

AGENCY FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS OF RM

In accordance with article 14, item a) and article 77 of the Law on Electronic Communications ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 13/2005, 14/2007, 55/2007 and 98/2008), the Commission, in its capacity of an official body of the Agency for Electronic Communications, at its session held on 5.11.2009, adopted the following

NUMBERING PLAN OF THE PUBLIC COMMUNICATION NETWORKS AND SERVICES OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Article 1 (Scope)

(1) The Numbering Plan of the public communication networks and services of the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter: Numbering Plan) lays down the structure, length and manner of usage of the numbers used to access the public telephone networks and the public telephone services in the Republic of Macedonia.

(2) The Numbering Plan shall include:

- a) numbering resources indentifying the network termination points of the public electronic communications networks;
- b) numbering resources identifying specific services provided through public electronic communications networks.
- c) operator selection code.
- d) identification codes of credit card issuers related to electronic communications services,
- d) ISDN codes,
- e) codes of a network related to mobile networks and mobile services, and
- f) signalling point codes.

(3) The numbering resources under paragraph (2), item a and item b) of the present article shall be:

- a) numbering resources defined in accordance with the Recommendation E.164 – “The International Public Telecommunication Numbering Plan” of ITU-T, and
- b) national short codes.

(4) The provisions of the Numbering Plan shall not apply to public SMS/MMS services.

Article 2 (Objective)

The Numbering Plan aims to provide for:

- a) development of publicly available telephone services in a non-discriminatory manner, by applying the principle of technological neutrality;
- b) transparency for the end users in terms of the type of the telephone services provided and the tariffs charged for such services;
- c) possibility for provider selection or pre-selection;
- d) implementation of national short codes for emergency calls and other services harmonized at European level;
- e) implementation of national short codes for services of public interest at national level;
- f) sufficient numbering resources to meet the future needs;
- g) enabling the implementation of number portability in the Republic of Macedonia.

Article 3 (Definitions and abbreviations)

The specific terms used in the Numbering Plan shall have the following meaning:

- a) a series of numbers shall be a continual series of successive numbers from the Numbering Plan, arranged in ascending order. A block of numbers shall be a group of numbers which may, or may not, be arranged in a specific order;

- b) ITU-International Telecommunications Union;
- c) ITU-T - International Telecommunications Union – Telecommunication Standardisation Sector;
- d) ISO-International Standardisation Organisation;
- e) IEC - International Electro-technical Commission;
- f) ISDN - Integrated Services Digital Network;
- g) Prefix is an indicator consisting of one or more digits that allows the selection of different types of number formats (e.g.: local, national and international), transit networks and/or services;
- h) International prefix is a digit that is dialled by the calling subscriber when making a call to a subscriber in another country so as to gain access to an automated origination international terminal equipment;
- i) National prefix is a digit dialled by the calling subscriber when making a call to a subscriber in his own country, but outside his own numbering area;
- j) Country code is a combination of one, two or three digits used to identify the country of the called subscriber;
- k) Subscriber Number is the number that should be selected or dialled so as to make a call to a subscriber within the same local network or numbering area;
- l) NSN - National (Significant) Number is a number which should be dialled after the national prefix so as to make a call to a subscriber within the same country, within or outside of the same local network or numbering area. The national (significant) number consists of the national destination code (NDC) and the subscriber number (SN);
- m) Green Number is a non-geographic number for which the entire costs of the traffic realized toward this number is charged to the called party;
- n) Blue Number is a non-geographic number for which the cost for the traffic realized to this number is shared by the calling party and the called party in accordance with a previously agreed ratio;
- o) International Number is a number that is dialled after the international prefix so as to place a call to a subscriber in another country. The International Number consists of the country code of the country called, followed by the national number of the subscriber called;
- p) NDC - National Destination Code is a code field in the Numbering Plan, which, combined with the subscriber's number, constitutes the national number within the international number. The NDC is used to select the network and/or numbering area.
The NDC can be a decimal digit or a combination of decimal digits (not including any prefix) identifying a numbering area within the country.
The NDC should be inserted before the called subscriber's number when the calling and the called numbers are in different numbering areas.
NDC in ISDN is equal to the Carrier Code (CC) in a telephone network.
- q) NI - Network Indicator is a two-bit field in the Signalling Information Octet (SIO) of the message signal unit that permits discrimination between national and international messages;
- r) The nomadic characteristics of the number provide for the possibility for a location independence of the national number in geographic numbering areas, where the end user can register at any network termination point in the network of the carrier providing services for the end user.

Article 4 (Contents of the Numbering Plan)

- (1) The Numbering Plan contains the following numbering resources:
- a) international prefix;
 - b) national prefix;
 - c) national (significant) numbers (NSN);
 - d) national short codes;
 - e) carrier selection code;
 - f) identification codes of credit card issuers related to electronic communications services;
 - g) ISDN codes;
 - h) codes of a network related to mobile networks and mobile services, and
 - i) signalling point codes.

(2) The numbers from the Numbering Plan shall be used by the end users for call origination toward network termination points of public telephone networks or for access to public telephone services or premium telephone services.

Article 5

(International Number)

(1) The international numbers consists of the country code and the national number. In accordance with the recommendation E.164 - The International Public Telecommunication Numbering Plan” of ITU-T, the country code assigned to the Republic of Macedonia is 389.

(2) International calls and calls to international telephone services and international telephone networks shall be made by dialling the international prefix, followed by the country code assigned by the ITU and the national number under the Numbering Plan of the country. In the Republic of Macedonia, the international prefix is 00.

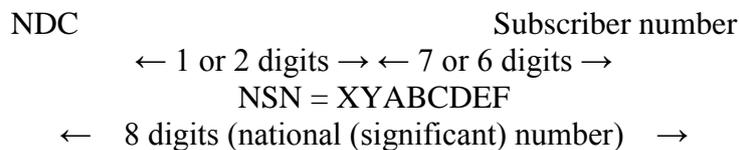
Article 6

(National Number)

(1) The national calls are terminated by dialling the national prefix followed by the national number. In the Republic of Macedonia, the national prefix is 0.

(2) The national number is a sequence of 8 digits of the type XYABCDEF, where the first digits (X or XY) represent the NDC, while the remaining digits represent the subscriber number.

(3)



(3) The NDC is a sequence of variable length that provides the end user with information on the geographic area where the called network termination point is located, the type of the services provided and pricing thereof, as well as information about the routing of the call.

(4) Depending on the significance and the format of the NDC, the national numbers may fall within the following categories:

a) subscriber numbers in geographic numbering areas (geographic numbers), where NDC contains information on the geographic area where the network termination point is located (NDC for geographic numbering areas);

b) subscriber numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services, where NDC indicates that the service is provided at mobile locations through a public mobile communications network;

c) non-geographic numbers, other than those in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services, where NDC contains information on the type of the telephone service provided and the price thereof.

(5) The length of NDC is 1 digit for a 7-digit subscriber number, or 2 digits for a 6-digit subscriber number.

NDC may have the lead digit with the following purpose:

1 reserve to meet future needs in the Numbering Plan

2 geographic numbers with 7-digit subscriber numbers

3 geographic numbers with 6-digit subscriber numbers

4 geographic numbers with 6-digit subscriber numbers

5 non-geographic numbers for special-tariff services (revenue share services, premium rate services, value added services. etc.)

6 reserve to meet future needs in the Numbering Plan

7 non-geographic numbers for public mobile communications networks and/or services

8 non-geographic numbers for services (freephone services (green numbers), share cost services (blue numbers), etc.)

9 reserve to meet future needs in the Numbering Plan

(7) The first digit of the national short numbers for services harmonized at European level and services of social value of national interest is 1 and these numbers are dialled without the national prefix and the NDC.

(8) The structure of the national short numbers is as follows:

11A(B)CD) for services harmonized at European level

19A for services of social value of national interest

(9) The blocks of ranges of national numbers where the leading digit is 1, 6 and 9 are reserved to meet the future needs of the Numbering Plan.

(10) The carrier selection codes are in the format 10ab and are 2 digits long. ab is the code of the carrier notified as a public telephone network operator or a provider of public telephone services. ab can be any digits from 0 to 9.

Article 7

(Dialling the numbers from the Numbering Plan)

(1) The Numbering Plan of the Republic of Macedonia is of the open type. The call is initiated by dialling the subscriber number or by dialling the national prefix and the national number, or by dialling a national short number, or by dialling a short code in geographic numbering areas, or by dialling a short code in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services.

(2) When outside of the borders of the Republic of Macedonia, a call to numbers from the Numbering Plan of the Republic of Macedonia shall be initiated by dialling the international prefix of the country where the call is originated, followed by the country code for the Republic of Macedonia and the national number.

(3) A call to a subscriber of another country shall be initiated by dialling the international prefix 00, followed by the relevant country code and the national number from the Numbering Plan of the country of the subscriber called.

(4) A call with a carrier selection code in a one-step procedure shall be initiated by dialing the carrier selection code 10ab, followed by:

a) international prefix 00, country code and the national number of the called subscriber, for international calls, or

b) the national prefix 0 and the national number of the subscriber called, for national calls.

(5) A call with carrier pre-selection shall be initiated in accordance with the dialling rules under paragraph (1) of the present article, for national calls, or in accordance with the dialling rules under paragraph (3) of the present article for international calls.

Article 8

(NDC in geographic numbering areas)

(1) The National Destination Codes (NDC) with a leading digit 2, 3 and 4 that are used for the geographic numbering areas with 7-digit and 6-digit subscriber numbers in the Numbering Plan, shall be allocated in the following manner:

2 Skopje

30 reserve

31 Kumanovo, Kratovo, Kriva Palanka

32 Stip, Sveti Nikole, Probistip, Radovis

33 Kocani, Vinica, Delcevo, Berovo, Pehcevo

34 Gevgelija, Strumica, Valandovo, Dojran

35-39 reserve

40-41 reserve

- 42 Gostivar
- 43 Veles, Negotino, Kavadarci
- 44 Tetovo
- 45 Kicevo, Makedonski Brod
- 46 Ohrid, Struga, Debar
- 47 Bitola, Demir Hisar, Resen
- 48 Prilep, Krusevo
- 49 reserve

Article 9

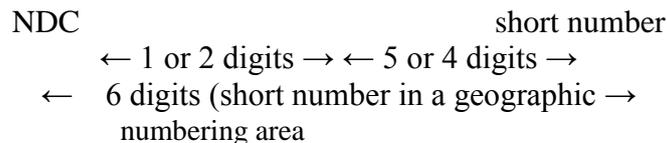
(Subscriber numbers in geographic numbering areas)

- (1) The length of the subscriber numbers in geographic numbering areas is 7 digits for a 1-digit NDC or 6 digits for a 2-digit NDC and they are intended for access to public electronic communications networks and/or services at a fixed location in the geographic numbering area where they shall be used. The first digit of the subscriber number can be any digit from 2 to 9.
- (2) The assigned national numbers in geographic numbering areas can have nomadic properties.
- (3) A call to a subscriber number in a geographic numbering area must be fully terminated in the geographic area where the relevant NDC belongs, except in case when the call is routed to another network termination point, where the calling subscriber who originates the call does not have to dial an additional sequence of numbers and pays the tariff for a call to a relevant national number in the geographic area.

Article 10

(Short numbers in geographic numbering areas)

- (1) The short numbers in geographic numbering areas can be 4 digits long for geographic numbering areas with 6-digit subscriber numbers and 5 digits long for geographic numbering areas with 7-digit subscriber numbers.

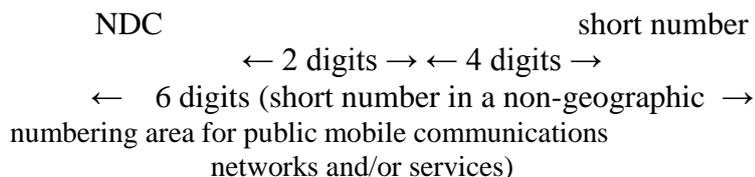


- (2) The leading two digits of the short numbers in geographic numbering areas are 15.
- (3) The short numbers in geographic numbering areas of subscriber numbers in geographic numbering areas can be dialled directly, without the NDC, placing a call to the subscriber with a short number within the same geographic numbering area, or with NDC, placing a call to the subscriber with a short number in the relevant geographic numbering area for the specific NDC.
- (4) The short numbers in geographic numbering areas of subscriber numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services can be dialled directly, without the NDC, placing a call to the subscriber with a short number within the same geographic numbering area where the calling subscriber is currently located, or with NDC, placing a call to the subscriber with a short number in the relevant geographic numbering area for the specific NDC.
- (5) The short numbers in geographic numbering areas are treated identically as the subscriber numbers in the geographic numbering areas.

Article 11

(Short numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services)

(1) Short numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services are 4 digits long.



(2) The leading two digits of the short numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services are 15.

(3) The short numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services are dialled with the NDC.

(4) The short numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services are treated identically as the subscriber numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services.

Article 12

(Non-geographic numbers of the series 05)

(1) non-geographic numbers of the series 05 are intended for special-tariff telephone services (revenue share services, premium rate services, value added services. etc.). The contents of the special tariff services can be: entertainment, games, contests and quizzes, various information (general, business, marketing, services, etc.), adult entertainment, dial-up Internet access, etc.

(2) The non-geographic numbers from the series 05 cannot be used to provide other public telephone services, including the origination of international calls.

(3) The operators of public telephone networks and the providers of public telephone services can use the assigned non-geographic numbers of the series 05 to provide their own services with a special tariff, as well as to lease them to providers of special tariff services, on contractual bases.

(4) The contract that the special tariff services provider concludes with the public telephone network operator shall, inter alia, lay down the mode of access to the special tariff services provider, whether subscribers of other networks shall have access, as well as the price of the service.

(5) The structure of the non-geographic number of the series 05 for special tariff services is:

5xy abcde

where x denotes the manner of billing for the services, y denotes the purpose of the special tariff service, in particular:

x = 1	reserve
x = 2,3,4	service billed per event
x = 5,6,7,8,9,0	service billed per duration
xy = 00	live adult entertainment service

where abcde can be any digits from 0 to 9.

Article 13

(Non-geographic numbers of the series 08)

(1) The non-geographic numbers of the series 08 are intended for telephone services (freephone services (green numbers), share cost services (blue numbers), etc.) via intelligent platforms.

(2) The structure of the non-geographic number of the series 08 for telephone services is: 8xy abcde where xy denotes the type of billing for the service, while abcde can be any digits from 0 to 9.

(3) The green number has the structure 0800 abcde (xy = 00).

(4) The blue number has the structure 08xy abcde, where xy shall be any digits other than 00.

(5) The operators of public telephone can use the assigned non-geographic numbers of the series 08 to provide their own services, as well as to lease them to providers of special tariff services, on contractual bases.

(6) The service provider entering in a contract with the public telephone network operator serving the non-geographic number of the series 08 shall declare whether it would like to enable access to the number to subscribers of other operators of telephone networks.

(7) The providers of public telephone can use the assigned non-geographic numbers of the series 08 to provide their own telephone services.

(8) A green number can be used for termination of a call in a network termination point of the service provider, as well as for origination of national or international calls in two steps.

(9) The green number with the structure 08009abcd can be used to originate a national or international call in two steps for the so-called indirect access services through intelligent platforms, such as the Direct Home services, or the services paid by virtual or pre-paid cards. An access to the services is provided upon authentication of the calling party. The modality of the authentication shall be laid down by the service provider (identification code, PIN, etc.). The access to the intelligent platform shall be free of charge for the calling party. The national or international call shall be charged to the identified calling party, in accordance with the prices and modalities of payment established by the public telephone service provider.

The blue number can be used for access to services for which the call cost is shared by the calling party and the provider of services through a blue number, where the calling party shall not be charged an amount higher than the price of a local call terminated in the network of the same operator for call from subscriber numbers in geographic numbering areas, i.e., the price for an on-net call from subscriber numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for mobile communications networks and/or services.

Article 14

(Subscriber numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services)

(1) The subscriber numbers in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services with NDC 7x shall be 6-digit numbers and are intended for access to mobile communications networks and/or services. The first digit of the subscriber number can be any digit from 2 to 9.

(2) A call to a subscriber number in non-geographic numbering area for public mobile communications networks and/or services must be fully terminated in the network termination point identified by the subscriber number in non-geographic numbering area for public mobile communications networks and/or services, except in the cases where the call is routed to another network termination point, where the calling subscriber who originates the call does not have to dial an additional sequence of numbers and pays the tariff for a call to a relevant national number in non-geographic numbering areas for public mobile communications networks and/or services.

Article 15

(National short numbers for services harmonized at European level)

(1) The national short numbers for services harmonized at European level can be 3, 4 or 6 digits long.

(2) The national short numbers for services harmonized at European level can be used for:

- a) emergency calls;
- b) harmonized services of social value, or
- c) telephone information services.

(3) In accordance with the Council Decision 91/396/EEC of 29 July 1991 on the introduction of a single European emergency call number, the single emergency call number harmonized at European level shall be the 3-digit number 112.

(4) The manner of use and the time of implementation of the national short emergency call number 112 shall be prescribed by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia.

(5) In accordance with the European Commission Decision 2007/116/EC of 15 February 2007 on reserving the national numbering range beginning with 116 for harmonized numbers for harmonized services of social value, changed and amended by the European Commission Decision 2007/698/EC

of 29 October 2007, the national short numbers of the range 116(xyz) may be used for harmonized services of social value.

(6) A harmonized service of social value is a service that is of particular value to visitors from other countries and answers a specific social need, in particular which contributes to the wellbeing or safety of citizens, or particular group of citizens, or helps citizens in difficulty.

(7) The numbers of the 116(xyz) range may be used if:

a) the service provides information, or assistance, or a reporting tool to citizens, or any combination thereof;

b) the service is open to all citizens without any requirement of prior registration;

c) the service is not time-limited (24x7);

d) there is no payment, or payment commitment as a prerequisite to use the service; and

e) the following activities are excluded during a call: advertisement, entertainment, marketing and selling, using the call for the future selling of commercial services.

(8) The length of the numbers in the range 116(xyz) is 6 digits and they can be used solely for the termination of a call in a network termination point on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia.

(9) The operators of public telephone networks and the providers of public telephone services are obligated to provide the users with a free of charge access to the number 112 and the numbers in the range 116(xyz).

(10) The numbers of the range 116(xyz) are treated as green numbers.

(11) The numbers in the numbering range 118(x) shall be intended for the providers of the universal directory enquiry service, defined by the Agency for Electronic Communications in a procedure under the Law on Electronic Communications, where x identifies the relevant provider of the universal telephone directory enquiry service.

(12) The telephone directory enquiry service through the numbers in the range 118(x) provides data from the entire telephone directory for all end users, including the users of public payphones, in particular:

a) the access to the telephone directory enquiry service and the service itself are provided by phone or SMS message;

b) the access to the telephone directory enquiry service is possible from other countries; or

c) a call is placed to the relevant subscriber whose data the calling party requested.

Article 16

(National short numbers for services of national social value)

(1) The numbers of the range 19(x) are national short numbers for services of national social value and are intended for provision of services from network termination points within the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, such as:

a) safety of citizens;

b) medical assistance

c) notification and crisis management.

(2) The numbers of the range 19(x) are 3 digits long.

(3) For calls to different types of emergency services, in addition to 112, the following numbers shall be available:

191 reserve

192 Police

193 Fire-fighting Service

194 Emergency medical assistance

195 Crisis Management Centre

(4) The operators of public telephone networks and the providers of public telephone services are obligated to provide the users with a free of charge access to the numbers of the range 19(x), where $2 < x < 5$.

(5) For road assistance services one can use the number 196 Road Assistance Service

(6) The following numbers shall be available for services of social value:

197 Customs Administration

198 Public Revenues Office

199 Ministry of Interior

190 Agency for Electronic Communications

(7) The operators of public telephone networks and the providers of public telephone services are obligated to provide the users with a free of charge access to the numbers of the range 19(x), where $7 < x < 9$ and $x \neq 0$.

(8) The national short numbers for services of national social value are dialled without the national prefix and NDC of the telephone networks of all operators.

Article 17

(Short numbers for own purposes of the operators of public telephone networks)

(1) The numbering range 13a shall be intended for short numbers for own purposes of the operators of public telephone networks.

(2) The numbers shall be 3 digits long.

(3) The operators of public telephone networks can use this range of numbers for special internally defined services.

(4) The end users shall not have access to these numbers.

Article 18

(Short numbers for customer care services)

(1) The numbers of the ranges 12, 17 and 18 are used for customer care services of the operators of public telephone networks. The customer care services can include: reporting defects, operator's directory enquiry service, voice mail, credit recharge, account statement, and other similar services provided by the operators of public telephone networks, as laid down by the Agency.

(2) The numbers from the ranges 12, 17 and 18 can be 3 to 6 digits long.

(3) For the geographic numbering areas the numbers of the ranges 12, 17 and 18 are dialled without the national prefix and NDC within the networks of the operators to whom such numbers are assigned and among different operators. The numbers of the range 12 can be accessible only to the users of the operator to whom those numbers were assigned, and the same numbers can be assigned to several different operators. The numbers of the ranges 17 and 18 are accessible from all networks with which the operator to whom the numbers were assigned has concluded interconnection agreements regulating the access to specific numbers.

(4) For the non-geographic numbering areas the numbers of the ranges 12, 17 and 18 are dialled with the national prefix and NDC among different operators, and within the network of operator to whom the numbers were assigned, with or without a national prefix and NDC, as per the operator's choice.

Article 19

(Range of numbers for special services)

(1) The range of numbers for special services is starting with the digits 14 within the frames of the numbering areas used by the operator of the public telephone network.

(2) The numbers of the range 14 may be used for:

- a) provision of value added services;
- b) provision of content-based services;
- c) provision of revenue-sharing services;
- d) premium rate services;
- e) session-based services;
- f) transaction services, and
- g) similar services.

(3) After the leading two digits 14, the operator of the public telephone network can use an arbitrary number of alphanumeric characters.

(4) The numbers of the range 14 can be accessed only by the end users of the telephone network of the operator to whom the numbers were assigned.

Article 20

(Identification codes of credit card issuers related to electronic communications services)

The identification codes of credit card issuers related to electronic communications services are in accordance with the ITU-T recommendation E.118 – “The International Telecommunication Charge Card”.

Article 21
(ISDN codes)

The ISDN network identification codes for identification of networks where the provider is managing closed user groups are in accordance with the ITU-T recommendation E.167 – “ISDN Network Identification Codes”.

Article 22
(codes of a network related to mobile networks and mobile services)

The mobile network identification codes for identification of mobile terminals and mobile users are in accordance with the ITU-T recommendation E.212 – “The international identification plan for mobile terminals and mobile users” and in line with the ISO standard ETC 300 523 , under country code 294 for the Republic of Macedonia, and with the ITU-T recommendation E.214 - „Structure of the land mobile global title for the signalling connection control part (SCCP)".

Article 23
(Signalling point codes)

(1) The Numbering Plan for the signalling point codes is in accordance with the ITU-T recommendations Q.704 – “Signalling network functions and messages” and Q.708 – “Assignment procedures for international signalling point codes”.

(2) The international signalling point codes are used to identify international signalling points in the international signalling networks identified by the Network Indicator N1=00 (INAT0). The national signalling point codes are used to identify the signalling points in the national signalling network, which is identified by the network indicator N1=10 (NAT0) and is used for connecting at national level. The national signalling point codes that are identified by the network indicator NI=11 (NAT1) can be used for internal purposes of the operators within their own signalling networks.

(3) The national signalling point codes have the structure 3-6-5 bits, which identify the signaling points in the signaling network of the public communications network operator.

(4) The international signalling point codes have the structure 3-8-3 bits, of which the first three bits identify a geographic zone in the world, the second field of 8 bits identifies a geographic area or network within the zone, and the third field of 3 bits identifies a signalling point within the geographic area or the network.

(5) The international signalling point codes are allocated as follows:

2-220-x

5-220-x

6-220-x

Article 24
(Final provisions)

(1) As of the date of the entry into force of the present Numbering Plan, the Numbering Plan for the public communications networks and services of the Republic of Macedonia (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” no. 58/2005, 31/2007, 145/2007, 52/2008 and 87/2008) shall cease to take effect.

(2) This Numbering Plan shall enter into force on the day following the day of its publication in the „Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia“.

Upon its entry into force, the Numbering Plan shall be published at the Agency’s web page.

No. 11-38/8
5 November 2009
Skopje

President of the Commission of the
Agency for Electronic Communications
Sofche Jovanovska, signed