



**MALAYSIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND
MULTIMEDIA COMMISSION**

**NUMBERING AND ELECTRONIC
ADDRESSING PLAN**

Developed by the Commission pursuant to section 180 of the Communications and
Multimedia Act 1988 and is issued on the 26th day of January 2006.

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Part A: Introduction to the Numbering and Electronic Addressing Plan

The following sets out the specific chapters to Part A:

1. Overview
2. Persons to Comply
3. Term and Review
4. Miscellaneous

1. Overview

1.1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. Under section 179(1) of the Act, the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (“the Commission”) is vested with the control, planning, administration, management and assignment of the numbering and electronic addressing of network services and applications services.
- 1.1.2. Pursuant to section 180(1) of the Act, the Commission is responsible for the development of a numbering and electronic addressing plan for the numbering and electronic addressing of such network services and applications services.
- 1.1.3. Section 180(2) of the Act provides that the numbering and electronic addressing plan may set out rules which include, but are not limited to:
 - 1.1.3.1. the use of different numbers and electronic addresses for different kinds of services;
 - 1.1.3.2. the assignment of numbers and electronic addresses;
 - 1.1.3.3. the transfer of assigned numbers and addresses;
 - 1.1.3.4. the use of assigned numbers and electronic addresses;
 - 1.1.3.5. the portability of assigned numbers and electronic addresses;
 - 1.1.3.6. the requirements for network service providers and applications service providers to maintain a plan for assigning and re-assigning numbers and electronic addresses; and
 - 1.1.3.7. the rates for the assignment and transfer of numbers and electronic addresses which may be imposed by the Commission.
- 1.1.4. Numbering and electronic addressing are crucial for the proper operation of networks, the provision of network based services and the development of an online economy and society.
- 1.1.5. The efficiency and simplicity of numbering and electronic addressing arrangements, and the timely availability of numbering and electronic addressing resources, can either facilitate or hinder the socio-economic development of a country's communication network and the convergence between information processing, broadcasting and communications.

1.2. Background

- 1.2.1. Communications systems facilitate the electronic delivery of messages to their intended addresses. Numbering and Electronic Addresses have long been recognised as a key facilitator in the provision of communication services. They provide the means to route calls, access services and to identify and contact the intended recipients of such communication.
- 1.2.2. With the advent of new technologies (such as packet switching) and new protocols (such as the Internet protocol) and the new services which they enable, the range of purposes served by numbering and addressing systems has also changed. Originally,

telecommunications numbering systems were designed to permit the addressing of fixed network (PSTN) telephone calls. The numbering system was previously relatively simple as it related to a single technology and service, and its main purpose was to define precise network addresses on a geographic basis. In contrast, today's requirements are far more complex in that numbering and electronic addressing systems may be numeric or alphanumeric (telecommunications), or alphabetical (domain names). They encompass multiple technologies (such as telephony and IP technologies) and services (such as fixed or mobile services for voice and data including graphics, audio and video).

- 1.2.3. Given these new dimensions and added complexities, comprehensive planning is needed to ensure that such numbering systems and electronic systems facilitate the orderly development of future networking arrangements and of communications services.
- 1.2.4. Numbering and Electronic Addressing do not merely concern telecommunications operators. Instead, Numbering and Electronic Addressing is a matter of great importance to communications carriers and service providers, broadcasters, information technology companies, content providers, subscribers and end users, as well as to governments and regulators.

1.3. The Legacy Numbering Plan and the Need for Change

- 1.3.1. The legacy numbering plan consists of various documents which were issued between 1995 to 1999. The Malaysian numbering plan known as the Pelan Baru Pernomboran Telekomunikasi Nasional was issued in February 1996, by the then regulator. Since then the Pelan Baru Pernomboran Telekomunikasi Nasional has been supplemented, amended and modified to try to cater to the changing needs of business caused by changes in technology and convergence. This has resulted in a documentation of numbering plan that is inconsistent in its approach.
- 1.3.2. The legacy plan has served its purpose during its period. However, the continued use of the legacy numbering plan could potentially lead to frequent and unnecessary number expansion exercises in the future.
- 1.3.3. The legacy plan did not foresee the rapid changes that are taking place in the communications and multimedia industries such as convergence, IP telephony, machine-to-machine communications and ENUM. It is therefore timely that a new numbering and electronic addressing plan be developed to address the shortcomings highlighted above.

1.4. The Strategy for Numbering and Electronic Addressing

- 1.4.1. Numbers and electronic addresses are finite and therefore are considered as national resources of great importance. The design, adoption and management of numbers and electronic addresses can advance national interests. Therefore the proper planning of this resource must be made to facilitate the development of existing services and the introduction of new services by the structure and adequacy of the appropriate numbers and electronic addresses.

- 1.4.2. Numbering and electronic addressing plans are required to provide a consistent and predictable framework within which numbers are designated, to be assigned and used for network addressing and for other purposes (such as geographic and functional prefix codes). However a numbering and electronic addressing plan which does not evolve to take into account the rapid changes in the communications industry will tend to hinder the development of network and application services.
- 1.4.3. Therefore this Plan has been developed to provide a consistent and predictable numbering and electronic addressing framework as well as to anticipate and facilitate the orderly development of the Plan in anticipation of future requirements.
- 1.4.4. The Commission has identified this Plan as a critical component for meeting the objectives set out under the Act, such as:
 - 1.4.4.1. To establish Malaysia as a major global centre and hub for communications and multimedia information and content services;
 - 1.4.4.2. To grow and nurture local information resources and cultural representation that facilitate the national identity and global diversity;
 - 1.4.4.3. To ensure an equitable provision of affordable services over ubiquitous national infrastructure; and
 - 1.4.4.4. To facilitate the efficient allocation of resources such as skilled labour, capital, knowledge and national assets.
- 1.4.5. In particular, the Commission has identified this Plan as a means of:
 - 1.4.5.1. Providing the necessary resources for industry development and convergence;
 - 1.4.5.2. Providing a consistent and predictable framework for applying and using such resources that will promote competitive behaviour; and
 - 1.4.5.3. Giving effect to the concept of incentive-based regulation.
- 1.4.6. The Commission has adopted a three pronged approach to achieve the above namely:
 - 1.4.6.1. To rationalise the legacy plans to ensure consistency and orderly development and expansion of numbering and electronic addressing resources;
 - 1.4.6.2. To improve the existing framework for assigning numbering and electronic addressing resources to ensure consistency, transparency and efficiency; and
 - 1.4.6.3. To plan and set out clear action plans for likely future changes to the multimedia and communication industry.

1.5. Improving Existing Frameworks

- 1.5.1. The details of the planned changes to improve existing framework are set out in Part C of this Plan.

- 1.5.2. Efforts have been made to improve the existing framework for assigning numbering and electronic addressing resources to ensure consistency, transparency and efficiency.
- 1.5.3. This Plan provides clear rules for the application, assignment, use, revocation and suspension of numbering and electronic addressing resources in line with the licensing framework of the Act.
- 1.5.4. The turnaround time for the approval processes are clearly stated in this Plan, allowing for a shorter development-to-market life cycle for application services.

1.6. Planning Ahead

- 1.6.1. The objective of this Plan is to provide for anticipated needs. The Commission has identified certain matters which it will give priority before the next major review of this Plan. The key action items for the Commission are set out in Part C of this Plan.
- 1.6.2. The Commission has identified certain regulations to address numbering and electronic addressing. For the purpose of this plan the regulations are known as Numbering Regulations (NR) and Electronic Addressing Regulations (EAR).

1.7. Encouragement for Research and Development

- 1.7.1. The changes occurring in the communications and multimedia industry due to advances in technology warrant the Commission's encouragement for the development and adoption of such advanced technology in Malaysia.

1.8. The Numbering and Electronic Addressing Plan

- 1.8.1. The Commission organised an industry forum at the commencement of the review of the Legacy Plan, which was held in October 2001. This industry forum entailed a discussion and debate on the changes being experienced in the telecommunications and internet sectors around the world. Prior to the issuance of the Numbering and Electronic Addressing Plan ("the Plan"), the Commission undertook a public consultation exercise in April 2002, on the draft document, followed by several closed consultations in order to obtain feedback and comments from both, the industry as well as any interested parties. The feedback and comments obtained from industry and through public consultation have been considered in the preparation of this document.
- 1.8.2. This numbering and electronic addressing plan is developed:
 - 1.8.2.1. with the intention of ensuring the efficient management and utilisation of numbers and electronic addresses and the facilitation of new markets and technological development;
 - 1.8.2.2. to ensure that a reasonable capacity of numbers and electronic addresses is kept in reserve for potential new services and to ease the future expansion of numbering and electronic addressing requirements;

- 1.8.2.3. with the express acknowledgement that end-users of communications services as an important and relevant stakeholder of the use of numbers and electronic addresses, and due consideration has been given to end-user expectations of embedded information in numbers and electronic addresses such as service types, rates and charges and other information of importance to consumers;
 - 1.8.2.4. for easy administration, technical feasibility and practical implementation; and
 - 1.8.2.5. to address the shortcomings in the legacy plan as identified above.
- 1.8.3. This Plan sets out, amongst other things, the categories, structures and use of Numbers and Electronic Addresses for the reference of the relevant industry players who require Numbers and Electronic Addresses for their activities.

1.9. Structure of the Plan

- 1.9.1. This Plan is structured as follows:
- 1.9.1.1. **Part A** introduces the Plan, sets out the strategic framework of numbering and electronic addressing in Malaysia, the applicable principles, identifies the persons who are to comply with the Plan and sets out the term and review period of the Plan;
 - 1.9.1.2. **Part B** is the detailed plan and sets out, amongst other things, the use of numbers and electronic addresses for network and application services, the structures of such numbers and electronic addresses, the rules for application and assignment and the conditions of assignment;
 - 1.9.1.3. **Part C** is the way ahead and identifies and describes the planned changes and key actions, that the Commission intends to undertake on certain matters covered in this Plan; and
 - 1.9.1.4. **Part D** sets out the schedules referred thereto, abbreviations and glossary for the terms used in this Plan;

1.10. Guiding Principles

- 1.10.1. This Plan has been developed based on a set of guiding principles which are consistent and aligned with the objectives of the Act. The principles are as follows:
- 1.10.1.1. **Availability and accessibility** – numbers and electronic addresses should be readily available and accessible to meet the requirements and growth of Malaysia's communications and multimedia industries and end-users for the foreseeable future;
 - 1.10.1.2. **Fairness** – this Plan has been developed to ensure equitable access to numbering and electronic addressing resources, and administered in a way that is fair and non-discriminatory;

- 1.10.1.3. **Efficiency** – this Plan has been developed to ensure the efficient usage of numbering and electronic addressing resource, and administered in an efficient and cost effective manner;
- 1.10.1.4. **Competitive and technological neutrality** – this Plan has been developed to be neutral as between industry players and technologies in order to promote innovation and competition at all levels;
- 1.10.1.5. **Stability** – the Plan has been developed so as not to be subject to disruptive or needless change and should be structured to enable end-users to minimise any changing of existing numbers or electronic addresses, notwithstanding the growth in demand, changes in systems of administration and changes in the arrangements for the provision of services;
- 1.10.1.6. **User friendliness** – the structure of numbers and electronic addresses which are directly perceived by human end-users when using any services should be as easy to use such as entry into terminals and memorisation, which includes enabling those numbers or electronic addresses that are used by such end-users to be more personal and portable;
- 1.10.1.7. **Information** - the structure of numbers and electronic addresses which are directly perceived by human end-users should allow the said end-user to discern any important information about the proposed service which is not available by other means (for example, rates and geographical location information);
- 1.10.1.8. **Flexibility** – the structure of numbers and electronic addresses should allow for the same number and electronic address to be capable of being used across services, particularly where the services are associated with each other or share common essential characteristics;
- 1.10.1.9. **Value** – the value in certain types of numbers and electronic addresses should be protected and realised in the national and individual end-user interest. An example of the realisation of value is charging for numbers which have inherent and widespread appeal.

1.11. Nomenclature of the Plan

- 1.11.1. The Act, which came into force on 1 April 1999, has brought with it many new terminologies and concepts to the regulation of the communications and multimedia industry. It is therefore important to set out clearly certain key nomenclature and terminology used within this Plan to avoid confusion.
- 1.11.2. Whilst the Act has defined “number” to mean a “number, letter or symbol”, it has not defined “electronic addresses”. Nevertheless, it is clear that the term “number and electronic addressing” as used in the Act is intended to encompass all public telephony numbers currently administered by the Commission as well as data numbers, Internet Protocol addresses, domain name addresses and any other unique identifiers for any communication within the purview of the Act.
- 1.11.3. It is not always possible for the Plan to apply the same planning and policy decision for all numbers and electronic addresses. Despite convergence, E.164 numbering and Internet naming and addressing schemes remain different and distinct at present.

Therefore, specific reference will need to be made to these two different and distinct types of numbers and electronic addresses separately where appropriate.

- 1.11.4. For the purposes of this Plan, the Commission has adopted the nomenclature, that where a reference to “number” or “numbers” is made independent from the term “electronic addresses”, it refers specifically to the unique identifiers for all communication within the purview of the Act other than IP addresses, Autonomous System Numbers and domain names.
- 1.11.5. It should be noted that “Names” are not defined in the Act, but the legal definition of the word “Numbers” is sufficiently wide to encompass names. However for the sake of clarity this Plan uses the term “Names” to mean a form of electronic address which uses words and/or alphabets as a human recognisable representation of the address, such as domain names.

2. Persons to Comply

2.1. Introduction

- 2.1.1. As the Plan is intended to encompass both Numbers and Electronic Addresses, the persons to whom the Plan applies to and who are required to comply are set out in Section 2.2 below.

2.2. Persons who are required to comply

- 2.2.1. The following persons are required to comply with this Plan:
 - 2.2.1.1. All Licensees;
 - 2.2.1.2. All Registrars; and
 - 2.2.1.3. Any other interested parties.

3. Term and Review

3.1. Term

- 3.1.1. The Plan has effect from the date it is issued and continues for such time until revised, varied or replaced by the Commission.

3.2. Plan Reviews and Revisions

- 3.2.1. The Commission may revise, vary or revoke this Plan at any time.
- 3.2.2. The Commission will continuously monitor and review this Plan in view of the rapid changes in the communications and multimedia industry. In any event, this Plan will be reviewed in its entirety on the fifth anniversary from the date of issue.
- 3.2.3. The Commission takes note that, as far as reasonably possible, any changes to the Plan should be made in a timely manner to avoid disrupting the activities of the industry participants and end-users.

3.3. Revision, Variation or Revocation

- 3.3.1. The Commission may revise, vary or revoke this Plan, in order to fulfil its role in sections 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 above.
- 3.3.2. All revision, variation or revocation shall be by way of notice in writing to be known as "NEA Plan Amendment Notice". All NEA Plan Amendment Notices shall comprise a sequential number and the year of issue as illustrated below:

Illustration:

"NEA Plan Amendment Notice No. 1 of 2005"

- 3.3.3. All NEA Plan Amendment Notices shall be published by the Commission. Upon publication or unless otherwise stated in the NEA Plan Amendment Notice, all NEA Plan Amendment Notices shall come into effect on the date of publication or at a specified date. Publication may be done electronically.
- 3.3.4. The Commission shall maintain a register of all NEA Plan Amendment Notices issued.

3.4. Explanatory Statements

- 3.4.1. The Commission may from time to time, clarify the meaning, scope, application or provide any explanation in respect of any matter set out in this Plan, whether pursuant to a request from an affected person or on its own motion.
- 3.4.2. All clarifications or explanations shall be by way of notice in writing to be known as "NEA Plan Explanatory Statements". All NEA Plan Explanatory Statements shall comprise a sequential number and the year of issue, as illustrated below.

Illustration:

"NEA Explanatory Statement No. 1 of 2005"

- 3.4.3. All NEA Explanatory Statements shall be published by the Commission. Upon publication or unless otherwise stated in the NEA Plan Explanatory Statement, all NEA Plan Explanatory Statements shall come into effect on the date of publication or at a specified date. Publication may be done electronically.
- 3.4.4. The Commission shall maintain a register of all NEA Plan Explanatory Statements issued.
- 3.4.5. For the avoidance of doubt, no NEA Plan Explanatory Statements shall be deemed to be a revision of the Plan as set out in Section 3.2 of Part A above.

4. Miscellaneous

4.1. Introduction

- 4.1.1. The Act repealed the Telecommunications Act 1950 and the Broadcasting Act 1988. However, the Act provided for the saving of prior rules and instruments, such as determinations issued by the previous regulators. With the issuance of this Plan all prior instruments and rules relating to numbers and electronic addresses are superseded.

4.2. Pelan Baru Penomboran Telekomunikasi Nasional (PBPTN) Revoked

- 4.2.1 In accordance with the provisions of the Act, PBPTN issued by the Jabatan Telekom Malaysia prior to the coming into force of the Act, which pursuant to section 275 of the Act was saved and continued to apply, shall with effect from the date of issue of the Plan, revoked.

4.3. REG-T and TRD Revoked

- 4.3.1. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, all REG-T and TRD as set out in the Table 4.2 below, and issued by the Jabatan Telekom Malaysia prior to the coming into force of the Act, which pursuant to section 275 of the Act was saved and continued to apply, shall with effect from the date of issue of the Plan, revoked.

Table 4.3: REG-T and TRD

REG-T/TRD reference	Title	Paragraphs to be revoked
REG-T 002	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for 600 Services	1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and Addendum 1(1996)
REG-T 003	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for International and National Signalling Point Codes	All
REG-T 004	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for Toll Free Services	1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9
REG-T 005	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for Freephone Services	1, 3, 4, 6, 7 and 9
REG-T 006	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for the assignment principles of the National Telecommunication Numbering Plan	All

REG-T/TRD reference	Title	Paragraphs to be revoked
REG-T 008	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for the provision of Internet Services	1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13
REG-T 010	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for the allocation of Short Codes within the National Telecommunication Numbering Plan	All
REG-T 011	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for the provision of Personal Numbering Services	All
REG-T 012	Telecommunications Regulatory Framework for the provision of Caller Party Pays Radio Paging Service	1, 4, 5, 6.1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11
TRD 001/98	Determination on Customer Access Arrangement – Implementation of Equal Access by Call-by-Call Selection	6
TRD 005/98	Telecommunication Regulatory Framework for the Provision of Short Code Allocation for Non-Telecommunication Provider	All

4.4. Rules on Electronic Addresses Superseded

- 4.4.1. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, and in the exercise of the Commission's powers under sections 179 and 180 of the Act, all rules relating to electronic addresses including registration of domain names which are not issued by the Commission, are hereby superseded.

Part B: The Detailed Plan

The following sets out the specific chapters to Part B:

Section 1	General
Section 2	Numbers
Section 3	Electronic Addressing
Section 4	Charging

Section I - GENERAL

The following sets out the specific chapters to Part B – Section I:

Sub-Section 1	Numbering Plan Structure
Sub-Section 2	Reservation of Numbers
Sub-Section 3	Assignment of Numbers
Sub-Section 4	Transfer, Suspension or Cancellation and Surrender of Numbers

1. Numbering Plan Structure

1.1. Overview

1.1.1. The numbers available for use in connection with network and application services in Malaysia are categorised as follows:

- (a). Geographic Numbers;
- (b). Non-Geographic Numbers; and
- (c). Other Numbers.

1.1.2. In respect of Geographic Numbers and Non-Geographic Numbers, the first digit of the numbering scheme is set out in Figure 1.1:

FIGURE 1.1: FIRST DIGIT NUMBERING SCHEME

FIRST DIGIT	SCHEME
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access Code for International Direct Dialling (IDD) service.• Access Code for trunk access for Geographic Numbers.• Access Code for access to Mobile Numbers.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Special Services Numbers.• Short Code Numbers.
2 to 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Destination Code for Geographic Numbers.• Subscriber Numbers for PSTN and Mobile Services.• Emergency Services (99X).

1.2. Number Categories

The three categories of numbers are further elaborated below:

Geographic Numbers

1.2.1. Geographic Numbers are numbers used for services which correspond to a discrete geographic area where the digits in certain parts of the number string indicate a specific geographical location of the person or service being called. The use of Geographic Numbers is presently limited to fixed telephony and data services or other similar services. These services include, but not limited to the following:

- (a). Integrated Service Digital Network (ISDN);
- (b). Centralised Exchange (CENTREX);
- (c). Direct Inwards Dialling (DID) or Direct Dialed In (DDI); and
- (d). Fixed Wireless Access.

Non-Geographic Numbers

- 1.2.2. Non-Geographic Numbers are numbers used for services that do not correspond to discrete geographical areas.
- 1.2.3. Non-Geographic Numbers comprise of:
 - (a). Short Numbers (which encompass Short Codes, Special Service Number prefixes & Access Codes);
 - (b). Special Service Numbers; and
 - (c). Mobile Numbers (including numbers having nomadic characteristic).

Note 1: Mobile Numbers are categorised as Non-Geographic Numbers because of portability (thus making any link to a particular geographical location meaningless), the entry of new players (such as virtual network operators) who require number ranges, mobile subscribers are able to roam and as subscribers perceive mobile numbers as being "personal" thus capable of following the subscriber. Whilst mobile numbers have been associated with a geographical location, it is neither necessary nor advantageous.

Other Numbers

- 1.2.4. The Other Numbers category consists the following types of numbers:
 - (a). **Data Network Numbers** are numbers used in a public data network that is solely identified by Data Network Identification Codes (DNIC). DNIC is a unique code comprising of four digit numbers used to identify a country and a specific public data network in that particular country. The identification code for the specific public data network in the particular country is defined in ITU-T Recommendation X.121.
 - (b). **Telex Numbers** are used for telex services and the number structure has been defined in ITU-T Recommendation F.69 to include the Telex Destination Code which is used for routing purposes in international exchanges. The Telex Destination Codes may also be used within national telex networks or international gateway exchanges for recording call details for billing and accounting purposes as well as segregating particular types of traffic.
 - (c). **International Public Telecommunication Numbers** consist of **Global Services Numbers** and **International Network Numbers**. **Global Services Numbers** are administered at an international level based on ITU-T Recommendation E.164. Examples of the use of such numbers are services such as Universal International Freephone Service and other shared cost and Universal Premium Rate Services. **International Network Numbers** are used for internationally interconnected physical node and systems. Such numbers are not used for private networks.
 - (d). **ATM Network Addresses** are addresses which are required for public ATM Switched Virtual Circuits services.
 - (e). **Signalling Point Codes** are numbers used for node addressing within the Signalling System No. 7 networks.

2. Reservation of Numbers

2.1. Reserving Numbers from Application

- 2.1.1. The Commission may reserve any unassigned numbers under this Plan for planning purposes or to realise the value of cherished numbers.
- 2.1.2. The Commission may decide that certain category of numbers under the Plan or certain numbers or range of numbers within any category of numbers shall be reserved numbers under the Plan.
- 2.1.3. A number that has been reserved may only be available for an application for assignment:
 - (a). if the reserved number designation is removed by the Commission; or
 - (b). if the application is made pursuant to an invitation by the Commission.
- 2.1.4. If the Commission decides to assign reserved numbers, the Commission may issue and publish the following matters at the appropriate time:
 - (a). The eligibility criteria for reserved number assignment;
 - (b). The method of assignment of reserved number;
 - (c). The applicable conditions attached to any assignment;
 - (d). The necessary application form; and
 - (e). Such other matter as may be necessary in the opinion of the Commission.
- 2.1.5. The Commission shall not be bound to accept any offers for application of reserved numbers.

2.2. Cherished Numbers

- 2.2.1. The Commission may only reserve Non-Geographic numbers which it considers to be cherished by Malaysians in order to protect and realise its value.
- 2.2.2. The following principles are adopted when deciding whether a number is a cherished number:
 - (a). Repeated digits - numbers containing the same digit repeated four (4) or more times consecutively;
 - (b). Increasing or decreasing sequences - numbers containing an increasing or decreasing sequence of four (4) or more consecutive digits;
 - (c). Alternating sequences - numbers containing consecutive alternating digits with a length of six (6) or more alternating digits;
 - (d). Repeated pairs - numbers containing consecutive pairs of repeated digits of a total length of six (6) or more repeating digits; and
 - (e). Other patterns regarded as valuable by the Commission.

- 2.2.3. If the Commission decides to assign cherished numbers by way of auction, tender or any other means, the Commission may issue and publish any of the following matters at the appropriate time:
- (a). the eligibility criteria for cherished numbers assignment;
 - (b). the applicable conditions attached to any assignment;
 - (c). the necessary application forms;
 - (d). the type of process by which cherished numbers are to be assigned and the rules thereof;
 - (e). the entry fees for prospective applicants;
 - (f). the reserve price and deposits required (if any);
 - (g). the basis on how the Commission would handle two or more equal applicants;
 - (h). the methods of payment of the charges for the assignment;
 - (i). the cherished numbers which are on offer;
 - (j). the extent, if any, to which the transfer or dealing with the assignment will be permitted;
 - (k). the type of services which the assignment shall be used for;
 - (l). the time period which the assignment shall be utilised; or
 - (m). such other matter as may be necessary in the opinion of the Commission.

2.3. No Charge by Assignees

Assignment of geographic numbers to end-users, shall not be subject to any charge by the assignment holder, merely because the number is in a form or structure which falls within the designation of a cherished number as set out in paragraph 2.2.2, of part B, Section I, Sub-Section 2 above.

3. Assignment of Numbers

3.1. Overview

- 3.1.1. The Commission would like to ensure that the assignment of numbers and electronic addresses are made in a fair, transparent and efficient manner while ensuring that the value of such numbers and electronic addresses are realised and protected. A set of clear and stable rules for the assignment of numbers and electronic addresses has therefore been developed to achieve the said objective.
- 3.1.2. Whilst it is desirable to have a set of generic and common principles for all numbers and electronic addresses, the Commission is also required to take into account international agreements, conventions, recommendations, standards and practices and as such, it is not possible to adopt uniform procedures and principles in all cases.
- 3.1.3. The forms for all assignment applications shall be issued and made available by the Commission from time to time.
- 3.1.4. An assignment of numbers may be either of the following:
 - (a). Normal Assignment;
 - (b). Special Assignment; or
 - (c). Assignment of Reserved Numbers

3.2. Application for Assignment of Reserved Numbers

- 3.2.1. A reserved number is not subject to a normal assignment application or a special assignment application and may only be applied in accordance with the method of assignment of reserved numbers as may be decided by the Commission pursuant to Sub-Section 2 of Section I above.

3.3. Application for Normal and Special Assignment of Numbers

- 3.3.1. Unless otherwise provided under this Plan, as a general rule, any licensed network service or application service provider under the Act requiring the use of a number may apply to the Commission for an assignment.
- 3.3.2. The eligibility criteria for each number type are summarised in Schedule N. However specific reference to the eligibility requirements set out in respect of each type of number must be referred to. If there are any inconsistencies between Schedule N and the specific Sub-Section of Part B, then the specific Sub-Section of Part B shall prevail.
- 3.3.3. No number may be used for providing any network or application service unless:
 - (a). the Commission has issued a number assignment for that purpose pursuant to an application; or
 - (b). the use of the number is by a person who has been pre-issued the number by the Commission under this Plan; or
 - (c). the number is designated by the Commission for use in conjunction with assigned numbers such as Area Codes and Access Codes

- 3.3.4. Every application made under this plan shall either be a normal assignment application or a special assignment application except for an application for reserved numbers and shall be accompanied by:
- (a). the applicable forms as may be issued by the Commission;
 - (b). the non-refundable application fee as prescribed by Commission; and
 - (c). such other information or document as may be specified under this Plan or pursuant to the applicable forms.
- 3.3.5. A normal assignment application is an application which the Commission deems to be an application which does not require special examination or deliberation for the assignment. Pending the issuance of the applicable forms, an intended applicant may submit a request in writing for a normal assignment of numbers.
- 3.3.6. A special assignment application is an application which requires special examination or deliberation by the Commission. The following requires special assignment application:
- (a). numbers for any services which are not set out in this Plan; or
 - (b). any type of numbers which are stated in this Plan to be subject to a special assignment application.
- Pending the issuance of the applicable forms or application formats, an intended applicant may submit a request in writing for a special assignment of numbers.
- 3.3.7. Without limiting the requirements specified in the application forms for any other information or document each application shall contain the following information:
- (a). Name and contact details of the applicant;
 - (b). Details of the licence granted under the Act, the network or application service and other technical details (such as details of the network facilities) under which the applicant intends to operate the assignment sought;
 - (c). Details of any existing assignments held that are relevant to that application (if any);
 - (d). The preferred numbers and the applicant's second and third preference (if applicable);
 - (e). Details of relevant interconnection and portability arrangements for the assignment being applied for;
 - (f). Where relevant, the intended end-user profiles and the proposed rates applicable to the service intended for the assignment;
 - (g). Details of the applicant's plan for existing assignments and the utilisation of existing assignments detailing assignments which have been assigned to end-users and those which are currently in use;
 - (h). Details of numbers in an existing assignment which have been set aside for planning purposes (e.g. for geographic reasons or contracted by end-users) and a forecast of expected utilisation for the next five (5) years; and
 - (i). Any other details which the applicant considers relevant to the application.
- 3.3.8. Applications for number assignments shall be made for such unit or blocks as stipulated under this Plan.

- 3.3.9. Upon the issue of the assignment, the Commission shall be entitled to make public or enter any of the details accompanying any successful application in a database for the purposes of administering number assignments under the Act.
- 3.3.10. If the Commission decides that any such disclosure will prejudice the interests of the assignment holder and such disclosure is not in the public interests or if the non-disclosure is required in compliance with any law, the Commission shall keep such information confidential.

3.4. Evaluating Number Assignment Applications

- 3.4.1. In evaluating any application for an assignment of numbers, the following factors will be considered:
 - (a). Numbers are unique national resources;
 - (b). Assignments must give effect to this Plan;
 - (c). Assignments should take into account the likely effects on all industry stakeholders such as the licensees and consumers;
 - (d). Assignments must promote access by end-users of network services and application services in Malaysia;
 - (e). Assignments must be an efficient use of the resource and successful applicants must be able to demonstrate that they will be able to use the assigned numbers within the time stipulated in the conditions of assignment. In the absence of such a condition, the default period for use of the assigned numbers is twelve (12) months from the date of the assignment;
 - (f). Any other matters deemed relevant at the time of the assignment;
- 3.4.2. All applications for numbering assignments shall be deemed to have been withdrawn at the end of the applicable period specified in section 3.5.1 for failure of the applicants to provide the necessary information or comply with any other disclosure requirements specified in this Plan or in the prescribed forms.
- 3.4.3. The Commission may at any time request the applicant to provide within a specified period, such further information or document and if the applicant fails to comply, the application shall automatically be rejected upon the expiry of the period specified in such request.
- 3.4.4. If the applicant complies with the request for further information or document, the application shall be deemed to have been submitted to the Commission on the date the information or document was submitted by the applicant.
- 3.4.5. In the event of a competing application for the assignment of the same numbers or number blocks, the Commission shall give primacy to “first come first served” principle unless there is evidence provided by the later applicant to convince the Commission that the later applicant will be better able to utilise the numbers than the earlier applicant.
- 3.4.6. In the event of an approval being given to the later applicant for a competing application, the Commission may require a written undertaking from the later applicant before the issue of the assignment.

3.5. Decision of the Commission

- 3.5.1. The Commission shall inform the applicant by written notice of its decision to approve or to reject an application for assignment within the period stated below:
- (a). thirty (30) working days from the date a normal assignment application is received by the Commission; or
 - (b). forty-five (45) working days from the date a special assignment application is received by the Commission.
- 3.5.2. The applicant shall within thirty (30) working days from the date of the issuance of the written notice pay the assignment fees as prescribed by the NR to the Commission by such means as specified by the Commission and upon such payment of fees, the Commission shall issue and provide a copy of the assignment to the applicant.
- 3.5.3. Any approval by the Commission for an assignment shall be kept confidential by the applicant until the issue of an assignment.
- 3.5.4. The Commission shall reserve the numbers of the approved application during the period pending payment of the prescribed assignment fees by the successful applicant.
- 3.5.5. An approval for an assignment by the Commission shall automatically lapse at the expiry of the thirty (30) working days period for any failure to pay the prescribed fees within the said period and by such means as specified in section 3.5.2.
- 3.5.6. An applicant whose application has been rejected pursuant to sections 3.5.1 may request the Commission to provide reasons for the rejection and the Commission shall give the applicant the reasons for the rejection within fourteen (14) working days from the date of receipt of the written request.
- 3.5.7. If the Commission neither approves nor reject the application after the expiry of the applicable period in section 3.5.1, the Commission is deemed, at the end of the applicable period, to have rejected the application unless the applicant receives a written notice approving the application for an assignment after the period.
- 3.5.8. The withdrawal or rejection of any application does not prejudice the applicant from making any further or subsequent application for the same type of number. Each further application will be assessed on its own merits.

3.6. Form of Assignment

- 3.6.1. An assignment by the Commission for any number applied for may:
- (a). be issued in a form as specified by the Commission;
 - (b). state the conditions in which the assignment holder may deal with the whole or part of the assignment; and
 - (c). contain such conditions as the Commission may impose.
- 3.6.2. The approval of any application or the grant of an assignment shall not be construed as conferring on any person any proprietary right over the numbers being applied for or assigned, as the case may be.

3.7. Standard Conditions for Assignments

3.7.1. Standard Conditions for Assignments

All assignment holders shall comply with the following standard conditions for any assignment granted by the Commission pursuant to an application for assignment:

- (a). The assignment holder shall use the assigned numbers for the purpose stated in the assignment;
- (b). The assignment holder shall pay the assignment as prescribed by the NR to the Commission within the period as specified by the Commission;
- (c). The assignment holder shall utilise the assigned numbers within twelve (12) months after the date of the assignment;
- (d). The assignment holder shall take all steps necessary to maximise the use of any assigned numbers;
- (e). The assignment holder shall maintain a plan for issuing and re-issuing numbers in accordance with the NR and this Plan;
- (f). The assignment holder shall submit an annual utilisation report in a format specified by the Commission within thirty (30) days after the end of each calendar year;
- (g). The assignment holder shall comply with this Plan;
- (h). The assignment holder shall comply with any relevant mandatory standard registered by the Commission under the Act;
- (i). The assignment holder shall comply with any guidelines issued by the Commission;
- (j). The assignment holder shall comply with the Act and any subsidiary legislation made under the Act and any other relevant written laws; and
- (k). Any other conditions as may be imposed by the Commission.

3.7.2. The assignment holder shall not charge, sell, auction, trade or otherwise transfer any assignments

3.7.3. Standard Conditions for Pre-Assignments

The following standard conditions shall apply to all pre-assigned numbers by the Commission under this Plan:

- (a). The assignment holder shall use the assigned numbers for the purpose stated in this Plan;
- (b). The assigned numbers shall not be issued by the assignment holder to any person; and
- (c). The assignment holder shall take all steps necessary to maximise the use of any assignment.

3.7.4. The Commission may modify, vary or revoke any of the conditions issued with an assignment from time to time by way of written notification to the assignment holder or publication of a NEA Plan Amendment Notice.

3.8. Rights and Obligations of Assignment Holders

- 3.8.1. Where an assignment holder is permitted to issue the numbers to end-users, the assignment holder shall be subject to the following obligations:
- (a). Issuance to the end-users applying for an issuance of numbers shall be made in a fair, equitable and non-discriminatory manner;
 - (b). Issuance of numbers is to be made on a 'first come first served' basis;
 - (c). An end-user with an issued number shall not acquire any proprietary right or title over any number issued to him or her by the assignment holder but shall be entitled to continued and undisturbed enjoyment of the number that is lawfully being used by the end-user for an appropriate service;
 - (d). The end-user of an issued number may, at any time, request the assignment holder providing the service in which the number relates to replace, suspend or cancel the issued number;
 - (e). The assignment holder shall not charge for any issuance of any numbers, whether for administrative charge or otherwise other than in accordance with any guidelines by the Commission; and
 - (f). The assignment holder who issues numbers to its end-users shall ensure that such end-users only use the issued numbers for the service which they applied for and that the end-users are appropriately informed that they shall not charge, sell, auction or trade in numbers that have been issued to them whether for administrative charge or otherwise other than in accordance with any guidelines by the Commission.
- 3.8.2. Numbers that have been issued shall not be suspended or cancelled by the assignment holder except:
- (a). Where the end-user has not complied with the conditions of use of the issued numbers as may be specified by the assignment holder;
 - (b). In compliance with any decision by the Commission; or
 - (c). Upon the end-user's request.
- 3.8.3. Prior to the implementation of service provider number portability in Malaysia for the category of numbers which the assignment relates, a number from that assignment that is subsequently issued to an end-user shall automatically be cancelled if the end-user no longer subscribes to the relevant service from the service provider who had first issued the number.
- 3.8.4. The end-user with an issued number may request the assignment holder providing the network service or application service to cancel his or her issued number and re-assign a new number in replacement.
- 3.8.5. Any number which has been cancelled by the assignment holder after the number has been used in respect of any network or application service shall not be re-issued by the assignment holder until at least six (6) months from the date of the cancellation.

3.9. Utilisation Report

- 3.9.1. An assignment holder who is required to submit a usage report under the standard conditions of assignment as set out in paragraph 3.7.1(f), shall set out the following information in the report:
- (a). The current use in percentage terms of the assignments issued;
 - (b). Numbers currently being quarantined from being re-assigned;
 - (c). Numbers ported (if applicable);
 - (d). The type of network services and applications services that the assignment is currently being used for;
 - (e). The network facilities relating to the network services and applications services that the assignment is currently being used for;
 - (f). The profile of the assignment holder's end-users who has been issued a number; and
 - (g). Any other information as may be specified by the Commission.
- 3.9.2. In respect of assignments of numbers issued prior to the date of this Plan, the Commission may require the assignment holder to provide a utilisation report in the form set out in section 3.9.1 by inserting such a condition in the issued assignment by way of written notification.
- 3.9.3. The Commission shall be entitled to publish or include in any database the whole or any part of the details in the usage report for public examination.
- 3.9.4. If the Commission decides that any such disclosure will prejudice the interests of the assignment holder and such disclosure is not in the public interest or if the non-disclosure is required in compliance with any law, the Commission shall keep such information confidential.

3.10. Application for Assignment of Additional Numbers

- 3.10.1. The applicant shall be eligible to apply for an assignment of additional numbers upon achieving seventy percentages (70%) utilisation of the existing assignment of numbers.
- 3.10.2. The applicant may apply to the Commission for an assignment of additional numbers and paragraph 3.3 above shall apply.

4. Transfer of Numbers, Suspension or Cancellation Assignment of Numbers and Surrender of Numbers

4.1. Transfer of Numbers between End-Users

- 4.1.1. An end-user of an assignment holder may request the assignment holder to transfer his or her issued number to another end-user who subscribes to the same network service or application service from the assignment holder.
- 4.1.2. The transfer request may only be effected with the agreement of the assignment holder and the receiving end-user.
- 4.1.3. The assignment holder may refuse to effect the transfer if, in its reasonable opinion, the transfer request:
 - (a). is part of an act of charging, selling, auctioning or trading in a number issued to the requesting end-user; or
 - (b). cannot be practicably undertaken due to technical impediments which cannot be reasonably resolved.
- 4.1.4. A number that has been assigned to a network service or application service provider may not be transferred from that assignment holder to another service provider.

4.2. Suspension or Cancellation of Assignment

- 4.2.1. An assignment granted by the Commission may be suspended or cancelled in whole or in part under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a). where the assignment or use of the assignment is inconsistent with the numbering and electronic addressing plan;
 - (b). upon the breach of any condition of the assignment;
 - (c). upon the failure to pay any prescribed fees in relation to the assignment;
 - (d). upon the contravention of any provision of the Act or any subsidiary legislation made under the Act in relation to the assignment;
 - (e). for non-compliance with the Plan, or any NEA Plan Amendment Notices issued under the Plan;
 - (f). if the assignment holder's licence issued under the Act is suspended, cancelled, surrendered or not renewed;
 - (g). if the suspension or cancellation is in the public interest; or
 - (h). If the suspension or cancellation is requested by the assignment holder.
- 4.2.2. In deciding to suspend or cancel the issued numbers, the Commission must be satisfied that the benefits brought about by the suspension or cancellation outweighs the financial consequences on end-users and the assignment holder.
- 4.2.3. Before suspending or cancelling an assignment, the Commission shall notify the assignment holder in writing of its intention.

- 4.2.4. The assignment holder shall within thirty (30) working days from the date of issuance of the written notice provide a written submission to the Commission stating the reasons for not suspending or cancelling the assignment.
- 4.2.5. The Commission shall give due consideration to any submission made by the assignment holder before making a decision to suspend or cancel the assignment.
- 4.2.6. If a suspension or cancellation of an assignment affects members of the public such as where the numbers are currently in use, the Commission shall give due consideration to any submission made by members of the public before making a decision to suspend or cancel the assignment.
- 4.2.7. The suspension or cancellation of an assignment shall take effect on the expiry of fourteen (14) working days from the date on which the notice of suspension or cancellation is served on the assignment holder unless the Commission decides that a longer period is necessary after taking into consideration the public's interest.
- 4.2.8. In respect of a suspension or cancellation of any assignment which affects members of the public, the Commission shall ensure that a notice of suspension or cancellation detailing the numbers suspended or cancelled to be published in at least one (1) national language and one (1) English language national daily newspaper for at least three (3) consecutive days.
- 4.2.9. If the assignment has been suspended or cancelled by the Commission, the assignment holder shall, unless otherwise notified by the Commission in writing, immediately cease any further issuance to end-users of the numbers affected by the suspension or cancellation on the date the suspension or cancellation of the assignment takes effect.
- 4.2.10. If the suspension or cancellation of an assignment relates to numbers which are currently in use:
 - (a). the assignment holder shall, unless otherwise notified by the Commission in writing, cease the use of such numbers within nine (9) months from the date of the suspension or cancellation of the assignment takes effect;
 - (b). the assignment holder to which the suspended or cancelled numbers relate shall give at least six (6) months prior written notice to its end-users affected by the Commission's decision to suspend or cancel the numbers; and shall offer a choice of alternative number to the affected end-users as replacement if the assignment holder continues to be licensed service provider under the Act to provide the same network service or application service to which the suspended or cancelled numbers relate.
 - (c). shall offer an alternative number to the affected end-users as replacement if the assignment holder continues to be licensed under the Act to provide the same network service or application service to which the suspended or cancelled numbers relate.
- 4.2.11. The cancellation shall not prejudice or affect the rights of the Commission or the Government to recover any money due to them or to obtain any remedy arising from or in relation to any breach of any condition of the assignment or the failure to implement or comply with the Act or any subsidiary legislation made under the Act by the assignment holder.

4.3. Surrender of Numbers

- 4.3.1. Any assignment holder may apply to the Commission for the surrender of the assigned numbers by using such forms as may be issued and made available by the Commission from time to time.
- 4.3.2. Without limiting the requirements specified in the application form for any other information or document, each application for the surrender of assigned numbers shall contain the following information:
- (a). name and contact details of the applicant;
 - (b). details of the licence granted under the Act, the network or application service and other technical details (such as details of the network facilities) under which the assignment is used;
 - (c). details of the assignment which the applicant intends to surrender including the numbers involved, date of the assignment by the Commission or transfer by another assignment holder (if applicable) and whether any such numbers are currently in use; and
 - (d). reasons for the surrender.
- 4.3.3. Pending the issuance of the relevant forms by the Commission, an assignment holder may surrender the assigned numbers, by submitting a request to surrender in writing to the Commission. Such a request shall contain the information set out in paragraph 4.3.2 (a) to (d) above. Such request to surrender shall be deemed to be an application to surrender.
- 4.3.4. An application or request to surrender an assignment, shall be deemed to be approved on the expiry of thirty (30) working days from the date the application or request is submitted to the Commission, unless prior thereto the applicant is informed in writing by the Commission to the contrary.
- 4.3.5. However, the Commission does not accept the following types of application or request to surrender:
- (a). The application seeks to surrender numbers in non-standard block sizes;
 - (b). The application seeks to surrender numbers in standard block sizes but the application comprise of numbers from different assignments; or
 - (c). Any of the numbers in the application to surrender is still being used for a network service or application service.
- 4.3.6. A rejection by the Commission of any application or request to surrender shall be deemed to take effect on the date of the notice informing the applicant of the rejection.

4.4. Revision, Variation or Revocation of Numbers

- 4.4.1. Any changes of any numbers already assigned which is caused by a revision or replacement of this Plan shall not be deemed to be an act of suspension or cancellation under this Plan.
- 4.4.2. Unless the previous assignment is cancelled by the Commission, any renumbering of the numbers assigned shall not be deemed to be a new assignment of numbers.

- 4.4.3. Where the revision or revocation of this Plan requires the renumbering of numbers which have been used in relation to a network service or application service, the Commission may, where applicable, prepare a migration plan setting out the procedures and timetable for the change due to the revision or revocation.

Section II - NUMBERS

The following sets out the specific chapters to Part B – Section II:

Sub-Section 5	Geographic Numbers
Sub-Section 6	Non-Geographic Numbers – Short Numbers
Sub-Section 7	Non-Geographic Numbers – Special Service Numbers
Sub-Section 8	Non-Geographic Numbers – Mobile & ENUM Type Numbers
Sub-Section 9	Other Numbers

5. Geographic Numbers

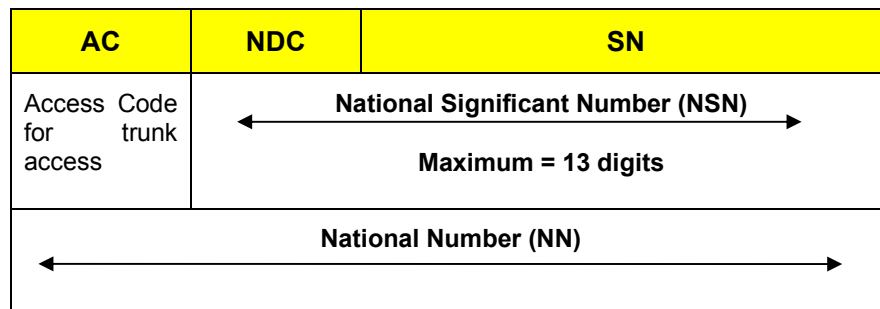
5.1. Overview

- 5.1.1. Geographic Numbers are numbers used for services which correspond to a geographic area where the digits in certain parts of the number string indicate a specific geographical location of the person or service being called. The uses of Geographic Numbers are limited to fixed telephony and data services.

5.2. Number Structure

- 5.2.1. Malaysia has adopted ITU-T Recommendation E.164 for its Geographic Numbers, where the number structure is stipulated as follows:

FIGURE 5.1: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR GEOGRAPHIC NUMBERS



Where,

NSN	=	NDC + SN
NN	=	AC + NDC + SN
AC	=	The Access Code for trunk access
NSN	=	National Significant Number
NDC	=	National Destination Code (or better known as Trunk Code)
SN	=	Subscriber Number

- 5.2.2. Under ITU-T Recommendation E.164, the maximum number of digits for NSN is 15-n, where “n” is the number of digits of the Country Code (n = 2 in the case of Malaysia). Therefore the allowed maximum digit for NSN in Malaysia is 13.

5.3. Area Codes

- 5.3.1. An Area Code is the combination of the Access Code (AC) for trunk access and the Trunk Code (TC). The Access Code for trunk access is the digit “0”.
- 5.3.2. Trunk Codes are numbers associated with a geographic area of broad significance such as a state or territory. Some states and territories have been designated with a dedicated Area Code, while other states share the same Trunk Code.

5.3.3. All Trunk Codes have one (1) digit except for Sabah, Sarawak and Labuan which have a two (2) digit Trunk Code.

5.3.4. Figure 5.2 below shows the Trunk Code designation in Malaysia.

FIGURE 5.2: TRUNK CODE DESIGNATION

AREA CODE		GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
AC	TC	
0	3	Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Selangor
0	4	Perlis, Kedah and Pulau Pinang
0	5	Perak
0	6	Negeri Sembilan and Melaka
0	7	Johor
0	8X	Sarawak
0	8Y	Sabah
0	87	Labuan
0	9	Pahang, Terengganu and Kelantan

Where,

AC = Access Code

TC = Trunk Code

X = 2 to 6

Y = 7 to 9

5.3.5. The Area Codes for Malaysia are illustrated in Figure A-1 of Schedule A.

5.3.6. Certain geographical areas located on state borders do not follow the above area code designation. The areas include the following:

No.	Location	State	Area Code Assigned
1.	Mantin	Negeri Sembilan	03
2.	Muar	Johor	06
3.	Tanjung Malim	Perak	03
4.	Genting Highland	Pahang	03
5.	Cameron Highlands	Pahang	05
6.	Triangkap	Pahang	05
7.	Kampung Raja	Pahang	05

No.	Location	State	Area Code Assigned
8.	Ringlet	Pahang	05
9.	Ulu Bernam	Selangor	05
10.	Pengkalan Hulu	Perak	04
11.	Bukit Kepong	Johor	06
12.	Kampung Baru Lenga	Johor	06
13.	Kampung Parit Raja	Johor	06
14.	Panchor	Johor	06
15.	Pagoh	Johor	06
16.	Sungai Mati Rsu	Johor	06
17.	Bukit Gambir Drs	Johor	06
18.	Sagil	Johor	06
19.	Sri Ledang	Johor	06
20.	Tangkak	Johor	06
21.	Parit Bakar	Johor	06
22.	Bukit Pasir	Johor	06
23.	Bakri	Johor	06
24.	Parit Jawa	Johor	06
25.	Sri Menanti	Johor	06

5.3.7. The following are Access Codes with the same 0X number structure which are used to access bordering countries:

FIGURE 5.3: ACCESS CODES FOR BORDERING COUNTRIES

AREA CODE		DESTINATION
AC	TC	
0	2	Republic of Singapore
0	80	Brunei (from Sabah, Sarawak and Labuan)

Where,

AC = Access Code

TC = Trunk Code

5.4. Subscriber Numbers

Subscriber Number Structure

5.4.1. There are three (3) different lengths of Subscriber Numbers for Geographic Numbers in Malaysia. The number structures are as follows:

(a). **Eight digit Subscriber Numbers**

FIGURE 5.4: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR EIGHT DIGIT SUBSCRIBER NUMBERS

AREA CODE		EIGHT DIGIT SUBSCRIBER NUMBER			
AC	TC	SNL	SNSL	3 rd to 8 th Digit of Subscriber Number	
0	A	Y1	Y2	XXXXXX	

Where,

AC = Access Code

TC = Trunk Code

A = See Figure 5.2 for list of designated Trunk Codes

SNL = Subscriber Number Level Code

SNSL = Subscriber Number Second Level Code

X = 0 to 9

Y1 = 2 to 9

Y2 = 0 to 9

Note: When Y1 is 9, Y2 shall not be 9.

When Y1 is 2 to 8, Y2 can be 0 to 9.

(b). **Seven digit Subscriber Numbers**

FIGURE 5.5: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR SEVEN DIGIT SUBSCRIBER NUMBERS

AREA CODE		SEVEN DIGIT SUBSCRIBER NUMBER		
AC	TC	SNL	2 nd to 7 th Digit of Subscriber Number	
0	A	Y1	XXXXXX	

Where,

AC = Access Code
 TC = Trunk Code
 A = See Figure 5.2 for list of designated Trunk Codes
 SNL = Subscriber Number Level Code
 X = 0 to 9
 Y1 = 2 to 9

Note: When Y1 is 9, 2nd digit of Subscriber Number shall not be 9.
 When Y1 is 2 to 8, 2nd digit of Subscriber Number can be 0 to 9

(c). **Six digit Subscriber Numbers**

FIGURE 5.6: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR SIX DIGIT SUBSCRIBER NUMBERS

AREA CODE		SIX DIGIT SUBSCRIBER NUMBER	
AC	TC	SNL	2 nd to 6 th Digit of Subscriber Number
0	8A	Y1	XXXXX

Where,

AC = Access Code
 TC = Trunk Code
 A = See Figure 5.2 *ante*, for list of designated Trunk Codes
 SNL = Subscriber Number Level Code
 X = 0 to 9
 Y1 = 2 to 9

Note: When Y1 is 9, 2nd digit of Subscriber Number shall not be 9
 When Y1 is 2 to 8, 2nd digit of Subscriber Number can be 0 to 9

5.4.2. In geographical areas where the six (6) digits Subscriber Number is applicable, the Trunk Code comprises two (2) digits.

Subscriber Number Level Code Designation

5.4.3. The first digit of a Subscriber Number is presently associated with a geographic location in Malaysia and is referred to as a Subscriber Number Level code (SNL) digit. Throughout Malaysia the SNL has been designated in accordance with the demarcated geographical areas illustrated in Figure A-2 to Figure A-9 of Schedule A.

- 5.4.4. In the event of any uncertainty of the SNL designation for any geographical area, an interested party may request the Commission to provide the geographical co-ordinates (longitude and latitude) of the geographical area of a designated SNL.
- 5.4.5. The Commission intends to convert all existing seven (7) and six (6) digit Subscriber Numbers to a uniform eight (8) digits in the future so as to achieve a uniform length of subscriber numbers nationally. Upon such migration, all Subscriber Numbers will be in eight (8) digits in length and the Trunk Code for geographical areas which currently have two (2) digits will be shortened to one (1) digit.
- 5.4.6. The Commission may consult the industry from time to time to decide the most appropriate time and manner to implement this migration.

Subscriber Number Second Level Code

- 5.4.7. For Geographic Numbers in the "03" Area Code which are eight digit Subscriber Number structure, the second digit of the Subscriber Number as at the date of issue of the Plan identifies the service providers.
- 5.4.8. Numbers which have not been designated for the SNSL are hereby reserved for Next Generation Networks service providers or other similar service providers.

5.5. Use of Geographic Numbers

- 5.5.1. The Subscriber Numbers issued shall only be used in relation to a network service or application service for fixed telephony and data services that terminates a call at a location in a geographical area designated for the SNL of that number.
- 5.5.2. The use of a Subscriber Number having the same Trunk Code as the caller when dialled without the Trunk Code shall give the caller access to an end-user, network or application service which is located, supplied or operated at the same geographical area as the caller.
- 5.5.3. The use of an Area Code together with a Subscriber Number shall give the caller access to an end-user, network or application service which is located, supplied or operated at the geographical area associated with the dialled Area Code.

5.6. Eligibility

- 5.6.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Geographic Numbers:

5.7. Application

- 5.7.1. All applications for Geographic Numbers shall be made by way of normal assignment applications, and shall not exceed blocks of 10,000 running numbers.
- 5.7.2. The Commission may take the following factors into account when deciding whether to approve any application for Geographic Numbers:

- (a). Uniformity of access procedures for all applicable networks;
- (b). The applicable application service is primarily for PSTN switch;
- (c). Minimal changes to the network facilities and network services for the connection of a call request for such application service; and
- (d). The applicable costs to the calling party.

5.8. Assignment

- 5.8.1. Each assignment of Geographic Numbers shall be by way of a normal assignment.

5.9. Conditions of Assignment

- 5.9.1. Only standard conditions set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

6. Non-Geographic Numbers – Short Numbers

6.1. Overview of Short Numbers

- 6.1.1. Short Numbers are a type of Non-Geographic Numbers as they are not and have no connection to any geographical location in Malaysia. Short Numbers are primarily used;
 - 6.1.1.1. to establish a call to a particular designated service, such as the emergency number (999) or directory services (103) by dialling or keying in the full string of numbers, by a caller; or
 - 6.1.1.2. as an access code or prefix to a particular service followed by end-users identification (ID) or Personal Identification Number (PIN). For example, a calling card service (1092); or;
 - 6.1.1.3. as an access code to access particular network service or application service, such as to Premium Service or Toll Free.
- 6.1.2. In this Plan, Short Numbers comprise of Access Codes, Short Code Numbers and Special Service Number prefixes.

6.2. Access Code

- 6.2.1. Access Code “0” is a code used as a prefix to access certain network or application services such as international, trunk and cellular mobile services, designated by the Commission. Access Code “0” is never assigned to any licensee under the Act.
- 6.2.2. The designated Access Codes usages as at the date of this Plan are listed in Schedule B.









6.3. Short Code Number Categories

- 6.3.1. Short Code Numbers can be 3, 4 or 5 digit numbers to signify the type of services dialled. All Short Code Numbers start with the number “1”, except for emergency services which start with the number “9”.
- 6.3.2. Short Code Numbers are classified into the following categories:
 - 6.3.2.1. Commonly Known Short Code (CKSC);
 - 6.3.2.2. Common Intercarrier Short Code (CISC);
 - 6.3.2.3. Independent Short Code (ISC);
 - 6.3.2.4. Internationally Accessible Short Code (IASC);
 - 6.3.2.5. Carrier Selection Code (CSC); and
 - 6.3.2.6. Dial-up Internet Access Code.
- 6.3.3. The outline of the number structure for Short Code Numbers pursuant to this Plan is illustrated in the coded chart in Figure 6.1.

Note: Figure 6.1 shows the number structure after the completion of all planned changes under this Plan.

FIGURE 6.1: NUMBER STRUCTURE OF 1ABX NATIONAL SHORT CODE

		B									
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1A	10	100	101	102	103	104	105X	106X	107X	108X	109X
	11	®	®	112	®	®	®	®	®	®	®
	12	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®
	13	130X	131XX	132XX	133XX	134XX	135XX	136XX	137XX	138XX	139XX
	14	®	141XX	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®
	15	150X	151X	152X	153XX	154XX	155XX	156XX	157XX	158XX	159XX
	16	160X	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®
	17	170X	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®
	18	180X	181X	182X	183X	184X	185X	186X	187X	188XX	189XX
	19	190X	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®
99	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	®	999	

 Commonly Known Short Code (CKSC)	 Internationally Accessible Short Code (IASC)
 Common Inter-carrier Short Code (CISC)	 Carrier Selection Code (CSC)
 Independent Short Code (ISC)	 Reserved
 Special Service Number Prefix (SSN)	 Dial-up Internet Access Code

6.4. Commonly Known Short Code (CKSC)

6.4.1. Purpose

6.4.1.1. CKSC is a form of Short Number, which is assigned only for specific public services and are utilised for access to similar application services across all network services.

6.4.1.2. Prior to the issuance of this Plan, the Commission has designated a list of services in Schedule D for CKSC in Malaysia and has pre-assigned the numbers for the use of all fixed network service and applications service providers with an individual licence except for the CKSC number “112”.

6.4.2. Number Structure

6.4.2.1. All CKSC consist of three (3) digit numbers, and would start with the number “1” except for emergency services which start with the number “9”.

6.4.3. Applicable Conditions

6.4.3.1. In addition to the standard conditions for pre-assigned CKSC numbers (see Part B Section I, Sub-Section 3.7), it shall be a condition for the assignment holders to notify the Commission of its use of the CKSC numbers for the applicable application services within thirty (30) working days of the commencement date of the service.

Where the application services related to the CKSC have commenced prior to the date of this Plan, the relevant application service providers shall inform the Commission of such use within thirty (30) working days from the date of issue of this Plan.

6.5. Common Intercarrier Short Code (CISC)

6.5.1. Purpose

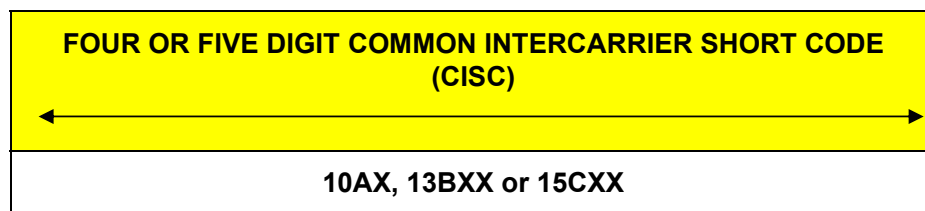
6.5.1.1. The CISC is a unique code assigned for a particular network or application service that may be accessed from other network services of other service providers. It is intended for services which are of significant community value such as:

- (a). information based services for example public announcement (weather, time etc.);
- (b). assistance based services for example helpline; and
- (c). mass calling services for example televoting, opinion poll and charity programmes.

6.5.2. Number Structure

6.5.2.1. The CISC may be of four (4) or five (5) digits. The number structure for CISC is as follows:

FIGURE 6.2: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR COMMON INTERCARRIER SHORT CODE



Where,

- A = 5 to 9*
- B = 4 to 9
- C = 3 to 9
- X = 0 to 9

**Note: Digit 8 is only available upon CKSC "108" migration*

6.5.3. Categories of CISC

6.5.3.1. The categories of CISC are as follows:

- (a). 10AX is for information based services;
- (b). 13BXX is for mass calling services; and
- (c). 15CXX is for assistance based services.

6.5.4. Eligibility

6.5.4.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of a CISC.

6.5.4.2. A person who does not hold any Network Service Provider individual licence and intends to use CISC shall appoint a Network Service Provider individual licensee to apply for the CISC and to operate the service.

6.5.5. Application

6.5.5.1. All applications for CISC shall be made by way of a special assignment application, and each application shall be for one (1) category of CISC number only.

6.5.5.2. The Commission shall take the following factors into account when deciding whether to approve any application for a CISC:

- (a). Uniformity of access procedures for all applicable networks;
- (b). The applicable application service is one which is primarily for the benefit of the public on a widespread basis;
- (c). Minimal changes to the network facilities and network services for the connection of a call request for such application service;
- (d). The applicable costs to the calling party; and
- (e). Whether the requirement could be better satisfied by an assignment of a Special Service Number.

6.5.6. Assignment

6.5.6.1. Each assignment of CISC shall be for one (1) CISC number only, and shall be by way of a special assignment.

6.5.7. Conditions of Assignment

6.5.7.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

6.5.7.2. The successful applicant shall ensure that the assigned CISC is accessible from other network services.

6.5.7.3. The CISC already assigned are listed in Schedule C.

6.6. Independent Short Code (ISC)

6.6.1. Purpose

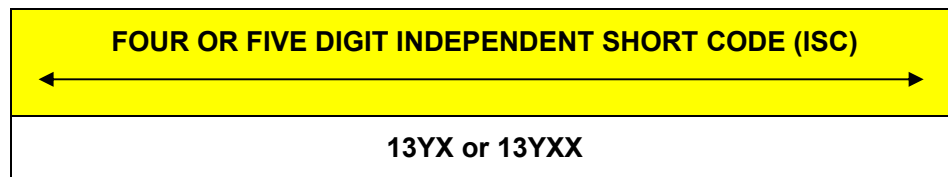
6.6.1.1. Independent Short Code (ISC) is used for providing application services to end-users, only within the assignment holder's network service or for the assignment holder's own internal use. Examples of services with ISC are voicemail, test number, helpline and end-user services.

6.6.1.2. Access to an application service provided from other networks using the ISC is not allowed and this enables the same ISC to be assigned to another application service provider.

6.6.2. Number Structure

6.6.2.1. ISC may consist of 4, or 5 digit numbers. The number structure for ISC is as follows:

FIGURE 6.3: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR INDEPENDENT SHORT CODE



Where,

X = 0 to 9
Y = 1 to 3

6.6.3. Eligibility

6.6.3.1 Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of an ISC.

6.6.4. Application

6.6.4.1. All applications for an assignment of ISC shall be made by way of a special assignment application, and shall specifically provide the Commission with the following information:

- (a). A description of the applicable application service to be accessed using the ISC;
- (b). The applicable rates for accessing the application service;
- (c). The commencement date or intended commencement date of the application service; and
- (d). Such other information as may be relevant.

6.6.5. Assignment

6.6.5.1. Each assignment of an ISC shall be by way of a special assignment.

6.6.6. Pre Assignments

6.6.6.1. The ISC which were assigned prior to the issuance of this Plan, and which have been migrated to the 13YXX number structure are as listed in Schedule E.

6.6.7. Conditions of Assignment

6.6.7.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

6.6.7.2. **Special Requirements for pre-assigned ISC:** In addition to the standard conditions for pre-assigned numbers as set out in Part B, Section I, Sub-Section 3.7.3, it is a requirement for pre-assigned ISC, that the assignment holder notify the Commission of its intended use of the pre-assigned ISC and provide the Commission with the following information:

- (a). A description of the applicable application service to be accessed using the ISC;
- (b). The applicable rates for accessing the application service;
- (c). The commencement date or intended commencement date of the application service; and
- (d). Such other information as may be relevant.

6.6.7.3. The information required under sub-section 6.6.7.2 of Part B, Section II may be submitted at the time of notification of intended use or after the application service has been put into use. However the required information shall be submitted to the Commission no later than thirty (30) working days from the commencement date of the application service. Failure to provide the information by the specified time constitutes a non-compliance of this Plan.

6.7. Internationally Accessible Short Codes (IASC)

6.7.1. Purpose

6.7.1.1. The Internationally Accessible Short Code (IASC) is a unique code which enables a particular network service or application service to be accessed from outside Malaysia. IASC is intended to be used for information-based services such as tourist information, weather forecast, trade and other information which serve national interests.

6.7.2. Number Structure

6.7.2.1. IASC consist of a five (5) digits code used in the form of a full string of numbers. The number structure for IASC is as follows:

FIGURE 6.4: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR INTERNATIONALLY ACCESSIBLE SHORT CODE



Where,

- IP = International Dial Prefix for Caller
- CC = Malaysia's assigned Country Code, i.e. '60'
- X = 0 to 9

6.7.3. Eligibility

- 6.7.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of an IASC.
- 6.7.3.2. A person who does not hold any Network Service Provider individual licence and intends to use IASC shall appoint a Network Service Provider individual licensee to apply for the IASC and to operate the service.

6.7.4. Applications

- 6.7.4.1. All applications for IASC shall be made by way of a special assignment application, and each application shall be for one (1) category of IASC number only.

6.7.5. Assignment

- 6.7.5.1. Each assignment of an IASC shall be for one (1) IASC number only, and shall be by way of a special assignment.

6.7.6. Conditions of Assignment

- 6.7.6.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.
- 6.7.6.2. It is the responsibility of the successful applicant to ensure that the assigned IASC is accessible from abroad

6.8. Carrier Selection Code (CSC)

6.8.1. Purpose

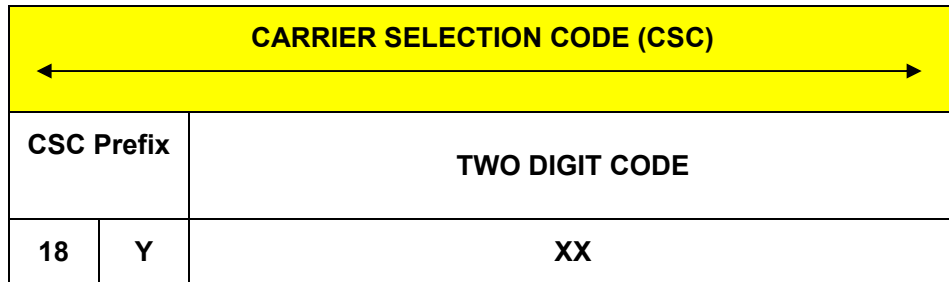
- 6.8.1.1. Carrier Selection Code (CSC) is numbers to enable a PSTN calling party to access a preferred service provider for carrying long distance communication on a call by call or pre-selected basis.
- 6.8.1.2. Call by call requires end users to dial a prefix followed by an area code for long distance calls and country code for international calls.

6.8.1.3. Pre-selection requires end users to register prior to use of a certain service provider for long distance and international calls. Therefore, when end users dial an area code for long distance calls or country code for international calls, these calls are automatically routed to a selected service provider.

6.8.2. Number Structure

6.8.2.1. The number structure for CSC is as follows:

FIGURE 6.5: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR CARRIER SELECTION CODE



Where,

X = 0 to 9

Y = 1 to 9

6.8.3. Eligibility

6.8.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of a CSC.

6.8.4. Application

6.8.4.1. An application for a CSC shall be made by way of special assignment application.

6.8.5. Assignment

6.8.5.1. Each assignment of a CSC shall be by way of a special assignment.

6.8.6. Pre Assignments

6.8.6.1. The CSCs which were assigned prior to the issuance of this Plan, and which have been migrated to the 18YXX number structure are listed in Schedule F.

6.8.7. Conditions of Assignment

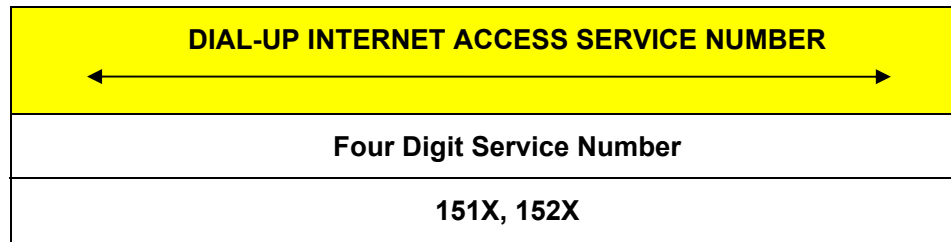
6.8.7.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

6.8.7.2. It is the responsibility of the successful applicant to ensure that the assigned CSC is accessible from other network services.

6.9. Dial-up Internet Access Code

- 6.9.1. Prior to the date of issue of this Plan, two dial-up internet access codes were designated. They are “151X” and “152X”. The assignment of the “151X” and “152X” Dial-up Internet Access Code are described in Figure H-1 and H-2 of Schedule H respectively.
- 6.9.2. No further assignment shall be made from the “151X” and “152X”.

FIGURE 6.6: NUMBER STRUCTURES FOR DIAL-UP INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE NUMBERS



Where,

X = 0 to 9

6.10. Summary of Eligibility

6.10.1.1. A summary of the eligibility requirements for Non-Geographic Numbers – Short Numbers are set out in Table 6.7 below

TABLE 6.7: ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR NON-GEOGRAPHIC NUMBERS – SHORT NUMBERS

Number Category	Eligibility Requirement
CISC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee. <input type="checkbox"/> A person who does not hold any SP(I) licence may apply through NSP(I) licensee
IASC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee. <input type="checkbox"/> A person who does not hold any SP(I) licence may apply through NSP(I) licensee
ISC	Network Service Provider Individual licensee
CKSC	Pre-assigned - No further assignment shall be made.
CSC	NSP(I) licensee
Dial-up Internet Access	No further assignment shall be made from the “151X” and “152X”.

7. Non-Geographic Numbers - Special Service Numbers

7.1. Overview

7.1.1. Special Service Numbers are Non-Geographic Numbers which are used for the following services

7.1.1.1. Toll Free Service (1-300);

7.1.1.2. Freephone Service (1-800);

7.1.1.3. Premium Service (1-600);

7.1.1.4. Caller Party Pay (CPP) Messaging Service (Paging Service)(1-500);

7.1.1.5. Forwarding Service or formerly known as Personal Numbering Service (1-700);

7.1.1.6. Dial-up Internet Service (1508) and

7.1.1.7. Multimedia Service (1-900).

7.1.2. The above services are accessed by numbers that do not indicate the geographic location of the persons or services being called or accessed. These services are considered as a national and unified service to ensure that any caller is able to access the services by dialling the same digits regardless of the network of location he or she is calling from.

7.1.3. The Prefix used for Special Service Numbers is **1A0X** where;

A = 1 to 9

X = 0 to 9

7.1.4. The total digit length follows ITU-T Recommendation E.164 and does not exceed thirteen (13) digits.

7.2. Toll Free Service Numbers

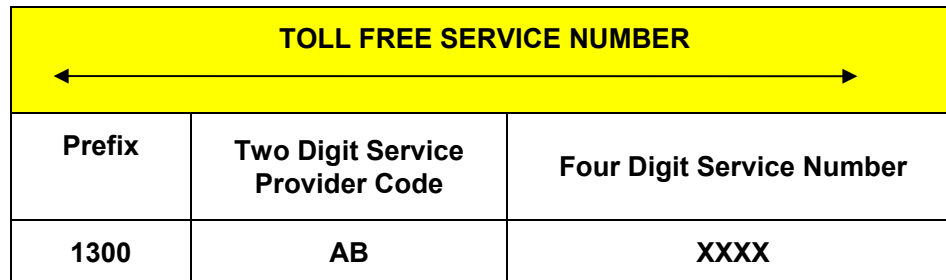
7.2.1. Purpose

7.2.1.1. Toll Free Service Numbers are numbers used for a service where a calling party of the said number will only be charged at a local call rate of the relevant application service of the calling party.

7.2.2. Number Structure

7.2.2.1. The prefix '1300' is designated for Toll Free Service Numbers and the number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 7.1: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR TOLL FREE SERVICE NUMBERS



Where,

- 1300 = Toll Free Service Number Prefix
- A = 0 to 9
- B = 0 to 9
- X = 0 to 9

7.2.3. Eligibility

- 7.2.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensees are eligible to apply for an assignment of Service Provider Code (“AB”) of the Toll Free Service Numbers.
- 7.2.3.2. A person who does not hold any Network Service Provider individual licence and intends to use Toll Free Service Number shall appoint a Network Service individual licensee to apply for the Toll Free Service Number and to operate the service.

7.2.4. Application

- 7.2.4.1. Each application for Toll Free Service Numbers shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code.
- 7.2.4.2. All applications for Toll Free Service Numbers may be made by way of normal assignment applications.

7.2.5. Assignment

- 7.2.5.1. All assignments for Toll Free Service Numbers may be made by way of normal assignment. However each assignment of Toll Free Service Numbers shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code.

7.2.6. Service Provider Code Assignment

- 7.2.6.1. The assignment of AB codes for Toll Free Service Numbers as at the date of this Plan is listed in Schedule G-1.

7.2.7. Conditions

7.2.7.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

7.2.7.2. The successful applicant ensures that the assigned Service Provider Code is accessible from other network services.

7.3. Freephone Service Numbers

7.3.1. Purpose.

7.3.1.1. Freephone Service Numbers are numbers used for a service in which a person calling the Freephone Service Number from a fixed network and mobile network bears no charges whereby all call charges are borne by the called party.

7.3.2. Freephone Service Number Structure

7.3.2.1. The prefix '1800' is designated for Freephone Service Numbers and the number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 7.2: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR FREEPHONE SERVICE NUMBERS

FREEPHONE SERVICE NUMBER		
Prefix	Two Digit Service Provider Code	Four Digit Service Number
1800	AB	XXXX

Where,

1800 = Freephone Service Number Prefix

A = 0 to 9

B = 0 to 9

X = 0 to 9

7.3.3. Eligibility

7.3.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensees are eligible to apply for an assignment of Service Provider Code ("AB") of the Freephone Service Numbers.

7.3.3.2. A person who does not hold any Network Service Provider individual licence and intends to use Freephone Service Number shall appoint a Network Service Provider individual licensee to apply for the Freephone Service Number and to operate the service.

7.3.4. Application

7.3.4.1. All applications for Freephone Service Numbers may be made by way of normal assignment applications. Each application and assignment of Freephone Service Numbers shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code.

7.3.5. Assignment

7.3.5.1. All assignments for Freephone Service Numbers shall be by way of normal assignment, and shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code.

7.3.5.2. The assignment of AB codes for Freephone Service Numbers as at the date of this Plan are described in Schedule G-2.

7.3.6. Conditions

7.3.6.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

7.3.6.2. The successful applicant ensures that the assigned Service Provider Code is accessible from other network services.

7.4. Premium Service Numbers

7.4.1. Purpose

7.4.1.1. Premium Service Numbers are numbers used for a service in which the calling party gains access to voice content at a pre-determined rate and for the avoidance of doubt includes audiotext hosting services.

7.4.1.2. Such voice content includes information, specialist information provided by an appropriately qualified person or entertainment services.

7.4.2. Premium Service Number Structure

7.4.2.1. The prefix '1600' is designated for Premium Service Numbers and the number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 7.3: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR PREMIUM SERVICE NUMBERS

PREMIUM SERVICE NUMBER				
Prefix	Service Type Number	Rate Code	Two Digit Service Provider Code	Two Digit Service Number
1600	Y	R	AB	XX

Where,

1600 = Premium Service Number Prefix

R = 1 to 6

A = 0 to 9

B = 0 to 9

X = 0 to 9

Y = 0 to 9

7.4.3. Eligibility

7.4.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Service Provider Code (“AB”) of the Premium Service Numbers.

7.4.3.2. An Application Service Provider class licensee may apply to the Network Service Provider individual licensee if the Application Service Provider class licensee intends to use Premium Service Numbers to operate the service.

7.4.4. Application

7.4.4.1. All applications for Premium Service Numbers may be made by way of normal assignment applications. Each application and assignment of Premium Service Numbers shall be in blocks of 100 running numbers (XX) by reference to the assigned AB code.

7.4.5. Service Provider Code Assignment

7.4.5.1. Each assignment of Premium Service Numbers shall be in blocks of 100 running numbers (XX) by reference to the assigned AB code. All assignments shall be by way of normal assignment.

7.4.5.2. The assignment of AB codes for Premium Service Numbers as at the date of this Plan is described in Schedule G-3A.

7.4.5.3. The Rate Code provides information on the rate chargeable to the calling party and the rate for audiotext hosting service (Service type number 8) shall not

exceed the rate specified in the Third Schedule of the Communications and Multimedia (Rates) Rules 2002 (PU(A) 79/02).

7.4.6. Conditions of Assignment

7.4.6.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

7.4.6.2. **Special Conditions:** In addition to any standard conditions of any assignment of Premium Service Numbers, the assignment holder shall:

- (a). comply with any guidelines issued by the Commission for Premium Service Numbers; and
- (b). comply with the Communication and Multimedia (Rates) Rules 2002;

Note: The conditions above apply equally to existing assignment holders of Numbers with the "600" prefix.

7.4.6.3. It is responsibility of the successful applicant to ensure that the assigned Service Provider Code is accessible from other network services.

7.5. Caller Party Pay (CPP) Messaging Service Number

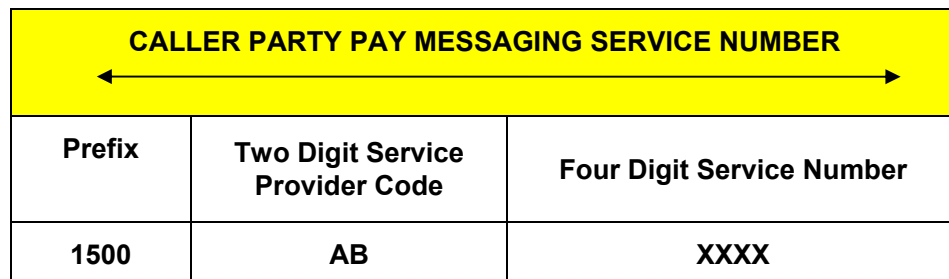
7.5.1. Purpose

7.5.1.1. Caller Party Pay (CPP) Messaging Service Numbers are numbers used for a radio messaging service operated by a service provider licensed under the Act where the calling party has to pay for the call made. It allows the calling party to directly send messages (numeric or alphanumeric) to the service subscriber by dialling the assigned number. The messages are displayed on the subscriber's device. The examples of radio messaging service are direct call messaging, operator assisted messaging, weather report updates, real time traffic updates and latest news.

7.5.2. Caller Party Pay (CPP) Messaging Service Number Structure

7.5.2.1. The prefix '1500' is designated for Caller Party Pay (CPP) Messaging Services and the number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 7.4: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR CALLER PARTY PAY MESSAGING SERVICE NUMBERS



Where,

1500	=	CPP Messaging Service Number Prefix
A	=	0 to 9
B	=	0 to 9
X	=	0 to 9

7.5.3. Eligibility

- 7.5.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Service Provider Code ("AB") of the CPP Messaging Service Number.
- 7.5.3.2. An Application Service Provider class licensee may apply to the Network Service Provider individual licensee if the Application Service Provider class licensee intends to use CPP Messaging Service Number to operate the service.

7.5.4. Application

- 7.5.4.1. All applications for CPP Messaging Service Number shall be made by way of normal assignment application, and shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code.

7.5.5. Service Provider Code Assignment

- 7.5.5.1. The assignment of AB code for CPP Messaging Service Numbers as at the date of this Plan is described in Schedule G-3B.
- 7.5.5.2. Each assignment of CPP Messaging Service Numbers shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code.

7.5.6. Conditions

- 7.5.6.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.
- 7.5.6.2. The successful applicant ensures that the assigned Service Provider Code is accessible from other network services.

7.6. Call Forwarding Service Numbers

7.6.1. Purpose

- 7.6.1.1. Call Forwarding Service Numbers are numbers which are used for a service where the subscriber of the call forwarding service controls the delivery of incoming calls by one or more terminating points to a Call Forwarding Service Number to enable them to be reached regardless of their location. Call Forwarding Service Numbers have the ability to be migrated to ENUM –Type Numbers.

7.6.2. Call Forwarding Service Number Structure

7.6.2.1. The prefix '1700' is designated for Call Forwarding Service Numbers and the number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 7.5: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR FORWARDING SERVICE NUMBERS

CALL FORWARDING SERVICE NUMBER		
Prefix	Two Digit Service Provider Code	Four Digit Service Number
1700	AB	XXXX

Where,

- 1700 = Forwarding Service Number Prefix
- A = 0 to 9
- B = 0 to 9
- X = 0 to 9

7.6.3. Eligibility

7.6.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Service Provider Code ("AB") of the Forwarding Service Number.

7.6.3.2. An Application Service Provider class licensee may apply to the Network Service Provider individual licensee if the Application Service Provider class licensee intends to use Call Forwarding Service Number to operate the service.

7.6.4. Application

7.6.4.1. All applications for Call Forwarding Service Numbers shall be made by way of special assignment applications, and shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code.

7.6.5. Assignment

7.6.5.1. The assignment of AB code for Call Forwarding Service Numbers as at the date of this Plan is described in Schedule G-4.

7.6.5.2. Each assignment of Call Forwarding Service Number shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code. All assignment shall be by way of special assignment.

7.6.6. Conditions

7.6.6.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

7.6.6.2. The successful applicant to ensure that the assigned Service Provider Code is accessible from other network services.

7.7. Dial-up Internet Access Service Number

7.7.1. Purpose

7.7.1.1. Dial-up Internet Access Service Numbers are numbers which are used to access Internet connection and access services offered by applications service providers. The use of a special number range for Dial-up Internet Access Services is to allow calls intended for Internet Access Services to be easily distinguished from voice calls within the network and to be routed for optimal network efficiency and thereby reducing the potential for network congestion.

7.7.2. Dial-up Internet Access Service Number Structure

7.7.2.1. The number structure for Dial-up Internet Access Service Numbers is as follows:

FIGURE 7.6: NUMBER STRUCTURES FOR DIAL-UP INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE NUMBERS

DIAL-UP INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE NUMBER		
Prefix	Service Provider Code	Four Digit Service Number
1508	AB	XXXX

Where,

A, B = 0 to 9

X = 0 to 9

7.7.3. Eligibility

7.7.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Service Provider Code (“AB”) of the Dial-up Internet Access Service Number.

7.7.3.2. An Application Service Provider class licensee may apply to the Network Service Provider individual licensee if the Application Service Provider class licensee intends to use P Dial-up Internet Access Service Number to operate the service.

7.7.4. Application

7.7.4.1. All applications for the “AB” code shall be by way of special assignment application.

7.7.5. Dial-up Internet Access Service Number Assignment

7.7.5.1. All assignments shall be by way of a special assignment.

7.7.5.2. Unless otherwise stated in the application, the assignment shall be for a block of ten (10) repeating numbers (XXXX) by reference to the sequential designated “AB” code.

7.7.6. Conditions

7.7.6.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

7.7.6.2. Special Conditions:

(a). The successful applicant must commence provision of the Dial-up Internet Access Service within twelve (12) months from the date of the assignment and shall notify the Commission in writing within thirty (30) working days of the commencement of the service the full string of the Dial-up Internet Access Service Number that is in use.

(b). The successful applicant who subsequently enters into another technical and commercial arrangement with another service provider may proceed to use the assigned Dial-up Internet Access Service Number with the applicable AB code for that service provider. However this successful applicant must notify the Commission in writing within thirty (30) working days of the commencement of the new Dial-up Internet Access Service the full string of the Dial-up Internet Access Service Number that is being used.

7.7.6.3. It is the responsibility of the successful applicant to ensure that the assigned Service Provider Code is accessible from other network services.

7.8. Multimedia Service Numbers

7.8.1. Purpose

7.8.1.1. Multimedia Service Numbers are a type of Special Service Number which are used for services that involve more than one form of medium such as voice and video or voice and text, and would encompass multimedia messaging services.

7.8.2. Multimedia Service Number Structure

7.8.2.1. The prefix '1900' is designated for Multimedia Services and the number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 7.7: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR MULTIMEDIA SERVICE NUMBERS

MULTIMEDIA SERVICE NUMBER		
Prefix	Service Provider Code	Four Digit Service Number
1900	AB	XXXX

Where,

- 1900 = Multimedia service prefix
- A = 0 to 9
- B = 0 to 9
- X = 0 to 9

7.8.3. Eligibility

- 7.8.3.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Service Provider Code (“AB”) of the Multimedia Service Number.
- 7.8.3.2. An Application Service Provider class licensee may apply to the Network Service Provider individual licensee if the Application Service Provider class licensee intends to use Multimedia Service Number to operate the service.

7.8.4. Application

- 7.8.4.1. Each application of Multimedia Services Numbers shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code, and shall be made by way of special assignment applications.

7.8.5. Assignment

- 7.8.5.1. Each assignment of Multimedia Services Numbers shall be in blocks of 10,000 running numbers (XXXX) by reference to the assigned AB code All assignments of Multimedia Services Numbers shall be made by way of special assignment..
- 7.8.5.2. As at the date of this Plan, no number from this range has been assigned.
- 7.8.5.3. The Commission shall only assign Multimedia Services Numbers upon being satisfied that the intended services of the applicant cannot be more appropriately classified under the other existing Special Services.

7.8.6. Conditions

- 7.8.6.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 shall apply.

7.9. Summary of Eligibility

7.9.1. A summary of the eligibility requirements for Non-Geographic Numbers – Special Service Numbers are set out in Figure 7.8 below:

FIGURE 7.8: ELIGIBILITY TABLE FOR SPECIAL SERVICE NUMBERS

Number Category	Eligibility Requirement
Toll Free Service Number (1-300)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee. <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
Freephone Service Number (1-800)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee. <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
Premium Service Number (1-600)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <p>An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I)</p>
Caller Party Pay (CPP) Messaging Service (Paging Service) (1-500)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
Forwarding Service or formerly known as Personal Numbering Service (1-700)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
Dial-up Internet Service Number (1-508)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
Multimedia Service Number (1-900)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee

8. Non-Geographic Numbers - Mobile and ENUM-Type Numbers

8.1. Overview

8.1.1. Mobile and ENUM-Type Numbers are also Non-Geographic Numbers which are used for network or application services which encompass features such as the mobility of the terminating device and the concept of personal association with an assigned number.

8.1.2. Services which use these types of numbers are as follows:

8.1.2.1. Public Cellular Services:

8.1.2.2. Services operated by Mobile Virtual Network Operators (“MVNOs”);

8.1.2.3. Digital Public Mobile Radio Services; and

8.1.2.4. ENUM-Type Personal Numbering Services with national number access.

8.2. Mobile Number Structure

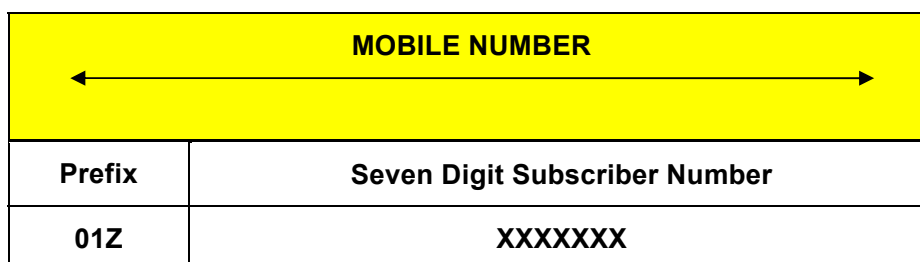
8.2.1. There are two (2) types of mobile number structures. The number structures are as follows:

Existing Service Provider

8.2.2. The prefix '01Z' is designated to all existing Public Cellular Service providers. This numbering scheme is to accommodate a large subscriber base up to 8 million subscriber numbers per each prefix.

8.2.3. The number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 8.1: MOBILE NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR EXISTING PUBLIC CELLULAR SERVICE PROVIDERS



Where,

01Z = Mobile Network Identifier

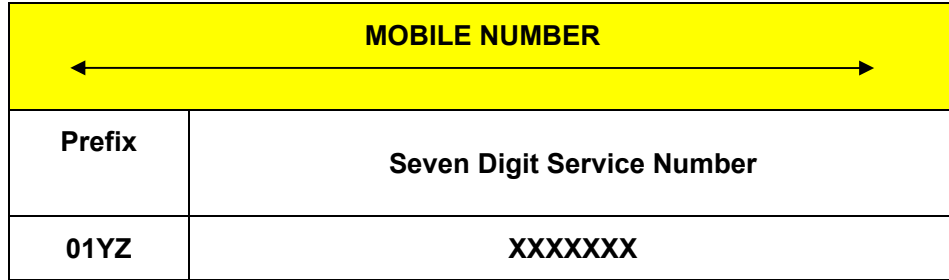
Z = 0 to 9 (except 5)

XXXXXXX = Subscriber or Service Number where X = 2 to 9

New Service Provider

8.2.4. The prefix '01YZ' is designated to all new mobile service providers and the number structure is as follows:

FIGURE 8.2: MOBILE NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR NEW MOBILE SERVICE PROVIDERS



Where,

01YZ = Mobile Network Identifier

Y = 0 to 9

Z = 0 to 9

XXXXXXX = Subscriber or Service Number where X = 0 to 9

8.3. Designation of Mobile Numbers

8.3.1. There is no special designation of number range for third generation (3G) mobile services as no distinction is made between such mobile services and second generation Public Cellular Services.

8.4. Eligibility

8.4.1. Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Mobile Numbers.

8.5. Applications

8.5.1. All applications for Mobile Numbers shall be made by way of special assignment applications.

8.6. Assignment of Mobile Numbers

8.6.1. The Mobile Numbers assigned from the "01Z" range to existing Public Cellular Service providers are described in Figure I-1 of Schedule I.

8.6.2. All other Mobile Numbers shall be made from the "01YZ" range. All other ranges for Mobile Numbers are reserved by the Commission (except for the ranges specified in Figures I-2 and I-3 of Schedule I).

8.6.3. Mobile Numbers to be used for the following services shall be applied for and assigned in blocks of 10,000, 100,000 or 1,000,000 running numbers:

8.6.3.1. Public Cellular Services for new service providers;

- 8.6.3.2. Data Only Terminal Services;
- 8.6.3.3. Services operated by MVNOs;
- 8.6.3.4. Digital public mobile radio services; and
- 8.6.3.5. Any other services eligible for Mobile Numbers.

8.7. Conditions of Assignment

- 8.7.1. Only Standard Conditions as set out in Part B – Section I, Sub-Sections 3.7.1 and shall apply.
- 8.7.2. Special Conditions.
 - 8.7.2.1. The Mobile Number block assigned by the Commission shall be retained by the assignment holder for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of assignment.
 - 8.7.2.2. If the assignment holder does not use or activate the Mobile Number block within the aforementioned twelve (12) month period, then on the next day after the expiry of the said twelve (12) month period, the assigned Mobile Number block shall be automatically cancelled in accordance with Part B, Section I, Sub-Section 4.2 and the Commission may re-assign the Mobile Number block to another applicant.
 - 8.7.2.3. It is the responsibility of the assignment holder to ensure that the assigned Mobile Number is accessible from other network services.

8.8. ENUM-Type Numbers

- 8.8.1. ENUM-Type Numbers are a type of numbers which enable a subscriber to have a single subscriber number which a calling party may dial and which enables the subscriber to determine the preferred terminating device or destination, such as a mobile phone, email address or fixed-line phone. ENUM-Type Numbers are a form of E.164 numbers.
- 8.8.2. The Commission may issue and publish the following matters at the appropriate time:
 - 8.8.2.1. The eligibility criteria for ENUM-Type number assignment;
 - 8.8.2.2. The method of assignment of ENUM-Type number;
 - 8.8.2.3. The applicable conditions attached to any assignment;
 - 8.8.2.4. The necessary application forms; and
 - 8.8.2.5. Such other matter as may be necessary in the opinion of the Commission.

9. Other Numbers

9.1. Data Network Numbers

- 9.1.1. The ITU-T Recommendation X.121 International Numbering Plan for Public Data Networks has been adopted in order to facilitate the operations of public data network and to provide for their inter-working on a world-wide basis. This includes International Data Numbers for Public Mobile Satellite Systems.
- 9.1.2. The Plan allows for Data Network Identification Code (DNIC) to be used to identify a public data network in a country, the identification of a country as well as specific public data network in that country. The number system will make it capable for data terminals on public data networks to inter-work with data terminals on PSTN telex networks and on ISDNs.

Data Network Number Structure

- 9.1.3. As defined in ITU-T Recommendation X.121, the first digit of DNIC are the digits “2” to “7”. All DNICs consist of a four (4) digit number. The first three (3) digits identify a country and is regarded as Data Country Code (DCC). The fourth digit identifies the specific data network in the country and is regarded as the Network Digit.

FIGURE 9.1: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR DATA NETWORK NUMBERS

Z X X	X	Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y
Data Country Code (DCC)	Network Identifier	Network Termination Number (maximum 10 digits)
DNIC (4 Digits)		Network Termination Number
International Data Numbering (maximum 14 digits)		

Where,

X = 0 to 9

Y = 2 to 7

Z = 2 to 7

- 9.1.4. International Data Numbers have a maximum length of fourteen (14) digits and a minimum length of five (5) digits, depending on network requirements.

Assignment of DCC

- 9.1.5. DCC are to be assigned to:
- 9.1.5.1. each Public Data Network (PDN) within a country;

- 9.1.5.2. a global service, such as Public Mobile Satellite Systems and to global public data networks;
 - 9.1.5.3. a PSTN or to an ISDN for the purpose of making calls from DTEs connected to a PDN to DTEs connected to that PSTN or ISDN;
 - 9.1.5.4. a group of PDNs within a country; and
 - 9.1.5.5. a group of private data networks connected to PDNs within a country.
- 9.1.6. The assignment of DCC is administered by ITU (as Annex J in ITU-T Recommendation X.121). DCC 502 has been designated for Malaysia data networks and the network digit shall be assigned by the Commission. The Commission will request additional block, 503, for future development of data networks when necessary.

Assignment of DNIC

- 9.1.7. The assignments of DNICs in Malaysia as at the date of this Plan are described in Schedule J.
- 9.1.8. **Eligibility:** Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of network identifier.
- 9.1.9. **Application:** All applications for a Network Identifier in DNICs shall be made by way of special assignment applications. Each application shall be for one Network Identifier (X digit).
- 9.1.10. **Assignment:** All assignments shall be by way of special assignment. Each assignment shall be for one Network Identifier (X digit).

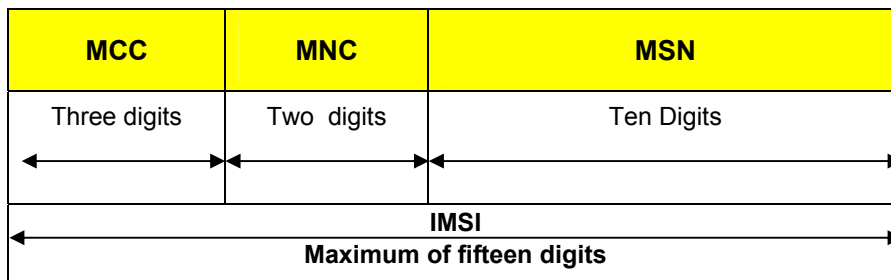
9.2. International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)

Introduction

- 9.2.1. A plan for unique international identification of mobile terminals and mobile users is required in order to enable these terminals and users to roam among public networks which offer mobility services. International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI¹) is required so that a visited network can identify a roaming mobile terminal or mobile user, e.g., in order to query a subscriber's home network for subscription and billing information.
- 9.2.2. IMSIs may also be allocated to fixed or wireline networks that offer mobility services, or to achieve compatibility with networks that have mobility services. An example is a network supplying a public messaging service.

IMSI Number structure

- 9.2.3. The IMSI number structure is as shown below;



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

¹ An IMSI can identify a mobile terminal or mobile user. The term "international mobile subscriber identity" is used in this Recommendation to reflect the more general scope of the IMSI, formerly known as the "international mobile station identity".

- 9.2.4. The IMSI is a string of decimal digits, up to a maximum of 15 digits, that identifies a unique mobile terminal or mobile subscriber internationally. IMSIs may also be used for terminal or subscriber identification within fixed or wireline networks that offer mobility services, or to achieve compatibility with networks that have mobility services. The IMSI consists of three fields: the MCC, the MNC, and the MSIN.
- 9.2.5. Mobile Country Code (MCC): The MCC is the first field of the IMSI and is three digits in length. The MCC identifies a country, and a country may be assigned more than one MCC. A MCC may be designated as "shared" where the assignment of the MNCs in that MCC is managed by the ITU-T TSB.
- 9.2.6. Mobile Network Code (MNC): The MNC is the second field of the IMSI and is two digits in length. The MNC, in combination with the MCC, uniquely identifies the home network of the mobile terminal or mobile user. The MNC may also uniquely identify a fixed or wireline network or a group of fixed or wireline networks that offer mobility services or for the purpose of achieving compatibility with networks that have mobility services.
- 9.2.7. Mobile Subscriber Identification Number (MSIN): The MSIN is the third field of the IMSI and is 10 digits. The MSIN, within a given MCC + MNC, identifies a unique mobile terminal or mobile subscriber within a public network.
- 9.2.8. The assignment of MCC is administered by ITU (as Annex J in ITU-T Recommendation E.212). MCC 502 has been designated for Malaysia mobile networks and the network digit shall be assigned by the Commission.

Assignment of MNC

- 9.2.9. The assignment of MNC's in Malaysia as at the date of this Plan are described in Schedule P.
- 9.2.10. **Eligibility:** Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of MNC.
- 9.2.11. **Application:** All applications for a MNC's shall be made by way of special assignment applications. Each application shall be for one MNC.
- 9.2.12. **Assignment:** All assignments shall be by way of special assignment. Each assignment shall be for one MNC.

9.3. Telex Numbers

Telex Number Structure

9.3.1. The telex number structure is defined in ITU-T Recommendation F.69 as follows:

FIGURE 9.2: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR TELEX NUMBERS

TDC	TNIC	AB	XXX
Minimum = 2 digits Maximum = 4 digits	2 digits	Telex Area Code 2 digits	Subscriber Number 3 digits
 National Telex Number			
 International Telex Number			

Where,

TDC = Telex Destination Code

TNIC = Telex Network Identifier Code

AB = Telex Area Code XXX = Subscriber Number

Assignment of Telex Network Identifier Code

9.3.2. The designated Telex Area Codes for Malaysia are described in Schedule K.

9.3.3. The assignment of Telex Destination Codes (TDC) and Telex Network Identifier Codes (TNIC) are under the responsibilities of the Telecommunications Standardization Bureau (TSB) under the administration of the ITU. All applications by ITU Sector members for TDC and TNIC must be applied to the director of TSB *via* the Commission.

9.3.4. **Eligibility:** Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Telex Network Identifier Code (TNIC).

9.3.5. Each application and assignment for Telex Network Identifier Code (TNIC) shall be for one (1) two-digit Telex Network Identifier Code (TNIC) string.

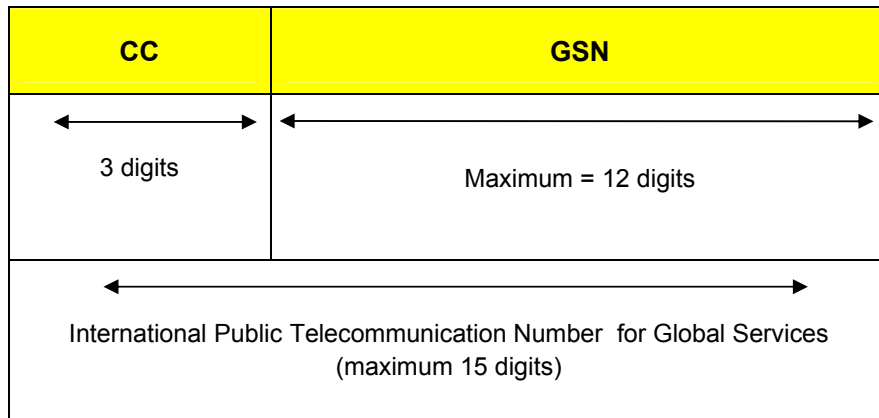
9.3.6. All applications for the two-digit Telex Network Identifier Code (TNIC) shall be made by way of special assignment applications.

9.4. International Public Telecommunication Numbers

Global Services

9.4.1. The International Public Telecommunication Numbers number structure for Global Services is defined in ITU-T Recommendation E.164 as follows:

FIGURE 9.3: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATION NUMBERS FOR GLOBAL SERVICES



Where,

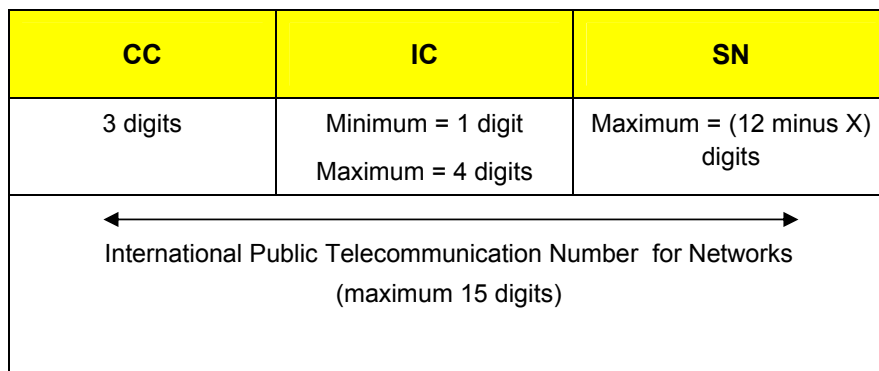
CC = Country Code for Global Services

GSN = Global Subscriber Number

International Networks

9.4.2. The number structure of International Public Telecommunication Numbers for International Networks is as follows:

FIGURE 9.4: NUMBER STRUCTURE FOR INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATION NUMBERS FOR NETWORKS



Where,

CC = Country Code for Networks (shared among networks)

IC = Identification code

SN = Subscriber Number

X = Number of digits in IC

Assignment of Global Services Identification Code – the IC

- 9.4.3. The assignment of Global Services Identification Code is under the responsibilities of the Telecommunications Standardization Bureau (TSB) under the administration of the ITU. All applications by ITU Sector members for Global Services Identification Code must be applied to the director of TSB *via* the Commission.
- 9.4.4. **Eligibility:** Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of Global Services Identification Code.
- 9.4.5. Each application and assignment for Global Services Identification Code shall be for one string of digits which may contain a minimum of one (1) digit and a maximum of four (4) digits.
- 9.4.6. All applications for the Global Services Identification Code string shall be made by way of a special assignment application.

9.5. ATM Network Addressing

9.5.1. Purpose

- 9.5.1.1. ATM addressing is required for public ATM Switched Virtual Circuits services. ITU-T Recommendation E.191 allows several options for ATM network addressing:
 - (a). Native E.164 using the shared Country Code 882;
 - (b). ATM End System Addresses (AESA) with optionally embedded;
 - (c). E.164 numbers;
 - (d). Data Country Codes;
 - (e). International Code Designator;
 - (f). Identifiers for Organizations for Telecommunications Addresses; and
 - (g). AESA using ITU-T International Network Designator (IND).

- 9.5.2. The ITU-T IND AESA format is the preferred format in E.191 and is shown in Figure 9.5:

FIGURE 9.5: ITU-T IND AESA FORMAT

AFI	IND	HO-DSP	ESI	SEL
1	3	9	6	1
IDP		DSP		

Consisting of twenty (20) octets where,

- AFI = Authority Format Indicator = 7
- IND = International Network Designator
- HO-DSP = High Order – Domain Specific Part
- ESI = End System Identifier

SEL	=	Selector
IDP	=	Initial Domain Part
DSP	=	Domain Specific Part

- 9.5.3. Existing ATM service providers providing public ATM services within Malaysia shall inform the Commission of the allocation of International Network Designators within three (3) months from the date of issuance of this Plan.

Assignment of International Network Designator

- 9.5.4. The International Network Designator field is assigned by the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) in accordance with ITU-T Recommendation E.191.1. All applications by ITU Sector members for International Network Designator must be applied to the director of TSB via the Commission.
- 9.5.5. **Eligibility:** Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of an International Network Designator.
- 9.5.6. All applications for the International Network Designator shall be made by way of a special assignment application.

9.6. Signalling Point Codes

9.6.1. Purpose

9.6.1.1. Signalling Point Codes are used for node addressing within Signalling System No. 7 networks. There are three (3) types of Signalling Point Codes:

- (a). International Signalling Point Codes (ISPC) – used for signalling points with international connections;
- (b). National Signalling Point Codes (NSPC) – used for signalling points with national connections; and
- (c). Network Internal Signalling Point Codes (NISPC) – used for signalling points that has no connections to other networks.

9.6.1.2. For clarification, ISPC are used to facilitate the provision of international connectivity which is a licensable activity under the Network Service Provider individual licence. The provision of such activity is limited to the current individual licensees providing the service.

9.6.1.3. NSPC are also often used for network internal signalling points. Signalling points can be assigned point codes of more than one (1) type of signalling point code. Further, NSPC are used to facilitate the provision of domestic connectivity which is a licensable activity under the Network Service Provider individual Licence.

International Signalling Point Codes (ISPC)

- 9.6.2. ISPC are fourteen (14) bits in length and are structured as shown in Figure 9.6.

FIGURE 9.6: INTERNATIONAL SIGNALLING POINT CODE FORMAT

N M L	K J I H G F E D	C B A
1 digit (Z)	3 digits (UUU)	1 digit (V)
3 bits	8 bits	3 bits
Zone Identification	Area / Network Identification	Signalling Point Identification
Signalling Area/Network Code (SANC)		
International signalling point code (ISPC)		

Where,

NML = world geographical zone identification

K to D = geographical area or network identification in a specific zone

CBA = signalling point identification in a specific geographical area or network

9.6.3. The assignment of the Signalling Area/Network Code (SANC) codes is administered by ITU-T. The SANC codes represented in decimal have been assigned for Malaysia are as follows:

9.6.3.1. 5-004;

9.6.3.2. 5-005;

9.6.3.3. 5-006;

9.6.3.4. 5-007;

9.6.3.5. 5-008; and

9.6.3.6. 5-009.

9.6.4. The assignments of ISPC within Malaysia as at the date of this Plan are set out in Schedule L

9.6.5. When the need arises whether as a result of the review or otherwise, the Commission shall apply to the ITU for new SANC codes.

Assignment of International Signalling Point Codes

9.6.6. **Eligibility:** Only Network Service Provider individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of an ISPC.

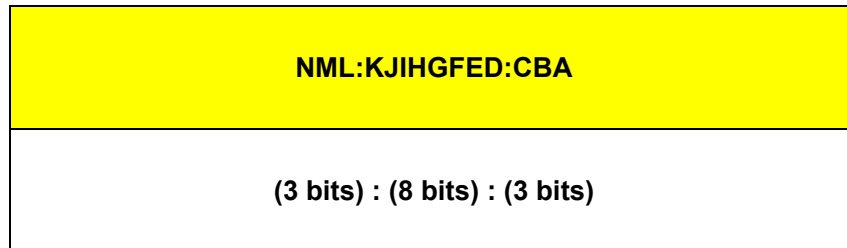
9.6.7. Each application and assignment for an ISPC shall be for one complete string (3 bits:8 bits:3 bits) of an ISPC.

9.6.8. All applications for an ISPC string shall be made by way of a special assignment application.

National Signalling Point Codes (NSPC)

9.6.9. NSPC are fourteen (14) bits in length and are structured as shown in Figure 9.7.

FIGURE 9.7: NATIONAL SIGNALLING POINT CODE FORMAT



9.6.10. The assignment of NSPC as at the date of this Plan is set out in Schedule M.

Assignment of National Signalling Point Codes

- 9.6.11. **Eligibility:** Only Network Service Provider Individual licensee is eligible to apply for an assignment of a NSPC.
- 9.6.12. Each application and assignment for a NSPC shall be for one complete string (14 bits) of a NSPC.
- 9.6.13. All applications for a NSPC string shall be made by way of special assignment applications.
- 9.6.14. All licensees who have been assigned NSPC shall within thirty (30) working days from the date of issuance of this Plan submit a report to the Commission setting out the following information:
- 9.6.14.1. Identify which NSPC are used as NISPC;
 - 9.6.14.2. Identify which NSPC are used as only NSPC;
 - 9.6.14.3. Set out a plan on how to reduce using NSPC as NISPC; and
 - 9.6.14.4. Set out the time line for such planned reduction.
- 9.6.15. The Commission's approval to the planned reduction must be obtained prior to the commencement of the same.
- 9.6.16. Upon the completion of the planned reduction all NSPC which are then made available shall be deemed to be surrendered to the Commission. No licensee shall utilise any such NSPC under any circumstance. The Commission may assign those NSPC to any successful licensee who has so applied.

Section III - ELECTRONIC ADDRESSING

The following sets out the specific chapters to Part B – Section III, and comprises of the following:

Sub-Section 10 Electronic Address – IP Address

Sub-Section 11 Electronic Address – Autonomous System Numbers

Sub-Section 12 Electronic Address – Domain Names

10. Electronic Address - IP Addressing

10.1. Overview

- 10.1.1. An IP address is a number that identifies each sender or receiver of information that is sent in packets across the Internet. When a HTML page is requested or an e-mail is sent, the Internet Protocol part of TCP/IP includes the IP address in the message and sends it to the IP address that is obtained by looking up the domain name in the Uniform Resource Locator which was requested or in the recipient's e-mail address. The recipient is able to see the IP address of the Web page requestor or the e-mail sender and can respond by sending another message using the IP address it received.
- 10.1.2. An IP address has two parts: the identifier of a particular network on the Internet and an identifier of the particular device (which can be a server or a workstation) within that network. On the Internet, only the network part of the address is looked at, that is, between the router that move packets from one point to another along the route..

10.2. IP Addressing Structure

- 10.2.1. The Internet address space in Malaysia currently follows Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4), which defines a 32-bit address. This means that there are only 4,294,967,296 IP Addresses available. The Commission is monitoring and intends to participate in all IPv6 initiatives (see Part C).
- 10.2.2. All IP Addresses uses four decimal numbers, each separated by a dot. This is sometimes known as the dot address or "dotted-decimal notation" and, more technically, as *dotted quad notation*. Dotted-decimal notation divides the 32-bit Internet address into four 8-bit (byte) fields and specifies the value of each field independently as a decimal number with the fields separated by dots.

10.3. Provision of IP Addresses

- 10.3.1. IP Addresses are currently obtained from APNIC or through holders of IP Address assignments located in Malaysia. The Commission intends to continue with this process subject to the conditions set out in this Plan.
- 10.3.2. APNIC assigns IP Address blocks based on an open policy as outlined at <http://www.apnic.net>. These open policies have been developed and are reviewed in conjunction with users and other interested parties from time to time under the ICANN RFC (Request for Comments) Procedure.
- 10.3.3. Only those applicants who are either Malaysian entities or Malaysian permanent residents, who have been provided with IP Addresses by APNIC, shall within 30 working days of such provision inform the Commission in writing.
- 10.3.4. **Applicable Principles**
 - 10.3.4.1. All holders of IP Addresses shall be entitled to further provide the IP Addresses to its end-users on a permanent basis (i.e. fixed IP Address) for use in Malaysia in accordance with the following principles:

- (a). The provision of IP Addresses to the end-users shall be made in a fair, equitable and non-discriminatory manner;

- (b). The provision of IP Addresses are to be made based on the technical requirements of the end-user; and
- (c). An end-user who has been provided with an assigned IP Address shall not acquire any proprietary right or title over any IP Address provided to him or her but shall be entitled to continued and undisturbed usage of the IP Address.

10.3.4.2.A holder of IP Addresses may provide to the end users of its Dial-up Internet Access Service dynamically assigned IP Addresses, which will be valid only for the duration of the dial-up session.

10.3.5. **Conditions of Use**

10.3.5.1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any conditions of use imposed by APNIC, the holder of any IP Addresses shall comply with the following conditions of use set out below. The use of any IP Address which has been provided shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a). The use of any IP Address shall be subject to this Plan;
- (b). The IP Addresses provided shall not be charged, sold, auctioned, traded or transferred otherwise than as permitted under this Plan;
- (c). Comply with the conditions imposed by APNIC to the extent that they are not contrary to these conditions; and
- (d). IP Addresses that have been provided to end-users shall not be suspended or cancelled by the provider except:
 - i. Where the end-user has not complied with the conditions of the network service or application service to which the numbers relate, such as timely payment of charges associated with the service;
 - ii. In compliance with instructions from the Commission; or
 - iii. Upon the end-user's request.

10.3.6. **Retention of Information**

10.3.6.1. Holders of IP Addresses obtained from APNIC shall keep or retain the following information:

- (a). The holder's current use of IP Addresses provided by APNIC;
- (b). The IP Addresses assigned (on a fixed basis to the end-user); and
- (c). The identity of each end-user of paragraph (b).

10.3.6.2. Holders of IP Addresses provided by APNIC shall within 45 working days after the commencement of this Plan, submit the information stated in 10.3.6.1 (a) to (c) to the Commission.

11. Electronic Address - Autonomous System Numbers (ASN)

11.1. Overview

11.1.1. An Autonomous System Number ("ASN") is a unique two-byte number associated with an Autonomous System ("AS"). The ASN is used as an identifier to allow the AS to exchange dynamic routing information with other Autonomous Systems. Exterior routing protocols such as the Border Gateway Protocol ("BGP") requires ASNs to exchange information between networks.

11.2. AS Number Structure

11.2.1. Autonomous System Numbers are used by entities which have an autonomous system (AS), i.e. a system which is a connected group of one or more IP prefixes run by one or more network operators under a single and clearly defined routing policy.

11.2.2. ASN are a series of numbers assigned by APNIC which begins with the alphabets "AS" followed by a number and alphabets.

11.3. Provision of AS Numbers

11.3.1. Autonomous System Numbers (AS Numbers) which are used or to be used in Malaysia are currently obtained from APNIC. The Commission intends to continue with this process subject to the conditions set out in this Plan. APNIC assigns AS Numbers based on an open policy as outlined at <http://www.apnic.net>.

11.4. Provision of information

11.4.1. The Commission requires all holders of AS Numbers in Malaysia to provide the following information:

11.4.1.1. the AS Number range which a holder has;

11.4.1.2. the holder's peering arrangements;

11.4.1.3. the party to whom the holder of the AS Number peers to;

11.4.1.4. whether the Autonomous System is a multihomed type or otherwise; and

11.4.1.5. the routing policy of the Autonomous System.

11.4.2. Holders of AS Numbers provided by APNIC shall within 45 working days after the commencement of this Plan, submit the information stated in 11.4.1 to the Commission.

11.4.3. The Commission may in its request to AS Number holders require them to disclose further information in addition to the information listed above.

12. Electronic Address - Domain Names

12.1. Domain Name System

- 12.1.1. The Domain Name System (DNS) is an Internet directory service and the method by which Internet addresses in mnemonic form such as used by the URL <http://www.mcmc.gov.my> are converted into the equivalent numeric IP Address. This serves as a human friendly and easily memorable form of the IP Address. URL, DNS to put in abbreviation
- 12.1.2. DNS names are constructed in a hierarchical manner. The highest level of the hierarchy being the last component or label of the DNS address.

12.2. Country Code Top Level Domain Names

- 12.2.1. In accordance with ISO 3166-1 list (Codes for the Representation of Names of Countries and Their Subdivisions) maintained by ISO 3166 Maintenance Agency, the two-letter country code top level domain (ccTLD) “.my” has been designated to Malaysia by Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA).
- 12.2.2. The Commission’s purview is over all domain names under the “.my” ccTLD.

12.3. .my Domain Names

- 12.3.1. A domain name usually consists of two or more parts (technically labels), separated by dots. For example www.cmc.gov.my.
 - 12.3.1.1. The rightmost label conveys the top-level domain (for example, the address www.cmc.gov.my has the top-level domain my).
 - 12.3.1.2. Each label to the left specifies a subdivision or subdomain of the domain above it. Note that "subdomain" expresses relative dependence, not absolute dependence: for example, cmc.gov.my comprises a subdomain of the gov.my domain.
 - 12.3.1.3. Finally, the leftmost part of the domain name (usually) expresses the hostname. The rest of the domain name simply specifies a way of building a logical path to the information required; the hostname is the actual target system name for which an IP address is desired. For example, the domain name www.cmc.gov.my has the hostname "www".
- 12.3.2. .my Domain Names are classified as follows:
 - 12.3.2.1. “Open Second Level Domains” are those second level domain names open to all users, subject to specified eligibility criteria;
 - 12.3.2.2. “Open Third Level Domains” are those third level domain names open to all users, subject to specified eligibility criteria;
 - 12.3.2.3. “Closed Third Level Domains ” are those third level domain names with a defined community of interest that are closed to the general public; and
 - 12.3.2.4. Reserved Third Level Domain Names which the Commission may release from time to time.

- 12.3.3. The Commission shall decide whether, and if so, which third level domain names shall be created in addition to those existing at the date of issuance of this Plan.
- 12.3.4. All decision of the Commission under paragraph 12.3.3 of Part B, Section III, Sub-Section 12 and all release of Reserved Third Level Domain Names shall be made by way of issuance of NEA Plan Amendment Notice and NEA Plan Explanatory Statements, if applicable.

12.4. Assignment of .my Domain Names

- 12.4.1. All .my domain names are assigned by the Commission directly or through the Registrars to eligible end-users. Eligibility criteria and allocation rules that apply to the assignment of third level domain names are set out in Schedule O-1. Registrars shall ensure that the end-users satisfy the rules in the said Schedule.
- 12.4.2. Pursuant to Section 179 of the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 (CMA 98), Malaysian Network Information Center (MYNIC), a division of MIMOS Berhad has been appointed as the registry and registrar for .my domain names on 20 July 2005.
- 12.4.3. The .my domain names may comprise any alphanumeric character other than the prohibited domain names.
- 12.4.4. **Special Names-**
- 12.4.4.1. The domain names specified in the Schedule O-3 are reserved and can only be registered with the written consent of the Commission. The Commission may at any time remove or add to the list of reserved domain names set out in Schedule O-3, by issuing NEA Plan Amendment Notice and NEA Plan Explanatory Statements, if applicable.

12.5. Application for Registration of .my Domain Names

- 12.5.1. An application for the registration of a .my domain name shall be in the form required by the Registrar and accompanied by the following information, collectively referred to as "Registration Data":
- 12.5.1.1. The applicant's name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number;
- 12.5.1.2. The name of the person authorised by the applicant for contact purposes in case the applicant is not a natural person, for example, an organisation, association, society, partnership or company;
- 12.5.1.3. The IP addresses of the primary nameserver and secondary nameserver(s) for the domain name;
- 12.5.1.4. The corresponding names of the nameservers;
- 12.5.1.5. The name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the technical contact for the domain name;
- 12.5.1.6. The name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the administrative contact for the domain name;

- 12.5.1.7. The name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the billing contact for the domain name;
 - 12.5.1.8. The relevant supporting documents to demonstrate the eligibility criteria for the domain name under which the assignment is applied for; and
 - 12.5.1.9. Any remark concerning the domain name which should appear in the WHOIS directory.
- 12.5.2. An application is deemed to have been made on the date and at the time when the Registrar receives the application form, fully and correctly completed together with the Registration Data.

12.6. Powers, Duties & Obligations of Registrars on Application

- 12.6.1. The Registrar may charge a fee for any applications for the registration of a third level domain name as prescribed by the Commission or Registrars.
- 12.6.2. The Registrar shall verify the information provided by the applicant and if the Registrar is satisfied that the application complies with the Plan and any rules prescribed by the Commission, the Registrar shall approve the application and:
 - 12.6.2.1. Register the applicant's Registration Data, the exact time and date of registration and the expiry date of the registration in the Registry within one (1) hour of the approval of the application;
 - 12.6.2.2. Notify the applicant of the registration of the domain name and the conditions of registration specified below; and
 - 12.6.2.3. A successful and complete registration of the domain name in the manner prescribed above shall be deemed to be a registration of the domain name under the Plan and the name of the applicant as registered in the Register shall be prima facie proof of the registration of the domain name.
- 12.6.3. A domain name application shall be refused by any Registrar if:
 - 12.6.3.1. the domain name is on the list of prohibited categories in the Schedule O-2;
 - 12.6.3.2. the domain name is on the list of reserved names in Schedule O-3; or
 - 12.6.3.3. the Register already contains an identical domain name.
- 12.6.4. If the Registrar refuses the application, then the Registrar shall give written notice to the applicant of its decision and the reasons for such decision.
- 12.6.5. **Availability of Registration Data**
 - 12.6.5.1. Except for the supporting documents specified in Part B, Section III, paragraph 12.5.1.8 above, the Registration Data shall be available to the public and shall appear in the WHOIS directory which can be accessed on-line unless the Commission otherwise instructs.

12.7. Rights and Obligations of Registrant & Registrars

12.7.1. Conditions of Registration

12.7.1.1. The Registrars shall ensure the registration of any domain name shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a). That the registrant warrants that the Registration Data and all other information submitted for the application of registration are complete, true and accurate; and
- (b). That the use of the domain name shall be limited to the purpose specified in the applicable rules in Schedule O-1 for the second level domain name under which the registration is assigned.

12.7.1.2. The Commission may cancel a registration in the event of a breach of any of the above conditions or a change in the status of the registration such that it no longer meets the eligibility criteria in Schedule O-1. Cancellation shall be effected in the manner stated below.

12.7.2. Modification of Registration Data

12.7.2.1. The Registrars shall ensure that their registrants shall give notice of the change of any of the Registration Data within thirty (30) working days of such change. The notice shall be accompanied by the relevant supporting documents evidencing the change (if any). Failure to comply with this provision may be a ground for cancelling the Registration.

12.7.2.2. The Registrars shall verify the requested change against the supporting documents and if the evidence supports such a change, the Registrars shall amend the Registration Data held in the Registry and shall make any consequential amendment to any record to reflect the change in the Registration Data within thirty (30) working days of the Registrars receiving the supporting documents from the registrant.

12.7.2.3. Modifications to the Registration Data which amount to a transfer of a domain name must be done in compliance with paragraph 12.7.7 of Part B, Section III Sub-Section 12, as set out below.

12.7.3. Renewal of Registration

12.7.3.1. Registrant may apply for the renewal of his registration with any Registrars upon payment of a non-refundable renewal fee as prescribed by the Commission or Registrars.

12.7.3.2. Upon renewal, the Registrar shall have the obligation to:

- (a). Enquire whether the Registration Data remains accurate and in the event that the information is inaccurate, the Registrar shall verify the amendments to the Registration Data and update the information in the Registry as soon as practicable; and
- (b). Verify whether the eligibility criteria are satisfied at the time of renewal and in the event that the eligibility criteria are not satisfied, the registration shall not be renewed.

12.7.4. Transfer Fee

12.7.4.1. In the event that the Registrar with whom the renewal is made is not the same as the Registrar who registered the registration or the Registrar who handled the renewal immediately preceding the present renewal ("earlier Registrar"), the earlier Registrar may charge a transfer fee (not exceeding the amount

prescribed by the Commission) for the transfer of the supporting documents to the Registrar who is making the present renewal.

12.7.5. Cancellation or suspension of a registration

12.7.5.1. The Commission may cancel or suspend a domain name registration in any of the following circumstances:

- (a). Upon the breach of any condition or warranty contained in the registration;
- (b). Upon failure to pay any fee or renewal fee in relation to the registration;
- (c). Upon the contravention of any provision of the Act or any subsidiary legislation made under the Act in relation to the registration or any relevant written laws; or
- (d). If the suspension or cancellation is in the public interest.

12.7.5.2. A Registrar cannot on its own motion, cancel or suspend a registered domain name unless the Registrar submits for approval to the Commission together with the request to cancel or suspend the registration, a duly signed form by the registrant confirming that the registrant has requested a cancellation or suspension.

12.7.5.3. Before approving the cancellation or suspension of a registration, the Commission shall give the Registrar no less than thirty (30) days' written notice of its intention to cancel or suspend the registration and the reasons for such cancellation or suspension.

12.7.5.4. The registrant may within thirty (30) working days from the date of issuance of the written notice provide a written submission to the Registrar stating the reasons why the registration ought not to be cancelled or suspended of which the written submission shall be forwarded to the Commission within seven (7) days.

12.7.5.5. The Commission shall give due consideration to any submission pursuant to paragraph 12.7.5.4 before making a decision to cancel or suspend the registration.

12.7.5.6. The cancellation or suspension of a registration shall take effect on the expiry of fourteen (14) working days from the date on which the notice of cancellation or suspension is served.

12.7.5.7. If a registration has been cancelled or suspended:

- (a). The registrant shall, unless otherwise authorised by the Commission, cease all operation within the scope of the affected registration within fourteen (14) working days from the date of the notice of cancellation or suspension of the registration; and
- (b). The cancellation or suspension shall not prejudice or affect the rights of the Registrars to recover any money due to them or to obtain any remedy arising from or in relation to any breach of any condition of the registration or the failure to implement or comply with the Plan, the Act or any subsidiary legislation made under the Act by the registrant.

12.7.5.8. A registrant may, by written notice, request that his Registrar cancels or suspends one or more registrations held by the registrant with effect from a

specified date. If the Registrar fails to comply with the said request to cancel or suspend the registration, the Commission may upon the written request of the registrant, instructs the Registrar to cancel or suspend the registration.

12.7.5.9. If the Commission or any competent adjudicating body orders or requires the cancellation or suspension of a domain name registration as a consequence of a dispute referred to it, then either party to the dispute may present a certified copy of the decision, order or request to the Registrar who shall within two (2) working days proceed to cancel or suspend the registration provided that:

- (a). The period for appeal or such date as specified in the decision has expired, whichever is the sooner, and
- (b). No appeal has been filed in respect of that decision.

12.7.6. **Prohibited Domain Names**

12.7.6.1. No Registrar shall register any of the domain names containing the names or characters specified in Schedule O-2.

12.7.6.2. The Commission may from time to time by NEA Plan Explanatory Statements, notify the Registrars of the domain names which the Commission considers to be undesirable names, indecent, obscene, offensive or names contrary to public policy.

12.7.6.3. The Commission may at any time remove or add to the list of prohibited names set out in Schedule O-2, by issuing NEA Plan Amendment Notice and NEA Plan Explanatory Statement, if applicable.

12.7.6.4. In the event a domain name is prohibited subsequent to its registration or is allocated as a top level domain subsequent to its registration, the Commission may give a thirty (30) days written notice to the Registrar who shall within two (2) working days proceed to cancel or suspend the registration.

12.7.7. **Transfer of domain name:**

12.7.7.1. The Registrar shall transfer a domain name in the following circumstances :

- (a). **Voluntary transfer:** upon receipt of a request by the registrant of the domain name to transfer the domain name to a specified person in such form required by the Registrar and such request must be accompanied by a statutory declaration affirmed by a manager or director of the registrant, if the registrant is a body corporate, that the domain name is not the subject of any pending dispute resolution;
- (b). **Transfer pending dispute resolution:** upon receipt of a request by the registrant of the domain name to transfer the domain name to a specified person in such form as may be required by the Registrar and a written undertaking by the proposed transferee which is irrevocable, valid and free of any reservations or restrictions agreeing to be bound by any decision of the Commission or any competent body adjudicating a dispute pertaining to that domain name.
- (c). **Transfer in accordance with dispute resolution decision:** within seven (7) working days following receipt of a certified copy of a decision of the adjudicating body to transfer the domain name to a specified person, unless it is notified of an appeal of the decision; or

(d). **Transfer in accordance with court order:** upon receipt of an order of the High Court requiring the transfer of the domain name to a specified person.

12.7.7.2. In no other circumstance shall the Registrar transfer a registered domain name.

12.7.7.3. The Registrar may impose a fee for the transfer as prescribed by the Commission or Registrars.

Section IV - CHARGING

The following sets out the specific chapters to Part B – Section IV, and comprises of Sub-Section 13 Number and Electronic Address Charging.

13. Number and Electronic Address Charging

13.1. Number Charging Principles

13.1.1. The following are the principles which the Commission applies to number charging:

13.1.1.1. **Fairness and equity:** Numbering charges should be fair and equitable for all service providers. The balance and structure of the numbering charges should be fair to all segments of the industry.

13.1.1.2. **Transparency:** The charges should be known in advance to industry.

13.1.1.3. **Process efficiency:** The process of calculating the total charge and collecting it should be efficient and not require substantial administration by the Commission or the industry.

13.1.1.4. **Value:** A reasonable portion of the value of the finite numbering resource should be collected by the Commission.

13.1.1.5. **Cost recovery:** The costs of numbering administration are to be recovered. However the charges imposed is based on a model which estimates the numbering administration costs which would be incurred to administer the Plan. Such estimated number administration costs would include all direct and indirect administration costs for such matters as printing, systems, monitoring and updating.

13.2. Charges for Numbering Assignments and Electronic Addressing Provisioning

13.2.1. Every application for a numbering assignment or electronic address provisioning under this Plan shall be accompanied by the application fees as prescribed by the Commission.

13.2.2. All numbering assignment holders or registrants of electronic addresses shall be required to pay such fees as may be prescribed by the Commission.

Part C: The Way Ahead

The following sets out the specific chapters to Part C:

1. Introduction
2. Planned Changes
3. Planning Ahead

1. Introduction

- 1.1 There are several new and ongoing global initiatives and issues in the communications arena which the Commission shall closely monitor to enable Malaysia to actively participate in international forum where these initiatives are discussed and developed.
- 1.2 There are also certain areas of the Plan which the Commission has identified and earmarked as areas which it will prioritise for potential change in numbering and electronic addressing.
- 1.3 The primary purpose of Part C is to highlight:
 - 1.3.1 Which aspects of this Plan will be given priority for potential change in the future;
 - 1.3.2 The areas which the Commission will closely monitor and if required, conduct reviews, studies and consultations; and
 - 1.3.3 Those areas where the Commission believes warrant the provision of incentives.
- 1.4 Part C of this Plan serves only to indicate the Commission's intentions and priorities for the future in respect of numbering and electronic addressing but it does not in any way obligate the Commission to undertake any or all of such actions.

2. Planned Changes

2.1 Certain parts of this Plan require the cancellation or renumbering of existing numbers as part of the planned changes to the existing legacy numbering system. The summary of the planned changes is set out as the following:

FIGURE 2.1: SUMMARY OF PLANNED CHANGES

ITEM	NUMBER CATEGORY AFFECTED	PLANNED CHANGE	OBJECTIVE OF CHANGE
1.	Independent Short Codes	Renumbering of all existing Independent Short Codes (ISC) to the 13YX, 13YXX and 13YXX range, where Y = 1 to 9 and X = 0 to 9.	To release more ranges for Independent Short Codes (ISC) to allow for future expansion.
2.	Carrier Selection Codes	Renumbering of existing three digits Carrier Selection Codes (CSC) to the five digit 188XX codes.	<u>This will be explored further with the industry whether to re-number or re-allocate for other services.</u>
3.	Commonly Known Short Codes	Cancellation of the “102” Commonly Known Short Codes (CKSC).	To cancel a redundant code.
4.	Premium Service Numbers	Renumbering of existing “600” prefix for Audiotext Hosting classified as Premium Service Numbers to the “1600” prefix number.	To increase the available number range for Premium Service Numbers and to streamline the Audiotext Hosting usage of Premium Service Numbers to the format for Special Service Numbers.
5.	² Geographic Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Migration of Geographic Numbers (PSTN) from six (6) and seven (7) digit subscriber numbers to 8 digits; and ❑ Migration of area code for Sabah, Sarawak and Labuan from three (3) digits to two (2) digits. 	To standardise the number length in the hold nation and allow for expansion of numbers.
6.	Commonly Known Short Code	Cancellation of the “108” Commonly Known Short Code but to reallocate the CKSC “102” (after a period	To provide for efficient use and neatness of the Plan.

² Subject to future requirement

ITEM	NUMBER CATEGORY AFFECTED	PLANNED CHANGE	OBJECTIVE OF CHANGE
		of sterialisation as the CKSC) for the services provided currently under the "108" CKSC. Thereafter the "108" CKSC will be designated as an CISC.	
7.	Commonly Known Short Code	To cancel the '991', '994' and '995' Commonly Known Short Codes, and to promote the use of '999' as a universal short code for all emergency services.	To streamline the use of emergency numbers.

2.2 In the course of its review, the Commission may consult service providers, consumer groups and may conduct a public inquiry or public consultancy for the views related to the proposed migration on numbering.

3. Planning Ahead

3.1. The Commission has also identified certain matters which it will give priority before the next major review of this Plan. The key action items for the Commission are set out as the following:

FIGURE 3.1: SUMMARY OF KEY ACTION ITEMS

NO	ACTION ITEM	REASON
1.	To ascertain whether the experience, costs and benefits resulting from the implementation of mobile service number portability in other countries warrants the conduct of a study into the costs and benefits of Mobile Service number portability in Malaysia, and if so to conduct such a study.	To increase competition in the Public Cellular Telephony Services market.
2.	To commence a study regarding the costs and benefits of implementing Special Service Number portability in Malaysia having regard to the different approaches that may be adopted to implement portability.	To increase competition in the market for Toll Free Number and Freephone Number Services.
3.	To monitor the development of the competition in the fixed telephony service market and undertake a study of service provider initiated portability for Geographic Numbers when there is a choice of service providers for the consumer.	To increase competition in the market for fixed telephony services.
4.	To continue the Commission's proactive approach by: (a) monitoring of and participating in global initiatives in the development of ENUM and report these initiatives to the communications industry in Malaysia from time to time, and (b) encouraging the development of trials for such new initiatives, through the provision of incentives.	To ensure that Malaysia remains at the forefront of the development and use of application services in the communications market.

NO	ACTION ITEM	REASON
5.	<p>To continue to</p> <p>(a) actively monitor and where possible, participate in the development of IPv6 and the initiatives to migrate IPv4 addresses to IPv6, and</p> <p>(b) encourage the development of trials for such new initiatives, through the provision of incentives.</p>	<p>To ensure that Malaysia remains at the forefront of the development and use of application services in the communications market.</p>
6.	<p>To submit a request to the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority for the re-delegation of the .my Top Level Domain.</p>	<p>To ensure that the Commission's authority in the planning of numbering and electronic addressing resources is clear and unfettered.</p>
7.	<p>To review and where possible cancel the following MNI's assigned due to under-utilisation. The MNI's are "010", "011" and "018".</p>	<p>To ensure efficient use of mobile prefix number.</p>
8.	<p>To undertake a study and public consultation to consider whether an NIR be set up in Malaysia with particular reference to IPv6.</p>	<p>To ensure that the Commission's authority in the planning of numbering and electronic addressing resources is clear and unfettered.</p>
9.	<p>To undertake a study and public consultation to develop the assignment methodology for Cherished Numbers.</p>	<p>To realise the value of this number.</p>
10.	<p>To undertake a study and public consultation to consider the viability of implementing Non-Geographic Mobile Numbers.</p>	<p>To ensure efficient use of mobile number.</p>
11.	<p>To undertake a study and public consultation to consider whether to implement the 3+1+7 Mobile Numbers structure so that mobile services are not hampered by the lack of numbers.</p>	<p>To increase efficient use of mobile number.</p>
12.	<p>To undertake a study and public consultation to consider whether the current "02" prefix should be cancelled from being use as the Area Code for Singapore.</p>	<p>To increase the number capacity in geographic area. The "02" prefix can be reuse for national numbering. This change would generate approximately eighty (80) million additional numbers.</p>
13.	<p>To undertake a study and public consultation to consider whether to merger adjacent ranges such as "04" and "05" or "06" and "07".</p>	<p>To increase the number capacity in geographic area.</p>

NO	ACTION ITEM	REASON
14.	To undertake a study and public consultation to consider whether boundaries of charging districts should be changed to make them fewer and larger. This will reduce granularity of the assignment and thus increasing the utilisation of the numbering blocks.	To efficiently use the numbering block thus increasing the number capacity for a particular geographic area.
15.	To develop Number Regulation (NR).	To provide a guide and the relevant fee structure associated with the assignment of numbers.
16.	To develop Electronic Addressing Regulation (EAR).	To provide a guide and the relevant fee structure associated with the assignment of electronic addressing.

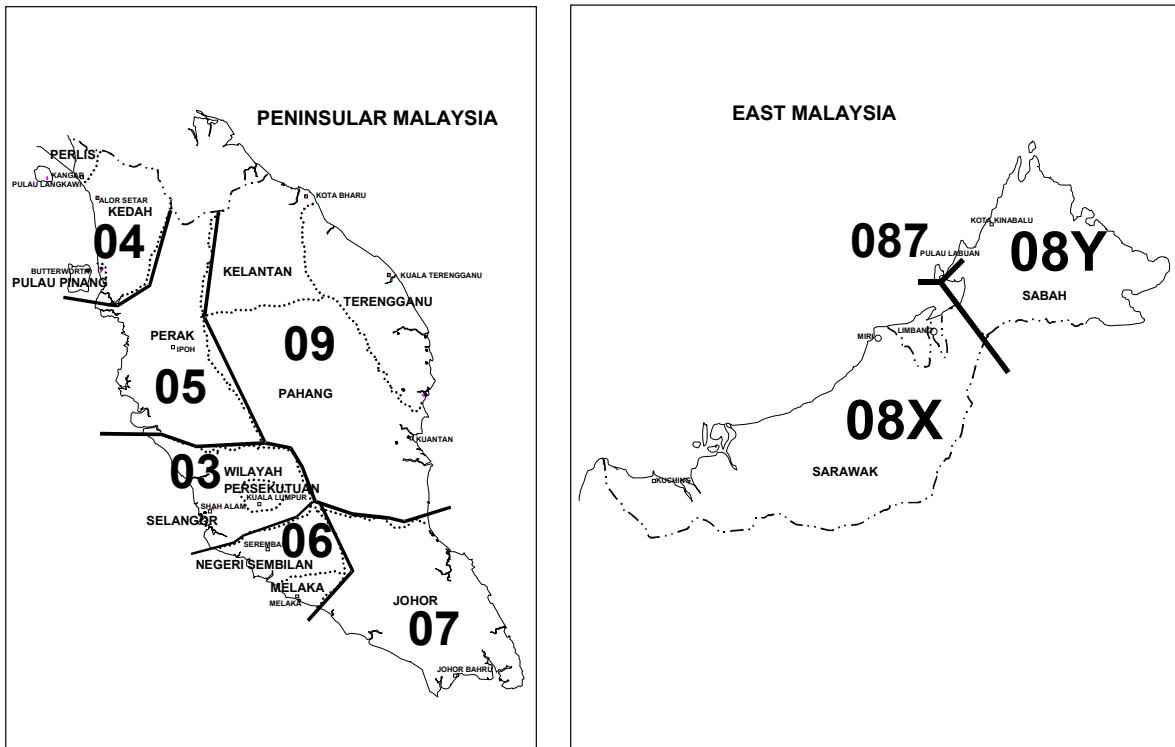
3.3 In the course of its review, the Commission may consult service providers, consumer groups and may conduct a public inquiry or public consultancy for the views related to the proposed implementation on numbering.

Part D: Schedules, Abbreviations & Glossary

Schedule A

Figure A-1

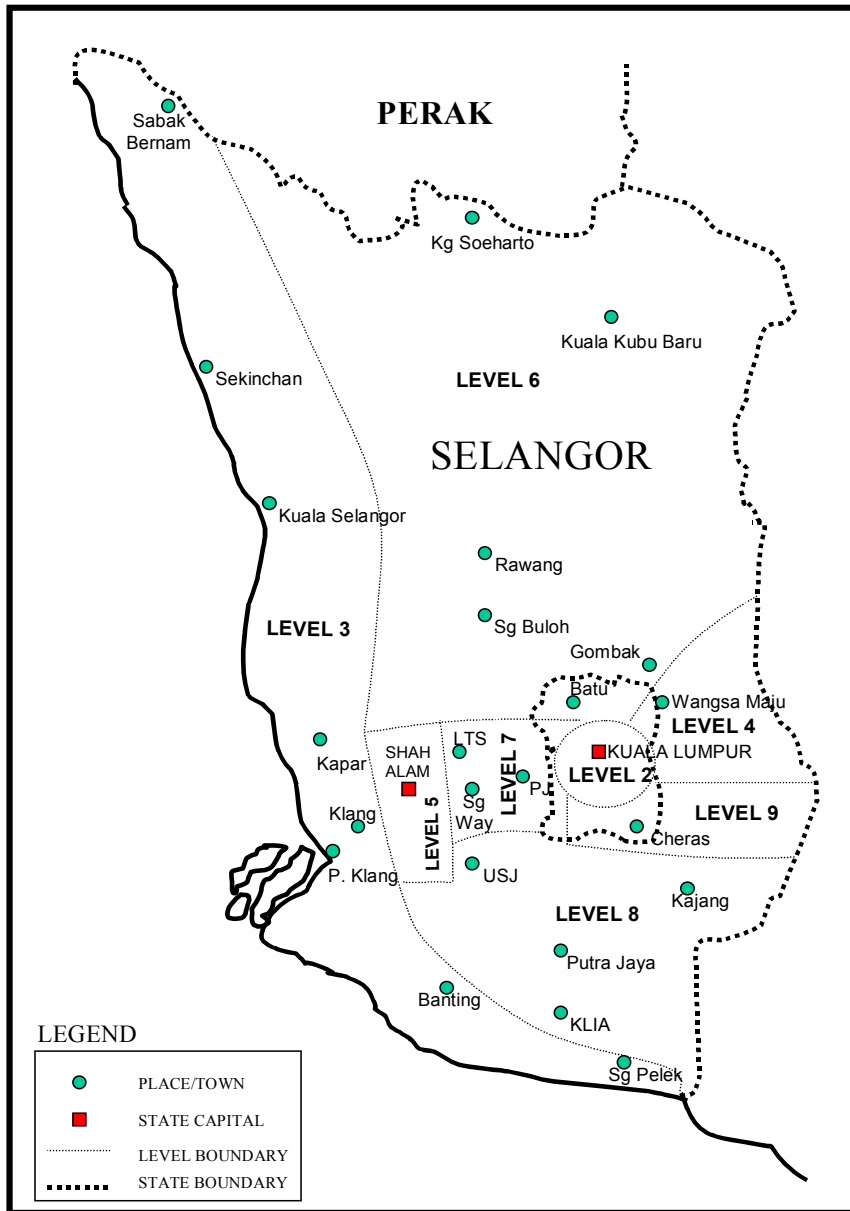
Area Code Designations



[Not to scale]

Schedule A

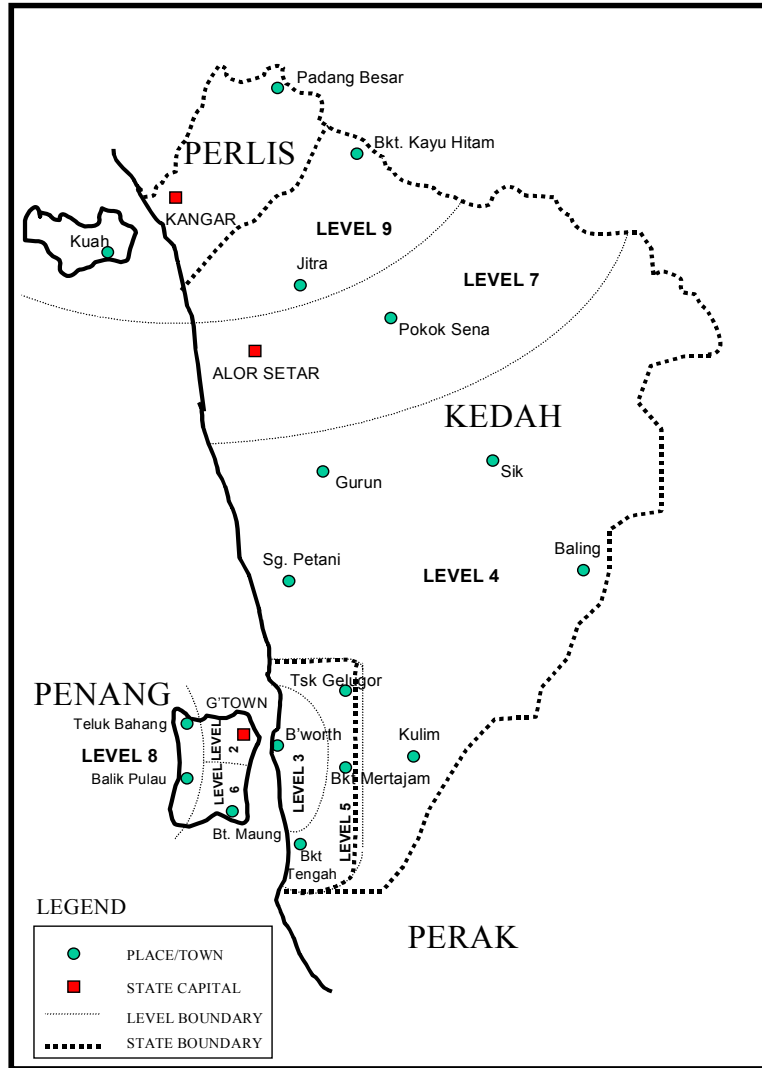
Figure A-2: SNL for 03 Area Code
(State of Selangor, Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya)



[Not to scale]

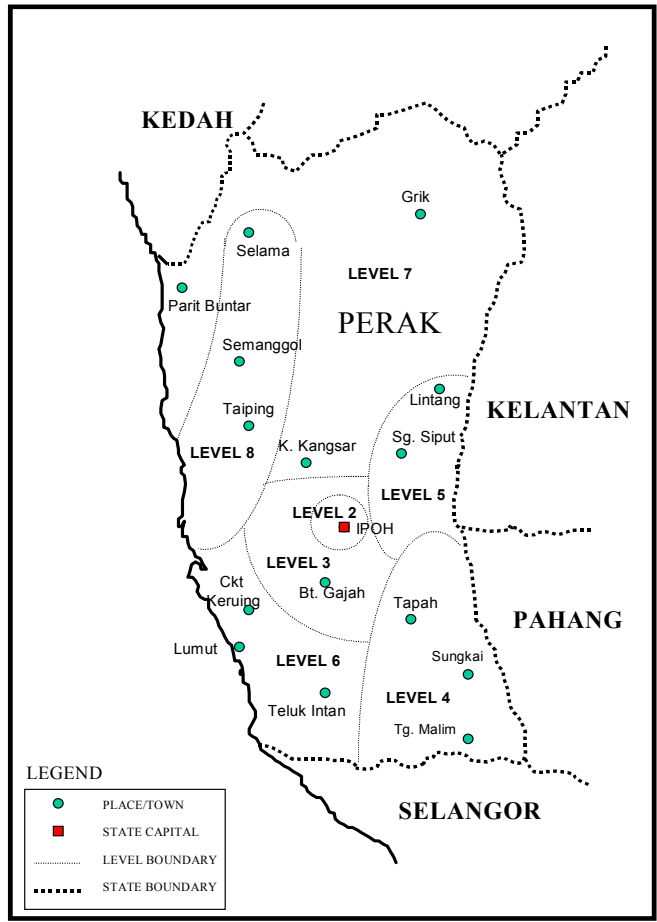
Schedule A

Figure A-3: SNL for 04 Area Code
(State of Perlis, Kedah and Penang)



[Not to scale]

Schedule A
Figure A-4: SNL for 05 Area Code
(State of Perak)
 [Not to scale]

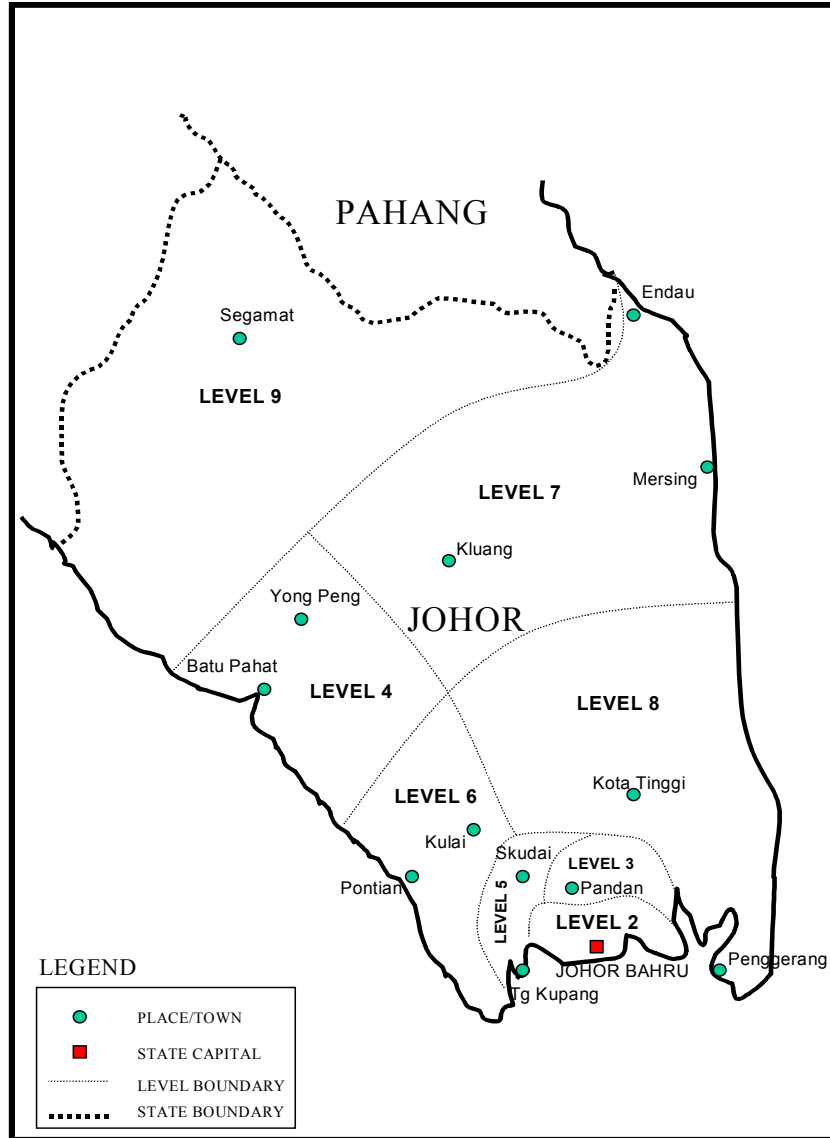


Schedule A

Figure A-5: SNL for 06 Area Code
(State of Melaka and Negeri Sembilan)
[Not to scale]

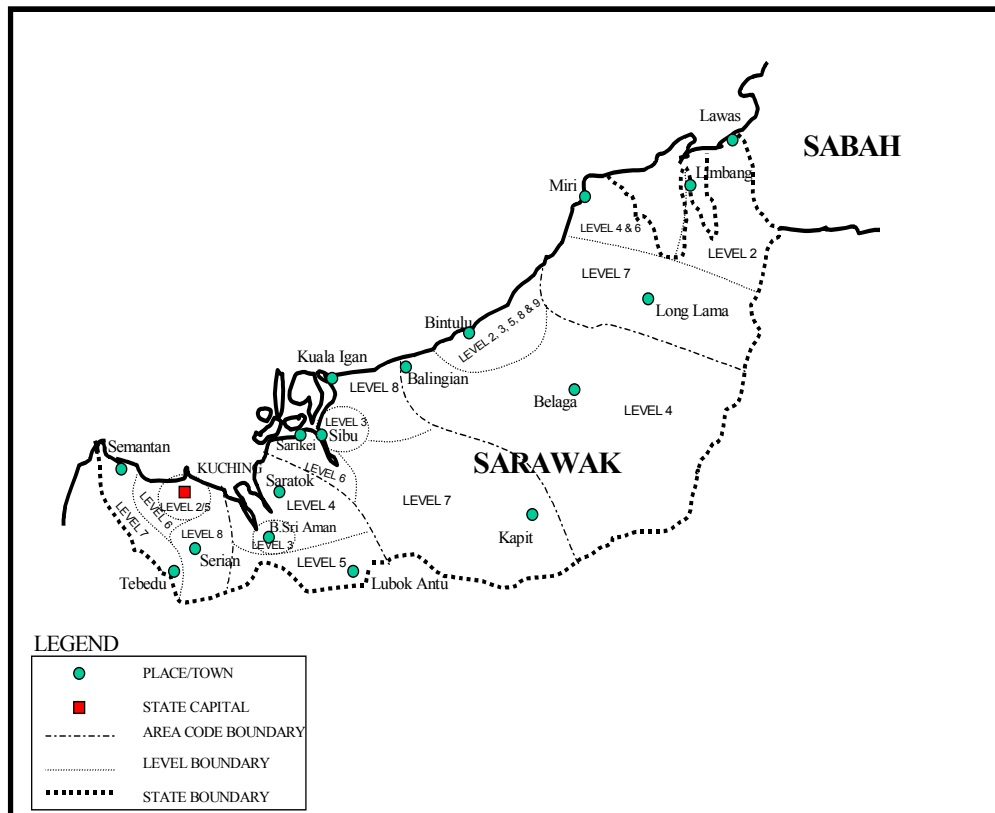


Schedule A
Figure A-6: SNL for 07 Area Code
(State of Johor)
 [Not to scale]



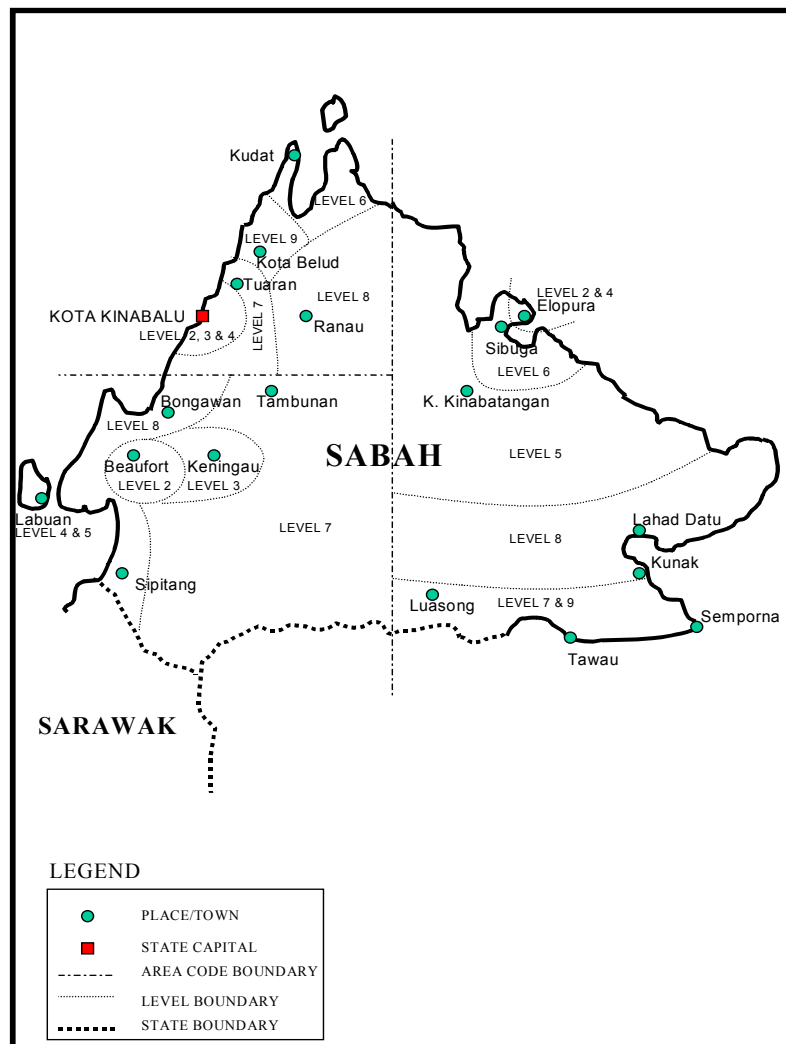
Schedule A

**Figure A-7: SNL for 082/6 Area Code
(State of Sarawak)**
[Not to scale]



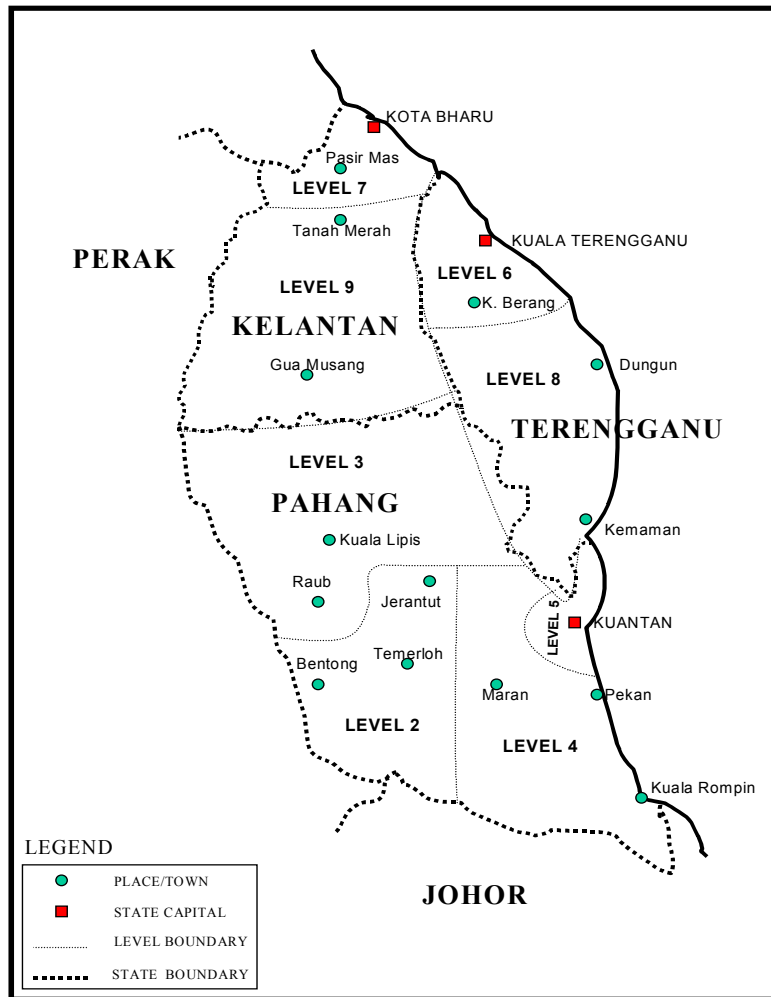
Schedule A

**Figure A-8: SNL for 087/9 Area Code
(State of Sabah)
[Not to scale]**



Schedule A

**Figure A-9: SNL for 09 Area Code
(State of Kelantan, Terengganu and Pahang)
[Not to scale]**



Schedule A

Table A-1: Subscriber Number Second Level Code for Klang Valley

Outline of level allocation (first 2 digits) for Subscriber Number, in this structure 03-ABXX-XXXX³

Outline of level allocation (first 2 digits) for Subscriber Number, in this structure 03-ABXX-XXXX⁴

Level (AB)	Operator	Level (AB)	Operator	Level (AB)	Operator	Level (AB)	Operator
20	Assigned	40	Assigned	60	Assigned	80	Assigned
21	Assigned	41	Assigned	61	Assigned	81	Assigned
22	Assigned	42	Assigned	62	Assigned	82	Assigned
23	Assigned	43	Assigned	63	Assigned	83	Assigned
24	Reserved	44	Reserved	64	Assigned	84	Assigned
25	Assigned	45	Assigned	65	Reserved	85	Assigned
26	Assigned	46	Assigned	66	Assigned	86	Assigned
27	Assigned	47	Assigned	67	Assigned	87	Assigned
28	Assigned	48	Assigned	68	Reserved	88	Assigned
29	Assigned	49	Reserved	69	Assigned	89	Assigned
30	Assigned	50	Assigned	70	Assigned	90	Assigned
31	Assigned	51	Assigned	71	Assigned	91	Assigned
32	Assigned	52	Assigned	72	Assigned	92	Assigned
33	Assigned	53	Reserved	73	Reserved	93	Assigned
34	Assigned	54	Reserved	74	Assigned	94	Assigned
35	Reserved	55	Assigned	75	Reserved	95	Assigned
36	Assigned	56	Assigned	76	Assigned	96	Reserved
37	Assigned	57	Assigned	77	Assigned	97	Assigned
38	Assigned	58	Assigned	78	Assigned	98	Assigned
39	Reserved	59	Assigned	79	Assigned		

³ This SNSL code assignment is a one-off arrangement. It is not to be applied for any other SNSL codes.

⁴ This SNSL code assignment is a one-off arrangement. It is not to be applied for any other SNSL codes.

Schedule B

Access Codes

Code Prefix	Use
0	As the Area Code when used together with a Trunk Code
00	International Direct Dial
02	Direct dial to Republic of Singapore
080	Direct dial to Brunei for bordering areas
01XX	Prefix for Network Access
<u>1A0X</u>	<u>Prefix for Special Service Number</u>

Where,

A = 1 to 9

X = 0 to 9

Schedule C

CISC Assignment

Code	Use
1051	Time Announcement
1066	Earthquakes and Tsunami Alert Centre
15454	Electricity Fault Reporting
13770	Mass Calling Service
13771	Mass Calling Service
13772	Mass Calling Service
13773	Mass Calling Service
13774	Mass Calling Service
13775	Mass Calling Service
13776	Mass Calling Service
13777	Mass Calling Service
13778	Mass Calling Service
13779	Mass Calling Service

Schedule D

CKSC Assignment

Code	Services
991	Civil Defence Services
994	Fire Department
995	Gas Pipeline Emergency Service
999	Universal Emergency Services
100	Fixed Telephone and Facsimile Fault Report
101	Operator Assistance – Domestic Calls
103	Fixed Telephone Directory Services
104	Telegram Services
108	Operator Assistance – International Calls
112	Mobile (GSM) routed to Emergency Services

Schedule E

ISC Assignment

Code	Status
13188	Fixed SMS (Telekom Malaysia Bhd)
13100	Budget IDD (Celcom)
13200	Value IDD (Malaysian Mobile Service Sdn Bhd)

Schedule F

CSC Assignment

Code	Status
18881	Assigned
18882	Assigned
18883	Assigned
18884	Reserved
18885	Reserved
18886	Assigned
18887	Reserved
18888	Reserved
18889	Assigned

Schedule G-1

The Assignment of SP Code for the Toll Free Services

Toll Free Service Prefix	SP Code	Subscriber Number	Status
1300	11	XXXX	Assigned
1300	13	XXXX	Assigned
1300	28	XXXX	Assigned
1300	30	XXXX	Assigned
1300	68	XXXX	Assigned
1300	80	XXXX	Assigned
1300	82	XXXX	Assigned
1300	83	XXXX	Assigned
1300	88	XXXX	Assigned
1300	99	XXXX	Assigned

Schedule G-2

The Assignment of SP Code for the Freephone Services

Freephone Service Prefix	SP Code	Subscriber Number	Status
1800	11	XXXX	Assigned
1800	18	XXXX	Assigned
1800	28	XXXX	Assigned
1800	38	XXXX	Assigned
1800	68	XXXX	Assigned
1800	80	XXXX	Assigned
1800	81	XXXX	Assigned
1800	82	XXXX	Assigned
1800	83	XXXX	Assigned
1800	87	XXXX	Assigned
1800	88	XXXX	Assigned
1800	99	XXXX	Assigned

Schedule G-3A

The Assignment of SP Code for Premium Rate Services

Service Type Number : 8 (Audiotelex Hosting)

Premium Service Prefix	Service Type Number	Rate Code	SP Code	Number	Status
600	8	5	00-05	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	10-15	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	18	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	20-25	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	26	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	28	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	36-37	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	44	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	48	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	50-52	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	54-56	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	57-59	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	60-65	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	66	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	68-69	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	70-72	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	73	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	76-79	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	80-85	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	86-88	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	89	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	90-92	XX	Assigned
600	8	5	93	XX	Assigned

Schedule G-3B

The Assignment of SP Code for the CPP Messaging Services

CPP Messaging Service Prefix	SP Code	Subscriber Number	Status
1500	00	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	01	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	02	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	03	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	04	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	10	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	11	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	12	XXXXX	Assigned
1500	13	XXXXX	Assigned

Schedule G-4

The Assignment of SP Code for Forwarding Services

Forwarding Service Prefix	SP Code	Subscriber Number	Status
1700	07	XXXX	Assigned
1700	22	XXXX	Assigned

Schedule H

Figure H-1: The Assignment of 151X Internet Access Code

Dial-Up Internet Access Code

151X	Status
1511	Assigned
1512	Assigned
1513	Reserved
1514	Reserved
1515	Assigned
1516	Assigned
1517	Assigned
1518	Reserved
1519	Assigned

Figure H-2: The Assignment of 152X Internet Access Code
Dial-Up Internet Access Code

152X	Status
1525	Assigned

Schedule I

Figure I-1: Assignment of MNI Prefix for Public Cellular Service Providers

MNI (01Y)	Public Cellular Service Provider
010	Reserved
011	Assigned
012	Assigned
013	Assigned
014	Assigned --first digit of subscriber number 2, 6 and 8
016	Assigned
017	Assigned
018	Reserved
019	Assigned

Figure I-2: Designation of Uses of Mobile Numbers

Prefix 01YZ	Seven Digits Subscriber Number Allocation For Mobile Number Service Provider
0150	Reserved
0151	Reserved
0152	Reserved
0153	Reserved
0154	<p><u>Telephony Service over IP (TSolP)</u></p> <p>First digit of the Service Number is the digit “8”, i.e. 0154 XXXXXXXX, where X = 0 to 9.</p>
0155	Reserved
0156	Reserved
0157	Reserved
0158	Reserved
0159	Reserved

Figure I-3: Assignment of 0154 Prefix for TSolP Service Providers

Subscriber Number	TSolP Service Provider
800XXXX	Reserved
801XXXX	Assigned
802 XXXX to 809 XXXX	Reserved
810 XXXX to 819 XXXX	Assigned
820 XXXX	Assigned
821 XXXX	Assigned
822 XXXX to 823 XXXX	Reserved
830 XXXX	Assigned
831 XXXX	Assigned
832 XXXX to 839 XXXX	Reserved
840 XXXX	Assigned
841 XXXX	Assigned
842 XXXX to 849 XXXX	Reserved
850 XXXX	Assigned
851 XXXX	Assigned
852 XXXX to 859 XXXX	Reserved
860 XXXX	Assigned
861 XXXX	Assigned
862 XXXX to 869 XXXX	Reserved
870 XXXX	Assigned
871 XXXX to 879 XXXX	Reserved
880 XXXX to 889 XXXX	Reserved
890 XXXX	Assigned
891 XXXX to 899 XXXX	Reserved

Schedule J

The Assignment of DNICs for Data Networks

DNIC	STATUS
5020	Assigned
5021	Assigned
5022	Reserved
5023	Assigned
5024	Assigned
5025	Available
5026	Assigned
5027	Assigned
5028	Assigned
5029	Reserved

Schedule K

The Designation of Telex Area Codes

FIRST DIGIT OF TELEX AREA CODE	REGION	STATE
2, 3, 9	Central	Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya & Selangor
1, 4	North	Pulau Pinang, Perak, Kedah, Perlis
5	East	Pahang, Terengganu, Kelantan
6	South	Johor, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan
7	Sarawak	Sarawak
8	Sabah	Sabah & Labuan

Schedule L

The Assignment of International Signalling Point Codes

NO.	ISPC	STATUS
1	5-004-0	Assigned
2	5-004-1	Assigned
3	5-004-2	Assigned
4	5-004-3	Assigned
5	5-004-4	Assigned
6	5-004-5	Assigned
7	5-004-6	Assigned
8	5-004-7	Assigned
9	5-005-0	Reserved
10	5-005-1	Assigned
11	5-005-2	Assigned
12	5-005-3	Assigned
13	5-005-4	Assigned
14	5-005-5	Assigned
15	5-005-6	Assigned
16	5-005-7	Assigned
17	5-006-0	Assigned
18	5-006-1	Assigned
19	5-006-2	Assigned
20	5-006-3	Assigned
21	5-006-4	Assigned
22	5-006-5	Assigned
23	5-006-6	Assigned
24	5-006-7	Assigned

NO.	ISPC	STATUS
25	5-007-0	Assigned
26	5-007-1	Assigned
27	5-007-2	Assigned
28	5-007-3	Assigned
29	5-007-4	Assigned
30	5-007-5	Assigned
31	5-007-6	Assigned
32	5-007-7	Assigned
33	5-008-0	Assigned
34	5-008-1	Assigned
35	5-008-2	Assigned
36	5-008-3	Assigned
37	5-008-4	Assigned
38	5-008-5	Assigned
39	5-008-6	Assigned
40	5-008-7	Assigned
41	5-009-0	Assigned
42	5-009-1	Assigned
43	5-009-2	Reserved
44	5-009-3	Reserved
45	5-009-4	Reserved
46	5-009-5	Reserved
47	5-009-6	Reserved
48	5-009-7	Reserved

Schedule M

The Assignment of National Signalling Point Codes

Block Allocation	Status	Block Allocation	Status
00000 – 00099	Assigned	02600 – 02699	Reserved
00100 – 00199		02700 – 02799	
00200 – 00299		02800 – 02899	
00300 – 00399		02900 – 02999	Assigned
00400 – 00499		03000 – 03099	
00500 – 00599	03100 – 03199		
00600 – 00699	03200 – 03299		
00700 – 00799	03300 – 03399		
00800 – 00899	Reserved	03400 – 03499	Reserved
00900 – 00999		03500 – 03599	
01000 – 01099		03600 – 03699	
01100 – 01199		03700 – 03799	
01200 – 01299		03800 – 03899	
01300 – 01399	Assigned	03900 – 03999	Assigned
01400 – 01499		04000 – 04099	
01500 – 01599		04100 – 04199	
01600 – 01699		04200 – 04299	
01700 – 01799		04300 – 04399	
01800 – 01899	Reserved	04400 – 04499	Reserved
01900 – 01999		04500 – 04599	
02000 – 02099		04600 – 04699	
02100 – 02199	Assigned	04700 – 04799	Reserved
02200 – 02299		04800 – 04899	
02300 – 02399		04900 – 04999	
02400 – 02499	Assigned	05000 – 05099	Assigned
02500 – 02599		05100 – 05199	

Block Allocation	Status
05200 – 05299	
05300 – 05399	
05400 – 05499	
05500 – 05599	Reserved
05600 – 05699	
05700 – 05799	
05800 – 05899	
05900 – 05999	
06000 – 06099	Assigned
06100 – 06199	
06200 – 06299	
06300 – 06399	
06400 – 06499	
06500 – 06599	
06600 – 06699	
06700 – 06799	
06800 – 06899	
06900 – 06999	
07000 – 07099	Assigned
07100 – 07199	
07200 – 07299	
07300 – 07399	
07400 – 07499	
07500 – 07599	
07600 – 07699	
07700 – 07799	
07800 – 07899	
07900 – 07999	
08000 – 08099	Reserved
08100 – 08199	Assigned

Block Allocation	Status
08200 – 08299	
08300 – 08399	
08400 – 08499	
08500 – 08599	
08600 – 08699	Reserved
08700 – 08799	
08800 – 08899	
08900 – 08999	
09000 – 09099	Assigned
09100 – 09199	
09200 – 09299	
09300 – 09399	
09400 – 09499	
09500 – 09599	Reserved
09600 – 09699	
09700 – 09799	
09800 – 09899	
09900 – 09999	
10000 – 10099	Assigned
10100 – 10199	
10200 – 10299	
10300 – 10399	
10400 – 10499	
10500 – 10599	
10600 – 10699	
10700 – 10799	
10800 – 10899	
10900 – 10999	
11000 – 11099	Reserved
11100 – 11199	

Block Allocation	Status
11200 – 11299	
11300 – 11399	Assigned
11400 – 11499	
11500 – 11599	
11600 – 11699	Reserved
11700 – 11799	Assigned
11800 – 11899	
11900 – 11999	
12000 – 12099	Reserved
12100 – 12199	
12200 – 12299	Assigned
12300 – 12399	Reserved
12400 – 12499	Assigned
12500 – 12599	
12600 – 12699	
12700 – 12799	
12800 – 12899	
12900 – 12999	
13000 – 13099	
13100 – 13199	
13200 – 13299	
13300 – 13399	
13400 – 13499	
13500 – 13599	Assigned
13600 – 13699	
13700 – 13799	
13800 – 13899	

Block Allocation	Status
13900 – 13999	
14000 – 14099	
14100 – 14199	Reserved
14200 – 14299	Assigned
14300 – 14399	Reserved
14400 – 14499	
14500 – 14599	
14600 – 14699	
14700 – 14799	
14800 – 14899	
14900 – 14999	
15000 – 15099	
15100 – 15199	
15200 – 15299	
15300 – 15399	
15400 – 15499	
15500 – 15599	
15600 – 15699	
15700 – 15799	
15800 – 15899	
15900 – 15999	
16000 – 16060	Assigned
16061 – 16099	Reserved
16100 – 16199	
16200 – 16299	
16300 – 16383	

Schedule N

Summary of Eligibility Criteria

The following summarises the eligibility criteria for each number category. Readers are advised to refer to the specific sections in Part B of this Plan for the details. Any inconsistencies between this Schedule and Part B, then Part B shall prevail.

Item	Number Category	Eligibility Requirement
1.	Geographic Number	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee
2.	Mobile Number	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee
3.	CISC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> A person who does not hold any NSP(I) licence may apply through NSP(I) licensee
4.	IASC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee. <input type="checkbox"/> A person who does not hold any SP(I) licence may apply through NSP(I) licensee
5.	ISC	Network Service Provider Individual licensee
6.	CKSC	Pre-assigned - No further assignment shall be made.
7.	CSC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee
8.	Dial-up Internet Access	No further assignment shall be made from the "151X" and "152X".
9.	Toll Free Service (1-300)	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I)
10.	Freephone Service (1-800)	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I)
11.	Premium Service (1-600)	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I)
12.	Caller Party Pay (CPP) Messaging Service (Paging Service) (1-500)	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
13.	Forwarding Service or formerly known as Personal Numbering Service (1-700)	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee

Item	Number Category	Eligibility Requirement
14.	Dial-up Internet Service (1-508)	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
15.	Multimedia Service (1-900)	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee <input type="checkbox"/> An ASP class licensee may apply through NSP(I) licensee
16.	DNIC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee
17.	TNIC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee
18.	Global Services Identification Code	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee
19.	ATM Network Addressing for International Network Designator	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee
20.	NSPC	NSP(I) licensee
21.	ISPC	<input type="checkbox"/> NSP(I) licensee

Legend:

NSP(I) – Network Service Provider Individual ; **ASP** – Applications Service Provider ;

Schedule O-1

1. **.MY DOMAIN NAME RULES**

1.1 **General Eligibility Criteria Applicable To All .my domain names**

- 1.1.1 All applicants must either be Malaysian entities or individuals, or foreign entities or individuals with valid proof of identifications and valid Malaysian addresses as defined under the eligibility criteria for Second Level Domain Name Registrations.
- 1.1.2 All applicants must either be Malaysian entities or in the case of natural person, at least Malaysian permanent residents as defined under the eligibility for each Third Level Domain Name Registrations.

1.2 **Duration of .my Domain Name Registrations**

- 1.2.1 All domain names shall be valid for one year from the date of registration and may be renewed for subsequent periods of one (1) year, unless expressly specified to the contrary.
- 1.2.2 Renewal of the registration is subject to the registrant continuing to meet the eligibility criteria and conditions of registration.

1.3 **Composition of domain names**

- 1.3.1 All domain names must:
 - (a) be at least (two) 2 characters long but subject to such length as may be technically feasible;
 - (b) contain only letters (a-z), numbers (0-9) and hyphens (-), or a combination of these; and
 - (c) start and end with a number or a letter, not a hyphen.

1.4 **Restriction on number of domain names**

- 1.4.1 Registrations for .name.my domain names are limited to 8 domain names per NRIC.

1.5 **No retrospective effect**

- 1.5.1 These rules do not have retrospective effect and do not nullify any valid domain names which have been assigned prior to the effective date of this plan, unless the registration was obtained dishonestly or in bad faith.

2. **CLASSIFICATION OF .my DOMAIN NAMES**

- 2.1.1 The following summarises the classification of the .my domain names and the purpose for which domain names within each classification can be used.

Open Third level domain name (3LD)	Purpose
.com.my	For commercial organisations/activities
.net.my	For network-related organisations/activities
.org.my	For non-profit or charitable organisations/activities which do not qualify for other categories
.edu.my	For educational organisations only, which are located in Malaysia
.name.my	For individual applicant
.my	For any applicant

Closed Third level domain name (3LD)	Purpose
.gov.my	Only for Malaysian federal or state government departments or agencies or statutory bodies or commissions
.mil.my	for Malaysian military organisations only

Open Second level domain name (2LD)	Purpose
.my	For organisation and individual applicants

- 2.1.1 The domain names set out in the table below, are categorised as reserved third level domain names, and shall not be available for registration until the Commission has un-reserved the same. The Commission may add to or remove from the list of reserved domain names from time to time.
- 2.1.2 Upon the release of the reservation by the Commission, the Commission may specify the purpose, for which the domain names within each third level domain names can be used, the eligibility criteria for a registrant and/or such other relevant matters.

Reserved Third level domain name	Note
Info, biz, museum, firm, aero, including any other name approved by ICANN or the Commission	To be released by the Commission from time to time

3. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR COM.MY

3.1.1 The com.my 3LD is for commercial organisations.

3.1.2 To be eligible for a domain name in the com.my 3LD, applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) A company incorporated under the Companies Act 1965;
- (b) A business registered with the Registrar of Business pursuant to the Registration of Businesses Act 1956;
- (c) A society registered pursuant to the Societies Act 1966;
- (d) A partnership or sole proprietor carrying on business in Malaysia;
- (e) An association incorporated by the Government, whether Federal, State or Local government;
- (f) A trustee company incorporated pursuant to the Trustees Incorporation Ordinance 1952;
- (g) A Malaysian statutory body or organisation established pursuant to statute, for example a sports organisation established pursuant to the Sports Organisation Act 1997, farmer's organisation pursuant to the Farmers' Organisation Act 1972;
- (h) Any professional firms, such as law, audit, architect and real estate firms registered either with or established in accordance with the respective statute or body governing that professional firm;
- (i) A foreign embassy;
- (j) A foreign office approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- (k) A representative office or regional office registered with the Ministry of Industrial Trade and Industry;
- (l) A foreign company registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia pursuant to section 332 of the Companies Act 1965;
- (m) A trade union established pursuant to the Trade Union Act 1959;
- (n) An owner of a trade mark registered with the Registry of Trade Marks in Malaysia;
or
- (o) An applicant for a trade mark with the Registry of Trade Marks in Malaysia.

4. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR NET.MY

4.1.1 The net.my 3LD is for organisations engaged in network related activities, commercial or otherwise.

4.1.2 To be eligible in the net.my 3LD, applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) A company incorporated under the Companies Act 1965;

- (b) A business registered with the Registrar of Business pursuant to the Registration of Businesses Act 1956;
- (c) A society registered pursuant to the Societies Act 1966;
- (d) A partnership or sole proprietor carrying on business in Malaysia;
- (e) An association incorporated by the Government, whether Federal, State or Local government;
- (f) A trustee company incorporated pursuant to the Trustees Incorporation Ordinance 1952;
- (g) A Malaysian statutory body or organisation established pursuant to statute, for example a sports organisation established pursuant to the Sports Organisation Act 1997, farmer's organisation pursuant to the Farmers' Organisation Act 1972;
- (h) Any professional firms, such as law, audit, architect and real estate firms registered either with or established in accordance with the respective statute or body governing that professional firm;
- (i) A foreign embassy;
- (j) A foreign office approved by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;
- (k) A representative office or regional office registered with the Ministry of Industrial Trade and Industry;
- (l) A foreign company or a branch of a foreign company registered with the Companies Commission of Malaysia pursuant to the Companies Act 1965;
- (m) A trade union established pursuant to the Trade Union Act 1959;
- (n) An owner of a trade mark registered with the Registry of Trade Marks in Malaysia;
or
- (o) An applicant for a trade mark with the Registry of Trade Marks in Malaysia.

5. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR ORG.MY

5.1.1 The org.my 3LD is for non-commercial organisations, Non-Governmental Organisations, International agencies or bodies such as The Pacific Telecommunication Council, supra-national organisations such as ASEAN.

5.1.2 To be eligible in the org.my 3LD, applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (a) a charity registered or operating in Malaysia, as defined in the applicant's constitution or other documents of incorporation;
- (b) a non-profit organisation operating in Malaysia, as defined in the applicant's constitution or other documents of incorporation
- (c) a non-governmental organisation operating in Malaysia
- (d) international organisation ; or

- (e) supra-national organisations.

6. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR EDU.MY

- 6.1.1 The edu.my 3LD is for educational institutions which are located in Malaysia.
- 6.1.2 To be eligible in the edu.my 3LD, applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) Government aided primary and/or secondary schools (including vocational schools);
 - (b) Polytechnics under the Ministry of Education administration;
 - (c) Universities under the administration of the Ministry of Education pursuant to the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971;
 - (d) Maktab Rendah Sains Mara (MRSM) under the administration of MARA, pursuant to the Majlis Amanah Rakyat Act 1966;
 - (e) Private schools established or licensed pursuant to the Education Act 1961;
 - (f) Private higher educational institutions established or licensed pursuant to the Private Higher Educational Institutions Act 1996;
 - (g) Educational institutions accredited/registered by a relevant government department/agency;
 - (h) Educational institutions (whether domestic or foreign) which are accredited under the Lembaga Akreditasi Negara Act 1996, or
 - (i) Colleges or centers which provide training in any field.

7. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR NAME.MY

- 7.1.1 The .name.my 3LD is for individual registrations and the domain names are for personal use only.
- 7.1.2 To be eligible for a domain name in the name.my 3LD, applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) An individual of 18 years old or above and holds a Malaysian National Registration Identity Card (NRIC);
 - (b) An individual of below 18 years old registered under the “Subsidiary Information” of the individuals stated in (a) above;
 - (c) An individual of 18 years old or above living outside of Malaysia holding a valid Malaysian NRIC;
 - (d) A foreign individual of 18 years old and above with proof of residence in Malaysia and a valid passport.

8. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR GOV.MY

- 8.1.1 The gov.my 3LD is for Malaysian federal, state or local governments, and their departments or agencies, including statutory bodies or commissions.
- 8.1.2 To be eligible for a domain name in the gov.my 3LD, applicants meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) Federal government department or agency;
 - (b) State government department or agency;
 - (c) Local Authority department or agency, or
 - (a) Statutory bodies or commissions.

9. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR MIL.MY

- 9.1.1 The mil.my 3LD is for Malaysian government military organisations
- 9.1.2 To be eligible for a domain name in the mil.my 3LD, applicants must be a department or agency of the Ministry of Defence of the Government of Malaysia.

10. ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR .MY

- 10.1.1 The .my 2LD is for Malaysian and foreign organization and individual registrations.
- 10.1.2 To be eligible for a domain name in the .my 2LD, applicants must meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) An individual of 18 years old or above and holds a Malaysian National Registration Identity Card (NRIC);
 - (b) An individual of below 18 years old registered under the “Subsidiary Information” of the individuals stated in (a) above;
 - (c) An individual of 18 years old or above living outside of Malaysia holding a valid Malaysian NRIC;
 - (d) A foreign individual of 18 years old and above with proof of residence in Malaysia and a valid passport.
 - (e) A foreign individual of 18 years old and above with a valid passport and a valid Malaysian address
 - (f) A company or organization incorporated in Malaysia.
 - (g) A foreign company or organization with a valid company registration number and a valid Malaysian address.

Schedule O-2

Prohibited Domain Names

1. By themselves contain country or state names or well known names such as "Malaysia", "Malacca", "Johore", etc, or the Bahasa Malaysia equivalents such as "Melaka", "Johor", etc.

[These domain names may only be applied by the relevant State authority, or persons who have been duly authorized by the relevant State authority. All the applications and/or letters of authorization must originate from the State Secretary's (Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri) of the relevant state.]

2. By themselves contain words in either English or Bahasa Malaysia, that are sensitive to the main religions in Malaysia such as "Islam", "Buddha", "Hindu", "Christianity", etc.
3. By themselves or as part of a label, are obscene, scandalous, indecent, offensive or contrary to Malaysian public norms.
4. By themselves or as part of a label, contains the words "bank" or "finance company" (or any derivative of the words in any language). Only parties who have the written consent of the Minister of Finance (MOF) pursuant to Section 15 of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act 1989 (BAFIA) may apply for these domain names.
5. By themselves or as part of a label, contain the words suggesting connection with a member of the Royal Family or Royal patronage including names containing such words as "Royal", "King", "Queen", "Princes", "Princess", "Crown", "Regent", "Imperial".
6. By themselves contain names, in English or Bahasa Malaysia, of Inter-Governmental Organisations (IGO) or Country Names.

Listing of the current list of prohibited domain names

NO.	NAME
1.	ADULT
2.	ADULTDREAM
3.	ADULTDREAMS
4.	ALLAH
5.	ASIAHEAT
6.	ASIANHEAT
7.	ASS
8.	ASSES
9.	BABE
10.	BABES
11.	BIGASS
12.	BIGASSES
13.	BREAST
14.	BREASTS
15.	BUDDHA
16.	CENTERFOLD
17.	CENTERFOLDGOLD
18.	CENTERFOLDS
19.	CHRISTIANITY
20.	DEVIL
21.	DEVILS
22.	EROTIC

NO.	NAME
23.	EROTICA
24.	EROTICBBW
25.	EROTICS
26.	FATGIRL
27.	FATGIRLS
28.	FOOTFETISH
29.	FUCK
30.	GAY
31.	GOD
32.	G-SPOT
33.	HARDCORE
34.	HINDU
35.	IBLIS
36.	ISLAM
37.	JESUS
38.	KARASAXXX
39.	LESBIAN
40.	LESBIANPINK
41.	MALAIKAT
42.	MONSTERHOOTERS
43.	NABI
44.	NASTYBOY
45.	NASTYBOYS

NO.	NAME
46.	NIPPLE
47.	NUDE
48.	NUDES
49.	OLDERBABE
50.	OLDERBABES
51.	PINKTIT
52.	PLAYBOY
53.	PORN
54.	PORNO
55.	PORNOGRAPHIC
56.	PUSSY
57.	RASUL
58.	RASULULLAH
59.	SATAN
60.	SATANIC
61.	SEKS
62.	SEX
63.	SEXSITE
64.	SEXSITES
65.	SEXSTORIES
66.	SEXTOY
67.	SEXTOYS
68.	SEXXY

NO.	NAME
69.	SEXY
70.	SEXYCLUB
71.	SUCK
72.	SYAITAN
73.	TEEN
74.	TEENSEX
75.	TEENX
76.	THESEXYCLUB
77.	TITS
78.	TOON-EROTICA
79.	TOTALLYTEENS
80.	TRANSHANGOUT
81.	TRANSSEXUAL
82.	TRANSSEXUALS
83.	TUHAN
84.	UNDERWEAR
85.	XRATED
86.	X-RATED
87.	XXX
88.	YOUNGWIVE
89.	YOUNGWIVES

Schedule O-3

Reserved Names

1. All single character names, excluding repeated characters.
2. Names, words or characters which are of religious significance to any religion practiced in Malaysia.

Abbreviations

3G	Third Generation or International Mobile Telecommunications 2000
AESA	ATM End System Address
APNIC	Asia Pacific Network Information Centre
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
CISC	Common Inter-carrier Short Code
CKSC	Commonly Known Short Code
ccTLD	Country Code Top Level Domain
CPP	Caller Party Pay
CSC	Carrier Selection Code
DCC	Data Country Code
DDI	Direct Dialed In
DID	Direct Inwards Dialling
DNIC	Data Numbers Identification Code
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
E.164	ITU-T Recommendation E.164
EA	Electronic Addressing
EAR	Electronic Addressing Regulations
GSM	Global System for Mobile communication
IASC	Internationally Accessible Short Code
IND	International Network Designator
IP	Internet Protocol
ISC	Independent Short Code
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network

ISPC	International Signalling Point Code
ITU-T	Telecommunication Standardisation Sector of the International Telecommunications Union
MNI	Mobile Network Identifier
MVNO	Mobile Virtual Network Operator
MYNIC	Malaysian Network Information Centre
NR	Numbering Regulations
NSN	National Significant Number
PCN	Personal Communications Network
PDN	Public Data Network
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
SANC	Signalling Area / Network Code
SLD	Second level domain name
SNL	Subscriber Number Level code
SP	Service Provider
TDC	Telex Destination Codes
TNIC	Telex Network Identifier Code

Glossary of Terms

2LD	Second Level Domain Names
3LD	Third Level Domain Names
Act	The Communications and Multimedia Act, 1998 (Act 588), as amended from time to time
Address	A string or combination of digits and symbols that identifies a specific termination point of a connection
Applications service	The term “applications service” has the same meaning as provided under the Act
Applications service provider	The term “applications service provider” has the same meaning as provided under the Act
Area Code	A set of digits beginning with a trunk prefix “0” which forms part of national numbers and which indicates a defined geographic area within Malaysia where the subscriber to public network services and public application services associated with the number is located
Assignment	“Assignment” has been defined under section 6 of the Act as “the assignment by the Commission of the rights to use the spectrum, numbers or electronic addresses and may include conditions to which the exercise of those rights shall be subject”. For the purposes of this Plan, the term “assignment” shall refer to the processes by which numbers and electronic addresses are assigned to eligible persons to be used in accordance with this Plan
Assignment holder	The person to whom a number or electronic address is assigned pursuant to this Plan
Authority Format Indicator or AFI	A code that indicates the format of an ATM address, set by the ITU-T
Autonomous System (AS)	An Autonomous System (AS) is a connected group of one or more IP prefixes run by one or more network operators under a single and clearly defined routing policy
Autonomous System Number	An Autonomous System (AS) number identifies an autonomous system and is used by various routing protocols. AS numbers are allocated to the regional registries by the

	IANA. These registries are ARIN <hostmaster@arin.net> for the Americas, Caribbean, and Africa, RIPE-NCC <ncc@ripe.net> for Europe, and the AP-NIC <admin@apnic.net> for the Asia-Pacific region
Commission	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
Content applications service provider	The term “content applications service provider” has the same meaning as provided under the Act
Country code top level domain	A domain in the top level of the global domain name system assigned according to the two-letter codes in the ISO 3166-1 standard, Codes for the Representation of Names of Countries and Their Subdivisions
Digital public mobile radio services	Mobile radio services of a digital nature offered to the public, including cellular telephony and data services
Domain names	An alphanumeric sequence which enables a user to access a server location on the Internet
Domain Specific Part or DSP	A code or address element that specifies an end-point within a specific network – typically used in ATM networks
E.164 number	A number that conforms to ITU-T Recommendation E.164 for public telecommunications network numbering
Electronic Addresses	Usually a sequence of numbers which operates using the Internet Protocol to locate devices, and may include Names.
End System Identifier or ESI	An element of an ATM address that specifies the middle part of the code for an end-point within a specific network
ENUM	A planned public database service intended to be operated on the domain name server system and interrogated with an existing E. 164 number which returns a list of other communication methods for the person identified with the interrogating E. 164 number
High Order – Domain Specific Part or HO-DSP	An element of an ATM address that specifies the first part of the code for an end-point within a specific network
Initial Domain Part or IDP	An element of an ATM address which consists of the AFI and IND (International Network Designator)
International Freephone Service	The ITU-T term for the international toll-free service provided using the + 800 numbering range
International Network	A number used in ATM addressing as specified in ITU-T

Designator or IND	Recommendation E.191
Internet Access Service	An applications service which enables a person to access Internet services and applications in conjunction with either a dial-up connection or a direct connection
Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers or ICANN	The non-profit organisation which is responsible for Internet Protocol address space allocation, protocol parameter assignment, domain name system management and root server system management functions
Internet Engineering Task Force or IETF	An international community of network designers, operators, vendors and researchers concerned with the evolution of the Internet architecture and the operation of the Internet
Internet Protocol version 4 or IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4 which uses 32 bit addresses and is the current version of the Internet Protocol
Internet Protocol version 6 or IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6 which uses 128 bit addresses and is designed to replace and enhance Internet Protocol version 4
IP Address	A 32-bit (version 4) or 128-bit (version 6) number used to identify interfaces in the Internet
ITU-T	Telecommunication Standardisation Sector of the International Telecommunications Union – an international telecommunications standards organisation, located at Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20. Tel. +41 22 730 5852; Fax +41 22 730 5853
Legacy Plan	This refers to Pelan Baru Penomboran Telekomunikasi Nasional (PBPTN 1996)
Licensee	A person who either holds an individual licence, or undertake activities which are subject to a class licence granted under the Act
Mass Calling Service	A service for which incoming calls are expected in high volume and short duration
Minister	The Minister for the time being charged with the responsibility for communications and multimedia
Mobile Network Identifier or MNI	The prefix for Mobile Numbers
Multihomed	A multi-homed AS is one which is connected to more than one other AS.

Names	The human recognisable format of identifying Electronic Addresses, and usually comprise words and/or alphabets. The usual form of names which are used as Electronic Addresses are Domain Names.
Nameserver	A server which provides a service to computers to resolve a domain name to a physical IP address
NEA Plan Amendment Notices	Notices issued by the Commission to modify, amend, add, delete or supplement any Section or Part of the Plan. Each amendment notice shall comprise a sequential number and the year of issue
NEA Plan Explanatory Statements	Statements issued periodically by the Commission to clarify or explain any Sections or Parts of the Plan. Each explanatory statement bears a sequential number and the year it is issued.
Network facilities provider	The term “network facilities provider” has the same meaning as provided under the Act
Network service provider	The term “network service provider” has the same meaning as provided under the Act
NRIC	National Registration Identity Card
Number or Numbering	Number has been defined under section 6 of the Act as “a number, letter or symbol”. For the purposes of this Plan, the term “number” or “numbering” when used independently of the term “electronic addresses” shall specifically refer to all unique identifiers for all communication within the purview of the Act other than IP addresses, Autonomous System Numbers and Domain Names
the Plan or this Plan	This Numbering and Electronic Addressing Plan
Pre Assignment or pre Assigned	The numbers that have been assigned prior to the Plan
Primary name server	A server which provides the authoritative service for a particular level in the domain name hierarchy
Public Cellular Service	An applications service involving a network of base stations or cells for the delivery of voice and data communications
Public Mobile Satellite System	A satellite system which supports the provision of third party mobile services
Register	The register of assignment of domain names maintained by

	the Registry
Registrar	A registrar for domain name registration in Malaysia
Registry	The registry for domain names in Malaysia
Regulations	Regulations or any other subsidiary legislation made pursuant to the Act
Reserved Numbers	Numbers and electronic addresses which are reserved by the Commission that are not subject to either a normal assignment application or special assignment application
Routing Policy	The routing policy of an AS is a description of how network prefixes are exchanged between that AS and other Autonomous Systems.
Second Level Domain Name	A name at the second level of the global domain name hierarchy.
Secondary nameserver	A server which provides redundancy to the primary nameserver, which can be queried if a computer is unable to reach the primary nameserver
Selector or SEL	An element of an ATM address that specifies the last part of the code for an end-point within a specific network
Short Code Number	A code with a maximum of five digits which is used to access specific services
Subscriber Number	A length of numbers assigned by an assignment holder of a block of numbers to its subscriber, which cannot be assigned at the same time to another subscriber. The length of numbers may range from 6 digits to 11 digits.
Subscriber Number Level code	Subscriber Number Level code, being the first digit of subscriber number, and which is, in the case of geographic numbers, associated with a geographical location
Third level domain name	A name at the third level of the global domain name hierarchy
Trunk Code or TC	A number associated with a geographic area of broad significance such as a state or territory
Universal International Freephone Number	A number allocated under by the ITU from the numbering range +800 for the Universal International Freephone service
WHOIS	A protocol used to provide public information services in

relation to domain name registration data

Zone Identification

An element of the International Signalling Point Code that identifies a world geographical zone as determined by the ITU-T