

## Tunisian experience in combatting counterfeiting and stolen mobile devices using CEIR.



**23-07-2018 Jamil Soyah**



# General context

- A population of about 11 million
- The mobile phone market in Tunisia records about 15 million mobile subscriptions
- A penetration rate of almost 128%
- Tunisia officially has 3 telecommunications operators and 1 MVNO
- Mobile phone market statistics show approximately:
  - 7 million smartphones;
  - 2.5 Million new mobile phones are activated on Tunisian mobile networks every year including 1.5 Million smartphones.



- The counterfeit parallel market and theft of telecommunications terminal equipment or mobile devices have become global phenomena with serious economic and social consequences.
- The fight against these is more than ever relevant.
- In this context, the Tunisian State has decided to set up a central digital identification system for mobile terminals (Central Equipment Identity Register - CEIR) connecting to the Tunisian national telecommunications network.



# Aims of CEIR-N

- a. Collect data from all communication devices used in Tunisia and associate them with their users via the triplet: IMEI + IMSI + MSISDN
- b. Filter devices or equipments or mobile communication terminals that are not allowed to operate in Tunisia:
  - counterfeit devices, or sub-standard devices
  - unapproved devices,
  - stolen and lost devices,
- c. Create a global whitelist ( $\Delta$ WLIMEI-CEIR-N) of the communication devices identified in (a);
- d. Decline services to the communication devices referred to in point (b),
- e. Continuous update (a) to (d) in real time



# Expected earnings

- Strengthening Consumer Protection.
- Strengthening the implementation of the national strategy for the fight against corruption and tax evasion.
- Strengthening the application of the regulatory provisions on market control.  
Strengthening the Tunisian economy.
- Decrease:
  - the theft of mobile terminals,
  - the import of counterfeit mobile terminals,
  - the illegal importation of mobile terminals,
  - the marketing and use of mobile terminals that do not meet Tunisian technical specifications for interoperability and safety (electrical and health).

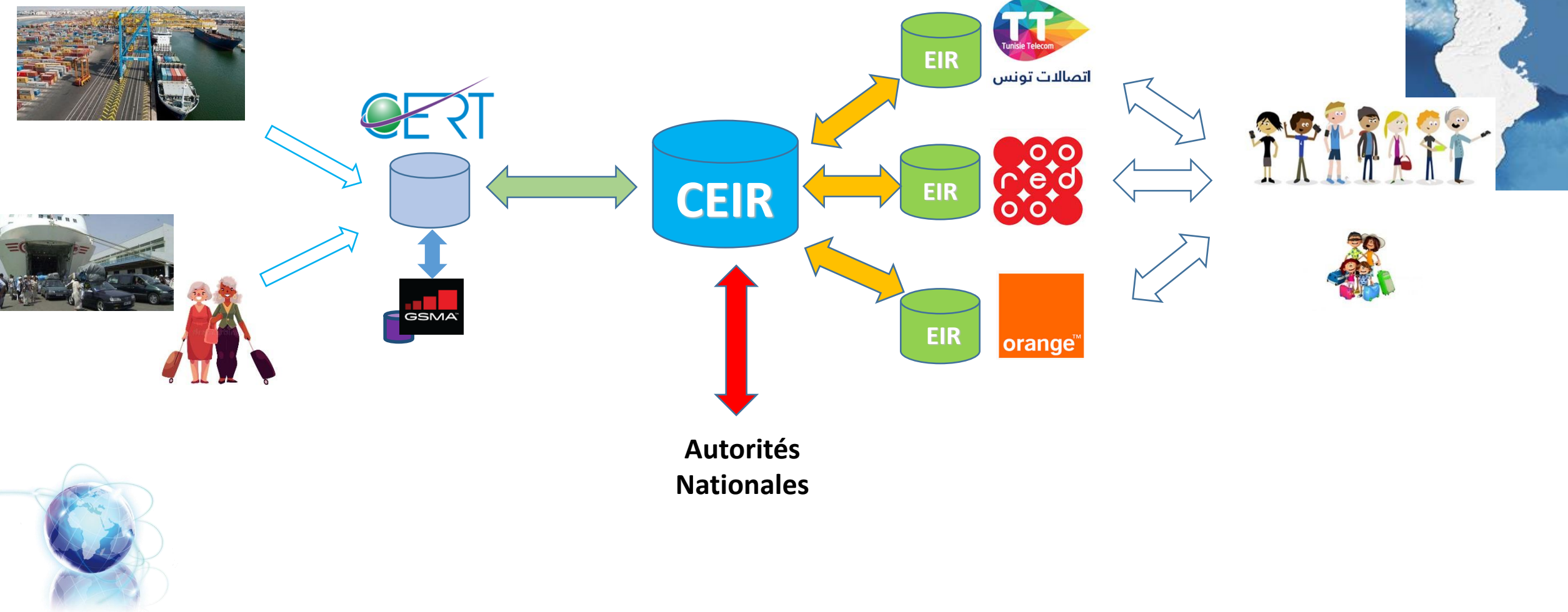


# Stakeholders

- ❑ Lead : Ministry of Communication Technologies and Digital Economy
- ❑ Contracting Authority : Research and Studies Telecommunications Center
- ❑ Stakeholders:
  - ❑ National Instance of Telecommunications (National regulator)
  - ❑ National authorities
  - ❑ Telecommunications operators



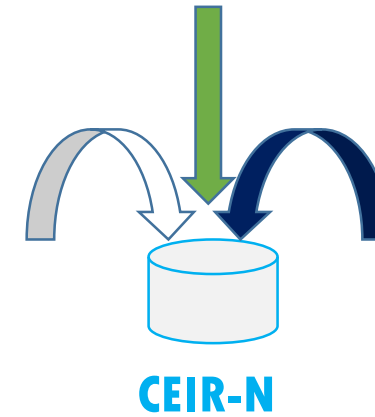
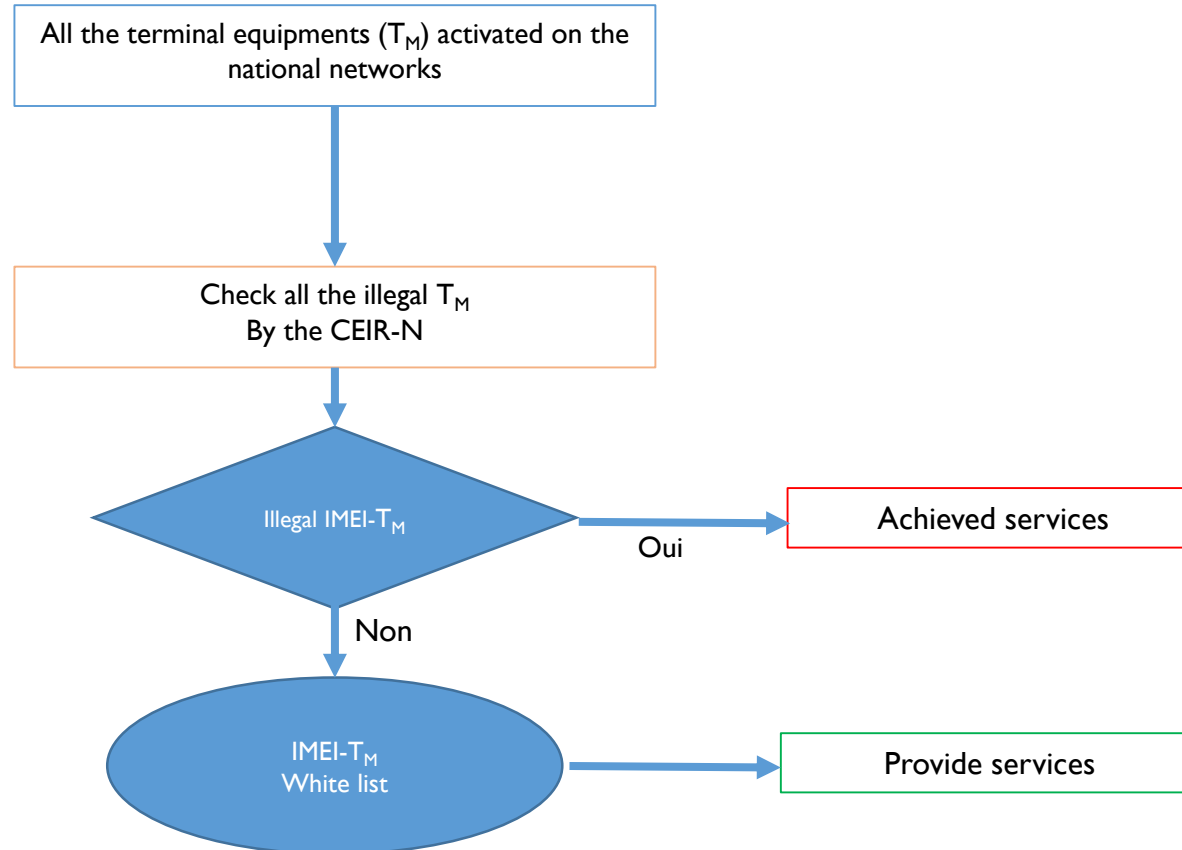
# Target architecture



# Description

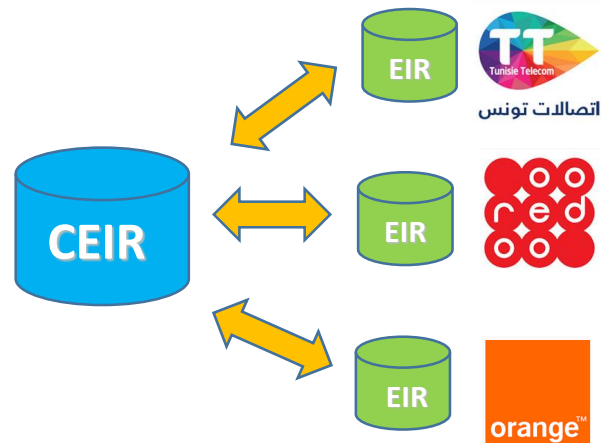
The CEIR-N system is based on the establishment of a central database to register IMEIs of mobile terminals, spread over three lists:

- Whitelist
- Blacklist
- Temporary list



# Initial loading

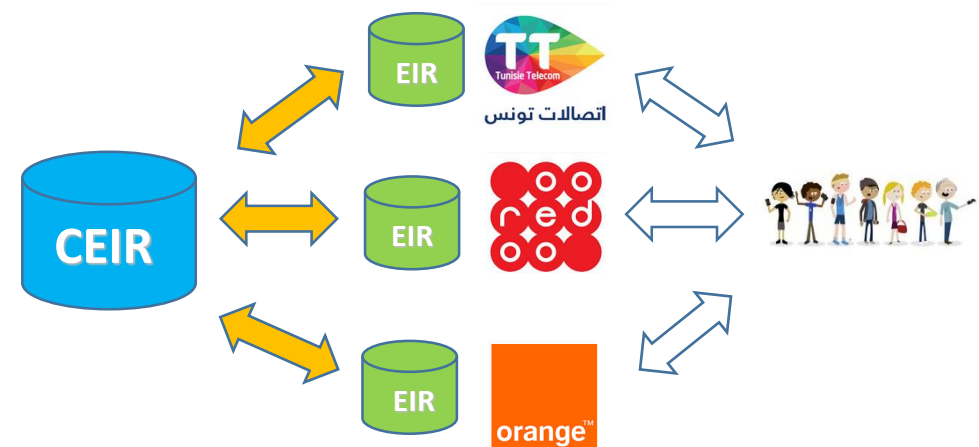
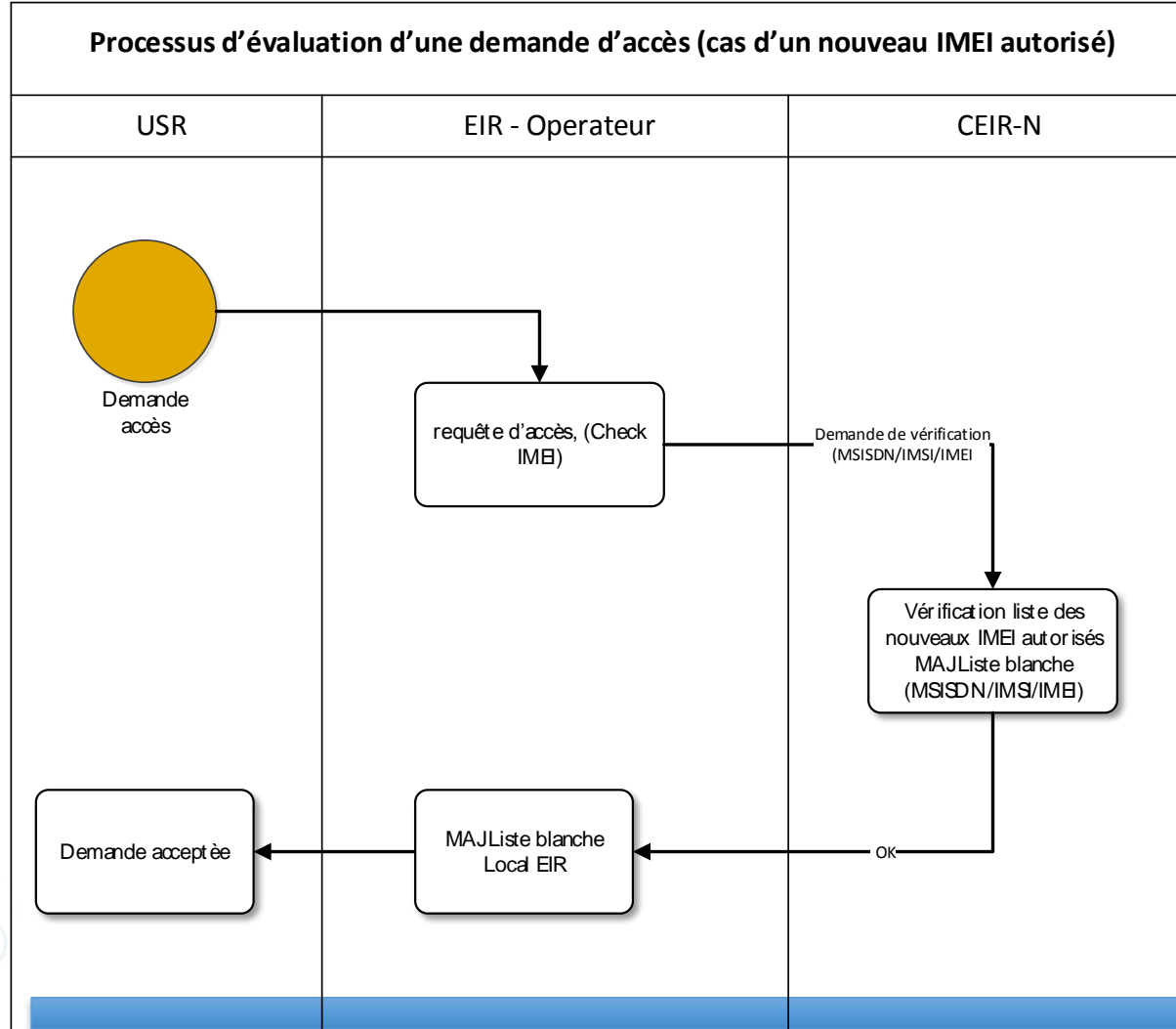
The CEIR-N database must be initially loaded from all the lists (LIMEI-CERT and LIMEI-EIR) of the IMEIs of the mobile terminals which are respectively stored in the databases of CERT and those of the EIRs used by the operators of public mobile networks.





# Process

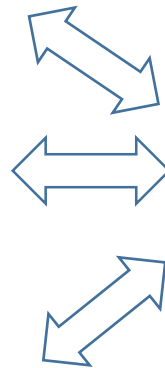
## Evaluation of a new authorized terminal



# Process

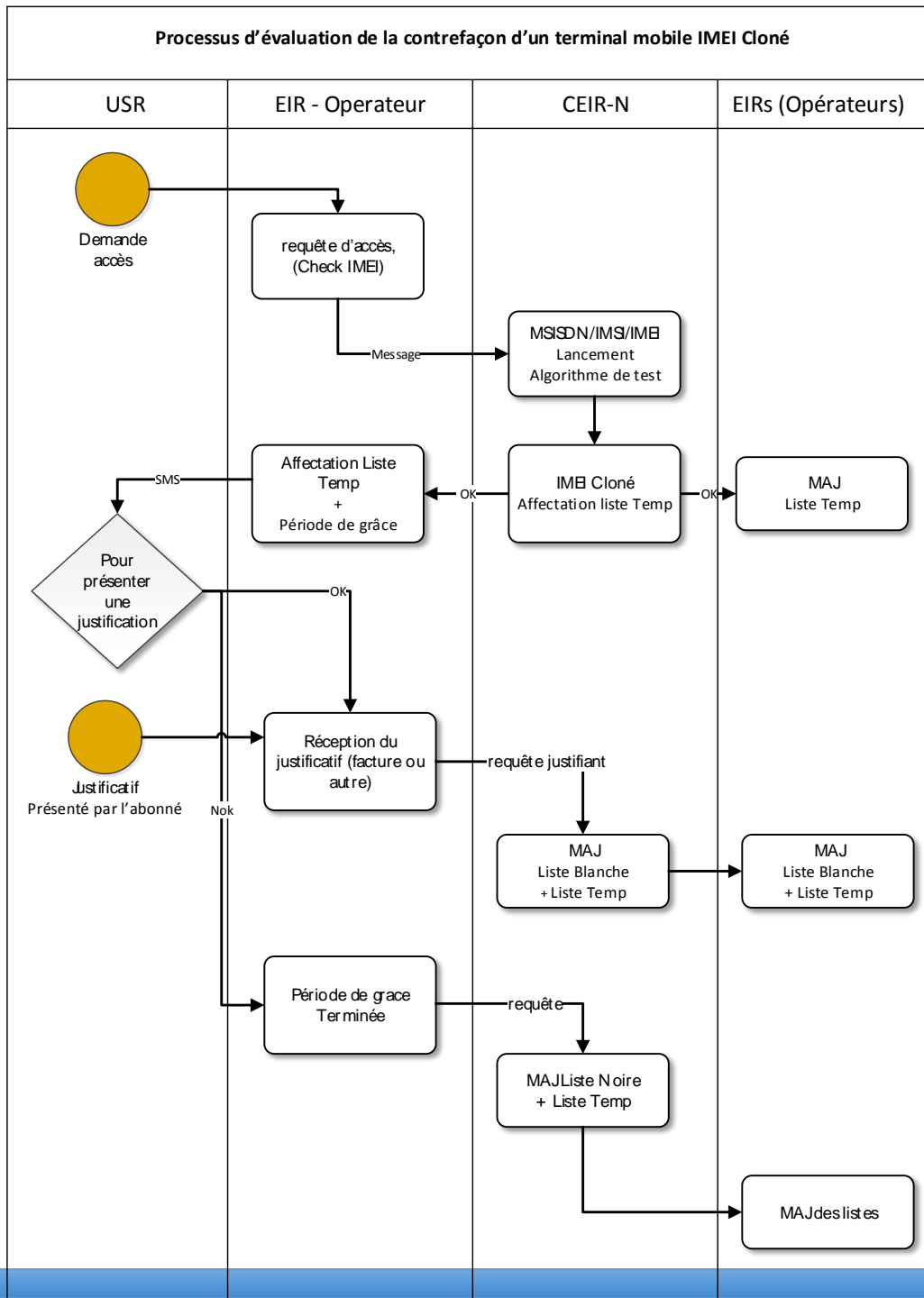
## Invalid IMEI case or IMEI = 0

At the moment an operator detects an erroneous IMEI or IMEI = 0, the subscriber will automatically be rejected from the network.



# Process

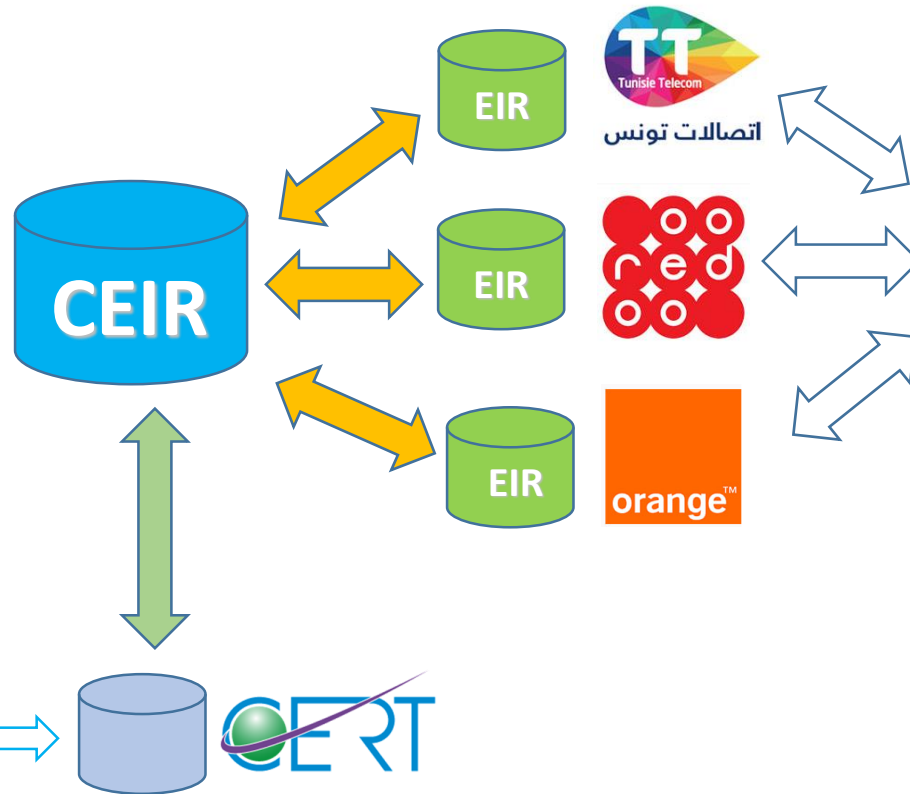
## Counterfeit case of a mobile terminal



# Process

## Case of a foreign mobile terminal

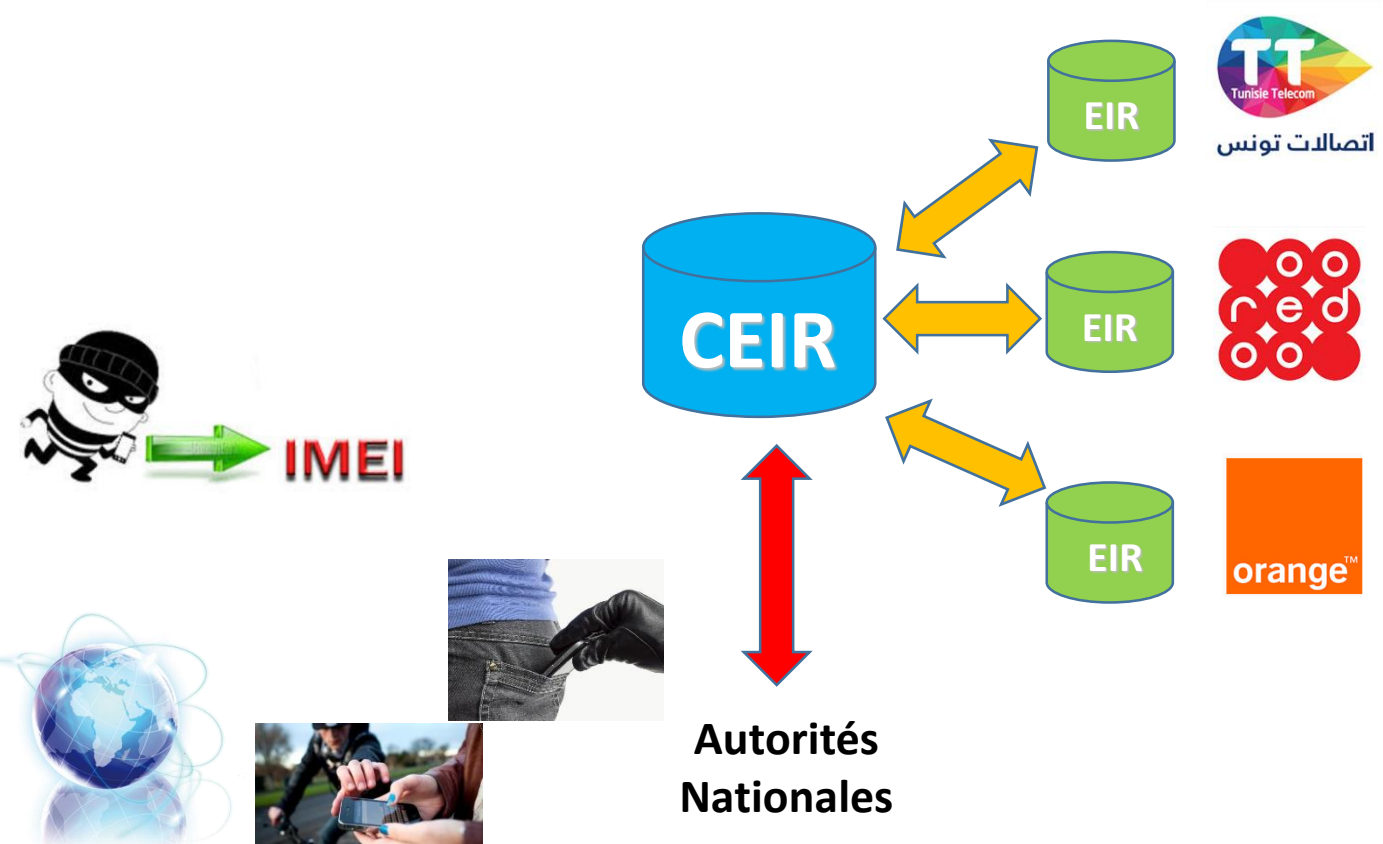
- If the subscriber is roaming, he accesses the network,
  - If the subscriber wants to use his terminal for a short period in Tunisia with a local SIM, in this case the operators will assign him a "tourist SIM", after presenting the necessary supporting documents. Then, the terminal can access to the network during a grace period T.
  - In case of decision to:
    - become resident in Tunisia
    - to exceed the period T
    - to give up his terminal,
- ⇒ the subscriber is called to register his terminal.



# Process

## Case of theft or loss of a mobile terminal

Only the national authorities will be able to change the IMEI from the whitelist to the blacklist or vice versa.





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CENTRE D'ETUDES ET DE RECHERCHE  
DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Thanks

