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OF ITU

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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

Application of Recommendation E.164 numbering plan for universal international freephone numbers for international freephone service

ITU-T Recommendation E.169.1

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ITU-T Recommendation E.169.1

Application of Recommendation E.164 numbering plan for universal international freephone numbers for international freephone service

Summary

This Recommendation details the application of the ITU-T Rec. E.164 Numbering Plan for the Universal International Freephone Numbers (UIFN) in the provisioning of International Freephone Service (IFS) as defined in ITU-Rec. E.152. It has been amended and refined in the light of experience gained by service providers and the UIFN Registrar since the inauguration of the UIFN in early 1997.

This Recommendation was previously numbered E.169. It has now been renumbered as E.169.1, and forms part of the 169.x-series Recommendations describing the numbering plans and assignment procedures for various international services.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation E.169.1 was revised by ITU-T Study Group 2 (2001-2004) and approved under the WTSA Resolution 1 procedure on 14 September 2001.

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.

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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.

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ITU-T Recommendation E.169.1

Application of Recommendation E.164 numbering plan for universal international freephone numbers for international freephone service

1 Scope

This Recommendation details the application of the ITU-T Rec. E.164 Numbering Plan for Universal International Freephone Numbers (UIFN) in the provisioning of International Freephone Service (IFS) as defined in ITU-T Rec. E.152. The assignment of numbering resources to applicants under E.169.1 is the function/responsibility of the centralized ITU Numbering Administration Group (ITU-NAG) within the ITU-T TSB.

2 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; all 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.

- ITU-T Recommendation E.152 (2001), *International freephone service*.
- ITU-T Recommendation E.164 (1997), *The international public telecommunication numbering plan*.
- ITU-T Recommendation E.164.1 (1998), *Criteria and procedures for the reservation, assignment and reclamation of E.164 country codes and associated Identification Codes (ICs)*.
- 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.195 (2000), *ITU-T international numbering resource administration*.

3 Definitions

This Recommendation defines the following terms:

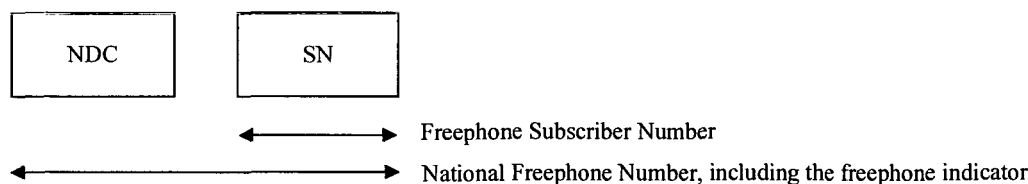
3.1 ageing period: A nominal six-month period of time when a previously assigned UIFN remains idle before being reassigned. A UIFN may be reassigned after it has been aged for 3 months, if requested by an Applicant.

3.2 applicant¹: The service provider, an ROA, as defined in the Annex of the ITU Constitution (Geneva, 1992) that submits an application for a Global Subscriber Number (GSN) of the UIFN on behalf of the IFS customer in accordance with this Recommendation and with ITU-T Rec. E.152.

3.3 Freephone Subscriber Number (FSN): Freephone subscriber number is the subscriber number portion of the national E.164 freephone number as shown in Figure 1. The subscriber

¹ National Administrations may, as a national matter, choose to co-ordinate applications from their ROAs, or to be the Applicant on behalf of their ROAs.

number length is in accordance with the national number plan and does not include prefixes, suffixes, access codes, or any additional digits used in promoting the number. This is the entire and only portion of a national freephone number that qualifies for priority when embedded in a UIFN.



NOTE – The freephone indicator may be a prefix, according to national agreements.

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Figure 1/E.169.1

3.4 IFS caller: The person who places a call to a UIFN.

3.5 IFS service provider: The ROA, which provides the IFS.

3.6 number embedding: A method by which an IFS customer's existing national FSN is integrated as part of the GSN portion of the new UIFN.

3.7 registrar: The entity responsible for processing registration requests, and assignment of the GSN portion of the UIFN in accordance with this Recommendation and with ITU-T Rec. E.152.

3.8 IFS customer: The individual or entity that obtains a UIFN from an IFS service provider.

3.9 universal international freephone number: The Universal International Freephone Number (UIFN) enables an IFS customer to be allocated a unique freephone number(s) that is the same throughout the world. A UIFN is composed of a 3-digit CC for a global service application, 800 and an 8-digit GSN.

4 Abbreviations

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations:

CC	Country Code
FSN	Freephone Subscriber Number
GSN	Global Subscriber Number
IFS	International Freephone Service
NDC	National Destination Code
ROA	Recognized Operating Agency
SN	Subscriber Number
TSB	Telecommunication Standardization Bureau
UIFN	Universal International Freephone Number

5 UIFN principles and format

5.1 UIFN principles

The following principles were used in the development of the UIFN format and assignment procedures, and should be considered with the use of UIFNs.

5.1.1 To ensure full IFS customer flexibility, the UIFN should be portable, giving the IFS customers the ability to retain their assigned UIFNs and change their service providers. The GSN portion of the UIFN does not contain any identification of country (origin or destination), administrative code or service provider code.

5.1.2 The structure of UIFN should offer IFS customers freedom in choosing the digits to form a particular UIFN that suits their purposes.

5.1.3 The format of the UIFN should facilitate proper and efficient routing of individual calls by service providers.

5.1.4 To ensure fair and unbiased treatment of all UIFNs related activities among nations, IFS service providers and IFS customers.

5.2 UIFN format

A UIFN is composed of a 3-digit CC for a global service application, 800 and an 8-digit Global Subscriber Number (GSN), resulting in an 11-digit fixed format² (see Figure 2):

As an example, an IFS customer's UIFN could be 800 12345678, where 12345678 is the IFS customer's GSN.

An IFS caller must dial an international prefix prior to the UIFN.

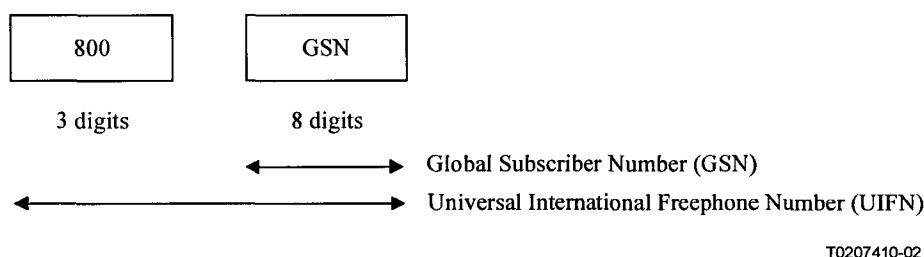


Figure 2/E.169.1

6 Number assignment principles

6.1 All assigned UIFNs must be used in conformance with this Recommendation.

6.2 Applications for UIFNs will only be considered when a valid [see c) and d) below], and complete UIFN Request Form has been received from an eligible Applicant by the Registrar.

6.3 UIFNs will be assigned to IFS customers who will use the IFS service between two or more countries, i.e. IFS customers offering a service that is only accessed from within a single national, or integrated numbering plan, will not be considered eligible.

6.4 UIFNs can only be assigned to IFS customers committed to implement the UIFN within 180 days of the date of reservation.

6.5 UIFNs may not be sold, licensed, or traded. Nor may they be transferred, except in the case of a merger, acquisition or joint venture. Any such transfer shall be notified to the Registrar.

² The network operator should be aware that more than eleven digits may be dialled for commercial reasons. These calls should not be blocked for that reason.