

U.N. Group of Experts on
Geographical Names

Working Paper No. 5

Ninth Session

New York, 17-27 February 1981

Agenda Item No. 6

Report of the Fifth Meeting of the United Nations
Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names -
Asia, South-East Division

Submitted by Abdul Majid Bin Mohamed (Malaysia)

REPORT OF THE FIFTH MEETING

**OF THE UNITED NATIONS DIVISIONAL GROUP OF EXPERTS
ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES**

ASIA, SOUTH-EAST DIVISION

CIBINONG, BOGOR, INDONESIA

9 - 10 DECEMBER, 1980

THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GROUP
OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES
ASIA, SOUTH-EAST DIVISION
CIBINONG, BOGOR, INDONESIA
9 - 10 December 1980

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Fifth Meeting of the United Nations Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Asia, South-East Division was held in Cibinong, Bogor, Indonesia, 9 - 10 th December 1980.

1.2. The Meeting was attended by delegations from Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. The members of each delegation are listed in Annex A.

2. OFFICIAL OPENING

2.1. Ir. Pranoto Asmoro, the Chairman of the National Coordination Agency for Surveys and Mapping, Indonesia, welcomed the delegates in the opening speech. The full text of his Welcome Address is attached hereto as Annex B.

/ 2.2.

2.2. Mr. Abdul Majid bin Mohamed, the Chief Delegate from Malaysia, acts on behalf of Mr. Leong Yip Sun, the Director of National Mapping, Malaysia, as Divisional Chairman. He expressed his thanks to the Indonesian Government for hosting the Meeting.

The full text of his speech appears in Annex C.

3. CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING

The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Abdul Majid bin Mohamed as the Divisional Chairman and Col. Oemarijoto from Indonesia as Rapporteur of the Meeting.

4. BUSINESS MEETING

4.1. Adoption of Agenda

The Agenda as adopted appears in Annex D.

4.2. Country Reports

The following Country Reports were presented at the Meeting :

4.2.1. Country Report - Indonesia as in Annex E

4.2.2. Country Report - Malaysia as in Annex F

4.2.3. Country Report - the Philippines as in Annex G.

4.3. Report from the Divisional Chairman

/4.3.1.

4.3.1. The Meeting was informed that the Divisional Chairman had submitted a Progress Report of the Division to the Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific which was held in New Zealand on 11 - 12 February 1980.

4.3.2. The Conference recommended the UN Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names for Asia, South-East Division be enlarged and be renamed as the Asia, South East and Pacific Division.

4.3.3. The Conference further recommended that Malaysia should continue to represent the New Division as its Divisional Chairman.

4.3.4. The Divisional Chairman also made a review of the various Projects of the Division.

4.3.5. The Divisional Report is attached as Annex H.

4.4. Nomination of Representatives of New Member Countries

4.4.1. Discussions were made pursuant to the Resolution No.5 of the Ninth United Nations Cartographic Conference.

4.4.2. The Meeting agreed to accept the recommendation mentioned in the Resolution, however, the Meeting will inquire from the Ninth Session

of the U.N. Group of Experts on Geographical Names to be held in New York in February 1981, as to the extent of this region as well as the criteria of having these countries in the Division.

4.4.3. The Meeting also observed that a number of countries of the Division i.e. Burma, Kampuchea, Laos and Vietnam, do not actively participate in the Division activities and Meetings since the very beginning. The Meeting proposed whether these countries could form their own divisional group in view of their common linguistic and cultural background.

4.5. Follow up actions on the production of South-East Asia Map.

4.5.1. The Meeting was informed that Malaysia had undertaken and completed the printing of

- Political Map of South-East Asia 4th Edition.
- Physical Map of South-East Asia 2nd Edition.

4.5.2. These Maps were distributed among the delegates.

4.5.3. Malaysia also requests the chief delegates to submit corrections to these maps if any, before mid January 1981 at the latest, with the purpose

/ that the

that the Divisional Chairman could be able to present the corrected map to the Ninth Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, which will be held in New York, February next year.

4.6. Follow up actions on the production of Gazetteers

4.6.1. Three kinds of gazetteers have been completed and printed by Malaysia i.e.

- Concise Gazetteer 1st Edition.
- Regional Gazetteer 1st Edition.
- Gazetteer of Selected Names (Malaysia)
1st Edition.

4.6.2. The first and second gazetteer have been distributed among the delegates.

4.6.3. To avoid misunderstanding for the Regional Gazetteer 1st edition, the Meeting recommends Malaysia to change the title of the Gazetteer and to issue a Preface on the first page, explaining the purpose of issuing this gazetteer.

4.7. Course in Toponymy in Indonesia

4.7.1. The Chief Delegate of Indonesia informed the Meeting, that Indonesia will conduct the course in Toponymy in early September 1981.

4.7.2. Official announcement will be sent in due time to member countries of the Division.

4.7.3. Indonesia will seek assistance from the President of the International Cartographic Association (I.C.A.).

4.8. Preparation of the Ninth session of the UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names, New York 17-27 February 1981.

4.8.1. Malaysia and the Philippines have not yet received the official invitation from the Chief Cartography Section of the United Nations, however Malaysia will attend the Session as Divisional Chairman and will make a Divisional Progress Report.

4.8.2. Indonesia will also send at least one representative.

4.8.3. Since the Philippines has not received the invitation yet, the Chief Delegate of the Philippines will inform the Government regarding this matter.

Mr. Roman Mataverde will then inform the Divisional Chairman in due time of the decision of the Government.

4.9. Other Matters

4.9.1. The Indonesian Chief Delegate extends the appreciation and thanks of the Government of Indonesia and of Bakosurtanal particularly, to the National Mapping of Malaysia for all its effort in preparing and printing the Political Map and Physical Map of South East Asia as well as the gazetteers for all member countries in the Division.

4.9.2. Malaysia will distribute 20 copies of each map and gazetteer free of charge to all member countries. Any additional number of copies requested by member countries will be charged at cost.

4.9.3. The Meeting agreed that the above maps and gazetteers will only be used for the member countries, while any other country outside the Division requesting these maps and gazetteers should obtain the consent of the member countries.

4.10. Date and Venue of the Next Meeting

The Meeting accepted the proposal submitted by the Chief Delegate of the Philippines to hold the next meeting in Manila, some time in May or June 1981.

ANNEX

A

LIST OF DELEGATES

LIST OF DELEGATES

INDONESIA

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | Ir. PRANOTO ASMORO,
Chairman, National Coordination
Agency for Surveys and Mapping. | Adviser. |
| 2. | Prof.Ir.JACUB RAIS MSc.
Deputy Chairman, National Coordination
Agency for Surveys and Mapping. | Chief Delegate |
| 3. | First Air Marshal B.KUNTJORO
Chief Aerial Photographic Service. | Member |
| 4. | Col. OEMARIJOTO
Armed Forces Surveys and Mapping Centre. | Member |
| 5. | Col. Ir. MOCH.TAWIL
Armed Forces Surveys and Mapping Centre. | Member |
| 6. | Col. D J A S A
Army Topographic Service. | Member |
| 7. | A. LATIEF, M.A.
Department of Education and Culture. | Member |
| 8. | Lt.Col. DJOKO PRAJITNO
Armed Forces Surveys and Mapping Centre. | Member |
| 9. | Major Drs. SOEKASTORO
Army Topographic Service | Member |

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 10. | Major Drs. RACHMAT B.
Naval Hydro-Oceanographic Office. | Member |
| 11. | Major SUYONO
Air Force Aerial Photographic Service. | Member |
| 12. | SUTRISNOYONO
National Coordination Agency for
Surveys and Mapping. | Member |
| 13. | Ir. TOPOHARTONO
Directorate General Agraria Affairs
Department of Interior. | Member |

M A L A Y S I A

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | Mr. ABDUL MAJID bin MOHAMED
Deputy Director General of Survey. | Chief Delegate |
| 2. | Mr. SHUIB bin MOHD FADZIL
Chief Cartographer, Directorate
of National Mapping, Malaysia. | Member |

PHILIPPINES

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| 1. | Mr. ROMAN MATAVERDE
Chief, Surveys Division
Bureau of Lands. | Chief Delegate |
| 2. | Mr. ZOSIMO L. BERNARDO
Chief, Technical Standards and
Statistics Section, Bureau of Lands. | Member |

Countries of the region which were invited for this Meeting:

1. Brunei
2. Burma
3. Indonesia
4. Kampuchea
5. Laos
6. Malaysia
7. Philippines
8. Singapore
9. Thailand
10. Vietnam.

ANNEX **B**

WELCOME ADDRESS BY

Ir. PRANOTO ASMORO

Chairman, National Coordination Agency
for Surveys and Mapping

Welcome address by Ir. Pranoto Asmoro
Chairman, National Coordination Agency
for Survey and Mapping

on the Opening of the 5th Meeting of the United Nations
Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names,
Asia, South-East Division held in Cibinong, Bogor, Indonesia
9th December, 1980

Distinguished delegates,

On behalf of the Government of Indonesia and the Indonesian Delegates, I have pleasure to extend a hearty welcome to the distinguished delegates, who have come to attend this Fifth Divisional Group of Experts Meeting on Geographical Names.

This meeting is supposed to be held already in 1978, pursuant to the recommendation adopted at the Fourth Meeting in Kuala Lumpur. May I, at this occasion, extend my apologies for this postponement, which however show to be beneficial in relation to a proper preparation for the Ninth Session of the UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names to be held in New York coming February.

As you know, at the Ninth UN Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, held in Wellington, New Zealand, it was recommended that this Division be enlarged and renamed as the Asia, South-East and the Pacific Division.

To accommodate this recommendation, mentioned in Resolution No.5 of the 9th UNRC Conference, this meeting includes under item 4 of the proposed agenda "Nomination of Representatives of New Member Countries, since the Resolution did not mention the extend of the Pacific Area nor which countries are to be included.

/ A further

A further recommendation was for Malaysia to remain Divisional Representative for the next period. Since Mr. Leong Yip Sun, the Director of National Mapping, Malaysia, is not able to attend this meeting, Mr. Abdul Majid bin Mohamed, the Malaysian Chief Delegate, will act on his behalf as Divisional Representative to chair the coming meeting.

Although since the Fourth Meeting in Kuala Lumpur no formal meetings were held, even not on the technical level, it does not mean that there have not been any activity at all, at the country report will show.

This is a clear indication, that the Division retains its enthusiasm and its spirit of cooperation to continue the ever challenging task of standardizing all geographical names in the Division.

On this basis of common interest and common benefit, I am fully confident that this meeting will lead to fruitful results.

Last but not least, I wish you all a pleasant and enjoyable stay in our country.

Thank you.

ANNEX C

SPEECH BY CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING

Mr. ABDUL MAJID MOHAMED

**Deputy Director General of Survey
Malaysia**

Speech of Mr. Abdul Majid bin Mohamed,
Chief Delegate of Malaysia as Divisional Representative
on the Opening of the 5th Meeting of the United Nations
Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names,
Asia, South-East Division held in Cibinong, Bogor, Indonesia
9th December, 1980

Distinguished Delegates and Gentlemen,

On behalf of all the distinguished delegates and as the Divisional Representative of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Asia, South-East Division, I would like to express our deep appreciation for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded to us since our arrival in Jakarta yesterday. I would like also to express our appreciation to the Government of Indonesia for hosting this 5th Meeting and for providing us with these wonderful facilities to carry out our deliberations.

At the 9th United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and Pacific held in Wellington, New Zealand from 11 - 22 February 1980, it was recommended that this Division be enlarged and renamed as the South-East and Pacific Division to accommodate the countries of the Pacific region and that Malaysia continue to represent the new Division as its Divisional Chairman. It is indeed appropriate and opportune that we at this 5th Meeting of our Division deliberate on this recommendation of the United Nations as regards the admission of countries in the Pacific region into our fold.

As we all know, the standard method of writing geographical names on maps was brought before the United Nations Economic and Social Council at its 15th Session in 1953. The Council which was held in April 1959 agreed to set up a United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names which first held its meeting in Geneva in 1957.

An ad-hoc Group of Experts on Geographical Names was formed after this conference to ensure the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the conference. Later this ad-hoc group was dropped off and a Group of Experts on Geographical Names was formed and called the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names. It was recommended that this Group of Experts should meet every 2 years.

The last conference which this Division convened was in Kuala Lumpur in April 1977. It is indeed fortunate that despite the various developments in this region we are able to convene our 5th Meeting today although it has been 3 years since we last met.

As you know, the primary objective of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names is to coin or formulate and achieve one single written form of every geographical name on earth and of topographical names of other bodies of the Solar System by means of National Standardization and/or International Agreement.

We are happy and proud to be associated with the various projects now being undertaken by the Asia, South-East Division in our efforts to achieve this objective, and in the process to continue to work in close collaboration with countries of this region who are our close friends and neighbours. The tasks for this new Division are indeed enormous and challenging. They need patience and perseverance, goodwill, harmony and support not only from the distinguished experts but also from their respective Governments and agencies if it were to achieve continuing success.

With the traditional spirit of goodwill and cooperation prevailing, I have no doubt that we will succeed in our efforts to further strengthen our friendly ties through working together towards a common purpose and a common objective.

ANNEX **D**

A G E N D A

A G E N D A

1. Opening
2. Adoption of Agenda
3. Country Reports
4. Nomination of Representatives of New Member Countries.
5. Followup actions on the production of South-East Asia Map
6. Followup actions on the production of Gazetteers
7. Course in toponymy in Indonesia.
8. Preparation of the Ninth Session of the U.N. Group of Experts on Geographical Names, New York 17 - 27 February 1981.
9. Other matters
10. Date and venue of the next meeting.

ANNEX **E**

COUNTRY REPORT - INDONESIA

THE FIFTH MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS GROUP
OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES
ASIA, SOUTH-EAST DIVISION
CIBINONG, BOGOR, INDONESIA

9 - 10 December 1980

COUNTRY REPORT

Activities on Geographical Names in Indonesia
Submitted by The Government of Indonesia

Presented by

BADAN KOORDINASI SURVEY DAN PEMETAAN NASIONAL (BAKOSURTANAL)
(National Coordination Agency for Surveys and Mapping)

FIFTH MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS
DIVISIONAL GROUP OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES,
ASIA, SOUTH-EAST DIVISION,
AT CIBINONG, BOGOR, INDONESIA
9TH AND 10TH DECEMBER 1980

COUNTRY REPORT - INDONESIA

I. Introduction

This Report covers the period from the last Meeting (Kuala Lumpur, 14th to 18th April 1977), up to the present. With regard to the proposal adopted at that Meeting, Indonesia had agreed to hold this Fifth Meeting in January or February 1978, but due to unforeseen circumstances, the Meeting had to be postponed.

With regard to Resolution No. 5, Geographical Names, adopted during the Ninth UNRCC for Asia and the Pacific held in Wellington, New Zealand, February 1980, it was recommended that this Division be enlarged and be renamed as the Asia, South-East and Pacific Division to accommodate the countries of the Pacific region.

In view of the commitment to hold this Fifth Meeting in 1978 and since new member countries of the Pacific region have not yet been nominated, this Meeting retains its name Asia, South-East Division and invitations were sent to member countries of the Asia, South-East Division.

The proposed Agenda of this Fifth Meeting includes, under item 4 "nomination of Representatives of new member countries", to accommodate Resolution No. 5 mentioned above.

This Report includes all activities relating to Geographical Names in Indonesia.

II. The Indonesian National Committee on Geographical Names.

Three years have passed since Bakosurtanal proposed to the Government that a National Committee on Geographical Names be established, but no concrete actions were taken.

Bakosurtanal will continue its efforts to inform and convince the Government of the importance of such a Committee.

III. The Physical Map of South-East Asia

This map was prepared and published by the Director of National Mapping, Malaysia as the 1st edition and was attached to the Report of the 4th Meeting of the U.N. Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Asia South-East Division in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia as Appendix B. Corrections to the spelling have been made for the Indonesian area.

IV. Gazetteer

a. National Gazetteer

A National Gazetteer comprising of 9760 names, based upon the International Map of the World

at the scale of 1 : 1.000.000 was published. These names are also stored on magnetic tape. Indonesia is now compiling names extracted from 1 : 50.000 base maps, among others for the island of Java, it has been completed.

b. Regional Gazetteer of South-East Asia

The first edition was published and printed by the Director of National Mapping, Malaysia in 1979. This Gazetteer, compiled by Malaysia, has been corrected as regard to the spelling of Indonesian names.

c. Gazetteer within 30 km along common land boundaries of Indonesia - Malaysia.

Compilation of names carried out by Jawatan Topografi Angkatan Darat (Army Topographic Service) within the area mentioned above has been sent to the Director of National Mapping, Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur.

V. Course in Toponymy

The offer of Indonesia to host a course in Toponymy had to be postponed primarily due to funding problems.

Bakosurtanal is now submitting a budget proposal to the Government for the conduct of the course in early September 1981. An official announcement will be sent in due time to member countries of this Division.

In the mean time the necessary contacts have been undertaken with the President of the International Cartographic Association (I.C.A.).

VI. "Geonames" Newsletter

The publication of "Geonames" newsletter should be discussed again at the Meeting, since this Division will be enlarged to countries of the Pacific Region.

VII. Updating of International Hydrographic Organization Special Publication No. 23 (SP-23), Limits of Oceans and Seas, 3rd Edition 1953.

The Hydrographic Office of Indonesia (Jawatan Hidro-Oceanografi - Janhidros), has responded to the International Hydrographic Bureau letter of 15 November, 1979, concerning the updating of SP-23, and the request for cooperation from Takahiro Sato, member of the I.H.O. Ad Hoc Working Group on the updating of SP-23. Janhidros compiled and furnished, by letter of 8 October 1980, the following information :

- a. Proposed amendments concerning the limits, and revised names for areas within Indonesian jurisdiction: including Malacca Strait, Singapore Strait, Sulu Sea, Sulawesi Sea, Maluku Sea, Gulf of Tomini, Halmahera Sea, Seram Sea, Banda Sea, Arafura Sea, Timor Sea, Flores Sea, Gulf of Bone, Bali Sea, Makassar Strait, Jawa Sea, Sawu Sea and the South China Sea.
- b. Names revisions and spelling corrections to IHB, SP-23, Sheet 3.

These amendments and corrected names are being applied to new edition charts and to existing charts as they are updated or reprinted.



**FIFTH UNITED NATIONS
DIVISIONAL
GROUP OF EXPERTS ON
GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES
FOR ASIA,
SOUTH - EAST DIVISION**

Cibinong 9 - 10 December 1980

**Country Report
MALAYSIA**

FIFTH UNITED NATIONS DIVISIONAL
GROUP OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES
ASIA, SOUTH-EAST AND PACIFIC DIVISION
CIBINONG, INDONESIA, 9 - 10 DECEMBER, 1980

COUNTRY REPORT - MALAYSIA

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 On 23rd December, 1972, a Permanent Committee of Bahasa Malaysia was formed under The Language and Literary Agency Malaysia, to look into the standardization of the spelling system and to act as the National Geographical Names Authority. (A brief explanation of the new spelling system is in Appendix 'A').

1.2 The Permanent Committee works closely with the "Panitia Pengembangan Bahasa Indonesia" through the "Majlis Bahasa Indonesia-Malaysia", the Malaysia-Indonesia Language Council which was formed on 29th December, 1972.

1.3 On 30th August, 1975, Malaysia and Indonesia jointly adopted a standard form of spelling system of Bahasa Malaysia for Malaysia and Bahasa Indonesia for Indonesia, and also adopted a common geographical-geological terminologies in which 1,181 words were listed in the 'A' to 'H' alphabet.

2. IMPLEMENTATION ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

2.1 The adoption of the new spelling system of geographical names on all maps, plans and charts published by the Directorate of National Mapping, Malaysia, is in the progress basing upon the guidelines approved by the Permanent Committee. (See Appendix 'B').

2.2 A selected Names Gazetteer for the purpose of changing the old spelling system to the new Malaysia-Indonesia spelling system was compiled and submitted to the respective Geographical Names Committee of each of the 13 states in Malaysia. Their comments and suggestions are now being studied with a view to the final adoption of a system or style which would be common to all the states.

2.3 The new Malaysia-Indonesia spelling system should be used as the standard method of spelling of geographical names, but some states prefer to retain the old spelling and the new spelling will be adopted for new geographical names.

3. EXONYM

The Directorate of National Mapping, Malaysia, is in the process of collecting and compiling a complete National Gazetteer basing on topographical map series L7010 and T735 which cover both Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/Sarawak Malaysia.

4. MARINE AND SUB-MARINE FEATURES

The Directorate of National Mapping, Malaysia, working in close coordination with other competent authorities in the country, has defined and listed 17 such features. (See Appendix 'C').

5. PROGRESS REPORT OF JOINT DIVISIONAL PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY MALAYSIA

Political Map of South-East Asia 4th Edition	-	Printed
Physical Map of South-East Asia 2nd Edition	-	Printed
Concise Gazetteer 1st Edition	-	Printed
Regional Gazetteer 1st Edition	-	Printed
Gazetteer of Selected Names (Malaysia) 1st Edition	-	Printed

6. GAZETTEERS

6.1 The following Gazetteers have been compiled by the Directorate of National Mapping Malaysia :

- (a) The Concise Gazetteer of names shown in the Map of South East Asia (Political).
- (b) The Regional Gazetteer of names within 30km on both sides of the international boundaries between Malaysia/Thailand and Malaysia/Indonesia.
- (c) The Gazetteer of Selected Names of Malaysia of places with a population of 1,000 persons or more, according to the proposal of the Malaysia - Indonesia Language Council.

Directorate of National Mapping,
Malaysia.

6 December 1980.

A SHORT NOTES ON THE NEW SPELLING SYSTEM
FOR BAHASA MALAYSIA

1. The Alphabet

The letters used in the romanised alphabet of Bahasa Malaysia are as follows:-

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

2. The Vowel System

There are six vowel phonemes in Bahasa Malaysia symbolised by letters a, i, u, e and, o. The letter e symbolises two phonemes, e as in "pet" and ē as in "number" --

Examples:

/a/ a A api (fire), paya (swamps), lupa (forget)

/e/ +e E enak (nice), perak (silver), tauge (bean sprout)

/ə/ +e E emak (mother), kera (monkey), socialisme (socialism)

/i/ i Ī itu (that), simpan (keep), tali (rope)

/o/ o O oleh (by), kota (fort), pidato (speech)

/u/ u U ulang (repeat), bumi (earth), tipu (cheat)

3. Vowels in Final Close Syllables

3.1 Vowels i and u are used in final close syllables if the preceding syllables consist of vowels a, i, u, e.

Examples:

a i kasih (love), katil (bed), habis (finish)

a u basuh (wash), batuk (cough), kabus (mist)

i i bilik (room), piring (saucer), fikir (think)

i u tidur (sleep), tikus (rat), pikul (carry)

- e (ə) ... i betik (papaya), petir (thunder), lebih (extra)
e (ə).... u betul (correct), telur (egg), ketuk (knock)
u i putih (white), suling (flute), lukis (draw)
u u tubuh (body), pukul (beat), ukur (measure)

3.2 Vowels o or e are used in final close syllables if the preceding consist of vowel o or e also.

Examples:

- o o pokok (tree), tolol (stupid), gopoh (hasty)
o e boleh (can), bogel (nude), kolek (small boat)
e o tempoh (period), serong (skew), benjol (swelling)
e e leher (throat), beres (settled), teleng (tilt)

3.3 The vowels in final syllables do not influence the type of vowels in the preceding syllables.

Examples:

dewan (hall)	not	diwan
bina (to construct a building)	not	bena
girang (happy)	not	gerang
indah (beautiful)	not	endah
kilang (factory)	not	kelang
ringkas (brief)	not	rengkas

3.4 Exceptions shall be made to those Javanese, Arabic or Sanskrit words which have long been absorbed into the Bahasa Malaysia.

Examples:

aneh (strange)	not	anih
pamer (exhibit)	not	pamir
lapor (report)	not	lapur
perabot (furniture)	not	perabūt

3.5 In spelling foreign words or terms introduced into Bahasa Malaysia importance is stressed on the visual formation of the original spelling. Changes to foreign phonemes is only done when required (see also para 6 below).

Examples:

kartun (cartoon)	not	katun
unit (unit)	not	yunit
traktor (tractor)	not	teraktor
dialog (dialogue)	not	dailog

4. Diphthong

There are three diphthong phonemes in Bahasa Malaysia symbolised by three pairs of vowel letters.

Examples:

/ai/	ai	<u>a</u> ib (shame), gh <u>a</u> irah (passion), pand <u>a</u> i (clever)
/au/	au	<u>a</u> uta (bluff), sa <u>u</u> dara (relative), har <u>i</u> mau (tiger)
/oi/	oi	bo <u>o</u> ikot (boycott)

5. Consonants

24 consonant phonemes are in current usage in Bahasa Malaysia and these are symbolized by 24 consonant letters.

Examples:

/b/	b	<u>b</u> ahasa (language), se <u>b</u> ut (say), ar <u>n</u> ab (rabbit)
/c/	c	<u>c</u> akap (speak), ka <u>c</u> a (glass), Ma <u>c</u> (March)
/d/	d	<u>d</u> ua (two), a <u>d</u> a (exist), ab <u>a</u> d (century)
/f/	f	<u>f</u> ikir (think), na <u>f</u> i (deny), ma <u>f</u> (forgive)
/g/	g	g <u>u</u> na (use), ti <u>g</u> a (three), be <u>g</u> (bag)
/gh/	gh	gh <u>a</u> ib (disappear), mag <u>h</u> rib (west), mu <u>b</u> aligh (preacher)

/h/	h	<u>h</u> ari (day), sa <u>h</u> am (share), bu <u>h</u> a (fruit)
/j/	j	<u>j</u> alan (road), ker <u>j</u> a (work), kole <u>j</u> (college)
/k/	k	<u>k</u> ami (we), pak <u>s</u> a (force), kata <u>k</u> (frog)
/x/	kh	<u>kh</u> usus (exclusive), ak <u>h</u> ir (last), tari <u>kh</u> (date)
/l/	l	<u>l</u> ekas (fast), mal <u>l</u> as (lazy), kes <u>l</u> (regret)
/m/	m	<u>m</u> akan (eat), kam <u>m</u> (we), diam (silent)
/n/	n	<u>n</u> ama (name), an <u>n</u> ak (child), daun (leaf)
/ŋ/	ng	<u>ng</u> eri (scared), an <u>ng</u> in (wind), peni <u>ng</u> (headache)
/n̄/	ny	<u>ny</u> ata (clear), han <u>ny</u> a (only)
/p/	p	<u>p</u> isang (banana), ap <u>a</u> (what), siap (ready)
/q/	q	<u>Q</u> uran (Koran), Fur <u>q</u> an (between truth and lies)
/r/	r	<u>r</u> isau (worry), dar <u>r</u> a (virgin), put <u>r</u> a (twist)
/s/	s	<u>s</u> ampai (reach), as <u>s</u> li (original), lemas (drawn)
/s̄/	sy	<u>sy</u> arat (condition), is <u>sy</u> tihar (declare)
/t/	t	<u>t</u> ali (rope), mat <u>t</u> a (eye), rap <u>t</u> (close)
/v/	v	<u>v</u> ariasi (variation), univ <u>v</u> ersiti (university)
/w/	w	<u>w</u> anita (women), Haw <u>w</u> a (Eve)
/z/	x	X-ray (x-ray)
/y/	y	<u>Y</u> oga (yoga), pay <u>y</u> ung (umbrella)
/z/	z	<u>z</u> alim (cruel), laz <u>z</u> at (delicious), lafaz (say)

6. Consonant Clusters

Consonant clusters in Bahasa Malaysia are limited to foreign words or terms which have been introduced into the language.

Examples:

bl.....	blok (block)
br.....	bromid (bromide)
cz.....	czigani
dr.....	drama
fl.....	fleksibel (flexible)
fr.....	frekuensi (frequency)
.....lt	kobalt (cobalt)
.....rd	standard
.....rm	kloroform (cloroform)
.....rs	Mars
.....ns	sains (science)
....lf.....	half-ton (halftone)
....sf.....	stratosfera (stratosphere)

STANDARDIZED MARINE AND SUB-MARINE FEATURES

English	Malay	Definition
Bank	Permatang	An elevation located on a continental shelf or island shelf, and over which the depth is comparatively shallow but usually sufficient for surface navigation. The term should not be used for features rising from the deep ocean.
Bay	Telukan	A comparatively gradual indentation in the coastline, the seaward opening of which is usually wider than the penetration into the land.
Beacon	Matarah	A mark constructed of wood, metal, concrete or masonry or a combination of these materials, erected on or in the vicinity of dangers or on shore, as an aid to navigation. Beacons are often surmounted by topmarks; they sometimes exhibit lights and may be fitted with radar reflectors.
Buoy	Boya	Floats of standard colours and shapes moored as aids to navigation, particularly for marking fairways and detached dangers. Bouys are described by their colours and shapes; they may carry topmarks, be fitted with reflectors, exhibit lights and sound bells, gongs, whistles, or horns.
Cay	Pulau Kecil	A small insular feature usually with scant vegetation; usually of sand or coral. Often applied to the smaller coral shoals.
Islet	Anak Pulau	A comparatively small insular mass, i. e. smaller than an island but larger than a cay.
Channel	Saluran	A comparatively deep waterways, natural or dredged, through a river, harbour, strait & c., or a navigable route through shoals, which affords the best and safest passage for vessels or boats. The name given to certain wide straits or arms of the sea, e. g. English Channel, Bristol Channel.
Patch	Tompok	A portion of water or land which has distinctive characteristics, e. g. Drying patch (of land, ground and sand & c.), -shoal patch (of water), and Discoloured patch (of water, rock, & c.).

English	Malay	Definition
Reef	Terumbu	used as an alternative to 'shoal', both being limited to a detached area which constitutes a danger. An area of rocks or coral, detached or not, the depth over which constitutes a danger to surface navigation. Also sometime used for a low rocky or coral area, some of which is above water.
Rock	Batuan	An extensive geological term, but limited in hydrography to hard, solid masses of the Earth's surface rising from the bottom of the sea, either completely submerged or projecting permanently, or at times, above water.
Haven	Lindungan	A harbour or place or refuge for vessels from the voillence of wind and sea. In the strict sense it should be accessible at all states of the tide and condition of weather
Breakers	Hempasan	Waves or swell which have become so steep, either on reaching shoalwater or on encountering a contrary current by the action of wind, that the crest falls over and breaks into foam.
Flat	Dataran	An extensive area level or nearly so consisting usually of mud but sometimes of sand or rock, which is covered at high water and is attached to the shore. Sometimes called tidal flats.
Gulf	Teluk	Part of the sea partly enclosed by land usually or larger extent and greater relative penetrator than a bay.
Spit	Tanjungbeting	A long narrow shaol (if submerged) or a tongue of land (if above water), extending from the shore and formed of any material.
Danger	Bahaya	The term is used to imply a danger to surface navigation, as opposed to submarine navigation.
Shoal	Beting	A detached area of any material the depth over which constitutes a danger to surface navigation. The term shoal is not generally used for dangers which are composed entirely of rock or coral.

ANNEX **G**

COUNTRY REPORT - PHILIPPINES

FIFTH MEETING OF THE DIVISIONAL
GROUP EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES,
ASIA, SOUTH-EAST DIVISION JAKARTA,
CIBINONG, BOGOR, INDONESIA,
9 - 10 DECEMBER 1980

COUNTRY REPORT : PHILIPPINES

This report covers the period from the last meeting of the Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in April 1977 up to the present.

1. THE PHILIPPINE COMMITTEE ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Up to this writing, the Philippine Committee on Geographical Names has not been reactivated/reconstituted. To make matters worse, the National Committee on the Coordination and Standardization of Surveying and Mapping Activities in the Philippines has been dissolved. Standardization activities have been left to the initiative of mapping agencies. For census and statistical purposes, the Office of Census and Statistics of the National Economic Development Authority is updating two volumes on geographical names but has not yet published the revised editions thereof, namely : Volume I - Philippine Geographical Names of Political Subdivisions, and Volume II - Philippine Geographical Names of Topographical and Hydrographical Features. The Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Surveys has been updating maps, specifically the 1 : 50,000 topographic maps series, and charts. On the other hand, the Bureau of Lands has been producing cadastral maps to scale of 1 : 4,000 and larger, and compilations thereof in barangay boundary and index maps at smaller scales.

Needless to say, the said Bureau of Lands is collecting place names, topographical features and political subdivision names at an accelerated pace of some thirty to forty municipalities a year without benefit of national standardization.

2. STANDARDIZATION OF NAMES OF POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

The only publications on standardization of geographical names passed upon and adopted by a multi-agency committee are the Standard Geographic Code consisting of the Municipality Code Book published in one volume and the Barangay Code Book published in 13 volumes. For names of sitios, topographical and geographical features, in cadastral surveys the geodetic engineers performing the surveys are enjoined to consult the best informed people in the locality both in and out of the government service.

3. DIVISIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

In the area of international cooperation on standardization

- a. The Philippines submitted its comments and recommendations on the draft of the third edition of the Physical Map of South East Asia as requested by Malaysia.
- b. Also submitted to Malaysia is a revised list of geographical names based on the third edition of the Political Map of South East Asia to be included in the Concise Gazetteer.
- c. The Philippines sent to the Divisional Representative of Asia, South East Division, 300 additional copies of GEONAMES for distribution to other member countries of the Division.

-- / d. To keep

d. To keep itself updated on the problems and latest developments on standardization of geographical names, the Philippines sent three delegates to the 3rd Conference on Standardization of Geographical Names held in Athens, Greece in August-September 1977, namely, one from the Bureau of Lands, another from the Bureau of Coast and Geodetic Survey and a third from the AFP Mapping Center.

ANNEX **H**

DIVISIONAL REPORT



**FIFTH UNITED NATIONS
DIVISIONAL
GROUP OF EXPERTS ON
GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES
FOR ASIA,
SOUTH - EAST DIVISION**

Cibinong 9 - 10 December 1980

**Divisional Report
MALAYSIA**

FIFTH UNITED NATIONS DIVISIONAL
GROUP OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES,
ASIA, SOUTH-EAST DIVISION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Division had made a report on the progress of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names for Asia, South-East Division, to the Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific which was held in New Zealand on 11 - 12 February 1980.

1.2 The Conference recommended that the United Nations Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names for Asia, South-East Division be enlarged and be renamed as the Asia, South-East and Pacific Division to accommodate the countries of the Pacific region. See Appendix 'A'.

1.3 The Conference further recommended that Malaysia should continue to represent the new Division as its Divisional Chairman.

2. REVIEW OF PROJECTS

2.1 Map of South-East Asia (Political)

The fourth edition of this map was printed by the Directorate of National Mapping, Malaysia, with amendments and deletions arising from the Fourth Divisional Meeting in Kuala Lumpur, 14 - 18 April 1977.

2.2 Map of South-East Asia (Physical, including Marine and Sub-Marine Features)

This map was printed in layer tints of seven colours, basing upon the first edition which was distributed during the Fourth Meeting in Kuala Lumpur.

2.3 Concise Gazetteer

The Concise Gazetteer, consisting of 2420 names based upon the 4th Edition of the SEA Political Map was prepared and printed.

2.4 Regional Gazetteer

The Regional Gazetteer has been compiled and printed basing upon the lists of names received from the member countries concerned. Only four countries Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand have sent the lists of names to the Directorate of National Mapping, Malaysia, to be compiled and printed. Thailand has given three lists of names in the region of Thailand-Malaysia, Thailand-Kampuchea and Thailand-Burma. The total numbers of names are 7,383.

2.5 Regional Atlas

At the Manila Meeting in 1976, Thailand has agreed to put up the necessary specifications for the Regional Atlas. The Meeting decided that the specifications would include the following:-

- (i) designation - types of maps to be shown,
- (ii) scale, projection and other geographical values,
- (iii) sheetlines, general format and number of pages,
- (iv) drawing specifications - number of colours, lettering, symbolization, marginal notes etc.,
- (v) size - easily handled book-dimensions

2.6 Newsletter (GEONAMES)

The Meeting urged member countries to cooperate and to send articles and news items of general interest to the publisher, the Philippines. It was also noted that write-ups on notable personalities in this Divisional Group can also be included as articles.

2.7 Course in Toponymy

Indonesia has indicated that they will be sending two officers at her own expense to Holland to gather facts and information on courses in Toponymy. It was agreed that Malaysia as the Divisional Representative will write to the Secretary of the Cartographic Section of the United Nations to enquire about the provision of funds to obtain the services of suitable lecturers. One of the sources of funds could be UNESCO.

3. OTHER MATTERS

3.1 Exonyms

The Meeting took note of the importance of resolutions No. 28 and 29 made at the Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names held in London in 1972 and decided that each member country should compile a list of exonyms used in their country and sent it to the Divisional Representative to be compiled into a publication for distribution to other member countries.

3.2 Names of Features Lying Beyond a Single Sovereignty

For the time being, where more than one name exist for such features, those names would be shown on the maps and gazetteers. Each member country is requested to prepare a list of such names for discussion in due course with a view to standardization.

3.3 Participation in future Meetings

It is noted with regret that certain member countries, notably Burma, Kampuchea, Singapore, Laos and Vietnam had not been actively participating in the activities of the Division.

Recognizing that the task of standardization of all geographical names in this Region is still unfinished, a Resolution urging all member

countries to be more active and involved in the work of this Division has been tabled at the 9th UN Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, held in Wellington, New Zealand, February 1980. (See Appendix 'A').

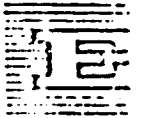
4. THE 9TH UN REGIONAL CARTOGRAPHIC CONFERENCE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, WELLINGTON, FEBRUARY 1980

The Divisional Representative attended the above Conference and presented its report.

The Conference in recognizing the important of the need to standardize all geographical names in the Division passed three Resolutions (See Appendix 'A') to this effect.



APPENDIX



UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr.
LIMITED

E/CONF.72/3/AG.1.2/Rev.1
22 February 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

FIFTH UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL ECONOMIC
CONFERENCE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
Wellington, New Zealand, 11-22 February 1980

Draft report of the Conference

Chapter IV: Thematic and small-scale mapping and preparation and
reproduction of maps

Work of Committee II

Revised draft resolution 5: Geographical Names

5. Geographical Names

A

The Conference,

Recalling resolutions 15 A, B and C adopted at the Eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East in regards to the standardization of geographical names,

Recognizing the enthusiasm of active member countries in the Asia, South-East Division led by Malaysia as the Divisional Representative, to continue with the unfinished task of standardizing all geographical names in the Division,

Expresses its hope and desire to see that such an effort accomplished thus far towards the successful implementation of the adopted resolutions should not be further frustrated by silence from the non-participating member countries;

Urges all countries in the region to explore all possible means to rid themselves of obstacles, if any, that may be of hindrance to their active involvement in the cartographic activities of the region in general and the work of the Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names in particular;

Further urges all Member States of the United Nations to continue giving their support and co-operation to their respective Divisional Representatives of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, be it in the form of bilateral contacts or group representations, for the common benefit of all mankind.

B

The Conference,

Recognizing the interest shown by countries in the Pacific region to participate in the work of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names,

Recommends that the United Nations Divisional Group of Experts on Geographical Names for Asia, South-East Division be enlarged and be renamed as the Asia, South-East and Pacific Division to accommodate the countries of the Pacific region;

Further recommends that Malaysia continue to represent the new Division as its Divisional Chairman.

C

The Conference,

Noting the absence of a composite map of the world depicting standardized names of countries, major cities and important geographical features,