International Points
Used for FCC Part 43 Reporting Purposes

2014 Edition

Strategic Analysis and Negotiations Division
Multilateral Negotiations and Industry Analysis Branch
International Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

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A.   Summary

        This publication lists international points that are part of the global telecommunications market and includes country codes assigned by the Telecommunication Standardization Sector of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU-T). Carriers should use the information in this publication for purposes of reporting their international traffic data pursuant to Section 43.62 of the Commission's rules. In particular, Table 1 lists countries or identifies country affiliations. Table 2 identifies international points that must be consolidated with international points listed in Table 3 for Part 43 reporting purposes. Table 3 lists the countries for which international traffic data will be published in the FCC's annual report entitled *International Telecommunications Data*. Finally, Table 4 lists ten world regions.

        Most of the international points included in this publication are independent countries. Some points, however, are not independent countries, but are listed because they have limited sovereignty or are commonly identified as separate places. For example, Table 1 includes Scotland, Great Britain (which includes Scotland), and the United Kingdom (which includes Great Britain). Traffic statistics, however, will only be published for the United Kingdom. Therefore, prior to submission, carriers should consolidate statistics for Scotland and Great Britain with their information for the United Kingdom. (*See* attached Tables 1, 2 and 3).

        The Commission eliminated the requirement for carriers to include, in their Part 43 submissions, traffic and circuit data between U.S. domestic and U.S. off-shore points or traffic and circuit data between two U.S. off-shore points.[1] Therefore, this publication does not include any U.S. points (United States territories or possessions).

        A few of the international points listed in this publication currently have no telephone service and cannot be accessed directly from the United States, but may have service in the future and therefore have been included. Most of the international points listed, however, currently have telephone service and can be accessed directly from the United States.

        The tables in this publication provide three types of codes that may be used by carriers to locate a country or identify country affiliations for Part 43 reporting purposes. The first code is an FCC Region Code that may help carriers identify countries by region. Each international point has been assigned to one of ten world regions. The region groupings are based on general market distinctions, and may not be consistent with other geographic compendiums. For example, most international points of the former Soviet Union are included in Eastern Europe. Some former Soviet Republics, however, have become more closely associated with Asia, so, for

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[1] *See Reporting Requirements for U.S. Providers of International Telecommunications Services, Amendment of Part 43 of the Commission's Rules,* IB Docket No. 04-112, First Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 26 FCC Rcd 7274, 7295, ¶ 55 (2011) (*Part 43 First R&O and FNPRM)*.

Part 43 reporting purposes, the decision has been made to move them from Eastern Europe (Region Code 4) to Asia (Region Code 2). The international points which have been moved are: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

The second code shows the ITU-T assigned country codes.[2] These codes are used to facilitate direct dialing between international points. Many points share the same ITU-T country dialing code. For example, the United States, Canada, and many Caribbean countries share country dialing code 1. A regional dialing plan based on area codes is used to route traffic with country dialing code 1. A few points do not have ITU-T country dialing codes. It is not possible to directly dial these international points from the United States. Some points may be covered by an ITU-T country dialing code, but may lack facilities.

Additionally, to further help carriers identify countries, the third codes are FIPS Codes (formerly Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 10-4 codes) used by the U.S. government for geopolitical data processing.[3]

B. Changes in the tables

<u>International Points</u> was first published in July 1992 and last updated in April 2004 by the Common Carrier Bureau (now, the Wireline Competition Bureau). Pursuant to the changes set forth in the Commission's amended Part 43 rules[4] and in recognition of a number of new ITU-T assigned country codes since this report was last published, 78 international points have been added to this edition. Additionally, this report does not include any U.S. points or FCC country and summary codes.

Although most of the international points added to this edition should be consolidated with points in Table 3, carriers should no longer consolidate data for the following international points because these points are now considered independent: Aruba, Curacao, Eritrea, Faroe Islands, Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), Holy See, Mayotte, Macedonia, Monaco, Montenegro, Pitcairn Islands, San Marino, Sint Maarten, and South Sudan. The Netherlands Antilles dissolved in October, 2010, and information for Bonaire, Saba and Saint Australia should now be included with international point "Netherlands Caribbean Special Municipalities." Additionally, the points, "Global Mobile Satellite" and "Inmarsat" have been added to Tables 1 and 2.

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[2] *See List of ITU-T Recommendation E.164 Assigned Country Codes* at http://www.itu.int/opb/publications.aspx?parent=T-SP&view=T-SP2.

[3] *See* U.S. Department of State publications, *Dependencies and Areas of Special Sovereignty*, n.1 (Nov. 2011) and *Independent States in the World,* n.2 (Dec. 2013). In 2008, the National Institute of Standards and Technology withdrew the FIPS 10-4 as a U.S. standard and no successor standard has been identified.

[4] *See Reporting Requirements for U.S. Providers of International Telecommunications Services; Amendment of Part 43 of the Commission's Rules*, IB Docket No. 04-112, Second Report and Order, FCC 13-6, 28 FCC Rcd 575 (2013).

This 2014 edition also includes a few name changes. Burkina is now shown as "Burkina Faso." Cape Verde is now shown as "Cabo Verde." Congo is now shown as "Congo, Republic of the." The French Overseas Department is now shown as the "French Antilles (except Guadeloupe)." Heard and McDonald Isles is now shown as "Heard Island and McDonald Islands." Mayotte Islands is now shown as "Mayotte." Western Samoa is now shown as "Samoa (Independent State of)," and Zaire is now shown as "Congo, Democratic Republic of the."

Carriers should contact SAND Division personnel at (202) 418-0945 if they have questions regarding this publication.