



Electronic Communications Committee (ECC)
within the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT)

ECC RECOMMENDATION (03)01

IMPLEMENTATION AND USE OF CLI (CALLING LINE IDENTIFICATION) WITHIN CEPT COUNTRIES

Recommendation adopted by the European Communications Committee

INTRODUCTION

ECTRA requested that a set of CLI guidelines be drawn up by European industry. ETP (European Telecommunication Platform) published a set of Guidelines (Issue 2) in April 2000 and ECTRA published Recommendation ECTRA/REC(00)03 in June 2000 that generally endorsed these Guidelines but also made a number of comments. As a result, ETP revised the Guidelines and published version 4 (September 2002). This Recommendation endorses these revised Guidelines.

The following is the background to this recommendation:

1. CLI services in public telecommunications networks (eg PSTN, ISDN and digital mobile networks) are already operational within a large number of European countries. These services are mostly based on ETSI standards (eg CLIP, CLIR) that specify how the CLI should be delivered end to end via telecommunication networks.
2. Directive 97/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 1997 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the telecommunication sector, and its successor Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and protection of privacy in the electronic communication sector, specifies the legal requirements for presentation and restriction of the CLI within public telecommunication networks including ISDN and public digital mobile networks.
3. Directive 98/10 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 1998 on the application of open network provision (ONP) to voice telephony and on universal service for telecommunications in a competitive environment requires member states to take up all necessary measures to remove any regulatory restrictions which prevent provision of community wide CLI. Requirements on CLI are also included in Directive 2002/22/EC of the European Parliament and Council of 7 March 2002 concerning Universal service and user rights relating to electronic communication networks and services (see article 29 annex B (b)).
4. For the most part, CLI related services are working satisfactorily within networks. On certain traffic routes across network boundaries however, the implementation of CLI services has developed slowly because of:
 - concerns over the treatment of the CLI by other parties;
 - the technical capability of some networks to deliver useful and meaningful CLI information end to end;
 - incorrect implementation of the standards leading to incompatible use of signalling parameters;
 - special interconnection arrangements (eg tromboning through other countries).
5. The CLI is a key component in the delivery and supply of a wide range of services and its ability to be delivered satisfactorily across interconnected networks and borders is crucial to the development of a vibrant European service market.
6. To facilitate the process of CLI delivery across network and country borders and to minimise differing interpretations in the CLI service descriptions and various network options that govern the delivery of the CLI between calling and called parties, ETP has drawn up and now revised a set of Guidelines.

"The European conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering

- a) that investment in the European service market could be seriously hampered or substantially curtailed if the CLI is not processed satisfactorily by networks, network operators and service providers in order to deliver the CLI across borders, interconnected networks, and access links to terminals;
- b) that there is a need for the network operators, service providers and users to have a common understanding on regulatory, technical and operational aspects of the CLI and to interpret its use in a consistent manner;
- c) that a self regulatory approach is an appropriate mechanism for ensuring that the CLI generation, transportation and delivery are implemented in Europe in conformance with appropriate standards;
- d) that network operators and service providers would benefit from a common set of guidelines when negotiating the provision of the CLI across networks and borders;
- e) that many countries within Europe are subject to the privacy and confidentiality requirements concerning CLI as set out in Directives 97/66/EC and 2002/58/EC;
- f) that the delivery of the CLI is a key component of many commercial services offered, and regulated functions (eg law enforcement purposes) provided over interconnected networks;
- g) that enhancements to access signalling standards in relation to ACR (anonymous call rejection) may be required, through active contributions by interested organisations, and should be implemented if necessary;
- h) that, in the spirit of the R&TTE Directive, it is not the intention to place requirements unnecessarily on terminals therefore the necessary functionality should be provided by networks;

recommends

- 1) that network operators and service providers should be encouraged:
 - to implement CLI features,
 - to use appropriate standards when implementing CLI features,
 - to ensure that integrity of CLI is maintained end to end;
- 2) that network operators, service providers and users in CEPT countries should be encouraged to implement and use CLI related services in accordance with Issue 4 September 2002 version of the ETP Guidelines for calling line identification."

Note:

Please check the CEPT web site(<http://www.CEPT.org>) for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ECC Recommendations