

REPORT PRESENTED BY THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY*

Résumé

Conformément à la résolution 4 relative à la normalisation des noms géographiques adoptée par la Conférence des Nations Unies sur la normalisation des noms géographiques¹ et aux recommandations concernant l'élaboration de nomenclatures toponymiques nationales, approuvées par la deuxième Conférence², la République fédérale d'Allemagne a commencé à compiler et à publier une nomenclature toponymique du pays. Tous les noms qui figurent sur la carte topographique à l'échelle de 1 : 500 000 y seront inclus. Cette nomenclature sera publiée en plusieurs volumes, soit un volume pour chaque *Land*. Le premier volume paru porte sur la Basse-Saxe. La République fédérale a fourni des documents de travail spéciaux donnant des renseignements sur le volume et la forme des nomenclatures et sur l'expérience acquise en matière d'emploi du traitement automatique des données aux fins de l'élaboration de ces nomenclatures.

Sur une suggestion du Ständiger Ausschuss für Geographische Namen (STAGN), le Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut de Hambourg a établi une liste de noms géographiques normalisés pour la région de la côte de la mer du Nord et de la mer Baltique sur le territoire de la République fédérale d'Allemagne.

Le Ministère des affaires étrangères, en collaboration avec le Ministère fédéral de l'intérieur, a publié une *Ländernamenliste* (liste des noms de pays) révisée en graphie allemande pour l'emploi officiel.

Le Ständiger Ausschuss für Geographische Namen a continué de compiler la nomenclature toponymique mondiale allemande, dont le volume intéressant l'Europe a été publié en 1966.

Resumen

La República Federal de Alemania, atendiendo a la resolución 4, sobre uniformación de nombres geográficos, de la Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas para Uniformar los Nombres Geográficos³, y con el fin de llevar a la práctica las recomendaciones relativas a la preparación de nomencladores geográficos nacionales, confirmadas en la Segunda Conferencia⁴, ha comenzado

* The original text of this paper appeared as document E/CONF 69/L 43.

¹ *Conférence des Nations Unies sur la normalisation des noms géographiques*, vol. I, *Rapport de la Conférence* (publication des Nations Unies, numéro de vente: F 68 I 9), p. 11.

² *Deuxième Conférence des Nations Unies sur la normalisation des noms géographiques*, vol. I, *Rapport de la Conférence* (publication des Nations Unies, numéro de vente: F 74 I 2), par. 31.

³ *Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas para Uniformar los Nombres Geográficos*, vol. I, *Informe de la Conferencia* (publicación de las Naciones Unidas, No. de venta: S 68 I 9), cap. III.

⁴ *Segunda Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas para Normalizar los Nombres Geográficos*, vol. I, *Informe de la Conferencia* (publicación de las Naciones Unidas, No. de venta: S 74 I 2), párr. 31.

a compilar y publicar un nomenclador geográfico de la República Federal de Alemania. Se incluirán en él todos los nombres que figuran en el mapa topográfico en escala 1 : 500 000. El nomenclador geográfico se publicará en forma de volúmenes separados, uno para cada *Land* (Estado Federal de la República). Se acaba de publicar el primer volumen, correspondiente a *Niedersachsen*. Se han presentado también documentos de trabajo especiales que contienen información sobre la extensión y el formato del nomenclador geográfico y sobre la experiencia adquirida en el uso de la elaboración automática de datos durante su compilación.

En atención a una sugerencia del Comité Permanente de Nombres Geográficos (*Ständiger Ausschuss für Geographische Namen*), el Instituto Hidrográfico Alemán de Hamburgo, (*Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut Hamburg*) ha compilado una lista de nombres geográficos normalizados correspondientes a la costa del Mar del Norte y el Mar Báltico situada dentro del territorio de la República Federal de Alemania.

El Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, en cooperación con el Ministerio Federal del Interior, ha publicado una lista revisada de nombres de países (*Ländernamenliste*) con la ortografía alemana, para uso oficial.

El Comité Permanente de Nombres Geográficos ha continuado compilando el nomenclador geográfico mundial alemán, cuyo primer volumen, correspondiente a Europa, se publicó en 1966.

*

* *

In pursuit of resolution 4 on the standardization of geographical names, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names,⁵ and in implementation of the recommendations for the preparation of national gazetteers, confirmed by the Second Conference,⁶ the Federal Republic of Germany started to compile and publish a gazetteer of the Federal Republic of Germany. All names appearing on the topographic map 1 : 500,000 will be included. The gazetteer will be published in the form of separate volumes, one for each *Land* (Federal State of the Bundesrepublik). The volume *Niedersachsen* has been published as the first volume. Special working papers have been submitted, containing information on the size and form of the gazetteer and the experience gained in the use of automatic data-processing in compiling it.

⁵ *United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names*, vol. I, *Report of the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E 68 I 9), chap. III.

⁶ *Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names*, vol. I, *Report of the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E 74 I 2), para. 31.

Following a suggestion of the Ständiger Ausschuss für Geographische Namen (StAGN), the Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut, Hamburg, compiled a list of standardized geographical names shown at the coast of the North Sea and the Baltic Sea within the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Foreign Office, in co-operation with the Federal Department of the Interior, published a revised

Ländernamenliste (list of country names) in the German spelling for official use.⁷

The Ständiger Ausschuss für Geographische Namen has continued to compile the *German World Gazetteer*; the volume covering Europe (excluding the USSR) came out in 1966.

⁷ See *Gemeinsames Ministerialblatt* 28 Jg No 10, 20 April 1977

REPORT PRESENTED BY THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC*

On the occasion of the Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names the following report is submitted on the progress made in the field of standardizing geographical names in the German Democratic Republic since the Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (1972).

First, on 18 September 1973, the German Democratic Republic was admitted to the United Nations Organization. This implied for the German Democratic Republic the possibility of actively and constructively co-operating in solving the tasks facing the Conferences of the United Nations in connexion with the standardization of geographical names. Even before the admission of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations, reports on developments in the German Democratic Republic of activities in this field were presented to the two preceding Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names (in 1967 and 1972) through the good offices of friendly socialist countries. These were published in the United Nations documents on these conferences (E/CONF.53/L.81 and E/CONF.61/L.94).

These reports elucidated the principles and regulations worked out in the German Democratic Republic for the national standardization of geographical names and specified the relevant documents published. The German Democratic Republic is fully aware of the great significance of the standardization of geographical names for purposes of communication and sees in it a means to a better understanding among nations and to the peaceful co-operation of countries in many spheres of social life.

Secondly, following the German Democratic Republic's admission to the United Nations Organization the Government of the German Democratic Republic took decisions for active and constructive co-operation in the United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names. They relate in particular to the further qualification of activities in the field of the standardization of geographical names in the German Democratic Republic and to the evaluation of the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held in London in 1972, and of the results of the deliberation of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names in New York in 1975.

* The original text of this paper, prepared by the Board of Surveying and Mapping, Ministry of the Interior, German Democratic Republic, appeared as document E/CONF.69/L.45.

In the period under review the German Democratic Republic also took an active part in the sixth session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names in New York (March 1975) and in the deliberations of the Dutch-speaking and German-speaking Division, as well as those of the East-Central and South-East Europe and of the USSR Divisions; in the two last-mentioned divisions the German Democratic Republic was present only as an observer.

Thirdly, progress was also made in the national standardization of geographical names in the territory of the German Democratic Republic. In addition to the publication *General Guidelines for the Spelling of Geographical Names of the German Democratic Republic*,¹ which covers the names of the country's most important mountain ranges, mountains, lakes, rivers and so forth, two publications by Staatsverlag der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, the *Encyclopaedia of Places in the German Democratic Republic*² and the *List of Communities in the German Democratic Republic*³ also present newly revised bases for the spelling of place names in the German Democratic Republic.

According to article 40 of the Constitution of the German Democratic Republic, geographical names in regions of the countries of Dresden and Cottbus, which are inhabited by people of the Sorb nationality, are used also in their Sorb linguistic form. The spelling of these names is specified in the publication *Sorb-German and German-Sorb List of Place Names in the Bilingual Districts of the Counties of Dresden and Cottbus*.⁴

Fourthly, the implementation of resolutions 28 and 29, adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, led to further advances in reducing exonyms. In keeping with resolution 28, a list of exonyms was compiled and published in 1975 under the title *General Guidelines for the Spelling of Other Geographical Names in Cartographic Products of the German Democratic Republic*.⁵

¹ *Allgemeine Richtlinie für die Schreibweise geographischer Namen der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, 2nd ed (Berlin, 1970)

² *Ostlexicon der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, 1974

³ *Verzeichnis der Gemeinden der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, 1976

⁴ *Sorbisch-deutsches und deutsch-sorbisches Ortsnamerverzeichnis der zweisprachigen Kreise der Bezirke Dresden und Cottbus* (Bautzen, Domowina-Verlag, 1969)

⁵ *Allgemeine Richtlinie für die Schreibweise sonstiger geographischer Namen in kartographischen Erzeugnissen der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*, 1975