

# UELN and horses registration presentation

Equitana - Melbourne  
16th of November

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<http://www.ueln.net>

# UELN definition

- Universal Equine Life Number
  - 1 horse, 1 number
- Discussion around the UELN start in 1999 :
  - With ISBC (TB), WAHO (Pur Bred Arab), UET (Trotter), WBFSH (Sport Horses), ISAG (Animal Genetic) and FEI (International Equestrian Federation)
  - → find a common language for horses in order to exchange data
  - → they agree to define a codification for an universal horse number
- Creation of a working group around identification :
  - WHIRDEC : World Horse Identification and Registration Data Exchange Committee



# UELN format

- In 2000, the UELN format is adopted, but need EU recognition
- Format of the UELN :
  - 6 first digits numbers :
    - ISO code of the country where is the database (3 digits number)
    - +
    - code of the database in the country (3 digits number)

And

- 9 alpha-numeric digits numbers: horse number in the database system; according to the organisation
- Example : 12300100987654A
- → UELN of the horse 1 number for all of its life 15 characters (**no blank, no dot... only numbers and letters**)
- **UELN code links a database, not a breed!!**



# Difference between UELN and microchip

- Microchip :
  - 3 first digits = country where the microchip is implanted (most of the time, but not compulsory)
  - 2 digits = specie code
  - 2 digits = company code
  - 8 digits = identification number
- There is no direct link with the database where the horse is register
- A microchip can be unreadable
- A horse can get 2 microchips
- A horse can get a dog/cat microchip --> specie code wrong!
- UELN will always be the same no matter where is the horse:
  - The UELN code is the address of the database which registers and delivers the passport of the horse for the first time.



# UELN and EU regulation

- The UELN is included in the 504/2008 EU regulation
  - Pages 149/6 (32), 149/7 (33) (34), 149/8
    - In Europe, all PIOs have to use the UELN to register horses.
- Chapter II, article 3.3 about “General principles and obligation to identify equidae”
  - a) a single lifetime identification document;
  - b) a method to ensure an unequivocal link between the identification document and the equine animal; → microchip
  - (c) a database recording under a unique identification number the identification details relating to the animal for which an identification document was issued to a person recorded in that database. →UELN
- Thanks to this UELN, databases can share data about horse (in competition, imported, semen...)



## How to use it?

- **How to put a UELN on a 'new horse' register:**
  - 1st case : first registration for a horse born in your country :  
Create UELN with UELN code of your database
  - 2nd case : first registration for a horse born in another country but registered at birth in your database :  
Create UELN with UELN code of your database  
NB: the ISO code of the country of birth would be in the microchip number
  - 3rd case: registration of a horse coming from another database of your country :  
keep the UELN of this horse in your database
  - 4th case : registration of an imported horse with UELN :  
keep the UELN of this horse in your database
  - 5th case : registration of an imported horse without UELN printed on the passport :  
DO NOT ADD an UELN for this horse  
ask the database or studbook of birth for the UELN of the horse



## Remarks:

- for 'old' horses when they do not have an UELN in the passport :
  - If you do not know the UELN or do not have the possibility to find it, you can put 999999 for the UELN code then the 9 characters of the horse number.
  - It will only mean that you do not know the UELN of the horse, and you did not add one → because this UELN could be wrong in the pedigree of the progeny



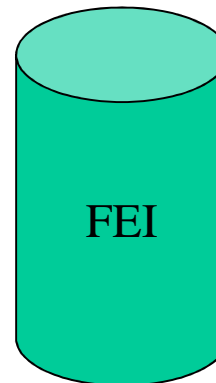
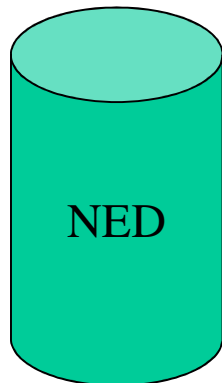
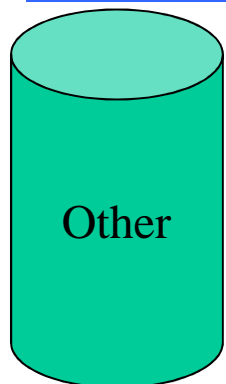
# Application

- Data exchange
  - Principles :
    - Communication between 2 databases through a Hub (on the UELN database server)
      - No data stored in the hub
      - The hub counts the access requests (logs)
      - This central database would hold and maintain all access rights and grants and the available webservices list
      - A portal window will be created to this central hub for each database which will then allow them to grant access rights to specific webservices to specified other databases.

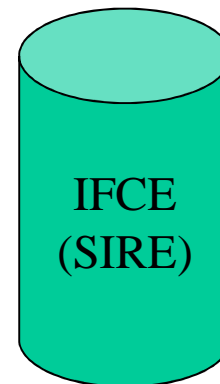
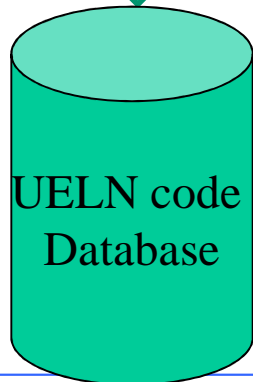
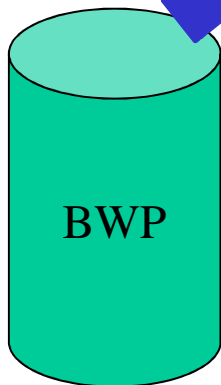
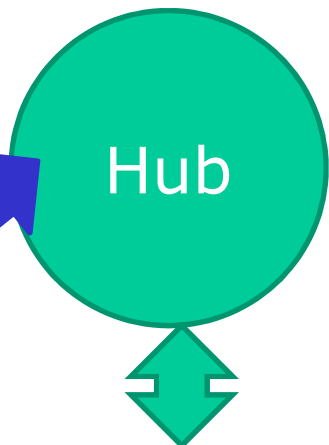
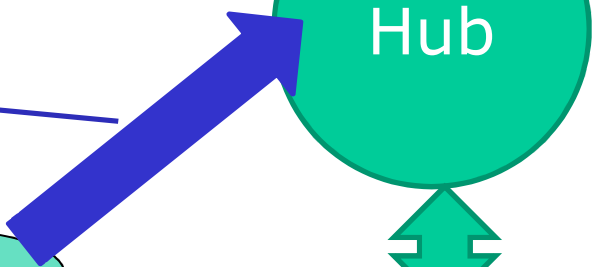




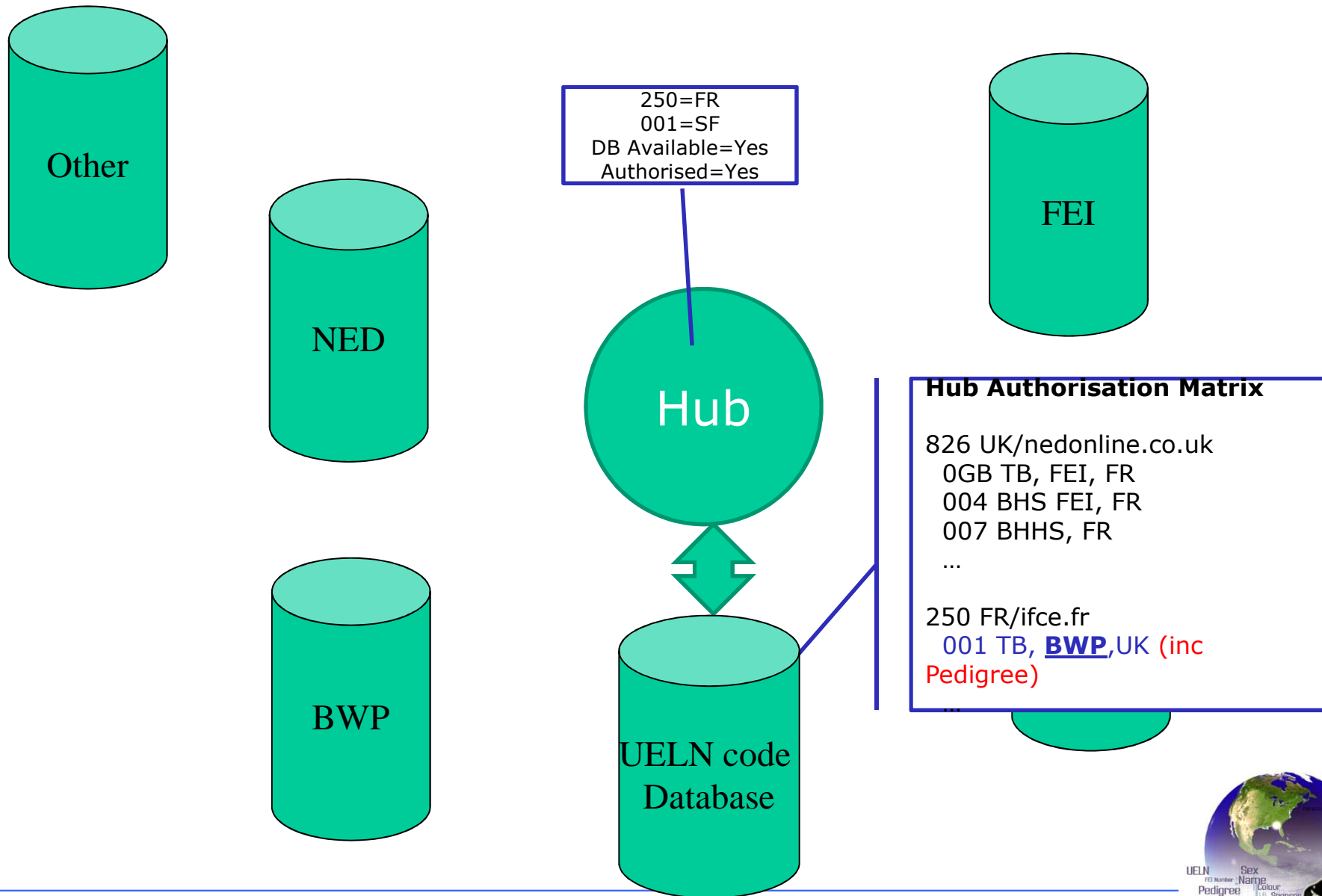
# Data Exchange Hub Concept



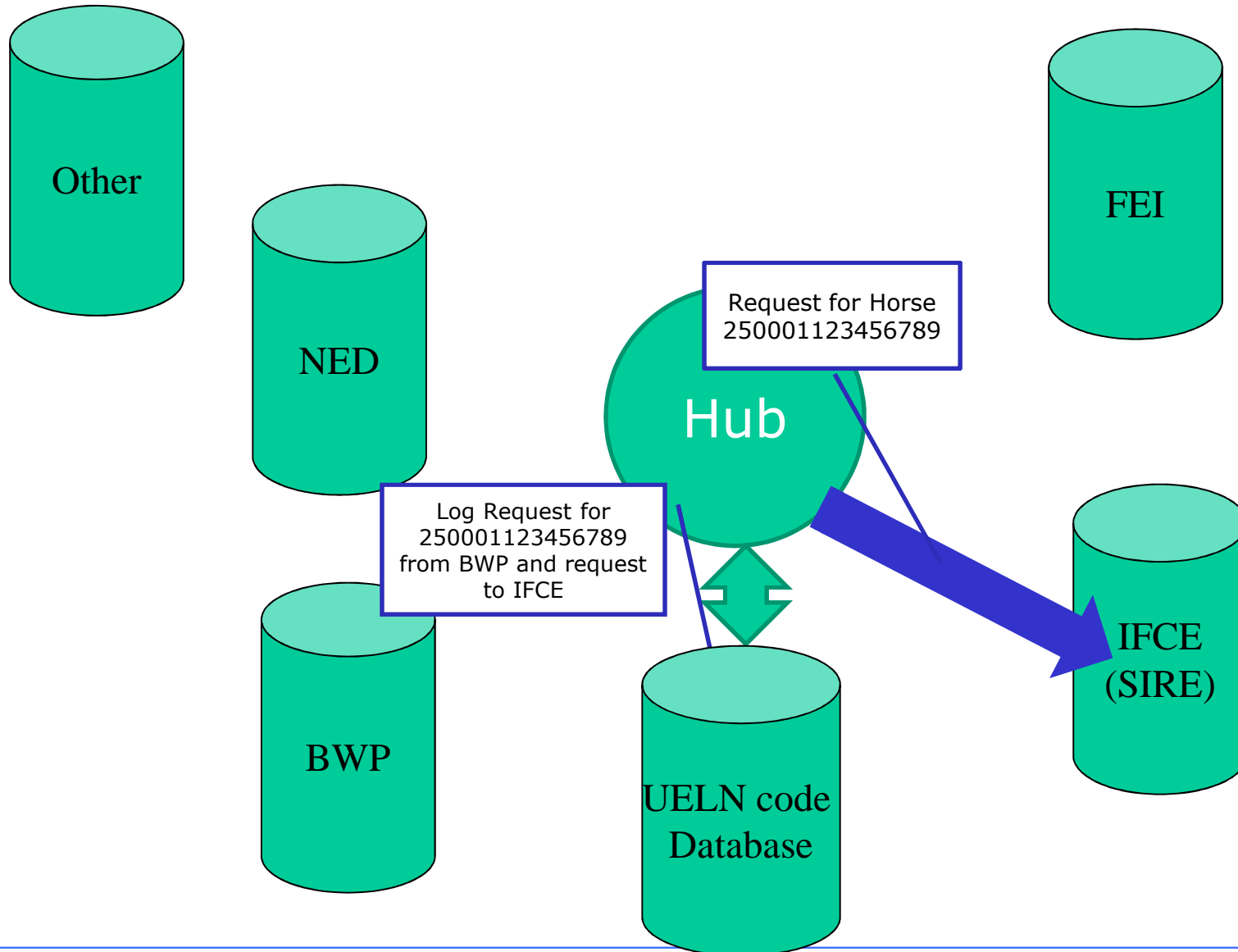
Request for Horse  
250001123456789



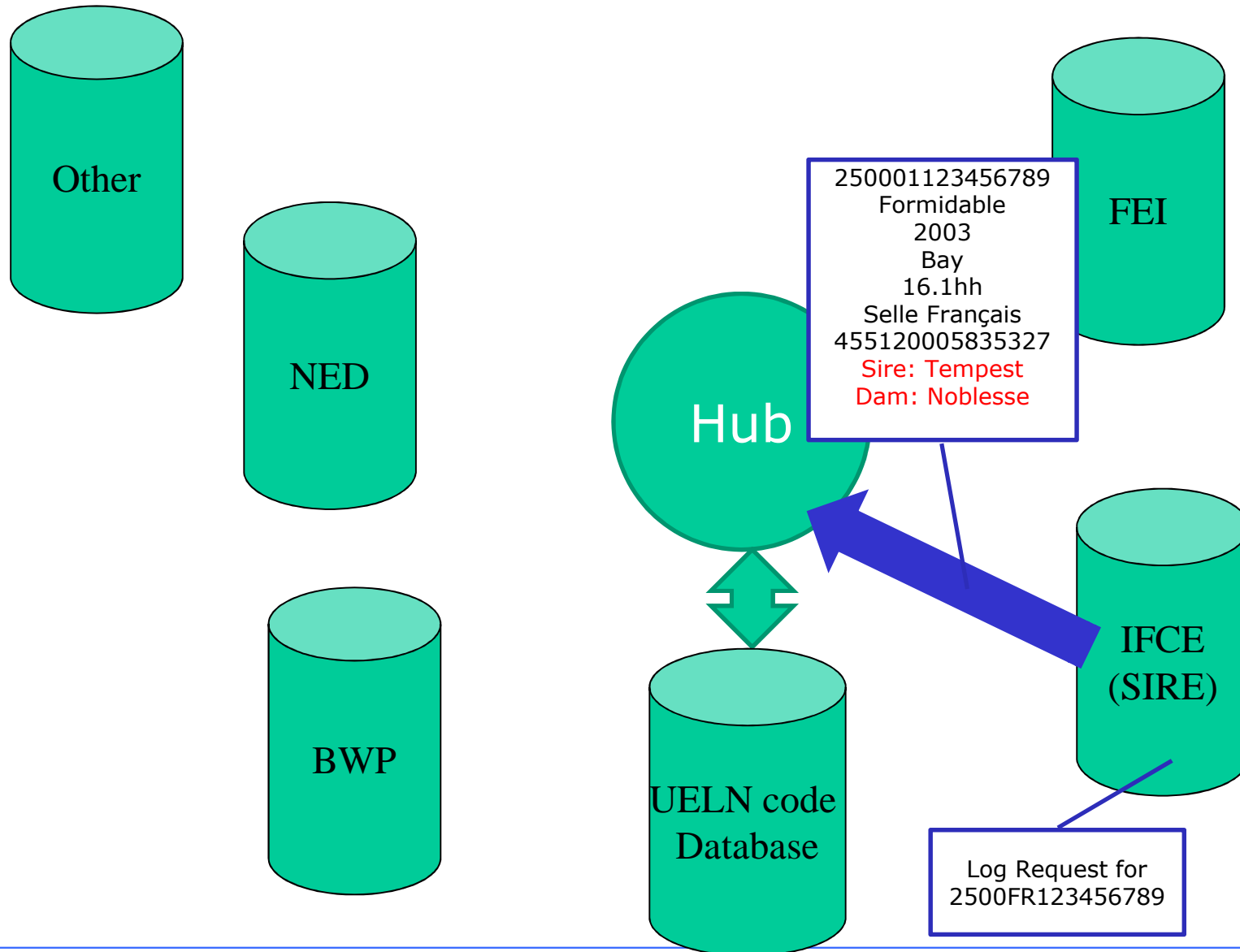
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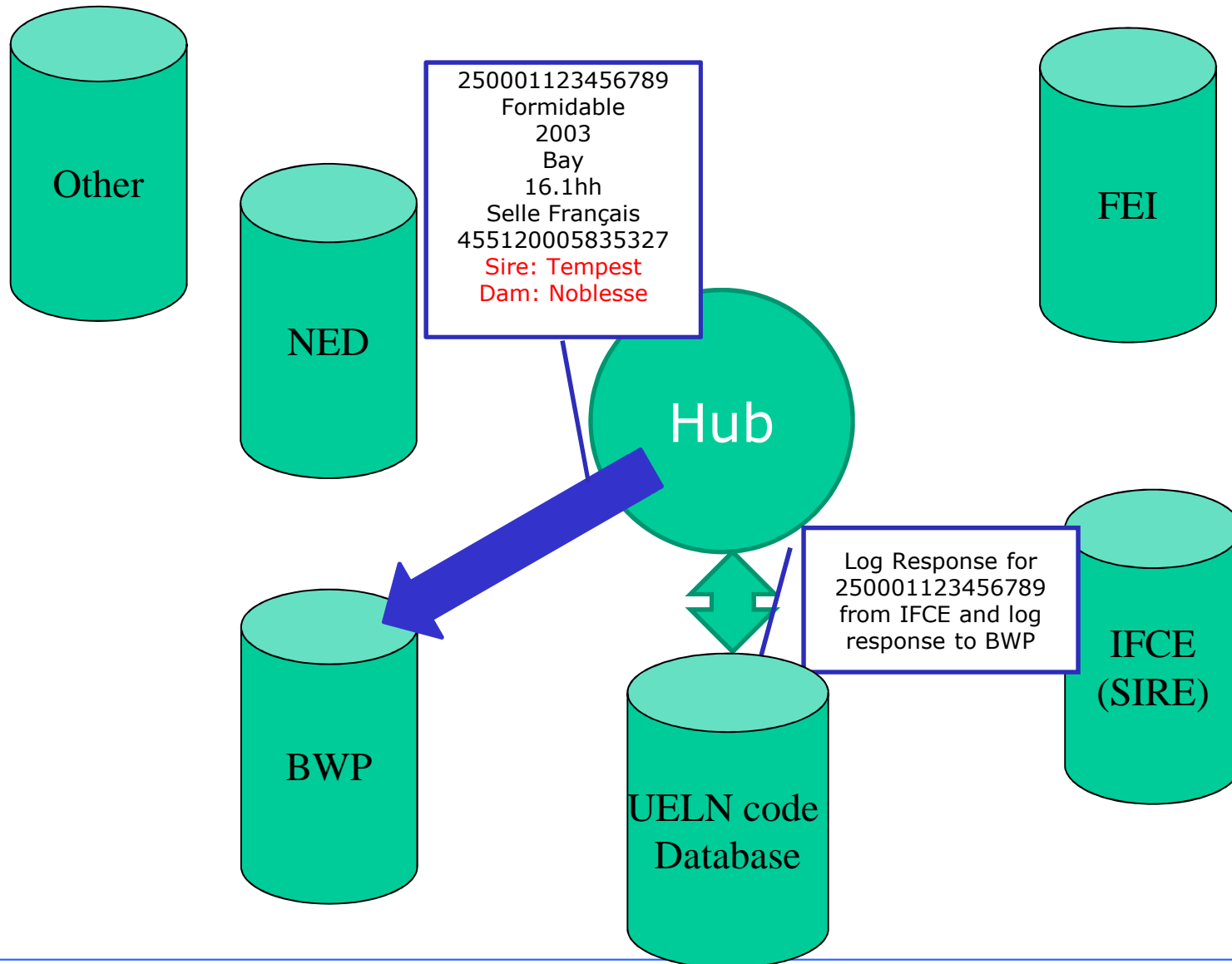
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# UELN code database

- Today, more than 770 UELN code assigned through the world...
  - But, most of them are probably not used, or not correctly
- More and more reflections about data exchanges possibilities
  - At present, 3 webservices
    - Horse information
    - Horse ancestry
    - Parents information
  - Coming soon
    - Research by microchip number to get the UELN and the horse database





Thank you for your attention

