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| PLENARY MEETING | Addendum 32 toDocument 46-E |
|  | 23 September 2016 |
|  | Original: English |
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| Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) |
| Proposed modification of WTSA-12 Resolution 65 - Calling party number delivery, calling line identification and origin identification |
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| **Abstract:** | CITEL submitted for consideration a proposal for modification of Resolution 35 (Rev. Dubai, 2012).  |

Discussion

The ITU-T provided guidance for international calling party number delivery in Recommendation ITU-T E.157 (2009). This guidance is technology neutral and specific to the delivery of international E.164 numbers. This topic continues to be studied within ITU-T Study Group 2, based on contributions from members, and CITEL looks forward to contributing to these important studies.

To improve the clarity of Resolution 65 we have proposed editorial amendments to remain consistent with agreed terms within the ITU-T related to the delivery of international E.164 numbers. We propose to retain the terms calling line identification (CLI) and calling party number as they are well-defined in various ITU-T Recommendations including (I.251.3, I.251.4, Q.731.3, Q.731.4, and Q.931). We also propose to suppress the term origin identification as it is undefined within ITU-T Recommendations and the concept is retained in the term calling party number. For instance, Recommendation ITU-T Q.931 describes it as “The purpose of the Calling party number information element is to identify the origin of a call.”

Finally, we propose it is no longer necessary for the TSB Director to report on the progress of this Resolution as progress is recorded within the meeting reports of Study Group 2, based upon contributions by members.

Proposal

It is recommended that Resolution 65 be modified to reflect the changes as proposed.

MOD IAP/46A32/1

RESOLUTION 65 (REV.HAMMAMET, 2016)

Calling party number delivery, calling line 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 number and calling line 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. Antalya, 2006) 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

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,

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) and calling party number delivery (CPND), taking into account the Preamble to the ITU Constitution,

resolves

1 that international CLI and CPND 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 and CLI information shall be transmitted transparently by transit networks (including hubs),

instructs

1 ITU-T Study Group 2, ITU-T Study Group 3 and, where required, ITU-T Study Group 17 to further study the emerging issues of international CPND and CLI;

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

invites Member States

to contribute to this work and to cooperate in the implementation of this resolution.

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