

WORLD TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION  
ASSEMBLY  
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**Resolution 60 – Responding to the challenges  
of the evolution of the identification/numbering  
system and its convergence with Internet  
Protocol-based systems/networks**



## FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, and information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

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## RESOLUTION 60 (Rev. New Delhi, 2024)

### **Responding to the challenges of the evolution of the identification/numbering system and its convergence with Internet Protocol-based systems/networks**

*(Johannesburg, 2008; Dubai, 2012; Geneva, 2022; New Delhi, 2024)*

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (New Delhi, 2024),

*recognizing*

- a)* Resolution 133 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, with regard to the continuing progress towards integration of telecommunications and the Internet;
- b)* Resolutions 101 and 102 (Rev. Bucharest, 2022) 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,

*noting*

- a)* the work in Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), on investigating the evolutionary aspect of numbering, naming, addressing and identification (NNAI) systems, as applicable to future networks;
- b)* that the transition from traditional networks to Internet Protocol (IP)-based networks is taking place at a fast pace, whilst there is a transition to future networks;
- c)* the emerging issues concerning administrative control for international telecommunication service-based numbers;
- d)* the forthcoming issues concerning the convergence of NNAI systems along with the development of future networks, and associated issues concerning security, signalling, portability, migration, international roaming and interconnection of future networks;
- e)* the growing demand for NNAI resources for communications referred to as machine-to-machine and ongoing studies in ITU-T Study Group 2;
- f)* the need for continued studies on the evolution of international telecommunication resources, which would be expected to help the timely, predictable deployment of advanced identification technologies,

*resolves to instruct Study Group 2 of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector, within the Sector's mandate*

- 1 to continue studying, in liaison with the other relevant study groups, the necessary requirements for the structure and maintenance of telecommunication NNAI resources in relation to the deployment of future telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs), including IP-based networks;
- 2 to ensure the continued development of the administrative requirements for the use of existing NNAI resource management systems;

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

*instructs relevant study groups, and in particular Study Group 13, of the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector*

1 to support the work of ITU-T Study Group 2, through collaboration, in order 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 to meet the needs of emerging telecommunications/ICTs and services;

2 to assist the work of ITU-T Study Group 2 by investigating the impact and requirements of emerging telecommunications/ICTs and services 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 international telecommunication NNAI system and its 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<sup>1</sup> in those discussions;

3 to exchange experiences and best practices in support of the evolution of the international telecommunication NNAI system and its convergence with IP-based systems.

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<sup>1</sup> These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.