ITUEvents

ITU workshop on improving the security of signalling protocols

29 November 2021
13:00 - 17:00 CET

Join us online!
http://itu.int/go/WS-SSP

Organized by

Key takeaways

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With regards to the trust model

- We will need to build a hierarchy of trust, country/regional first, then global where each local regulator will have to determine how to implement the certification depending on their local forms of identification and rules.

- Technically the digital certificates must be interoperable across domains (SIP, SS7 and others).

- This trust chain and certification standard must account for the fact that numbering is no longer geographical and different authorities can govern the same numbering range.

- The trust anchor needs to be a globally trusted SDO, preferably one already in charge of numbering and this anchor must interoperate with existing repositories (such as the ones in the US and Canada).

With regard to the vetting/certification process

- We will need to formulate a way to standardize these local/regional certification processes in order to keep the bad actors out. This standardization process should involve as many countries as possible in order to improve its applicability on the global scale.

- The certification process implemented in the US and Canada for STIR/SHAKEN is a good use case to learn from in order to standardize it on the global scale.

- These certification process standardization must be connected to a largely accepted digital identity management frameworks for the operator plane and for the individual plane (Calling Line Identification - CLI), for example STIR/SHAKEN & ITU-T Q.3057, GANA for the operator plane and SG17's IdM for the individual plane can be considered.