

UNGEGN, objectives, current structure and programme of work

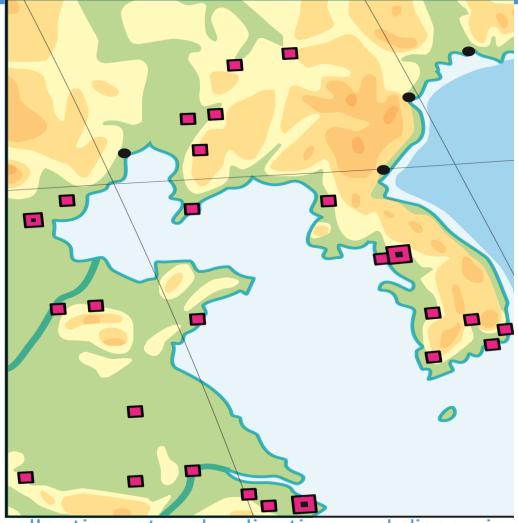
Agenda Item 4 CRP 160

Prepared on behalf of the UNGEGN Bureau by Catherine Cheetham, United Kingdom

































Geographical names affect many areas of life, including:

- Business & trade
- National statistics & census
- Property rights & cadastre
- Urban & regional planning
- Environment sustainable development/conservation
- Aid delivery & national disaster relief
- Security & peacekeeping
- Search & rescue operations
- Map & atlas production
- Navigation
- Tourism
- Communications (including postal & media services)

Promoting the collection, standardization and dissemination of geographical names









Need for standardization

- Important advances technology and communication
 - potentially a growing audience
 - sending and receiving data → easier
- This progress increases expectations
 - data must be reliable accurate and up to date
 - not always easy to meet expectations
- Toponyms are indispensable components of all spatially-referenced information systems
 - ... Google Earth, etc.













 UN Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names (UNCSGN) – since 1967

- 10 Conferences, every five years
- promotes national standardization as international standardization
 - starting with resolution I/4
- UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names
 - follows up Conference resolutions
 - assures continuity of work
 - networking; best practices; projects







UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names

- one of 20 expert groups of ECOSOC
- follows up on implementation of resolutions
- provides continuity between conferences
- convenes between conferences (2 yrs) -29 sessions
- supported by a Secretariat at UNHQ (New York)
- creates working groups to follow up on resolutions
- has 24 geographical/linguistic divisions for grass roots work











UN Conference/UNGEGN aims

- Encourage the creation of national names authorities – backed by legislation
 - respect local usage of names
 - collect, store and disseminate authorized names
 - for government and public use

Nairobi

- Develop scientifically-based systems of romanization
- Today encourage multi-national datasets



Technical

- Develop procedures and establish mechanisms for standardization
- Discuss practical and theoretical steps towards standardization
- Develop appropriate programmes to achieve standardization

Coordination

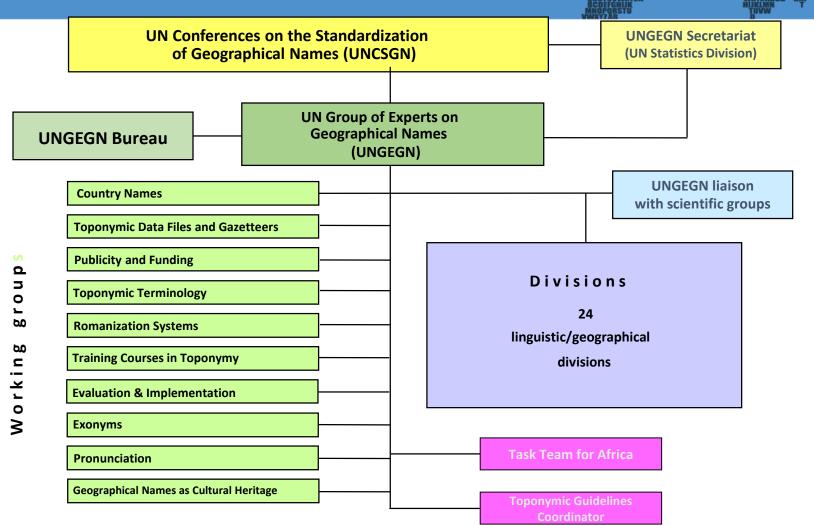
- Prepare for UNCSGNs; provide continuity between Conferences and guide implementation of Resolutions
- Create necessary structures to supplement the work of divisions
- Coordinate the activities of linguistic/geographical divisions

Promotion

- Make mapping organizations aware of the importance of using standardized geographical names
- Liaise with international organizations dealing with related subjects
- Make standardization principles and standardized geographical names widely available









UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES







AshO's nost in the state of the

Pronunciation







Exonyms



Cultural heritage





Task Team for Africa

Coordination of Toponymic Guidelines















WG - Toponymic data files and gazetteers

- Major task to promote consistency of data
 - development and maintenance of digital toponymic files and data bases
 - gazetteers (hard copy and digital)
 - data exchange formats and standards
 - liaison with ISO TC211 and Unicode consortium
 - need to be a focal point for info on software
 - processes for VGI and crowd-sourced data
 - definitions of general feature types/categories
 - updates for technical manual

Website: https://wiki.gdi-de.org/display/wgtdfg/



WG – Romanization Systems

Report on the Current Status of United Nations Romanization Systems for Geographical Names

See also an important note on links and report versions.

Version 4.0. February 2013 – March 2016 [published 2013-02-26, updated 2013-09-24 and 2016-03-30]

- Updates published after the 9th and 10th United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (2007, 2012).
- Romanization systems
 - Languages/scripts covered by systems recommended by the United Nations (30):
 Amharic [pdf/html] | Arabic [pdf/html] | Assamese [pdf/html] | Belarusian [pdf/html] | Bengali [pdf/html] | Bulgarian [pdf/html] | Chinese [pdf/html] | Greek [pdf/html] | Gujarati [pdf/html] | Hebrew [pdf/html] | Hindi [pdf/html] | Kannada [pdf/html] | Khmer [pdf/html] | Macedonian Cyrillic [pdf/html] | Malayalam [pdf/html] | Marathi [pdf/html] | Mongolian (in China) [pdf/html] | Nepali [pdf/html] | Oriya [pdf/html] | Persian [pdf/html] | Punjabi [pdf/html] | Russian [pdf/html] | Serbian [pdf/html] | Tamil [pdf/html] | Telugu [pdf/html] | Thai [pdf/html] | Tibetan [pdf/html] | Uighur [pdf/html] | Ukrainian [pdf/html] | Urdu [pdf/html]
 - Other languages/scripts (15):
 Armenian [pdf/html] | Burmese [pdf/html] | Dzongkha [pdf/html] | Georgian [pdf/html] | Japanese [pdf/html] | Kazakh [pdf/html] | Kirghiz [pdf/html] | Korean [pdf/html] | Lao [pdf/html] | Maldivian [pdf/html] | Mongolian (Cyrillic) [pdf/html] | Pashto [pdf/html] | Sinhalese [pdf/html] | Tigrinya [pdf/html]

For a more complete listing see a special subpage.

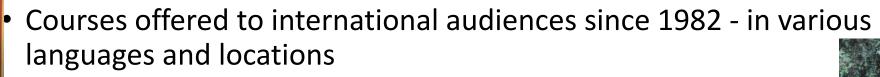








WG - Training courses in Toponymy



- Collection of course outlines, etc. available
- To reach a larger audience ... moving towards web-based courses
 - unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/UNGEGN/docs/_data_ ICAcourses/index.html (developed with ICA)
 - also in French (Div. Francophone) and in Spanish (PAIGH)
- New advanced manual online



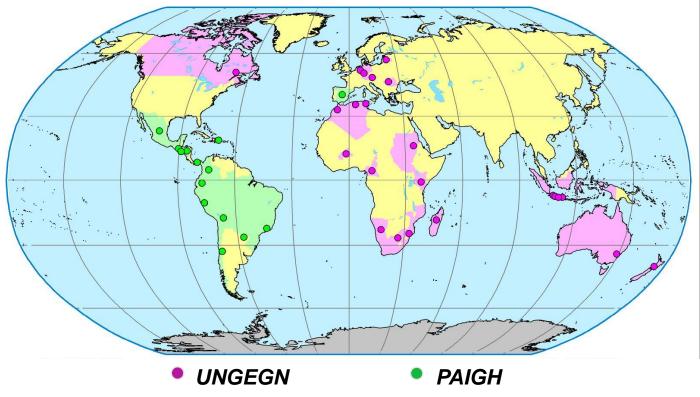








WG – Training courses in toponymy



Offering training courses and developing web-based training



WG - Toponymic terminology

- Need for commonly recognized terminology for any discipline
- First Glossary was published by the UN in 1984
- Updated and expanded Glossary in 2002 ... six languages of UN; 375 terms
- Into maintenance phase first additions and changes on UNGEGN website, 2007
- Establishing database of terminology











WG – Geographical names as cultural heritage

- Aim to promote the work being done on cultural heritage, including indigenous, or minority and regional group names
- Retention / revitalization of cultures through toponyms
- Res. VIII/1 (2002), Res. IX/5 (2007)
- Compile guidelines; gather legislation and principles for recording and use of names in cultural context; dialogue with other groups













UNGEGN Divisions

- Africa Central
- Africa East
- Africa South
- Africa West
- Arabic
- Asia East (other than China)
- Asia South-East
- Asia South-West (other than Arabic)
- Baltic
- Celtic
- China
- Dutch- and German-speaking
- East Central and South-East Europe

- Eastern Europe, Northern and Central Asia
- East Mediterranean (other than Arabic)
- French-speaking
- India
- Latin America
- Pacific South-West
- Norden
- Portuguese-speaking
- Romano-Hellenic
- United Kingdom
- United States / Canada

UNGEGN World Geonames Database

- Access through UNGEGN web site
- To include names (geo-referenced) of:
 - Countries and capitals
 - 6 UN languages
 - Language(s) of country
 - Cities > 100,000
- Original writing system + romanization
- Audio for endonyms
- In future to add: Variant names exonyms, historical ...











UNGEGN World Geographical Names

Multilingual, multiscriptual dataset of names of countries, capitals and major cities.

Geographical Names Database | About | FAQ | Feedback | Contact Beta version Select a country to zoom in and list the names below the map World N languages. Point to a city to see the city endonyms (where Afghanistan e. Capital cities are shown in red, other cities are shown in green. Albania ght not be able to be displayed properly. Algeria Andorra Angola Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Armenia Australia Austria Azerbaijan Bahamas (the) Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belgium Belize Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Bosnia and Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Brunei Darussalam Bulgaria Burkina Faso Burundi - The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. The source for the file is UNGIWG - The Arabic fonts are not connected at this stage because of technical problems.









UNGEGN and UN-GGIM: Common principles

- UNGEGN and UN-GGIM recognize that geographical names are an essential part of geospatial information management and its fundamental data themes.
- UNGEGN recognizes that UN-GGIM has the mandate to provide a strategic assessment of geospatial information needs and will support UN-GGIM recommendations to meet mutual goals.
- UNGEGN accepts strategic directions related to geospatial information management that flow from UN-GGIM, and UNGEGN will internalize and promote these directions as they apply to geographical names, encouraging countries and agencies within countries, as required, to meet the strategic initiatives.
- UN-GGIM will support UNGEGN in communicating and promoting the essential role of geographical names in the overall geospatial information environment and the benefits of countries establishing a process for geographical names standardization management in line with UNGEGN guidelines and recommendations.
- UNGEGN and UN-GGIM will continue to operate and function as distinct bodies. A dedicated UNGEGN is indispensable alongside a well-functioning UN-GGIM.
- UNGEGN and UN-GGIM will communicate and collaborate with each other on a regular and ongoing basis.









