

Form ID

Status as of: 2005-02-18

DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Country (or countries)	France		
Breed(s) of animal	All breeds		
Rules to define breed codes¹⁾	HOL, MON, SIM, BSW: "pure breeds", ie, animals with at least 7/8 of the breed MRY: animal recognized in France as "Pie Rouge des Plaines" These codes are obtained by translating national breed codes: 66 or 83 -> HOL; 19 -> MRY; 46 -> MON; 21-> BSW; 67 or 35 -> SIM; RED: see description of changes		
Distinct ID number ranges²⁾ for	The ID is unique within France, ie, 2 different French animals cannot have the same ID.		
breeds:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes please state valid number ranges for each breed
sexes:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes please state valid number ranges for each sex
birth years:	Yes <input type="text" value="If BY<1998, digits 5-6=birth year"/>		No <input type="text" value="If BY>1998"/>
regions/herds:	Yes <input type="text" value="000100000000-009999999999 – digits 3-4=administrative Region"/>		
others :			
Re-use of ID numbers	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	If yes please state rules for re-use
Information on semen straws	Name of the bull National ID = Country code (FR) + 10 digits Breed code + Work ID (5 digits) 2 systems of breed codes may be found: "old": Breed codes = 19 (MRY), 21 (BSW), 35 (SIM), 46 (MON), 56 (Normande), 66 (HOL) "new" (2 digits, ICAR recommandations): Breed codes = HO (HOL), NO (Normande), MO (MON), SI (SIM), BS (BSW)		

National vs international ID

For all the animals born in France:

* International Breed code obtained by a translation of national breed codes (see before)

* "FR" is transformed into "FRA"

* sex is added (M/F)

* two zeroes are added in front of the 10 digits.

¹⁾ 3 character code

²⁾ 12 character code

Reference : Institut de l'Elevage, 2003 : Cahier Des Charges des opérations de terrain ECB (CCOT)

([http://www.inst-](http://www.inst-elevage.asso.fr/html1/article.php3?id_article=1333&origine=49&id_groupe=1&id_mot=8)

[elevage.asso.fr/html1/article.php3?id_article=1333&origine=49&id_groupe=1&id_mot=8](http://www.inst-elevage.asso.fr/html1/article.php3?id_article=1333&origine=49&id_groupe=1&id_mot=8))

Responsible organization / Contact person : Institut de l'Elevage / Sophie Mattalia
(sophie.mattalia@inst-elevage.asso.fr)

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES IN ID SYSTEM

Date of modification of ID system.	See after	
Breed(s) of animal	all	
Changed rules to define breed codes¹⁾	Before 2000 (in MON) and 2004 (in MRY), crossbreed animals Red Holstein * MON or Red Holstein * MRY were distinguished by a different code: 87 (Red Holstein* MRY) and 84 (Red Holstein * MON). These 2 codes have not been given anymore to young bovines. In the files sent by FRA to Interbull, codes 84 and 87 = RED	
Change of distinct ID number ranges²⁾ for	* Year 70s: implementation of the present ID system (before: 6 or 7 digits only) * Since 1998: positions 3-4 in the national ID (=positions 5-6 in the 12 digits international ID) havn't been reserved anymore to BY	
breeds:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes please state valid number ranges for each breed
sexes:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes please state valid number ranges for each sex
birth years:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes please state valid number ranges for each birth year
regions/herds:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes please state valid number ranges for regions/herds
others :		

¹⁾ 3 character code

²⁾ 12 character code

Reference : Institut de l'Elevage, 2003 : Cahier Des Charges des opérations de terrain ECB (CCOT)

Responsible organization / Contact person : Institut de l'Elevage / Sophie Mattalia (sophie.mattalia@inst-elevage.asso.fr)