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Eleventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names New York, 8-17 August 2017 Item 5 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 Tenth Conference (for distribution only)

Report of Ukraine

Summary**

In 2015, the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Ukrainian Parliament) adopted the "Law on the condemnation of the communist and national socialist (Nazi) regimes, and prohibition of propaganda of their symbols", according to which the communist and national socialist (Nazi) totalitarian regimes in Ukraine were condemned, and the legal basis for the prohibition of their symbols was established. The procedure for the removal of symbols of communist totalitarian regimes was also developed.

Pursuant to the Law, more than 900 settlements and administrative units across the country were renamed (including the oblast centres of Dnipropetrovsk and Kirovograd) and the toponymic objects of the settlements that contained the symbols of communist and totalitarian regimes. As a result, more than 300 historical names of settlements were restored, about 70 of which are dedicated to the cultural heritage of the indigenous population and national minorities of Ukraine, such as Crimean Tatars, Bulgarians, Greeks and Jews. Totalitarian symbols in geographical names in the map of Ukraine have practically been eliminated.

The database of geographical names of the State Register of Geographical Names of Ukraine is scheduled for completion in 2017. The database will include about 100,000 standardized names of geographical objects in Ukraine.

^{**} The full report was prepared by the State Service of Ukraine for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre, and is available from http://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/UNGEGN/ungegnConf11.html, in the language of submission only, as document E/CONF.105/82/CRP.82.





^{*} E/CONF.105/1.