

I n t e r n a t i o n a l T e l e c o m m u n i c a t i o n U n i o n

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

E.212

Amendment 2

(11/2010)

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

International operation – Maritime mobile service and
public land mobile service

The international identification plan for public
networks and subscriptions

**Amendment 2: Revised Annex F – Illustration of
uses of ITU-T E.212 resources**

Recommendation ITU-T E.212 (2008) – Amendment 2



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For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.

Recommendation ITU-T E.212

The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions

Amendment 2

Revised Annex F – Illustration of uses of ITU-T E.212 resources

Summary

The purpose of Recommendation ITU-T E.212 is to define a unique international identification plan for public fixed and mobile networks providing users with access to public telecommunication services. The ITU-T E.212 identification plan was originally developed for the use in public land mobile networks (PLMN). The plan is hierarchical and identifies geographic areas, networks and subscriptions. The main body of this Recommendation describes the pure identification plan. Guidance on how to use this resource is described in the annexes. The international mobile subscription identities (IMSI) are independent from the national numbering plans.

In general, this Recommendation uses the term subscription because an IMSI identifies subscriptions for access to public telecommunication services.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group
1.0	ITU-T E.212	1984-10-19	
2.0	ITU-T E.212	1988-11-25	
3.0	ITU-T E.212	1998-11-13	2
3.1	ITU-T E.212 (1998) Amend. 1	2003-05-02	2
4.0	ITU-T E.212	2004-05-28	2
4.1	ITU-T E.212 (2004) Amend. 1	2007-02-08	2
5.0	ITU-T E.212	2008-05-15	2
5.1	ITU-T E.212 (2008) Amend. 1	2008-09-23	2
5.2	ITU-T E.212 (2008) Amend. 2	2010-11-18	2

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). 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, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/>.

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Recommendation ITU-T E.212

The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions

Amendment 2

Revised Annex F – Illustration of uses of ITU-T E.212 resources

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation)

F.1 Introduction

The purpose of this annex is to illustrate some of the uses of the identification resources described and defined in this Recommendation. The identification plan was originally devised for use by national cellular radio systems known as public land mobile networks (PLMNs). The identification resources are essential to the operation of cellular radio systems. The identification resources are also essential for fixed and global networks (e.g., global satellite networks, maritime, aeronautical, etc.) to provide innovative services (e.g., nomadic service, messaging service, authentication, presence, etc.), above all in the NGN context.

The potential offered by NGN should be given consideration as the current fixed networks. The potential for NGN to be hybrid networks containing both wireline and wireless links and with the ability to provide convergent services should not prevent the assignment of an appropriate ITU-T E.212 identification resource, for the purposes of identification and authentication for access to the convergent services.

Maintaining and extending the use of a unique and unambiguous international identification plan allows the identification of resources to be used within national networks, between networks in the same country and between networks in different countries to facilitate access to international communication services and their applications.

F.2 Mobile networks (PLMN)

The use of the ITU-T E.212 identification resources and its associated component parts permit the identification at country, network and user levels. The resource identifies the subscription and billing relationships.

F.3 Fixed networks (PSTN)

The use of the ITU-T E.212 identification resource in the fixed network facilitates:

- aspects of personal mobility whereby a user may move between compatible terminals and retain its subscribed access to service;
- the authentication and verification of a user request for service which may be used on the basis of manual entry or automated reading device;
- fixed networks emulating applications of the cellular mobile networks such as SMS or TEXT messaging;
- interaction between users of fixed and mobile networks.

F.4 Satellite and non-terrestrial networks

The initial requirements were for the global mobile-satellite systems, but these have been expanded to cover regional satellite systems and other non-terrestrial networks. A MCC has been allocated by the Director of TSB and this resource is shared on the basis of MNCs being assigned to successful

applicants. For the international telephone service, this shared identification resource can be associated with the corresponding ITU-T E.164 Country Code plus Identification Code (CC + IC).

F.5 Universal personal telecommunication (UPT)

The ITU-T E.212 identification resource may also be used in the UPT service for purposes, such as the authentication and identification of UPT subscriptions. In UPT, the IMSI is called the personal user identity (PUI).

F.6 Services used globally

The ITU-T E.212 identification resource may be used by services in more than one country by the network which has been assigned the International shared ITU-T E.212 resources in accordance with the assignment criteria. The applicant should affirm:

- a) that the identification resource will be used to support global services that are based on well recognized and implemented international standards;
- b) the relevant international standards on which the service is based;
- c) a description of the proposed service;
- d) acceptance that any infringement of the reservation and assignment criteria and directly related ITU-T Recommendations, by any third party which the applicant through a contract subsequently sub-allocates part of the assigned resource to, may result in the total assigned resource being reclaimed.

F.7 Networks

Networks in this clause are defined in [ITU-T E.164]. The ITU-T E.212 identification resource may be used in support of the service offered by the applicant.

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