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Ninth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names

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Item 4 of the provisional agenda*

**Reports by Governments on the situation in their countries
and on the progress made in the standardization of
geographical names since the Eighth Conference**

Report of Germany

Submitted by Germany**

Summary***

The main activities for the standardization of geographical names on a national level in Germany in the period 2002-2007 were carried out by the Ständiger Ausschuss für geographische Namen (StAGN) (Permanent committee on geographical names) and the Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie (BKG) (Federal Agency for Cartography and Geodesy).

Pursuant to resolution VIII6 adopted by the Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, priority was put first on the development of a geographical names database of Germany (GN-DE), serving as an integral part of the digital landscape models (DLM) maintained at BKG (DLM250 and DLM1000), through which various former secondary stand-alone geographical names databases were abolished. GN-DE, DLM250 and DLM1000 are becoming constituents of the national German spatial data infrastructure (GDI-DE), the components of which will be compliant with respect to the European Spatial Data Infrastructure (ESDI) which has to be established through European legislation.

With respect to the rapidly increasing importance of European solutions evolving according to spatial information, priority was put second on the realization of the project EuroGeoNames, a programme for developing a European geographical names data infrastructure and services. EuroGeoNames is operated by

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a consortium of nine members from five countries, supported extensively by national mapping and cadastral agencies from 15 European countries.

Third, a major contribution was provided to the activities of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names regarding the organization and conducting of toponymic training courses.
