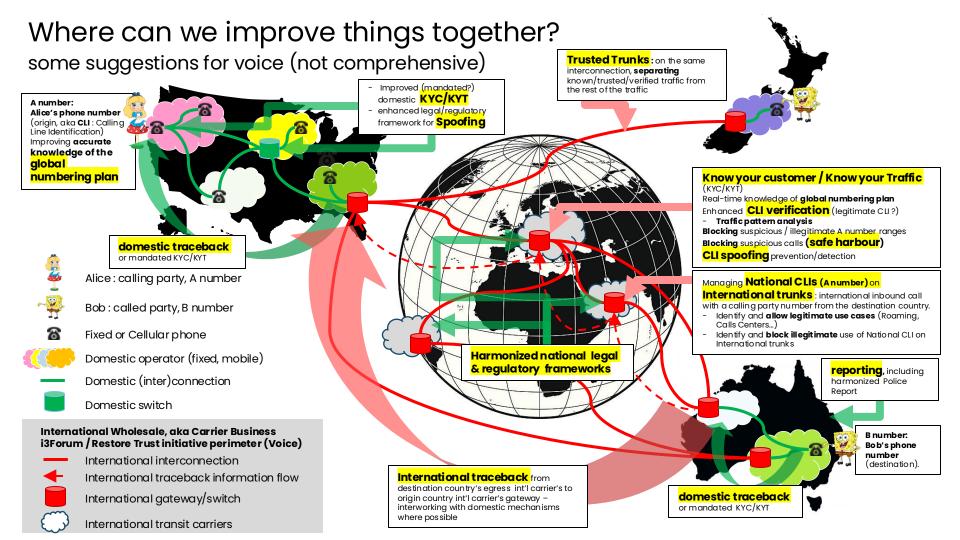


i3Forum@PTC'25

international traceback -what will it take?

workshop and open discussion

PTC'25, Honolulu, HI January 22nd, 2025

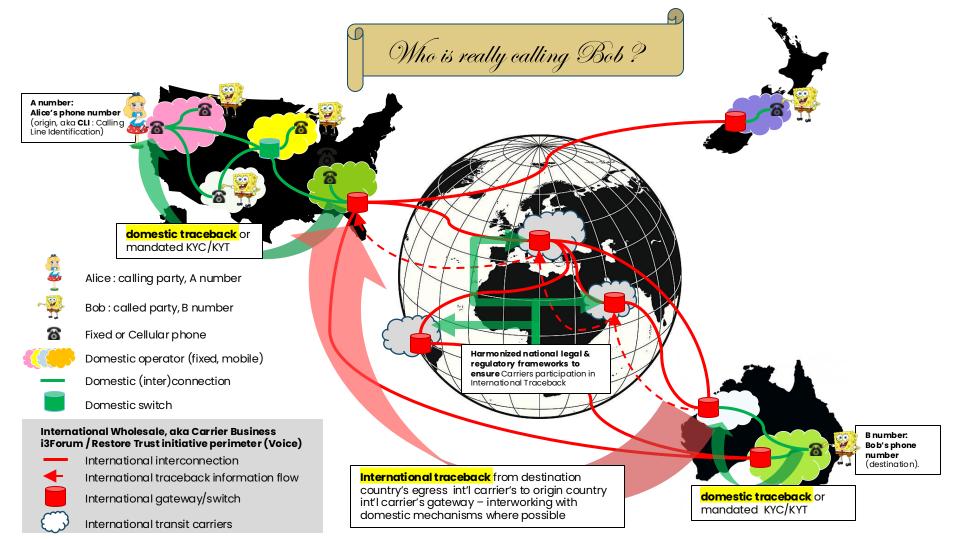


International Traceback – why do we need it to fight spams / scams?

- catching the fraudsters:
 - regulators, law enforcement and domestic service providers become more efficient fighting spams and scams in a given country,
 - fraudsters move abroad and use the international networks to contact their targets
- why is it complicated to identify the true origin of a call?
 - the A-number cannot be trusted as it can be spoofed
 - spoofing (A-number manipulation) is not illegal, there are multiple legitimate business and technical use cases
 - In addition, numbers are leased/sub-leased multiple times who really owns a number at any given time?
 - the relevant legal/regulatory framework do not always define very clearly what is legitimate or not, and what obligations the operators have to verify the A-number
 - · spoofing is easy to use to support fraud
- retracing call path, hop-by-hop from destination to origin, is the only way
 - cooperation between operators and between countries
 - adequate legal & regulatory framework (information sharing, legitimate requests...)
 - central management/coordination
 - financing

why do we even need traceback?





International Traceback - what is it?

"full traceback": ideally "end to end", spanning two different countries and the international ecosystem in between – involving multiple stakeholders in multiple jurisdictions, globally.

full traceback consists of three segments:

- destination country domestic leg: from destination number & operator back to the inbound international gateway
- International leg: tracing the call for the international segment, i.e.
 - o from the inbound int'l gateway in the destination country,
 - back to the outbound int'l gateway in the origin country
- origin country domestic leg, from the international outbound gateway to the origin number & operator in the origin country

the domestic legs are under the jurisdiction of their respective Regulators and Authorities.

the international leg, in the absence of a global Authority, is the responsibility of our ecosystem: international carriers and regulators working together, globally

note: information about the individual or organization that originated the call (identity, location...) can only be provided by the origin operator. The national legal framework and judiciary process in the origin country determines if and how this information can be obtained and communicated, and by whom.

a simple goal

a complex environment



International Traceback – a few interesting questions for you ...

some non-trivial questions 1/2

- what is a legitimate international traceback request who defines that?
- who is authorized (by whom?) to make an international traceback request? - and how do they justify their request?
 - international Industry ("participating" Carrier) ?
 - "Participating" National Authorities: authorized agencies, from "participating" countries, e.g. NRAs, Law Enforcement...?
 - authorized non governmental organizations: consumer protection orgs, domestic traceback organization, domestic operators...?
- what information about the call received is required to make a request?
- what information is provided back to the requestor? and how?
- how will countries (domestic segments authorities) cooperate with the international segment, and between themselves?



International Traceback - a few interesting questions for you ...

some non-trivial questions 2/2

- how to secure cooperation/participation from int'l transit carriers?
 - incentives/penalties from industry peers?
 - incentives/mandates from NRAs where International carriers are located/registered to participate in Int'l Traceback
- how do we harmonize the legal/regulatory framework to share internationally traceback information
 - this may require evolving the national legal/regulatory framework in multiple countries, while taking into account legitimate privacy and security concerns
- what happens if we can't build this, or not fast enough?
- and then of course: design, implement, drive adoption, fund, operate...
- One Consortium and GIRAF have started working on this





now, please share your thoughts and questions!

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mahalo!

safe travels and let's stay in touch

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