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Topic
* Transaction reporting

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Subject Matter
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Question
How are different national identifiers specified in Annex II of RTS 22 represented?

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The table below shows the list of national client identifiers for natural persons to be used in transaction reports pursuant to the priority specified in Annex II of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/590. Information related to the format of the identifier is not provided in the case of CONCAT, since the procedure for generating such identifier is defined in Articles 6(1) and 6(4) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/590.

Country code	Country name	National client identifier	Format of the identifier	Po
AT	Austria	*CONCAT*		
BE	Belgium	Belgian National Number (Numéro de registre national - Rijksregisternummer)	11 numerical digits where the first 6 are the date of birth (YYMMDD), the next 3 are an ordering number (uneven for men, even for women) and the last 2 a check digit.	Na
		CONCAT		
BG	Bulgaria	Bulgarian Personal Number	It consists of 10 digits. The first 6 are the date of birth (YYMMDD). The next 3 digits have information about the area in Bulgaria and the order of birth, and the ninth digit is even for a boy and odd for a girl. Seventh and eighth are randomly generated according to the city. The tenth digit is a check digit.	Pa
		CONCAT		
CY	Cyprus	National Passport Number	The number for passports issued before 13/12/2010 consists of the character 'E' followed by 6 digits i.e E123456. Biometric passports issued after 13/12/2010 have a number that starts with the character 'K', followed by 8 digits. i.e K12345678	The Rep of
		CONCAT		
CZ	Czech Republic	National identification number (Rodné číslo)	It is a nine or ten-digit number in the format of YYXXDD/SSSC, where XX=MM (month of birth) for male, i.e. numbers 01-12, and XX=MM+50 (or exceptionally XX=MM+70) for female, i.e. numbers 51-62 (or 71-82). For example, a number 785723 representing the first six digits is assigned to a woman born on 23rd of July 1978. SSS is a serial number of distinguishing persons born on the same date and C is a check digit. For people born before January 1st, 1954, the number is without this check digit - YYXXDD/SSS (i.e. the nine-digit case). If the national identification number has ten digits, then the tenth (check) digit is the first nine digits modulo 11, unless this modulo is 10. In that case the tenth digit is 0. Therefore, the ten-digit number is usually divisible by 11.\n\nIt should be noted that the special character "/" is just a separator and should be omitted in transaction reports.	It is bir not per cer (la lice an
		Passport Number	It is usually an eight-digit number, but it can be longer.	The of
		CONCAT		

DE	Germany	*CONCAT*		
DK	Denmark	Personal identity code 10 digits alphanumerical: DDMMYYXXXX	The Danish personal ID is called the CPR number. It is 10 digits and does only consist of numbers [0-9]. The first 6 numbers represent the date of birth in "DDMMYY" format.	The per in c hea lice
		CONCAT		
EE	Estonia	Estonian Personal Identification Code (Isikukood)	It consists of 11 digits, generally given without any whitespace or other delimiters. The form is GYYMMDDSSSC, where G shows sex and century of birth (odd number male, even number female, 1-2 19th century, 3-4 20th century, 5-6 21st century), SSS is a serial number separating persons born on the same date and C a checksum.	Pas
ES	Spain	Tax identification number (Número 0 Código de identificación fiscal)	Code composed by 9 characters: 8 numbers and a control letter. Letters I, Ñ, O, and U are not used. It looks like 99111222M. Particular cases - L + 7 numbers + control letter for non-resident Spaniards unless they have DNI, where then it would look like as above. - K + 7 numbers + control letter for Spaniards under 14 unless they have DNI, where then it would look like as above.	Thi Ide nac car be soc
FI	Finland	Personal identity code	It consists of eleven characters of the form DDMMYYCZZZQ, where DDMMYY is the date of birth, C the century sign, ZZZ the individual number and Q the control character (checksum). The sign for the century is either + (1800–1899), - (1900–1999), or A (2000–2099). The individual number ZZZ is odd for males and even for females and for people born in Finland its range is 002-899 (larger numbers may be used in special cases). An example of a valid code is 311280-888Y.	Pas
		CONCAT		
FR	France	*CONCAT*		

~~GB~~	~~United Kingdom~~	~~UK National Insurance number~~	~~Two prefix letters, followed by six digits with one suffix letter, which is always A, B, C, or D. It looks something like this: AB123456A.~~ ~~The characters D, F, I, Q, U and V are not used as either the first or second letter of the prefix. The letter O is not used as the second letter of the prefix.~~ ~~For administrative reasons HMRC and DWP have sometimes used reference numbers which look like NINOs but which do not use valid prefixes. The administrative prefixes used are OO, CR, FY, MW, NC, PP, PZ, TN. These should not be used.~~	~~The num Rev Dep (DV Ins fro fro or l~~
		~~CONCAT~~		
GR	Greece	10 Dematerialised Securities System (DSS) digit investor share	It consists of 10 digits and it is linked with the personal details of the investor (name, identity number, passport number, tax registration number).	Inv inv by S.A
		CONCAT		
HR	Croatia	Personal Identification Number (OIB – Osobni identifikacijski broj)	OIB consists of 11 digits. 10 digits are chosen randomly and do not contain information related to the holder of OIB. One digit is a control number. OIB is unique, unchangeable and unrepeatable. It is a permanent identification code of every Croatian citizen and legal person with head office in the Republic of Croatia.	Sou Int fou
		CONCAT		
HU	Hungary	CONCAT		
IER	Ireland	CONCAT		
IS	Iceland	Personal Identity Code (Kennitala)	Ten-digit number, where the first six are the date of birth (DDMMYY).	Pas
IT	Italy	Fiscal code (Codice fiscale)	The code is unique, widespread and consistent over time and it is a combination of 16 letters and numbers (3 letters for the last name + 3 letters for the name + 5 letters/numbers for the date of birth (with different combinations to distinguish between men and women) + 4 letters/numbers for the place of birth + 1 check letter/number). Example: RSS MRO 62B25 E205 Y	It c ver Ser
LI	Liechtenstein	National Passport Number	The Code is a combination of 1 letter and 5 numbers. For example R00536	Pas
		National Identity Card Number	The Code of the national ID-Card is a combination of 2 letters and 8 numbers. For example ID022143586	The ren
		CONCAT		

LT	Lithuania	Personal code (Asmens kodas)	It is 11 digits long. Format GYYMMDDNNNC, where G is the gender (4 or 6 for women; 3 or 5 for men); YYMMDD is the date of birth; NNN - serial number; C - check digit.	Pas
		National Passport Number	Passport or Identity card number - 8-digit number	Pas
		CONCAT		
LU	Luxemburg	*CONCAT*		
LV	Latvia	Personal code (Personas kods)	11 numerical digits of the form DDMMYY-CZZZZ where the first 6 are the date of birth (DDMMYY) and the C is century sign (where the digit "0" is the 19th century, the number "1" - the 20th century, "2" - 21th century). Or 11 numerical digits selected randomly, where the first six digits may be separated from other digits with a hyphen	Ide of I pas
		CONCAT		
MT	Malta	National Identification Number	8 characters: 7 numerical digits and 1 alphabetic letter (M, G, A, P, L, H, B, Z) Each ID Card has a unique Identity Number, based on a combination of: (a) a sequential registration number in the relevant year; (b) the relevant year number (2 digits), where the year is the year of birth (for Malta-born persons) or year of registration (for non-Malta born persons), and (c) a letter designating the geographic origin of the person. The definition of the letters is given by the Public Registry Department on the registration of a birth A = applicable to Foreigners in possession of an eRes Card B = applicable to Maltese births registered in the 1800+ G= applicable to Gozitan births registered in the 1900+ H= applicable to Gozitan births registered in the 2000+ L= applicable to Maltese births registered in the 2000+ M= applicable to Maltese births registered in the 1900+ P= applicable to Maltese citizens who are unable to obtain their original birth certificate from their country of birth to be registered in Malta. Z= applicable to Gozitan births registered in the 1800+	Nat
		National Passport Number	For passports issued before 15 November 2019: 7 numerical digits For passports issued on and after 15 November 2019: 2 letters and 6 numerical digits	Civ
NL	Netherlands	National Passport Number	9 characters of which: Position 1 and 2: [A-Z] except for "O"; Position 3 - 8: [A-Z] [0-9] except for "O"; Position 9: [0-9].	Dut
		National identity card number	9 characters of which: Position 1 and 2: [A-Z] except for "O"; Position 3 - 8: [A-Z] [0-9] except for "O"; Position 9: [0-9]. The character "O" is not allowed while "0" is.	Dut

		CONCAT		
NO	Norway	11-digit personal id (Foedselsnummer)	The id is 11 digits long, where the first 6 represent birthdate in "ddmmyy" format.	Inc nat
		CONCAT		
PL	Poland	National Identification Number (PESEL)	11 NUMERIC. ID for natural persons is assigned to a person shortly after birth by the birth registry and does not change throughout the life of a person.	Birt Lic
		Tax Number (Numer identyfikacji podatkowej)	10 NUMERIC. It is used by investment firms for the tax identification of a client.	Tax an offi
PT	Portugal	Tax number (Número de Identificação Fiscal)	Code composed by one block of 9 digits (999999999). The first eight digits are sequential and the last one is used as a control: 1 to 3: Personal, 3 is not yet assigned; 45: Natural person. The initial digits "45" correspond to non-residents citizens that only get in Portuguese territory income subject to withholding at source; 5: legal person required to register in the National People Collective Registry; 6: The agencies of the Central Government, Regional or Local administration; 70, 74 and 75: Used to identify different types of Heritage Indivisible; 71: Collective non-residents subject to withholding at source definitively; 72: Investment Funds; 77: officious allocation of taxable NIF (entities that do not require NIF on the official bodies (RNPC); 78: officious assignment to non-residents covered by the proceeding VAT REFUND; 79: Exceptional rules - created in 98 exclusively to the Mundial Exposition (Expo 98); 8: "sole trader" (no longer used, is no longer valid); 90 and 91: Condos, Irregular Society and undivided inheritances; 98: Non-residents without permanent establishment; 99: Civil societies without legal personality.	
		National Passport Number	The passport of uniform and optical model issued before April 2018 consists of a notebook with 32 pages numbered, identified by one letter and six digits: Position 1: letter [A-Z] and Position 2 - 6: digits [0-9].

The passport of uniform and optical model issued after April 2018 consists of a notebook with 32 (requested by normal travel) or 48 (requested by a frequent travel) pages numbered, identified by two letters and six digits: Position 1-2: letter [A-Z] and Position 3 - 8: digits [0-9]. | Por |

		CONCAT		
RO	Romania	National Identification Number (Cod Numeric Personal)	The Romanian National ID (Cod Numeric Personal, CNP) consists of 13 digits and is created by using the gender of the citizen and century (1 digit, 1/3/5/7 for men, 2/4/6/8 for women and 9 for foreign citizens), date of birth (6 digits, YYMMDD), the place of birth (2 digits,), followed by a serial number (3 digits) and 1 control digit, at the end. The first digit encodes the person's gender as follows: 1 Male born between 1900 and 1999 2 Female born between 1900 and 1999 3 Male born between 1800 and 1899 4 Female born between 1800 and 1899 5 Male born after 2000 6 Female born after 2000 7 Male, foreign citizen, RO resident 8 Female, foreign citizen, RO resident 9 Foreign citizen	Th nu at Ce Lic
		National Passport Number	The Romanian Passport Number consists of 9 digits.	Ro
		CONCAT		
SE	Sweden	Personal identity number	Personal identity number: 12 digits numerical in the format CCYYMMDDZZZQ CCYYMMDD is the date of birth, ZZZ the individual serial number, and Q is the control character (calculated with Luhn-algoritm). The individual number ZZZ is odd for males and even for females. CC is century, YY year, MM month and DD day. **NB!** The 12 digits numerical format is used, as the official 10 digits numerical format of the personal identity number includes a separator (YYMMDD-ZZZQ or YYMMDD+ZZZQ if the person has turned 100) which severely complicates data processing and storage.	Pe us ide of ex inc or su an
		CONCAT		
SI	Slovenia	Personal Identification Number (EMŠO: Enotna Matična Številka Občana)	It consists of 13 digits. The first 7 numbers represent the date of birth of the person - DDMMYYY. Digits 8 and 9 represent the number of a register where EMŠO was assigned: • 10-19 – Bosnia and Hercegovina (if signed in before 18 February 1999) • 20-29 – Montenegro (if signed in before 18 February 1999) • 30-39 – Croatia (if signed in before 18 February 1999) • 40-49 – Macedonia (if signed in before 18 February 1999) • **50-59 – Slovenia (if signed in before 18 February 1999, if later number 50 is used)** • 60-69 – (not in use) • 70-79 – Serbia (if signed in before 18 February 1999) • 80-89 – Autonomous Province of Vojvodina (if signed in before 18 February 1999) • 90-99 – Kosovo (if signed in before 18 February 1999)). Digit 10, 11 and 12 are a combination of gender and serial number for persons, born on the same day (000-499 for male and 500-999 for female). Number 13 is a control number and is calculated by a special procedure, defined in Article 4 of the Regulation on the way of assigning the personal identification number (Nos. no. 8/99).	Slo Slo
		CONCAT		
SK	Slovakia	Personal number (Rodné číslo)	The Personal Number consist of ten digits in the form YYMMDDCCCX. The first part is created from the date of birth (differently for male and female): YY - the last 2 digits of the year of birth; MM - month of birth for male (01 -12), month of birth plus 50 for female (51-62); DD - day of birth; CCC- number distinguishing persons born on the same date; X - check digit. The Person Number must be divisible by 11.	It (pa pla (lar pos
		National Passport Number	It is issued in the format XXNNNNNNN. It is a 9-digit unique code where XX are block letters and NNNNNNN are numbers. It has a validity of 10 years.	Citi this one
		CONCAT		