

Effective: 10.01.2017 -

NMHH Decree 3/2011 (IX. 26.)

on the National Allocation Plan of electronic communications network identifiers

By virtue of the authorisation granted under Section 182 (3) 14) of Act C of 2003 on Electronic Communications (hereinafter: Electronic Communications Act), I hereby order as follows:

Section 1.¹ The scope of this Decree shall cover

- a) providers of electronic communication services (hereinafter: service providers),
- b) natural person or legal entity, or other unincorporated organisation, who or that have been authorised to use the identifiers by the service providers on the basis of the legal relationship concerning the rights of use for numbers that exists between them (hereinafter: number users),
- c) enterprise assigned by the Government for the operation of pan-European railway digital trunked radio systems (hereinafter: GSM-R system) and for the provision of related services,
- d) the National Media and Infocommunications Authority (hereinafter: the Authority) and
- e) the identifiers required for the operation of electronic communications networks, the provision of electronic communications services and the cooperation between electronic communications networks and electronic communications services.

(2) In the context of government communications service providers and networks, as well as the electronic communications endeavours of such service providers, this Decree shall be applied taking into account Section 1 (2) of the Electronic Communications Act and the deviations set forth in the Government Decree concerning networks for government use.

Section 2. For the purposes of this Decree:

1. *Voice-based electronic communications network*: a publicly accessible electronic communications network suitable for the transmission of voice and other means of communication between network endpoints and allowing for the origination and termination of domestic and international calls through call routing based on a national or international numbering plan.

2.²

3.³ *Premium rate service*: a service enabling access to value-added, especially information, convenience function or content services from voice-based electronic communications networks through the origination of premium rate calls or premium rate messages sent or received. The charges for using a premium rate service also includes the fees for the value-added service at hand. Depending on the actual service content and charges, a premium rate service may be classified as special premium rate, premium rate, or premium rate adult service.

3a.⁴ *Special premium rate service*: adult content may not be provided via special premium rate service numbers, the applicable charges of which may not exceed the amounts published on the Authority's website.

3b.⁵ *Premium rate service*: Adult content may not be provided via this service.

¹ Established by: Section 8 (1) of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Effective date: 01.02.2012.

² Superseded by: Section 19 (2) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Repealed as of: 30.06.2016.

³ Established by: Section 7 (1) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

⁴ Introduced by: Section 9 (3) of NMHH Decree 17/2013 (X.14.). Effective date: 22.10.2013.

⁵ Introduced by: Section 9 (3) of NMHH Decree 17/2013 (X.14.). Effective date: 22.10.2013.

3c.⁶ *Premium rate adult service*: A service providing access to adult content.

4.⁷ *Adult content*: content that might impair the physical, mental or moral development of minors, particularly because they are dominated by graphic scenes of violence or sexual content.

5.⁸ *Nomadic telephone service*: a telephone service available for the purpose of call origination and termination at any subscriber access point within the public electronic communications networks regardless of the technology offering IP-based data transmission, that is, access to the service is not limited to a specific subscriber access point or device.

6.⁹ *Special user of a number*: The user of the number as defined in the Decree on the order of identifier management for electronic communications networks.

7.¹⁰ *Legal relationship concerning the usage rights of numbers*: The legal relationship as defined in the Decree on the order of identifier management for electronic communications networks.

Section 3. (1)¹¹ The identifiers defined in Section 1 *e*) and subject to identifier management under Section 188 (3) of the electronic Communications Act shall be reserved and allocated as per the procedure outlined in the NMHH decree on the order of identifier management for electronic communications networks.

(2)¹²

(3) The use of identifiers without an assignment authorisation or for unauthorised purposes is prohibited.

(4) The numbering plan of voice-based electronic communications networks is contained in Annex 1 hereto.

(5) The allocation plan of international mobile subscriber identifiers is contained in Annex 2 hereto.

(6) The numbering plan of electronic communications networks used for data transmission and managed based on a numbering plan (hereinafter: data networks) is contained in Annex 3 hereto.

(7) The allocation plan of signalling point codes used in electronic communications networks is contained in Annex 4 hereto.

Section 4. (1) This Decree shall enter into force on the first day of the month following its announcement.

(2)¹³ Service providers shall ensure that access to received premium rate services is disabled (blocked) by default as per Section 2.8 of Annex 1 hereto even for their existing subscribers who have not used such services in the last two months before the entry into force of this Decree. Subscribers shall be notified about disabled access and the possible options for release. Subscribers having used such services during the last two months before the entry into force of this Decree shall be informed by the service provider about the option of disabled access, which shall be applied upon subscriber request immediately and at no cost.

(3)¹⁴ This directive

⁶ Introduced by: Section 9 (3) of NMHH Decree 17/2013 (X.14.). Effective date: 22.10.2013.

⁷ Established by: Section 9 (4) of NMHH Decree 17/2013 (X.14.). Effective date: 22.10.2013.

⁸ Established by: Section 7 (2) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

⁹ Introduced by: Section 7 (1) of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Effective date: 01.02.2012.

¹⁰ Introduced by: Section 7 (1) of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Effective date: 01.02.2012.

¹¹ Established by: Section 8 of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

¹² Superseded by: Section 10 of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Repealed as of 01.02.2012.

¹³ Established by: Section 8 (3) of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Amended by: Section 10 of NMHH Decree 17/2013 (X.14.).

¹⁴ Established by: Section 8 (4) of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Effective date: 01.02.2012.

a) Directive 2002/20/EC of The European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services,

b) Directive 2002/22/EC of The European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services;

c) Decision 2007/116/EC from the Commission of 15 February 2007 on reserving the national numbering range beginning with 116 for harmonised numbers for harmonised services of social value

(4)¹⁵ This Decree stipulates the provisions required for the implementation of Regulation 717/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2007 on roaming on public mobile telephone networks within the Community and amending Directive 2002/21/EC.

Annex 1 to NMHH Decree 3/2011 (IX. 26.)¹⁶

The numbering plan of voice-based electronic communications networks

This numbering plan defines the types of numbers used in voice-based electronic communications networks, the structure and range of various types of numbers and the conditions of number use, as well as prefixes and applicable dialling procedures.

This numbering plan has been prepared in accordance with Recommendations ITU-T E.164 and E.213 and the MSZ ETS 300 927 standard.

1. ALLOCATION OF INTERNATIONAL NUMBERS

1.1 Description

An international number refers to a number to be dialled to access a subscriber in another country, of a global service or in an internationally identified network (hereinafter: Network) and with the structure defined in Recommendation ITU-T E.164 that includes the country code and the called subscriber's national number but excludes the international prefix and the national prefix used in the given country.

1.2 Number structure

International number formats:

a) International number of geographic areas:

where: CC CC + national number
 is the country code of the geographic area.

The CC can consist of one, two or three digits. Hungary's country code is 36.

b) International number of global services:

where: CC CC + GSN
 country code of the global service,
 GSN global subscriber number identifying a subscriber to the service.

¹⁵ Introduced by: Section 7 (2) of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Effective date: 01.02.2012.

¹⁶ Established by: Section 11 and Annex 2 of NMHH Decree 17/2013 (X.14.). Effective date: 22.10.2013.

The CC consists of three digits. GSN may constitute up to 12 digits.

c) International number of Networks:

		CC + IC + SN
where:	CC	country code of the Network
	IC	Network identification code,
	SN	subscriber number identifying a subscriber in the Network.

The CC consists of three digits and identifies a group of Networks. IC can consist of one, two, three or four digits. These CC and IC together identify a given Network.

1.3 Administration of number use

Country codes are always defined by the ITU.

Global subscriber numbers are assigned upon the service provider's request by the ITU.

Network identification codes are assigned by the ITU, whereas Network subscriber numbers are assigned by the Network operator.

1.4 Conditions of use

The conditions of assignment and use of international numbers for global services and Networks defined in Section 1.2 b) and c) are specified in ITU-T Recommendations.

Access to CC=800 universal international freephone service numbers, specified in Recommendation ITU-T E.152, shall be ensured for the calling party at no charge, provided that the call is being originated from the calling party's home network without roaming. Call and messaging charges are payable by the called party. Extra charges due to roaming are payable by the calling party.

A service provider shall disable international calls upon its subscriber's request.

2. ALLOCATION AND DEFINITION OF NATIONAL NUMBERS

2.1 Allocation of national numbers

2.1.1 Description

The term 'national number' refers to a number to be dialled to access a subscriber access point or service in Hungary that includes the national destination code and subscriber number but excludes the national prefix.

2.1.2 Number structure

National numbers consist of two parts:

		NDC + SN
where:	NDC	national destination code identifying a numbering range allocated to a geographically or otherwise separately managed network or service,
	SN	subscriber number used to call a subscriber access point or access a service in a numbering range determined by the NDC.

National numbers consist of 8, 9 or 12 digits and, within a given numbering range, have identical length.

Types of national destination codes:

TC (KS)	trunk code (közetszám) that identifies a numbering range allocated to a geographically
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- separated area of the country (hereinafter: geographic numbering area) with fixed-access use,
- DN (SHS) Destination service or network code that identifies a numbering range allocated to a service or network that is separately managed on a non-geographic basis.

The type of the national number is geographic for TC (hereinafter:KS) and non-geographic for DN (hereinafter:SHS).

2.1.3 Allocation of trunk codes

Area codes consist of one or two digits.

The allocation of trunk codes to geographic numbering areas is shown in the following table:

	A	B
1	KS	Geographic numbering area
2	1	Budapest
3	22	Székesfehérvár
4	23	Biatorbágy
5	24	Szigetszentmiklós
6	25	Dunaújváros
7	26	Szentendre
8	27	Vác
9	28	Gödöllő
10	29	Monor
11	32	Salgótarján
12	33	Esztergom
13	34	Tatabánya
14	35	Balassagyarmat
15	36	Eger
16	37	Gyöngyös
17	42	Nyíregyháza
18	44	Mátészalka
19	45	Kisvárd
20	46	Miskolc
21	47	Szerencs
22	48	Ózd
23	49	Mezőkövesd
24	52	Debrecen
25	53	Cegléd
26	54	Berettyóújfalu
27	55	teszt-körzet
28	56	Szolnok
29	57	Jászberény
30	59	Karcag
31	62	Szeged
32	63	Szentes
33	66	Békéscsaba
34	68	Orosháza
35	69	Mohács
36	72	Pécs
37	73	Szigetvár
38	74	Szekszárd
39	75	Paks
40	76	Kecskemét
41	77	Kiskunhalas

42	78	Kiskőrös
43	79	Baja
44	82	Kaposvár
45	83	Keszthely
46	84	Siófok
47	85	Marcali
48	87	Tapolca
49	88	Veszprém
50	89	Pápa
51	92	Zalaegerszeg
52	93	Nagykanizsa
53	94	Szombathely
54	95	Sárvár
55	96	Győr
56	99	Sopron

The list of localities within a given geographic numbering area is published by the Authority on its website after coordination with the service providers concerned.

2.1.4 Allocation of non-geographic national destination codes

Non-geographic national destination codes (SHS) comprise two digits.

The allocation of SHSs to services or networks is shown in the following table:

	A	B
1	SHS	Service or network
2	20	Mobile telephone service
3	21	Nomadic telephone service
4	30	Mobile telephone service
5	31	Mobile telephone service
6	38	Corporate networks
7 ¹⁷		
8	50	Mobile telephone service
9	51	Internet access service
10 ¹⁸		
11	70	Mobile telephone service
12	71	M2M communications
13	80	Freephone service
14	90	Premium rate service and premium rate adult service
15	91	Special premium rate service

2.1.5 Calling number identification

The identifier (number 'A') of the calling party that can be displayed at the called and accessed termination point can only be displayed in the method and format specified in the ANFT.

Correspondingly, when originating calls and sending messages within voice-based electronic communications networks, no character other than digits and the + sign may be used as the calling party's identifier.

2.2 Geographic numbers

2.2.1 Description

¹⁷ Superseded by: Section 19 (2) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Repealed as of: 30.06.2016.

¹⁸ Superseded by: Section 19 (1) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Repealed as of: 23.01.2016.

Geographic numbers allow for the identification of and provide access to subscribers in a fixed-access telephone network. The trunk code part of the geographic number identifies the geographic numbering area where the subscriber access point is located.

2.2.2 Number structure

Geographic numbers consist of a trunk code and a subscriber number. The structure of the number with a single-digit trunk code:

		A abc defg
where:	A	trunk code
	abc defg	subscriber number in the 200 0000 – 999 9999 range.

With a two-digit trunk code:

		AB abc def
where:	AB	trunk code
	abc def	subscriber number in the 200 000 – 999 999 range.

The trunk code identifies a geographic numbering area according to the table featured in Section 2.1.3.

2.2.3¹⁹ Conditions of use

Primary number use: geographic numbers can be allocated only to subscriber access points that are located in the geographic numbering area identified by the trunk code and via which fixed-access telephone service is provided on a continuous basis.

Secondary number use: the operator authorised for primary number may also offer telephone service at the geographic number at a subscriber access offering IP-based data traffic.

Freephone, premium rate services and nomadic telephone services may not be provided with a geographic number.

2.3 Mobile numbers (SHS = 20, 30, 31, 50 and 70)²⁰

2.3.1²¹ Description

Mobile numbers enable identification of and access to subscribers in the mobile telephone network, for the purpose of mobile telephone or mobile internet access services. The mobile number is associated with a Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) which is programmed with an IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identifier) with the Mobile Country Code (MCC) parameter 216, as defined in Annex 2 of this Regulation.

2.3.2 Number structure

Mobile numbers comprise a network identifier and a subscriber number:

		AB abc defg
where:	AB	SHS identifying the mobile telephone service,
	abc defg	subscriber number in the 000 0000 – 999 9999 range.

¹⁹ Established by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (1) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

²⁰ Established by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (1.1) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

²¹ Established by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (1.1) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

2.7 Freephone service numbers (the ‘green numbers’) (SHS = 80)

2.7.1 Description

Freephone service numbers provide access free of charge to the special user of a number or the service it provides, under the condition that the calling party originates the call from its home subscriber network.

2.7.2 Number structure

Freephone service numbers comprise a service code and a subscriber number:

		80 abc def
where:	80	SHS identifying the freephone service,
	abc def	Subscriber number in the 000 000 – 099 999 range when accessible from the international network and 100 000 – 999 999 when not accessible from the international network.

2.7.3 Conditions of use

Call and messaging charges are payable by the number user provided that the calling party originates the call from the home network without roaming. Extra charges due to roaming are payable by the calling party.

At the request of the special user of a number — for commercial reasons — the service provider must restrict access to freephone services from international networks as well as from number ranges with designated national KS and SHS identifiers.

For calls originated by the special user of a number of the freephone service, caller ID service at the called party cannot be used to display the number of the freephone service as the calling party’s telephone number.

2.8 Premium rate service numbers (SHS = 90, 91)

2.8.1 Description

Premium rate numbers enable access from the telephone network to premium rate services providing information and content.

2.8.2 Number structure

		90 abc def
		91 abc def
where:	90	SHS identifying the premium rate or premium rate adult service,
	91	SHS identifying the special premium rate service,
	abc def	subscriber number in the 100 000 – 999 999 range.

2.8.3 Conditions of usage for each service category

On numbers in the SHS = 90 numbering range, the service provider shall take appropriate measures to have services providing access to adult content disabled for minor subscribers. This restriction may not be lifted even upon the request of the minor subscriber’s legal guardian.

On numbers in the SHS=91 numbering range, no adult content may be provided. The service provider shall set the maximum charges payable by the calling party so that they do not exceed the amounts published by the Authority on its website, following coordination with affected service providers, before 31 January each year.

2.8.4 General conditions of number use

The special user of a number is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions applicable to the service content.

The special user of a number shall always disclose the charges payable by the calling party

(charges per call or per minute, as well as messaging charges, if applicable) inclusive of VAT, wherever the premium rate service number is published. In addition to the service charges, information must be provided as to whether payment is to be made through the origination of a premium rate call or the sending of a message. In case of received premium rate services, the maximum number of messages to be sent during service use shall also be specified. On the same note, the name of the number user and the contact details (telephone number, postal and e-mail addresses) of its customer care for the service at hand.

Upon the subscriber's request, the service provider shall disable access to premium rate services at no cost. Subscribers shall be duly informed about this option via the service provider's website and customer care.

The service provider shall ensure that access to numbers available for received premium rate services is disabled by default to all subscribers at no cost. Enabling access may be possible upon the appropriate identification of and is subject to an express and direct consent by the subscriber. The service provider shall ensure that subscribers may, at any time and at no cost, submit or withdraw their consent for disabling or enabling access to numbers available for premium rate services, as well as to messages sent to or received from these numbers. Enabling or disabling access to numbers available for premium rate services as well as to messages sent to or received from such numbers is an indicator of service availability; therefore, a repeated statement on enabling or disabling access may not constitute an amendment to the subscriber agreement. Pertaining detailed conditions shall be defined by the service provider in its General Terms and Conditions, but the option for submitting or withdrawing the statement shall be made available at least via its telephone customer care.

Should the user of a premium rate service lodge a complaint with its subscription-based electronic communications service provider concerning service accessibility or availability, or the charges billed by the service provider, the latter shall investigate the complaint as per applicable legislation. Access to the electronic communications service at hand may not be restricted or discontinued by the electronic communications service provider due to non-payment of such disputed charges, neither may it terminate the subscriber agreement with extraordinary notice on the same grounds.

For calls originated by the special user of a number authorised to the use of the premium rate service number, caller ID service at the called party cannot be used to display the number of the premium rate service as the calling party's telephone number.

2.9²⁶ Numbers of corporate networks (SHS = 38)

2.9.1 Description

With the exception of the numbers in the corporate network of the GSM-R system, the numbers of the corporate network enable access to a corporate network serving a specific group of subscribers from the telephone network. The corporate network connects the registered office and the individual sites and the different sites of the specific organisation, the elements of the private network and the virtual private network. In addition, it also offers access to the public telephone network through the specific interconnections points of the public fixed-access telephone network.

The numbers of the corporate network of the GSM-R system offer access to members of the pan-European railway digital trunked radio system from the public telephone network.

2.9.2 Number structure

²⁶ Established by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (1.5) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

where: 38 38 abc defg
 abc defg SHS identifying the corporate network
 subscriber number with the following sub-ranges:
 200 0000-799 9999: numbers of the corporate networks, with the exception of the corporate
 network of the GSM-R system
 880 0000-899 9999: numbers of the corporate network of the GSM-R system.

2.9.3 Conditions of use

No publicly accessible electronic communication service can be provided on the numbers of the SHS = 38 numbering range; it can only be used for accessing the members of the corporate network of the undertaking or institution specified in the assignment authorisation or the members of the GSM-R system from the public telephone network, and with the limitations included in the assignment authorisation.

2.10 Numbers for machine-to-machine (M2M) communication (SHS = 71)

2.10.1 Description

Enables communication between terminal equipment or applications where the transfer of information requires minimal human involvement at most.

2.10.2 Number structure

where: 71 71 abc def ghij
 abc def ghij SHS denoting machine-to-machine communication
 subscriber number in the 200 000 0000 – 999 999 9999 range.

2.10.3 Conditions of use

The terms of number use for certain applications shall be defined by the Authority in the assignment authorisation. The numbers may be used for data or voice communication or messaging between the application's terminal equipment and applications, exclusively for the purpose and in the manner defined in the assignment authorisation issued by the Authority.

On numbers in the SHS=71 numbering range, fixed-access telephone services, mobile telephone services or nomadic telephone services may not be provided.

3. ALLOCATION AND DEFINITION OF SHORT CODES

3.1 Allocation of short codes

3.1.1 Description

Comprising up to six digits, a short code uses a structure different from that of international and national numbers defined in Recommendation ITU-T E.164. Short codes may only contain numerical characters.

There are two types of short codes: prefixes and short numbers.

Prefix: a number consisting of no more than four digits, to be dialled before an international or national number that identifies the dialled number format (international or national) or the selected carrier or a supplementary service. Multiple prefixes may be used in the same call.

Short number: a non-geographic number consisting a minimum of three and no more than six digits that enables access to a service. Short numbers are not accessible from international networks.

3.1.2 Allocation of short codes

The first digit of a short code is 0 or 1.

Allocation of short codes and short code ranges:

	A	B
1	00	international prefix (NE)
2	06	national prefix (BE)
3	104 105 107 112	emergency numbers
4	116*	harmonised numbers for harmonised services of social value
5	118*	directory assistance service numbers
6	12*	customer care numbers of electronic communications service providers
7	130 131	prefixes for supplementary services
8	135* 136*	charity lines
9	137*	emotional support helpline numbers
10 ²⁷	14*	freephone short numbers
11	15*	carrier selection prefixes (KVE)
12	16*	short numbers for premium rate services
13	17*	numbers allocated to the networks of electronic communications service providers
14	18*	numbers of public information and support services
15	192 193	numbers of telephone operator assisted services

Number ranges are denoted by an asterisk (*).

3.2 International and national prefixes

3.2.1 Description

Dialling an international prefix indicates the dialling of an international number format, whereas the dialling of a national prefix means a national number format is being dialled.

3.2.2 Conditions of use

Use of prefixes is described in Section 4 (Dialling procedures).

3.3 Emergency numbers

3.3.1 Description

Emergency numbers are three-digit short numbers enabling access to emergency services (ambulance, fire department and police). Emergency numbers can be called free of charge.

3.3.2 Telephone numbers

- 104 ambulance
- 105 fire department
- 107 police
- 112 harmonised European emergency number

3.3.3.²⁸ Conditions of use

²⁷ Amended by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (2) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.)

²⁸ Established by: Section 5 (1) and Annex 3 (2) of NMHH Decree 10/2017 (IX.15.). Effective date: 01.10.2017

Telephone operators shall ensure that their subscribers and users of their services can access emergency services free of charge.

Telephone operators shall coordinate with emergency services concerning the geographic routing of incoming emergency calls. In case of eCall the 39 112 0000 routing number has been used in mobile networks, which number cannot be called from subscriber terminal.

3.4 Harmonised numbers for harmonised services of social value

3.4.1 Description

These are the numbers of so-called harmonised services of social value, which are suggested for introduction by the European Union with an identical number within each Member State, with the intention to provide freephone access to an actual service of social value serving the welfare and security of citizens or groups of citizens, or supporting citizens encountering hardship.

3.4.2 Number structure

		116def
where:	116	access code of the harmonised service of social value
	def	identifier of the harmonised service of social value.

3.4.3 Conditions of use

The use of harmonised numbers of harmonised services of social value is subject to the universal availability from any point within the territory of the country and without the need for preliminary registration. The service may not be limited in time and its use is not subject to a payment obligation or undertaking, with the charges of the call payable by the number user in question. The service shall be a tool of information or support or citizen reports, or any combination thereof. In the context of the service provided on these numbers, no advertisement, entertainment, marketing or information activity aimed at the sale of goods and services may be presented.

The terms of use of individual harmonised numbers for harmonised services of social value — based on applicable legislation and EU Regulations of general scope that are binding and directly applicable — shall be published by the Authority on its website.

For purposes of ensuring the accessibility of harmonised services of social value, if requested by the organisation assigned with the number beginning with 116, an electronic communications service provider shall be bound by an obligation to contract within 30 days of said request.

For related calls or messages, the organisations assigned with short numbers may only be charged by electronic communications service providers up to the amounts determined by the Authority after coordination with relevant operators and published on its website.

3.5 Directory assistance service numbers

3.5.1 Description

Short numbers enabling nationwide access to directory assistance services that supply information on specific subscriber data, depending on the consent of said subscribers.

3.5.2 Number structure

		118de
where:	118	directory assistance service access code
	de	Identifier for the operator of the directory assistance service.

Telephone numbers for universal directory assistance: 11800-11809.

3.5.3 Conditions of use

A universal service provider is entitled to the provision of universal directory assistance services on the numbers 11800-11809, the accessibility of which shall be ensured from all telephone networks. For the terms and conditions of the universal directory assistance service, refer to the NMHH Decree on the detailed rules of the provision of universal directory assistance service.

The electronic communications service provider or number user shall always disclose the charges payable by the calling party (charges per minute or per call, as well as messaging charges if applicable) inclusive of VAT, together with the charges applicable to available supplementary services. In addition, information as to what subscribers are included in the directory assistance shall also be provided, in a breakdown for area, number type and service provider.

3.6 Customer care numbers of electronic communications service providers

3.6.1 Description

Short numbers enabling nationwide access to electronic communications service providers' customer care services.

3.6.2 Number structure

where:	12	12cd
	cd	access code for the electronic communications service provider's customer care Identifier for the electronic communications service provider.

3.6.3 Conditions of use

A short number may be assigned to a service provider registered by the Authority for the provision of electronic communications services.

The electronic communications service provider may use the short number exclusively for the management of subscriber and user reports, the investigation and rectification of complaints, the supply of information to subscribers and users and to provide information within the scope of customer care.

3.7 Prefixes for supplementary services

3.7.1 Description

Prefixes enabling the use of supplementary services required by law through dialling both on rotary dial and voice frequency telephone sets in systems where no other standard solution can be used.

When using the prefix for calling line identification presentation on a per-call basis, the subscriber may, for a given call, enable the otherwise disabled calling line identification presentation service. When using the prefix for calling line identification restriction on a per-call basis, the subscriber may, for a given call, disable the otherwise enabled calling line identification presentation service.

3.7.2 Prefixes

130	calling line identification presentation on a per-call basis (KEE)
131	calling line identification restriction on a per-call basis (KEE)

3.7.3 Conditions of use

Use of the prefixes must be made available in networks where calling line identification presentation is mandatory and where no other standard solution can be used.

3.8 Charity lines

3.8.1 Description

These short numbers allow a proportion of the charges applicable to the call or message to be pledged as donations of social value.

3.8.2 Number structure

Special charity lines:

	135d, the values of which:
1357	number for the National Cooperation Hotline
135d, d ≠ 7	special donation hotline

Charity lines of social value:

	136de, the values of which:
13600-13609	number for charity fund-raising organisation
13610-13699	number for charity organisation of public benefit.

3.8.3²⁹ Conditions of use

On special charity lines using the format 135d, member organisations of the Charity Council are entitled to engage in charity fund-raising activities of social value. For purposes of ensuring the accessibility of the short numbers 135d, if requested by the organisation assigned with the short number, an electronic communications service provider shall be bound by an obligation to contract within 30 days of said request.

Accessible by dialling the short number 1357, the National Cooperation Hotline is a charity line that can be put to service, by way of a Government Decree, in case of an emergency or disaster.

On numbers in the 13600-13609 range, those organisations may be entitled to raise charity funds for organisations of public benefit or of prominent public benefit that have concluded an agreement on number accessibility with communications service providers that together possess 60 percent of subscriber numbers assigned by the Authority.

On numbers in the 13610-13699 range, those organisations of public benefit or of prominent public benefit may be entitled to raise charity funds that have concluded a fund-raising agreement with one or more electronic communications service providers that possesses or jointly possess at least 5 percent of the subscriber numbers designated by the Authority.

A list of charity lines also featuring the contact information and website address of pertaining charity or fund-raising organisations shall be published by the Authority on its website.

A charity organisation shall publish the following information on its website:

1. full donation amount received from incoming calls and messages (a)
2. of which: charges payable to telephone operators (b)
3. budget to cover the organisation's overhead (in the following breakdown: warehousing costs, maintenance costs, advertisement expenses, wages and contributions) (c)
4. remaining amount to be offered as assistance to those in need (d) [d=a-b-c]
5. number of donation recipients
6. use of the donations received in, and a detailed description of, the fund-raising activity

On its website the fund-raising organisation shall publish, separately for each charity line, the details and website addresses of charity organisations belonging to each code, and ensure that the above information concerning the donations it has raised are published by the charity organisations at hand.

²⁹ Amended by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (2.1) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.)

On a per-call or per-message basis, electronic communications service providers may charge up to the amounts determined by the Authority, after consultation with affected operators, for the number ranges 135d and 136de and published on its website. The conditions of special premium rate services, stipulated in (3a) of Section 2, as well as Sections 2.8.3 and 2.8.4 in Annex 1, shall be applied to the 135d and 136de numbers. Upon the subscriber's request, the service provider shall disable access to the short codes 135d and 16de of charity lines at no cost.

3.9³⁰ Freephone short numbers

3.9.1 Description

Short numbers enabling nationwide access to freephone services.

3.9.2 Number structure

Four-digit numbers: 140d, 141d, 142d, 143d, 144d
Five-digit numbers: 145de, 146de, 147de, 148de, 149de

3.9.3 Conditions of use

Call and messaging charges are payable by the called special user of a number. Calling and sending messages is free to the caller.

3.10 Carrier selection prefix

3.10.1 Description

A prefix that enables the calling party to select the carrier for a given call. When using carrier selection on a per-call basis, the prefix identifying the carrier of choice is dialled by the calling party when making the call. When carrier pre-selection is used, the code identifying the carrier is included into the signalling message initiating call establishment by the service provider of subscriber access.

3.10.2 Number structure

where: 15 15cd access code for carrier selection,
cd cd identifier of the carrier;

3.10.3 Conditions of use

The terms of use of carrier selection prefix are specified in separate legislation on carrier selection available for the use of electronic communications services.

3.11 Numbers allocated to the networks of electronic communications service providers

3.11.1 Description

Telephone numbers of services accessible within the service provider's network.

The numbers are not harmonised and may be used for different services at different operators.

3.11.2 Number structure

Three, four or five digit numbers: 17c
17cd
17cde

³⁰ Established by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (2.2) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 30.06.2016.

3.11.3³¹ Conditions of use

Services provided on numbers with the 17c(d)(e) format are accessible only from a given service provider's own network. Access from other networks is only possible if the given service provider is entitled to the use of the same short number for accessing the same service.

Premium rate services may not be provided on these numbers. The number user shall always disclose the charges payable by the calling party (charges per call or per minute, as well as messaging charges, if applicable) inclusive of VAT, wherever the service number is published.

3.12 Numbers of public information and support services

3.12.1 Description

Short numbers enabling nationwide access to services of public interest.

3.12.2 Number structure

Individual services are identified by three or four-digit numbers:

Three-digit numbers: 180, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189

Four-digit numbers: 181d, 182d, 183d, 184d

3.12.3 Conditions of use

These numbers are available for the provision of information or support services serving the interests of a larger community or society at large.

At regular intervals the Authority publishes an updated list of numbers available for assignment and the services accessible on these numbers. While the introduction of information and support services assigned to national harmonised numbers is not mandatory, their application requires that the numbers published be used only for the services specified.

Premium rate services may not be provided on these numbers. The service provider shall always disclose the charges payable by the calling party (charges per call or per minute, as well as messaging charges, if applicable) inclusive of VAT, wherever the service number is published.

3.13 Numbers of telephone operator assisted services

3.13.1 Description

Harmonised short numbers enabling access from the service provider's network to conventional operator assisted services.

3.13.2 Numbers

192 telegram sending

193 wake-up call by operator

3.13.3 Conditions of use

Services available via the numbers with the format 19c can only be accessed within the service provider's network by its own subscribers. Access from other networks is only possible if the given service provider is entitled to the use of the same short number.

While the listing of services assigned to harmonised national numbers with the format 19c is not mandatory, their application requires that the above numbers be used only for the services specified.

The service provider shall always disclose the charges payable by the calling party (charges per

³¹ Amended by: Section 9 a) and Annex 3 (2.3) of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.)

call or per minute, inclusive of VAT) wherever the service number is published.

3.14 Emotional support helpline numbers

3.14.1 Description

Short numbers enabling freephone access to organisations that offer psychological assistance and support.

3.14.2 Number structure

		137de
where:	137	Access code to emotional support helpline
	de	identifier of the support helpline and its service.

3.14.3 Conditions of use

On numbers with the format 137de, assigned organisations — listed both on the Authority's website and the Civil Information Portal that has been set up under the Act on the Freedom of Association, on Public Benefit Status and on the Activities of and Support for Non-Governmental Organisations — that are functional and offering psychological assistance and support shall provide telephone services, ensuring the anonymity of callers. Use of the service shall be free for callers, with the charges payable by the organisation dialled.

For related calls or messages, the organisations assigned with short numbers may only be charged by electronic communications service providers up to the amounts determined by the Authority after coordination with relevant operators and published on its website.

3.15 Short numbers for premium rate services

3.15.1 Description

Short numbers providing access to designated premium rate services of a given number user from voice-based electronic communications networks. Depending on applicable charges and service content, these numbers may be used for the provision of special premium rate services, premium rate services or premium rate adult services.

3.15.2 Number structure

Special premium rate service:	160de, 161def
Premium rate service:	164de, 165def
Premium rate adult service:	168de, 169def

3.15.3 Conditions of use

Numbers with the format 16cde(f) are subject to the general terms of number use as defined in Section 2.8.4 of Annex 1.

On numbers with the format 160de and 161def, the service provider shall set the maximum charges payable by the calling party so that they do not exceed the amounts published by the Authority on its website, following coordination with affected service providers, before 31 January each year.

On numbers with the format 160de, 161def, 164de and 165def, adult content may not be provided.

The service provider shall ensure that access to numbers with the format 168de and 169def is disabled by default to all minor subscribers. This restriction may not be lifted even upon the request of the minor subscriber's legal guardian.

The number user is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions applicable to the

service content.

4. DIALLING PROCEDURES

Dialling procedures define in what sequence and through what procedures can identifiers specified in the numbering plan of voice-based electronic communications networks — that is, Sections 1 through 3 herein — be used for establishing calls and initiating message transfers towards subscribers and services specified in the numbering plan.

In a dialling procedure, the national prefix (BE) and international prefix (NE) indicate the national and international number format, with the carrier selection prefix (KVE) indicating selection of a carrier for the given call.

Using the prefix enabling (KEE) and disabling (KTE) calling line identification presentation on a per-call basis, caller ID settings can be changed for the call at hand.

The prefix is not part of the telephone number. Multiple prefixes may be used in the same call.

In mobile telephone networks, the international prefix (NE) may be substituted with the + sign.

When originating calls and sending messages within voice-based electronic communications networks, no character other than digits and the + sign may be used.

4.1 Dialling an international number

The dialling process:

(KVE) - NE – international number

4.2 Dialling a domestic number

The dialling process:

(KVE)-BE-national number

or

(KVE)-NE-36-national number

For calls made within a geographic numbering area between subscriber access points assigned the same area code, dialling only the subscriber's telephone number is also permitted:

(KVE) - ES

4.3 Dialling a short number

Short numbers (RS) can be dialled only in direct form and not following a prefix (BE, NE) or national destination code (KS or SHS):

RS

4.4 Caller ID prefixes

KEE and KTE prefixes must be dialled at the start of the dialling process.

Annex 2 to NMHH Decree 3/2011 (IX. 26.)³²

Allocation plan of international mobile subscriber identifiers

International mobile subscriber identifiers are defined in Recommendation ITU E.212 and the ETSI TS 100 927 technical standard.

1. Description

The International Mobile Subscriber Identifier (IMSI) is an individual identifier for electronic communications terminals and subscribers of the mobile telephone network.

The IMSI only identifies the subscribers of the fixed-access telephone network only if the SMS service is used and pursuant to the conditions stipulated in the NMHH Decree on the order of identifier management for electronic communications networks.

2. Identifier structure:³³

The International Mobile Subscriber Identifier (IMSI) is composed of three parts:

	MCC + MNC + MSIN
where: MCC	Mobile Country Code: a three-digit code clearly identifying the country where the mobile subscriber's network is located. Mobile Country Codes are assigned by the ITU. The MCC for Hungary is 216.
MNC	Mobile Network Code: a two-digit code that, together with the MCC, clearly identifies the home mobile network of the terminal or subscriber using the mobile telephone service, or the fixed-access telephone network of the terminal or subscriber using the SMS service in the fixed-access telephone network. Mobile network codes are assigned by the Authority. The terms of the assignment is included in the NMHH Decree on the order of identifier management for electronic communications networks. Test Mobile Network Code (Test MNC): 97 and 98.
MSIN	Mobile Subscriber Identification Number: identifies a subscriber within the network identified by an MCC-MNC pair. Mobile Subscriber Identification Numbers are assigned by the service provider.

The IMSI can comprise 0 to 9 digits, with a maximum length of 15 digits.

Annex 3 to NMHH Decree 3/2011 (IX. 26.)³⁴

The numbering plan of data networks

The numbering plan of data networks defines the structure and size of identifiers used to access data networks and the identifiers available for assignment. The numbering plan is not related to the identifiers of network subscribers [electronic communications terminals (hereinafter: terminals), data and data circuit terminals] as these are allocated by network operators.

³² Established by: Section 9 b) and Annex 4 of NMHH Decree 1/2016 (I.15.). Effective date: 23.01.2016.

³³ Established by: Section 5 (2) and Annex 4 of NMHH Decree 10/2017 (IX.14.). Effective date: 01.10.2017.

³⁴ Established based on Section 8 (5) and the Annex of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Effective date: 01.02.2012.

The allocation plan has been prepared on the basis of Recommendation ITU-T X.121. Interoperability between numbering plans based on Recommendations ITU-T E.164 and X.121 is regulated by Recommendation ITU-T E.166/X.122.

1. International data number

1.1 Description

An international data number is the number to be selected for access to a subscriber (data terminal or data circuit terminal) located in another country that contains the given country's identifier and the national data number of the called subscriber/data terminal.

1.2 Number structure

The international data number structure:

		DCC + NN
where:	DCC	Data Country Code containing three digits identifying a country in the data network numbering plan. Digits that can be used in the DCC are specified in Recommendation ITU-T X.121. The DCC is assigned by the ITU. The DCC for Hungary is 216.
	NN	National Number comprising a maximum of 11 digits.

2. Data network identification code

2.1 Description

The data network identification code identifies a given country and a data network therein.

2.2 Code structure

The structure of the data network identification code:

		DNIC = DCC + ND
where:	DNIC	Data Network Identification Code
	ND	Network Digit: a single-digit code that identifies a specific data network in the given country.

The Data Network Identification Code may not contain more than four digits.

3. National data number

3.1 Description

The national data number identifies a subscriber (data terminal or data circuit terminal) within a given country.

3.2 Number structure

The structure of the National Number:

		NN=ND+NTN
where:	NTN	Network Terminal Number: a data subscriber number comprising a maximum of 10 digits and used to identify the subscribers (data terminals and data circuit terminals) in the given network.

Allocation Plan of Signalling Point Codes

The allocation plan has been prepared based on Recommendation ITU-T Q.708, also taking heed of the provisions of Recommendations Q.704 and Q705.

Serving as gateways between signalling networks, signalling points simultaneously belong to multiple signalling networks. According to the addressing rules of signalling system no. 7 (SS7), a gateway signalling point needs to have as many signalling point codes as the number of signalling networks it belongs to.

Hungary's national signalling network consists of a two-tiered architecture: national signalling networks interconnect via a national interconnecting signalling network.

A 14-bit block is available for signalling point codes. The ITU-T has divided this block into three parts and specified what each part means for international signalling point codes. For national signalling point codes, there is no ITU-T Recommendation for the division of the block: the allocation and interpretation of parts is not regulated. SS7 handles the entire block as a whole, with division and interpretation only serving systematisation purposes. In the detailed description, converted decimal numbers are used instead of a bitmap to present parts of the bit block.

1. International signalling point code

NI (Network Indicator) bit allocated to the international signalling network: 00

1.1 Description

The international signalling point code is used to identify signalling points in the international signalling network.

1.2 Structure of the signalling point code

The structure of the International Signalling Point Code (ISPC) is as follows:

where:	SANC	ISPC (14 bit) = SANC (3+8 bit) + SPI (3 bit)
		Signalling Area/Network Code, the first 3-bit part of which denotes the geographic zone and the second 8-bit part identifies the area/country. The code is assigned by the ITU.
		Signalling Area/Network Codes allocated to Hungary until the entry into force of this Decree: 2+032, 2+212, 4+243 and 6+251.
	SPI	Signalling Point Identification

2. National interconnect signalling point code

NI bit allocated to the national interconnect signalling network: 11

³⁵Established based on Section 8 (5) and the Annex of NMHH Decree 1/2012 (I.3.). Effective date: 01.02.2012.

2.1 Description

The National Interconnect Signalling Network (NISN) links the national signalling networks of individual service providers and network operators. Hungary has a single NISN in operation.

2.2 Structure of the signalling point code

The structure of the National Interconnect Signalling Point Code (NISPC) is as follows:

where:	NIAA +	NISPC (14 bit) = NIAA (5 bit) + NIBB (4 bit) + NICC (5 bit)
	NIBB	code identifying the national signalling network,
	NICC	identifies a gateway signalling point within a national signalling network.

3. National signalling point code

NI bit allocated to the national signalling networks: 10

3.1 Description

Individual service providers / network operators use national signalling point codes for routing signals within their national signalling network.

There are several, independently operating national signalling points in Hungary.

3.2 Structure of the signalling point code

The structure of the National Signalling Point Code (NSPC) is as follows:

NSPC (14 bit) = arbitrary