

Numérotation

The rapid growth of the telecommunications sector led to a shortage of numbering resources. To remedy this situation and meet the demands of operators, the National Telecommunications Regulatory Agency (ANRT) agrees, in consultation with all stakeholders, to make a change in the National Numbering Plan whenever necessary.

The numbering plan

A telephone number is formed by a series of numbers or letters, which identify a telephone within a telephone network. To call someone, one must dial a number that represents the unique identifier of the recipient.

To face, on the one hand, the increase in the number and nature of the networks, and the growth in demand due to increased numbers of the number of users, and secondly to the need for comprehensive and rigorous consistency of numbering systems, regulators in all countries have defined a set of numbering plans (international, national and regional) that are designed to regulate syntax and call routing.

The national numbering plan

The national numbering plan is a resource consisting of the consolidated structure of numbers identifying the fixed and mobile endpoints of networks and telephone services to route calls and access internal network resources.

The current national telephone numbering scheme of the Kingdom of Morocco is a closed plan to ten digits in the format: CC + N(S) N with:

- The country code (CC - Country Code) = 212
- The (significant) national number (N(S) N) consists of nine (9) digits: ZABPQMCDU.

[Download the numbering plan.](#)

[List of MCC-MNC codes attributed to Morocco June 2017 \(in french\).](#)

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