



National Office for Identity Data  
Ministry of the Interior and  
Kingdom Relations

# Dutch identity card features – 2024



**Dutch identity cards<sup>1</sup> issued on or after 25 September 2024 have a new design. The new design complies with domestic and international standards and legislation and includes new security features. A number of changes have also been made to maintain consistency across all Dutch travel documents. The changes will help to prevent fraud, misuse and forgery.**

Dutch identity cards are valid for up to 10 years. Dutch identity cards issued to children under the age of 18 are valid for up to five years.

This brochure sets out the main changes with regard to the 2024 design and provides information for effective document verification, including:

- Each feature's location.
- A description of the feature.
- The verification method.



---

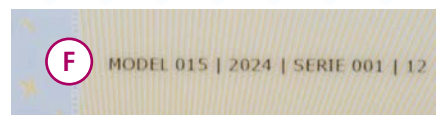
1 On 1 March 2017 a substitute Dutch identity card was introduced. The substitute card has different authenticity features and different text, and there is no electronic information stored on the chip.

## Changes to identity cards

In 2024, the following changes to Dutch identity cards were introduced. The back of the identity card<sup>2</sup> remains largely the same, with the exception of the design number.



- A. Larger photo
- B. Tactile elements for people with a visual impairment
- C. Small colour photo (LASINK™ Helios)
- D. Dutch flag
- E. Larger format photo on the chip
- F. Design number



<sup>2</sup> From the 2021 design onwards, the document holder's citizen service number (BSN) has been included in a QR code on the back of the Dutch identity card. The BSN also appears on the back of the card in numerical form. QR codes offer a fast, easy and accurate way to read BSNs. In addition, since the 2021 design, the Card Access Number (CAN) appears on the front of the card. The CAN is a six-digit number that can be used as a password to establish a connection between the chip and the verification system.

## First-line security features

Below is an overview of the first-line security features of Dutch identity cards. These features can be verified without any tools or equipment.



1. Small colour photo (LASINK™ Helios) ✓
2. Tactile elements for people with a visual impairment ✓
3. Raised print
4. Kinegram®
5. Document number
6. Tilted Laser Image (TLI)

✓ New feature



## 1. Small colour photo (LASINK™ Helios) ✓

### Location

At the right on the front side of the Dutch identity card.

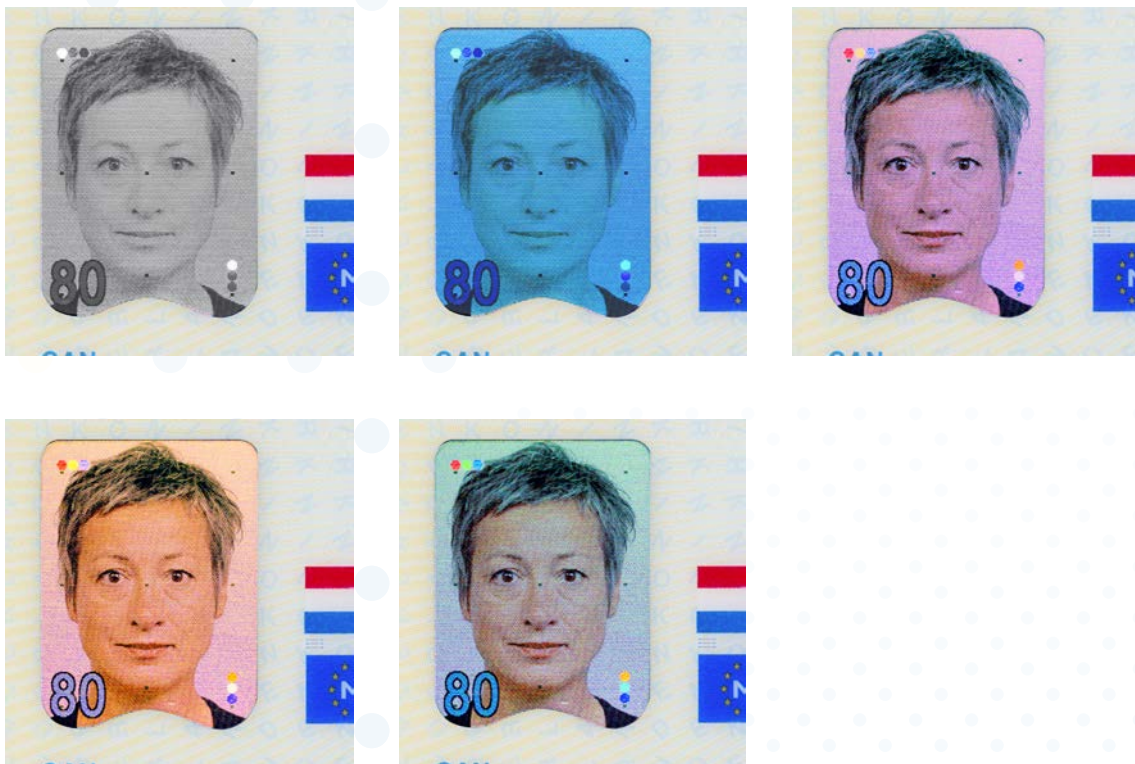
### Description

Second image of photo with year of birth in colour with tilt effect.

### Verification method

With the naked eye and by tilting.

The smaller colour photo changes colour, depending on the angle you view it from. Tilt the small colour photo until the two ‘traffic lights’ are red, green and blue. The ‘traffic lights’ are located in the top left and bottom right corners of the colour photo.



## 2. Tactile elements for people with a visual impairment (new feature) ✓



### Location

Left and right edges on the front side of the Dutch identity card.

### Description

The feature can be felt and consists of three raised lines to help people identify the front of the card.

### Verification method

By touch.

## 3. Raised print



### Location

Left and right edges of the Dutch identity card.

### Description

The raised print can be felt and the text 'Koninkrijk der Nederlanden' (Kingdom of the Netherlands) is also visible when held at a certain angle.

### Verification method

By touch.

#### 4. Kinegram®



##### Location

Front side of the Dutch identity card, left of the CAN.

##### Description

Metallised image, the form and colour of which may change.

##### Verification method

By tilting the identity card.

#### 5. Document number



##### Location

Top right on the front side of the Dutch identity card.

##### Description

The number is laser-engraved into the Dutch identity card. Number format: positions 1 and 2: letters; positions 3 to 8: letters or digits; position 9: digit. The letter 'O' and the number '0' are not used in document numbers.

##### Verification method

The document number can be read with the naked eye.



## 6. Tilted Laser Image (TLI)



### Location

To the right of the main photo on the front side of the Dutch identity card.

### Description

Perforations showing the month and year of the document holder's birth.

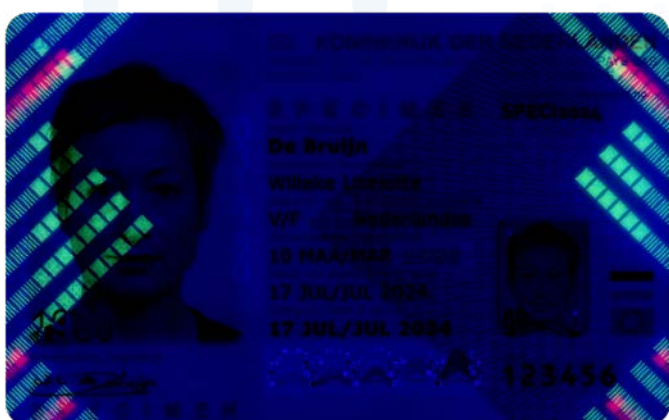
### Verification method

By holding up to a light source.

## Second-line security features

Below is an overview of the second-line security features of the Dutch identity card. These features can only be verified using tools or equipment, such as a magnifying glass or ultraviolet light.

## 7. UV fluorescent image



### Location

Left and right sides of the Dutch identity card.

### Description

Fluorescent patterns.

### Verification method

By using ultraviolet light.



## 8. Microprint



### Location

Various locations on the Dutch identity card.

### Description

Repetition of text 'Koninkrijk der Nederlanden' (Kingdom of the Netherlands).

### Verification method

With a magnifying glass.

## Chip

### Location

Biographical data and document information (including a larger format of the photo) are saved on the chip.

### Verification method

The CSCA certificate is required to verify the authenticity of the data on the chip. The CSCA certificate can be found at [www.npkd.nl](http://www.npkd.nl).

### Description

The chip uses the following security mechanisms:

- *Password Authenticated Connection Establishment;*
- *Extended Access Control (Chip en Terminal Authentication);*
- *Active Authentication;*
- *Passive Authentication.*

The key length used for Active Authentication and Chip Authentication has been increased.

[rvig.nl/traveldocuments](http://rvig.nl/traveldocuments)

