**CRTC INTERCONNECTION STEERING COMMITTEE**

**TIF REPORT**

**Date Submitted:                 15 July 2025**

**WORKING GROUP: CSCN**

**REPORT #:     153B                                                                     File ID: CNRE153B**

**REPORT TITLE: Proposed changes to the *Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Assignment Guideline***

**OUTCOME: CONSENSUS**

**RELATED TASK(s) #: 123**

**BACKGROUND:**

Sub-Task 1

The Canadian Numbering Administrator (CNA) discovered that ITU Recommendation E.212, which deals with the assignment of Mobile Country Codes (MCC) and Mobile Network Codes (MNC) as part of an IMSI identifier, allows for the use of MCC 999 by any an operator in any country operating a private network.

The CNA is now actively asking any new or prospective MNC applicants if MCC 999 would be appropriate for their network implementations. It would also be in Canada’s best interest in preserving MNCs under our Canadian MCC of 302, to communicate this availability to operators of private networks in Canada seeking an MNC resource to use in their network directly in the IMSI Guideline.

Sub-Task 2

It has been brought to the attention of the Canadian Numbering Administrator (CNA) that a Mobile Network Code (MNC) had been assigned to a Public Safety Network (PSBN) operator that may not have met all the requirements in the *Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Guideline* (the Guideline) as it is currently written. Consequently, it was suggested that section 7.1 c) [new section 8.1 c)] of the Guideline be updated to accommodate for the emergence of local PSBNs by clarifying the organizations that can make determinations of status.

Sub-Task 3

During discussion between CNA staff and ISED licensing staff, ISED staff noted that ISED does not have the authority to authorise assignments of MNCs. While previous developmental licence examples may have had wording that implied they had the authority, it is not the case, and no licence shall have that wording going forward. Since the IMSI Guideline was updated to reflect these examples, it previously stated that ISED Canada had that authority but should be removed from the guideline in section 7.1 b) [new section 8.1 b)].

The issuance of the developmental licence should deem the licence holder eligible for an experimental MNC as defined in section 7.7 g).

Sub-Task 4

The URL for the main referenced ITU-T document Recommendation E.212 has changed and requires updating. All other URLs in the guideline have been updated as appropriate.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

The CSCN has updated the *Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Assignment Guideline* in consultation with representatives from ISED Canada and Public Safety Canada to the extent they are referenced within the guideline.

All of the tasks referenced above have been addressed.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The CSCN recommends the proposed changes to the *Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Assignment Guideline* be approved.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Updated version of the *Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Assignment Guideline*

**Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Assignment Guideline**

**Version 7.0**

Approved by Telecom Decision CRTC XXXX-XXX

Dated: DD MMMM YYYY

**Developed by:**

**The Canadian Steering Committee on Numbering (CSCN)**

**Date approved by CSCN: 15 July 2025**

**Table of Contents**

[1.0 Introduction 1](#_Toc198887390)

[2.0 Purpose and Scope 1](#_Toc198887391)

[3.0 References 2](#_Toc198887392)

[4.0 IMSI Format and Function 2](#_Toc198887393)

[5.0 MCC 999 for Private Networks 4](#_Toc198887394)

[6.0 Assumptions and Constraints 4](#_Toc198887395)

[7.0 Assignment Principles 4](#_Toc198887396)

[8.0 Criteria for MNC Assignment 6](#_Toc198887397)

[9.0 Responsibilities of MNC Applicants and Assignees 7](#_Toc198887398)

[10.0 Responsibilities of the IMSI Administrator 9](#_Toc198887399)

[11.0 MNC Return and Reclamation Procedures 10](#_Toc198887400)

[12.0 MCC Relief Planning 11](#_Toc198887401)

[13.0 Maintenance of Guidelines 12](#_Toc198887402)

[14.0 Appeals Process 12](#_Toc198887403)

[15.0 Glossary 13](#_Toc198887404)

**Attachments and Forms**

**Appendix 1 - Temporary Accommodation for GSM-Based and CDMA-Based Wireless Networks**

**Appendix 2 - IMSI Resource Assignment for Public Safety**

**Appendix 3 – Railway or Electricity Operator (REO) Application Procedures**

**Appendix 4 – Mobile Country Code 999 for Private Networks**

**Form A – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Application, Reservation, Information Change or Return**

**Form B – IMSI Administrator’s Response/Confirmation**

**Form C – Mobile Network Code (MNC) In-Service Confirmation**

**Form D – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Confirmation of Usage**

# Introduction

The Canadian Steering Committee on Numbering (CSCN) developed this Guideline for use in Canada. It becomes effective upon review by the CRTC Interconnection Steering Committee (CISC) and approval by the Canadian Radio‑television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC).

In Canada, the Canadian Numbering Administrator (CNA) (hereafter referred to as the “IMSI Administrator”) undertakes the primary administrative functions for all International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) resources. The CNA administers IMSI resources in accordance with Guidelines developed by the CSCN and approved by the CRTC. The administration of IMSIs in Canada is conducted under the regulatory authority of the CRTC and Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED).

# Purpose and Scope

The following definitions are from the Glossary in section 15.0 but are included here to highlight the distinction between the two terms for the purposes of this Guideline:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fixed Wireless Carrier | In the context of the IMSI Assignment Guideline, Fixed Wireless Carrier means an entity that obtains a spectrum licence pursuant to the *Radiocommunication Act* to provide two-way common carrier wireless communications services to the public using a radio protocol that requires an MNC (e.g., LTE Radios) including spectrum licenses to operate as satellite operators with ancillary terrestrial communications networks, point-to-point (fixed) licensees, and point-to-multipoint radio network operators and fixed public safety network operators, but excludes Mobile Carriers as defined below. Fixed Wireless Carriers’ do not require a two-digit MNC for roaming. |
| Mobile Carrier | In the context of the IMSI Assignment Guideline, Mobile Carrier means an entity that obtains a spectrum licence pursuant to *the Radiocommunication Act* to provide two-way common carrier wireless mobility communications services to the public (e.g., cellular service, Personal Communications Services (PCS), Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR), Mobile Satellite Services (MSS)) using licensed mobile spectrum. Mobile Carriers’ end-users may roam outside of Canada. |

This document contains procedures for the assignment and use of IMSIs for Mobile Carriers, Fixed Wireless Carriers, Full Mobile Virtual Network Operators (Full MVNO), experimental spectrum licensees, Public Safety Broadband Network (PSBN) operators, and Railway or Electricity Operators (REO) in Canada.

## This Guideline pertains to the entire Canadian IMSI resource. The IMSI Administrator administers only the Mobile Network Code (MNC) segment of the IMSI. The combination of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and MNC is referred to as the Home Network Identity (HNI) and identifies the home network of a subscription. The remaining segment of the IMSI, the Mobile Subscription Identification Number (MSIN), is directly administered by the MNC Assignee.

## This Guideline applies throughout Canada and does not supersede the regulations, procedures or requirements of the CRTC or any other appropriate legal or regulatory authority.

## This Guideline is based on the content of ITU-T Recommendation E.212, The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions.

# References

## ITU-T Recommendation E.212, The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions.

## A copy of ITU-T Recommendation E.212 can be viewed at:<https://www.itu.int/itu-t/recommendations/rec.aspx?rec=E.212>.

# IMSI Format and Function

## The IMSI format and function are based on ITU-T Recommendation E.212.

## Each IMSI uniquely identifies the wireless subscription, the home network of the wireless subscription, and the home country of the home network. The IMSI is not intended to be used for dialling purposes.

## Wireless networks conforming to ITU-T Recommendation E.212 use IMSIs to enable:

1. determination of a wireless subscription’s home network,
2. wireless subscription identification when information about a wireless subscription is to be exchanged between visited and home networks, including subscription and billing information needed to enable charging of visiting wireless subscriptions,
3. wireless subscription identification on the radio control path for registering a wireless subscription in a visited wireless network,
4. wireless subscription identification for signaling on the radio control path, and
5. subscription management, i.e., retrieving, providing, changing, and updating subscription data for a wireless subscription.

## The format of the IMSI in North America is:

Mobile Country

Code (MCC)

3‑digits

Mobile Network

Code (MNC)

3‑digits\*

Mobile Subscription Identification Number (MSIN)

9‑digits\*

International Mobile Subscription Identity

(IMSI)

National Mobile Subscription Identity (NMSI)

Home Network Identity (HNI)

## The IMSI format in Canada is a fixed 15‑digit length ‑‑ the maximum allowable by Recommendation E.212. Each IMSI contains an MCC, an MNC, and an MSIN. The MCC and MNC combine to form the HNI. The MNC and MSIN together form the National Mobile Subscription Identity (NMSI). MSINs are administered directly by the Mobile Carrier, Fixed Wireless Carrier or Full MVNO to whom the MNC is assigned.

## The function of the MCC is to identify the domiciliary country of a wireless subscription. Some MCCs are used to identify international operators, e.g., satellite systems providing service to aircraft, maritime or land-based wireless subscriptions across or between multiple countries. By analyzing the MCC, a foreign visited wireless network can determine the country or international operator from which the wireless subscription originated and in which its home network resides.

## According to ITU-T Recommendation E.212, an MCC is three digits in length. MCCs other than a test MCC are in the format NXX, where N equals any of the digits 2‑9, and X equals any of the digits 0‑9. MCCs are assigned by the ITU in response to formal requests from recognized national administrators of ITU‑member countries, and more than one MCC may be assigned to a country. In Canada, the recognized national administrator for ITU resources is ISED. The MCC currently assigned to Canada is 302.

## The function of the MNC is to identify the home network, within the country associated with the MCC, of the visiting wireless subscription. The visited mobile network uses the MCC‑MNC combination to determine the home network of the visiting wireless subscription that is requesting service.

## Per ITU-T Recommendation E.212, MNCs may be two or three digits in length, the choice being a national matter. In North America MNCs are three digits in the format XXX, where X equals any of the digits 0‑9. The three-digit maximum is necessary so that, when combined with the 3‑digit MCC, the visited network need not analyze more than six digits to determine the home network of the visiting wireless subscription. The XXX format provides one thousand MNCs (000‑999) for each MCC. (See Appendix 1 for “temporary” GSM - based limitations on MNC assignments.)

## The function of the MSIN is to uniquely identify a wireless subscription within its home network.

## MSINs in Canada are nine digits in length and in the format XXXXXXXXX, where X equals any of the digits 0‑9. ITU-T Recommendation E.212 limits IMSI length to a 15‑digit maximum. Since the Canadian IMSI format includes a 6‑digit MCC-MNC, a 9‑digit MSIN is the maximum allowable. The nine-digit format provides one billion MSINs per MNC.

## The NMSI contains the MNC followed by the MSIN and is a fixed twelve-digit length in Canada. It is the national portion of the IMSI, i.e., excluding the MCC. Its length and format are determined nationally within the constraints of ITU-T Recommendation E.212.

# MCC 999 for Private Networks

Canadian operators of private networks should consider the use of the shared ITU-T E.212 Mobile Country Code (MCC) of 999. MCC 999 is reserved by the ITU and is primarily designed for internal private networks rather than public or commercial mobile networks. MNCs under MCC 999 are self-assigned and do not require ITU or CNA approval. If multiple private networks operate in close proximity, coordination between private network operators may be required to prevent conflicts between private networks.

Appendix 4 Mobile Country Code 999 for Private Networks contains an excerpt from Recommendation ITU-T E.212 (The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions) clarifying the principles associated with the shared ITU-T MCC 999 and its internal use within a private network.

# Assumptions and Constraints

This Guideline is based on the following assumptions and constraints:

## This Guideline shall permit the effective and efficient management of IMSIs which are a finite resource.

## The function of the IMSI Administrator will be performed by the CNA.

## This Guideline for IMSI assignments shall remain in effect until there is regulatory approval to change it.

## This Guideline does not describe the method by which IMSIs are transmitted between and processed by networks. Network interworking arrangements are contained in other standards, documents, or business agreements.

# Assignment Principles

The following assignment principles will apply to the assignment of MNCs by the IMSI Administrator and the use of IMSIs by assignees:

## MNCs are to be assigned and used in accordance with this Guideline.

## On receipt of a valid application for an MNC, the IMSI Administrator will assign an MNC to the applicant.

## An MSIN is assigned by an MNC Assignee to a wireless subscription. In principle, only one IMSI should be assigned to each subscription, although multiple subscriptions may be associated with a SIM/USIM/UICC/embedded SIM card.

## MNCs within an existing MCC shall be assigned so as to permit the effective and efficient use of a finite resource to delay the need for additional MCCs for Canada.

## IMSIs are a public resource. The assignment of any portion of an IMSI (i.e., MNC, MSIN) does not imply ownership of the resource by either the entity to which it is assigned or by the entity performing the administrative function.

## Should an assignee transfer control of its network operation through acquisition or merger to another operator, then the use of the assigned MNC is transferable to that operator with notification to the IMSI Administrator by filing of Form A – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Application, Reservation, Information Change or Return form.

## The IMSI Administrator will:

1. Assign MNCs in a fair, timely and impartial manner to any applicant that meets the criteria for assignment contained in this Guideline.
2. Assign MNCs on a first-come, first-served basis from the available pool of unassigned MNCs.
3. Make all assignments based on the procedures in this Guideline.
4. Treat sensitive information received from applicants as proprietary and confidential.
5. Assign MNCs to Mobile Carriers and Full MVNOs, in the format XX0, where X equals any of the digits 0-9. However, subtending MNC Codes in the format XXY, where Y equals any of the digits 1-9, are reserved for Mobile Carriers and Full MVNOs to which the corresponding XX0 MNC Codes are already assigned. If an MNC in the XX0 format is currently assigned to a Mobile Carrier or a Full MVNO, then subtending MNCs in the XXX format can be made available to that Mobile Carrier or that Full MVNO already utilizing the XX0 in that same series upon application to the IMSI Administrator without a justification review consultation with CRTC staff. Once an MNC is assigned for Mobile services, the subtending MNCs may be used by the Mobile Carrier or Full MVNO for either mobile or fixed wireless services.
6. Assign MNCs to Fixed Wireless Carriers and REOs in the format XXX where X equals any of the digits 0-9 from blocks specifically set aside for Fixed Wireless Carriers and REOs. The current block set aside for Fixed Wireless Carriers and REOs is 970 to 979 allowing for 10 assignments. When block 970 to 979 is exhausted, the IMSI Administrator may begin assigning MNCs from a new block of 10 codes in the format of XXX to be set aside for Fixed Wireless Carriers and REOs, as applicable. Each block set aside for Fixed Wireless Carriers and REOs must be exhausted before the IMSI Administrator may begin assigning MNCs in the format XXX from a new block of 10 codes.
7. Assign experimental MNCs from the block 990 to 999, which have been set aside for experimental use, hereafter referred to as the experimental block. Where an MNC has been assigned on an experimental basis, and the applicant is subsequently authorized to provide the service on a permanent basis, the assignee shall not be permitted by the IMSI Administrator to retain the same MNC in the range 990 to 999. In this instance the experimental MNC shall be returned and a new MNC assigned.
8. Conduct audits of MNC assignments, as required, to ensure compliance with these Guidelines.

## Information that is requested of applicants in support of an MNC application shall be uniform and kept to a minimum.

## Assigned MNCs should be deployed as soon as possible, but no later than twelve months after initial assignment. If the assignee can demonstrate that an assigned MNC has not been deployed solely due to delays beyond its control, the time period can be extended for up to 90 days. At the discretion of the IMSI Administrator, up to three additional 90‑day extensions may be granted.

## An entity that is denied an MNC assignment or extension under this Guideline has the right to appeal that decision in writing to the CRTC with a copy provided to the IMSI Administrator.

## An MNC recovered or returned to the IMSI Administrator’s pool will be aged for a period of not less than 180 days from the date of return to the MNC pool before reassignment. MNCs assigned on an experimental basis shall be aged for a period of 90 days.

## Applicants for MNCs must comply with all applicable Canadian regulatory requirements for the provisioning of services applicable to their category i.e., Mobile Carriers, Fixed Wireless Carriers, Full Mobile Virtual Network Operators (Full MVNO), experimental spectrum licensees, PSBN operators, and REOs.

# Criteria for MNC Assignment

The assignment criteria in the following paragraphs should be considered by a potential MNC applicant before submitting an MNC application and will be used by the IMSI Administrator in reviewing and either accepting or denying an MNC application:

## An MNC Applicant must demonstrate eligibility by way of an attestation in accordance to one of the following criteria and, if successful, qualifies for an MNC designation corresponding with that category as set out in section 7.0:

1. A Mobile Carrier registered with the CRTC under the wireless carrier list that has a valid and current ISED spectrum license eligible to be used for mobile wireless services as listed in Form A and who provides evidence of such registration and license to the IMSI Administrator;
2. An organization that has received a developmental radio license from ISED and who provides evidence of such a license to the IMSI Administrator is eligible for an experimental MNC;
3. A PSBN operator in accordance with Appendix 2 or as determined by ISED, Public Safety Canada and CRTC;
4. A Fixed Wireless Carrier that has a valid and current ISED spectrum license eligible to be used for wireless services and who provides evidence of such license to the IMSI Administrator; or
5. An entity registered with the CRTC under the Full MVNO list, and who provides evidence of such registration to the IMSI Administrator.
6. An REO certified in accordance with Appendix 3 who provides evidence of such certification to the IMSI Administrator.

## An MNC will only be assigned by the IMSI Administrator upon receipt and approval of a completed Form A – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Application, Reservation, Information Change or Return.

## At least one radio interface protocol used by the applicant must be from the following list of protocols known to require an IMSI for identification and signaling:

1. GSM-based protocols including General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), Enhanced Data for GSM Evolution (EDGE), Wideband CDMA (W‑CDMA), and High Speed Packet Access (HSPA);
2. CDMA2000 protocols including CDMA2000 1X (a 3GPP2 cellular technology providing voice and data services) and High Rate Packet Data (HRPD [EVDO]);
3. Long Term Evolution (LTE) protocols including LTE Advanced;
4. 5G New Radio (NR); or

e) such other protocol as ISED identifies as requiring an IMSI for identification and signalling.

## The IMSI Administrator shall only provide numbering services and assign numbering resources to entities that have executed a Service User Agreement (SUA) with the CNA in the form determined by the Canadian Numbering Administration Consortium (CNAC).

# Responsibilities of MNC Applicants and Assignees

MNC Applicants and Assignees shall comply with the following:

## MNC Applicants and Assignees must meet all conditions specified in this Guideline. Copies of this Guideline may be accessed from the CNA’s website at: www.cnac.ca.

## MNC Applicants shall submit their requests to the IMSI Administrator using Form A – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Application, Reservation, Information Change or Return. Copies of all required forms are included in Attachment 1 to this Guideline.

## MNC Assignees shall:

### Assign and efficiently manage the MSINs (see section 4.0 for “IMSI format and function” above) associated with the assigned MNC and maintain MSIN assignment records. Reports from these records may be required by the IMSI Administrator for audit purposes.

### Have an executed SUA with the CNA in the form determined by the CNAC.

### Inform the IMSI Administrator of changes to the information associated with an MNC assignment, including their email address by using Form A – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Application, Reservation, Information Change or Return. Changes may occur when an MNC is transferred to a different network because of a merger or acquisition. The initial IMSI Assignee of the MNC involved in a transfer occurring through merger, acquisition or other means must immediately inform the IMSI Administrator when such a change becomes effective. In addition, the company acquiring the IMSI must immediately inform the IMSI Administrator using Form A and supply proof of the merger or acquisition. Timely submission of change information is required to enable the IMSI Administrator to maintain accurate MNC assignment records.

### Participate in an IMSI audit process, conducted by the IMSI Administrator, when requested by the appropriate regulatory authority or the IMSI Administrator.

### Deploy any MNC, either assigned directly by the IMSI Administrator or obtained through merger or acquisition, within 12 months from the date of initial assignment by the IMSI Administrator and inform the IMSI Administrator that the MNC has been placed in-service by submitting Form C – Mobile Network Code (MNC) In-Service Confirmation.

### Apply to the IMSI Administrator for an extension, in accordance with this Guideline if the MNC is not deployed within the specified time period from the date of initial assignment, and the MNC is still required.

1. The MNC is no longer needed for the provision of wireless services;
2. The MNC is not deployed within the time period specified, including extensions; or
3. The MNC is not used in compliance with this Guideline.

## All forms referenced herein must be signed and submitted by an MNC Applicant's or MNC Assignee's Authorized Representative for making resource requests. This serves as a control measure for the protection of the MNC Applicant, MNC Assignee and the IMSI Administrator. The MNC Applicant or MNC Assignee may designate its Authorized Representatives for multiple types of numbering resources in a single letter to the CNA.

# Responsibilities of the IMSI Administrator

The IMSI Administrator shall:

## Provide information to the industry on the structure and proper use and management of IMSIs.

## Provide this Guideline and forms to MNC Applicants and MNC Assignees, and respond to reasonable questions pertaining to any aspect of the IMSI process, forms, instructions, etc. from an MNC Applicant or an MNC Assignee. The IMSI Administrator is not responsible for completing forms for, or training the staff of, MNC Applicants and MNC Assignees.

## Review and process MNC applications as follows:

### Review the application to determine if all information is provided. If not, return the application to the MNC Applicant requesting that any deficiency be corrected.

### Inform MNC Applicants of the status of their applications using Form B – IMSI Administrator’s Response-Confirmation when an assignment has been made or the reasons for denial.

### Notify the MNC Applicant in writing of the disposition of their application (i.e., approved, denied or additional information required) within 14 calendar days from receipt of Form A. The response will include:

1. if assigned, the specific MNC(s) assigned;
2. if denied, the reasons for denial and instructions on how and where to appeal the decision; or,
3. if additional information is required, the specific information required.

## Use the following assignment procedures:

### Assign MNCs to eligible MNC Applicants, taking into consideration both of the optional fields located in section 1.2 of the application form while ensuring that all assignment rules in this Guideline are followed.

### MNC Applicants eligible for multiple MNCs may request that such MNCs be assigned in the next available block of numerically sequential codes (excepting those MNCs reserved or unavailable for assignment, in accordance with this Guideline). In situations where numerically sequential codes are requested by MNC Applicants, a separate Form A should be submitted for each MNC requested, along with a cover letter requesting their assignment in a sequential block.

### When assigning an MNC that has been reclaimed or returned, the IMSI Administrator will ensure that the MNC has been aged for no less than 180 days.

## Maintain accurate and current MNC assignment records. Update the records as required to respond to requests for changes in assignment information reported by MNC Assignees. Respond to these requests within 14 calendar days using Form B – IMSI Administrator’s Response-Confirmation or a letter.

## Publish and maintain on the CNA’s website (<https://cnac.ca>), a list of assigned MNCs. The list will include the MNC number and the MNC Assignee's organization name. The IMSI Administrator shall track the number of MNCs assigned, recovered and available for assignment and advise the CSCN of this at each CSCN plenary meeting. When the quantity of assigned MNCs reaches 70% of the total two-digit inventory action needs to be taken in accordance with section 12.0.

## The IMSI Administrator will request that each MNC Assignee complete and submit to the IMSI Administrator an annual Confirmation of Usage Form D, and where necessary, conduct audits in accordance with this Guideline.

## Investigate any MNC where the code holder has not submitted a Form D – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Confirmation of Usage form within 12 months of assignment.

## Reclaim assigned MNCs, in accordance with this Guideline.

# MNC Return and Reclamation Procedures

## **MNC Assignee responsibilities**

## MNC Assignees will return MNCs that are no longer required, not deployed, or not used in conformance with this Guideline.

## MNC Assignees will cooperate with the IMSI Administrator in carrying out its verification, auditing, and reclamation responsibilities.

## **IMSI Administrator responsibilities**

## The IMSI Administrator will contact any MNC Assignee identified as not having returned to the administrator, for reassignment, any MNC no longer required, not deployed, or not used in conformance with this Guideline.

## The IMSI Administrator will first seek clarification from the MNC Assignee regarding any alleged non-use or misuse. If the Assignee provides an explanation satisfactory to the IMSI Administrator, and in conformance with this Guideline, the MNC will remain assigned. If no satisfactory explanation is provided, the IMSI Administrator will request a Form A from the Assignee to return the assigned MNC for reassignment. If a direct contact cannot be made with the Assignee to affect the above process, a registered letter will be sent to the Assignee’s address of record requesting that they contact the administrator within thirty days regarding the alleged MNC non-use or misuse. If the letter is returned as non‑delivered or is ignored, the IMSI Administrator will advise CRTC staff that the MNC will be made available for reassignment following the required dormant period, if any, unless CRTC staff advises otherwise.

## **Annual Confirmation and Validation of Usage and Reclamation Process**

A request for a completed Form D – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Confirmation of Usage will be sent by the IMSI Administrator annually to each MNC Assignee holder, to validate

1. they are still using their MNC assignment;
2. the MNC Assignee still exists and has an SUA in good standing.

The MNC Assignee must respond to the above questions within 30 days of the IMSI Administrator’s request using the Confirmation of Usage form.

In the event the IMSI Administrator receives a complaint or discovers misuse or non-use of an MNC, the IMSI Administrator will:

1. Investigate and review such complaints in the context of this Guideline;
2. Attempt to resolve the complaint; and
3. if appropriate, consult with CRTC staff about the next steps which may include initiation of the reclamation process.

Where a reclamation process has been initiated, the MNC Assignee may initiate the Guideline Appeals Process.

Reclamation Process

1. The email address for the company must be valid. Three unanswered/undeliverable emails within a 14-day period shall result in a registered letter being sent to the corporate address on file. If the letter is returned undeliverable and after consultation with CRTC staff, it shall be deemed that the company is no longer using the MNC and it will be reclaimed within 90 days of return of the registered letter;
2. The reclaimed MNC will then be aged for a period of 180 days to allow for anyone using the MNC to come forward with reasoning why the MNC should not be reassigned and, where applicable, the MNC shall be returned to assigned status. The MNCs being aged shall be listed on the MNC status page of the CNA website (<https://cnac.ca>); and
3. If the IMSI Administrator receives no communication as to why the MNC assignment should be retained, and CRTC staff agrees, then the IMSI Administrator shall make the MNC available for reassignment after the 180-day aging period.

# MCC Relief Planning

## When 70%[[1]](#footnote-2) of the two-digit MNCs for a given MCC have been assigned, the IMSI Administrator will inform the CSCN, CRTC staff, and ISED through the Canadian National Organization for the International Telecommunication Union – Telecommunication Standardization Sector’s Secretariat (CNO/ITU-T) that an MCC assigned to Canada is approaching exhaust.

## When the CSCN determines that additional resources are required the IMSI Administrator should inform CRTC staff, and CNO/ITU-T who will notify ISED[[2]](#footnote-3).

## When the IMSI Administrator informs the CSCN, CRTC staff, and ISED through the CNO/ITU-T that an MCC assigned to Canada is approaching exhaust, the IMSI Administrator will:

## Conduct an audit of current IMSI assignment to determine if IMSI utilization is efficient;

## Provide the requisite data to CRTC staff and ISED through the CNO/ITU-T; and

## As appropriate, after consultation with CSCN, request that ISED initiate the process for additional MCC resources from the ITU-T.

# Maintenance of Guidelines

It may be necessary to modify this Guideline periodically to meet changing and unforeseen circumstances. The need for Guideline modification may be identified by the administrator, the CRTC or any entity in the telecommunications sector. The CSCN will coordinate the modification process. Questions or concerns regarding the maintenance of the Guideline may be directed to the Canadian Numbering Administrator (<https://cnac.ca/about/contact_us.htm>).

# Appeals Process

Disagreements may arise between the IMSI Administrator and MNC Applicants or Assignees in the context of the administration and management of IMSIs and the application of this Guideline. In all cases, the IMSI Administrator and MNC Applicants/Assignees will make reasonable, good faith efforts to resolve such disagreements among themselves, consistent with this Guideline, prior to pursuing any appeal. Appeals may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following options:

1. The MNC Applicant/Assignee will have the opportunity to resubmit the matter to the administrator for reconsideration with or without additional input.
2. The MNC Applicant/Assignee submits an appeal to the CRTC as applicable, to change the IMSI Administrator’s action.

Reports on any resolution resulting from the above options, the content of which will be mutually agreed upon by the involved parties, will be kept on file by the IMSI Administrator. At minimum, the report will contain the final disposition of the appeal; i.e., whether or not an MNC was assigned.

# Glossary

| **Term** | **Definition** |
| --- | --- |
| Authorized Representative | A person authorized in accordance with this Guideline to sign and/or submit resource requests and other documentation described in this Guideline. |
| Canadian National Organization for the International Telecommunication Union – Telecommunication Standardization Sector’s Secretariat (CNO/ITU-T) | CNO/ITU-T promotes and coordinates Canadian participation in the activities of the ITU-T. It comprises members from the public and private sectors of the Canadian telecommunications community. The CNO/ITU-T fulfills the purposes of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) relating to telecommunications standardization.See <https://ic.gc.ca/eic/site/smt-gst.nsf/eng/h_sf02075.html> for more information.  |
| Canadian Numbering Administrator (CNA) | The entity responsible for the administration of numbering resources in Canada, including IMSIs.See <https://cnac.ca/about/mandate.htm> for more information. |
| Canadian Numbering Administration Consortium (CNAC) | The CNAC operates under the regulatory oversight of the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC). The primary role of CNAC is to administer Canada's telecommunications numbering resources via the selection and funding of a neutral administrator who performs the functions of Canadian Numbering Administration (CNA) for the Canadian telecommunications industry.See <https://cnac.ca/cnac/cna_consortium.htm> for more information. |
| Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) | The Canadian regulatory body for broadcasting and telecommunications. Its responsibilities include the regulation and administration of domestic numbering. |
| Canadian Steering Committee on Numbering (CSCN) | An open public forum established as a subtending working group of the CRTC Interconnection Steering Committee (CISC) to consider and resolve numbering resource issues. |
| Railway or Electricity Operator (REO) | In the context of the IMSI Assignment Guideline, Railway or Electricity Operator (REO) means an entity:(a) regulated in Canada as an operator in the railway or electricity sectors; which (b) owns and operates core network capabilities, separate from all other Mobile Network Code assignees, used for non-public wireless communications services to operate its railway or electricity undertaking; (c) has a service profile management system for end-user devices that can access wireless networks in Canada for its critical infrastructure operations and holds or anticipates to receive a MNC for that purpose; and (d) holds *(i)* a spectrum licence pursuant to the *Radiocommunication Act* to provide two-way wireless communications using a radio protocol that requires an MNC, or *(ii)* an executed wireless network access agreement with a Canadian MNC Assignee that is a Mobile Carrier, Fixed Wireless Carrier, PSBN operator or another REO. |
| CRTC Interconnection Steering Committee (CISC) | Undertakes tasks related to technological, administrative and operational issues on matters assigned by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) or originated by the public, that fall within the CRTC's jurisdiction. The CISC does not work on policy issues. |
| Fixed Wireless Carrier | In the context of the IMSI Assignment Guideline, Fixed Wireless Carrier means an entity that obtains a spectrum licence pursuant to the *Radiocommunication Act* to provide two-way common carrier wireless communications services to the public using a radio protocol that requires an MNC (e.g., LTE Radios) including spectrum licenses to operate as satellite operators with ancillary terrestrial communications networks, point-to-point (fixed) licensees, and point-to-multipoint radio network operators and fixed public safety network operators, but excludes Mobile Carriers as defined below. Fixed Wireless Carriers do not require a two-digit MNC for roaming. |
| Full MVNO | For the purposes of this Guideline a Full MVNO shall have the meaning adopted by the CRTC[[3]](#footnote-4) from time to time, with such modifications as are necessary in the circumstances, such that a Full MVNO is an MVNO that is registered with the CRTC, owns and operates core network hardware separate from all Mobile Carriers (e.g. switches, routers) and has a service profile management system (e.g. Home Location Register [HLR], Home Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting [AAA], or Home Subscriber System [HSS]) for end-user devices that can access Mobile Carrier networks in Canada. |
| Home Network Identity (HNI) | The combination of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) and MNC is referred to as the HNI in North America and identifies the home network of a subscription. |
| Home network | The network operating lawfully in Canada that is responsible for the subscription identified by the elements within an IMSI. |
| Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) | ISED is the ministry that is responsible for administrating and granting spectrum licences. |
| International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) | The string of digits, up to a maximum of 15 digits, that uniquely identifies a mobile terminal or wireless subscription internationally. The IMSI consists of three fields: the Mobile Country Code (MCC), the Mobile Network Code (MNC), and the Mobile Subscription Identification Number (MSIN). The MCC is uniformly 3-digits in length and identifies the home country of a roaming terminal/user. The MNC is 3-digits in length and identifies the home network of a roaming terminal/user (see HNI definition above). The MSIN is 9-digits in length and uniquely identifies the roaming subscriber/terminal. The use of an IMSI enables international roaming capability. |
| International Roaming Capability | The ability of a mobile station/subscriber to use subscribed services while outside their home network. |
| International Telecommunication Union (ITU) | The United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. |
| ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) | A permanent arm of the ITU responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis. |
| MNC Applicant  | A party who applies for an MNC. |
| MNC Assignee | Theentity to which a Mobile Network Code (MNC) has been assigned. |
| Mobile Carrier | In the context of the IMSI Assignment Guideline, Mobile Carrier means an entity that obtains a spectrum licence pursuant to the *Radiocommunication Act* to provide two-way common carrier wireless mobility communications services to the public (e.g., cellular service, Personal Communications Services (PCS), Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR), Mobile Satellite Services (MSS)) using licensed mobile spectrum. Mobile Carriers’ end-users may roam outside of Canada.  |
| Mobile Country Code (MCC) | A 3-digit code that identifies the domiciliary country or international operator for a wireless subscription. By analyzing the MCC, a visited foreign network can determine the home country where the wireless subscription originated. |
| Mobile Network Code (MNC) | A 2 or 3-digit code (3 in North America) that identifies the home network, within the country associated with the MCC, of a visiting wireless subscription. The visited network uses the MCC-MNC combination to identify the home network of the visiting wireless subscription that is requesting service. |
| Mobile Subscriber | An entity or person that contracts to receive or pay for a public mobility service. |
| Mobile Subscription Identification Number (MSIN) | The third part of the IMSI, a 9-digit number (a maximum of 10 digits if the MNC is 2-digits) which is administered by the relevant operator to identify individual subscriptions. |
| Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO)[[4]](#footnote-5) | An MVNO is a service provider who uses the spectrum and RAN of a Mobile Carrier and, in some cases, other facilities and/or services, to provide mobile wireless services to consumers. See also the definition for Full MVNO above. |
| National Mobile Subscription Identity (NMSI) | A number consisting of the MNC followed by the MSIN, a fixed length 12-digit number in Canada. It is the national portion of the IMSI (i.e., excluding the MCC). |
| OCN (Operating Company Number) | Specific to this Guideline, the OCN is intended to uniquely identify the Code Holder. OCNs are used in various telecommunications industry processes primarily as a means to identify Telecommunications Service Providers. Companies that do not have an OCN must contact the National Exchange Carriers Association (NECA) to request the assignment of a NECA Company Code(s) that can be used as the basis for an OCN. See http://www.neca.org. |
| Radio Access Network (RAN) | A RAN is the part of a mobile wireless network that includes equipment such as towers, antennas and base stations.  |
| Service User Agreement (SUA) | One or more service user agreements are required with CNA and/or CNAC. See <https://cnac.ca/service_agreement/service_agreement.htm> for more information. |
| Visited network | The network providing service to a subscriber when the subscriber roams outside the home network. |

##### Appendix 1

##### Temporary Accommodation for GSM-Based and CDMA-Based Wireless Networks

Currently some GSM‑based (Global System for Mobile) and CDMA-based (Code Division Multiple Access) wireless networks with which Canadian wireless networks have, or will have, roaming agreements can handle only 2‑digit MNCs. To accommodate this 2-digit limitation, the following assignment principles are temporarily added to these Guidelines until such time as GSM and CDMA wireless networks have been modified to support 3‑digit MNCs:

1. MNCs in the format XX0, where X equals any of the decimal digits 0 through 9, shall only be assigned to applicants using GSM or CDMA technology.
2. When an applicant using a GSM or CDMA network requests an MNC assignment in the format XX0, the IMSI Administrator shall assign an available MNC in the format XX0, preferably in a MNC series where none of the XX1 through XX9 MNCs have been assigned.
3. Where an MNC in the format XX0 has been assigned, the corresponding unassigned MNCs in the format XX1 through XX9 shall not be assigned to other applicants until such time as the limitation is removed.

##### Appendix 2

##### IMSI Resource Assignment for Public Safety

**\*\*\* This appendix is subject to a pending Decision from ISED \*\*\***

1. The IMSI Administrator will assign a single, common Mobile Network Code (MNC) for use by all ISED authorized 700 MHz Public Safety Broadband Network operators.
2. In addition to the allocation of the single public safety MNC, the IMSI Administrator is authorized to set aside additional MNCs for use by public safety if justified to the IMSI Administrator, CRTC staff and ISED staff.
3. Only the ISED authorized 700 MHz public safety network operator may apply for the use of the single MNC, and will do so by using Form A of Attachment 1 where:
	1. The public safety network operator will select “Public Network Operator” as the type of entity requesting use of the public safety MNC;
	2. The applicant will provide documented authorization for use of the MNC to the IMSI Administrator;
	3. Contact information on the form must be provided for the use of the MNC by the public safety network;
	4. The entity that submits the application is responsible for the MNC Assignee responsibilities listed in sections 8.0 and 9.0 of the IMSI Guideline, including the assurance that IMSI station ID assignments are made in accordance with the guidelines for such assignments and ensuring that conflicting assignments are not made with another authorized user of the MNC assigned for public safety use; and,
	5. The entity that submits the application is responsible for maintaining the contact information associated with the use of the MNC.
4. The entity that submits the application is responsible for its use of the MNC in accordance with this Guideline.

##### Appendix 3

##### Railway or Electricity Operator (REO) Certification

To demonstrate eligibility to be an MNC Applicant under the Railway or Electricity Operator category, the attestation required under section 7.1 must be executed by an Authorized Representative of the applicant REO certifying that they are a director or officer owing a fiduciary duty to the MNC Applicant affirming, in the form of an affidavit, that the attestations required by criteria (a) and (d) are included and in due order, in the case of an MNC Reservation application on Form A; and by criteria (a), (b), (c), and (d) are included and in due order, in the case of an MNC Assignment application on Form A.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Criterion**(Glossary, section 14.0) | **Documentation Required** |
| a) Regulated in Canada as an operator in the railway or electricity sectors. | Lawyer’s[[5]](#footnote-6) written attestation that the MNC Applicant’s operations are subject to the statutory supervision of a federal, provincial, or territorial regulatory body with authority in the electricity or railway sector.  |
| b) Owns and operates core network capabilities, separate from all other Mobile Network Code assignees, used for non-public wireless communications services to operate its railway or electricity undertaking.c) Has a service profile management system for end-user devices that can access wireless networks in Canada for its critical infrastructure operations and holds or anticipates to receive a MNC for that purpose.. | Engineer’s[[6]](#footnote-7) written attestation that the MNC Applicant’s evidence meets the criteria set out in b) and c).  |
| d) Holds (i) a spectrum licence pursuant to the *Radiocommunication Act* to provide two-way wireless communications using a radio protocol that requires an MNC, or (ii) an executed wireless network access agreement with a Canadian MNC Assignee that is a Mobile Carrier, Fixed Wireless Carrier, Public Safety Broadband Network operator or another REO. | Engineer’s[[7]](#footnote-8) written attestation that the MNC Applicant’s evidence meets the criteria set out in d). |

##### Appendix 4

##### Mobile Country Code 999 for Private Networks

The following excerpt is from Recommendation ITU-T E.212 (The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions), which describes a unique and unambiguous identification plan for subscriptions and the format of international mobile subscription identity (IMSI). The Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Guideline is based on *Recommendation ITU-T E.212*.

Appendix III to *Recommendation ITU-T E.212* (06/2024) describes the availability of Mobile Country Code (MCC) 999 for internal use within a private network. All Canadian operators of private networks that require an MNC resource should consider the use of MCC 999 within their network.

***Recommendation ITU-T E.212 (06/2024)***

**Appendix III**

**Shared ITU-T E.212 mobile country code (MCC) 999 for internal use within a private network**

(This appendix does not form an integral part of this Recommendation.)

**III.1 Introduction**

This appendix clarifies the principles associated with the shared ITU-T E.212 mobile country code (MCC) 999 for internal use within a private network.

**III.2 Principles**

**III.2.1** The ITU-T E.212 MCC 999 is allocated for internal use within a private network.

**III.2.2** Mobile network codes (MNCs) under this MCC are not subject to assignment and therefore may not be globally unique. No interaction with ITU is required for using a MNC value under this MCC for internal use within a private network.

**III.2.3** Any MNC value under this MCC used in a network has significance only within that network. The MNCs under this MCC are not routable between networks. The MNCs under this MCC shall not be used for roaming.

**III.2.4** For the purposes of testing and examples using this MCC, it is encouraged to use MNC value 99 or 999.

**III.2.5** MNCs under this MCC cannot be used outside of the network for which they apply

**III.2.6** MNCs under this MCC may be 2- or 3-digit.

**INTERNATIONAL MOBILE SUBSCRIPTION IDENTITY (IMSI)**

**CANADIAN APPLICATION FORMS**

The forms in this package are used for communication between the IMSI Administrator and applicants for and assignees of these resources. Forms included in this package are:

**Form A ‑ Mobile Network Code (MNC) Application, Reservation, Information Change or Return**

Applicants complete, sign, and send this form to the IMSI Administrator when applying for or changing the status of an MNC.

**Form B ‑ IMSI Administrator’s Response/Confirmation**

The IMSI Administrator uses this form to notify the applicant of the outcome of his/her application.

**Form C ‑ Mobile Network Code (MNC) In-Service Confirmation**

The MNC Assignee uses this form to notify the IMSI Administrator that the assigned code has been put in service.

**Form D ‑ Mobile Network Code (MNC) Confirmation of Usage**

The MNC Assignee uses this form to respond to an annual audit by the IMSI Administrator to confirm MNC usage and update contact information.

Return completed forms to the administrator.

Canadian Numbering Administrator

COMsolve Inc.

880 Taylor Creek Drive, Room 102

Orleans, ON K4A 0Z9

Telephone: (613) 702-0016

E-mail: NonCOCodeApps@cnac.ca

**Form A – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Application, Reservation, Information Change or Return**

This Form A is to be used by a MNC Code Applicant or MNC Holder to apply for a MNC assignment, reservation, information change, or return. Use one Form A for each MNC requested. One Form A may be used to make the same information change for more than one MNC or to return more than one MNC. Mail, fax, or e-mail the completed form to the IMSI Administrator. The preferred method of submission is by e-mail.

As of the date of issue of this form, the IMSI Administrator contact information is:

 Telephone: (+1) 613 702-0016

 E-mail: NonCOCodeApps@cnac.ca

 Postal address: 880 Taylor Creek Drive, Room 102, Orleans, ON K4A 0Z9

See <https://cnac.ca/about/contact_us.htm> for updates to CNA contact information.

If this is the first time that you have submitted a Form A to the IMSI Administrator that must be signed by an Authorized Representative, please send a signed facsimile or a paper copy of this form to the IMSI Administrator in addition to or instead of a signed e-mail submission containing a scanned signature.

I hereby certify that the following information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and that this application has been prepared in accordance with the currently applicable version of the Canadian International Mobile Subscription Identity (IMSI) Assignment Guidelines.

Authorized Representative of MNC Applicant

Signature

Title

Application Date

**Type of Application (check one):**

[ ]  **MNC Assignment**

[ ]  **MNC Reservation**

[ ]  **MNC Information Change**

[ ]  **MNC Return**

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**
	1. **Contact Information:**

**MNC Applicant or MNC Holder**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Entity Name: |       | Contact Name: |       |
| Address: |       | City, Province, Postal Code: |       |
| Telephone: |       | Facsimile: |       |
| E-mail: |       | OCN: |       |

* 1. **Details relating to MNC Assignment or Reservation:**
1. Type of Entity (See section 8.1 of the Guideline):

[ ]  Mobile Carrier (section 8.1.a)[[8]](#footnote-9)

[ ]  Experimental (section 8.1.b)

[ ]  Public Safety Broadband Network operator (section 8.1.c)

[ ]  Fixed Wireless Carrier (section 8.1.d)

[ ]  Full MVNO (section 8.1.e)

[ ]  Railway or Electricity Operator (section 8.1.f)

1. Indicate type and date of certification or registration (e.g., letter of authorization, licence, CRTC registration list, etc.) or provide other explanation:

1. Type of radio interface protocol used by the network equipment or end user devices (may choose more than one):

[ ]  GPRS

[ ]  EDGE

[ ]  W-CDMA

[ ]  HSPA

[ ]  1xRTT

[ ]  HRPD/EVDO

[ ]  LTE/LTE Advanced

[ ]  5G NR

[ ]  Other protocol as ISED identifies as requiring an IMSI for identification and signalling (indicate): \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. MNC preference(s) (optional):
2. Undesirable MNC(s) (optional):
	1. **Type of Application:**

**MNC Assignment**

[ ]  Initial MNC

[ ]  MNC already reserved:

[ ]  Additional MNC for Growth (details):

 MNC(s) already assigned:

[ ]  Additional MNC for Unique Purpose (details):

[ ]  Experimental MNC:

MNC(s) already assigned:

**MNC Reservation:**

[ ]  Initial MNC

[ ]  Additional MNC for Growth (details):

 MNC(s) already assigned:

[ ]  Additional MNC for Unique Purpose (details):

MNC(s) already assigned:

**Information Change:** MNC(s) affected –

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type of change: |  Details (provide attachment if needed): |
| [ ]  OCN |       |
| [ ]  Company Name |       |
| [ ]  Contact  Information |       |
| [ ]  Address |       |

**Return of MNC**

[ ]  MNC(s) being returned:

**Form B – IMSI Administrator’s Response/Confirmation**

**Code Applicant:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Entity Name: |       | Contact Name: |       |
| Address: |       | City, Province, Postal Code: |       |
| E-mail: |       | Telephone: |       |
| Facsimile: |       | OCN: |       |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date of Application: |       | Date of Receipt: |       |
| Date of Response: |       | Effective Date: |       |

**IMSI Administrator Contact Information**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | IMSI Administrator | Contact Name: |       |
| Address: | 880 Taylor Creek Drive, Room 102 | City, Province, Postal Code: | Orleans, ON K4A 0Z9 |
| E-mail: |       | Telephone: | 613-702-0016 |
| Signature: |       |  |  |

[ ]  **MNC Assignment**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MNC Assigned: |       | Date of Assignment: |       |

This MNC must be placed in-service within 12 months of the date of this notification.

[ ]  **MNC Reservation**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MNC Reserved: |       | Date of Reservation: |       |

This reserved MNC must be applied for within 12 months of the date of this notification.

[ ]  **MNC Information Change**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MNC(s) Affected: |       |

**[ ]  Return:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| MNC(s) Returned: |       |

**[ ]  Form Incomplete (additional information required in the following section(s)):**

|  |
| --- |
|       |
|       |

**[ ]  Form complete, application denied (explanation):**

|  |
| --- |
|       |
|       |

**[ ]  Processing of application temporarily suspended (explanation and further action):**

|  |
| --- |
|       |
|       |

**Form C – Mobile Network Code (MNC) In-Service Confirmation**

**IMSI Applicant:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Entity Name: |       | Contact Name: |       |
| Address: |       | City, Province, Postal Code: |       |
| Telephone: |       | Facsimile: |       |
| E-mail: |       | OCN : |       |

**IMSI Administrator**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name: | IMSI Administrator |  |  |
| Telephone: | 613-702-0016 |  |  |
| E-mail: | NonCOCodeApps@cnac.ca |  |  |

By signing below, I certify that the MNC specified in Section 1 below is in service and that the MNC is being used for the purpose specified in the original application.

Authorized Representative of MNC Applicant

Signature

Title

Date

1. MNC:
2. Dates:
	1. Date of Application:
	2. Effective Date:
	3. In-Service Date:

**Form D – Mobile Network Code (MNC) Confirmation of Usage**

Forms shall be submitted to the IMSI Administrator annually, as requested.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Date:****(YYYY-MM-DD)** |  |

**Code Holder Information**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Entity Name:**  |  |
| **OCN:** |  |

**Entity Contact Information**

Provide updated contact information where appropriate.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Contact Name:** |  |
| **Address:** |  |
| **City:** |  |
| **Province:** |  |
| **Postal Code:** |  |
| **Telephone:** |  |
| **Email:** |  |

**MNC(s) Assigned to Entity and In-Use Status**

List each MNC assigned to the Entity and indicate whether they are in use or not.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** | **MNC (in numerical order)** | **In Use (Yes/No)** |
| **1** |  |  |
| **2** |  |  |
| **3** |  |  |
| **4** |  |  |
| **5** |  |  |
| **6** |  |  |
| **7** |  |  |
| **8** |  |  |
| **9** |  |  |
| **10** |  |  |

Add rows if required.

**Notes/Comments**

Provide any additional notes or comments regarding the assigned codes in the box below.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

### END OF DOCUMENT ###

1. E.212: The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions <https://www.itu.int/itu-t/recommendations/rec.aspx?rec=E.212> Annex C Item 2. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. ISED is the Government of Canada’s representative at the ITU. ISED works through the Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB) of the ITU-T, who is responsible for the assignment and reclamation of numbering resources. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Full MVNO is defined in Telecom Decision CRTC 2015-496 paragraph 15. The CSCN has modified the ambiguous term “WSP networks” to “Mobile Carrier” to differentiate between Mobile Carrier and Fixed Wireless Carrier and wireless resellers. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Telecom Decision CRTC 2015-496, Para. 17 (6 November 2015) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. A barrister, advocate, attorney, or solicitor, authorized to actively practice law in Canada, who is an officer of the Federal Court of Canada, [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. A Canadian licensed professional engineer that is a member in good standing of a Canadian professional engineering licensing and regulating body. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. A Canadian licensed professional engineer that is a member in good standing of a Canadian professional engineering licensing and regulating body. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. By checking “Mobile Carrier”, the MNC Applicant or MNC Reservation Applicant hereby attests that it holds one or more of the following valid and subsisting classes of spectrum licenses issued by ISED, namely:

	* 600 MHz;
	* Advance Wireless Service (AWS-1, AWS-3 and AWS-4);
	* Broadband Radio Service (2500-2690 MHz);
	* Cellular;
	* Mobile Broadband Service (700 MHz);
	* Mobile Satellite Services;
	* Personal Communication Services (PCS);
	* Wireless Communication Services (WCS; 2.3 GHz);
	* 3500 MHz; and
	* Such other spectrum bands as ISED may designate from time to time for mobile wireless purposes. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)