

**PCC.I/RES. 253 (XXVII-15)<sup>1</sup>**

**JOINT ITU-CITEL STRATEGY AGAINST MOBILE DEVICE THEFT**

The XXVII Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee I: Telecommunications/Information and Communications Technologies (PCC.I),

**CONSIDERING**

- a) That the serious scourge of mobile device theft has its origins in the international organized mafias generating a global market for stolen devices, given controls at the national level, the devices' commercial value, and market restrictions in some countries and regions;
- b) That to combat the transnational action of bands trafficking in stolen mobile devices, in the Americas region, efforts to adopt joint measures have been stepped up in scenarios such as the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL), the Andean Community (CAN), and the Regional Technical Commission of Telecommunications (COMTELCA) of Central America, and, at the level of bilateral agreements, among countries such as United States of America, Mexico, Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador, among others;
- c) That the Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-14) held in Busan, in November 2014, through Committee 5 adopted Resolution COM5/5 (BUSAN, 2014): Assisting Member States to combat and deter mobile device theft,

**RESOLVES:**

1. To approve the holding of the Joint online ITU-CITEL Workshop "Global Strategies to Combat Mobile Device Theft" in the framework of the XXVIII Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee I, to review measures and strategies required at the global level to combat mobile device theft, with the following tentative agenda:
  - a. Blacklists for blocking stolen/lost mobile devices and white lists that contribute to, among other things, the detection and control of invalid, duplicate, and unauthorized IMEIs.
  - b. National and international exchange of blacklists and blocking of IMEIs of devices reported stolen/lost in other countries and regions.
  - c. Mobile device security against the alteration of IMEIs, including TAC and IMEI allocation procedures, and security recommendations and standards.
  - d. Remote blocking applications, such as kill switch, activation lock, safe-switch, etc.
  - e. Definition of the crime of and the institution of sanctions for the alteration of IMEIs of mobile devices to evade blacklist control.
  - f. Controls on the marketing and sale of mobile devices reported stolen and/or lost.
  - g. Controls on the importation and exportation of mobile devices reported stolen and/or lost.
2. To designate the Executive Secretariat of CITEL as the coordinator of the organization and holding of the online workshop, in conjunction with the ITU, on March 16, 2016.
3. To instruct the Executive Secretary of CITEL to request the ITU:

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<sup>1</sup> CCP.I-TIC/doc. 3660/15 rev. 1

4. To invite the Member States of the ITU, especially those of Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania, and/or other regions, as well as other associations and societies, to join in the global strategies against mobile device theft and, especially, to exchange at the international level blacklists of stolen or lost mobile terminals utilizing, among other existing alternatives, platforms such as the global database operated by the GSM Association (GSMA IMEI DB), in view of the benefits this may afford countries, their regulatory bodies, and operators in terms of cost, operating infrastructure, and experience of exchanging IMEIs reported stolen or lost.

5. Additionally, to urge the Member States of the ITU to consider including in their regulatory frameworks prohibition of the activation and use of IMEIs or manufacturer's electronic serial numbers of equipment reported stolen, lost, or unauthorized that are included in national, regional, or international databases by blocking them on mobile networks.