Pursuant to Article 84, paragraph 1, Article 85 of the Telecommunications Law (*Official Gazette of the RoS* No. 44/03 and 36/06) and Article 18, item 11) of the Statute of the Republic Telecommunication Agency (*Official Gazette of the RoS* No. 78/05),

The Managing Board of the Republic Telecommunication Agency, in its session held on 11 April 2008, adopted the

NUMBERING PLAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS

1. General provisions

Under this Numbering Plan for Telecommunication Networks, the Republic Telecommunication Agency (hereinafter: the Agency) defines the structure of numbers and addresses, lays down the way of their usage and gives an overview of the completed assignments on the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

The structure of numbers and addresses, as well as the way of their usage referred to in paragraph 1 of this item was made in compliance with the Recommendations of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter: ITU-T Recommendation).

2. Structure of numbers

2.1.International number

An international number consists of the Country Code (CC – Country Code) followed by the National (Significant) Number (N (S) N), as shown in Figure 1.

International number	
Country Code	National (Significant) Number
CC	N (S) N

Figure 1. International number structure

In accordance with the ITU-T Recommendation E.164, the maximum length of the international number may be 15 digits.

The Country Code assigned to the Republic of Serbia is “381”.

For international calls from the territory of the Republic of Serbia, the international prefix “00” needs to be dialled first, followed by the Country Code of the country where the call is terminated and the national number, in accordance with the numbering plan of the country.

The transition period, during which the new international prefix "00" and the international prefix "99" used by now may both be used, shall last until 30.09.2008.

For international calls from a foreign country, when the call is terminated on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, the international prefix applicable in that country needs to be dialled first, followed by the international number in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 3 of this item.

The international prefix is not part of the international number.

2.2. National number

In the Republic of Serbia an open Numbering Plan for telecommunications networks (hereinafter: the Numbering Plan) is in use.

National number consists of the National Destination Code (NDC) followed by the Subscriber Number (SN), as shown in Figure 2.

National number	
National Destination Code	Subscriber Number
NDC	SN

Figure 2. National number structure

Depending on the application, National Destination Code can be a geographic or a non-geographic number.

2.3. National number for Public Switched Telecommunications Network (PSTN) services

National number for PSTN services is a geographic number. Therefore, in this case, the National Destination Code (NDC) determines a geographic area and it is marked as Trunk Code (TC). The Trunk Code is followed by the Subscriber Number (SN) as shown in Figure 3.

National number	
Trunk Code	Subscriber Number
TC	SN

Figure 3. National number structure in PSTN

The maximum length of a national number for PSTN services is 12 digits. Digits “0” and “9” cannot be used as leading digits of a Subscriber Number. The Trunk Code consists of two or three digits.

For calls inside the same geographic numbering area (local calls), the Subscriber Number only needs to be dialled. In other cases, for national calls, national prefix “0” needs to be dialled first, followed by the complete national number.

2.4. National number for public mobile telecommunication network services

National number for public mobile telecommunication network services is a non-geographic number and consists of the National Destination Code (NDC) and the Subscriber Number (SN), as shown in Figure 4. The National Destination Code is alternatively marked as mobile network code or access code.

National number	
National Destination Code	Subscriber Number
NDC	SN

Figure 4. National number structure for public mobile telecommunication network services

The National Destination Code of the national number consists of two digits. The length of the Subscriber Number in public mobile telecommunication network is 6 or 7 digits.

For national calls made from a public mobile telecommunication network, the national prefix "0" needs to be dialled first, followed by the complete national destination number, except for calls to emergency services.

2.5. National number for low-priority services

National number for low-priority services is a non-geographic number and consists of the National Destination Code (NDC) and the Subscriber Number (SN), as shown in Figure 5. The National Destination Code is alternatively marked as service code or service identifier.

National number	
National Destination Code	Subscriber Number
NDC	SN

Figure 5. Structure of the national number for low-priority services

The maximum length of the National Destination Code for low-priority services is three digits. The maximum length of the Subscriber Number for low-priority services is six digits.

2.6. National number for high-priority services

National number for high-priority services is a non-geographic number and consists of the National Destination Code (NDC), Tariff Identifier (TI) and Subscriber Number (SN), as shown in Figure 6. The National Destination Code is alternatively marked as service code or service identifier.

National number		
National Destination Code	Tariff Identifier	Subscriber Number
NDC	TI	SN

Figure 6. Structure of the national number for high-priority services

The maximum length of the National Destination Code of the national number for high-priority services is three digits. The maximum length of the Tariff Identifier is one digit. The maximum length of the Subscriber Number for high-priority services is 5 digits.

For high-priority services, the complete national number for this service needs to be dialled.

2.7. National numbers for emergency services and non-commercial services of public interest

National number for emergency services and non-commercial services of public interest is a non-geographic number and consists of the Service Identifier and Operator´s Code, as shown in Figure 7.

National number	
Service Identifier	Operator´s Code

Figure 7. Structure of the national number for emergency services and non-commercial services of public interest

The minimum length of the Service Identifier and Operator´s Code is 2 digits, and the maximum length is 4 digits, where the maximum length of Operator´s Code is 2 digits. There are no Operator´s Code in the Republic of Serbia, so far. These numbers are declared as “short codes”.

Access to emergency services is provided from all public telecommunications networks, free of charge.

Access to non-commercial services of public interest from a mobile network is provided by dialling geographic code first, followed by the Service Identifier.

3. Address structure

3.1. International Signalling Point Codes (ISPC)

International Signalling Point Code is used for identifying international signalling points in the international signalling networks operating with ITU-T No.7 signalling system. The International Signalling Point Code structure has to be in compliance with the form of International Signalling Point Code in the ITU-T Recommendation Q.708.

The length of the International Signalling Point Code is 14 bits and is divided into three parts of 3, 8 and 3 bit length, as show in the Figure 8 below. The first two parts define the Signalling Area Network Code (SANC) assigned by the ITU. The third part is the Signalling Point Identification, which is available for assignment in its full capacity comprising eight points.

<table>
<tr><td>N M L</td><td>K J I H G F E D</td><td>C B A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="1">3 bits</td><td>8 bits</td><td>3 bits</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Signalling Area Network Code
SANC</td><td>Signalling Point
Identification</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">International Signalling Point Code</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 8. Structure of the International Signalling Point Code

International Signalling Point Code is usually given as x-y-z: where “x” is the decimal numeric value of the first thee bits (NML) and can be given a value from 0 to 7; “y” is the decimal numeric value of the following eight bits (KJIHGFED) and can be given a value from 0 to 255; and “z” is the decimal numeric value of the last three bits (CBA) and can be given numeric value from 0 to 7.

In the Republic of Serbia SANC 2-040 and SANC 4-248 have been assigned, which enables identifying the total of 2x8 international signalling points.

3.2. National Signalling Point Code (NSPC)

National Signalling Point Code (NSPC) identifies a signalling point in the national signalling network operating in compliance with ITU-T No.7 signalling system. The National Signalling Point Code structure has to be in compliance with the form of International Signalling Point Code in the ITU-T Recommendation Q.704.

The length of the National Signalling Point Code is 14 bits and is divided into two parts of 7 bit each. The first part (A) is the number of administrative area and the second part (B) is the number of signalling point within the administrative area, as shown in the Figure 9. below.

<table>
<tr><td>A (7 bits)</td><td>B (7 bits)</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 9. Structure of the National Signalling Point Code

In addition to format A-B, the National Signalling Point Code can be represented with a number which equals decadal numeric value of all 14 bits, i.e. it can have a numeric value from 0 to 16 383.

National Signalling Point Code is within the competence of the public telecommunications operators.

3.3. Mobile Network Codes (MNC)

Mobile Network Code (MNC) is a part of International Mobile Sign Identification (IMSI), whose structure is defined by ITU-T recommendation E.212.

IMSI number consists of three parts, as shown in Figure 10. below, where only numerical signs from 0 to 9 are used, as follows:
* Mobile Country Code (MCC), 3 digits long, assigned by the International Telecommunication Union according to Recommendation E.212. The Republic of Serbia has been assigned Mobile Country Code 220;
* Mobile Network Code (MNC), 2 digits long, in combination with MCC indicates a specific mobile telecommunications network. In the Republic of Serbia, Mobile Network Code can be from 00 to 99.
* Mobile Station Identification Number, which identifies a specific mobile station within a mobile telecommunications network, has a maximum length of 10 digits.

MCC	MNC	MSIN
3 digits	2 digits	Maximum 10 digits
International Mobile Sign Identification (IMSI)		
Maximum 15 digits		

Figure 10. Structure of International Mobile Sign Identification (IMSI)

3.4. Data Network Identification Code (DNIC)

Data Network Identification Code (DNIC) is a part of International Data Number, whose structure, meaning and application are defined by ITU-T Recommendation X.121.

The maximum length of the International Data Number is 14 digits. Data Network Identification Code consists of four digits, as shown in Figure 11. below, where the first three digits represent Data Country Code (DCC) and the fourth digit indicates one of the public data networks. The Republic of Serbia has been assigned Data Country Code 220.

DNIC	**Network terminal number**
4 digits	Maximum 10 digits

Figure 11. Structure of International Data Number

4. An overview of national numbers and addresses

4.1. Geographic numbering area– Trunk Codes

The following Trunk Codes are in use in the Republic of Serbia:

Geographic area (network group)	Population (2005 census)	Trunk Code (Geographic Code)
Pirot	101 538	10
Beograd (TC)	1 596 919	11
Požarevac	197 194	12
Pančevo	310 862	13
Valjevo	187 629	14
Šabac	322 703	15
Leskovac	236 062	16
Vranje	229 707	17
Niš (TC)	379 076	18
Zaječar	131 896	19
Novi Pazar	132 127	20
Novi Sad (TC)	598 331	21
Sremska Mitrovica	337 216	22
Zrenjanin	202 286	23
Kikinda	160 757	230
Subotica	196 843	24
Sombor	206 623	25
Smederevo	208 297	26
Prokuplje	99 288	27
Kosovska Mitrovica	234 620*	28
Gnjilane	179 520*	280
Prizren	290 000*	29
Uroševac	145 000*	290
Bor	140 367	30
Užice (TC)	199 000	31
Čačak	221 523	32
Prijepolje	108 620	33
Kragujevac (TC)	295 241	34
Jagodina	223 391	35
Kraljevo	163 448	36
Kruševac	253 823	37
Priština (TC)	327 000*	38
Peć	215 530*	39
Đakovica	132 750*	390

* 1981 census

Source: Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia

4.2. Emergency numbers and numbers for non-commercial services of public interest

The following emergency numbers and numbers for non-commercial services of public interest are in use in the Republic of Serbia:

Emergency numbers	Service Number
Police	92
Fire department	93
Ambulance	94
Military hospital ambulance	976
Non-commercial services of public interest	**Service Number**
Operator-assisted international calls	901
Time-signal service	95
Telegrams	96
Taxi	970
Fault repair	977
Alert and information service	985
Road and traffic information and assistance	987
Directory service	988
Security Intelligence Agency	9191

All numbers from the table above are universal numbers for any geographic area on the territory of the Republic of Serbia and their application and purpose are not within the competence of the telecommunication operator.

The number groups from 9800 to 9849 and from 9860 to 9869 are assigned to the operator Telekom Srbija a.d., and are allocated to special non-commercial services of public interest.

4.3. National Destination Codes for public mobile networks

The following National Destination Codes for public mobile networks are in use in the Republic of Serbia:

Public mobile network	National Destination Code
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Vip mobile d.o.o.	60
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Vip mobile d.o.o.	61
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Telenor d.o.o.	62
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Telenor d.o.o.	63
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Telekom Srbija a.d.	64
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Telekom Srbija a.d.	65
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Telekom Srbija a.d.	66
Mobile telecom GSM and UMTS network, Telenor d.o.o.	69

4.4. Service codes for low-priority services

The following national destination codes for national numbers for low-priority services have been assigned in the Republic of Serbia:

Type of service	Service Code
Universal access number service (Telekom Srbija a.d.)	70B B=0,1,...9
Free of charge call service	800
Prepaid telephone card Telekom Srbija a.d.	808

Note: In the Subscriber Number for free of charge call service, the initial digit following "800" may be: 0,1,2 or 3 for Telekom Srbija a.d, 4 for JP PTT Srbija and 5 for Telenor d.o.o.

4.5. Service codes for high-priority services

The following National Destination Codes for national number for high-priority services have been assigned in the Republic of Serbia:

Type of service	Service Code
Telephone voting service (Telekom Srbija a.d.)	78B
Value added service (Telekom Srbija a.d.)	9AB
Value added service (Telekom Srbija a.d.)	42

Note: Symbol A stands for a digit 0, 1 or 2, whereas symbol B stands for digit within the range from 0 to 9.

4.6. International signalling points

In Republic of Serbia the following international signalling point codes have been assigned:

International signalling points	**International signalling point code-ISPC**
Telekom Srbija a.d.	2-040-0
Telekom Srbija a.d.	2-040-1
Telekom Srbija a.d.	2-040-3
Telenor d.o.o.	2-040-6
Telekom Srbija a.d.	4-248-0
Telekom Srbija a.d.	4-248-1
Vip mobile d.o.o.	4-248-2
Vip mobile d.o.o.	4-248-3

4.7. International public mobile network codes

In Republic of Serbia the following international public mobile network codes have been assigned:

	Telekom Srbija a.d.	Telenor d.o.o.	Vip mobile d.o.o.
Mobile Country Code	220	220	220
Mobile Network Code	03	01	05

5. Transitional and final provisions

The day this Numbering Plan enters into force, the Numbering Plan of the Republic of Serbia for telecommunications networks (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia,* No. 87/07) shall cease to be valid.

This Numbering Plan enters into force on the eight day following the day of its publication in the *Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia*.

Number: 1-01-110-4/1-08

Belgrade, 11 April 2008

Chairman of the
Managing Board

Prof. Dr. Jovan Radunović