

Form ID

Status as of: 2005-02-18

DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS

Country (or countries)	Hungary
Breed(s) of animal	Hungarian Holstein-Friesian (HOL) Hungarian Simmental (SIM)
Rules to define breed codes¹⁾	Over 50% of a certain breed let an animal get the code of that breed. SIM/MON and HOL/RED are not distinguished.

Distinct ID number ranges²⁾ for**breeds:**

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for each breed

sexes:

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for each sex
Please see attached documents.**birth years:**

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for each birth year

regions/herds:

Yes

No

If yes please state valid number ranges for regions/herds

others :**Re-use of ID numbers**

Yes

No

If yes please state rules for re-use

Information on semen straws

Semen straw contains the ID what we reported to Interbull as international ID.

National vs international ID

Rules are described at Table 1. in the attached file.

¹⁾ 3 character code²⁾ 12 character code**Reference :****Responsible organization / Contact person :**

National Institute for Agricultural Quality Control
H 1024 Budapest
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DESCRIPTION OF CHANGES IN ID SYSTEM

Date of modification of ID system.	1997		
Breed(s) of animal	Hungarian Holstein-Friesian, (HOL) Hungarian Simmental (SIM)		
Changed rules to define breed codes¹⁾	Over 50% of a certain breed let an animal get the code of that breed. SIM/MON and HOL/RED are not distinguished.		
Change of distinct ID number ranges²⁾ for			
breeds:	Yes <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	No <input checked="" style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	If yes please state valid number ranges for each breed
sexes:	Yes <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	No <input checked="" style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	If yes please state valid number ranges for each sex
birth years:	Yes <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	No <input checked="" style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	If yes please state valid number ranges for each birth year
regions/herds:	Yes <input style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	No <input checked="" style="width: 50px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	If yes please state valid number ranges for regions/herds New ID does not contains information on herd ID.
others :			

¹⁾ 3 character code

²⁾ 12 character code

Reference :

Responsible organization / Contact person :

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APPENDIX I

In this document we'd like to give some additional information to the questionnaires and to Table 1.

Present situation of identification in Hungary is quite clear since 2000. Since then all live animals have got a unique lifetime number, the ENAR number regardless for their sex or breed.

Before 2000 there were different kind of numbering system, so now we have some different types of ID-s stored in our database. Usage of these IDs has changed in the course of time.

Here is some explanation of the terms displayed at Table 1.

Calf no

It used to be the first ID for animals born before 1997. in herds being under performance control (milk recording or beef performance recording). Maximum length could be 13.

Example of a calf no.:

0	1	0	0	6	0	4	5	5	5	9	2	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

1-2: County (region) code. Range: 1 – 19

3-5: Herd code. Range: 001 - 999

6-10: Cow number of the dam (recipient). Range: 1 - 99999

11-12: Year of the calf's birth date

13: Number of the calf within the year (the first calf of the same dam within a year gets 0, the second gets 2)

Unfortunately the printed form of this ID was not always standardized, so it was printed in a shorter way, as well. For instance the year 1990 should have been abbreviated as 90 in the final part of the id but sometimes only 0 appeared. However it is stored in the database on fixed 13 length.

Cow no.

It was allocated to a heifer just after its first calving. It used to be a within herd management number for cows born before 1997 being under performance control. The cow's management number itself consisted of 5 digits, from 1 to 99999. However, in the database and when it is printed on certificates, or sent for data exchange additional 5 digits of the old herd-code is

added before the management number, thus widening the complete cow no.'s total length up to 10 characters. In its 10-digit form these type of ID is unique in our database.

Range:

County code: 1-19

Herd code: 001 – 999

Cow number 1 – 99999

Sire code

Breeding bulls whether they are born in Hungary or arrived at Hungary alive or as imported semen, receive a so-called sire code that is a unique ID for young bulls and sires in Hungary. It is a traditional specific bull numbering that was started with 1 in 1951. Our central database routinely uses the sire code on both the input (inseminations) and the output side (e.g. pedigree certificates).

Range: 1 - 99999

Original ID

By definition it is the first ID a foreign animal has got in its life. The source of this information varies, e.g.:

- Pedigree certificate
- Cattle passport
- Interbull cross-reference file

In order to distinguish clearly the international ID among foreign ID-s, not long ago we altered our database by putting a flag on that ID what we know to be the international (Interbull) ID

ENAR

ENAR is the abbreviation for Hungarian I&R System. Obligatory usage of ENAR began in 1997 for calves, then, since 2000 for all live cattle. It is a unique lifetime number. It's 10 digits long, numeric, having no leading zeros. It is "non-talking" number. Between 2000 and November 1. 2004 all live foreign animals had to be re-tagged with ENAR ID-s.

Since November 1 2004. foreign animals imported alive to Hungary can retain their original ID-s if coming from a EU member state. Animals arriving from 3-rd countries have to be re-tagged with ENAR ID-s.

Range: 3000000018 - 3999999999

18th February 2005. Budapest, Hungary

Table 1.

Identification practice in Hungary

2004<		ENAR	Original ID	Sire Code	Cow no.	Calf no.		
Animals born in Hungary	F/M	+						
	S	+		+				
Animals arrived alive in Hungary from EU	F/M		+					
	S		+	+				
Animals arrived alive in Hungary from 3rd country	F/M	+	+					
	S	+	+	+				
Semen from EU	S		+	+				
Semen from 3rd country	S		+	+				

1997-2004								
Calves born in Hungary	F/M	+						
	S	+		+				
Animals imported alive to Hungary	F/M	+	+					
	S	+	+	+				
Semen import	S		+	+				
1997>								
Calves born in Hungary	F				+	+		
	M					+		
	S				+	+		
Animals imported alive to Hungary	F		+		+			
	M							
	S		+	+				
Semen import	S		+	+				

What we send to Interbull

2004<		ENAR	Original ID	Sire Code	Cow no.	Calf no.		
Bull								
Home born	International ID			+				
	Sender ID			+				
Foreign	International ID		+					
	Sender ID			+				
Sire								
Homeborn				+				
Foreign			+					
Dam								
Homeborn		+			+			
Foreign			+					

* If a cow has both ID-s we send ENAR.

Explanations:

F = Female

M = Male

S = Sire

ENAR = unique lifetime number applied since 1997.

Original ID= Foreign ID that we thought as international ID

Sire Code = A specific unique ID for sires producing or having semen (from import) in Hungary.

Cow number = A cow gets this ID when it calves the first time. It could change each time the cow changed herd. Since 1997. it's not applied.

Calf number = The first ID of a calf. It remained unchanged during its life. Since 1997. it's not applied.