IETF-85
draft-winterbottom-ecrit-priv-loc-03

James Winterbottom

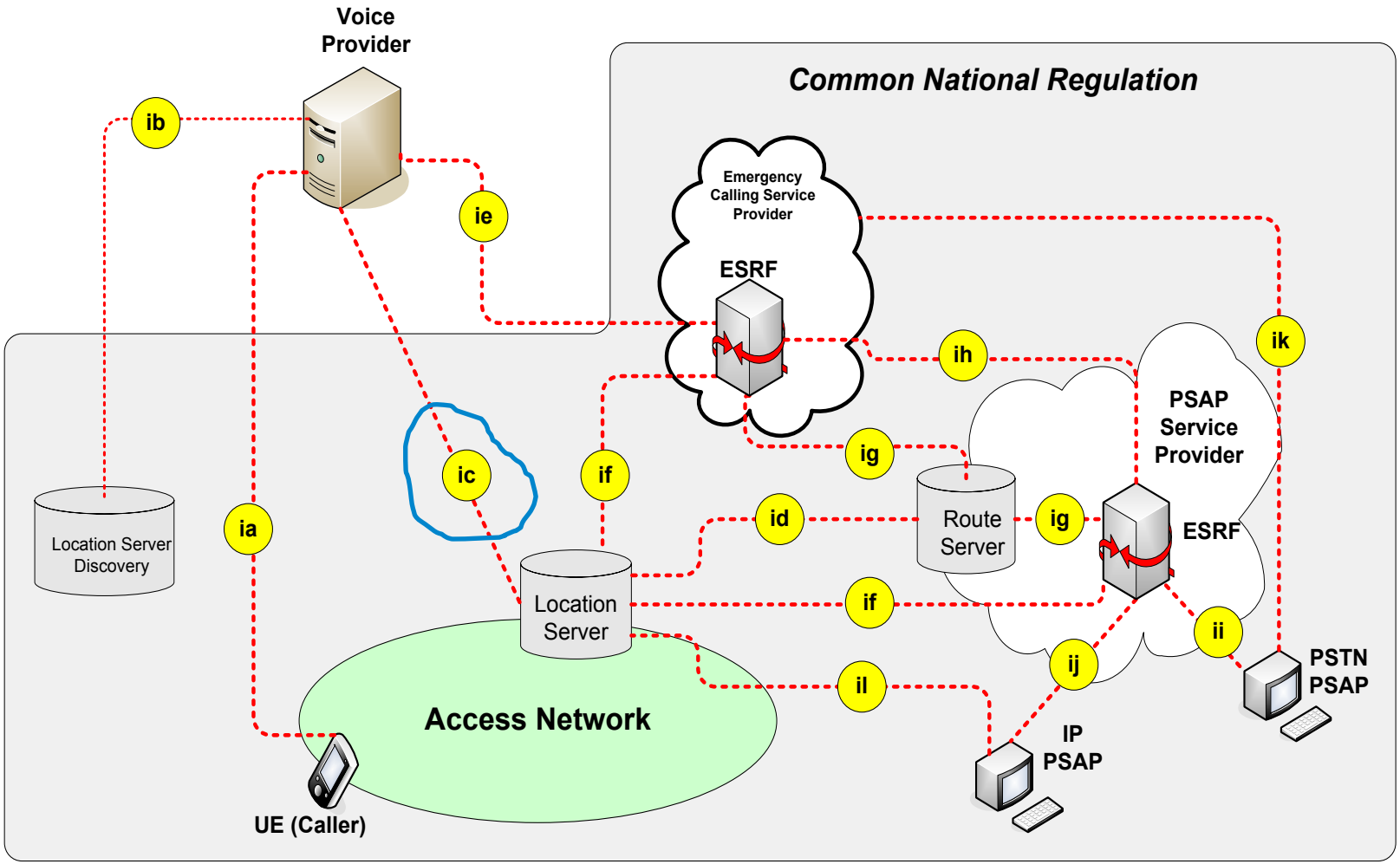
Hannes Tschofenig

Laura Leiss

Problem

- EC is mandating (M/493) location be provided to PSAPs for all emergency calls, with special attention being place on nomadic VoIP calls.
- ETSI formed a working group to look at how they might provide an architecture to address EC mandate M/493.
  - ESTI established a more constrained charter for the WG than the EC has mandated so as to address some on the laws and concerns expressed by some of the member states of the EU.
- ETSI architecture:
  - Recognizes the separation of access and application service provider
  - Recognizes that the application service provider may be outside of the national regulatory boundary
  - Does not allow location information to come directly from or through the end-point
  - Is NOT constrained to a 3GPP architectures (YES)
  - Recognizes that location is required for routing
  - Wants option to keep route servers private

Functional Architecture



ic Interface

- Application provider requests location and routing information from a location server in the access network.
- Request includes some means to identify the calling device to the location server.
  - Phone BCP already talks about this kind of functionality
- Location server returns a location reference and a route to an emergency service routing function
  - Analogous to the ECRIT ESRP.
- Apparent Single Request/Response since routing servers are not necessarily public and may not be based on LoST in the first instance.
  - For example, in Germany the access provider has a business relationship with a single emergency call service provider and all emergency calls for that access provider go through the one ECSP.

What do we want?

- Small extension to HELD so that it can return an emergency routing information (eir) element.
- Small normative change to phone BCP
  - Be prepared to accept an eir in the HELD response in the case that one is provided when an OBO location request is performed.
- This solution poses a small deviation from ECRIT.
  - Minor modifications to ECRIT specifications would allow support for what is being requested
  - These modifications would lead to interoperability with Europe
  - The general architecture has support from the regulators involved in the M/493 WG and most of the carriers.