

**010 INTERNATIONAL STANDARD NAME IDENTIFIER (ISNI) (NEW)****Field Definition**

This field contains the International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI). This International Standard identifies public identities of parties, i.e. the identities used publicly by parties involved throughout the media content industries in the creation, production, management and content distribution chains.

**Occurrence**

Optional. Repeatable

**Indicators**

Indicator 1 blank (not defined)

Indicator 2 blank (not defined)

**Subfields**

\$a Number (ISNI)

A correctly applied ISNI as a compact 16 digits number (without blank spaces). Mandatory unless \$z is present. Not repeatable.

\$y Cancelled ISNI

This includes any ISNI that was formerly valid but which has been cancelled by the ISNI Assignment Agency. Optional. Repeatable

\$z Erroneous ISNI

An erroneous ISNI that has been identified as being erroneously applied to an identity or is otherwise invalid. It may have been allocated to two different identities and in this instance cancelled. Optional. Repeatable

Control subfields

\$6 Interfield linking data

Use in cases of multiple identities occurring in the same record, i.e. when the 010 field is repeated. Used to link the 010 field containing an ISNI with the 200, 210 and 220 or 400, 410 and 420 fields for the name to be associated with that ISNI. Optional. Repeatable.

**Note on Field Contents**

The ISNI is assigned, in accordance with ISO 27729, by the ISNI Assignment Agency, in a centralized way. An ISNI is a “dumb” number. No meaning is embedded in, conveyed by, or imputed to any part or subset of the number.

According to the provisions of ISO 27729:

- a party may have more than one public identity, each identified by a separate ISNI;
- the same ISNI shall be allocated to one and only one public identity of a party;
- alternative spellings, alternative presentations, character set variances, script variances and linguistic variances do not by themselves justify the allocation of different ISNIs.

**Data format**

ISNI consists of 15 digits followed by a check character. The check character may be either a decimal digit or the character “X” and shall be calculated using the preceding 15 decimal digits in accordance with the ISO/IEC 7064, MOD11-2 algorithm.

The 16 digits of the number are entered in a compact form, without blank spaces or punctuation, and not preceded by the letters ISNI.

When an ISNI is displayed in a human-readable format it shall be preceded by the letters ISNI, separated from the identifier by a space, and the 16 digits shall be displayed as four blocks of four digits, with each block separated from the next by a space.

The number is actionable, resolvable as follows: <http://www.isni.org/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>

### Related fields

- 200 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT - PERSONAL NAME
- 210 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME
- 220 AUTHORIZED ACCESS POINT – FAMILY NAME
- 400 VARIANT ACCESS POINT – PERSONAL NAME
- 410 VARIANT ACCESS POINT – CORPORATE BODY NAME
- 420 VARIANT ACCESS POINT – FAMILY NAME

### Examples

#### EX 1

```
010 ## $a0000000121035067
200 #1 $7ba0yba0y$8frefre$aLévi-Strauss$bClaude$f1908-2009
300 0# $aPhilosophe et anthropologue
300 0# $aMembre de l'Académie française (élu en 1974)
400 #1 $7ba0yba0y$8frefre$aStrauss$bClaude Lévi-$f1908-2009
400 #1 $7ba0yba0y$8frefre$aLévy-Strauss$bClaude$f1908-2009
400 #1 $7ba0yba0y$8frefre$aStrauss$bClaude Lévy-$f1908-2009
```

The record contains only one identity. The forms of the name contained in the 400 fields represent alternative spellings and presentations of the name, which do not by themselves justify the allocation of different ISNIs.

#### EX 2

```
010 ## $6z01200$a0000000121434842
010 ## $6z02400$a0000000368645393
200 #1 $6z01010$7ba0yba0y$8fre$aGracq$bJulien$f1910-2007
400 #1 $6z02010$5f$7ba0yba0y$8frefre$aPoirier$bLouis$f1910-2007
```

The record contains two different identities of the same person: one represented by the real name of the person entered in this case in the 400 field, the other by a pseudonym entered in the 200 field. Each of these identities has its own ISNI in a dedicated 010 field. The link between each of the ISNIs and its associated identity, is made by means of the \$6 subfield.

#### EX 3

```
001FRBNF120583593
010 ## $a0000000120300340
200 #1 $7ba0yba0y$8frefre$aVargas$bFred$f1957-....
300 0# $aArchéologue
300 0# $aAuteur de romans policiers
500 #1 $3120572294$7ba0yba0y$8frefre$aAudoin-Rouzeau$bFrédérique$f1957-....
    $o000000036862981X
```

001FRBNF120572294  
 010 ## \$a000000036862981X  
 200 #1 \$7ba0yba0y\$8frefre\$aAudoin-Rouzeau\$bFrédérique\$f1957-....  
 300 0# \$aArchéozoologue  
 300 0# \$aMembre de l'ERA 38 du Centre de recherches archéologiques du CNRS de Sophia-Antipolis, Alpes de Haute-Provence et de l'URA 1415 (en 1991)  
 300 0# \$aConnue également comme auteur de romans policiers sous le pseudonyme "Vargas, Fred (1957-....)"  
 400 #1 \$7ba0yba0y\$8frefre\$aRouzeau\$bFrédérique Audoin-\$f1957-....  
 400 #1 \$7ba0yba0y\$8frefre\$aAudouin-Rouzeau\$bFrédérique\$f1957-....  
 400 #1 \$7ba0yba0y\$8frefre\$aRouzeau\$bFrédérique Audouin-\$f1957-....  
 500 #1 \$3120583593\$7ba0yba0y\$8frefre\$aVargas\$bFred\$f1957-....\$o0000000120300340

Each of the two records above contains a separate identity for the same person. Each record contains one 010 field for the ISNI associated with the identity represented in the record. Both records are linked by 500 fields each containing in subfield \$o the ISNI for the related identity.

## EX 4

010 ## \$a0000000121068125  
 210 02 \$7ba0yba0y\$8freeng\$aLondon school of economics and political science  
 410 02 \$7ba0yba0y\$8freeng\$aLSE  
 410 02 \$7ba0yba0y\$8freeng\$aLondon school of economics  
 410 02 \$7ba0yba0y\$8freeng\$aUniversity of London\$bLondon school of economics and political science

Field 010 contains the ISNI assigned to the organization.