**LIAISON STATEMENT**

Q1 of Study Group 2 would like to inform ISOC on the status of discussions and the conclusions reached during the recent September 2001 meeting of Study Group 2. These conclusions, on the long-term administrative role of the ITU-TSB, are contained in Annex 1. Q1 would also like to inform ISOC on the interim procedures we have established in order for those interested Member States to test their national implementations and to do trials of ENUM. These procedures are contained in Annex 2.
ANNEX 1
(to LS 33/2)

ENUM Agreement

During the discussion, it was agreed that the following conditions must be met prior to making any decision on the common designated domain for ENUM:

1) Members of ITU-T SG2 are going, through contributions, to develop a Recommendation that will govern the procedures for the Tier 0 administrative aspects of populating E.164 numbers into the common designated domain that remains undecided (e164.TLD).

2) With respect to the ITU, any future implementation of administrative control is defined as the necessary procedures by which E.164 country codes would be registered at the Tier 0 level in the common designated ENUM domain under consideration in a transparent and administratively neutral manner. Administrative control is not operational control.

3) The ITU shall have the responsibility over the administration of E.164 country code resources in the ENUM proposal under consideration by its ITU members.

4) A legal instrument of agreement needs to be negotiated between the ITU-TSB/ITU and ISOC in accordance with the ITU’s procedures concerning issues of dispute resolution, performance, etc.*

5) The selection of the common designated domain must be determined by consensus agreement of the ITU-T SG2 and approved in a Recommendation; E.A-ENUM pursuant to Resolution 1.

6) Member States will have the right to choose whether to “opt in” to participate in the common designated ENUM domain.

Only if the aforementioned conditions are met, and if the choice of a top level domain is “e164.arpa”, Question 1 of Study Group 2 would advise the TSB that:

• Q1/SG2 has assessed the proposal from the ISOC and supports the use of “e164.arpa” as the common designated domain for the ENUM proposal under consideration.

* With respect to bullet item number 4 – the United States can not agree with this statement recognizing that the issue of dispute resolution is a complex issue potentially affecting the sovereign rights of Member States and that the necessary legal analysis had not yet been conducted to assess the merits of the proposal. In addition, the US noted that it would be inappropriate for a Study Group to authorize a legal officer of the ITU to enter into negotiation with other bodies that could potentially bind Member States and that their authority rests with Council under Article 10 of the Constitution and Convention. We ask that SG2 requests that the TSB Director call upon the ITU Secretary General who is the legal officer of the ITU to consider all legal aspects of any such negotiation and report to Council.
Temporary delegations to the ENUM CC level for national ENUM trials

A small ad-hoc group, consisting of the Swedish Administration and BT, had a discussion of a possible interim procedure for the ITU TSB concerning temporary delegations to the ENUM CC level (<CC>.e164.TLD) for those Administrations of the ITU Member States who want to conduct national ENUM trials. The choice of an actual TLD would be a national matter and it would not prejudice in any way the final choice made in the Recommendation E.A-ENUM.

The result of the discussion was that one kind of interim procedure could be possible for the ITU TSB to perform for those ITU Member States who want to conduct national ENUM trials for the ENUM that is described in RFC 2916.

The interim procedure would be that the Director of the ITU TSB shall confirm that the request from an Administration, for a delegation of their CC domain, is correctly forwarded by the Administration for the ITU Member State that has been assigned the E.164 CC that corresponds to the requested delegation of the CC domain (i.e. the ENUM CC level). In practical terms, this means that the concerned ITU Member State would write to the Director of the TSB, requesting that the Director authenticate the origin of the request and forward it to the Registry designated by the Member State.

When this has been confirmed by the ITU TSB, who will act as the ENUM Tier 0 Registrar, then the ITU TSB should forward the request for delegation to the ENUM Tier 0 Registry chosen by the country for the trial, so that the delegation can be performed. Such national choices of ENUM Tier 0 Registries for trials are a national matter and shall not prejudice in any way the final choice made in the Recommendation E.A-ENUM.

It is understood that the request for delegation from the Administration will include all the needed information for making this delegation (e.g. technical contact for ENUM Tier 1 Registry, administrative contact, Domain name server information etc.). The request for delegation shall also include the time period that the delegation shall be activated (e.g. how long the national ENUM trial will last, for example 6 or 12 months). The request shall also include a brief description of the type of trial (e.g., technical feasibility, etc.) and the main purpose of the trial (for example, the public interest in ENUM, the suitability of existing national infrastructure for ENUM, performance of the test registries on the different levels, of the national Registrar(s), etc.).

Experience from procedures for national ENUM trials could be beneficial to assess the final procedures to be adopted for administering ENUM according to the draft recommendation E.A-ENUM. A full report will be made to SG 2 of the results of any trials conducted through this procedure.