



## STATEMENT/INTERVENTION

<b>Agenda Item Number: 14</b>	
<b>Agenda Item Title: Toponymic data files and gazetteers</b>	
<b>Title of paper/report: Experimental release of webmap: "Japan map in multilingual notation"</b>	
<b>Statement/intervention provided by: Japan</b>	
<b>Statement/intervention:</b>	
<p><b>Response to technical questions in written statements from Indonesia to the report by GSI</b></p> <p>Japan sincerely appreciates kind comments and questions from the Delegates of Indonesia for our activity about multilingual notation webmap.</p> <p>Japan feels very delightful for showing additional information in response to the question from Indonesia as below:</p> <p>Q1. To what extent can geographical name information be accessed through this web map according to the scale (zoom level) and annotation density?</p> <p>A1. The extent of geographical name information on this web map is all over Japan. The displayed geographical name information is created in three major groups: zoom levels 5-8, 9-11, and 12-17. In "zoom level 5-8", the name of a country, the name of a natural place such as a large island, river, or mountain ranges, prefecture names, and large city names, etc. are displayed. In "zoom level 9-11", detailed natural geographical names, railroad names, and road numbers, etc. are additionally displayed. In zoom level 12-17, name of the place of residence, the name of the building, the land use, etc. are additionally displayed. In zoom Level 15-17, almost all geographical name is displayed. Those geographical names to be displayed are considering the condition of overlap. The total number of geographical name to be displayed on this web map is about 400,000.</p> <p>Q2. What are the difficulties in placing the toponyms with multiple languages on the map? As it would affect the level of readability.</p> <p>A2. When converting Japanese geographical name to other languages, the length of displayed strings may also differ. Therefore, the displayed geographical name strings may overlap with the nearby geographical name strings. In order to avoid this as much as possible, the display position of the geographical name strings on the object is changed appropriately up, down, left and right. In the future, we are considering improving it so that overlap can automatically be avoided.</p> <p>Japan would like to appreciate the Delegates of Indonesia once again for your kind interest.</p> <p>Geospatial Information Authority (GSI) of Japan</p>	
Submitted on:	5/5/2021