

M E A S U R E

of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic of 8 December 2011 no. O-26/2011 on the numbering plan

The Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter simply the "Authority") under § 29(5) of Act no. 351/2011 Coll. on electronic communications (hereinafter simply the "Act") sets out:

§ 1

Definition of basic terms

For the purposes of this measure the following terms shall be understood as meaning:

- a) **address** a string or combination of decimal digits, symbols and additional information that identify a specific endpoint in the public network or a connected private network,
- b) **country code** means a number consisting of 1 to 3 digits code, which identifies a country or multiple countries in an integrated numbering plan or specific geographical area,
- c) **dial plan** means a string or combination of decimal digits, symbols and additional information that define the method of using the numbering plan; the dial plan includes prefixes and other additional information required for complete dialling.
- d) **freephone** means a value-added service in which fees are charged to the called subscriber; for the calling subscriber the call is free,
- e) **gateway signalling point** means a signalling point constituting the transfer between signalling networks,
- f) **harmonised European number** means a harmonised number binding on the basis of a European Commission decision or decision of the Conference of European Postal & Telecommunications Administrations for all countries listed in the respective decision,
- g) **intermediate signalling network SS7** means the part of the national signalling network separating the signalling networks of individual operators, and formed by the gateway signalling points and interconnecting signalling links; this part of the national signalling network is characterised by the use of a different network indicator value than that used in the signalling networks of individual operators and by the use of its own numbering plan for signalling points,
- h) **international number** means a number that the user dials after the international prefix; it is composed of the country code and the national number of the called party,
- i) **international prefix** means the number that the user dials before an international number when calling a party in another country; the international prefix number used in the Slovak Republic is "00",
- j) **international signalling network SS7** means the signalling network serving for interconnecting national signalling networks,
- k) **international signalling point code** means a binary number identifying the signalling point in the international signalling networks; it consists of the signalling area/network code and the signalling point code,
- l) **national destination code** means a number consisting of one or more digits that identifies a separate geographically defined numbering area, circuit or functionally defined numbering area, network or service,
- m) **national number** means the number that is dialled after the national prefix; it consists of the national destination code and the subscriber number,
- n) **national prefix** means the number that the user calls before the national number when calling a subscriber in the national network, but in a different numbering area; it is used also in the case of calling to a different network or to different services assigned a national destination code; the national prefix number used in the Slovak Republic is "0",

- o) **national signalling network SS7** means the signalling network in one state (country), comprising signalling networks of all operators and intermediate signalling networks,
- p) **network destination code** means an optional code field in the E.164 numbering plan that identifies the destination network serving the called party. In the framework of the national destination code, the NDC, it serves for selecting the destination network. This can be one decimal digit or a combination of decimal digits that does not contain any prefix,
- q) **network indicator** means the part of the subservice field in the service information octet, which is used for distinguishing messages belonging to the individual signalling networks: international, national and intermediate,
- r) **network routing number** means a number that is derived and used by a network for routing calls to a ported number,
- s) **number** means a string of decimal digits that uniquely identifies the endpoint of the public network; a number contains the information needed for routing calls to this endpoint,
- t) **numbering plan** means the specification of the format and structure of numbers used in this plan; typically it consists of decimal digits divided into groups for the purpose of identifying specific elements used for identification, routing and call charging; the numbering plan does not include prefixes and other additional information required for complete dialling,
- u) **open numbering plan** means a hierarchical structure of numbering in which subscribers are divided into numbering areas identified by a national destination code; in the case of calls between subscribers of the same numbering area it is sufficient to dial just the subscriber number; in the case of calls between parties from different numbering areas it is necessary to dial the national prefix, the trunk code and the subscriber number,
- v) **personal communications service** means a service capable of reaching a service subscriber by means of an assigned number, where the call can be routed to different destinations according to the service subscriber's assignment,
- w) **prefix** means a number consisting of one or more digits making it possible to distinguish various types of number formats, networks or services,
- x) **premium rate service** means a value-added service provided at an increased tariff,
- y) **primary area** means the entire territory of the Slovak Republic, which is defined by the national destination code,
- z) **service destination code** means a number that identifies a requested service available through the public network; it consists of multiple digits,
- aa) **shared cost service** means a value-added service in which the fees for the call are charged to both the calling and called part in a fixed ratio,
- ab) **signalling area/network code** means a binary number identifying the world geographic zone and geographic area or network in that specific zone,
- ac) **signalling link** means a transmission device consisting of a signalling data link and its control functions, which is used for secure transmission of signalling messages,
- ad) **signalling message** means a set of signalling information pertaining to the call, the control action, which is transmitted as an integral whole,
- ae) **signalling network SS7** means the network used for signalling one or more users using SS7, consists of signalling points and interconnecting signalling links,
- af) **signalling point code** means a binary number identifying the signalling point in the signalling network; it may, depending on its location in the routing message header, be used as the originating point code or the destination point code,
- ag) **signalling point** means a physical point or node of the signalling network that transmits and receives signalling messages or transmits signalling messages from one signalling link to another or both. A node of the signalling network may in specific cases be divided in terms of the SS7 function into logically separate units; for one node there may be defined more than one signalling point,
- ah) **signalling system no. 7** means the standard signalling system in common channel signalling,

- ai) **signalling transfer point** means a signalling point with the function of relaying signalling messages from one signalling link to another considered solely in terms of this relay,
- aj) **subscriber number** means a number that identifies a subscriber in calls within his own numbering area,
- ak) **trunk code** means a number consisting of one or more digits that identifies a geographically defined numbering area within a national network; it is dialled before the subscriber number when calling to a different numbering area,
- al) **value-added service** means a service that requires the processing of traffic data or location data other than traffic data beyond what is necessary for relaying a message or billing this service; a value-added service provider adds value to the information for the customer primarily by improving the form and content of the information or by providing for its storage and retrieval.

Rules governing the composition and use of numbers

§ 2

Numbers specified by the National Numbering Plan are used in public networks of the Slovak Republic on the basis of an individual licence for number use.

§ 3

Numbering in the public telephone network

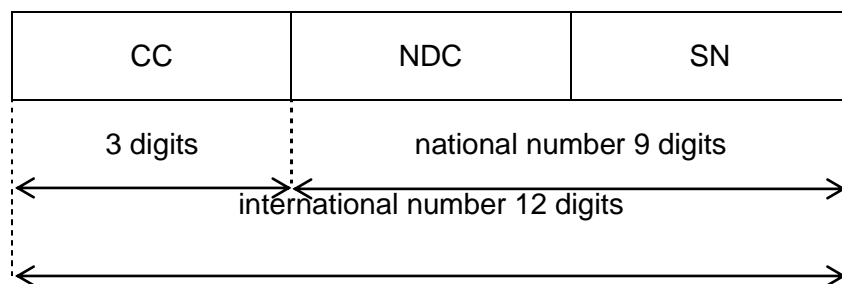
The public telephone network uses an open numbering plan.

§ 4

International number

(1) In calling from the national to the international network the international prefix “00” is dialled and then the international number. The international prefix is not a part of the international number. When calling from a public mobile telephone network it is also permissible to use the alternative international prefix sign “+” and then the international number. The international prefix sign is not a part of the international number.

(2) Structure of an international number in the public telephone network in the Slovak Republic:



- CC – Country code
- NDC – National Destination Code
- SN – Subscriber Number

(3) An international number in the public telephone network in the Slovak Republic has 12 digits.

- (4) The country code is assigned by the International Telecommunication Union (hereinafter simply the "Union"), according to the recommendation¹, the country code for the Slovak Republic is the number 421.
- (5) An international number in the public telephone network through its structure allows analysis of at most the seventh digit to definitely decide the routing and charging of the call. A requirement for a larger number of analysed digits may be solved by mutual agreement of network operators. In connection with the carrier selection service and preselection the public telephone network shall allow the analysis of an international number according to the recommendation².

§ 5

National number

- (1) For calls between numbering areas the national prefix "0" is dialled and then the national number. The national prefix is not a part of the national number.
- (2) The national number is composed of the national destination code and the subscriber number.
- (3) The national destination code consists of one to four digits. The national prefix number "0" is not a part of it. Each national destination code identifies a separate geographically defined numbering area (hereinafter simply "primary area") or functionally defined numbering area, network or service.
- (4) The national number in the public telephone network has a fixed number of nine digits, where this includes the preselection service or multiple subscriber number. An exception from the number of digits in a national number are short numbers for access to services with special numbering and nationwide availability in sets of numbers beginning with the digit 1.
- (5) A national number in the mobile public telephone network is composed of a three-digit network destination code and a six-digit subscriber number or four-digit destination code and five-digit subscriber number.
- (6) A national number for access to nationwide value-added services has a fixed number of nine digits. An exception from the number of digits in a national number are short numbers for access to services with special numbering and nationwide availability in sets of numbers beginning with the digit 1.
- (7) Switching from the public telephone network to a different public network is made by dialling the national prefix number "0" and the network destination code. Operators of other public networks are differentiated by means of the destination network code, which is set in the number allocation decision.
- (8) In communication from the public telephone network to another public network the fixed number of nine digits of the national number is to be followed, with the exception of short numbers for access to cooperating networks in number sets beginning with the digit (0)1.
- (9) The allocation of sets of the public network numbering plan is given in Annex 1.
- (10) The list of national destination codes of geographic numbering areas of the fixed public telephone network is given in Annex 2. A list of municipalities belonging to individual geographical numbering areas is published on the Authority's website.

§ 6

Subscriber number

- (1) In calls within the same geographically determined numbering area the number of the called party is dialled without the national prefix number "0" and without the national destination code. Alternatively, the number of the called party can be dialled with the national prefix number "0" and with the national destination code, if the public network operator supports this method of dialling.

¹ *Criteria and procedures for the reservation, assignment, and reclamation of E.164 country codes and associated identification codes (ICs)*

² *ITU-T E.164 Supplement 1: Alternatives for carrier selection and network identification*

- (2) In using a carrier selection service for individual calls the number of the called party is dialled with the national prefix number "0" and with the national destination code.
- (3) The subscriber number in a fixed public telephone network contains the number of the local exchange or part of it. For numbering of subscribers within a numbering area, numbers are allocated from sets beginning with the digits 2 through 9.
- (4) In switching between public networks the called party's number is passed in the national format, even if it is a call within the same numbering area.
- (5) A subscriber number in a mobile public telephone network has six digits or five digits. For numbering of subscribers, numbers are allocated from sets beginning with the digits 0 through 9. In calls within the same mobile network and in calls to a mobile network the called party's number is always dialled with the national prefix "0" and with the national destination code.

§ 7

Services with special numbering

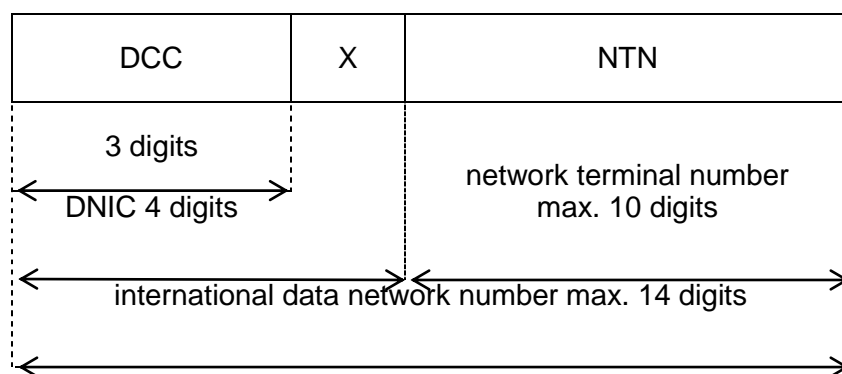
- (1) Access to services with special numbering is made by means of short numbers. Services are available by dialling a three-digit to six-digit number of the type 1xx or 1xxx or 1xxxx or 1xxxxx.
- (2) Short four-digit numbers from the set 10xx are reserved for carrier selection and preselection. The number is dialled without the national prefix number "0".
- (3) Short three-digit to six-digit numbers from the set 11x(xxx) are reserved for harmonised European numbers for the respective services, which are e.g. emergency calls and directory enquiries. Harmonised European access numbers 118x(x) are intended for the provision of directory enquiry services. Other numbers are intended according to European harmonisation requirements. The number is dialled without the national prefix number "0" and without the national destination code.
- (4) Short five-digit numbers from the set 12xxx are intended for nationwide information and operator services provided by network operators and for information, menu and readiness services. Services on these numbers may be available from the network of the undertaking to which the number from this set was assigned, or may, on the basis of agreements, be accessible by the same number also from other operators' networks. The number is dialled without the national prefix number "0" and without the national destination code.
- (5) Short five-digit numbers from the set 13xxx are intended for non-public service numbers of network operators for the purposes of testing networks.
- (6) Short five-digit numbers from the set 14xxx are intended for nationwide information and assistance services of public telephone network operators. Services on these numbers may be available from the network of the undertaking to which the number from this set was assigned, or may, on the basis of agreements, be accessible by the same number also from other undertakings' networks. The number is dialled without the national prefix number "0" and without the national destination code.
- (7) Short three-digit numbers from the set 15x are intended for emergency calls, except for 159. Number 159 is used for calling local police and is not considered as emergency call. The number is dialled without the national prefix number "0" and without the national destination code.
- (8) Short five-digit numbers from the set 16xxx and 17xxx are intended for regional information services in the public good, such as special information and support services for persons with severe disabilities, persons with impaired health, persons in a crisis social situation, services of a humanitarian nature, transport services and information intended primarily for foreign visitors. In a geographically-defined numbering area of the same national destination code the calling party dials the number without the national prefix number "0" and without the national destination code. Outside the geographically-defined numbering area of the same national destination code the calling party dials the number with the national prefix number "0" and with the national destination code.
- (9) Short five-digit numbers from the set 18xxx are intended for nationwide information services in the public good, such as special information and support services for persons with severe disabilities, persons with impaired health, persons in a crisis social situation, services of a humanitarian nature, transport services and information intended primarily for foreign visitors. The number is dialled without the national prefix number "0" and without the national destination code.

- (10) Supplementary service codes are composed in accordance with the current version of the Slovak technical standard³⁾ and are not a part of the numbering plan.
- (11) A list of selected services with special numbering is given in Annex 3.

§ 8

Numbering in public data networks

- (1) For identification of a specific interface of data network terminals the data country codes according to the recommendation⁴⁾ are used. The data country code consists of two parts: the data network identification code (hereinafter simply the "identification code") and the network terminal number. The identification code is a code with four digits, used for identifying the specific public data network. The first three digits of the identification code indicate the data country code; the last digit indicates the network number within the country. The network terminal number is a number that identifies the interface of a data terminal and the device terminating the data circuit within the respective data network.
- (2) Data country codes are allocated by the Union. The Slovak Republic is allocated the code 231. The Authority informs the Union of data network identification codes allocated in the Slovak Republic. The structure of the data country code is:



- DCC – Data Country Code
 X – Data Network Number (decimal digit from set 1 to 9)
 DNIC – Data Network Identification Code
 NTN – Network Terminal Number

Internal numbering in electronic communications networks

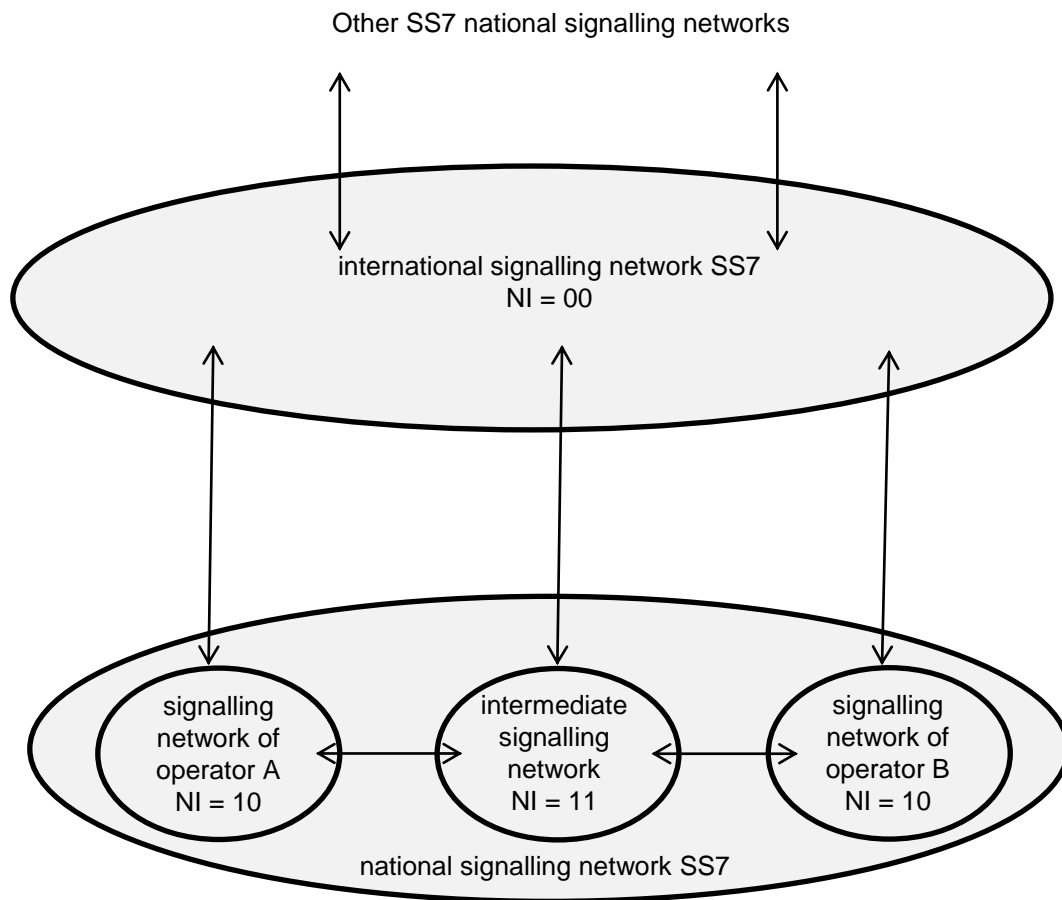
§ 9

Signalling points of the SS7 signalling network

- (1) For numbering purposes the global SS7 signalling network is divided into the international signalling network and national signalling networks.
- (2) The national signalling network in the Slovak Republic is then divided into an intermediate signalling network and the signalling networks of individual operators.
- (3) Organisation of the national signalling network and its connection to the international signalling network, including the use of a network indicator:

³ STN ETS 300 738 Human factors (HF): Minimum man-machine interface (MMI) to public network based supplementary services

⁴ ITU-T X.121: International numbering plan for public data networks



NI - network indicator
 SS7 - signalling system number 7

- (4) For numbering of signalling networks of the international SS7 signalling network the international signalling point code according to the recommendation⁵⁾ is used.
- (5) The international signalling point code consists of the signalling area/network code and the signalling point code. The international signalling point is used in signalling messages with the network indicator NI=00. Structure of an international signalling point:

N M L	K J I H G F E D	C B A
Zone identification 3 bits	Area/network identification 8 bits	signalling point identification
← Signalling area / network code SANC →		
← international signalling point code →		

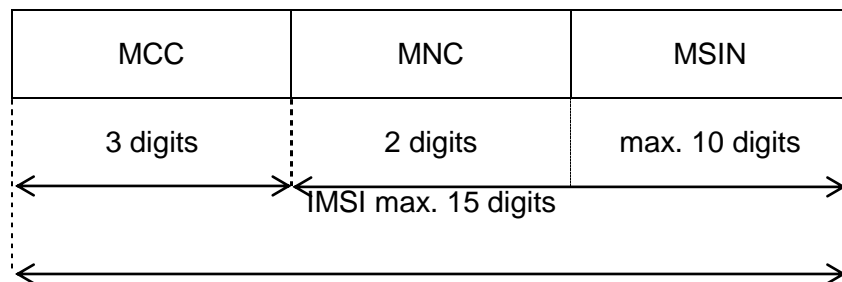
⁵ ITU-T Q.708: Assignment Procedures for International Signalling Point Codes.

- (6) Signalling area codes are allocated by the Union. The Slovak Republic is allocated the codes 2 232, 2 233, 2 234, 2 235, 4 251, 7 239. The signalling point code for a given signalling area is allocated by the Authority, which also informs the Union. Codes are allocated and managed in a 3-8-3 bit structure; each group of bits is presented in decimal.
- (7) For numbering signalling points of an SS7 intermediate signalling network a 14-bit signalling point code is used. A signalling point code in an SS7 intermediate signalling network is used in signalling messages with the network indicator NI=11. Signalling point codes in an SS7 intermediate signalling network are allocated by the Authority and managed in a 5-4-5 bit structure; each group of bits is presented in decimal.
- (8) Administration of the numbering of signalling points within the SS7 signalling networks of individual operators (NI=10) is performed independently by the individual operators.

§ 10

Identification of a subscriber in the public mobile telephone network

- (1) For identifying a subscriber in a public mobile telephone network an identification code is used, the structure of which is defined in the recommendation⁶⁾ and in the current version of the Slovak technical standard⁷⁾. It consists of a three-digit mobile country code, a two-digit mobile network code and the mobile subscriber identification number. The mobile subscriber identification number is at maximum 15 digits.
- (2) The mobile country code is allocated by the Union. The Slovak Republic is allocated the code 231. The Authority in the Slovak Republic allocates the mobile network code, which is two-digit, and also informs the Union. Structure of the international mobile subscriber identification code in the Slovak Republic is:



MCC – Mobile Country code
MNC – Mobile Network Code
MSIN – Mobile Subscriber Identification Number
IMSI – International Mobile Subscriber Identity

§ 11

Identification of international payment card issuers

- (1) Numbering of international payment cards is governed by the current standards of the International Organisation for Standardisation / International Electrotechnical Commission⁸⁾ and the recommendation⁹⁾.

⁶⁾ ITU-T E.212: The international identification plan for mobile terminals and mobile users.

⁷⁾ STN ETS 300 523: European digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Numbering, addressing and identification (GSM 03.03).

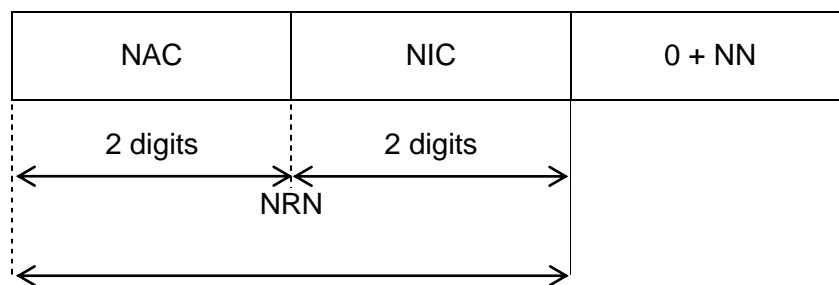
⁸⁾ ISO/IEC 7812-1: Identification cards - Identification of issuers - Part 1: Numbering system; ISO/IEC 7812- 2: Identification cards - Identification of issuers - Part 2: Application and registration procedures.

⁹⁾ ITU-T E.118: The international telecommunication charge card

- (2) The issuer identifier is at maximum seven digits. It consists of a two-digit identifier of the industry sector, the international code and the international payment card issuer's identifier.
- (3) According to the International organisation for standardisation, the industry sector identifier for telecommunications is allocated the code 89. There then follows the international code of the Slovak Republic 421 and the two-digit identifier of the international payment card issuer.
- (4) The Authority informs the Union of identifiers allocated to a publisher.

§ 12 Network routing numbers

- (1) For routing calls in public networks by means of SS7 network routing numbers are used according to the current version of the Slovak technical standard¹⁰⁾.
- (2) The network routing number is derived and used by the network for routing calls to a ported number.
- (3) General structure of a network routing number in a combined address with a telephone number is:



- NAC – Network Access Code
 NIC – Network Identification Code
 0 – National Prefix
 NN – Ported Telephone Number in the Form of National Number
 NRN – Network Routing Number

- (4) A network access code in fixed-line networks is a two-digit number in hexadecimal. In mobile networks the network access code may be in decimal.
- (5) The network identification code is a two-digit number in decimal.

§ 13 General conditions for allocating numbers

- (1) Numbers are allocated by the Authority on the basis of an individual authorisation to use numbers. An undertaking to which numbers have been allocated by the Authority may reallocate them to a subscriber or Internet access provider under § 15(9)(b).
- (2) The Authority allocates:
 - a) national destination codes of geographic areas, cooperating networks and services, individual numbers and number blocks for services and public telephone network subscriber numbers according to the recommendation¹¹⁾,
 - b) public data network identification codes according to the recommendation⁴⁾,
 - c) international signalling point codes and national signalling point codes in the SS7 intermediate signalling network according to the recommendation⁵⁾,
 - d) mobile network codes according to the recommendation⁶⁾,

¹⁰⁾ STN EN 302 097 Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Signalling System No.7 (SS7); ISDN User Part (ISUP); Enhancements for support of Number Portability (NP) [ITU-T Recommendation Q.769.1 (2000), modified]

¹¹⁾ ITU-T E.164: The international public telecommunication numbering plan.

- e) issuer identifiers according to the recommendation⁹⁾ and International Organisation for Standardisation / International Electrotechnical Commission⁹⁾,
 - f) network routing numbers according to the current version of the Slovak Technical Standard¹⁰⁾,
 - g) other numbers according to current needs and requirements for the cooperation of electronic communications networks.
- (3) On its website the Authority publishes information on allocated numbers according to the current state.

§ 14

- (1) National destination codes of geographically defined numbering areas and functionally defined numbering areas are set by the Authority.
- (2) National destination codes in the set of national numbers beginning with the digit 1 are used as access codes to data networks and for nationwide services with special numbering. They are allocated individually by the Authority.
- (3) National destination codes of geographically defined numbering areas are one-digit and two-digit numbers in sets of national numbers beginning with the digits 2, 3, 4, 5 identifying the numbering areas of the fixed public telephone network. The fixed public telephone network is divided into 25 geographically defined numbering areas, which are called primary areas.
- (4) National destination codes of functionally defined numbering areas are numbers in the sets of national numbers beginning with the digits 6, 7, 8, 9. They are used as access codes to mobile and data networks and to value-added services, such as personal communications services, collect call services, shared cost services and premium rate services.
- (5) Geographical subscriber numbers are allocated by the Authority within individual primary areas from sets of numbers beginning with the digits 2 through 9. Geographical subscriber numbers are allocated by the Authority in blocks of 1000 numbers; in the Bratislava primary area at maximum 100 000 numbers, in other primary areas at maximum 10 000 numbers.
- (6) The set of numbers beginning with the digit 1 is intended for services with regional and nationwide special numbering. Numbers in the set are allocated individually. The set of numbers beginning with the digit 0 cannot be used in an open numbering plan, because the number 0 is used as the national prefix.
- (7) Subscriber numbers in a mobile telephone network are from sets of numbers beginning with the digits 0 through 9. The Authority allocates them in blocks of 1000 numbers, at maximum 10 000 numbers in the case of mobile public telephone service operators which are not mobile public telephone network operators or 100 000 numbers for mobile public telephone service operators which are mobile public telephone network operators.
- (8) Blocks of geographical subscriber numbers and subscriber numbers in a mobile public telephone network are allocated by the Authority from the specified sets. A service provider may request allocation of further blocks of subscriber numbers, if utilisation of the allocated blocks exceeds 70%.

§ 15

- (1) For carrier selection and preselection the Authority allocates carrier selection code in the form of a four-digit number consisting of the operator's two-digit access code and the operator's two-digit identification code. The operator access code is always the value 10. The operator identification code is allocated in the form of a two-digit number from the set of numbers XY = 01 through 59. Numbers from this set are allocated by the Authority individually.
- (2) Short three-digit to six-digit harmonised European numbers from the set 11X(XXX) are allocated by the Authority to service providers for services. Harmonised European access numbers 118x(x) are intended for the provision of directory enquiry services. Other numbers are determined by the requirements of European harmonization, in cooperation with the Conference of European Postal and Telecommunications Administrations and the European Commission. Numbers from this set are allocated individually.

- (3) Short five-digit numbers from the set 12XYZ are intended for nationwide information and operator services provided by public network operators and for information, menu and readiness services. Numbers from this set are allocated by the Authority individually.
- (4) Short five-digit numbers from the set 13XYZ are intended for non-public service numbers of undertakings for the purposes of testing networks. Numbers from the set 13XYZ are non-public.
- (5) Short five-digit numbers from the set 14XYZ are intended for nationwide information and assistance services. Numbers from this set are allocated by the Authority individually.
- (6) The following numbers are intended for emergency calls: 112 – single European emergency number – integrated rescue system, 150 – fire & rescue service, 155 -ambulance service, 158 - police.
- (7) Short five-digit numbers from the sets 16XYZ and 17XYZ are intended for regional information services in the public good, such as special information and support services for persons with severe disabilities, persons with impaired health, persons in a crisis social situation, services of a humanitarian nature, transport services and information intended primarily for foreign visitors. Numbers from these sets are allocated by the Authority individually. Numbers from those sets must be used in such a way as to not cause any ambiguity in identification of the service provider in the event that the numbering plan is later closed.
- (8) Short five-digit numbers from the set 18XYZ are intended for nationwide information services in the public good, such as special information and support services for persons with severe disabilities, persons with impaired health, persons in a crisis social situation, services of a humanitarian nature, transport services and information intended primarily for foreign visitors. Numbers from this set are allocated by the Authority individually.
- (9) For numbering gateways from the public telephone network to public data networks short four-digit numbers from the set (0)19XY are used. The Authority allocates to public data network operators the number values $X = 9$, $Y = 0$ through 9. For numbering gateways from the public telephone network to Internet access nodes the following numbers are used:
 - a) short four-digit numbers from the set (0)19XY; the network operator is responsible for charging for the service. The numbers allocated are $X = 0$ through 8 and $Y = 0$ through 9. Numbers from this set are allocated by the Authority to service providers individually,
 - b) nine-digit number from the set (0)601 xxx xxx. The Authority allocates numbers at the request of a public network operator. The size of allocated blocks is 100 000 numbers; the public network operator then allocates numbers from this set on to Internet access providers,
 - c) numbers from the set (0) 602 xxx xxx as access codes from the public telephone network to the Internet for providing Voice over Internet protocol. Numbers from this set are allocated by the Authority individually,
 - d) nine-digit numbers from the set (0)819 000 0XY; the service provider is responsible for charging for the service. Numbers from this set are allocated by the Authority to service providers individually.
- (10) Pursuant to paragraph 9(a) and (d) Internet access providers are allocated a value of the number X from the closed set of integers $X = 0$ through 8. The value of the number Y is allocated from the closed interval of integers $Y = 0$ through 9. Where a provider provides an Internet access intermediation service by both methods referred to in points a) and d), the values XY in the code (0)19XY and in the number (0)819 0019XY are the same.
- (11) For numbering of value-added freephone services there is reserved the set (0)800 xxxxxx. A call to such a number is always free of charge for the caller.
- (12) For shared cost services there are reserved the sets (0) 850 xxxxxx through (0)899 xxxxxx. Numbers from these sets are allocated by the Authority in blocks of 1000 numbers. Allocated access codes for shared cost services:
 - (0) 850 - universal access number;
 - (0) 890 – televoting.
- (13) For numbering voice information services there are reserved the sets (0)806 xxxxxx through (0)809 xxxxxx. Numbers from these sets are allocated by the Authority in blocks of 1000 numbers.

- (14) For premium rate services there are reserved the sets (0)900 xxxxxx, (0)97x xxxxxx and (0)98x xxxxxx. Numbers from these sets are allocated by the Authority in blocks of 1000 numbers.
- (15) National destination codes of mobile networks are allocated in the number sets (0)901 – (0)919 and (0)940 – (0)959. Numbers from these sets are allocated by the Authority in blocks of 1000 numbers, at maximum 100 000 numbers in the case of mobile public telephone service operators which are mobile public telephone network operators, or 10 000 numbers in the case of mobile public telephone service operators which are not mobile public telephone network operators.
- (16) For providing a Voice over Internet Protocol service the Authority allocates to service providers
- a) subscriber numbers from the set (0) 650 xxx xxx through (0) 654 xxx xxx. The Authority allocates numbers in blocks of 1000 numbers, at maximum 100 000 numbers in sets beginning with digits 0 through 7 and 10 000 numbers in sets beginning with the digits 8 and 9.
 - b) subscriber numbers from the set (0) 690 xxx xxx through (0) 696 xxx xxx. The Authority allocates numbers in blocks of 1000 numbers, at maximum 100 000 numbers in sets beginning with digits 0 through 7 and 10 000 numbers in sets beginning with the digits 8 and 9.

§ 16

A data network identification code is allocated according to the recommendation⁴⁾. The data network identification code consists of a three-digit data country code and a single-digit data network operator number. The data country code is allocated by the Union¹⁾. The Slovak Republic has assigned the data country code 231. The Authority allocates the single-digit data network operator code denoted by the letter X. The code X is allocated by the Authority individually to public data network operators. Form of the code: 231 X. The code allocation procedure is ascending consecutive allocation of X number of values (X = 1, 2, 3 through 9).

§ 17

- (1) Signalling area codes and international signalling point codes are defined according to the recommendation⁵⁾. The international signalling point code has 14 bits, 11 bits of which form the signalling area code and the three least significant bits determine the signalling point number of the network. International signalling point codes are allocated and managed in a 3-8-3 digit structure; each group of bits is presented in decimal. Signalling area codes are allocated by the Union. The Slovak Republic is allocated the codes 2 232, 2 233, 2 234, 2 235, 4 251, 7 239. For the purposes of these principles, the number indicating a specific signalling point of a network is denoted by the letter Y. The Authority allocates the single-digit code denoted by the letter Y individually to signalling network operators in the Slovak Republic. Form of the code: 2 232 Y, 2 233 Y, 2 234 Y, 2 235 Y, 4 251 Y, 7 239 Y.
- (2) Code allocation procedure for an international signalling point:
- a) the number Y can take values from the closed interval of integers $\langle 0, 7 \rangle$,
 - b) ascending consecutive allocation of values $Y = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 0$.

§ 18

Signalling point codes of an intermediate signalling network

- (1) The signalling point code of an intermediate signalling network has 14 bits. Signalling point codes of an intermediate signalling network are allocated by the Authority in a 5-4-5 bit structure; each group of bits is presented in decimal. Signalling point codes of an intermediate signalling network are allocated by the Authority individually to signalling network operators in the Slovak Republic. Form of the code: WX Y Z.
- (2) Code allocation procedure for signalling points of an intermediate signalling network:
- a) the value of the number WX is allocated from the closed interval of integers $\langle 0, 31 \rangle$
 - b) the number Y can take values from the closed interval of integers $\langle 0, 15 \rangle$
 - c) the number Z can take values from the closed interval of integers $\langle 0, 31 \rangle$,

- (3) Use of the combination WX=0, Y=0, Z=0, i.e. SPC = 0 0 0, is precluded under the principles for composing the signalling point code of an intermediate signalling network.

§ 19

- (1) The Authority allocates a mobile network code to mobile telephone network operators. In the Slovak Republic the mobile network code is two-digit. For the purposes of these principles a mobile network code is denoted by the letters XY. The code XY is allocated by the Authority individually. Form of the code: 231 XY.
- (2) The allocation procedure for the mobile network code is ascending consecutive allocation of values XY = 01, 02, 03 etc.

§ 20

- (1) The issuer identifier is allocated by the Authority according to the recommendation⁹⁾. The issuer identifier number is composed of a two-digit industry sector identifier, a three-digit country code and two-digit issuer identifier.
- (2) According to the standard⁸⁾ the industry sector identifier allocated for telecommunications is = 89. According to the recommendation¹⁾ the Slovak Republic is allocated the country code = 421.
- (3) According to the recommendation⁹⁾ the Authority allocates a two-digit issuer identifier. For the purposes of these principles the issuer identifier is denoted by the letters XY. The code XY is allocated by the Authority individually. Form of the code: 89 421 XY.
- (4) The allocation procedure for the issuer identifier is ascending consecutive allocation of values XY = 01, 02, 03 etc.

§ 21

Network routing numbers

- (1) Network routing numbers in fixed public telephone networks begin with the network access code NAC = "EE" in hexadecimal form. In mobile public telephone networks the access code NAC = "99" is used in decimal form. The network identification code NIC is allocated in the form of a two-digit decimal code from the set of numbers 01 through 99.
- (2) If a carrier operating a fixed public telephone network requests the allocation of a network routing number and already has a carrier selection code or preselection code allocated, the Authority shall allocate a network routing number that has the network identification code identical to the two-digit carrier identification code, which is a part of the carrier selection code or preselection code.
- (3) If a carrier operating a fixed public telephone network and requesting the allocation of a network routing number has not yet been allocated a carrier selection code or preselection code, the Authority shall allocated a network routing number, which has a network identification code from the set of numbers 99 through 60.

§ 22

This measure shall enter into effect on 1 January 2012.

Ladislav Mikuš

Chairman of the Telecommunications
Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic

Allocation of sets of the numbering plan for the public electronic communications network

TYPE OF NUMBER	SET OF NUMERIC CODES
International prefix	00
National prefix	0
<i>Access codes to co-operating networks number has four digits</i>	
intermediation of access to the Internet and access to public data networks	(0) 19xx
<i>National numbers for geographically defined numbering areas (geographic numbers) have a fixed number of nine digits</i>	
public telephone service primary area Bratislava	(0) 2 xxxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 30 xxxxxxxx
public telephone service primary area Dunajská Streda, Trenčín, Trnava, Senica, Nové Zámky, Levice, Nitra, Topoľčany	(0) 31 xxxxxxxx through (0) 38 xxxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 39 xxxxxxxx through (0) 40 xxxxxxxx
public telephone service primary area Žilina, Považská Bystrica, Martin, Liptovský Mikuláš, Zvolen, Prievidza, Lučenec, Banská Bystrica	(0) 41 xxxxxxxx through (0) 48 xxxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 49 xxxxxxxx through (0) 50 xxxxxxxx
public telephone service primary area Prešov, Poprad, Spišská Nová Ves, Bardejov, Košice, Michalovce, Humenné, Rožňava	(0) 51 xxxxxxxx through (0) 58 xxxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 59 xxxxxxxx
<i>National numbers for geographically undefined numbering areas (non-geographic numbers) have a fixed number of nine digits</i>	
reserve	(0) 600 xxxxxxx
intermediation of access to the Internet – numbering of Internet providers' access points	(0) 601 xxxxxxx
access codes of voice over Internet protocol providers	(0) 602 xxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 603 xxxxxxx through (0) 649 xxxxxxx
electronic communications service Voice over Internet Protocol – numbering of subscribers	(0) 650 xxxxxxx through (0) 654 xxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 655 xxxxxxx through (0) 679 xxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 680 xxxxxxx through (0) 689 xxxxxxx
electronic communications service Voice over Internet Protocol – numbering of subscribers	(0) 690 xxxxxxx through (0) 696 xxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 697 xxxxxxx through (0) 799 xxxxxxx
freephone services	(0) 800 xxxxxxx
reserve	(0) 801 xxxxxxx through (0) 805 xxxxxxx
services. voice information	(0) 806 xxxxxxx through (0) 809 xxxxxxx

reserve	(0) 810 xxxxxx through (0) 818 xxxxxx
intermediation of Internet access.	(0) 819 0000xx
reserve	(0) 819 0001xx through (0) 849 xxxxxx
shared cost services	(0) 850 xxxxxx through (0) 899 xxxxxx
premium rate services	(0) 900 xxxxxx
mobile public telephone networks, paging	(0) 901 xxxxxx through (0) 919 xxxxxx
reserve	(0) 92x xxxxxx through (0) 93x xxxxxx
mobile public telephone networks	(0) 940 xxxxxx through (0) 959 xxxxxx
special networks	(0) 96x xxxxxx
premium rate services	(0) 97x xxxxxx through (0) 98x xxxxxx
network routing numbers	(0) 99xx xxxxx ¹²⁾
Geographic subscriber numbers - in the primary area Bratislava the fixed number of digits in a subscriber number is eight; in other primary areas the fixed number of digits in a subscriber number is seven.	
Public telephone service at a fixed location primary area Bratislava	2xxxxxxx – 9xxxxxxx
Public telephone service at a fixed location in other primary areas	2xxxxxx - 9xxxxxx
Services with special numbering <i>three to six digits</i>	
carrier selection and preselection	10xx
harmonized European numbers for services, e.g. 112, 118x(x), 116xxx etc.	11x(xxx) ¹³⁾
public telephone network operators' nationwide information & operator services and information, menu and readiness services	12xxx
network operators' non-public service numbers	13xxx
public telephone network operators' nationwide information & assistance services	14xxx
emergency calls	112, 150, 155, 158
regional short numbers for services in the public good	16xxx
regional short numbers for services in the public good	17xxx
nationwide short numbers for services in the public good	18xxx

¹²⁾ Used in mobile networks, it is not a national number. The structure of the number is 99xx.

¹³⁾ Three-digit to six-digit numbers.

Annex 2
to Measure no. O-26/2011

**List of national destination codes of geographic numbering areas
of the fixed public telephone network**

Primary area (25)	National number valid from 1.7.2001	
	NDC	number of digits
Bratislava	2	8
Dunajská Streda	31	7
Trenčín	32	7
Trnava	33	7
Senica	34	7
Nové Zámky	35	7
Levice	36	7
Nitra	37	7
Topoľčany	38	7
Žilina	41	7
Považská Bystrica	42	7
Martin	43	7
Liptovský Mikuláš	44	7
Zvolen	45	7
Prievidza	46	7
Lučenec	47	7
Banská Bystrica	48	7
Prešov	51	7
Poprad	52	7
Spišská Nová Ves	53	7
Bardejov	54	7
Košice	55	7
Michalovce	56	7
Humenné	57	7
Rožňava	58	7

List of selected services with special numbering

Emergency calls	- mandatory service
112	- single European number for emergency calls
150	- fire & rescue
155	- emergency medical service
158	- police
Information on subscriber numbers	
1180	- Directory enquiry services (summary information on all subscriber numbers, provided as part of a universal service)
1181 through 1188	- information on subscriber numbers, provided by network operators
1189x	- reserve