

Serbia (country code +381)

Communication of 26.V.2011:

The Republic Agency for Electronic Communications (RATEL), Belgrade, announces the updated National Numbering Plan (NNP) of Serbia.

NUMBERING PLAN (13 May 2011)

1 General provision

Under the Numbering Plan, the Republic Telecommunication for Electronic Communications (hereinafter: Agency) stipulates the structure of numbers and addresses and sets out the manner of their usage in the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

The structure of numbers and addresses, as well as the way of their usage referred to in paragraph 1 herein was made in compliance with the Law on Electronic Communications (*Official Gazette of RS*, no. 44/10, hereinafter: Law) and the Recommendations of the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter: ITU-T Recommendation).

2 Structure of numbers

The structure of the numbers which are subject of the Numbering Plan was stipulated according to the ITU-T Recommendations E. 164 and E. 212.

2.1 International number

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

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

Figure 1 – International number structure

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

The Country Code allocated to the Republic of Serbia shall be “381”.

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

The international prefix shall not be a part of the international number.

2.2 National number

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

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

<i>National Number</i>	
National Destination Code	Subscriber Number
NDC	SN

Figure 2 – National number structure

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

For calls from another geographic area or another public mobile network or for calls to other non-geographic services, the national prefix “0” needs to be dialled first, followed by the National Destination Code and Subscriber Number.

For calls within the same geographic area (local call) only Subscriber Number needs to be dialled. The national prefix shall not be a part of the national number.

2.2.1 National number for publically available telephone services on fixed location

National number for publically available telephone services on fixed location shall be a geographic number. In this case, the National Destination Code (NDC) shall determine a geographic area and shall be marked as Trunk Code (TC). The Trunk Code shall be followed by the Subscriber Number (SN) as shown in Figure 3 below.

<i>National Number</i>	
Trunk Code	Subscriber Number
TC	SN

Figure 3 – Structure of the national number for publically available telephone services on fixed location

The maximum length of the national number for publically available telephone services on fixed location shall be 12 digits. The maximum length of the Trunk Code shall be two digits, exceptionally three digits. Digits “0” and “1” cannot be used as leading digits of the Subscriber Number. Exceptionally, during the one-year transitional period as of the entrance into force hereof, digit 1 may be used as leading digit of the Subscriber Number.

Pursuant to the Law, the Agency shall allocate the numbers for publically available telephone services on fixed location to the operators in blocks of 1 000, 10 000 and 100 000 consecutive numbers.

2.2.2 National number for public mobile communication network services

National number for public mobile communication network services is a non-geographic number and shall consist of the National Destination Code (NDC) and the Subscriber Number (SN). The National Destination Code shall alternatively be marked as Service or Destination Network code (SDN code), as shown in Figure 4 below.

<i>National Number</i>	
Service or Destination Network Code	Subscriber Number
SDN	SN

Figure 4 – Structure of the national number for public mobile communication network services

National Destination Code shall consist of minimum two digits, where the leading digit shall be “6”. The length of the Subscriber Number in public mobile communication network shall be six or seven digits. The length of other numbers in public mobile communication network that do not belong to the subscribers may be shorter.

For national calls made from a public mobile communication network, with the exception of calls to emergency services and assistance services, the procedure referred to in item 2.2. para. 4 herein shall be applied.

Pursuant to the Law, the Agency shall allocate Service or Destination Network codes to the operators for public mobile communication network services, and the entire permitted range of Subscriber Numbers which follow the allocated Service or Destination Network codes shall be allocated at the same time.

2.2.3 National number for other non-geographic services

National number for other non-geographic services shall consist of the National Destination Code (NDC) and the Subscriber Number (SN). The National Destination Code shall be marked alternatively as Service or Destination Network code (SDN code) or as service identifier, as shown in Figure 5.

<i>National number for other non-geographic services</i>	
Service or Destination Network code	Subscriber Number
SDN Code	SN

Figure 5 – Structure of the national number for other non-geographic services

The maximum length of the National Destination Code for other non-geographic services shall be three digits, where the leading digits shall be “7”, “8” and “9”. The National Destination Code with the leading digit “7” shall be used for the universal access number service, service for communication between devices, nomad telephone service, telecommunications-voting service and other services in accordance with the Numbering Plan. The National Destination Code with the leading digit “8” shall be used for the free of charge call service, as well as for other services in accordance with the Numbering Plan. The National Destination Code with the leading digit “9” shall be used for Value Added Service. The maximum length of the Subscriber Number for other non-geographic services shall be 9 digits.

Pursuant to the Law, the Agency shall allocate the non-geographic numbers for publically available telephone services to the operators in blocks of 10, 100, 1 000 and 10 000 numbers.

2.3 Short codes

Short codes shall be used for access to emergency services and assistance services, services for the provision of the services of public interest, commercial services and the carrier selection services.

Short code is a non-geographic number and shall consist of the Service Identifier only, or, optionally, of the Service Identifier and Operator’s Code, as shown in Figure 6.

<i>Short Code</i>	
Service Identifier	Operator’s Code

Figure 6 – Structure of the national number for emergency services and non-commercial services of public interest

The minimum length of the short codes shall be three digits, and the maximum length shall be five digits, where the leading digit shall be “1”. Exceptionally, the maximum length of the short code may be six digits. During the one-year transitional period as of the entrance into force hereof, the existing short codes with the leading digit “9” may also be used.

Access to emergency services and assistance services shall be provided from all public communication networks, by local dialling. For calls to other short codes the short code alone without prefix may be dialled.

Pursuant to the Law, the Agency shall allocate the short codes individually to the operators.

3 Address structure

3.1 International Signalling Point Codes (ISPC)

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

The length of the International Signalling Point Code shall be 14 bits and shall be divided into three parts of 3, 8 and 3 bit length, respectively, as show in the Figure 7 below. The first two parts shall define the Signalling Area Network Code (SANC) allocated by the ITU. The third part shall be the Signalling Point Identification, which shall be available for allocation in its full capacity comprising eight points.

N M L	K J I H G F E D	C B A
3 bits	8 bits	3 bits
Signalling Area Network Code SANC		Signalling Point Identification
International Signalling Point Code (ISPC)		

Figure 7 – Structure of the International Signalling Point Code

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

3.2 National Signalling Point Code (NSPC)

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

The length of the National Signalling Point Code shall be 14 bits and shall be divided into two parts of 7 bit each. The first part (A) shall be the number of the administrative area and the second part (B) shall be the number of the signalling point within the administrative area, as shown in Figure 8 below.

A (7 bits)	B (7 bits)
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Figure 8 – Structure of the National Signalling Point Code

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

The allocation of the National Signalling Point Codes within the existing and new administrative areas shall be within the competence of the Agency, with the exception of the national signalling point

codes already allocated to public telecommunications operators that shall continue to use them in accordance with the Numbering Plan.

3.3 Mobile Network Codes (MNC)

Mobile Network Code (MNC) shall be a part of the International Mobile Subscriber Identification (IMSI), whose structure is stipulated by the ITU-T Recommendation E.212.

IMSI number shall consist of three parts, as shown in Figure 9 below, where only digits from 0 to 9 shall be used, as follows:

- Mobile Country Code (MCC), 3 digits long, allocated by the International Telecommunication Union according to Recommendation E.212. The Republic of Serbia has been allocated Mobile Country Code 220;
- Mobile Network Code (MNC), 2 digits long, which shall be allocated by the Agency and may be from "00" to "99". MNC in combination with MCC shall indicate a specific mobile communications network;
- Mobile Station Identification Number, with a maximum length of 10 digits, within the authority of the public mobile communication operators. Mobile Station Identification

Number shall identify a specific mobile station within the mobile communication network.

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

Figure 9 – Structure of International Mobile Subscriber Identification (IMSI)

4 List of the numbers and addresses for the numbering area of the Republic of Serbia

<i>Geographic area (network group)</i>	<i>Trunk Code (TC) (geographic code)</i>	<i>Geographic area (network group)</i>	<i>Trunk Code (TC) (geographic code)</i>
Pirot	10	Smederevo	26
Beograd	11	Prokuplje	27
Požarevac	12	Kosovska Mitrovica	28
Pančevo	13	Gnjilane	280
Valjevo	14	Prizren	29
Šabac	15	Uroševac	290
Leskovac	16	Bor	30
Vranje	17	Užice	31
Niš	18	Čačak	32
Zaječar	19	Prijepolje	33
Novi Pazar	20	Kragujevac (TC)	34
Novi Sad	21	Jagodina	35
Sremska Mitrovica	22	Kraljevo	36
Zrenjanin	23	Kruševac	37

<i>Geographic area (network group)</i>	<i>Trunk Code (TC) (geographic code)</i>
Kikinda	230
Subotica	24
Sombor	25

<i>Geographic area (network group)</i>	<i>Trunk Code (TC) (geographic code)</i>
Priština	38
Peć	39
Dakovica	390

<i>Public mobile communication network services</i>	<i>National Destination Code NDC (Access code)</i>
Licensed public mobile communication network operators	6a a = 0,1...9 and a≠7
Other operators	67a a = 0,1...9

<i>Other non-geographic services</i>	<i>National Destination Code NDC (Service code)</i>
Universal access number service	70a (a = 0,1...9)
Service for communication between devices (M2M, dial-up)	72
Nomad service	76
Tele-voting service	78a (a = 0,1...9)
Free of charge call service	800
Prepaid telephone card	808
Value added service: • marketing • entertainment • adult contents • lottery	9ab (a,b = 0,1...9) 900 901 906 909

<i>Emergency services and assistance services</i>	<i>Short code</i>
Emergency Service	112
Police	192
Fire department	193
Ambulance	194
Military hospital ambulance	1976
Alert and information service	1985
Road and traffic information and assistance	1987
Security Intelligence Agency	19191
Military police	19860

<i>Emergency services and assistance services</i>	<i>Short code</i>
Call centre for missing children	116000
Call centre for assistance to children	116111
Call centre for emotional assistance	116123

<i>Services of public interest</i>	<i>Short code</i>
Time-signal service	195
Operator-assisted international calls	1901
General directory	1180
Subscriber directory	118ab (a,b = 0,1...9 and a≠0)
Telegrams	19696
Fault repair	197ab (a,b = 0,1...9)

<i>Commercial services</i>	<i>Short code</i>
Services of general interest provided on a commercial basis	189ab (a,b = 0,1...9) 199ab (a,b = 0,1...9)

<i>Carrier selection</i>	<i>Short code</i>
Carrier selection	10ab (a,b = 0,1...9)

<i>Signalling Area Network Code (SANC)</i>	
Signalling Area Network Code (SANC)	International Signalling Point Codes (ISPC)
2-040	2-040-0, 2-040-1, 2-040-3, 2-040-6
3-241	3-241-0, 3-241-1, 3-241-2, 3-241-3
4-248	4-248-0, 4-248-1, 4-248-2, 4-248-3, 4-248-4, 4-248-5, 4-248-6, 4-248-7

5 List of allocated numbers and addresses for the numbering area of the Republic of Serbia

The information on the allocated numbers and addresses for the numbering area of the Republic of Serbia shall be part of the data base on the usage of the numbering and shall be published and updated on the Agency website with enabled search option.

The data base referred to in the previous paragraph herein shall include the following elements: allocated numbering (numbers and addresses), allocation and usage conditions, geographic area of the usage thereof, along with the information on the operators that have been allocated the numbering.

6 Transitional and final provisions

During the one-year transitional period as of the entrance into force hereof, the leading digit of the Subscriber Number within the national number for publically available telephone services on fixed

location, with geographic value, may also be digit "1", as well as the existing short codes with the leading digit "9".

During the one-year transitional period as of the entrance into force hereof, the national numbers for other non-geographic services shall be aligned with the Numbering Plan.

The day the Numbering Plan enters into force, the Numbering Plan of the Republic of Serbia for telecommunications networks (*Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia*, Nos. 57/08, 77/08, 105/08, 107/08-corr., 85/09, 43/10 and 47/10) shall cease to be valid.

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

Contact:

Dr Milan Jankovic
Executive Director
Republic Agency for Electronic Communications (RATEL)
Visnjiceva 8
11000 BEOGRAD
Republic of Serbia
Tel: +381 11 202 6828
Fax: +381 11 324 2673
URL: www.ratel.rs

Communication of 10.III.2010:

The *Republic Telecommunication Agency (RATEL)*, Beograd, announces that Telekom Srbija will terminate the provisioning of the International Operator Assistance Service for semi-automatic calls, effective 10 March 2010.

Consequently, as from this date, the Operator-Assisted Call Service for semi-automatic calls (inbound and outbound) will cease, and all the existing arrangements with regard to this service will be terminated.

Contact:

Dr Milan Jankovic
Executive Director
Republic Telecommunication Agency (RATEL)
Visnjiceva 8
11000 Beograd
Serbia (Republic of)
Tel: +381 11 202 6828
Fax: +381 11 324 2673
[http: www.ratel.rs](http://www.ratel.rs)