

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING ON TOPONYMY

MODULES

DAY 1

19 - 23 JUNE 2023

BALI, INDONESIA



United Nations
Group of Experts on
Geographical Names



BADAN INFORMASI
GEOSPASIAL





National Agencies, Models, And Procedures
**Geographical Names
Standardization in Indonesia**

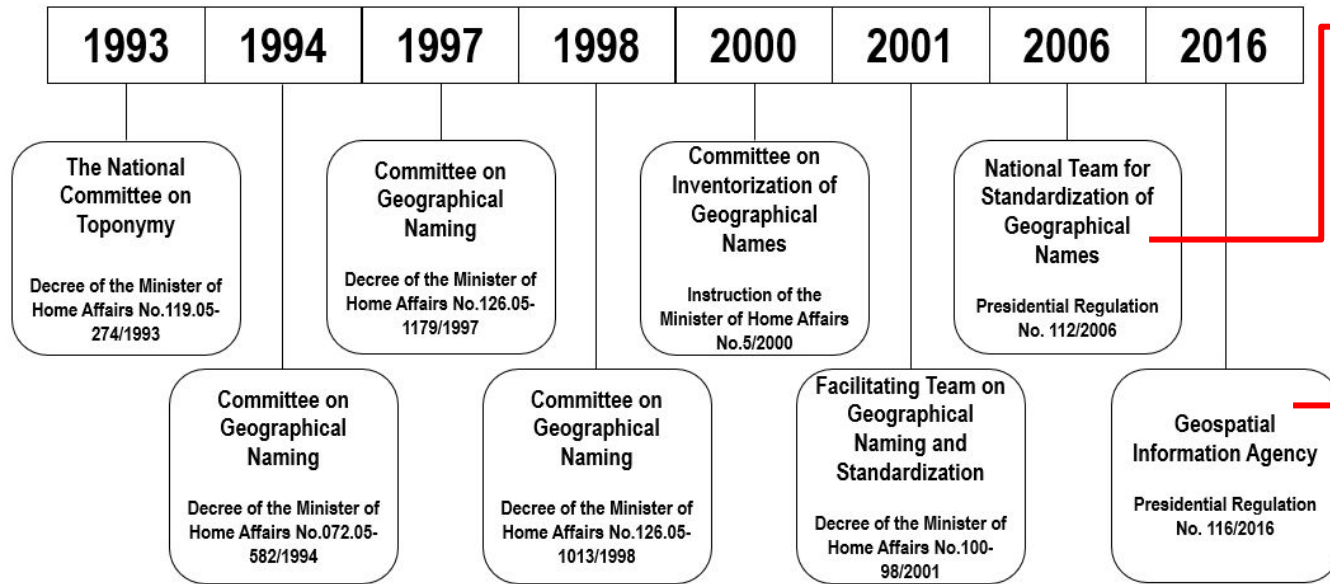
ADE KOMARA MULYANA
Geospatial Information Agency



History of Geographical Names Standardization in Indonesia

TIMELINE

The History of National Names Authority In Indonesia



Training Course on Toponymy in Indonesia

TIMELINE

UNEGN Training Course on Toponymy in Indonesia

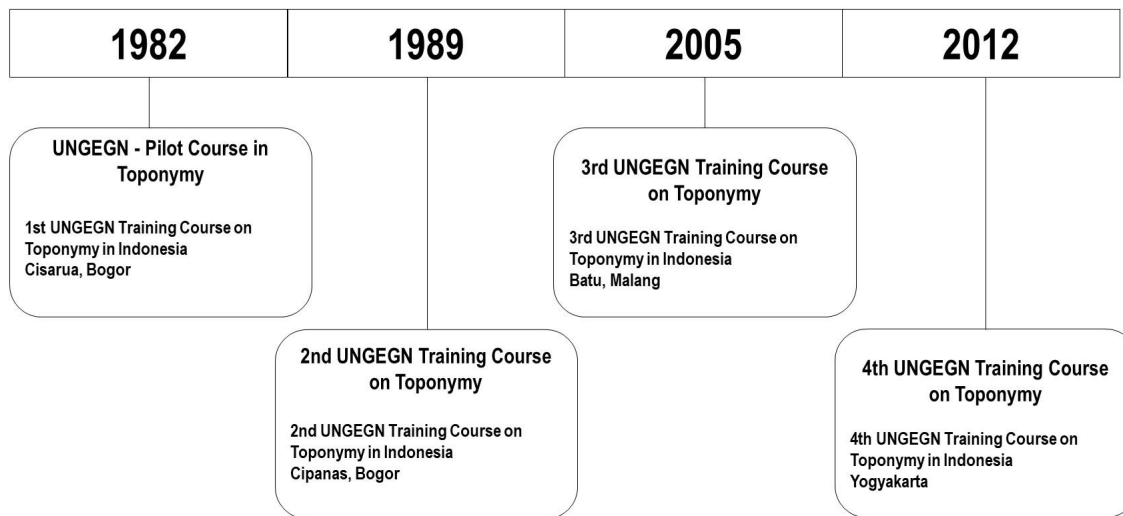


Figure I. First training course held by the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, hosted by Bakosurtanal (National Coordinating Agency for Surveys and Mapping) in Cisarua, Indonesia, 1982





Principles of Geographical Naming in Indonesia



Principles of Geographical Naming in Indonesia(2)

Government Regulation Number 2 of 2021 “Standardization of Geographical Names”:

The use of the Indonesian language
(Bahasa Indonesia) is mandatory **1**

Local or foreign languages may be utilized if a
geographical feature possesses historical,
cultural, customary, or religious significance **2**

The Roman script must be employed **3**

Each geographical feature must be
assigned a single official name **4**

Respect for the diversity of ethnicity,
religion, race, and social class is essential **5**

6 Geographical names should be limited
to a maximum of three words

7 The names of living individuals or deceased
individuals should not be used for a
minimum of five years following their passing

8 The names of agencies or institutions
should be avoided

9 Names that contradict national and/or
regional interests should not be used

10 Compliance with the prescribed writing
and spatial rules for geographical names
is required



Principles of Geographical Naming in Indonesia(3)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS:

- The Regulation of the Governor of the Special Region of Yogyakarta, Number 39 of 2015, provides **guidelines for naming man-made features**.
- The Regulation of the Governor of West Kalimantan, Number 111 of 2020, focuses on the **standardization of geographical names**.
- The Regulation of the Mayor of Probolinggo, Number 59 of 2018, specifically addresses **geographical naming**.
- The Regulation of the Regent of Sidoarjo, Number 14 of 2020, outlines **guidelines for naming roads, tourism places, parks, housing areas, buildings, and building numbering** within Sidoarjo Regency.



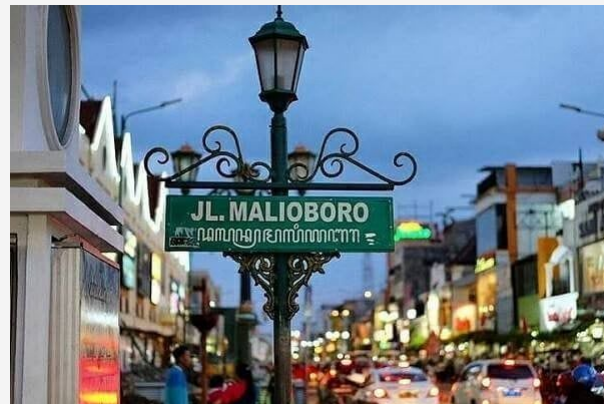


Policies of Geographical Naming in Indonesia



Policy - Language

- Each geographical name should be determined in the **Indonesian language (Bahasa Indonesia)**.
- Indonesia also recognizes the utilization of **local languages and foreign languages**.
- The inclusion of foreign languages is permissible only when the geographical feature holds historical, cultural, customary, or religious significance.
- All geographical names must be rendered in the **Roman script**, also known as the Latin script. **Scripts other than Latin**, such as Javanese, Sundanese, Batak, and Balinese, **should be transliterated** into the Roman script.
- Regarding the use of public signs, facilities, banners, or other information tools employed in public services, it is recommended to **display the original scripts alongside the romanized geographical names**.





Policy - Variant Names

- **"One Feature, One Name"**: a geographical feature within an administrative unit is assigned only one official name.
- In cases where a geographical feature has **multiple names**, one official name must be selected and standardized as the preferred name among various **allonyms (variant names)** for that particular feature.
- If a single name is used for multiple geographical features, the naming must be reorganized by incorporating articles and/or other linguistic elements as **distinguishing factors**. For instance, several train stations in the Pasarminggu area are differentiated as *Pasarminggu Station* and *Pasarminggu Baru Station*.



*Sejarah Jakarta Museum, also known as
Fatahillah Museum.*





Policy - Limitation on the Number of Words

- A geographical name is composed of two elements: a generic element and a specific element.
- The limitation of **three words** applies **only to the specific element**.
- Imposing this limitation offers the advantage of enhancing the memorability of geographical names and ensuring their **practicality for map usage**, as they occupy less space.
- If the specific element exceeds three words, there is no requirement to abbreviate or combine the words if these actions alter the intended meaning of the geographical name. For instance, *Hok Tek Ceng Sin Temple*
- In cases where the specific element originates from a person's name, it should be written following the established spelling and writing conventions that accurately represent the individual's identity.





Policy - Commemorative Names

- The consideration of commemorative names is possible when **a minimum of five years** has elapsed since the individual's date of death and when such names do not contradict other principles governing geographical naming.
- The person being commemorated should have made noteworthy contributions to the nation's culture and development, or have had a long-term association with the particular feature or location. Furthermore, these contributions must be widely recognized and acknowledged by the general public.





Policy - Use of Agency/Institution Names

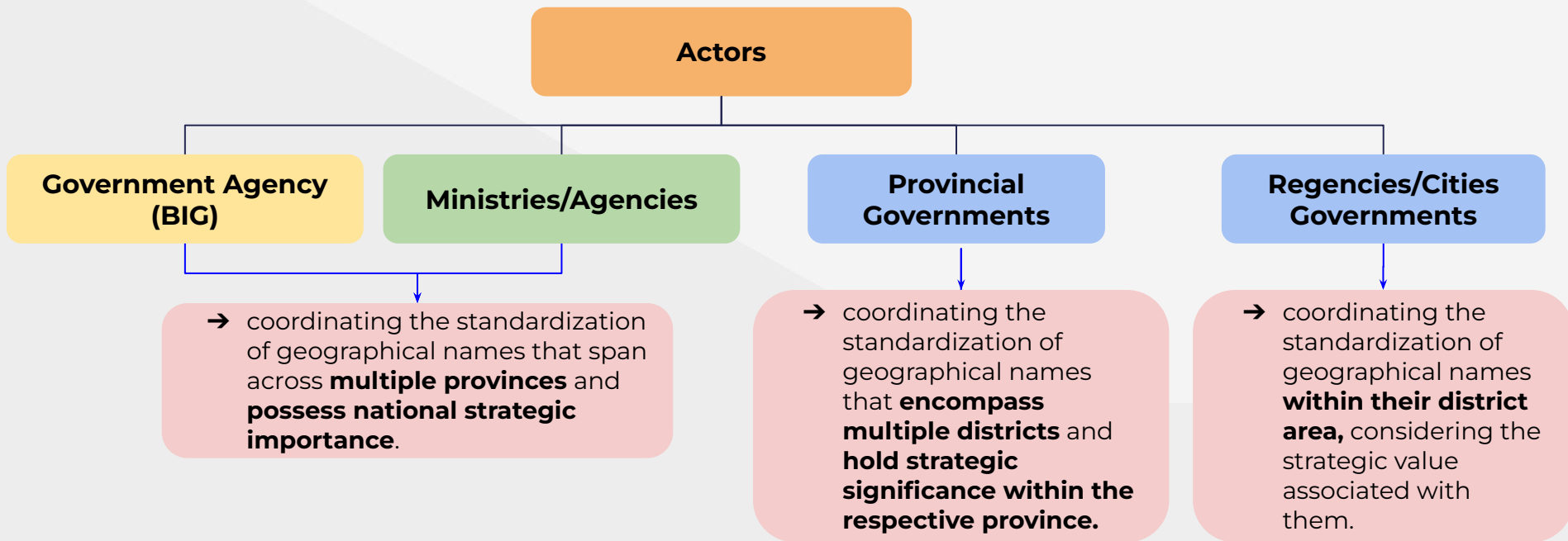
- The term "agency/institution" encompasses **both governmental and private entities**.
- It is discouraged to incorporate the name of an agency or institution into a geographical name in order to avoid the **potential commodification or commercialization** associated with naming rights.
- Agencies/Institutions are **prone to changes, mergers, or dissolution**.
- Instead of employing the name of an agency or institution, it is recommended to **prioritize the use of the local language** that accurately reflects the specific geographical feature.





Actors in Geographical Names Standardization in Indonesia

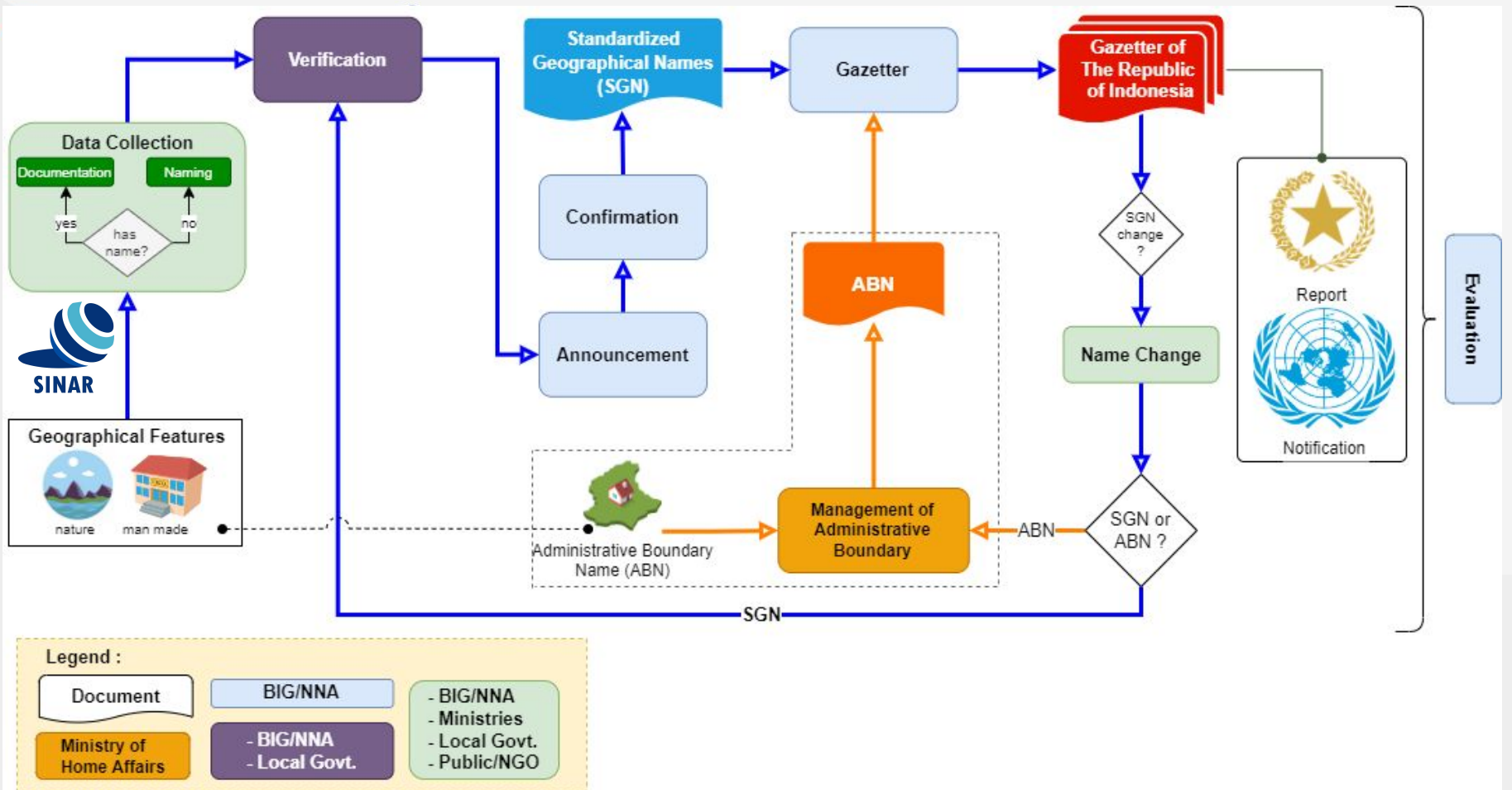
Actors in Geographical Names Standardization



Indonesia encourages the active participation of **non-governmental entities** in the **data collection of geographical names.**



Procedures of Standardization Process in Indonesia





The Gazetteer of the Republic of Indonesia

The Gazetteer of the Republic of Indonesia

The gazetteer of Indonesia is made accessible in both printed and online formats

Standardized Geographical Name	Variant Name	Feature Type	Geographical Coordinates	Administrative Unit	Map Sheet
DAFTAR NAMA RUPABUMI					
NAMA RUPABUMI	NAMA LAIN	UNSUR RUPABUMI	KOORDINAT	WILAYAH ADMINISTRASI	NOMOR LEMBAR PETA
Kapuas Kuala, Kantor Camat	Kantor Kecamatan Kapuas Kuala	Kantor Camat	03°16'58.60" S 114°18'34.99" T	Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah	1712-423
Kapuas Tengah, Kantor Camat	Kantor Kecamatan Kapuas Tengah	Kantor Camat	01°21'24.36" S 114°21'41.38" T	Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah	1714-423
Kapuas, Kantor Bupati		Kantor Bupati	02°57'54.05" S 114°24'57.96" T	Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah	1713-122
Kapuas, MA Negeri		Pendidikan Menengah Umum	03°00'19.12" S 114°23'11.91" T	Kapuas, Kalimantan Tengah	1712-444

The printed version of the gazetteer provides:

- standardized geographical names;
- variant names (if applicable);
- feature types;
- geographical coordinates;
- administrative units; and
- map sheets.

Data Detail Toponim

ID Toponim	175103
Nomor Peta	2113-344
Unsur	Bendungan
Nama	Bendungan Lamangka
Koordinat Utama	-2,593650, 121,415300
Nama Lain	Bendungan Fiona
Nama Sebelumnya	
Asal Bahasa	
Arti Nama	
Sejarah Nama	Perkampungan masyarakat To Rautia di bawah kekuasaan Kerajaan Rahampou'u yang menguasai area Sorowako dan sekitarnya
Provinsi	Sulawesi Selatan
Kabupaten / Kota	Luwu Timur
Kecamatan	Towuti
Desa / Kelurahan	Matompri
Sumber Data	PT. Vale Indonesia Tbk
Status Data	Penetapan

Peta Detail Toponim

Bing Aerial

Gambar Detail Toponim

Sketsa Toponim

Unduh Foto, Sketsa, dan Rikaman

The online gazetteer is accessible via the designated link: <https://sinar.big.go.id/gazeter>.

The online version offers a comprehensive compilation of attribute data.

- Published at least once a year or more frequently if necessary.
- Subsequently reported to the President of Indonesia on an annual basis or as required.
- Notified to the UNGEGN.



***Thank You
Terima Kasih***