



Annex 2.2 of the OFCOM Ordinance of 9 December 1997 on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources (SR 784.101.113/2.2)

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## **Technical and administrative regulations**

concerning

### **Numbering plan and segmentation of the E.164 numbers**

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# 1 General

## 1.1 Scope

These technical and administrative regulations (TARs) form Annex 2.2 of the Federal Office of Communications (OFCOM) Ordinance on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources [6]. They are based on Article 28 of the Telecommunications Act (TCA) [1] and Article 2 and Article 52 paragraph 1 of the Ordinance on Addressing Resources in the Telecommunications Sector (TSRO) [4]. They are aimed at all telecommunications service providers (TSPs) and set out the numbering plan, its segmentation into number ranges, and the allocation of these ranges to the different types of use. They also define the terms of use for the various types of use.

When they come into force, these TARs will replace Annex 2.2 Edition 6 (Numbering plan E.164) and Annex 2.8 Edition 17 (Segmentation of E.164 numbers) of the OFCOM Ordinance on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources [6]. Annex 2.2 and Annex 2.8 have been merged.

## 1.2 References

- [1] SR 784.10  
Telecommunications Act of 30 April 1997 (TCA)
- [2] SR 311.0  
Swiss Criminal Code of 21 December 1937 (SCC)
- [3] SR 784.101.1  
Ordinance of 9 March 2007 on Telecommunications Services (OTS)
- [4] SR 784.104  
Ordinance of 6 October 1997 on Addressing Resources in the Telecommunications Sector (TSRO)
- [5] SR 942.211  
Ordinance of 11 December 1978 on Price Indication (PIO)
- [6] SR 784.101.113  
OFCOM Ordinance of 9 December 1997 on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources
- [7] SR 784.101.113 / 1.10  
Annex 1.10 of the OFCOM Ordinance of 9 December 1997 on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources;  
TARs concerning number portability between service providers
- [8] SR 784.101.113 / 1.11  
Annex 1.11 of the OFCOM Ordinance of 9 December 1997 on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources;  
TARs concerning the free choice of provider for national and international connections
- [9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10  
Annex 2.10 of the OFCOM Ordinance of 9 December 1997 on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources;  
TARs concerning individual number allocation

- [10] SR 784.101.113 / 2.12  
Annex 2.12 of the OFCOM Ordinance of 9 December 1997 on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources;  
TARs concerning the short numbers for directory enquiry services
- [11] SR 784.101.113 / 2.15  
Annex 2.15 of the OFCOM Ordinance of 9 December 1997 on Telecommunications Services and Addressing Resources;  
TARs concerning use of addressing resources without formal allocation
- [12] Recommendation ITU-T E.164  
The international public telecommunication numbering plan

The TARs and numbering plans are available on the OFCOM website [www.bakom.admin.ch](http://www.bakom.admin.ch). They can also be obtained from OFCOM, Zukunftstrasse 44, PO Box 256, CH-2501 Biel/Bienne.

The recommendations of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) can be obtained from ITU, Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20 ([www.itu.int](http://www.itu.int)).

### 1.3 Abbreviations

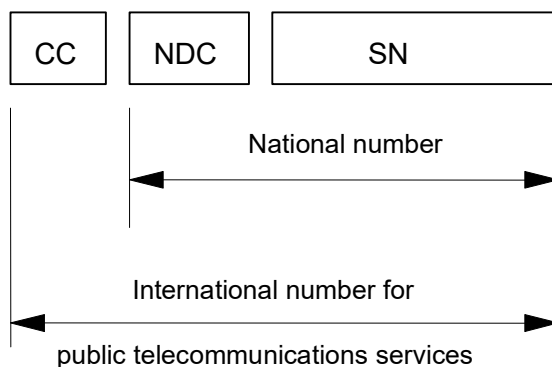
CC	Country Code
ERMES	European Radio Messaging System
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
ITU-T	International Telecommunication Union – Telecommunication Standardisation Sector
LTE	Long-Term Evolution
NDC	National Destination Code
N(S)N	National (Significant) Number
POCSAG	Post Office Code Standardisation Advisory Group
SN	Subscriber Number
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
VPN	Virtual Private Network

## 2 General provisions on the numbering plan

According to Recommendation ITU-T E.164 [12], the definition, structuring and administration of a national numbering plan for the telephone service is a matter of national sovereignty. In particular, the plan specifies the different categories of numbers and the dialling plan for establishing communication connections to call destinations.

### 2.1 Format of international numbers

According to Recommendation ITU-T E.164 [12], the structure of international numbers consists of several parts, each including one or more digits between 0 and 9.



The country codes (CCs) are assigned to individual countries by ITU-T upon request. Determining the subsequent structure, the significance of the component parts and the length of the numbers is a national matter and the task of the numbering plan administrator in the respective country. ITU-T has assigned Switzerland the country code 41.

According to Recommendation ITU-T E.164 [12], an international number may consist of a maximum of 15 digits. The trunk prefix is defined in the national dialling plan and is not part of the international number. Since, for example, Switzerland's country code has two digits (CC = 41), national numbers may therefore consist of a maximum of 13 digits.

## 2.2 Number formats of the Swiss numbering plan

### 2.2.1 Short numbers

Short numbers have the format 1xx; OFCOM may add one or two digits to some of them. Depending on their use, holders of short numbers may themselves decide whether these numbers can be called from abroad.

### 2.2.2 National destination codes

National destination codes (NDCs) make up the leading digits of national numbers and identify a geographical area or a type of telecommunications service. NDCs may either identify discrete services or must be complemented by additional digits to identify a telecommunications connection. The leading digit may take a value from 2 to 9.

### **2.2.3 Numbers for diallable telecommunications equipment and services**

These numbers are assigned to customers' telecommunications equipment or to specific telecommunications services (e.g. value-added service numbers).

All the digits of these numbers may have a value from 0 to 9.

### **2.2.4 National numbers**

The national number (referred to as 'national (significant) number' or 'N(S)N' in Recommendation ITU-T E.164 [12]) consists of the NDC and the number for diallable telecommunications equipment and specific telecommunications services, and thus identifies unambiguously a customer or a service connection of a specific telecommunications service.

With the exception of special service numbers as defined in section 2.3.4, all national numbers consist of nine digits.

### **2.2.5 Direct inward dialling numbers**

A set of consecutive numbers assigned to a customer may be used as direct inward dialling numbers for extensions of private branch exchanges.

Direct inward dialling number ranges are part of the Swiss E.164 numbering plan. Accordingly, all direct inward dialling numbers have the same number of digits as all other connections for fixed network and mobile telephony services. It is not permissible to expand the range of direct inward dialling numbers by adding digits to the end of the number, or to reduce the number of digits.

### **2.2.6 Displaying numbers**

It is recommended that national numbers be displayed in the following format:

National notation:		0327 654 321
	or	032 765 43 21
International notation:		+41 327 634 321
	or	+41 32 765 43 21

According to Recommendation ITU-T E.164 [12], the '+' symbol should be used to indicate that the international call prefix of the country in which the call is being made must be dialled before dialling the international number.

## **2.3 Service types associated with number ranges**

### **2.3.1 Fixed network service numbers**

Fixed network service numbers identify a fixed or roaming connection on the telephone service.

### **2.3.2 Mobile telecommunications service numbers**

These numbers are intended for customers of mobile telecommunications services (mobile telephony, paging, etc.).

### **2.3.3 Value-added service numbers**

The initial digits of these numbers indicate the nature of the telecommunications services that may be provided through these numbers (e.g. freephone numbers, pay-to-use value-added services).

### 2.3.4 Special service numbers

Special service numbers include codes for accessing other telecommunications networks, special features of telecommunications services and other specific numbering-related functions (e.g. short numbers, routing numbers, voicemail access).

The number of digits in special service numbers may vary, as described and specified in section 5.

## 3 Distribution of number ranges in the E.164 numbering plan

Key: NDC = national destination code including trunk prefix '0'

NG = network group (coverage area originally defined by Swisscom)

NDC	Service type	Allocation, use	Comment
020			
021	Fixed network services	NG Lausanne	
022	Fixed network services	NG Geneva	
023			
024	Fixed network services	NG Yverdon, Aigle	
025			
026	Fixed network services	NG Fribourg	
027	Fixed network services	NG Sion	
028			
029			
030			
031	Fixed network services	NG Bern	
032	Fixed network services	NG Biel/Bienne, Neuchâtel, Solothurn, Jura	
033	Fixed network services	NG Thun	
034	Fixed network services	NG Burgdorf, Langnau i.E	
035			
036			
037			
038			
039			
040			
041	Fixed network services	NG Lucerne	
042			

<b>NDC</b>	<b>Service type</b>	<b>Allocation, use</b>	<b>Comment</b>
043	Fixed network services	NG Zurich	
044	Fixed network services	NG Zurich	
045			
046			
047			
048			
049			
050			
051	Fixed network services	Corporate telecommunications networks	No new allocations except as per section 5.2
052	Fixed network services	NG Winterthur	
053			
054			
055	Fixed network services	NG Rapperswil	
056	Fixed network services	NG Baden	
057			
058	Fixed network services	Corporate telecommunications networks	
059			
060			
061	Fixed network services	NG Basel	
062	Fixed network services	NG Olten	
063			
064			
065			
066			
067			
068	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
069	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
070			
071	Fixed network services	NG St Gallen	



<b>NDC</b>	<b>Service type</b>	<b>Allocation, use</b>	<b>Comment</b>
072	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
073	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
074	Mobile telecommunications services	Paging services	
075	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
076	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
077	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
078	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
079	Mobile telecommunications services	GSM / UMTS / LTE or comparable subsequent technologies	
0800	Value-added services	Freephone numbers	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10
0801			
0802			
0803			
0804			
0805			
0806			
0807			
0808			
0809			
081	Fixed network services	NG Chur	
082			
083			
0840	Value-added services	Shared-cost numbers	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10
0841			
0842	Value-added services	Shared-cost numbers	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10

<b>NDC</b>	<b>Service type</b>	<b>Allocation, use</b>	<b>Comment</b>
0843			
0844	Value-added services	Shared-cost numbers	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10
0845			
0846			
0847			
0848	Value-added services	Shared-cost numbers	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10
0849			
085			
0860	Special services	Voicemail access	[11] SR 784.101.113 / 2.15
0861			
0862			
0863			
0864			
0865			
0866			
0867	Special services	Test numbers for emergency calls	[11] SR 784.101.113 / 2.15
0868			
0869	Special services	VPN access	
087			
088			
089			
0900	Value-added services	Value-added service numbers for business, marketing	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10
0901	Value-added services	Value-added service numbers for entertainment, games, responses	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10
0902			
0903			
0904			
0905			
0906	Value-added services	Value-added service numbers for adult entertainment	[9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10
0907			
0908			

NDC	Service type	Allocation, use	Comment
0909			
091	Fixed network services	NG Bellinzona	
092			
093			
094			
095			
096			
097	Special services	Internal network numbers	[11] SR 784.101.113 / 2.15
098	Special services	Routing numbers	[7] SR 784.101.113 / 1.10 [9] SR 784.101.113 / 2.10 [10] SR 784.101.113 / 2.12 [11] SR 784.101.113 / 2.15
099	Special services	Internal network numbers	[11] SR 784.101.113 / 2.15
1xx	Special services	Short numbers	[8] SR 784.101.113 / 1.11 [10] SR 784.101.113 / 2.12



Figure 1: National destination codes for fixed network services in the E.164 numbering plan

## 4 Allocation of number ranges

OFCOM administers the addressing resources of the E.164 numbering plan for Switzerland and allocates them in accordance with the provisions of the TSRO [4]. As such, it is tasked with retaining and reserving a sufficient number of numbering resources to cover future needs.

It is therefore possible that only certain number ranges are available for allocation within each NDC set out in the table on number range distribution in section 3. OFCOM endeavours to retain as many contiguous number ranges as possible for each code.

The numbers or number ranges released for allocation can be viewed on the OFCOM website ([www.uvek.egov.swiss](http://www.uvek.egov.swiss)).

## 5 Description of number range services

The services that can be provided in the different number ranges are described below. TSPs must inform customers about charges for the provision of telecommunications services in an appropriate manner. Their obligations in this respect are as per the PIO [5].

### 5.1 Number ranges for fixed network services

#### 5.1.1 Description

Fixed network service numbers can be used to provide telecommunications services based on a physical (e.g. analogue or ISDN) or virtual (e.g. broadband) connection.

#### 5.1.2 Possible uses

TSPs that offer their customers a fixed network service for stationary or roaming use can do so using numbers from the number blocks assigned to them.

#### 5.1.3 Number structure

Fixed network service numbers have the following structure:

**0yz abc xxxx**

Key:

0yz	NDC for the fixed network service yz = 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 41, 43, 44, 52, 55, 56, 61, 62, 71, 81 and 91
abc	Number block identifier
xxxx	Numbers 0000 to 9999

### 5.2 Range 051; corporate telecommunications networks

#### 5.2.1 Description

Numbers for the 'corporate telecommunications networks' service can be used as a continuous range of numbers by customers with locations throughout Switzerland.

### 5.2.2 Possible uses

TSPs that offer their customers a 'corporate telecommunications networks' service can do so using numbers from the number blocks assigned to them, in accordance with the number structure set out below.

The 051 22x xxxx numbers that were in service before 2003 can continue to be used by the customers concerned. TSPs can apply for additional allocations for these customers only.

The 051 range is no longer available for any other newly allocated numbers.

### 5.2.3 Number structure

Numbers for the 'corporate telecommunications networks' service have the following structure:

**051 abc xxxx**

Key:

051	NDC for 'corporate telecommunications networks'	
abc	Number block identifier	
	where a = 2	Continuous range of numbers for customers with locations throughout Switzerland
	where a = 0, 1, 3–9	Reserve
xxxx	Numbers 0000 to 9999	

### 5.2.4 Conditions

When a number range within 051 2xx xxxx is assigned for a 'corporate telecommunications networks' service, the holder is subject to the following conditions:

- The number range must be able to address destination numbers of a customer with locations in all network groups.
- The 051 22x xxxx numbers that were in service before 2003 can continue to be used only by customers who were assigned them at that time.

## 5.3 Range 058; corporate telecommunications networks

### 5.3.1 Description

Numbers for the 'corporate telecommunications networks' service can be used as a continuous range of numbers by customers with multiple locations in Switzerland. Calls to these numbers are forwarded to the corresponding destination numbers of the fixed network service, the mobile telephony service or a connection abroad, or to a telecommunications network connection of the customer.

### 5.3.2 Possible uses

TSPs that offer their customers a 'corporate telecommunications networks' service can do so using numbers from the number blocks assigned to them.

### 5.3.3 Number structure

Numbers for the 'corporate telecommunications networks' service have the following structure:

**058 abc xxxx**

Key:

058 NDC for 'corporate telecommunications networks'

abc Number block identifier

xxxx Numbers 0000 to 9999

### 5.3.4 Conditions

When a range of numbers is assigned for a 'corporate telecommunications networks' service, the holder is required to use a customer's number range to address destination numbers of the fixed network service for at least two customer locations.

## 5.4 Range 074; paging services

### 5.4.1 Description

Paging service numbers can be used for calls transmitting paging data based on POCSAG or ERMES. The receiver devices required by customers for this service are known as 'pagers'.

### 5.4.2 Possible uses

TSPs that offer their customers a paging service can do so using numbers from the number blocks assigned to them.

### 5.4.3 Number structure

Paging service numbers have the following structure:

**074 abc xxxx**

Key:

074 NDC for paging service

abc Number block identifier

xxxx Numbers 0000 to 9999

### 5.4.4 Conditions

When a range of numbers is assigned for a paging service, the holder is required to use the assigned numbers only in connection with the transmission of POCSAG or ERMES messages.

## 5.5 Range 06x/07x; mobile telecommunications service numbers

### 5.5.1 Description

Mobile telecommunications service numbers can be used to provide telecommunications services based on GSM/UMTS/LTE technology or comparable subsequent technologies.

## 5.5.2 Possible uses

TSPs that offer their customers mobile telecommunications services based on GSM / UMTS / LTE technology or comparable subsequent technologies can use, for this purpose and for associated additional services, numbers from the number blocks assigned to them.

## 5.5.3 Number structure

Mobile telecommunications service numbers have the following structure:

**0yz abc xxxx**

Key:

0yz NDC for mobile telecommunications services  
yz = 68, 69, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

abc Number block identifier

xxxx Numbers 0000 to 9999

## 5.6 Range 0800; freephone numbers

### 5.6.1 Description

Freephone numbers refer to a service for which the caller is not generally charged a connection charge. The call costs are paid by the holder of the freephone number.

### 5.6.2 Number structure

Freephone numbers have the following structure:

**0800 xxx xxx**

Key:

0800 NDC for freephone numbers

xxx xxx Numbers 000 000 to 999 999

### 5.6.3 Terms of use

The code 0800 must be indicated in all written and verbal communications, as a single unit and clearly separated from the rest of the service number.

## 5.7 Range 084n; shared-cost numbers

### 5.7.1 Description

Shared-cost numbers refer to a service in which the connection charges are shared between the caller and the holder of the shared-cost number.

For calls to 084n numbers, customers can only be charged the prices set out in Article 39a paragraph 1 OTS [3]. Any difference between these prices and the actual connection charges, and any service-specific surcharges, must be paid by the holder of the shared-cost number.

## 5.7.2 Number structure

Shared-cost numbers have the following structure:

**084n xxx xxx**

Key:

084n	NDC for shared-cost numbers (n=0, 2, 4, 8)
xxx xxx	Numbers 000 000 to 999 999

## 5.7.3 Terms of use

The holder of a number from this range must comply with the following terms of use:

- The code 084n must be indicated in all written and verbal communications, as a single unit and clearly separated from the rest of the service number.
- The holder of the individual number is required to comply with the provisions of the PIO [5].

## 5.8 Range 0860; voicemail access

The code 860 can be used for accessing network-side voicemail systems for customers of a fixed network and mobile telephony service. National or international access to a personal voice mailbox involves dialling 0860 plus a national number or +41 860 plus a national number (e.g. +41 860 32 123 45 67).

Further information can be found in the TARs concerning use of addressing resources without formal allocation [11].

Use of this service in conjunction with number portability is dealt with in the TARs concerning number portability between service providers [7].

## 5.9 Range 0867; test numbers for emergency calls

When calls are made to emergency numbers, the emergency services must be given information to determine the caller's location. Numbers from the 0867 range can be used to call a test system, allowing the pre-programmed caller location function, routing control and determination of location accuracy to be verified.

Further information can be found in section 7 of the TARs concerning use of addressing resources without formal allocation [11].

## 5.10 Range 0869; VPN access numbers

### 5.10.1 Description

A VPN links multiple sites of predetermined customers of a fixed network or mobile telephony service, enabling them to establish connections with one another using numbers from a private numbering plan.

### 5.10.2 Terms of use

Upon request, OFCOM assigns one VPN access number per VPN to a TSP. TSPs that offer their customers a VPN service can do so using numbers with the leading digits from the VPN access numbers assigned to them.



### 5.10.3 Number structure

VPN access numbers have the following structure:

**0869 ab (x....x)**

Key:

0869 NDC for VPN access

ab VPN network identifier

x....x Terminal number

### 5.10.4 Conditions

When a VPN access number is assigned, the holder is subject to the following conditions:

- A TSP can define a private numbering plan based on the subsequent digits of a VPN access number (0869 ab).
- A VPN number is not classed as an E.164 number and cannot be called from a customer connection that is not defined as a VPN customer.
- A VPN must also be able to incorporate sites or connections of customers connected to another TSP in Switzerland or abroad.
- VPN customers must be able to freely choose their TSP for national and international connections (carrier selection).
- VPN customers must be able to access number portability between TSPs for their E.164 numbers (e.g. direct inward dialling number range), even if some of these numbers are used as VPN numbers.

## 5.11 Range 0900; value-added service numbers for 'business, marketing'

### 5.11.1 Description

The 0900 number range is intended exclusively for services in the category 'business, marketing'. Holders can use these numbers to offer a service for which callers pay by means of a surcharge on the connection charge. The TSP then refunds this surcharge to the holder of the number, either in part or in full depending on the contract.

### 5.11.2 Number structure

Value-added services for 'business, marketing' have the following structure:

**0900 xxx xxx**

Key:

0900 NDC of value-added service numbers for 'business, marketing'

xxx xxx Numbers 000 000 to 999 999

### 5.11.3 Terms of use

The holder of a number from this range must comply with the following terms of use:

- The code 0900 must be indicated in all written and verbal communications, as a single unit and clearly separated from the rest of the service number.

- The 0900 number range is intended exclusively for services in the category 'business, marketing'. The assigned number must not be used for any kind of service from other 090x categories.
- The holder of the individual number is required to comply with the provisions of the PIO [5]. Whenever the number is communicated in writing or verbally, the price that callers have to pay, including VAT, in Swiss francs and centimes per minute or per call, must be clearly and unambiguously stated.
- In accordance with Article 24e paragraph 1 TSRO [4], no connections to 090x numbers may be made using web dialler, PC dialler or similar software with a view to charging for goods and services.

## 5.12 Range 0901; value-added service numbers for 'entertainment, games, responses'

### 5.12.1 Description

The 0901 number range is intended exclusively for services in the category 'entertainment (horoscopes, chat rooms, etc.), games, responses (competitions, surveys, etc.)'. Holders can use these numbers to offer a service for which callers pay by means of a surcharge on the connection charge. The TSP then refunds this surcharge to the holder of the number, either in part or in full depending on the contract.

### 5.12.2 Number structure

Value-added services for 'entertainment, games, responses' have the following structure:

**0901 xxx xxx**

Key:

0901	NDC of value-added service numbers for 'entertainment, games, responses'
xxx xxx	Numbers 000 000 to 999 999

### 5.12.3 Terms of use

The holder of a number from this range must comply with the following terms of use:

- The code 0901 must be indicated in all written and verbal communications, as a single unit and clearly separated from the rest of the service number.
- The 0901 number range is intended exclusively for services in the category 'entertainment (horoscopes, chat rooms, etc.), games, responses (competitions, surveys, etc.)'. The assigned number must not be used for any kind of service from other 090x categories.
- The holder of the individual number is required to comply with the provisions of the PIO [5]. Whenever the number is communicated in writing or verbally, the price that callers have to pay, including VAT, in Swiss francs and centimes per minute or per call, must be clearly and unambiguously stated.
- In accordance with Article 24e paragraph 1 TSRO [4], no connections to 090x numbers may be made using web dialler, PC dialler or similar software with a view to charging for goods and services.

## 5.13 Range 0906; value-added service numbers for 'adult entertainment'

### 5.13.1 Description

The 0906 number range is intended exclusively for services in the category 'adult entertainment'. Holders can use these numbers to offer a service for which callers pay by means of a surcharge on the connection charge. The TSP then refunds this surcharge to the holder of the number, either in part or in full depending on the contract.

### 5.13.2 Number structure

Value-added services for 'adult entertainment' have the following structure:

**0906 xxx xxx**

Key:

0906	NDC of value-added service numbers for 'adult entertainment'
xxx xxx	Numbers 000 000 to 999 999

### 5.13.3 Terms of use

The holder of a number from this range must comply with the following terms of use:

- The code 0906 must be indicated in all written and verbal communications, as a single unit and clearly separated from the rest of the service number.
- The 0906 number range is intended exclusively for services in the category 'adult entertainment'. The assigned number must not be used for any kind of service from other 090x categories.
- The holder of the individual number is required to comply with the provisions of the PIO [5]. Whenever the number is communicated in writing or verbally, the price that callers have to pay, including VAT, in Swiss francs and centimes per minute or per call, must be clearly and unambiguously stated.
- In accordance with Article 24e paragraph 1 TSRO [4], no connections to 090x numbers may be made using web dialler, PC dialler or similar software with a view to charging for goods and services.
- Holders of 0906 numbers must not use the assigned numbers to offer any services proscribed by the Swiss Criminal Code (SCC) [2], in particular Articles 135, 197, 259 and 261<sup>bis</sup>.
- Holders of 0906 numbers must ensure that persons under the age of 16 are not given access to services involving pornographic content in accordance with Article 197 SCC [2].

## 5.14 Range 098; routing numbers

### 5.14.1 Description

Routing numbers are used to forward calls between TSPs where the number information is inadequate.

OFCOM assigns every TSP a routing number upon request. It may assign additional routing numbers if there are important technical or economic reasons to justify this.

### 5.14.2 Possible uses

Routing numbers allow, in particular, all TSPs to forward calls made to ported numbers to the receiving TSP (see [7]) or establish connections to TSPs who have an individually assigned number in accordance with the TARs concerning individual number allocation [9] or a short number for directory enquiry services in accordance with the TARs concerning short numbers for directory enquiry services [10].

Further information on the use of 989 routing numbers for the routing of emergency calls from corporate telecommunications networks with multiple locations in Switzerland can be found in the TARs concerning use of addressing resources without formal allocation [11].

### 5.14.3 Number structure

Routing numbers have the following structure:

#### 098 axx

Key:

098	NDC for routing numbers
a	0, 1: For routing calls to ported numbers (see [7]), individual numbers (see [9]) or short numbers for directory enquiry services (see [10])
	2–8 Reserve
	9 Routing number for 1xx short numbers (see [11])
xx	TSP identifier (except for 0989, which does not require TSP identification)

### 5.14.4 Conditions

Except for the use of 989 routing numbers for routing emergency calls from corporate telecommunications networks with multiple locations in Switzerland in accordance with the TARs concerning use of addressing resources without formal allocation [11], users of routing numbers are subject to the following conditions:

- TSPs may use routing numbers only within the network infrastructure.
- Routing numbers are not numbers that customers can dial from their terminals. Any such attempts must be intercepted and rejected.

## 5.15 Ranges 097 and 099; internal network numbers

National destination codes 97 and 99 can be used by TSPs for internal network purposes (e.g. special handling of routing, test numbers).

Further information can be found in the TARs concerning use of addressing resources without formal allocation [11].

## 5.16 Range 1xx; short numbers

### 5.16.1 Description

The format and possible uses of short numbers are specified in Articles 25–34 TSRO [4].

### 5.16.2 Number structure

Short numbers have the following structure:

**1xx(y(z))**

Key:

- 1      Leading digit for all short numbers
- xx     Minimum number of digits after the leading '1'
- (y(z)) Possible extension for four- or five-digit short numbers

Exception:      The short number 116 has a three-digit extension (116xxx) and is used exclusively for the provision of European harmonised services.

### 5.16.3 Terms of use

The terms of use for short numbers are specified in Articles 25–34 TSRO [4]. In addition, service-specific requirements apply to the following short-number ranges:

- 107xx, 108xx      TARs concerning the free choice of provider for national and international connections [8]
- 18xy                TARs concerning the short numbers for directory enquiry services [10]

### 5.16.4 Short-number access to services offered by foreign mobile phone operators to their customers while in Switzerland (international inbound roaming)

Short numbers with three or more digits (1... to 9...) that are not covered by sections 5.16.1 to 5.16.3 may, subject to compliance with the following rules, be used by TSPs for the provision of roaming services to foreign mobile phone customers while in Switzerland:

- Connections to foreign short numbers may only be established for the provision of services to foreign mobile phone customers. Calls to these numbers from Swiss telephone lines must be rejected. Alternatively, a free voice message may be activated advising the caller that the number dialled is invalid.
- The use of foreign short numbers is limited to those numbers that can be used legally in the countries of origin of foreign roaming customers to access certain services (e.g. voicemail, service numbers for customers).
- Calls to short numbers assigned in Switzerland are excluded from the above provisions. If foreign roaming customers dial a short number assigned in Switzerland, the call must always be routed to the provider that holds the Swiss short number.

## 6 Dialling plan

The dialling plan defines the sequences of digits and characters that must be used to establish a connection to international and national call destinations, telecommunications services and control functions.

## 6.1 Prefix for international calls

International prefix: **00**

When a connection is established by dialling the leading digits '00', this signals to the telecommunications network in Switzerland that the subsequently dialled digits are a country code or a code for an international service. Examples of this include:

00 33	for a call to France
00 423	for a call to Liechtenstein
00 55	for a call to Brazil
00 881	for a call to a customer of a satellite telephony service
00 800	for a call to an international freephone service

Exception: If calls in Switzerland are made using the national code for Switzerland (0041), the telecommunications network must treat the subsequently dialled digits as a national call in accordance with section 6.2.

The country codes and codes for international services are assigned by ITU-T and published at [www.itu.int/ITU-T/inr/index.html](http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/inr/index.html)

## 6.2 Prefix for national calls

National prefix: **0**

When a call is made, it is necessary to signal to the telecommunications network, by dialling the leading digit '0', that the subsequently dialled digits are a code for a national service and so relate to a call destination in Switzerland. Examples of this include:

0 22	for a call to a fixed network service customer in the Geneva region
0 77	for a call to a mobile telephony service customer
0 800	for a call to a national freephone service

Exception: Calls to short numbers, as defined in section 2.2.1, must be dialled without the national prefix (no leading '0').

### 6.3 Leading characters '\*' and '#'

When a connection is established by dialling the leading characters '\*' or '#', this signals to the telecommunications network in Switzerland that the subsequently dialled digits and characters are a code for access to, setting of, or control of a function of the customer connection. Examples of this include:

* 21	control of the additional function for forwarding calls to a different connection on the telecommunications network (call forwarding)
* 26	control of the additional function for barring incoming calls (do not disturb)
# 33	control of the additional function for barring outgoing calls (barring set)

The codes and characters after the leading characters '\*' or '#' are defined by international standardisation organisations such as ITU-T, ETSI and the GSMA for the various additional functions of the telecommunications services. They may also be used at the end of or within the dialled sequence of digits.

It must not be possible to identify connections of customers of a telecommunications service provider from the digits and characters after the leading characters '\*' or '#'.

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