

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

The Managing Board of the Republic Telecommunication Agency, in its session held on 16. 06. 2006, adopted the

## **NUMBERING PLAN FOR TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS**

### **1. General provisions**

#### **Article 1**

These Rules define the Numbering Plan for telecommunication networks, structure of numbers, the way of priority number assignment, assignment of numbers to which special tariffs are applied, assignment of numbers used to rearrange the Numbering Plan, as well as the dynamics, deadlines, modification of assigned numbers and introduction of new numbers.

### **2. Structure of numbers**

#### ***International number***

#### **Article 2.**

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

In accordance with the ITU-T Recommendation E. 164, the maximum length of international numbers is 15 digits.

On the territory of the Republic of Serbia the international code in use is “381”.

When dialling international number, it is necessary to dial the international prefix “99” first, and then the country code and the national number of the called country. The international prefix is not part of the international number.

The change of international prefix to “00” will be determined by the Republic Telecommunication (hereinafter: the Agency) by way of Act when the conditions are acquired.

<b>International number</b>	
<b>Country Code</b>	<b>National (Significant) Number</b>
CC	N(S)N

*Figure 1. International number structure*

## ***National number***

### **Article 3**

In the Republic of Serbia an open Numbering Plan is in use. The national number comprises a National Destination Code (NDC) followed by the subscriber number (SN), as shown in Figure 2.

Depending on the area of application, the National Destination Code can determine:

- a geographic numbering area (network group) – Trunk Code (TC), or
- a non-geographic numbering area (low-priority services, high-priority services or mobile telecommunication networks) – Service or Destination Network Code (SDN).

Subscriber number and Trunk Code must not have more than 12 digits all together.

When calling subscribers from other geographic numbering area (network group-region) or mobile telecommunication network, or when using low-priority or high-priority services, it is necessary to dial the national prefix “0” first, and then the national destination code and the subscriber number. The national prefix is not part of the national number.

<b>National number</b>	
National Destination Code	Subscriber Number
NDC	SN

*Figure 2. National number structure*

## ***National Number in Public Switched Telecommunications Network***

### **Article 4**

The national number in public switched telecommunication network (PSTN) consists of the Trunk Code (TC) and the subscriber number (SN), as shown in Figure 3.

The Trunk Code may consist of two or three digits. The maximum length of subscriber number together with the Trunk Code is 12 digits.

Digits “0” and “9” cannot be used as the initial digit of a subscriber number.

When calling a subscriber from the same network group, so called local call, one should dial only the subscriber number.

<b>National number</b>	
Trunk Code	Subscriber Number
TC	SN

*Figure 3. National number structure in PSTN*

## ***National number in public mobile telecommunication network***

### **Article 5**

The national number in public mobile telecommunication network consists of a Service or Destination Network Code (SDN) and the subscriber number (SN), as shown in Figure 4.

The access code (SDN) consists of two digits. The length of the subscriber number in mobile telecommunication networks is 6 or 7 digits.

For calls made from the public mobile telecommunication networks, except for the calls to emergency services and directory services, the same dialling procedure as described in item 4) of Article 3 of the this Plan applies.

National number	
Service or Destination Network code	Subscriber Number
SDN	SN

*Figure 4. National number structure in public mobile telecommunication network*

### ***National number for low-priority services***

#### **Article 6**

The national number for low-priority services consists of a Service or Destination Network Code (SDN) and the subscriber number (SN), as shown in Figure 5.

The length of SDN code is three digits, whereas the length of the subscriber number for low-priority services is six digits. The tariff identifier comprises one digit. For low-priority services, the same dialling procedure as described in item 4) of Article 3 of this Plan applies.

National number	
Service or Destination Network code	Subscriber Number
SDN	SN

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

### ***National number for high-priority services***

#### **Article 7**

The national number for high-priority services consists of a Service or Destination Network (SDN) Code and the subscriber number (SN), as shown in Figure 6. In case of value added services, the first digit of the subscriber number represents the tariff identifier (TI), as shown in Figure 7.

The length of SDN code is three digits. The length of the subscriber number for high-priority services is 4 or 6 digits. The tariff identifier comprises one digit.

For high-priority services, the same dialling procedure as described in item 4) of Article 3 of this Plan applies.

National number	
Service or Destination Network code	Subscriber Number
SDN	SN

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

<b>National number</b>		
Service or Destination Network code	Tariff Identifier	Subscriber Number
SDN	TI	SN

*Figure 7. Structure of the national number for value added services*

### ***Special service numbers***

#### **Article 8**

Short codes are used to access emergency services and special non-commercial services of public interest, as well as for operator services available in the competitive market.

Short code may consist of one part (service identifier) or two parts (service identifier and operator's code), as shown in Figure 8.

The length of short codes may be two to four digits.

The access to emergency services and directory services within the basic services package needs to be available from all geographic numbering areas, from all public telephone networks and from mobile telecommunication networks numbering area, using the procedure of local dialling.

The operators which have been assigned a short code shall guarantee access to directory service from all public telephone networks numbering areas.

<b>National number</b>	
Service Identifier	Operator's Code

*Figure 8. Structure of special services' numbers*

### ***Codes for network and signalisation needs***

#### **Article 9**

International Signalling Point Codes (ISPC), Data Network Identification Codes (DNIC) Mobile Network Codes (MNC) will be assigned to the operators with the appropriate license from the Agency, on their request.

### 3. Area of assigned national numbers

#### 3.1. Geographic numbering area – Trunk Codes

##### Article 10

In the Republic of Serbia the geographic codes in use are as follows:

Pirot	10
Belgrade (TC)	11
Pozarevac	12
Pančevo	13
Valjevo	14
Šabac	15
Leskovac	16
Vranje	17
Niš (TC)	18
Zaječar	19
Novi Pazar	20
Novi Sad (TC)	21
Sremska Mitrovica	22
Zrenjanin	23
Kikinda	230
Subotica	24
Sombor	25
Smederevo	26
Prokuplje	27
Kosovska Mitrovica	28
Gnjilane	280
Prizren	29
Uroševac	290
Bor	30
Užice (TC)	31
Čačak	32
Prijepolje	33
Kragujevac (TC)	34
Jagodina	35
Kraljevo	36
Kruševac	37
Priština (TC)	38
Peć	39
Đakovica	390

### ***3.2. Special services numbers***

#### **Article 11**

In the Republic of Serbia the special service numbers in use are as follows:

operator assistance for long distance calls	900
operator assistance for international calls	901
automatic responder (in transit and main telephone exchanges)	903
trunk telephone caller	904
official telephone exchange operators' call	905
telephone exchange information desks (d=0,1,2,.....,9)	911d 912d
dispatcher	9117
Security-Information Agency	9191
police	92
fire service	93
emergency medical service	94
accurate time	95
telegrams	96
taxi service	970
military medical emergency service	976
fault repair	977
alert and information service	985
road and traffic information and assistance	987
directory service	988
directory service for numbers outside the given transit area	989

All numbers from the table above are universal numbers for any telecommunication area that has its characteristic number 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 reserved for special services of telecommunication areas which have their characteristic numbers, and their usage is within the competence of the telecommunication network operator.

### ***3.3. Mobile radio and paging network numbering***

#### **Article 12**

In the Republic of Serbia the mobile radio and paging network numbering in use is as follows:

DCS network of PTT public enterprise "Srbija" 1800 MHz band	60
Public mobile network	61
Public mobile network	62
Public mobile network	63
Mobile radio network GSM, "Telekom Srbija", Joint Stock	64

Co.	
Mobile radio network GSM, “Telekom Srbija”, Joint Stock Co.	65
Paging system, “Telekom Srbija”, Joint Stock Co.	66

### ***3.4. Numbering for other telecommunication services***

#### **Article 13**

In the Republic of Serbia the low-priority telecommunication services numbering in use is as follows:

universal access number service (“Telekom Srbija”, Joint Stock Co.)	70B
free of charge call service access number	800

In the Republic of Serbia the high-priority telecommunication services numbering in use is as follows:

telephone voting service (“Telekom Srbija”, Joint Stock Co.)	78B
value added service (“Telekom Srbija”, Joint Stock Co.)	9AB
value added service (“Telekom Srbija”, Joint Stock Co.)	41,42, 43

In the table showing low-priority services, for the first digit following the access code for free of charge call service, digit 0, 1, 2 or 3 has been assigned to “Telekom Srbija”, Joint Stock Co., digit 4 to PTT “Serbia” Public Enterprise, and digit 5 to public mobile network 62 и 63.

In the tables showing low and high-priority services, designation A stands for a digit 0,1 or 2, whereas designation B stands for digit within the range from 0 to 9.

## **4. Transitional and final provisions**

#### **Article 14**

Until the final separation between Serbia and Montenegro, i.e. until the country code for Montenegro is finally obtained, the usage of the following numbers in the Republic of Serbia is not possible:

Geographic codes	8a, a=1,2,...,9
Numbering for mobile radio and paging networks	6b, b=7,8,9
Value added services	4c, c=4,5,6

## **Article 15**

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

**Number: 1-01-110-20/06**

**Belgrade 16. 06. 2006**

**Chairman of the  
Managing Board**

***Prof. Dr. Jovan Radunovic***



# **Образложење**

## **1. Правни основ**

Сагласно члану 84. Закона о телекомуникацијама ("Службени гласник Републике Србије", бр. 44/2003 и 36/06) Републичка агенција за телекомуникације доноси План нумерације за телекомуникационе мреже, а чланом 85. прописан је садржај Плана нумерације, који представља скуп правила и принципа који се односе на доделу, коришћење и администрирање нумерације националних телекомуникационих мрежа и услуга.

## **2. Досадашња регулатива**

Ова област до сада је била регулисана Генералним планом телефонске мреже Заједнице ЈПТТ, Главом 3, која се односи на План нумерисања, издање 1999. год. Основ за његово доношење био је Закон о удруживању у Заједницу ЈПТТ ("Службени лист СФРЈ", бр. 18/78) и Статут Заједнице ЈПТТ ("ПТТ весник", бр. 26/85, 36/89 и 19/91).

## **3. Израда Плана нумерације**

Основа за израду Плана нумерације за телекомуникационе мреже били су Закон о телекомуникацијама и Генерални план телефонске мреже Заједнице ЈПТТ са свим својим изменама и допунама.

## **4. Спорна питања**

У предложеном Плану нумерације санкционисано је постојеће стање коришћења бројева као привремено, с обзиром да "Телеком Србија" а. д. није још увек спреман да приступи усклађивању Плана нумерације са одговарајућим препорукама Међународне уније за телекомуникације. Из ових разлога потребно је наставити сарадњу са "Телеком Србија" а.д. на доношењу новог Плана нумерације.

## **5. Предлог за даљи рад**

Предлаже се Управном одбору Републичке агенције за телекомуникације да размотри овај Радни материјал и да достави своје сугестије, предлоге и мишљења, као и Колегијуму директора Агенције да, након тога, исте размотре и утврди Предлог Плана нумерације, који би усвојио Управни одбор. Тако усвојени План нумерације за телекомуникационе мреже би се доставио надлежном министарству на мишљење и објављивање.

## **6. Учесници у изради Плана**

На изради овог Плана нумерације били су ангажовани представници Сектора за телекомуникације и Сектора за правне послове.