



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

Q.103

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

**GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON TELEPHONE
SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING**

**CLAUSES APPLICABLE TO ITU-T STANDARD
SYSTEMS**

NUMBERING USED

ITU-T Recommendation Q.103

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Q.103 was published in Fascicle VI.1 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Recommendation Q.103

1.3 NUMBERING USED

1.3.1 *International prefix*

The international prefix (see definition 1 in Recommendation Q.10) which gives subscribers access to the international automatic network is used only in automatic working and is not used in semi-automatic working.

The international prefix is not included in the numerical signals sent out from the international outgoing exchange.

1.3.2 *Country code*¹⁾

Information about country codes will be found under § 8.2 in Recommendation Q.11. In the international outgoing exchange, the country code is used:

- a) in automatic working for the purpose of giving access to outgoing circuits;
- b) in semi-automatic working it is required to give outgoing operators in the outgoing international exchange access to the circuit by means of selectors.

The country code is sent on the international circuit or signalling channel:

- in the case of transit calls;
- in terminal and transit calls to a demand assignment system.

¹⁾ The country code may not be used on some intraregional calls.