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New York, 21-30 August 2007
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 Eighth Conference

National report of Indonesia

Submitted by Indonesia**

Summary***

Main issues:

- 1. Establishment of a national names authority (reference: resolution I/4 (1967): recommendation A on national standardization; and resolution V/15 (1987) on the establishment of national geographical names authorities).
- 2. National priorities for naming the islands: in Indonesia, an archipelagic State (see United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982), part IV), about 46.7 per cent of the islands have no names as yet (reference: publication of the Ministry for Home Affairs as at 30 November 2006).
- 3. National programme: naming the maritime and undersea features. Being an archipelago lying between three global tectonic plates, Indonesia is rich in underwater features, such as ridges, troughs, basins, undersea volcanoes, seas, bays and capes, the majority of which have no names; and even if the names do exist, they have not yet been standardized.
- 4. No national gazetteers produced as yet by the national names authority to cover standardized names for official use by the Government as well as the public.

^{***} The full text of the paper is being issued in English only as E/CONF.98/67/Add.1.



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^{**} Prepared by the secretariat of the National Team for Standardization of Geographical Names, Indonesia.