## Form ID

Status as of: 20050201

DESCRIPTION OF NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEMS


Before 1993 numbers of animals without observations in the Netherlands were re-used. Since 1993 numbers are not re-used anymore.

| Information on semen straws | Unknown |
| :--- | :--- |
| National vs international ID | No. |
|  | National ID is 15 positions, 2 positions country code, a blank and 12 positions |
|  | ID number. ID number is left justified with trailing blanks. |
|  | International ID: |
|  | Breed: See 'rules to define breed codes, |
|  | Country: conversion of 2 character country code to 3 character country code. |
|  | Sex: Pedigree information |
|  | ID number: national ID number, right justified leading blanks as zeros |
| 1) 3 character code |  |
| 2) 12 character code |  |

## Reference :

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## Appendix 1. ID Systems in the Netherlands

There are three different ID systems in the Netherlands:

1. Lifetime ID system, in use since 1977
2. Registration ID system, used until 1987
3. National Health Service ID system, used until 1977

All three systems have a country code (NL), a blank and 12 positions for the ID number. The ID number is different in the different systems.

## Lifetime ID system

The current and most important system is the lifetime ID system. It is in use for animals born or imported in the Netherlands from 1977 onwards. Up to 1987, the Registration ID system was still in use for foreign bulls with offspring in the Netherlands (semen-import, embryoimport, live-import). This category of bulls first-registered in the Netherlands since 1987 have lifetime IDs as well.

The lifetime ID system uses a numerical ID number of 9 positions with an internal check digit. The algorithm to check a lifetime ID is: Multiply digit 1 of the ID number with 9 and the remainder of this result divided by 10 is stored. Digit 2 is multiplied by 3 and the remainder of this result divided by 10 is added to the result of digit 1 . Digit 3 to 8 are multiplied by $1,7,9,3,1$ and 7 respectively, each result is divided by 10 and added to the result. The remainder of the overall result divided by 10 must be equal to the 9 th digit of the ID number.
Example
NL 311651443
Digit 1 is 3 . The remainder of $3 * 9 / 10$ is 7 .
Digit 2 is 1 . The remainder of $1 * 3 / 10$ is 3 .
Digit 3 is 1 . The remainder of $1 * 1 / 10$ is 1 .
Digit 4 is 6 . The remainder of $6 * 7 / 10$ is 2 .
Digit 5 is 5 . Modulo $(5 * 9,10)$ is 5 .
Digit 6 is 1 . Modulo $(1 * 3,10)$ is 3 .
Digit 7 is 4 . Modulo $(4 * 1,10)$ is 4 .
Digit 8 is 4 . Modulo $(4 * 7,10)$ is 8 .
$7+3+1+2+5+3+4+8$ is 33 . Modulo 33,10 is 3 and this is equal to the 9 th digit of the ID number, therefore NL 311651443 is a valid lifetime ID.
Valid range is NL 100000009 to NL 999999990.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Example: } & \text { NL } 311651443 \text { and NL } 460508522 \text { are valid lifetime IDs } \\
\text { NL 111116394 is not valid (last digit is not correct) } \\
\text { NL } 4190808983 \text { is not valid (10 digit number instead of 9) } \\
\text { NL } 011456789 \text { is not valid (first digit can not be 0). }
\end{array}
$$

## Registration ID system

Used by the herdbook to register foreign bulls with offspring in the Netherlands. Layout of the ID number is XX-YYYYYYY, where:
XX is a breed, sex or country code. Valid values are numerical values between 00 and 99 AND the alphanumerical value ${ }^{* *}$.

- Hyphen, mandatory in the registration ID system

YYYYYYY Numerical value between 1 and 9999999, left justified without leading zeros.

| Explanation of XX-code (not exhaustive): |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 00 | Old Dutch bulls (any breed) |
| $* *$ | Dutch Friesian (FH) bulls |
| 01 | FH bulls |
| 03 | MRIJ bulls |
| 05 | Eye spotted bulls |
| 08 | FH bulls |
| 09 | FH bulls |
| 11 | Live imported purebred or crossbred Black \& White Holstein bulls |
| 12 | US Black \& White Holstein bulls |
| 13 | Canadian Black \& White Holstein bulls |
| 14 | British Black \& White Holstein bulls |
| 15 | German Black \& White Holstein bulls |
| 17 | New Zealand bulls (any breed) |
| 55 | Jersey bulls |
| 56 | Jersey bulls |
| 57 | Jersey bulls |
| 82 | US Red \& White Holstein bulls |
| 83 | Canadian Red \& White Holstein bulls |
| 85 | German Red \& White Holstein bulls |

