national legislation and regulations, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Union’s basic texts and ITU-T Recommendations, provisions concerning delivery and prohibition of spoofing of a calling party number and/or ensuring confidence in origin identification, as well as provision of routing information,

reaffirming

that it is the sovereign right of each country to regulate its telecommunications and, as such, regulate the provision of calling line identification (CLI), calling party number delivery (CPND) and origin identification (OI), taking into account the Preamble to the ITU Constitution,

resolves

1 that international CLI, CPND and OI shall be provided based on the relevant ITU‑T Recommendations where technically possible;

2 that the delivered calling party numbers (CPN) shall at least, where technically possible, be prefixed with country codes so that a terminating country can identify in which country the calls are originated before they are delivered from an originating country to that terminating country;

3 that, in addition to the country code if delivered, the delivered CPN and CLI shall include the national destination code, or sufficient information to allow proper billing and accounting, for each call;

4 that the CPN, CLI and OI information shall be transmitted transparently by transit networks (including hubs),

instructs

1 ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 3, ITU-T Study Group 11 and, where required, ITU-T Study Group 17 to further study the emerging issues of CPND, CLI and OI, including fourth and later generation networks;

2 the study groups concerned to expedite work on Recommendations that would provide additional detail and guidance for the implementation of this resolution;

3 the Director of the TSB to report on the progress achieved by the study groups in implementing this resolution, which is intended to improve security and minimize fraud, and minimize technical harm as called for by Article 42 of the Constitution,

invites Member States

1 to contribute to this work and to cooperate in the implementation of this resolution;

2 to examine the possibility of developing, as part of their national regulatory and legal frameworks, guidelines or other means for ensuring the transmission in unmodified form of information on the number of a subscriber initiating a call from another telecommunication operator’s network, calling line identification and origin identification, as well as the rights of telecommunication operators to restrict provision of traffic-carrying services in the event of discovery, in the process of telecommunication network interworking, of infringements of established requirements under the terms of the Union’s basic texts and ITU-T Recommendations.

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