2ⁿᵈ Toponymy course for the UNGEGN East-Africa division, Nairobi 1-3 May 2009

Session 1: Geographical names as essential element of a national geospatial infrastructure

1.H.Kerfoot -The National toponymic database as part of the national geospatial infrastructure: benefits for development, emergency mapping, preserving the cultural heritage and administration

2.F.J.Ormeling – Evaluation of current international toponymic databases (What happens if national databases are non-existent or not regularly updated? Others decide on your names!)

3.F.J.Ormeling - How to collect the names information: office preparation, multilingualism

Session 2: Collecting the names

4.F.J.Ormeling - How to collect the names; Fieldwork and documentation

5.P-G.Zaccheddu - Creating a National toponymic database: technical aspects. How can we take names from card records/printed maps to create a names database? Which names and what names attributes to collect?

Session 3: Processing the names

6.H.Kerfoot - How to process the collected names: Office processing, organizing a board, work of a Secretariat

7.H.Kerfoot - The role of national names authorities: standardization criteria. How can we assure the names are authorative?

8.P-G.Zaccheddu – Managing a national names programme: finances, administration, legal issues, human resources in maintaining and publishing the database (example of Germany)

Session 4: Outreach

9.B.Atoui – UNGEGN Task force for Africa: support and projects (not available)

10.A.Siala – Support from AOCT (not available)

11.F.J.Ormeling and T.Tichelaar – Geographical names and education. Small-scale maps, school-atlases

12.F.J.Ormeling and P-G.Zaccheddu – Distribution of standardized names: availability on the Internet. How can we make authoritative names available for a country's mapping/GIS/Statistics

Session 5 - Interaction

13.W.Watt – Australian experiences with collecting indigenous geographical names; producing a gazetteer for ASEPSW gazetteer

14.M.T.Kubheka : South-African experience with a names website

15a.P-G.Zaccheddu – EuroGeoNames as a regional European geographical names endeavour co-funded by the European Commission.Overview.

15b. Lessons learned.How can we make authoritative names available for general world distribution? Could they be integrated with those of other countries in the area?

16.H.Kerfoot – Help provided by UNGEGN

Session 6: African solutions

17.Yoseph Mekasha – AfricanGaz Gazetteer application. Using Ethiogaz to produce a national geographical names database; support from ECA