



National Numbering Plan and Procedures for Vanuatu

TRBR	This document sets out the key principles and procedures of the Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator for establishing and managing numbering for telecommunication services.
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Preface

The purpose of this document is to inform stakeholders about the general principles, rules and procedures for the management, administration, and governance of numbers in accordance with the National Numbering Plan of the Republic of Vanuatu by the Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator (TRBR) as outlined in the Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulations Act No. 30 of 2009 as amended by Amendment 22 of 2018 (the Act).

1 INTRODUCTION

The Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator (TRBR) is responsible under section 7(2) (d) of the Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulations Act No. 30 of 2009, as amended by Amendment 22 of 2018 (the Act), to “allocate telephone number blocks and other telecommunications systems numbers as administered by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU)”. This National Numbering Plan and Procedures (NNPP) document (the Plan) addresses numbering for voice and related telecommunications services in Vanuatu in accordance with these responsibilities. Service providers/licensees are obligated to implement and comply with the Plan. Numbers and electronic addresses are valuable and necessary resources to facilitate the development of new products and services and to provide means of accessing them. As valuable and necessary resources, they must be made available in a fair, transparent and efficient manner within an acceptable time frame to the relevant users.

In 2008, the first changes in number management were introduced in the form of changes in the length of national numbers. Fixed line numbers remained at 5-digits while cellular mobile numbers were assigned to a 7-digit length, changing telephone numbers for Vanuatu’s mobile phone services. This change was deemed necessary under the Governments’ plan to liberalize the telecommunications market to provide for competition and a competitive environment. Competition was expected to increase the number of customers and suppliers, so more numbers were necessary. Numbering management was then transferred from Telecom Vanuatu Limited (TVL) now Vodafone Vanuatu Limited to TRBR.

In developing the 2012 Plan, TRBR took the following approach:

a) Sound Numbering Policy

Efficient telecommunications services are a key factor in a country’s development. A sound numbering policy facilitates access to telecommunications services and enables effective competition between services and service providers.

b) Transparency and Fairness

Management of the numbering plan must be based on principles of transparency and fairness, having as the final beneficiaries the individuals and society in Vanuatu. The Plan design and number management are matters of national interest. Fair and equitable access to numbers is essential to the development of competition. The lack of numbering resource or discriminatory access to service providers will distort competition in the provision of telecommunication services in Vanuatu.

c) Numbering, Naming and Addressing

Numbering, naming and addressing are intrinsic to the design of communications networks because they provide the information that enables communications users to be connected and provided with service(s). The Plan should be able to provide what is necessary for network and service evolution.

d) ITU-T Recommendations

The maximum length and structure of numbers must comply and be within international standards. The plan follows ITU-T Recommendations on the subject, especially Recommendation

E.164¹, and reflects the technical capabilities of services providers and advances in services and network.

e) Number Scarcity

The Plan should provide for customer preference and ease of use and should protect their interest, comfort, and benefit. Any increase in demand for numbers can lead to particular areas of scarcity and, ultimately, to the exhaustion of the numbering resources. Therefore, and because numbers are a scarce national resource, they must be used by service providers in an efficient manner.

f) Access to Numbering Resources

Service providers need to have access to numbering resources to enable consumers to be provided with and have access to the variety of telecommunication services offered in Vanuatu.

g) Drivers for Change

This Plan should address and recognize the drivers of and changes in telecommunications services, such as:

- Rising demand for mobile services;
- Increase in data services;
- Convergence of information, media, communication services;
- Rising demand for other services and applications not attached to a fixed or permanent location;
- Reduced costs for transporting calls;
- Increasing role of machine - to - machine communications.

h) Numbering Plan Evolution

The Plan should provide a bridge between the current communications ecosystem and the emerging and future communications environments, which may be predominantly internet-based services and next generation networks.

i) Service Providers' Accountability

The allocation of numbering resources to service providers should recognize their accountability on its usage in services delivered to final users.

This edition of the Plan supports and endorses the approach established under the 2012 Plan.

1.1 Reasons for revision

The Plan was restructured and revised to:

- a. Comply with the amendment of the Act in terms of definition and acronym use in the Plan.
- b. Restructuring of the NNPP.
- c. Create capacity in the Plan to facilitate introduction of new number range for VOIP services without being restrained by the numbering capacity.
- d. Update the numbering tables in relation to the recent number allocation both operator and service wise.

¹ The international public telecommunication numbering plan

1.2 Definitions

Any word, phrase or expression in the Plan shall, unless the context requires otherwise or it is expressly defined herein, have the same meaning as in the Act.

Allocation: a granting rights of use of numbers from a designated number range by the TRBR to authorized service providers. Allocation of numbers grants a right to use the allocated numbers in accordance with the numbering plan but is not a property transfer.

Allocated: the status of a number or a number block that has been assigned to a service provider by the TRBR for a particular purpose.

Assignment Certificate: a formal document from the TRBR that testifies assignment of a number block (or blocks) to a service provider. The document may be a physical document or an electronic document.

Annual Numbering Report: an annual report produced by TRBR that summarizes information on the status of the National Numbering Plan and allocated numbering resources and advancements on the field and reports from service providers.

Closed Dialing plan: a dialing plan where the National (significant) Numbers (NSNs) are used when dialing geographic numbers.

Country code (CC): Country codes are used to identify either a specific country, countries in an integrated numbering plan, a specific geographic area, a group of countries, a network or global services. The CC for the Republic of Vanuatu is 678.

Emergency Number: A national-only number allocated to enable emergency calls. Normally, the emergency number is a short code defined under the Life & Safety short codes for Vanuatu.

End User: A person who makes use of telecommunication services within Vanuatu

Fixed Services: Telecommunications services provided through a fixed terminal on a fixed telephone network.

Free: Designates the status of a number block available for allocation

Geographic Number: An E.164 number which corresponds to a discreet geographic area.

Guideline: General rules or principles to apply the Plan

International Prefix: A digit or combination of digits used to indicate that the number following is an international E.164-number.

Service Provider Numbering Plan: A plan that a Licenced Service Provider adopts for numbers as are allocated to it by TRBR

Mobile Services: Telecommunications services typically provided through a mobile terminal on a mobile telephone network.

National Significant Number (NSN): As in Recommendation ITU-T E.101 digits that follow the CC. The NSN usually consists of the National Destination Code (NDC) followed by the Subscriber Number (SN). In Vanuatu the NSN is identical to the SN.

Non-Geographic Number: An E.164 number that has no geographic significance.

Number: A string of decimal digits that uniquely identifies a subscriber or a network point where a service or information is provided.

Number Block: a number block is a sequence of numbers in the Plan that can be allocated to a service provider. In this Plan a number block can consist of 1, 10, 100, 1000 or 10,000 numbers as identified in the plan for a specific number range.

Numbering Plan: a plan that specifies the format and structure of the numbers used in telecommunications networks. The numbers in the Plan can have either a uniform or a variable length, or both. In Vanuatu the numbering plan conforms to ITU-T Recommendation E.164

Numbering Plan List (Number List): the list of numbers of the Plan published by TRBR on its website and updated on a regular basis in order to provide information on the status of the Plan (e.g. allocated, free, protected, or reserved).

Open Dialing Plan: an open dialing plan is a dialing plan where both numbers on the local level (SN (without area code) and numbers on the national level are used when dialing geographic numbers.

Premium Rate Services (PRS): telecommunications services of added value to be paid by the calling subscriber, rates for which are typically higher than those applied to calls to subscribers of mobile services and fixed services.

Protected: 'protected' indicates that numbers are protected until the plan is changed or, where a date is shown, until that date.

PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network

Regulation: Is a Rule(s) or Directive(s) governing the usage, management, and allocation of Plan numbering resources

Schedules: specific sections in this Plan that specify the rules to apply the Plan

Short Code: a short set of numbers (i.e. no longer than 5 digits) which can be used as a complete dialing sequence on a network to access a specific type of service/network.

SMS: Short Message Service

Special Services: telephone services charged at special rates (with respect to callers) – from free up to and including the national rate. Charges for these calls can be paid by the caller or the called party, or be shared between them.

Subscriber Number (SN): A number identifying a subscriber in a network or numbering area.

Toll Free: A service where the caller is not charged for the call

UMTS: Universal Mobile Telecommunications System

Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP): The transmission of voice and multimedia content over the internet protocol (IP) network(s).

2 GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR THE NATIONAL NUMBERING PLAN

2.1 ITU-T Numbering Recommendations

The Plan follows ITU-T recommendations for national numbering plans, specifically Recommendations E.164 (11/2010) and E101 (11/2009)² for definitions of terms for identifiers (names, numbers, address, and other) for public telecommunications services and networks.

2.2 Demand for Numbering Resources

Numbering management, administration and governance requires continuous changes to keep pace with liberalization, deployment of new and evolving technologies, and introduction of new services. The Plan should be adequate for effective competition and future demands and should provide blocks of numbers for, at least, the following applications:

- Fixed telephony,
- Mobile telephony,
- Internet-based telecommunications services,
- Short codes including Emergency services and directory services,
- Value-added information services, countrywide services, and commonly recognized national services,
- Define numbering blocks reserved for future allocation and applications.

2.3 Numbering Plan Changes

Service providers and consumers should be able to find the Plan easy to understand and service providers should find it easy to implement. Changes in the Plan should be kept to a minimum for consistency and clear understanding, and because changes can affect both consumers and service providers – driving up costs for consumers (e.g., to cover changes in stationary, signage, telephone equipment, etc.) and creating inconvenience by disrupting dialing habits and requiring service providers to condition their networks.

2.4 Numbering Plan Reviews

TRBR recognizes the need to monitor the evolution of markets and telecommunications technology to introduce changes, as deemed necessary, in the design of the Plan and the allocation rules of the numbering resources of Vanuatu. TRBR will conduct regular reviews of Plan; typically at, say, five-year intervals. However, the convergence of fixed, mobile and IP services might prompt and require an earlier revision or update. Any change to the Plan will only be made after due public consultation. See also Section 4.8 of this Plan.

² Definitions of terms used for identifiers (names, numbers, addresses and other identifiers) for public telecommunication services and networks in the E-series Recommendations.

2.5 Usage Efficiency

Telecommunications operators must use numbers in an efficient and effective manner given numbers are scarce and limited resources. TRBR discourages and disapproves of the practice of number warehousing where network operators apply for numbers for the sake of having the numbers under their safe keep without intention of using them or for anticompetitive purposes.

2.6 Flexibility

The NNP needs to be flexible enough to accommodate changes in consumer and user's behavior.

2.7 Promote Development of the Telecommunications Sector

Numbers are valuable and critically useful resources to promote competition and innovation in the telecommunications sector. TRBR will promptly consider a service provider's requirements and applications and will be responsive to end user needs towards the advancement of the telecommunication sector.

2.8 Practical Application of Numbers

The Plan should promote technical and economic feasibility of number allocations.

2.9 Simplicity and Transparency

The Plan needs to be designed to promote a better understanding by end users of the services, as well as give fairness to service providers.

2.10 Resilience

The Plan should be designed to be responsive to demand changes and long-term telecommunications needs.

2.11 National Resource

Numbers must be regarded as a valuable, national resource that TRBR administers. Therefore, no licensee/service provider shall be entitled to ownership of any numbering resource allocated to it or to any customer. Licensees shall not use any numbers other than the ones TRBR allocates, and they must be used in accordance with this NNP.

3. NATIONAL NUMBERING PLAN

So far as practicable, this Plan conforms to relevant international standards.

3.1 ITU-T Recommendation

It is specified by ITU that the maximum number of digits that numbers for geographical and global services should have is 15 (excluding the international dialing prefix). This requirement has been implemented in Vanuatu in this Plan.

The Country Code (CC) allocated by the ITU-T to Vanuatu is 678. This code follows the international access prefix on calls made from abroad to Vanuatu and should then be followed by the NSN of the destination in Vanuatu. In Vanuatu, the NSN is identical to the SN. See Figure 3.1.

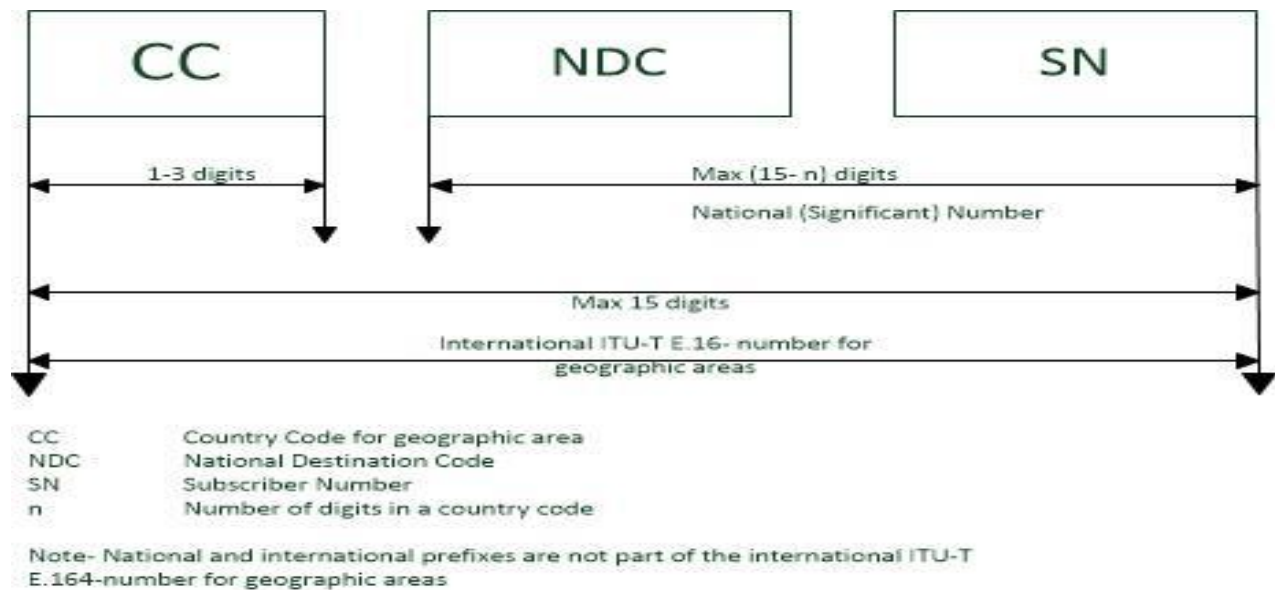


Figure 3. 1 ITU-T Recommendation E.164 Numbering Structure

3.2 Structure of the NNP

This Plan makes use of a closed dialing plan based on 5-digit NSN length for fixed telephony services and a 7-digit NSN length for mobile and Internet-based services (except for short codes, which are explicitly identified as such). Table 3.1 shows the structure of the Plan, by the leading digit of the national number.

Leading Digit	Purpose
0	Access numbers for International Service (00), Special Services, Premium Rate Service and network Routing Service
1	Short Codes
2	Geographical Numbers – fixed telephone services
3	Non-geographical and Geographical Numbers – fixed telephone services
4	48 Number for geographical areas – fixed telephone services allocated prior to October 2011. All other blocks are protected
5	Numbers for non-geographical services – mobile services
6	Protected
7	Numbers for non-geographical services – mobile services
8	88 Number for geographic areas - Fixed telephone services blocks allocated prior to October 2011. 840 Internet Access All other blocks are Protected
9	9000-9009 VOIP including Nomadic, excluding mobile services All other number blocks protected

Table 3. 1 Overall Structure of the Plan

3.3 Number structure

The Plan is purely numeric. Letters and non-decimal characters do not form a part of the plan. Numbers should retain a consistent format in presentation and there must be no intention to deceive or confuse. The recommended formats for presentation of SNs under the plan are as follows:

NSN Length	Presentation Format	Type of Service
International	+678 (NSN format)	
7 Digits	ABCDEFGH	Mobile Premium Rate Services VoIP
6 Digits	ABCDEF	Toll Free
5 Digits	ABCDE	Fixed telephony
3 Digits	ABC	Life & Safety On-net / Off-net VAS SMS Public Information

Table 3.2: Number Presentation Formats

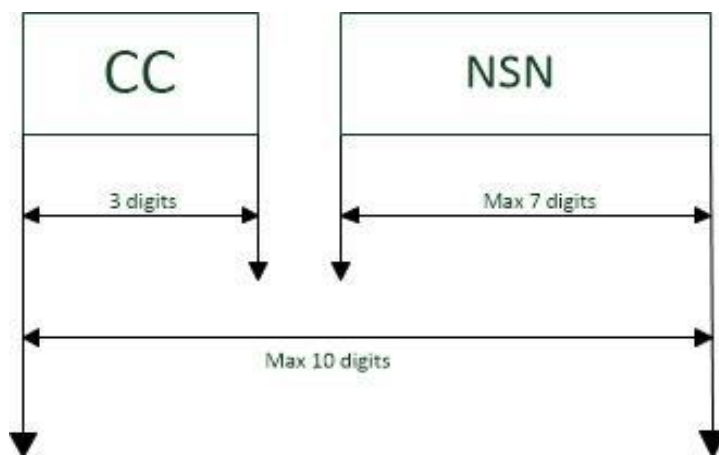


Figure 3. 2 Vanuatu's Number Structure

3.4 Access Numbers

The numbers series with the leading digit of 0 is designated for use as access numbers. With this leading digit the designations are set out in Table 3-3.

AB	Designation	Number length
00	International access	2
01	Protected	
02	Protected Carrier Pre Selection	5
03	Protected	TBD
04	Protected for Carrier Selection	4
05	Protected for Number portability	5
06	Protected	TBD
07	Protected	TBD
08	Toll Free	6
09	0900 Premium Rate Services, all other number blocks Protected	7 TBD

Table 3. 3 Access Codes

3.4.1 International Prefix

The international prefix 00 is used for international dialing for calls originating in Vanuatu. Where a service provider supports the use of handsets with the '+' character, this shall be interpreted as the international prefix when used at the beginning of a dialing sequence.

3.4.2 Carrier Pre-selection Codes

The number series 02CDE is designated for national carrier pre-selection (CPS) access numbers, where the CDE digits identify a licenced service provider or a specific service of a licenced service provider that needs to be distinguished from other similar services and be available for pre selection. No operator shall have a right to use such numbers for call-by-call selection of such an operator (including for the override of CPS) or any other use where a caller has to enter these digits by himself/herself. These codes will be allocated in single number blocks with a utilization target of 100%.

3.4.3 Carrier Selection Codes

The number series 04CD is designated for 4-digit access numbers for Carrier selection (CS), where the CD digits identify a licenced service provider a specific service of a licenced service provider, which needs to be distinguished from other similar via the use of a special access number (prefix) These codes will be allocated in single number blocks with a utilization target of 100%

3.4.4 Number Portability Codes

The number series 05ABC is designated for 5-digit Portability routing codes. These codes are never dialed by end users but are used as a number prefix within networks by services providers to identify call routing. Any calls dialed by an end user starting with these codes should be rejected as number unobtainable. These codes will be allocated in single number blocks with a utilization target of 100%.

3.4.5 Special Services Numbers

The 0900 and 0808 number series is designated exclusively for special services. The cost of the call to services in the 0900 and 0808 number series shall be:

- Paid wholly by the called party;
- Shared between the caller and the called party; or
- Paid wholly by the caller.

At this time, only Toll Free and Premium Rate services have been identified and included within the NNP.

3.4.6 Premium Rate Numbers

The number series 0900EFG has been designated for premium rate services. These are services where the calling party pays a sum in addition to the cost of the call for the service received. For the avoidance of doubt, Short Codes may not be used for Premium Rate Services.

Service providers are required to publish allocations, sub-allocations and the tariffs associated with the number allocated to them.

These codes will be allocated in blocks of ten numbers with a utilization target of 80%.

3.4.8 Toll Free Numbers

The number series 08CDEF is used for the toll-free service (where the called party pays the call costs, not the calling party) in Vanuatu. Only Licensees are allowed to apply for Toll Free numbers.

These codes will be allocated in blocks of 10 numbers with a utilization target of 80%.

3.4.9 Charging of Numbers

TRBR may consider introducing a Regulation or other regulatory instrument on charging for numbers. Such fees charged will become payable from publication of TRBR's scale of fees. Licenced service providers will have to pay an annual fee (normally payable on a quarterly basis) for numbers allocated in accordance with TRBR's scale of fees.

The charges to be applied may be reviewed from time to time following consultation.

Number applications (including applications for reservation and allocation of numbers) will incur an administration charge in accordance with TRBR's scale of fees if charging for numbers is introduced.

3.5 Geographic Numbers/Fixed numbers

The 20, 22-29, 30, 33-38, 84, 48 and 88 are number series designated for fixed services using the presentation format ABCDE. Allocation of numbers for fixed services will be made in blocks of 1,000 and 10,000 numbers from levels 2 and 3 only.

Service providers must achieve a 60% utilization with existing allocations of number blocks for fixed service before they may apply for additional number blocks.

3.6 Mobile Numbers

The 50-56,572-575, 59, 70-71, 73-77 are number series designated for mobile services using the presentation format ABCDEFG. Allocation of numbers for mobile services will be made from levels 5 and 7 in blocks of 10,000 numbers.

Service providers must achieve a 75% utilization with existing allocation of number blocks for mobile service before they may apply for additional number blocks.

3.7 Short Codes

Short codes are categorized by the type of service for which they are used. They are a numbering resource that provides ease of access by consumers to public, network and value added services (VAS). This is an area where innovation and business initiatives can result in service advancement and benefit of government and society in Vanuatu.

There are three types of short codes: Type A, B and C. This Plan regulates all types of short codes. These codes will be allocated in single number blocks with a utilization target of 100%.

Type A is designated for emergency service codes and other public services. The short code is allocated against a service (not associated with any licenced service provider). Callers must be able to call such a code at any time from any networks without a charge. Type A should be accessible by both fixed and mobile customers.

Type B is for use as “Off-net” short codes, accessible from any network (“off-net”). All licenced service providers shall ensure accessibility of these short codes from their networks.

Type C is for use as “on-net” codes for the purpose of accessing the services of a single licenced service provider on that provider’s own network. Providers can provide particular services exclusively to their network end users or for their own internal network operations. Where more than one value added service provider offers the service each network may select the appropriate call destination.

Short codes used to access services by mobile customers shall commence with the digit-1 and the same codes must be used for the same or similar services provided via SMS.

Numbering Range	Application	Type
10X	Protected	C
11X	Life and Safety	A
12X	Operator Specific internal services (On-Net)	C
13X	Operator Specific internal services (On-Net)	C
14X	Operator Specific internal services (On-Net)	C
15X	Value Added Service (VAS) SMS	B
16X	Government and NGO Public Information Services – Voice and SMS	B
17X	Operator Specific internal services (On-Net)	C
18X	Value Added Service (VAS) SMS	B
19X	Directory and Customer assistance	

Table 3. 4 Harmonization of Short codes

ITU-T Recommendation E.161.1 identifies the codes 112 and 911 as the preferred code for access to a single Emergency Services call center and both of the codes have widespread end user recognition due to their use in a variety of countries. The 112 code is identified in the GSM standards for this purpose. As both these codes are currently in use within Vanuatu, 112 will be used as the primary number and 911 as the secondary to cater for visitors who are used to 911 as their emergency number.

3.8 VoIP including Nomadic, excluding Mobile Services

The 9000-9009 number series is designated for VOIP (including Nomadic and excluding Mobile services), using the presentation format ABCDEFG. Allocation of numbers for VOIP and Nomadic VOIP services will be made in blocks of 1,000 from level 9000 whilst capacity remains. Once this capacity is fully allocated another range in the level 900 series will be designated by TRBR.

Service providers must achieve a 75% utilization with existing allocations of number blocks for VOIP and Nomadic VOIP, excluding mobile services, before they may apply for additional number blocks.

3.9 USSD Codes

3.9.1 Use of “*” & “#” Keys

The following rules/principles apply:

- I. Apart from the digits ‘0’ to ‘9’ on the keyboards of the current multi frequency tone dialing telephones, there are two remaining dial buttons ‘*’ and ‘#’. These keys are presently widely used in paging services and the activation and deactivation of various value-added services such as call transfer, call waiting etc.
- II. The use of these codes for value added services should be switched-based.
- III. These codes should terminate at the local switch (or nearest switch in the case of Radiocommunications network) connected to the subscriber unit and should not be passed from one switch to another.
- IV. The use of such codes should not cause conflict to the Plan including the VOIP/PSTN/Mobile/Paging number ranges.

At this time, TRBR will not include the USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data) codes within the National Numbering Plan and Services providers may use the codes at their own discretion for the benefit of the end users.

3.9.2 GSM Standards

Service providers must adhere to the GSM standards: GSM 02.90 Unstructured Supplementary Service Data – Stage 1 (Customer Initiated USSD) and GSM 03.90 Unstructured Supplementary Service Data – Stage 2 (Network Initiated USSD) whenever they use the codes regardless of the type of network.

TRBR strongly encourages Service providers to co-ordinate their use of these codes so that the same codes used for the same or similar services.

3.10 International Service Numbering

ITU-T series E Recommendations describe the role of the ITU-T with regards to international public telecommunications numbering plans and the introduction of specific global services (i.e. not related to a specific country). The global services using numbering resources administered by the ITU-T can be used by end-users located within Vanuatu.

3.11 Dialing Plan

Full 5-digit numbers shall always be used for calls to fixed telephony services. Full 7 digit numbers shall be used for calls to mobile services, premium rate services, VoIP and universal numbers (except for short codes falling in the respective categories). Such numbers can be used as an NSN only or in the international format (Table 3.3); no prefixes can be used with these numbers except where the Plan expressly allows them.

Type A and C short codes shall be dialed without any prefixes (including Access Numbers) from the networks of all licenced service providers. Type C short codes shall be dialed without any prefixes within the network of a specific service provider using this number. Type C short codes shall be accessible from any other network using the carrier selection codes, as identified below, if the respective service provider has such a code.

3.12 Use of Numbers by Subscribers

Subscribers that have a number assigned to them shall have the right to use the number for making use of other services both of the service provider that has a number allocated to it, or of other service providers. Any licenced service provider is allowed to route calls directly to the subscriber, bypassing the network of the service provider to which the number is allocated, if it is technically possible to do so.

The service provider to which the number is allocated does not have exclusive right to terminate calls to that number.

4 RULES AND PROCEDURES ON THE PLAN

This Plan is governed by a number of rules as outlined in this section. These rules apply universally to all aspects of the Plan and generally describe the administrative mechanisms whereby the Plan can be executed. In addition to the rules, a set of schedules attached to this document defines the Plan in relation to specific numbers.

The rules govern the specifications and the application of the Plan and the licensees' numbering plans. A service provider who has been allocated numbers by TRBR shall have its own numbering plan that complies with these rules. Each licenced service provider with allocated numbers must submit its numbering plan to TRBR and report to TRBR on a regular basis on the status of its usage of numbers.

TRBR will publish information on the Plan and the current usage of numbers on its website at: www.trbr.vu.

4.1 Rights and Responsibilities

4.1.1 Guiding Principles

TRBR is responsible for developing and managing the Plan. Numbers are valuable national resources and TRBR will be guided by the requirements of the Plan and the following principles when allocating, reserving and managing numbers:

- Vanuatu retains the ownership of the national numbering resources. TRBR manages this resource by allocating the rights to use the resource in blocks of numbers as described in this Plan.
- The Plan should provide a stable framework for the development of communications in Vanuatu, with sufficient capacity and flexibility to meet demands for blocks of numbers by all users of the Plan in Vanuatu.
- The Plan will, while appropriate, remain compatible with relevant international agreements, standards, and pertinent recommendations.
- TRBR will manage the Plan in such a way as to ensure that there are sufficient numbers available to meet demands that subscribers and licenced service providers can have.
- The Plan will, wherever possible, seek to ensure that numbers of different types give a broad indication of the service type and /or tariff so that users can be aware of the service type they are using and the likely charge for it.
- TRBR will ensure that costs or inconvenience to subscribers, users and licenced service providers are objectively justified, and kept to the minimum.
- TRBR will allocate numbers in a fair and equitable manner, normally to the first service provider who requests the respective numbers (i.e. on a first-come-first-served basis). TRBR will only allocate numbering capacity to service providers who meet the eligibility criteria set out in clause 4.2.1.
- TRBR will take into account the need to anticipate growth in demand for telecommunications services as well as the development of innovative services. In particular, previous numbering allocations will be taken into account when considering new requests for numbers.
- TRBR will update the Plan where changes to it are deemed necessary. Any changes will be implemented in a way that, as far as possible, minimizes disruption, cost and inconveniences to end users and service providers.

4.1.2 Service Providers' Responsibility

Service providers who have numbers allocated to them by TRBR shall publish their own numbering plan, detailing their usage in accordance with these rules, and shall submit their plan to TRBR annually by January 31. Service providers must:

- Recognize that the allocation of numbering ranges is a grant of right of use and not a property.
- Use numbers allocated in accordance with the purpose given in the Plan and as specified by TRBR, and adopt any changes or adjustment that TRBR might decide to implement.

- Surrender any number block where numbers within that block have not been assigned to end users who have then commenced services within two years of its allocation, unless TRBR agrees otherwise.
- Conform to the Act and any directive issued by TRBR concerning the Plan.
- Inform TRBR when the usage of a number block ceases and relinquish the allocation unless it is needed for another use in accordance with the provision of the Plan. If this situation arises, TRBR must be informed of, and agree with, the action before any such other use occurs.
- Not allocate network specific numbers that conflict the Plan.
- If TRBR introduces changes in the Plan, inform callers that changes have occurred and work co-operatively with TRBR and other service providers on the technical and publicity aspects and arrangements in implementation of the changes.
- Not transfer or trade the allocated rights to use numbers and to withdraw from service any number traded by an end user. For the avoidance of doubt, changes in the allocation resulting from Number Portability are permitted.

4.2 Applications for Numbers

4.2.1 Eligibility Criteria

Only licenced telecommunication service providers may apply for allocation of, and the rights to use, a number range. Only service providers that have achieved the target utilization for previously allocated rights to use of numbers blocks for the intended service, or those launching a new service, may apply for an allocation.

Licenced service providers who wish to allocate more than 100 numbers to a single user or entity must first seek approval of the Regulator indicating the nature of service to be provided that require a block of numbers in excess of 100 numbers.

The application must include the following information to TRBR on the appropriate application form (see Appendix B):

- Name and contact details;
- A valid signed and dated letter of authorization with any application submitted on behalf of others;
- Details of the licence granted under the Act under which the applicant intends to use the numbering capacity sought;
- A preferred numbering range and, where appropriate, second and third preferences;
- Where relevant, details of the type of telecommunications service intended on the range and the proposed tariff rate of the service;
- The utilization achieved for the rights of use of number blocks already allocated to the applicant for this service; and
- Any other information that the applicant considers necessary or appropriate to justify the application.

Applicants shall provide to TRBR any other information, judged by TRBR to be relevant to the application. This may include a brief description of the applicant's technical and operational system configuration.

At its sole discretion, TRBR may introduce e-commerce application procedures, which may include e-mail, or an online Number Management System. The introduction of such procedures may require changes to the format of Appendix B but the same minimum information will be required. Should e-commerce procedures be implemented, electronic forms of written or physical documents referred to in this Plan will be used.

Type A, Type B and Type C Short Codes

Type A short codes must be applied for to the Regulator by submitting a formal letter.

Type B and Type C short codes do not need an application to the TRBR, or to be allocated by TRBR. However, all Type B and Type C short codes must be used in accordance with the Plan.

Type B codes can be assigned by service providers under a commercial agreement between the two parties and do not need TRBR's approval.

Type C codes can be assigned by service providers for the provision of support services on their networks and do not require application to, or to be allocated by, the TRBR. They must be provided free of charge to end users.

Service providers, however, must inform the Regulator, in writing, of any new Type B or Type C short codes that they intend to be implemented in their network. In this respect, the relevant information that must be provided to the TRBR must include, at least the:

1. Purpose of the intended Type B or Type C short code.
2. Tariff for the usage of Type B or Type C short code, if applicable.

4.2.2 Timing of Applications

Applications for numbering allocations should not, and in general, be made more than six months before the planned in-service date.

If a service provider has been allocated numbers within the last 12 months for the same service or service area, and then requests an additional allocation, then the service provider must provide an explanation as to why this further allocation is being requested. In particular, the full extent of the number usage of all other number blocks allocated and associated with that service must be provided with the application and the application.

4.3 Applications Assessment

When making number allocations or reservations in the plan, TRBR will take into account:

- The guiding principles set out in clause 4.1;
- The provisions of the relevant licence of the service provider;
- The views of the applicant and other interested parties (through consultation, where appropriate and as necessary);
- Any other matters that TRBR deems relevant (e.g., any requirement to open a new range or make changes to the plan in order to allocate the required numbers);
- New number ranges or changes to the Plan.

Before opening any protected ranges, TRBR will specify a date for the initial receipt of applications for those ranges and, prior to that date, no applications will be accepted.

TRBR will notify the ITU of changes to the Plan in order to ensure that correct notification is given to foreign/overseas service providers, administrations, and other interested parties. Where TRBR considers it necessary, it will also notify other overseas administrations directly.

4.3.1 Timescale for Handling Applications

TRBR will make all reasonable efforts to make an allocation in accordance with these rules in response to applications for numbering capacity within a period of 28 calendar days following receipt of an application that contains all of the information required under clause 4.2. The 28 calendar day period may be exceeded where:

- Additional information is required from the applicant;
- A period of consultation is necessary, as initiated and determined by TRBR;
- There are significant issues relating to the application that cannot be reasonably handled within that period;
- TRBR considers that an alternative period of time for consideration of the application is necessary.

Where TRBR considers that an exception to the normal period is required, it will inform the applicant, in writing, of its reasons for and of the revised period.

4.3.2 Refusal of Applications

TRBR may, at its sole discretion, refuse an application for an allocation or reservation of numbering capacity. Alternatively, TRBR may grant the application but not in full, or it may attach conditions to the allocation that are consistent with the conventions and/or schedules of the Plan and relate to the use and management of the numbering capacity allocated. Such conditions will be set out in a letter that accompanies the Allocation Certificate (see Appendix E);

In the event of a refusal, whether in part or in full, or where specific conditions are attached, TRBR will inform the applicant, in writing, of its reasons.

TRBR may, following consultation with the applicant, make an alternative allocation that has the potential to satisfy the applicant's requirements and that complies with the Plan, without conflicting with the criteria that caused the original to be refused.

Where TRBR refuses an application, either in part or in full, or attaches specific conditions to the allocation, the applicant may write to TRBR to ascertain further information or dispute the reasons for TRBR's decision, and/or providing more information for consideration of the application. TRBR will then consider the request and respond to the applicant within 28 calendar days, except where a different period of time is considered necessary by TRBR.

4.3.3 Allocation of Numbers

Once TRBR has decided to allocate a range of numbers to a service provider for a specific purpose, it will issue the provider with an Allocation Certificate (see Appendix E). The service provider must not activate or make any use of the requested allocation of numbers until it has this TRBR certification in its possession. Numbers will normally be allocated from the lowest available number block upwards, with exceptions to this rule made only at TRBR's discretion and also subject to sufficient justification provided by the licenced service provider.

4.4 Conditions Placed on Allocation

4.4.1 General Conditions

In addition to any specific conditions that may apply (see clause 4.3), the following general conditions relating to the use and management of numbering capacity shall apply to all allocations made by TRBR:

- The allocation shall be used for the purpose specified in the application (e.g., including any classification by type or tariff as set out in the plan) and service providers in receipt of the allocation must comply with all aspects of the Plan;
- The person/service provider originally allocated the range of numbers shall be responsible for them; this includes ensuring that the appropriate information regarding the use of these numbers is reported to TRBR.
- The holder of the allocation shall maintain a record of all of the numbers in use;
- The holder of the allocation shall maintain a record of ported numbers (if applicable);
- A service provider shall not use numbers from the Plan other than those allocated by TRBR and for which the provider has a valid Allocation Certificate (see Appendix E);
- A licenced service provider shall use numbers allocated in compliance with number format and length as specified in this Plan. Numbers must not be shortened;
- Licenced service providers with allocated numbers, including providers with sub-allocations, shall not prevent or delay connection to those numbers, whether on their network or the network of other licenced service providers.

4.4.2 Changes to Allocations

Those who have been allocated numbering capacity by TRBR must apply to TRBR to make any changes:

- In the ownership of the right to use numbers;
- In the purpose or use of the numbering allocation, or
- Which relate to conditions of use placed on the allocation.

No changes to the use of the current allocation must be made by a service provider holding that allocation unless and until TRBR approves of such changes in writing.

4.4.3 Audit Process

Each holder of an allocation shall submit to TRBR its annual numbering report. That report shall refer to information at the end of the calendar year and shall be submitted to TRBR within one month of the end of that year. The following information shall be provided in the report for each allocation:

- The current use of the allocation;
- Number blocks assigned to subscribers (in service);
- Details of number blocks set aside for planned growth, customer orders or other usage, with an explanation of such use/reason;
- Number blocks allocated to any person for purposes other than end use;
- The proportion of numbers ported, at the request of subscribers, to another service provider, if applicable, including those ported before allocation to a specific subscriber.

Each licenced service provider's annual numbering report shall also provide:

- A three-year estimate of demand within significant ranges (TRBR may specify these in a more detailed manner);
- Any other information requested by TRBR

This information shall be supplied in a format specified by TRBR (see Appendix A).

Where TRBR has concerns regarding the accuracy of the information provided, it may inspect the service provider's records and internal procedures and require changes to ensure conformance with the Plan and its rules and procedures.

4.4.4 TRBR Annual Numbering Report

TRBR will prepare an annual numbering report on the organization and use of the Plan for publication each year, usually in the month of June.

4.5 Re-allocation and Withdrawal of Numbers

4.5.1 Re-allocation

If a substantial proportion of numbers from an allocation have been transferred (e.g. ported) to another service provider, TRBR may, with the agreement of the service providers concerned, re-allocate the number block to the provider who has the most users in the block. TRBR will re-allocate number blocks only when it has received the written consent of both the existing and the intended new provider. In these circumstances the original Allocation Certificate (see Appendix E) will be withdrawn and a new one issued to the new holder of the allocation.

4.5.2 Withdrawal

TRBR may withdraw number capacity that it has allocated, or part of such number capacity, if its continued use or allocation is not in compliance with:

- The Plan, including the rules and/or procedures and schedules;
- Any specific conditions of the allocation; or
- It is no longer required.

An in-service numbering range allowed by TRBR may be withdrawn only after TRBR has consulted with interested parties for a period of not less than 28 calendar days. It will be subject to a period of notice of not less than three months following consultation.

If an allocation or part of an allocation is not brought into service within one year, it may be withdrawn after consultation with interested parties. This applies to new allocated blocks only.

4.6 Notification of Number Allocation and Activation of Numbers

TRBR will, in writing, (and, if TRBR at its own discretion considers necessary, via other appropriate means), inform other licenced service providers in Vanuatu, and if necessary, other relevant authorities and the ITU of the new allocation. Other licenced service providers, interconnected with the service provider that has been allocated new numbers, shall ensure activation of these numbers in their networks and, if applicable, transit of the traffic to these numbers through their networks as soon as possible. If the activation takes more than one month from the date of receiving in writing TRBR's letter of notification the activating service provider shall, before expiration of that period, inform TRBR accordingly and provide justification for a specific activation period.

Service providers who have been allocated numbering capacity are required to advise TRBR, on an ongoing basis, of the names and contact details of persons in their organizations to which Allocation Certificates (see Appendix E); should be sent and who should be contacted for other numbering issues.

TRBR will maintain a list of such contacts and will make it available, on request, to all service providers listed on it, and others who, in TRBR's opinion, have need of that information.

4.7 National Numbering Plan Records

TRBR will maintain comprehensive records of the status of all numbers referred to in the Plan. The number list will be kept by TRBR and made available on the organization's website (www.trbr.vu). TRBR will update the list on its website within five working days of changes being made.

4.7.1 Publication of Changes

In addition to updating the number list within five working days of a relevant action being taken, TRBR will publish confirmation of allocations or withdrawals, setting out the numbers or number range(s) being allocated or withdrawn, the person to whom the allocation had been made or from whom it has been withdrawn, and the action date.

4.7.2 Status Indicators

Those parts of the Plan that are not designated have not been set aside for a use specified in the schedules, and are therefore not available for allocation and use.

Numbers that have been designated will, unless this is with reference to a Type A or Type C Short Code, have one of the following more specific status indicators in the number list:

- *Allocated* – Numbers that have been allocated to a service provider whose name will be listed alongside. While the majority of numbers shown as allocated may be in service, these records will not contain information about in-service dates. In addition, allocations will not appear with full details on the number list when an applicant maintains a requirement to protect commercially sensitive information prior to the opening of service, subject to TRBR's agreement with such a requirement.
- *Free* – Indicates that these numbers are available for allocation. Applicants should note that a number block shown as free could have already been requested by another service provider between the time of the last update of the numbering table and the time it is updated to show that the number block has been allocated. Note that there is no status or designation of 'applied for' in this Plan. TRBR may decide that specific numbers or number ranges are not normally available for allocation while other numbers are still available for allocation for the same purpose. Such status of the number range will be indicated in the number list.
- *Protected* – indicates that numbers are protected until the Plan is changed or, where a date is shown, until that date. Numbers may be protected for purposes of planning or to avoid temporary or permanent dialing problems.

4.8 Procedure for National Numbering Plan Review

4.8.1 Reviews of the plan

TRBR may, from time to time and as it deems necessary, review the Plan at its own initiative, or upon a request in writing by any licenced service provider, subscriber, or other interested party. The normal consultation period for changes to the Plan will be three months. However, in exceptional circumstances, a shorter consultation period may be appropriate and adopted by TRBR.

4.8.2 Structure of Rules and Schedules

The general rules or principles concerning the procedure for applications, withdrawals and other operations of the Plan apply to both TRBR's and the applicant's point of view. Specific rules relating to numbers within the Plan are defined in Section 3. 4.9 Charging for Numbers.

5 OTHER CODES

TRBR recognizes that other aspects of numbering must be managed as well and this is reflected in the plans for which it is responsible. These other aspects include the following:

- Data network identification codes (ITU-T Recommendations X.121 and X.122);
- Mobile network codes (ITU-T Recommendation E.212);
- National Signaling point codes (ITU-T Recommendation Q.704);
- International signaling point codes (ITU—T Recommendation Q708);
- Issuer identification number (ITU-T Recommendation E.118);
- Other similar codes as necessary and as may be required.

Applications, reservations, and withdrawals for these codes are administered in the same way as other numbers, as detailed in this Plan in the rules and procedures, taking into account adjustments as necessary, in particular, in order to comply with the relevant ITU-T Recommendations. Applicants for these codes and their appropriate use shall also addition comply with the ITU-T Recommendations.

APPENDIX A. LICENCED SERVICE PROVIDERS' NUMBERING REPORT TEMPLATE

The reporting template shall be filled into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, with a sheet assigned to each service. Each service will then be reported with the following headings shown with example data:

SERVICE:

RANGE:

TOTAL AVAILABLE NUMBERS:

TOTAL WORKING NUMBERS:

TOTAL SPARE NUMBERS:

% UTILIZED END [YEAR X = REPORTED YEAR]:

% ANNUAL GROWTH:

APPENDIX B. LICENCED SERVICE PROVIDERS' NUMBERING APPLICATION FORM










Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator		
Applicant Service Provider Information		Type of Request
Name:	Allocation: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Company:	De Allocation: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Address:	Other: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Telephone:		
e-mail:		
Applicant's Reference Number:		TRBR Reference Number
Applicant's Licence Reference:		
Block Number (TRBR will determine the actual block to be allocated)		
Range (Please select appropriate range from Numbering Allocation Table)	From	To
Proposed use of Requested Numbers:		
Utilization achieved with previously allocated rights to use for this proposed use:		%
New Service Proposal:		

Special Conditions/Remarks:		
Applicant's Signature:	Date:	TRBR Signature (app. Received):
Name:		Name: Date:
TRBR Internal Use:		Listed on Website:
Received and Logged:	Recorded Database:	Certificate Issued:
<p><u>Notes on completion:</u></p> <p>Applicant's Details: Needs to include the name of an authorized person, together with address and contact details for further correspondence.</p> <p>Type of Request: One of the boxes should be ticked or information provided in the field 'Other'</p> <p>Reference numbers: Forms submitted to TRBR should include an applicant's reference number by which the application can be tracked.</p> <p>TRBR will assign the application a TRBR Reference number during processing.</p> <p>Licence Reference: The identity of the licence under which the application is being made.</p> <p>Range requested: As a general principle one form should cover one Number Range.</p> <p>Proposed use of requested numbers: A brief description of the use to which the additional numbers will be put and why the request has been made.</p> <p>Special conditions/remarks: Applicants may identify any special conditions applied to the requested allocation or include additional remarks.</p> <p>Signatures: The application only has force if it is signed by an authorized person. Receipt of an application is confirmed by signature of a responsible person at TRBR.</p>		

APPENDIX C. VANUATU NATIONAL NUMBERING PLAN ALLOCATION TABLE BY SERVICES

1 st Digit↓	2 nd Digit→									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	Int'l Access	Protected	Protected CPS	Protected	Protected CS	Protected NP	Protected	Protected	Toll-Free ³	0900-PRS/(N) ⁴
1	Protected Short Codes	Short Codes Life & Safety ⁵	On-Net Short Codes	On-Net Short Codes	On-Net Short Codes	VAS SMS	Short Codes ⁶ Information Services GOV & NGO Public Information ⁵	On-Net Short Codes	VAS SMS	Directory & Customer Assistance
2	Fixed (Shefa)	Protected (Fixed)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed ¹ (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)
3	Fixed-Non Geographical	Protected	Protected	Fixed (i-GOV)	Fixed-Non Geographical	Fixed-Non Geographical	Fixed (Sanma)	Fixed (Luganville)	Fixed (Penama/Torba)	Protected (Fixed)
4	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Fixed (Malampa)	Protected (Fixed)
5	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile ²	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile
6	Protected- Break out as a reserve									
7	Mobile	Mobile	Protected Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Protected Mobile	Protected Mobile
8	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Mobile	88-Fixed (Tafea)	Mobile
9	Nomadic/VOIP	Nomadic/VOIP	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected

Legend

	Protected Number Ranges	
	Fixed Number Ranges - Active	5 Digits
	Mobile Number Ranges - Active	7 Digits
	Nomadic/VoIP - Active	7 Digits
	Short Codes - Life & Safety (Emergency)	3 Digits
	Short Codes - VAS and Operator	3 Digits
	Toll Free Number Range	6 Digits
	International Access	2 Digits
	International and National Premium Rate Services	7 Digits


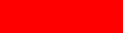





Notes

- 1) Fixed Numbers are 5 digits.
- 2) Mobile numbers are 7 digits.
- 3) Toll Free 0800 Numbers are 6 digits.
- 4) Premium Rate Services (PRS) (N) are 7 digits.
- 5) Short Codes are 3 digits.
 - a. Life & Safety Codes: 111 (Police), 112,000,911 (Vila Central Hospital), 113 (Fire), 114 (Marine), 115 (Pro-Medical)
- 6) 16X Short Code range Classified as Type B, for Government & Public Information Services.
 - a. 166 is assigned for NDMO Public Information Services

APPENDIX D. VANUATU NATIONAL NUMBERING PLAN ALLOCATION By OPERATORS

	2 nd Digit →									
1 st Digit ↓	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	Int'l Access	Protected	Protected CPS	Protected	Protected CS	Protected NP	Protected	Protected	Toll-Free ³	0900-PRS(N) ⁴
1	Protected Short Codes	Short Codes Life & Safety ⁵	On-Net Short Codes	On-Net Short Codes	On-Net Short Codes	VAS SMS	Short Codes GOV & NG) Public Information ⁶	On-Net Short Codes	VAS SMS	Directory & Customer Assistance
2	Fixed (Shefa)	Protected (Fixed)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed ¹ (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)	Fixed (Shefa)
3	Fixed-Non Geographical	Protected	Protected	Fixed (i-GOV)	Fixed-Non Geographical	Fixed-Non Geographical	Fixed (Sanma)	Fixed (Luganville)	Fixed (Penama/Torba)	Protected (Fixed)
4	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Protected (Fixed)	Fixed (Malampa)	Protected (Fixed)
5	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile ²	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile
6	Protected- Break out as a reserve									
7	Mobile	Mobile	Protected Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Mobile	Protected Mobile	Protected Mobile
8	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Mobile	88-Fixed (Tafea)	Mobile
9	Nomadic/VOIP	Nomadic/VOIP	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected	Protected

Legend

	Vodafone
	Digicel
	Wantok
	VCOM
	Protected (Reserved)
	Protected (Reserved) for Vodafone
	Short Codes-Life & Safety (Emergency)

Notes

- 1) All 7-digit numbering ranges with leading digit 5 are reserved for Digicel (Vanuatu) Limited
- 2) All 7-digit numbering ranges with leading digit 7 are reserved for Vodafone Vanuatu Limited
- 3) Toll Free 0800 Numbers are 6 digits
- 4) Premium Rate Services (PRS) Numbers are 7 digits
- 5) Short Codes are 3 digits
 - b. Life & Safety Codes: 111 (Police), 112,000,911 (Vila Central Hospital), 113 (Fire), 114 (Marine), 115 (Pro-Medical)
- 6) 16X Short Code range Classified as Type B, for Government & Public Information Services.
 - a. 166 is assigned for NDMO Public Information Services
 - b. Life & Safety Codes: 111 (Police), 112,000,911 (Vila Central Hospital), 113 (Fire), 114 (Marine), 115 (Pro-Medical)

Abbreviations

CPS: Carrier Pre-Selection
CS: Carrier Selection
NP: Portability
PRS: Premium Rate Services
VAS: Value Added Services

APPENDIX E. NUMBER RESOURCE ALLOCATION CERTIFICATE

In pursuance to the powers conferred to the Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator in the Telecommunication, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Act No. 30 of 2009 as amended by Amendment 22 of 2018 (the Act), section 7 (2) (d) to allocate telephone number blocks and other telecommunication system numbers as administered by the ITU, I hereby authorize (or allocate to)

--

(Licensee)

To use the number range

From	To

For the purpose of the specified service

Issued at Port Vila, Vanuatu, this *(date)*

(Regulator's name)

Telecommunications, Radiocommunications and Broadcasting Regulator

Conditions outlined on reverse page

CONDITIONS

1. By the approval and grant of this Certificate, the allocation shall be used solely for the purpose specified and must be fully in accordance with the National Numbering Plan and Procedures. Any changes will require an application to TRBR.
2. The assigned block must be used within the first year of allocation. Failure to be used may end up in TRBR withdrawing the number block.
3. The holder of the allocation shall maintain a record of the numbers in use.
4. Should the number block be used for any other purposed other than the one stated in this certificate, it shall be withdrawn by TRBR.
5. This Number allocation certificate will have a life span parallel to the operator's Telecommunications Licence, or in accordance with the conditions associated with the allocation, or unless the conditions laid out are breached.