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CARTOGRAPHY

Seventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization
of Geographical Names

Report of the Secretary-General

1. The Seventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, convened in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 1997/213, was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York, from 13 to 22 January 1997.
2. The Conference was attended by 211 representatives and observers from 71 countries 1/, 2 units from the United Nations Secretariat 2/, 6 specialized agencies 3/, 1 intergovernmental organization 4/, 2 international scientific organizations 5/, 2 other organizations 6/, and 4 individual observers.
3. The agenda for the Conference was prepared by the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names at its Eighteenth session (Geneva, August 1996). The Conference considered the reports of linguistic/geographical divisions and of Governments on the situation in their regions and countries and on the progress made in the standardization of geographical names since the Sixth Conference. It established three committees, on national, technical and international programmes and exchanges, respectively, to consider national standardization - including field collection and office treatment of names, treatment of names in multilingual areas, the administrative structure of national names authorities and toponymic guidelines for map and other editors - and items related to the creation of toponymic data files, terminology, the naming of

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features beyond a single sovereignty, romanization systems and toponymic education and practice. In addition, the Conference considered the cooperation with national and international agencies and bodies and the benefits of information obtainable from the increasing number of toponymic websites, as well as lists of country names; one of these lists provides the names in the six official languages of the United Nations and in the official local romanized form.

4. The proceedings of the Conference are to be published in two volumes, volume I containing the report of the Conference and the resolutions adopted and volume II, the technical papers submitted to the Conference.
5. The Conference adopted 14 resolutions and a vote of thanks. These resolutions reflected both the concerns on issues of a general nature expressed in plenary sessions and those related to specific matters debated through the work of the three committees of the Conference.
6. The Conference recognized and acknowledged with appreciation the work performed by the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names. As a result of a proposal from the Group of Experts approved at its Nineteenth session (New York, January 1998), the Conference recommended that a new French-speaking division of the Group of Experts be established (resolution 1). Reflecting on the work of committee I on national programmes, the Conference recommended that measures be taken nationally to implement its guidelines on the collection and office treatment of geographical names and that, whenever possible, national standardization be based on the current local usage of name forms collected through field work (resolution 5). With regards to the list of country names presented by the working group on list of country names, the Conference recommended that the list of country names, in their official language(s) and in their romanized form as well as in the three working languages of the Group of Experts, be updated on a regular basis and regarded as a reference for all cartographic applications published in the Roman alphabet (resolution 8).
7. In dealing with the work of committee II on technical programmes, the Conference, referring to toponymic data exchange formats and standards, recommended that countries promote the international use of nationally standardized names through publication and exchange of digital toponymic data utilizing international text encoding standards and a digital gazetteer format based on resolution 4 (E) of the First Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (Geneva, 1967). It further recommended that the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names liaised with the Unicode Consortium to keep this body informed on toponymic text encoding requirements and to promote the development of computer tools to facilitate digital exchange of geographical names information (resolution 6). Realizing the full potential of the use of the Internet, the Conference recommended that countries establish toponymic web sites for appropriate toponymic purposes, with access to web sites data provided free of charge in the interest of international standardization. It further recommended that an United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names web site be also established and that its working group on toponymy training courses consider the development of an Internet-based toponymy training course (resolution 9).

8. The Conference, in reviewing the work of committee III on international programmes and exchanges, recommended to the Arab Lige to pursue its efforts towards the organization of a conference to address the problems of implementing the amended Beirut system of 1972 for the romanization of the Arab script and to present, at the earliest opportunity, a solution to the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (resolution 4). Recognizing the active and growing involvement of the private sector and consumer enterprises in cartographic related activities and the substantive need for wide dissemination of standardized place names in the global market, the Conference recommended that the Group of Experts pursues the underwriting of cooperative agreements and sponsorships with interested parties of the private sector, along existing or recommended guidelines promulgated by the Secretariat. It further recommended that progress in this area be reported by the Secretariat at the next and future meetings of the Group of Experts (resolution 7). The Conference, reflecting on the needs for toponymic training, urged organizers of toponymy training courses to make available a copy of teaching materials to the convenor of the working group on toponymy training courses of the Group of Experts, in order to act as an appropriate clearing house (resolution 11). It also encouraged the organization by the working group on toponymy training courses of short, advanced training courses on the subject of standardization of geographical names to adjoin meetings of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, for the benefit of participating toponymic experts (resolution 12). In addressing the issue of access to and archiving of technical papers created in connection with Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names and sessions of the Group of Experts, the Conference recommended that support and assistance be sought of countries to catalogue and index the information they hold, under the coordination of the Secretariat, and that assistance and support be also sought from a country or countries to reproduce the documentation in a form accessible to all. It was further recommended that the Secretariat, within available resources, collect and maintain all subsequent materials and papers (resolution 14).

9. The Conference, in acknowledging the responsibility and mandate of the Secretariat in the organization and implementation of regional cartographic conferences, and conscious of the key elements that geographical names and information technology represent in the cartographic field, recommended that the Secretariat inform the ad-hoc working group on proposals for the reorganization of the United Nations regional cartographic conferences of the concerns, deliberations and recommendations of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names and the United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names (resolution 3). Acknowledging also a common interest shared by the Group of Experts and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in several subject areas, the Conference recommended that the Secretariat liaise with ISO to share information and coordinate initiatives on relevant issues and investigate into the feasibility and desirability of establishing stronger links between ISO and the Group of Experts (resolution 13). The Conference, aware of the restructuring process affecting the United Nations structures dealing with social and economic affairs, noting the continuous decrease of resources allocated to support the secretarial work of the United Nations Group of Experts and the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, requested the Secretary-General to ensure the continued availability of

officials with necessary expertise and experience in cartography and/or standardization of geographical names to provide the relevant support to the Group of Experts and the Conferences (resolution 10).

10. The Conference, noting the positive results of the work accomplished on the Standardization of Geographical Names at both the national and international levels by member states members of the United Nations, also noting the essential role played by the Seventh Conference and the Nineteenth Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names in the coordination of these efforts, recognizing the necessity of continuing this important work, recommended to the Economic and Social Council that the Eighth Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names be convened in the second half of 2002. It also recommended to the Economic and Social Council that the Twentieth Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names be convened during the fourth quarter of 1999. It further recommended that the Economic and Social Council continue to support the important work of the Secretariat of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names regarding the standardization of geographical names (resolution 2).

11. A list of resolutions adopted by the Conference and the proposed provisional agenda for the Eighth Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names are attached in annex I and annex II, respectively. The activities recommended by the Conference and those required for the preparation of the Eighth United Nations Conference on Standardization of Geographical Names and the Twentieth Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, deemed to be of a continuous nature, have been included in the medium-term plan under programme 8, sub-programme 8.2, for the period 1998-2001 and it is anticipated that they will be incorporated into the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001. With respect to the latter, inclusion of these activities is not expected to give rise to additional expenditures. In the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999, these activities, which are of a continuous nature, fall under section 7a (economic and social affairs). Additional resources need not be sought for these activities in every biennium.

Recommendations to the Council

12. In view of the importance of the work of the Group of Experts on Geographical Names and the Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names and the essential contribution they continue to provide to member states in the geographic field and related cartographic areas, it is recommended that the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Endorse the recommendation that the Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names be convened for eight working days in the second half of 2002;

(b) Also endorse the recommendation that the Twentieth Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names be convened during the fourth quarter of 1999;

(c) Request the Secretary-General to take measures, as appropriate, to implement the recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, especially with regards to the work of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names.

Notes

- 1/ Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Cote d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Holy See, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Mali, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America.
- 2/ Economic Commission for Africa, Department of Public Information
- 3/ United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), World Bank, International Maritime Organizations (IMO), Agence de Cooperation Culturelle et Technique (ACCT).
- 4/ Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH)
- 5/ International Hydrographic Organization (IHO), International Cartographic Association (ICA)
- 6/ International Organization for Standardization (ISO), National Geographic Society

Annex I**LIST OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE**

1. **Creation of a French-speaking division**
2. **Eighth Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names and Twentieth Session of the Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN)**
3. **Standardization of geographical names and regional cartographic conferences**
4. **Review of the Amended Beirut System of 1972 for the Romanization of the Arabic Script**
5. **National standardization based on local usage**
6. **Toponymic data exchange formats and standards**
7. **Cooperation and agreements with consumer enterprises**
8. **List of country names**
9. **Standardization of geographical names utilizing the Internet**
10. **Support**
11. **Toponymy training course materials - clearing house**
12. **Toponymy training courses in conjunction with Sessions of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names**
13. **Liaison with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO)**
14. **Access and archiving of technical papers ("UNGEGN Archive")**
15. **Vote of thanks**

Annex II**PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE EIGHTH UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON THE STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES**

1. Opening of the Conference
2. Election of the President of the Conference
3. Organizational matters:
 - (a) Adoption of the Rules of Procedure
 - (b) Adoption of the agenda
 - (c) Election of officers other than the President
 - (d) Organization of work
 - (e) Credentials of representatives to the Conference
4. Reports by Governments on the situation in their countries and on the progress made in the standardization of geographical names since the Seventh Conference
5. Reports by Divisions of the Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the situation in their Divisions and on the progress made in the standardization of geographical names since the Seventh Conference
6. Meetings and conferences:
 - (a) United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names;
 - (b) Divisional and interdivisional meetings and programmes;
 - (c) National names meetings, conferences and symposia;
 - (d) International names meetings, conferences and symposia
7. Measures taken and proposed to implement United Nations resolutions on the standardization of geographical names
8. Economic and social benefits of the national and international standardization of geographical names
9. National standardization:
 - (a) Field collection of names;
 - (b) Office treatment of names;
 - (c) Treatment of names in multilingual areas;
 - (d) Administrative structure of national names authorities;
 - (e) Toponymic guidelines for map and other editors
10. Exonyms

11. Reports on programmes to assist with pronunciation of names
12. Toponymic data files:
 - (a) Data collection procedures
 - (b) Data elements required;
 - (c) Toponymic data transfer standards and formats;
 - (d) Automated data-processing (ADP) systems;
 - (e) Compatibility and structure of systems;
 - (f) National gazetteers;
 - (g) Other publications.
13. Toponymic Web Sites
14. Terminology in the standardization of geographical names
15. Features beyond a single sovereignty:
 - (a) Policies, procedures and cooperative arrangements;
 - (b) Features common to two or more nations;
16. Writing systems:
 - (a) Romanization;
 - (b) Conversion into non-Roman writing systems;
 - (c) Writing of names in unwritten languages
17. Toponymic education and practice and international cooperation:
 - (a) Existing education and practice
 - (b) Training courses in toponymy
 - (c) Exchange of advice and information;
 - (d) Exchange of personnel;
 - (e) Technical assistance;
 - (f) Cooperation with national organizations;
 - (g) Cooperation with international organizations;
 - (h) Cooperation with public information media
18. Country Names
19. Arrangements for the Ninth Conference
20. Adoption of the report of the Conference
21. Adoption of resolutions drafted during the Conference
22. Closing of the Conference