

# **National Numbering Plan**

**Republic of Iraq**

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## **1-Introduction**

Reference to Para (g/4)/ Item (2)/ Section (5) of CMC Law (Order 65), CMC is the exclusive authority responsible for developing, preparing, supervising; managing, and periodically updating a National Numbering Plan for public telecommunications services to keep up with the prospective growth and accommodate the new technologies and services. CMC is also responsible for assigning the numbers necessary to provide operators' services and supervise their services in a way that ensures transparency and equal distribution, and for preserving this source as part of the national wealth that must be efficiently exploited in conformity with operators needs.

## **2- Objective**

Numbers are part of the national treasury that are managed by the telecommunications regulator (CMC). It is therefore impermissible for licensees to own number ranges in contrary to the terms and conditions. The National Numbering Plan aims to regulating and managing number capacities to ensure enough numbers that meet the needs of all current and future services, which might be necessary for end users, operators, and service providers in a way that ensures optimal utilization by the operators to the allocated numbers. Consequently, the National Numbering Plan shall keep up with the population growth, telecommunications development, and new telecommunication technology upgrading.

### **3- Adopted Basis**

1. Current allocation status of the number ranges for the current available services.
2. Terms of License Agreement between CMC and all licensed companies.
3. Ensuring Enough numbers to meet all reasonable needs which might be required by operators and service providers in a way that ensures optimal number utilization (currently and in the future).
4. Ensuring Justice and transparency in numbers assignment procedures.
5. International standards and relative ITU recommendations.
6. Extent of population growth and the need for telecommunications new innovations in the world required by the communications service.

### **4- Definitions**

**Commission: Communications and Media Commission (CMC):** the exclusive regulator of telecommunications and media sectors in Iraq.

**Licensee:** communications companies licensed by CMC.

**International Call Prefix:** is the dialing prefix of (00), which is used for making international call and is followed by the Country Code.

**Country Code (CC):** means Iraq's calling code (964) which follows the (00) digits as designated by ITU.

**Local Call Prefix: is** the dialing prefix of (0), which is used for making local calls among licensed companies networks inside Iraq.

**Network Identification Code (IC): is** used to identify a network identity.

**Subscriber Number (SN):** is a code that identifies the subscriber identity within a certain telecommunication network.

**Province Code:** refers to a certain province.

**Area Code:** refers to a certain area within a province.

**National Destination Code assigned by Government (NDC):** It is a code assigned by the state for special-services .

**Currency Indicator (CI):** It is a *code* refers to the call cost to the numbers assigned for the tariff – added services.

**International Mobile Subscriber Identity code(IMSI):** It is a code used to internationally identify each subscriber within a certain network in a particular country.

**Mobil Country Code (MCC): It** is the Iraq code of three-digit assigned by ITU (418).

**Mobile Network Code (MNC):** It is two-digit code identifying the mobile networks and used for the purposes of distinguishing and technical interconnection of a network and with other networks.

## **5- Q Terms and Conditions**

1. Numbers should be used for providing communications services according to the terms and procedures set out in the national numbering plan (NNP). No Licensee or any other entity is allowed to use or misusing it. Otherwise CMC at its sole discretion will take all legal actions against violators according to the valid laws and terms and conditions of License agreement and as to CMC authorities.
2. Licensee shall pay annual fees for using the numbers approved by CMC. These numbers shall be available through conventional means or on electronic website.
3. Licensee shall keep and periodically provide CMC with updated records and data on assigned numbers usage rates. Upon request, Licensee shall provide CMC with reports on the current numbers in use, within maximum period of (3) working days.
4. Assignment shall be made on the basis of one-million number (or less), according to CMC estimates per each separate assignment request by communications service operators.
5. Licensee shall not misuse the numbers assigned, nor shall use them in contravention of CMC law and regulations.
6. If a licensed company found to have misused the numbers assigned, CMC then has the right to take any and all necessary actions to prevent the misuse and to put proper amendments on assignment terms and conditions including intervening to manage providing these numbers to users.

7. Licensee shall apply for new number blocks if new number range is needed. The application shall be supported with documents and technical information which identifies Licensee's network capacity to absorb the new blocks without prejudice to its quality of service provided.
8. Licensee may not grant to third party the numbers assigned by CMC for Licensee's exclusive purposes.
9. CMC has the right to make any amendment, or addition to the national numbering plan (NNP) at any time in accordance with its laws and for the sake of the national interests.

## **6- International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)**

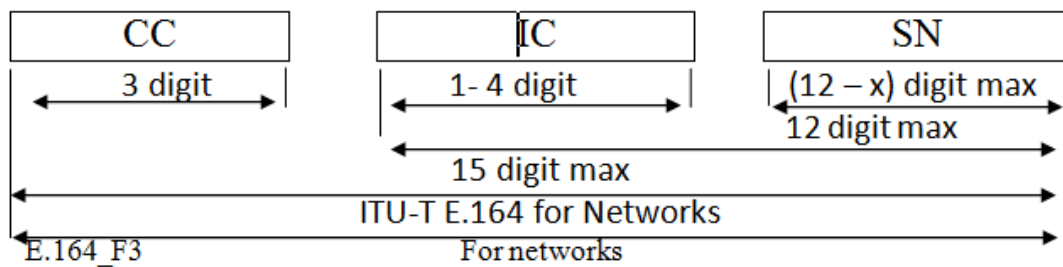
IMSI is used to internationally identify a subscriber on particular network in a country globally assigned. Other world networks can thus identify the network such subscribers use. IMSI consists of MCC, MNC and subscriber number as follows:

<b>International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)</b>		
Subscriber indication code	MNC	MCC
≤10 digit	2 or 3 digit	3 digit

Based on ITU-T Recommendation E.212, the Code (418) has been assigned to the Country, whereas:  
MCC is equivalent to Country Code (CC).  
MNC code is to be specified by the CMC, and is equivalent to Identification Code (IC).

## 7- NNP Structure.

Based on ITU-T Recommendation E.164 concerning the International Public Telecommunication Numbering Plan, the numbering structure consists of:



Based on recommendations (ITU-TE-165), (ITU-TE-166), (ITU-TE-167), (ITU-TE-168) and (ITU-TE-169) adopted organizational numbers structure is as shown below:

- **Mobile Numbers Structure**

### A-Organizational Structure of Internal Calls

The structure consists of the national call prefix (0), followed by 2-digit Identification Code, which identifies subscriber network identity, and 8- digit Subscriber Number (SN). The 11-digit structure shall allow CMC to assign 100,000,000 SN in as much as one-million number block (or less as CMC may deem appropriate) per each separate request. The following table shows the internal call organizational structure:



<b>Internal call prefix</b>	<b>IC</b>	<b>Subscriber identification Number</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>XX</b>	<b>XXXXXXXX</b>
<b>1 digit</b>	<b>2-digit</b>	<b>8-digit</b>
<b>Total: 11 digits</b>		

## **B- Organizational Structure of International Calls**

This structure consists of the 2-digit international call prefix of (00), followed by: ITU-assigned Country Code (CC) is (964) – which is used by users who intend to make international calls from outside Iraq followed by 2-digit network Identification Code, and followed by 8-digit Subscriber Number (SN). The table below shows the international call organizational structure:

<b>International call prefix</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>IC</b>	<b>Subscriber identification Number (SN)</b>
<b>00</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>XX</b>	<b>XXXXXXXX</b>
<b>2 digit</b>	<b>3-digit</b>	<b>2digit</b>	<b>8-digit</b>
<b>Total: 15 digits</b>			

- **WLL Numbering Structure**

## **A-Organizational Structure of Internal Calls**

The structure consists of the national call prefix (0), followed by 3-digit Identification Code, which identifies subscriber network identity, and 7- digit Subscriber Number (SN). The structure is thus consists of 11 digits and CMC shall assign one-million number block (or less as CMC may deem appropriate) per each separate request. The following table shows the internal call organizational structure:

<b>Internal call prefix</b>	<b>IC</b>	<b>Subscriber Number</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>XXXXXXX</b>
1 digit	3-digit	7-digit
Total: 11 digits		

## **Organizational Structure of International Calls**

This organizational structure consists of the 2-digit international call prefix of (00), followed by: ITU-assigned Country Code of (964) – which is used by users who intend to make international calls from outside Iraq followed by, 3-digit Network Identification Code, and 7-digit Subscriber Number (SN). The table below shows the international call organizational structure:

<b>International call prefix</b>	<b>CC</b>	<b>IC</b>	<b>Subscriber Identification Number (SN)</b>
<b>00</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>XXX</b>	<b>XXXXXXX</b>
<b>2 digit</b>	<b>3-digit</b>	<b>3digit</b>	<b>7-digit</b>
<b>Total: 15 digits</b>			

- **Fixed Landline Phone Numbering Structure**

Due to the current situation two organizational structures for fixed landline would be adopted as shown below:

A-National call prefix (0), followed by 1-digit Province Code, which identifies province to subscribers, 3-digit Area Code, which identifies a certain area within the Province, and 4-digit Subscriber Number (SN), as shown below:

Internal call prefix	Province Code	Area Code	Subscriber Identification Number
0	X	XXX	XXXX
← For calls within the same Area →			
← For calls among Provinces →			
← Total: 9 digits →			

B - The second Organizational Structure consists the prefix (0) for the internal call, followed by 2-digit (Province Code) which identifies province to subscribers and 2-digit (Area Code) that identifies certain area within the province, and 4-digit Subscriber Number (SN) as shown below:

Prefix of internal code	(Province Code)	(Area Code)	Subscriber Number (NS)
0	XX	XX	XXXX
total : 9 - digit			

- **Short Code Structure:**

Short codes are short numbers used for sending/receiving (text, audio and visual messages) associated with tariff-added services from/to subscribers through operator networks licensed by CMC. Some short codes might be free-of charge depending on the type of service. To avoid ambiguity of tariff, operators should announce that short codes and service numbers are available to subscribers and to know all subscription details. These numbers consist three or four digits. It is worth noting, that no recommendation issued by ITU on the number of digits, only depending upon the policy of the country, the need for such codes, population, type of service provided, and other factors.

Short code tariffs depend on the agreements signed between licensee and the parties requesting assigning short code and whether such parties are profitable entities. The aim of requesting short code is commercial, taking in consideration the rate of CMC participation in revenues earned from these short codes as to the participation percentage set out in the terms and conditions of License Agreement. Some short codes are free-of-charge such as emergency, police, ambulance and other similar services.

In case of currently activated short codes that would not match the terms of this plan they should be treated as below:

- Telecommunications companies should exert reasonable efforts to amend their current allocations to match the NNP terms. Telecommunications companies will be obliged to carry out all NNP terms and conditions as set out in para. (1) of item (5) of the terms and conditions.
- Regarding to the short codes that aren't compatible with NNP terms that associated directly with subscribers, telecommunications companies should give a deadline of 2 year for keeping these short codes on the current status

and within current number ranges such as customers care , recharge and other services which should be changed after expiry of deadline.

- Regarding short codes that aren't compatible with NNP terms assigned for the governmental entities and security institutes, telecommunications companies should give a deadline of 2 year for keeping these short codes on its current status and within the current numbers which should be changed after expiry of deadline.
- As for changing the short codes which aren't compatible with NNP terms pertaining company's purposes itself, which isn't associated directly with subscribers to the assigned ranges within NNP:
  - 1- Changing the short codes which are not compatible with NNP terms regarding advertisements, commercial services and profitable services and others to the ranges assigned within the NNP. In case there are contracts signed between telecommunications companies and beneficiary entities before 14/7/2012 (date of notifying telecommunications companies the NNP) and the telecommunications companies are unable legally cancel these contracts or amending them, therefore these numbers will remain in the current ranges until the expiry of the deadline of these contracts.

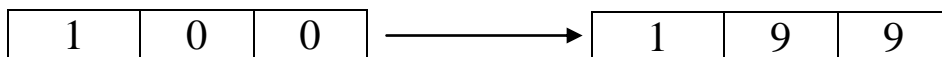
### **A- 3-digit Short Codes**

They refer to numbers which are made up of three digits. They are used only by telecommunications service providers themselves (for the companies' purposes), and for emergency services, governmental departments, and other entities not affiliated to a ministry as shown below. Emergency communications shall be given priority over other calls.

Operators shall provide CMC on monthly basis with the latest updates and data regarding the 3-digit short codes in use.

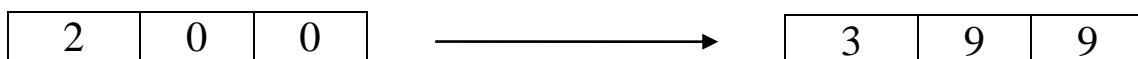
### **Range 100-199**

This range is confined to governmental departments, entities not affiliated to a ministry, and for emergency purposes, and humanitarian services,..etc, Noting that telecommunications services operators have no right to assign any short code in that range without the knowledge of CMC because the assignment process of such short codes is exclusively done by CMC.



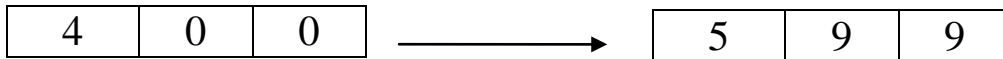
### **Range 200-399**

Confined to communication companies' services for their exclusive purposes to enable subscribers to access their services (e.g. balance check, customer care, ...etc). The code (\*) or (#) can be used before and after the short code for the companies' exclusive purposes. Noting that assigning of short codes in this range shall be done directly by the companies, and they must advise CMC on monthly basis through their reports about all updates of numbers added or deleted, to ensure transparency in dealing with companies in such way that allows these companies to deploy their services according to fair competitions basis.



### **Range 400-599**

Confined to governmental departments, entities not affiliated to a ministry, humanitarian services and other services that are in-touch with unprofitable community sectors. Noting telecommunication services operators have no right to assign any short code in this range without CMC knowledge, because only CMC exclusively assign short codes in that range.



**Range 600-999**

Not confined, but impermissible to make assignments within this range currently until further amendments issued by CMC.

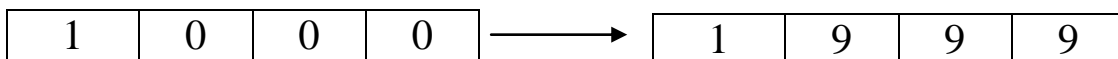


**B- 4-digit Short Codes**

These codes are made up of four digits, and are used by telecommunications providers (for company’s purposes), emergency services, governmental departments, entities not affiliated to a ministry, in addition to commercial and profitable services, and for advertisement services; competitions and entertainment shows; and other similar services. Providers shall provide CMC on monthly basis the latest updates and data in regard to the 4-digit short codes in use.

**Range 1000-1999**

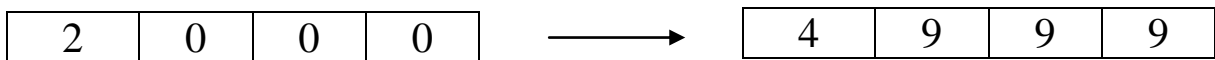
Confined to governmental departments, entities not affiliated to a ministry, humanitarian services and other services that are in-touch with unprofitable community sectors. Note that telecommunication services operators have no right to assign any short code in this range without CMC knowledge, for only CMC assign short codes exclusively in that range.



**Range 2000-4999**

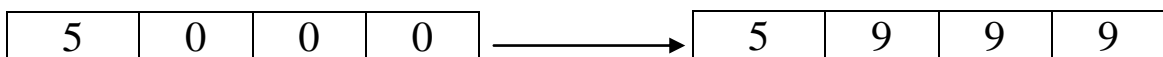
These numbers are assigned for commercial and profitable services and for advertisements. Only text messages services should be used by commercial and profitable services, and

advertisements. Noting that assigning of short codes in this range must be done directly by companies. CMC must be informed by companies' in their monthly reports all updates of the numbers added or deleted, to ensure transparency in dealing with companies in a way enabling them deploying their services as to fair competitions basis. Taking in consideration; if higher fees were imposed for the text messages in this range, the cost should be announced by the company on its website and through beneficiary entities for the profitable, commercial and advertisement services. CMC has the right to interfere in the procedures of assigning private numbers. If it finds imbalance in any company's actions, it may oblige the telecommunications companies to assign private numbers according to the terms and conditions, if CMC finds hindrance by companies in this regard, or in case companies have not announced the fees of the special numbers.



**Range 5000-5999**

These are the short codes that are confined to governmental departments, and to citizen's affairs bureaus affiliated to government entities and other services in touch with community sectors should be non-profitable. Noting that telecommunications services providers have no right to assign any short code in this range without CMC knowledge, for assignment of short codes in this range is exclusively made up by CMC.



**Range 6000-6999**

Short codes in this range are confined to non-governmental entities and assign for text- messages and voice calls of usual

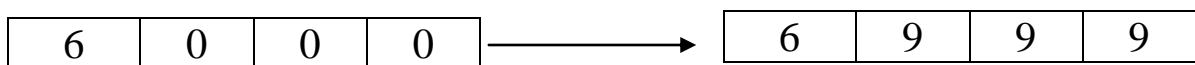


cost only. In any case, it is impermissible using the range for call purposes according to the private services which are free of charge, or common, or private costs that are mentioned in private number structure.

The process of assigning these short codes must be done exclusively by CMC according to the terms and conditions placed by CMC in this respect, for the services within the current range are for receiving only and for private companies. In any case, they should not be used for personal purposes.

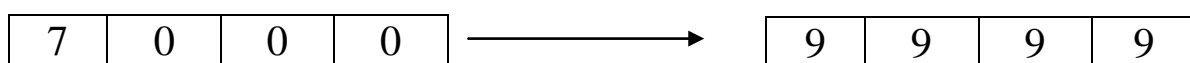
In case that CMC agrees assigning a short code within the range above, telecommunications companies shall be informed about assignment. Companies have to do the necessary action as to the provisions of installing sim- cards ownerships.

The assignment of these numbers, process, procedures, and type whether golden or silver in term of repetition of figures, telecommunications companies must clearly announce on their electronic websites the fees of assigning short codes within the range above, so that fees will be known by all entities. Taking in consideration providing CMC/Financial Office statements clarifying the amounts collected as a result of assigning these numbers to the applicants, in addition to the amounts collected for (using) such numbers, to ensure participation percentage stipulated in license agreement signed between CMC and telecommunications companies.



**Range 9999 – 7000**

Assignment is impermissible within this range until further amendments may be issued by CMC.



- **Private Numbers Structure**

Private numbers assignment should be made directly by telecommunications companies, and they should advise CMC via monthly reports about all updates for the numbers added or deleted. Regarding process of assigning private numbers and their type whether (golden or silver) in term of repeated figures, telecommunications companies have to announce clearly on their electronic website the fees of private numbers' assignment within the range above, to be well known for all parties, taking in consideration the necessity of providing CMC- Financial Office statements clarifying the amounts collected as a result of assigning these numbers to the applicants, in addition to the amounts collected for (using) such numbers, to ensure the participation percentage stipulated in license agreement signed between CMC and telecommunication companies.

CMC has the right to interfere in assigning private numbers if it finds imbalance action in Company's procedures. CMC may oblige telecommunications companies to assign private numbers according to the terms and conditions if it finds any disruption by companies in that respect, or in case that the companies didn't announce the prices of special numbers.

### **A- Free-phone Subscriber Number (FSN)**

These are numbers assigned for the free-call service in which no fees imposed on the calling party, but it will be imposed on the called party.

Individuals, private or public companies go to bear the cost of the incoming call for commercial or marketing purposes.

Mobile and WLL operators that are licensed by CMC are providing this service. Such services could be used by advertisement and private companies which are promoting for certain service or individuals, as required by any client.

This number consists 3-digit to signify the free National Designed Code (NDC) assigned by the government followed by 5-digit referring to the subscriber number (SN).

Therefore the total will be 8 digits.

<b>Free-phone Subscriber Number (SN)</b>	<b>free National Designed Code (NDC) assigned by Government</b>
XXXXX	800
8 digits	

### **B- National shared cost**

It refers to the shared-cost service in which the calling party shall pay part of the call cost, whereas the called party bears the remaining part of the cost. In some cases, both parties (calling and called persons) bear equal cost portion.

National designed code assigned by the Government (NDC) consists of 3-digit i.e: 808 followed by 5-digit Subscriber Number (SN). Therefore the total will be 8 digits.

<b>Subscriber number (SN)</b>	<b>National Number assigned by the Government (DNS)</b>
XXXXX	808
8 digits	

### **Premium Rate Number**

It refers to numbers with tariffs higher than those of normal calls. Calling Party bears full charge of call. Such calls are used for providing information, voting services, competitions and other similar services. Telecommunications companies who are licensed by CMC-licensed and providing such service must announce the call tariff and service numbers on the electronic website of their companies, and through all means of media outlets available to subscribers.

<b>Subscriber number Indication (SN)</b>	<b>Tariff Indication (CI)</b>	<b>Indication of National Number assigned by Government (DNS)</b>
4 digits	1 digits	900
8 digits		

Currency Indicator (CI) is used to provide subscribers with premium rate number tariffs (as shown in the table below) according to ITU Recommendation (ITU-T E.169.2). Please note that all tariffs mentioned in the table columns below are higher than the normal tariff in the communications networks.

<b>Cost</b>	<b>Number used</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>High cost</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>higher than the normal cost by 500% to 999%</b>
<b>For future usage</b>	<b>2</b>	assignment is not allowed unless obtaining CMC approval
<b>Average cost</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>higher than the normal cost by 300% to 499%</b>
<b>For future usage</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>assignment is not allowed until obtaining CMC approval</b>
<b>Low cost</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>higher than the normal cost by 100% to 299%</b>
<b>For future usage</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>assignment is not allowed until obtaining CMC approval</b>
<b>For future usage</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>assignment is not allowed until obtaining CMC approval</b>
<b>For future usage</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>assignment is not allowed until obtaining CMC approval</b>
<b>Private cost</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>higher than the normal cost by 1000% and above</b>
<b>For future usage</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>assignment is not allowed until obtaining CMC approval</b>