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SERIES E: OVERALL NETWORK OPERATION, TELEPHONE SERVICE, SERVICE OPERATION AND HUMAN FACTORS

International operation – Numbering plan of the international telephone service

Criteria and procedures for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of E.164 country codes and associated identification codes (ICs)

ITU-T Recommendation E.164.1

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ITU-T Recommendation E.164.1

Criteria and procedures for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of E.164 country codes and associated identification codes (ICs)

Summary

ITU-T Rec. E.164 describes the international public telecommunication numbering plan. ITU-T Rec. E.190 describes the general principles to be utilized in the assignment of ITU-T E-series international numbering resources. This Recommendation describes the procedures and criteria for the reservation, assignment and reclamation of E.164 country codes and associated Identification Code (IC) assignments. The criteria and procedures are provided as a basis for the effective and efficient utilization of the available E.164 numbering resources. Such assignments require a collaborative effort between the TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group to endeavour to ensure that the assignments meet the needs of the telecommunication community. The development of these criteria and procedures are in accordance with the principles contained in ITU-T Rec. E.190 and the numbering plan formats detailed in ITU-T Rec. E.164. While processing E.164 resource applications, any conflicts between these Recommendations that are identified will be resolved by the following: Those statements contained in ITU-T Rec. E.190 take precedence over ITU-T Rec. E.164, and those statements contained in ITU-T Rec. E.164 take precedence over this Recommendation. The TSB assigns and reclaims E.164 country codes for geographic areas, global services and for Networks. It is also responsible for the assignment and reclamation of Identification Codes (ICs) for Networks[1]. The assignment of subsequent digits are normally not the purview of the ITU-T, but are the purview of the assignee. However, there may be unique circumstances by which it is jointly agreed, by the TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group, that subsequent digits are to be centrally administered, e.g., UIFNs.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation E.164.1 was approved on 24 February 2005 by ITU-T Study Group 2 (2005-2008) under the WTSA Resolution 1 procedure.

History

1.0	E.164.1	1998-03-09
2.0	E.164.1	2003-10-31
3.0	E.164.1	2005-02-24

[1] Internationally interconnected physical nodes and operational systems operated and maintained by one or more Recognized Operating Agencies (ROAs) to provide public telecommunication services. Private networks are not included in this definition. Note that the use of capital "N" in Networks indicates that this definition applies.

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure e.g. interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

CONTENTS

ITU-T Recommendation E.164.1

Criteria and procedures for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of E.164 country codes and associated identification codes (ICs)

1 Introduction

ITU-T Rec. E.164 describes the international public telecommunication numbering plan. ITU-T Rec. E.190 describes the general principles to be utilized in the assignment of ITU-T E-series international numbering resources. This Recommendation describes the procedures and criteria for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of E.164 country codes and associated Identification Code (IC) assignments. The criteria and procedures are provided as a basis for the effective and efficient utilization of the available E.164 numbering resources. Such assignments require a collaborative effort between the TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group to endeavour to ensure that the assignments meet the needs of the telecommunication community. The development of these criteria and procedures are in accordance with the principles contained in ITU-T Rec. E.190 and the numbering plan formats detailed in ITU-T Rec. E.164. While processing E.164 resource applications, any conflicts between these Recommendations that are identified will be resolved by the following: Those statements contained in ITU-T Rec. E.190 take precedence over ITU-T Rec. E.164, and those statements contained in ITU-T Rec. E.164 take precedence over this Recommendation.

The TSB assigns and reclaims E.164 country codes for geographic areas, global services and for Networks. It is also responsible for the assignment and reclamation of Identification Codes (ICs) for Networks[1]. The assignment of subsequent digits are normally not the purview of the ITU-T, but are the purview of the assignee. However, there may be unique circumstances by which it is jointly agreed by the TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group that subsequent digits are to be centrally administered, e.g., UIFNs.

2 Scope

This Recommendation provides criteria and procedures for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of E.164 country codes for geographic areas, global services, and Networks. Additional criteria and procedures for the assignment of Identification Codes (ICs) are also provided with respect to Networks.

3 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.164 (2005), *The international public telecommunication numbering plan*.

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[1] Internationally interconnected physical nodes and operational systems operated and maintained by one or more Recognized Operating Agencies (ROAs) to provide public telecommunication services. Private networks are not included in this definition. Note that the use of capital "N" in Networks indicates that this definition applies.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.168 (2002), *Application of E.164 numbering plan for UPT*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.168.1 (2005), *Assignment procedures for universal personal telecommunications (UPT) numbers in the provisioning of the international UPT service*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.169 (2002), *Application of Recommendation E.164 numbering plan for universal international numbers for international telecommunications services using country codes for global services*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.169.1 (2001), *Application of Recommendation E.164 numbering plan for universal international freephone numbers for international freephone service*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.169.2 (2000), *Application of Recommendation E.164 numbering plan for universal international premium rate numbers for the international premium rate service*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.169.3 (2000), *Application of Recommendation E.164 numbering plan for universal international shared cost numbers for international shared cost service*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.190 (1997), *Principles and responsibilities for the management, assignment and reclamation of E-series international numbering resources*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.191 (2000), *B-ISDN addressing*.

– ITU-T Recommendation E.191.1 (2001), *Criteria and procedures for the allocation of ITU-T International Network Designator addresses*.

4 Terms and definitions

All terms and definitions related to this Recommendation are contained in ITU-T Recs E.164 and E.190.

5 General section

5.1 Assignment of an E.164 resource by the TSB to an eligible applicant is made with the understanding that the applicant does and will comply with all relevant national and international telecommunication regulatory and legal requirements.

5.2 In view of the evolutionary nature of telecommunication services and networks, the country codes, the ICs, and the format of the subsequent digits following the IC should provide adequate capacity to accommodate current and future requirements.

5.3 All newly assigned country codes will be three digits in length, the maximum allowable under the existing numbering plan structure, as defined in ITU-T Rec. E.164.

5.4 Country codes should first be assigned from decade blocks with country codes already assigned until all codes in such decades are exhausted, e.g., reserved or assigned.

5.5 The TSB will wait for a period of at least two years before reassigning a previously assigned country code unless a shorter time interval is mutually agreed by the previous code holder, the applicant, the TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group.

5.6 Although there may be exceptions, the assignment of E.164 country codes in any one of the following categories is not intended to supplement assignments made in another of these categories:

i) geographic areas;

ii) global services;

iii) Networks.

5.7 The application process normally will have two sequential stages:

a) reservation;

b) assignment.

5.8 Applications for the reservation and assignment of E.164 country codes and Network ICs will be considered on an individual basis and on their own merits.

5.9 The TSB and the relevant ITU-T Study Group maintains the right, at any time during the application process, to request from the applicant additional information considered necessary to validate an application.

5.10 The TSB reserves the right to audit:

5.10.1 the information provided in the application;

5.10.2 the use of existing numbering resources if and when applying for supplementary resources;

5.10.3 the reserved or assigned numbering resources if it is suspected that they are not being utilized in conformance with the application.

5.11 All numbering resources that are assigned will be in conformance with the format and function of ITU-T Rec. E.164, and with the principles in ITU-T Rec. E.190.

5.12 The assignee must inform the TSB when any of the conditions under which the assignment or reservation was made are no longer applicable or have changed.

5.13 Reserved or assigned numbering resources are subject to reclamation if not utilized in conformance with the reservation and assignment criteria.

5.14 The assignee must return the assigned numbering resource if it is no longer being utilized in conformance with the reservation and assignment criteria.

5.15 Prior to code assignment or reclamation, the Director of the TSB is requested to implement adequate procedures to provide timely Recognized Operating Agency (ROA) and Administration access to this assignment and reclamation information regarding proposed code assignments in order to identify any adverse impact.

6 Country codes for geographic areas

6.01 This clause provides specific information on the process by which the TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group determine whether E.164 resources should be reserved for, assigned to, and reclaimed from country codes for geographic areas.

6.02 Country codes for geographic areas vary in length from one to three digits and are used to identify either a specific country, countries in an integrated numbering plan, or a specific geographic area.

6.1 Reservation

6.1.1 Normally, the reservation of a country code for a geographic area is not required.

6.2 Criteria for assignment

6.2.1 The applicant country(ies) must be ITU or UN recognized.

6.2.2 Although the TSB ultimately determines what specific code to assign, the applicant can request a specific code.

6.2.3 A geographic area should only be identified by one geographic country code. However, a country code used for services covering a regional area, which may already be served by a number of geographic country codes, will be considered for assignment process.

6.2.4 An integrated numbering plan identifies multiple countries served by a single country code. When a country leaves an integrated numbering plan, and does not join or form a new integrated

numbering plan, it may be assigned a new country code. The countries remaining in the integrated numbering plan shall retain the existing country code.

6.2.5 The assignment of a subsequent geographic E.164 country code to the same geographic area served by an existing geographic country code is not normally considered except when the existing code is approaching exhaustion. If the initial country code assignment is approaching exhaustion, and has been efficiently managed (e.g., fill rate, size of NDC, etc.), an additional assignment would be considered by the TSB, in consultation with the appropriate ITU-T Study Group and relevant Administrations.

6.3 Criteria for reclamation

6.3.1 The creation of a new country or countries from a previously existing country should result in the return of the original country code and the assignment of a new country code, or codes, to the new country or countries. This is applicable unless the original code is used by one or more of the newly formed countries.[2]

6.3.2 The political unification of multiple countries into one country or the integration of separate countries into one national or integrated numbering plan, where each country was previously assigned a unique country code, should result in a review of the potential for the return of one or more of the previously assigned codes, at a time mutually agreeable to the TSB, the appropriate ITU-T Study Group, and the involved Administrations. The continued assignment and use of the codes in that geographic area will be determined by consultation between the affected countries, the TSB, and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group.

6.3.3 A returned country code will be identified as being "returned to spare" by the TSB until such time as it has been reassigned.

6.3.4 In circumstances where a numbering resource is needed from a specific geographic region, a returned country code will not be reassigned by the Director of the TSB unless there is no other alternative available. The TSB should not use a returned country code for any reason without exhausting all available spare codes.

6.4 Procedures for the reservation, assignment and reclamation of country codes for geographic areas

6.4.1 The code application process is initiated by a written request to the Director of the TSB. The application can be submitted by a single country or the appropriate entity representing multiple countries. The application should include the reason for the code request and may indicate a preferred specific code. The request should also include a projected code activation date and/or date of exhaustion of an existing country code so that the relative urgency of the request may be determined.

6.4.2 It is the responsibility of the ITU-TSB to:

6.4.2.1 communicate with the applicant when necessary;

6.4.2.2 consult with the Chairman of the appropriate ITU-T Study Group to resolve any technical and operational issues associated with the code application process and reclamation.

6.4.3 Applications for country codes for geographic areas do not normally require consultation among the TSB, the applicant, the Administration(s), and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group. However, when such consultation is appropriate, the Chairman of the appropriate ITU-T Study Group, or a delegated representative(s), may advise the TSB directly regarding such requests on any technical or operational requirements. The following meeting of the appropriate ITU-T Study

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[2] When transitioning from one country code to another, the original and newly assigned codes may temporarily coexist. It is expected that such a coexistence should not exceed two years.

Group will be given a status report of any such consultations and their results to confirm such advice.

6.4.4 The TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group should ensure that consultation occurs without causing unnecessary delay in the application process. Where no technical or operational issues are identified, a reply from the appropriate ITU-T Study Group should normally be given to the TSB within one month of the consultation. Where technical or operational issues are identified, the ITU-T Study Group Chairman, or delegated representative(s), should advise the TSB to that effect as soon as possible and then consult to achieve issue resolution.

6.4.5 Where issues are identified or a code application is rejected, the Director of the TSB should promptly advise the applicant. The Director of the TSB should consult with the appropriate ITU-T Study Group and the applicant to achieve issue resolution. When communicating with the applicant to resolve the issue, the TSB should propose a specific issue resolution.

6.4.6 If no issues with the application are identified, the Director of the TSB will publish the new or amended code assignments to Administrations and ROAs, including the code activation date. When agreeing to the code activation date, the applicant, the TSB, and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group should consider the applicant's requirements as well as allowing sufficient time for the ROAs to effect the changes.

6.5 Procedures flow chart

In order to aid the understanding of how steps in the assignment procedure fit together, the following flow chart is presented in Figure 1. The chart is for clarity only, and any differences between the interpretation of the charts and the interpretation of the text should be settled in favour of the text.

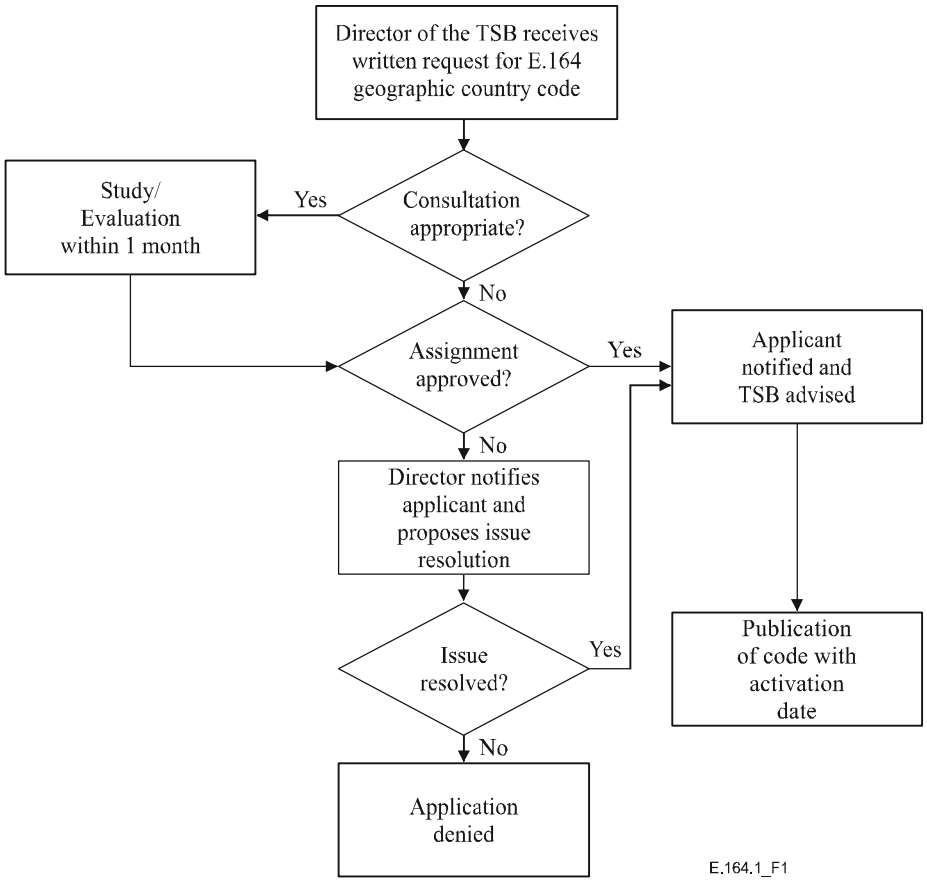

Figure 1/E.164.1 – Procedures for the reservation/assignment of country codes for geographic areas

7 Country code for global services

7.01 This clause provides specific information on the process by which the TSB and the appropriate ITU-T Study Group determine whether E.164 resources should be reserved for, assigned to, and reclaimed from global services.

7.02 Global service codes allow subscribers a single worldwide number. These numbers are typically called "universal service numbers", for example Universal International Freephone Numbers. Prior to this concept, subscribers required the assignment of national numbering resources within each country. The introduction of these global services allow service providers to offer ubiquitous access in countries where the service is being offered.

7.03 Country codes for global services can be assigned to ITU-T recognized global services to provide subscribers a unique recognizable number that enables call termination, call routing, or call charging which may differ from geographically based national numbers.

7.04 Country codes for global services will be assigned from spare E.164 codes. The structure and functions of the digits following the country code are dependent on the particular service and may or may not include additional digit(s) to define these functions. The use, structure, and assignment of any of these digits within the full number will be determined on a service-by-service basis and will be documented in an appropriate Recommendation.

7.05 The TSB, in consultation with the appropriate ITU-T Study Group, determines the specific country code to be assigned. Consideration will be given to pertinent information provided from other appropriate sources.

7.1 Criteria for reservation

7.1.1 The application for the reservation of a country code for a global service has been received by the TSB.

7.1.2 The country code will be reserved by the TSB after the appropriate ITU-T Study Group has advised that:

7.1.2.1 use of a global service country code is an appropriate, efficient, and effective method for providing the service;

7.1.2.2 the service is technically feasible, implementable, and for public correspondence by using the requested country code;

7.1.2.3 there is sufficient global, but not necessarily ubiquitous, demand;

7.1.2.4 a Recommendation for the global service has been developed to a stage where the appropriate ITU-T Study Group has enough information to initiate the development of a numbering plan or is already stable;

7.1.2.5 any necessary assignment guidelines for the digits subtending the country code are in development by the ITU-T Study Group.

7.2 Criteria for assignment

Assignment of an E.164 country code for a global service, which has previously been reserved, is based on meeting the following criteria:

7.2.1 The availability of written notification by one or more Recognized Operating Agency (ROA), of their intention to provision the new global service application, to users of the public network, in at least two countries, that do not share an integrated numbering plan.

7.2.2 A Recommendation for that service has been approved or declared stable.

7.2.3 A Recommendation for the numbering plan and registrar function with the assignment guidelines for that global service has been approved or declared stable.

7.3 Criterion for reclamation

If determined by the TSB or the appropriate ITU-T Study Group that the assigned code is either not implemented, or no longer in use, then the country code is subject to reclamation by the TSB.

7.4 Procedures for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of country codes for global service

7.4.1 Reservation

7.4.1.1 A proposal for the reservation of a country code for a global service should be addressed in writing to the Director of the TSB. This written request should include:

a) the preferred country code, if any; and

b) acknowledgment that the criteria provided in 7.1 have been met.

7.4.1.2 If the criteria are not met, the Director of the TSB, in consultation with the appropriate ITU-T Study Group, would detail the areas of non-conformance. Every effort will be made to resolve the issues of non-conformance in a timely manner.

7.4.1.3 If the requested reservation for a country code is denied, a supplement to the original application can be submitted to the Director of the TSB providing new or clarifying information.

7.4.1.4 A country code reservation is made for a specific time period mutually agreeable between the appropriate ITU-T Study Group(s) and in consultation with the TSB. The reservation period is based on the expected implementation date of the service and the expected approval dates of the service definition Recommendation, the appropriate numbering Recommendation, and the assignment guidelines Recommendations.

7.4.1.5 After the reservation has been made, the TSB will publish the reservation in the appropriate media.

7.4.1.6 In anticipation of the exhaustion of an existing country code, an additional country code will be reserved.

7.4.2 Assignment

7.4.2.1 The TSB in consultation with the appropriate ITU-T Study Group(s) will ensure that the criteria in 7.2 have been met.

7.4.2.2 If the assignment criteria are no longer being met, the country code is not assigned.

7.4.2.3 After the Recommendation for that service, numbering format and assignment guidelines have been approved or declared stable, the TSB will publish the assignment in the appropriate media.

7.4.2.4 In the event of exhaustion of the existing country code, an additional country code will be assigned.

7.4.3 Reclamation

7.4.3.1 When the TSB, or the ITU-T Study Group, determines that a global service to which the country code was reserved or assigned, and will no longer be offered or implemented in two or more countries, the TSB will notify the Administrations and ROAs that the code will be reclaimed.

7.4.3.2 At the time of reclamation, the TSB should publish the date of reclamation and the country code should not be reassigned for a period of two years.

7.5 Procedures flow chart

In order to aid the understanding of how steps in the assignment procedure fit together, the following flow chart is presented in Figure 2. The chart is for clarity only, and any differences between the interpretation of the charts and the interpretation of the text should be settled in favour of the text.

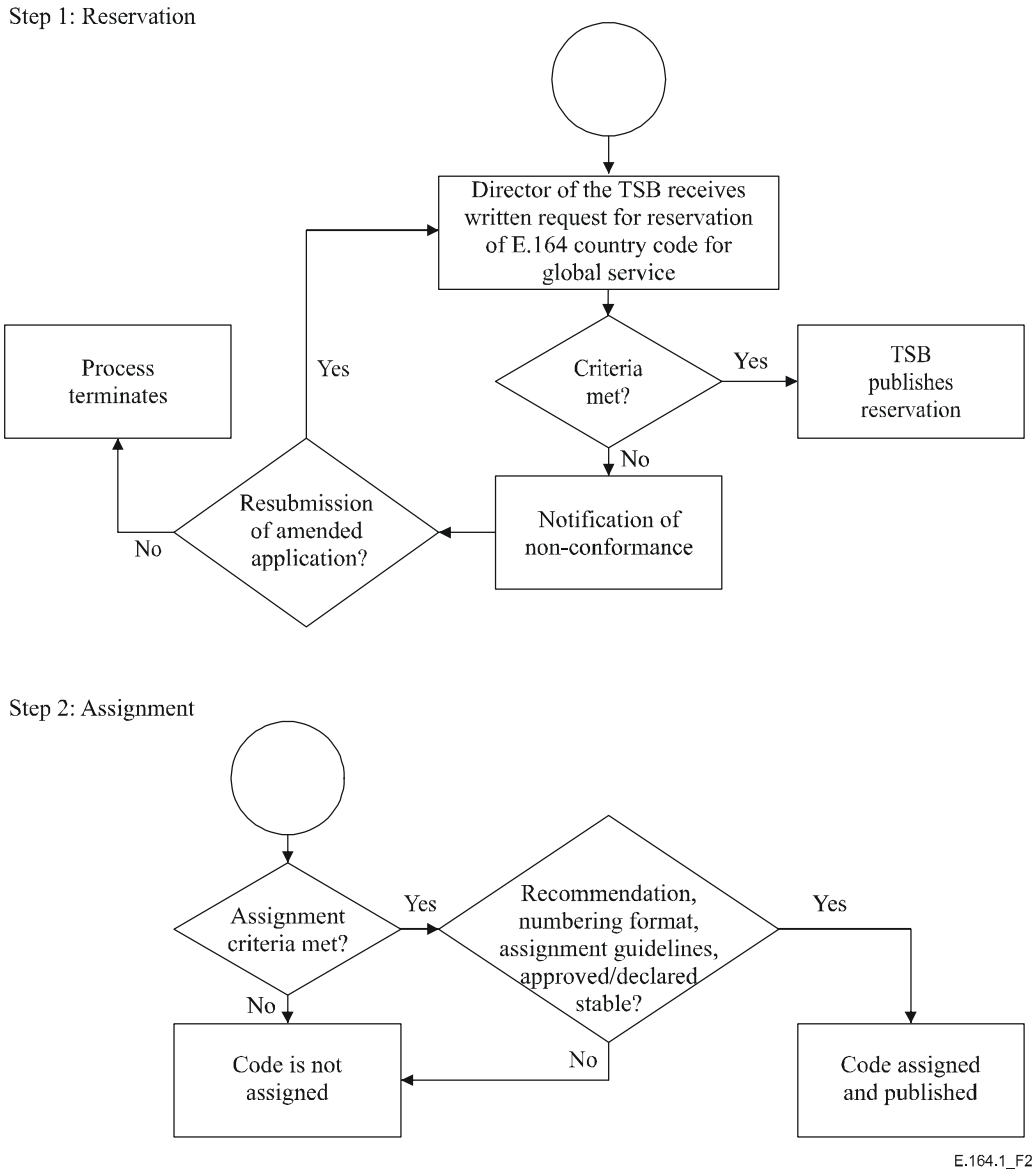

Figure 2/E.164.1 – Procedures for the reservation/assignment of country codes for global services

8 Country codes and associated identification codes for Networks

8.01 This clause provides specific information on the process by which the Director of the TSB, in consultation with the appropriate ITU-T Study Group and/or its delegated representatives (e.g., a numbering coordination team), determines whether international E.164 resources should be reserved for, assigned to, and reclaimed from Networks not services. The internal TSB review procedures are contained in Appendix I.

8.02 The E.164 resources assigned to Networks consists of a three-digit shared Country Code (CC) followed by a one- to four-digit Identification Code (IC). For any specific shared code, the length of the associated ICs shall be constant, that is, the number of digits in the associated ICs will be the same. The specific country code(s) and IC assigned for Networks are to be assigned by the Director of the TSB.

8.03 Subsequent ICs can be assigned in the event of exhaustion or another substantiated reason.

8.04 Throughout this clause, when using the term "applicant", it is assumed that the applicant is either a network operator or a group of network operators.

8.1 Criteria for reservation

8.1.1 The Director of the TSB receives a written request from an applicant.

8.1.2 The applicant must either be a Sector Member of the ITU or be an ROA. ROAs that are not ITU Sector Members are subject to a fee. The details of the fee are to be determined by the appropriate ITU organization.

8.1.3 The applicant requesting the numbering resource must affirm that it has overall responsibility for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Network that would utilize the requested numbering resource. It is a national matter whether requests for codes require national Administration review or approval.

8.1.4 The applicant must demonstrate that its international network infrastructure would contain connecting physical nodes in two or more countries, which are not within the same integrated numbering plan.

8.1.5 The applicant will affirm that the requested resources would be used for the offering of public correspondence services between two or more countries, which are not within the same integrated numbering plan (Geneva Constitution 1992, No. 1004 in the Annex).

8.1.6 The applicant will affirm that the requested resource would not be utilized for provisioning a service substantially similar to an ITU-T-approved global service for which a country code has already been reserved or assigned.

8.1.7 The applicant must demonstrate that the requested E.164 numbering resource would be utilized for access to the subscribers of the Network.

8.1.8 The applicant must demonstrate that other reasonable technical and operational numbering alternatives, e.g., use of national numbers, are not appropriate. (Applicant must attach substantiating materials.)

8.1.9 The applicant must demonstrate that the use of CC + IC is an appropriate, efficient and effective method to identify the Network for routing, addressing and charging purposes. (Applicant must attach substantiating materials.)

8.1.10 The applicant affirms that the country code and associated IC will not be used for carrier selection, i.e., followed by an existing International Public Telecommunication Number; CC + N(S)N, CC + GSN, CC + IC + SN.

8.1.11 The applicant is required to state the planned date of commercial implementation in at least two countries not within the same integrated numbering plan.

8.1.12 The applicant may apply for a subsequent IC under the following circumstances:

- The current assignment is approaching exhaustion:
  - An additional assignment would be based on confirmation that the existing resource is being used in an efficient manner, e.g., the format and length of the numbering plan is appropriate.
  - The applicant must provide substantiated information that the resource is approaching exhaustion.
- Other substantiated reasons:
  - any additional criteria that is listed in 8.1.1 to 8.1.11;
  - the applicant must demonstrate that the resource will be utilized by a distinct Network. Such a request is to be treated as a new application.

8.1.13 The applicant will annually certify that the resource reserved for them is planned to be used and will also reaffirm their prime contact details through the submission of a status notification to the Director of the TSB.

8.2 Criteria for assignment

8.2.1 Assignment of E.164 resource(s) to Networks is based on the following criteria:

8.2.1.1 The TSB has received a written request for assignment.

8.2.1.2 The applicant must be an ROA.

8.2.1.3 The applicant must satisfy or have already complied with the resource reservation process.

8.2.1.4 The applicant affirms that all national regulatory and legal requirements of the countries in which the applicant's Network will operate and provide service would be met.

8.2.1.5 The applicant affirms that it does and will continue to satisfy the criteria for reservation.

8.2.1.6 The applicant affirms that the Network and its intended public correspondence services will be implemented between two or more countries, which are not within the same integrated numbering plan, within a maximum of one year from the date of assignment.

8.2.2 Assignment of subsequent CC + ICs to the same network requires confirmation that the current assignment is approaching exhaust and that existing codes have been used in an efficient manner, as stated in 8.1.12.

8.2.3 The applicant will annually certify that the resource which has been assigned to them continues to be in operation and will also reaffirm their prime contact details through the submission of a status notification to the Director of the TSB.

8.3 Criteria for reclamation

8.3.1 The reserved IC is to be reclaimed in the event that the applicant no longer meets the reservation criteria, the applicant no longer requires the reserved resource, or if the reservation period expires without the code being assigned.

8.3.2 The assigned IC is subject to reclamation if it is either not implemented, or the Network no longer satisfies the assignment criteria, or the Network is not operational between at least two countries not within the same numbering plan, or the IC is not in use for a period of two years.

8.3.3 The reserved or assigned IC will be subject to reclamation if the status notifications mentioned in 8.1.13 and 8.2.3 above are not submitted annually to the Director of the TSB.

8.4 Procedures for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of country codes and associated identification codes for Networks

8.4.1 Reservation

8.4.1.1 Requests for the reservation of a CC + IC to a network should be addressed in writing and electronically[3] to the Director of the TSB. The written request should be submitted on official company letterhead and signed by an appropriate company representative. The signature of the appropriate company representative affirms that, in the applicant's view, all the criteria are met. This written request should include:

a) a planned code activation date in order to determine the relevant urgency of the request;

b) sufficient non-proprietary information so that the request can be analysed to satisfy the criteria given in 8.1, e.g., planned network architecture and call flows; and

c) evidence of payment of applicable fee.

8.4.1.2 In making decisions, the Director of the TSB consults with the Chairman of the relevant ITU-T Study Group or his delegated representatives.

8.4.1.3 A CC + IC reservation is made for up to a three-year period, beyond which annual extensions, up to a maximum of two, may be permitted. This allows a maximum reservation period of up to five years. The reservation period ends at the beginning of the assignment period. The Director of the TSB would reevaluate the reservation at the end of the time period if an assignment of the CC + IC has not been made. In order for the extension to be approved, the applicant must demonstrate that difficulties have prevented the implementation of services on its Network.

8.4.1.4 Provided the criteria in 8.1 are met, an applicant's request for reservation of a CC + IC would be granted by the Director of the TSB with consultation from the appropriate ITU-T Study Group and/or its delegated representatives. Within a CC, the applicants receive ICs in sequential order.

8.4.1.5 If the criteria are not met, the TSB shall detail the areas of non-conformance. The applicant can submit a supplement to its original application to the Director of the TSB that responds with new or clarifying information. (For detailed procedures, please refer to 8.5 and Appendix I.)

8.4.1.6 After the reservation has been made, the Director of the TSB would respond in writing to the applicant and include appropriate information for their ongoing responsibility as contained in ITU-T Recs E.164 and E.190. In addition, the reservation would be published in the appropriate media, e.g., the ITU Website (TIES) and the Operational Bulletin.

8.4.1.7 During the reservation period the applicant can only use the CC + IC for non-commercial trial and testing purposes.

8.4.2 Assignment

8.4.2.1 Requests for the assignment of a CC + IC to a Network is to be addressed in writing to the Director of the TSB.

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[3] Examples of "electronically" include:

1) email to the ITU-TSB;
2) posting on the SG 2 FTP informal area (including proprietary information);
3) forwarding of a diskette to the TSB with the written copy; and
4) any other methods determined to be appropriate by the TSB.

In the electronic version, proprietary information should be highlighted so that it will not be published with the non-proprietary information.

8.4.2.2 The request would provide evidence that the criteria in 8.2 have been, or will be complied with by the, activation date. In the latter case, the TSB must be informed of the full compliance with the criteria prior to the assignment of the code.

8.4.2.3 If the criteria are not met, the CC + IC will not be assigned.

8.4.2.4 After the assignment has been made, the Director of the TSB will respond in writing to the applicant and the assignment will be published in the appropriate media, e.g., the ITU Website (TIES) and Operational Bulletin.

8.4.3 Reclamation

8.4.3.1 The Director of the TSB will notify the assignee in writing that the code is subject to reclamation.

8.4.3.2 The Director of the TSB will return a reserved code to spare if the criteria for reclamation of a reserved code has been met.

8.4.3.3 At the time of IC reclamation of an assigned code, the Director of the TSB should publish the date of IC reclamation and the IC should not be reassigned for a period of two years and will be indicated as "spare".

8.4.3.4 If an applicant or assignee determines that the IC is no longer required, the Director of the TSB is to be notified in writing. The Director will respond in writing to the applicant and publish the reclamation in the appropriate media, e.g., the ITU Website (TIES) and the Operational Bulletin.

8.4.3.5 A code is to be reclaimed if the applicant has not certified on an annual basis that the code is being used in accordance with the reservation or assignment request or has not also provided the applicant's prime contact details.

8.5 Appeals process

If the IC applicant has been denied an IC reservation or assignment, the applicant can appeal the denial to the Director of the TSB in the following manner. The appeal could include a presentation by the applicant to Study Group 2.

8.5.1 In response to a letter of denial from the Director of the TSB, the applicant can submit a supplement to its original application that responds to the reason(s) for denial contained in the letter. The applicant should submit its appeal, in writing, to the Director of the TSB. In order to be considered by the Director of the TSB, the response must include new or clarifying information. The submission should present the position of the applicant regarding the application and its denial, including its justification for this appeal. The applicant must attach to the submission a copy of the original application, the supplement to it, and the letter of denial from the Director of the TSB. The applicant may also present the appeal at the Study Group meeting. If the appeal is to be presented to Study Group 2 it should be submitted at least two months prior to the ITU-T Study Group meeting.

8.5.2 The Director of the TSB will consult with the ITU-T Study Group and/or its delegated representatives. The ITU-T Study Group and/or its delegated representatives will then provide advice to the Director of the TSB regarding the amended application and the contents of the submitted supplement to the original application.

8.5.3 If the Director of the TSB determines that, based on the new information, the reservation or assignment should be made, the applicant will be so informed as per the procedures in 8.4.

8.5.4 If the Director of the TSB determines that the application is still to be denied after proper consultation with the concerned Study Group, the applicant will be so informed and the reason(s) for the denial will be provided.

8.6 Procedures flow chart

In order to aid the understanding of how steps in the assignment procedure fit together, the following flow chart is presented in Figure 3. The chart is for clarity only, and any differences between the interpretation of the charts and the interpretation of the text should be settled in favour of the text.

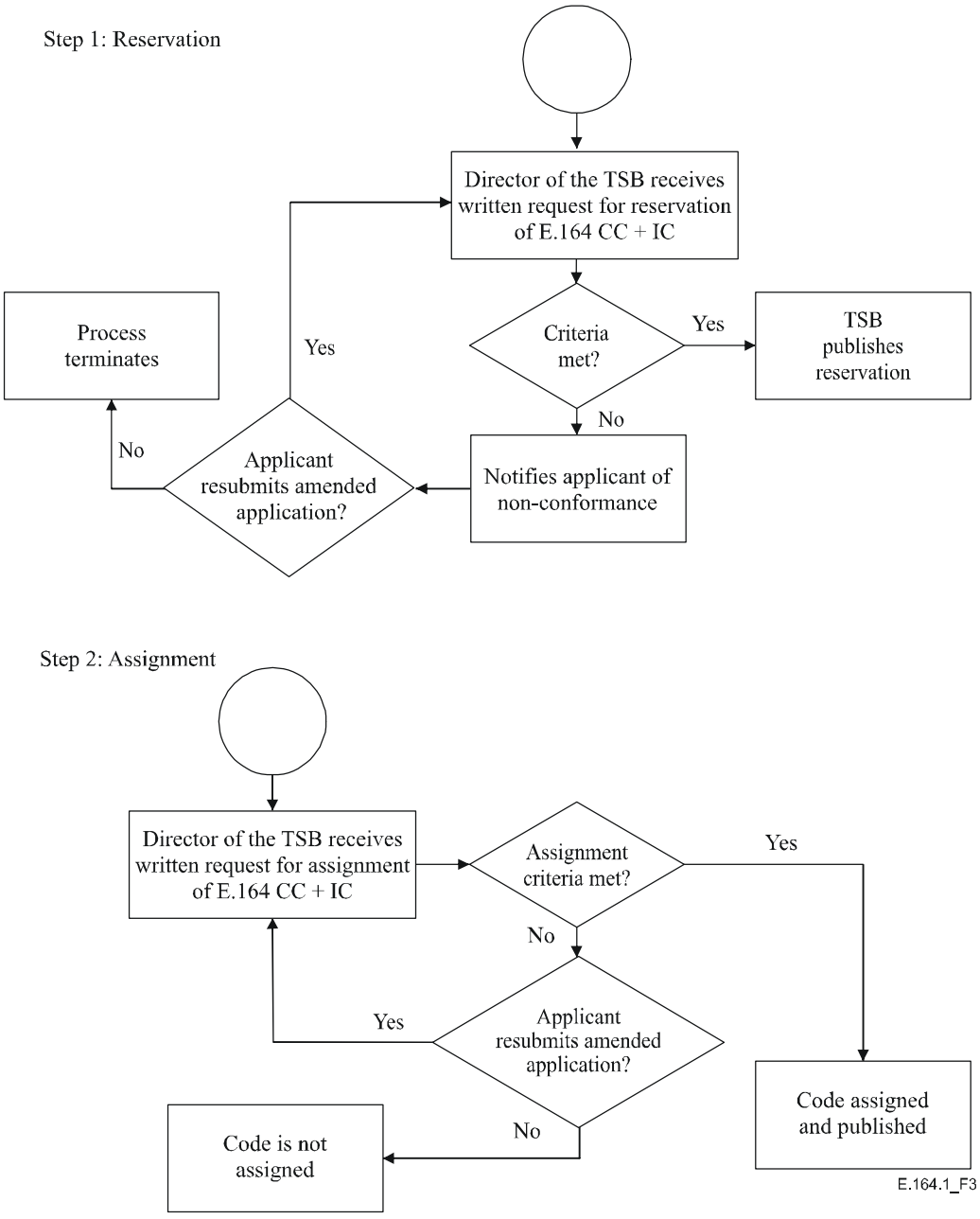

Figure 3/E.164.1 – Procedures for the reservation/assignment of and associated identification codes for Networks

Appendix I

Review process for the reservation and assignment of Identification Codes (ICs) associated with the category of E.164 codes titled "Shared Country Codes (CC) for Networks"

I.1 Introduction

This appendix details the process to be used by an applicant, the TSB, and Study Group 2[4] (SG 2) (henceforth known as the Study Group), for the reservation and assignment of E.164 Identification Codes (ICs) associated with the category of E.164 Country Codes titled shared Country Codes (CCs) for Networks, the combination of which is known as the "CC + IC". This process is derived from WTSA Resolution 20. For Study Group 2 the Numbering Coordination Team [NCT][5] is a permanent group giving advice to the Director in accordance with this Resolution.

Resolution 20 states that the Director of the TSB has the responsibility to administer E.164 resources, and should consult with the Study Group in the course of these responsibilities, as appropriate. It is recommended that an instance of such consultation is the administration of the shared E.164 Country Codes and associated Identification Codes for Networks.

Terms, criteria, and definitions appropriate to this appendix are contained in ITU-T Recs E.190 and E.164.

I.2 General procedures

I.2.1 All members of the NCT should be present for advice to be given regarding the reservation or assignment of a CC + IC.

I.2.2 The assignment or denial of a CC + IC requires unanimous agreement of the NCT. In the absence of a unanimous agreement, the CC + IC application is referred to the Working Party or Study Group (whichever meets first) for advice.

I.2.3 If the NCT, in the processing of an application, is in receipt of information classified as "proprietary" by the applicant, this information will not become a part of the ITU public domain. Additionally, all NCT members will treat the information provided to them as proprietary and for the sole purpose of application processing. Once the application decision has been reached, the NCT members will return all documents containing proprietary information to the TSB for proper handling.

I.2.4 The NCT will advise on all applications within 45 days of the end of the application comment cycle, i.e., 75 days from the posting of the application on the FTP site. If the NCT requires further clarifying information from the applicant for resolution, 20 additional days may be added to the process.

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[4] Study Group 2 was responsible for the maintenance of numbering resources within the ITU-T when this appendix was approved and is therefore shown as the "appropriate Study Group". If this maintenance responsibility is transferred to another Study Group, that Study Group will then be the "appropriate Study Group".

[5] The NCT, at the time of the development of this appendix, included the SG 2 Chairman (NCT Chairman), the SG 2 Counsellor, the WP 1/2 Chairman, the WP 1/2 Vice-Chairman, the Q.1/2 Rapporteur (NCT Secretary), and the Q.1/2 Associate Rapporteur. The SG 2 can, however, revise the membership of the NCT, as appropriate and necessary, without the revision of this appendix.

I.2.5 The NCT will report the results of its activities, if any, at each Working Party and Study Group meeting. The report will be written and will contain (as a minimum) the list of current reservations and assignments and the results of reservation and assignment requests received and processed since the last report. If an application is denied, an explanation of the reason for the denial is provided to the applicant and may also be published for the Study Group's information at the applicant's discretion.

I.3 Specific CC + IC reservation and assignment procedures

I.3.1 Step 1 – Reservation request process

I.3.1.1 The applicant submits an application in writing and electronically[6], for the reservation of a CC + IC (3D + 2D), to the TSB (preferably via the TSB EDH Group) identifying and describing its network, and certifying[7] its network's conformance with this Recommendation's IC reservation criteria for Shared E.164 Country Codes for Networks.

I.3.1.2 Upon receipt of an application, when justified, the TSB forwards a copy of the application to the NCT members and establishes the date and time for advice (normally by a conference call).

I.3.1.3 The TSB announces receipt of the application, and publishes the application itself (excluding proprietary information), utilizing the ITU-T SG 2 EDH-FTP capability, and notifies the NCT when justified. The comment cycle (the period during which comments on an application will be received by the TSB) will be for 30 days from the FTP posting. All comments will be forwarded, by the TSB upon receipt, to the NCT members for consideration along with the application itself. Only comments directly relating to the IC reservation criteria, contained in this Recommendation, will be considered by the NCT.

I.3.2 Step 2 – Reservation process

I.3.2.1 The TSB will act immediately upon receipt of a request for reservation and assignment. The NCT, when justified, normally by conference call, reviews the reservation application and the related comments. If the NCT agrees that the applicant and its network are in conformance with all IC reservation criteria, the NCT recommends that the TSB reserve an appropriate IC for the applicant's network.

I.3.2.2 Unless the TSB identifies a compelling reason that the reservation should not be made, the reservation will be made and the appropriate records (including the TSB databases and website) modified. When the reservation is made, the TSB informs the applicant by letter.

I.3.2.3 If the NCT identifies any criteria with which the applicant, or the applicant's network, is not in conformance, the NCT will deny the reservation request. If the NCT is in doubt, based on the information provided, whether the applicant, or the applicant's network, is in conformance with a reservation criteria, the NCT Chairman will send a letter to the applicant identifying the criteria in question and will request that additional clarifying information be transmitted to the TSB within ten days. Upon receipt of the clarifying information, the TSB will provide the information to all NCT members and will establish the date and time for an additional conference call. The NCT will meet within ten days of receipt of the additional information to resolve the application.

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6 Examples of "electronically" include:

1) email to the ITU-TSB;
2) posting on the SG 2 FTP informal area (excluding proprietary information);
3) forwarding of a diskette to the TSB with the written copy; and
4) any other methods determined to be appropriate by the TSB.

In the electronic version, proprietary information should be highlighted so that it will not be published with the non-proprietary information.

7 Certification includes an explanation regarding how the applicant's network conforms to each criterion.

If the application still does not conform to the reservation criteria, the TSB will send a letter to the applicant reporting the code denial together with an explanation of the reason for denial.

I.3.3 Step 3 – Assignment request process

I.3.3.1 The applicant submits an application (where possible, via electronic means), for the assignment of the previously reserved CC + IC, to the TSB (preferably via the TSB EDH Group) certifying[8] its network's conformance with this Recommendation's IC assignment criteria for Shared E.164 Country Codes for Networks.

I.3.3.2 The TSB will act immediately upon receipt of a request for reservation and assignment. Upon receipt of an application, when justified, the TSB forwards a copy of the application to the NCT members and establishes the date and time for an application resolution meeting (normally by a conference call).

I.3.3.3 The TSB announces receipt of the application, and publishes the application itself (excluding proprietary information), utilizing the ITU-T SG 2 EDH-FTP capability, and notifies the Q.1/2 Collaborator's list for comment. The comment cycle (the period during which comments on an application will be received by the TSB) will be for 30 days from the FTP site posting. All comments will be forwarded, by the TSB upon receipt, to the NCT members for consideration along with the application itself. Only comments directly relating to the IC assignment criteria, contained in this Recommendation, will be considered by the NCT.

I.3.4 Step 4 – Assignment process

I.3.4.1 The TSB will act immediately upon receipt of a request for reservation and assignment. The NCT, when justified, normally by conference call, reviews the assignment application and the related comments. If the NCT agrees that the applicant and its network are in conformance with all IC assignment criteria, the NCT recommends that the TSB assign the reserved IC for the applicant's network.

I.3.4.2 Unless the TSB identifies a compelling reason that the assignment should not be made, the assignment will be made and the appropriate records (including the TSB databases and website) modified. When the assignment is made, the TSB informs the applicant by letter.

I.3.4.3 If the NCT identifies any criteria with which the applicant, or the applicant's network, is not in conformance, the NCT will deny the assignment request. If the NCT is in doubt, based on the information provided, whether the applicant, or the applicant's network, is in conformance with an assignment criteria, the NCT Chairman will send a letter to the applicant identifying the criteria in question and will request that additional clarifying information be transmitted to the TSB within ten days. Upon receipt of the clarifying information, the TSB will provide the information to all NCT members and will establish the date and time for an additional conference call. The NCT will meet within ten days of receipt of the additional information to resolve the application. If the application still does not conform to the assignment criteria, the TSB will send a letter to the applicant reporting the code assignment denial together with an explanation of the reason for denial.

I.4 Application resubmission and appeals processes

If an application for the reservation or assignment of a CC + IC is denied, the applicant may either:

- revise the application in response to the denial and the associated reason(s) for denial and resubmit it to the Director of the TSB as a new application; or
- appeal against the denial, utilizing the original application with a supplement to it that responds to the reasons for denial.

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[8] Certification includes an explanation regarding how the applicant's network conforms to each criterion.

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