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Writing systems and pronunciation (Romanization)

Romanization System In Ukraine

Submitted by Ukraine **

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** Prepared by the State Service of Geodesy, Cartography and Cadaster

Romanization System in Ukraine

SUMMARY

By Resolution No 55 “On Normalization of Transliteration of the Ukrainian Alphabet by Means of the Latin Alphabet” of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of January 27, 2010 the Table of transliteration of the Ukrainian Alphabet by Means of the Latin Alphabet was approved.

As a result of the adoption of this Resolution Ukrainian proper names (geographical names, names and surnames,) are rendered by means of the Latin alphabet in accordance with unified rules of transliteration in official documents, in cartographic editions, on signs of populated places, streets, metro stations, stops, etc.

Ukraine is presenting the Table of transliteration of the Ukrainian Alphabet by Means of the Latin Alphabet, officially approved and widely used on the national level, for international approval.

Romanization System in Ukraine

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine by its Resolution No 55 of January 27, 2010 "On Normalization of Transliteration of the Ukrainian Alphabet by Means of the Latin Alphabet" approved the "Table of transliteration of the Ukrainian alphabet by means of the Latin alphabet" and made some changes into Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No 231 of 31 March 1995 "On the approval of the rules of registration and issuance of a passport of a Ukrainian citizen for leaving abroad and a travel document of a child, their temporary detention and suppression" and into Resolution No 1873 "On the approval of the rules of registration and issuance, return, custody and extermination of diplomatic and official passports of Ukraine" of November 27, 1998.

The Table of transliteration of the Ukrainian alphabet by means of the Latin alphabet is meant for use in all spheres of economic, scientific, political and administrative activity in Ukraine. The Table presents the peculiarities of rendering of Ukrainian geographical names by means of Latin alphabet and the examples of usage are given.

The "Normative table of rendering of Ukrainian proper names by means of the English language", which was approved by the Ukrainian Commission in the Issues of Law Terminology in 1996 served as the basis for the "Table of transliteration of Ukrainian alphabet by means of Latin alphabet". "The Normative Table" was in use in Ukraine since 1996.

Some changes had been made in transliterations of certain letters in the approved Table of transliteration of the Ukrainian alphabet by means of the Latin alphabet. The changes refer to transliteration of the letter "ш". Before it was rendered by means of three letters as "sch", but in so much as "ш" represents two sounds: "ш" ("sh") and "ч" ("ch"), the letter is rendered as "shch" according to the new rules. The changes also refer to rendering of the soft sign and apostrophe, which are no more rendered by means of the Latin alphabet.

The adoption of the Resolution allowed rendering of Ukrainian proper names (place names, names and surnames) by means of Latin alphabet according to the unified rules of transliteration:

- in official documents (passport of a citizen of Ukraine for traveling abroad and the traveling document of a child, diplomatic and official passports, driver's license, etc.);
- in the State Register of Geographical Names;
- in cartographic editions;
- on name boards and road signs, in place and street names, names of squares, transport stops, underground stations, etc.

The "Normative table of rendering of Ukrainian proper names by means of Latin alphabet" is presented in Toponymic Guidelines for Map and Other Editors for international use, where the names of the units of administrative and territorial division of Ukraine (oblast, raion and settlements) are romanized. The Guidelines are supplied with the Administrative map of Ukraine in Latin alphabet with the scale of 1:2 500 000.

Nowadays Ukrainian Romanization system is widely used in the country for rendering of Ukrainian geographical names.

Within the framework of preparation for the finals of European football Championship of 2012, which is going to be held in Ukraine in the cities of Kyiv, Lviv, Kharkiv and Donetsk, the names of

settlements, streets, squares, tourist objects, transport stops, metro stations are being given in the romanized form on street signs and boards.

In accordance with the "Table of transliteration of the Ukrainian alphabet by means of the Latin alphabet" geographical names on the city plans "Lviv", "Odesa", "Sevastopol", "Kyiv", "Kharkiv", "Donetsk", tourist map of Ukraine, road map of Ukraine, tourist map of the Carpatians, "Uzhhorodskiy district", published by the SSPE „Kartographia“ in 2010 – 2011, are romanized.

The Ukrainian system of Romanization had been considered and approved by the Working Group on the Systems of Romanization of the UNGEGN and presented at the 26th Session of UNGEGN.

Ukraine is presenting the "Table of transliteration of the Ukrainian Alphabet by Means of the Latin Alphabet", officially approved and widely used on the national level, for international approval.

Approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

of January 27, 2010 No 55

Table of Romanization of the Ukrainian alphabet

| Ukrainian alphabet | Romani- zation | Position in a word | Examples of spelling | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | Ukrainian | Romanized |
| Аа | Aa | | Алушта Андрій | Alushta Andrii |
| Бб | Bb | | Борщачівка Борисенко | Borshchahivka Borysenko |
| Вв | Vv | | Вінниця Володимир | Vinnytsia Volodymyr |
| Гг | Hh | | Гадяч Богдан Згурський | Hadiach Bohdan Zghurskyi |
| Ґґ | Gg | | Ґалаґан Ґорґани | Galagan Gorgany |
| Дд | Dd | | Донецьк Дмитро | Donetsk Dmytro |
| Ее | Ee | | Рівне Олег Есмань | Rivne Oleh Esman |
| Єє | Ye ie | in the initial position in other positions | Єнакієве Гаєвич Короп'є | Yenakiieve Haievych Koropie |
| Жж | Zh zh | | Житомир Жанна Жезелів | Zhytomyr Zhanna Zhezheliv |
| Зз | Zz | | Закарпаття Казимирчук | Zakarpattia Kazymyrchuk |
| Ии | Yy | | Медвин Михайленко | Medvyn Mykhailenko |
| Іі | Ii | | Іванків Іващенко | Ivankiv Ivashchenko |
| Її | Yi i | in the initial position in other positions | Їжакевич Кадіївка Мар'їне | Yizhakevych Kadyivka Marine |
| Йй | Y i | in the initial position in other positions | Йосипівка Стрий Олексій | Yosypivka Stryi Oleksii |

| | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|--|--|
| Кк | Kk | | Київ Коваленко | Kyiv Kovalenko |
| Лл | Ll | | Лебедин Леонід | Lebedyn Leonid |
| Мм | Mm | | Миколаїв Маринич | Mykolaiv Marynych |
| Нн | Nn | | Ніжин Наталія | Nizhyn Nataliia |
| Оо | Oo | | Одеса Онищенко | Odesa Onyshchenko |
| Пп | Pp | | Полтава Петро | Poltava Petro |
| Рр | Rr | | Решетилівка Рибчинський | Reshetylivka Rybchynskiy |
| Сс | Ss | | Суми Соломія | Sumy Solomiia |
| Тт | Tt | | Тернопіль Троць | Ternopil Trots |
| Уу | Uu | | Ужгород Уляна | Uzhhorod Uliana |
| Фф | Ff | | Фастів Філіпчук | Fastiv Filipchuk |
| Хх | Kh kh | | Харків Христина | Kharkiv Khrystyna |
| Цц | Ts ts | | Біла Церква Стеценко | Bila Tserkva Stetsenko |
| Чч | Ch ch | | Чернівці Шевченко | Chernivtsi Shevchenko |
| Шш | Sh sh | | Шостка Кишеньки | Shostka Kyshenky |
| Щщ | Shch shch | | Щербухи Гоща Гаращенко | Shcherbukhy Hoshcha Harashchenko |
| Юю | Yu iu | in the initial position in other positions | Юрій Корюківка | Yurii Koriukivka |
| Яя | Ya ia | in the initial position in other positions | Яготин Ярошенко Костянтин Знам'янка | Yahotyn Yaroshenko Kostiantyn Znamianka |

| | | | Феодосія | Feodosiia |

- Note: 1. The combination of letters "зр" is transliterated as "zgh" (for example, Згорани - Zghorany, Розгон - Rozghon), as distinct from "zh" - the equivalent of the Ukrainian letter "ж".
2. The soft sign and the apostrophe are not Romanized.
3. Transliteration of surnames (last names) and first names of individuals and geographical names is carried out by way of Romanization of each letter.