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**Eighth United Nations Conference on the  
Standardization of Geographical Names**

Berlin, 27 August-5 September 2002

Item 4 of the provisional agenda\*

**Reports by Governments on the situation in their countries  
and on the progress made in the standardization of  
geographical names since the Seventh Conference**

**National report of Israel**

**Submitted by Israel\*\***

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\* E/CONF.94/1.

\*\* Prepared by Naftali Kadmon, Emeritus Professor of Cartography and Toponymy, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

## Summary

The proposed amendments in the romanization of Hebrew, reported in the past, have not yet been approved by the competent authority, so that for the time being the official romanization system of 1956, which was recommended for use by the Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names in 1977, remains in force. The transliteration system from Hebrew into Arabic, reported to the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names at its twentieth session, in 2000, is now being widely applied. The paper reports on the work performed in producing digital maps based on the national geographic information system (GIS) in monolingual and bilingual versions and on the toponymic database. Tertiary education in toponymy is mentioned, as well as new training literature in this field. Finally, the report refers to the three-dimensional digital cadastre of Israel now being set up and the role of associated geographical names.

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