## UNITED NATIONS GROUP OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Working Paper No. 58/17

Twenty-ninth Session Bangkok, Thailand, 25 to 29 April 2016

Item 17 of the provisional agenda

Toponymic guidelines for map and other editors for international use

Toponymic Guidelines for Map and Other Editors For International Use, Republic of Korea (Second Edition, 2015)\*

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<sup>\*</sup> Prepared by the National Geographic Information Institute, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Republic of Korea and Sungjae Choo (Republic of Korea)

## Toponymic Guidelines for Map and Other Editors For International Use, Republic of Korea (Second Edition, 2015)<sup>†</sup>

## **SUMMARY**

The second edition of the *Toponymic Guidelines for Map and Other Editors For International Use, Republic of Korea* was published in December 2015. This is a revised edition from the first one with the same title, submitted to the 10<sup>th</sup> United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (UNCSGN) in 2012. This newer edition reflects some changes in writing generic terms of artificial features in the international settings. Counts of names, maps and statistical figures as well as administrative procedures have also been updated. This publication, written in both English and Korean as the first edition, is available in the PDF format at the website of the National Geographic Information Institute of the Republic of Korea at: <a href="http://www.ngii.go.kr/en/">http://www.ngii.go.kr/en/</a>.

The National Geographic Information Institute (NGII), Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of the Republic of Korea edited and published the second edition of the *Toponymic Guidelines for Map and Other Editors For International Use, Republic of Korea* in December 2015 and hereby submits it to the current 29<sup>th</sup> Session of UNGEGN.

This second edition has accommodated some changes and updates since its first edition, which was submitted to the 10<sup>th</sup> United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (UNCSGN) in 2012. The changes lie in the ways of writing generic terms of artificial features which are regulated by *Rules of Writing Generic Terms of Korean Geographical Names in the International Settings*, enacted in 2014 and revised in 2015. Conspicuous changes include the use of translated word for 'hang (*meaning* port),' e.g. Mukho Port (*formerly* Mukhohang), and double use of romanized and translated words for bridge, e.g. Seohaedaegyo Bridge (*formerly* Seohae Bridge), where 'daegyo' means (big) bridge. Besides, counts of names, maps and statistical figures as well as administrative procedures have also been updated.

These toponymic guidelines maintain the content template provided by WP 86 of the 26<sup>th</sup> Session, but are provided to the revised format accommodating the characteristics of Korean geographical names. The contents are as follows:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> This working paper pertains to the UNCSGN resolutions IV/4 (Publication of toponymic guidelines for map and other editors), V/14 (Publication of toponymic guidelines) and VI/7 (Toponymic guidelines for map and other editors).

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