1. For the purposes of the fixation of names for such geographic-topographic features as are under the sovereignty of more than one country, or are divided among two or more countries, the following principles should apply in the field of international standardization:

(a) If the countries that share a given geographical-topographical feature use the same official language but identify that feature by different forms of names, they should endeavour to reach an agreement on the fixation of a uniform name for the feature concerned.

(b) If countries that share a given geographical-topographical feature do not use the same official language, it should be a general rule for international cartography to admit the name-forms of each of the languages in question. A policy of admitting only one, or some of such name-forms while excluding the rest on principle, would be inconsistent in theory as well as inexpedient in practice. Only technical reasons may make it sometimes necessary, especially in the case of small-scale maps, to dispense with the entry of certain name-forms belonging to one language or another.