The role of UNGEGN

Ferjan ORMELING Vice-chair UNGEGN

Fourth Plenary meeting, UN-GGIM Europe, Brussels 7-8 June 2017

A flight...



A flight...

		Longitude	Latitude	Height	Population
From		8.682432754	50.11087997	100	701.350
То		-43.1728965	-22.9068467	31	6.429.923
	AND RESERVE			O	

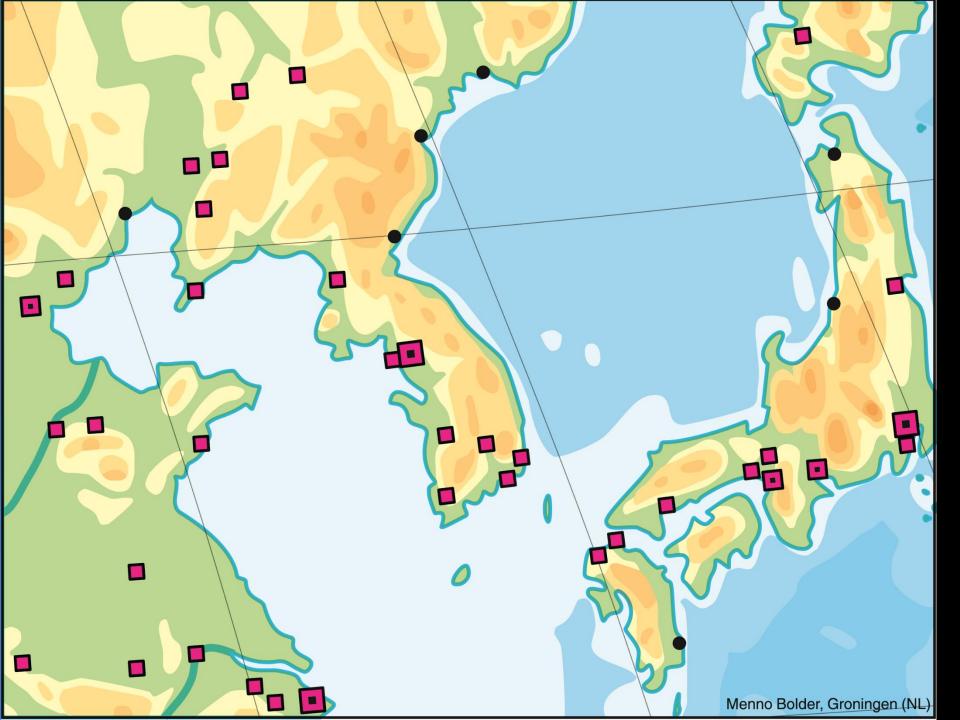


A flight...

	Place name	Longitude	Latitude	Height	Population	
From	Frankfurt	8.682432754	50.11087997	100	701.350	
То	Rio de Janeiro		-22.9068467	31	6.429.923	
				Car we	Localize	
	The second second		U V	War in	people,	

places,

events,







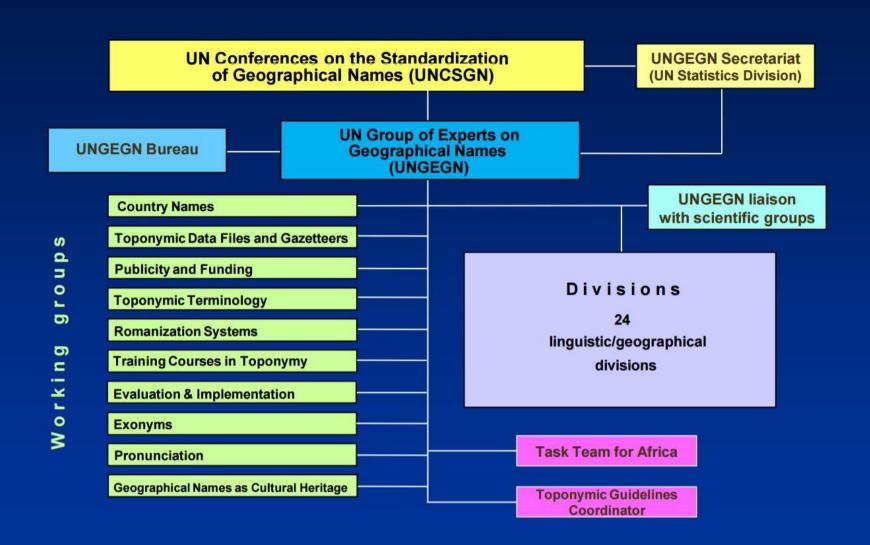


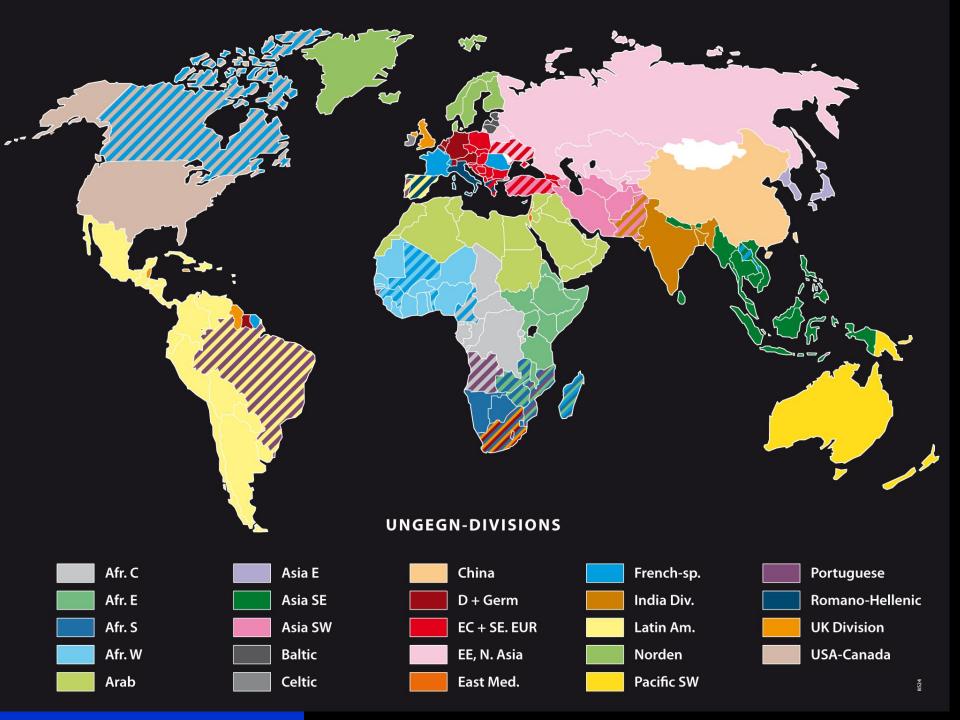


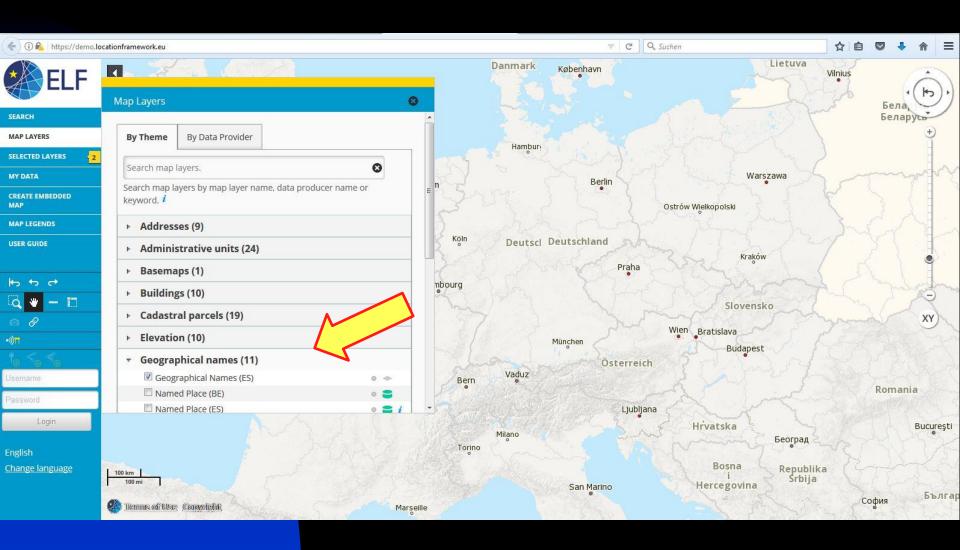




UNGEGN structure







4th Plenary meeting, UN-GGIM Europe, Brussels 7-8 June 2017



Department of Economic and Social Affairs United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names

Glossaire de termes pour la normalisation des noms géographiques

Glosario de términos para la normalización de los nombres geográficos

Глоссарий терминов для стандартизации географических названий

地名标准化术语汇编

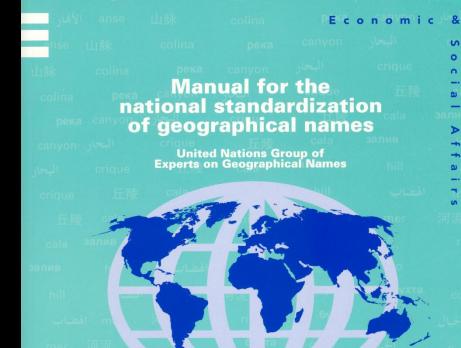
مسرد المصطلحات المستخدمة في توحيد الأسماء الجغرافية

Glosario









United Nations

4th Plenary meeting, UN-GGIM Europe, Brussels 7-8 June 2017

UNITED NATIONS GROUP OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES (UNGEGN)

Working Group on Romanization Systems

[main page] [status report] [resolutions] [other documents] [working group]

Consistent use of accurate place names is an essential element of effective communication worldwide and supports socio-economic development, conservation and national infrastructure. That is why the United Nations established a Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN). UNGEGN promotes consistent use of accurate place names and prepares documents for the United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names that are held every five years. For more information on the activities of UNGEGN see the links below or refer to the UNGEGN brochure.

Working groups are established by UNGEGN to deal with specific tasks, such as training courses in toponymy, toponymic data files and gazetteers, toponymic terminology, country names, publicity and funding, and romanization systems.

Report on the Current Status of United Nations Romanization Systems for Geographical Names

See also an important note on links and report versions.

Version 4.0. February 2013 – March 2016 [published 2013-02-26, updated 2013-09-24 and 2016-03-30]

- Updates published after the 9th and 10th United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (2007, 2012).
- Romanization systems
 - Languages/scripts covered by systems recommended by the United Nations (30):
 Amharic [pdf/html] | Arabic [pdf/html] | Assamese [pdf/html] | Belarusian [pdf/html] | Bengali [pdf/html] | Bulgarian [pdf/html] | Chinese [pdf/html] | Greek [pdf/html] | Greek [pdf/html] | Hebrew [pdf/html] | Hindi [pdf/html] | Kannada [pdf/html] | Khmer [pdf/html] | Macedonian Cyrillic [pdf/html] | Malayalam [pdf/html] | Marathi [pdf/html] | Mongolian (in China) [pdf/html] | Nepali [pdf/html] | Oriya [pdf/html] | Persian [pdf/html] | Punjabi [pdf/html] | Russian [pdf/html] | Serbian [pdf/html] | Tamil [pdf/html] | Telugu [pdf/html] | Thai [pdf/html] | Tibetan [pdf/html] | Uighur [pdf/html] | Urdu [pdf/html]
 - Other languages/scripts (15):
 Armenian [pdf/html] | Burmese [pdf/html] | Dzongkha [pdf/html] | Georgian [pdf/html] | Japanese [pdf/html] | Kazakh [pdf/html] | Kirghiz [pdf/html] | Korean [pdf/html] | Lao [pdf/html] | Maldivian [pdf/html] | Mongolian (Cyrillic) [pdf/html] | Pashto [pdf/html] | Sinhalese [pdf/html] | Tigrinya [pdf/html]

For a more complete listing see a special subpage.

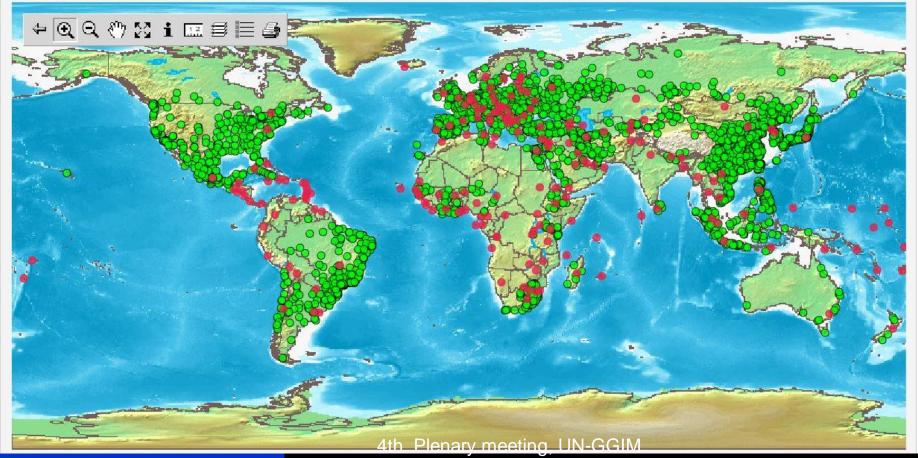
Geographical Names Database | About | FAQ | Feedback | Contact

Beta version

Select a country to zoom in and list the names below the map ▼

Roll over a country to display the country name in the six UN languages. Point to a city to see the city <u>endonyms</u> (where available and in <u>romanized form</u> only) and the English name. Capital cities are shown in red, other cities are shown in green.

Note: Depending on the computer settings, some names might not be able to be displayed properly.



Europe, Brussels 7-8 June 2017

8th UN Conference on the Standardization on geographical Names, Berlin, 2002 Resolution VIII/6

Integration of geographical names data into national and international spatial data infrastructures

The Conference,...

recommends, that standardized geographical names data should be considered in the establishment of national and regional spatial data infrastructures and included in their design, development and implementation.





D2.8.I.3Data Specification on Geographical Names – Technical Guidelines

Title D2.8.I.3 Data Specification on *Geographical* Names – Technical Guidelines

Creator INSPIRE Thematic Working Group Geographical Names

Date 2014-04-17

Subject INSPIRE Data Specification for the spatial data theme Geographical Names

Publisher European Commission Joint Research Centre

Type Text

Description This document describes the INSPIRE Data Specification for the spatial data theme

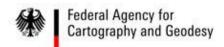
Geographical Names

4th Plenary meeting, UN-GGIM Europe, Brussels 7-8 June 2017

Data model – database modelling

"UNGEGN schema" (proposal): elements

Field Name	Data Type	Description	Example
RecordID	Index	This number is assigned automatically by the system. Do not change it.	
UID Number (long int		A <u>unique identifier</u> assigned to the name (or named feature). In our exercise, each group may start to count from 1 and add the group number multiplied by 100, e.g. 201 for the first name by group 2.	20001 might indicate e.g. 2000 for feature type 'Populated places'
Name	Text (50 char.)	Geographical name in Romanian	Oran
Latitude	Number (double)	Geographical Coordinates, in degrees decimal.	35,
Longitude	Number (double)		-0,5
FeatureCode	Text (50 char.)	Feature codes, from an existing feature code table	DDS
AdminUnit	Text (50 char.)	Name of the administrative unit where the name is situated in	Departement d' Oran, Department of Oran
Language	Text (50 char.)	Language of the name	
Description	Text (255 char.)	Field remarks, meaning of the name, language of the name, historical names if any	e.g. capital of a political entity
VariantName	Text (50 char.)	Enter variant names, if any e.g. Hungarian name	Wilaya d' Oran, Wilaya d' Oran
MapSheet	Number (long integer)	Reference to a map sheet in a topographic map series, e.g. 1:250.000	80
Source	Text (255 char.)	Source of the information on the name: - Informant - Interviewer	Mr. XY, old person at xyz, interview by group 1
Status	Text (50 char.)	The status of the name. In our case, the names are not yet approved by the Board.	not approved
Pronunciation	OLE-Object	Audio-files of the pronunciation of the geographical name	e.g *.wav -file
Location information	OLE-Object	Digital pictures of the location	e.g *.jpg – image file



Data model – database modelling

The European (INSPIRE) GN schema: elements

mandatory

- name(s) (text, spelling)
- geomety
- feature type
- unique identifier

- language {three letter codes from ISO 639-3 or -5}

- nameStatus {official, standardised, historical, other}
- link to relatedSpatialObject
- script {four letters codes defined in ISO 15924}
- nativeness {endonym, exonym}

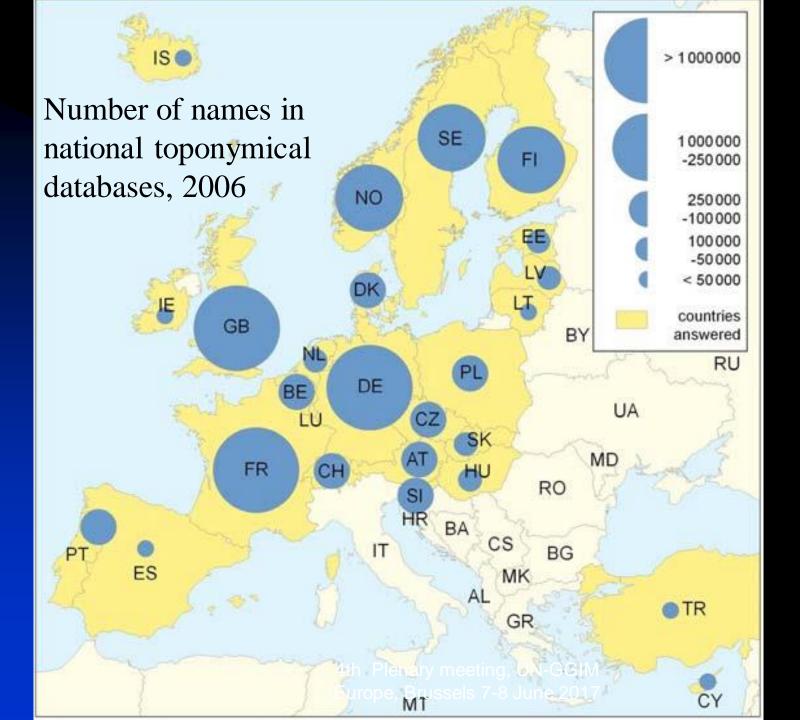
'voidable'

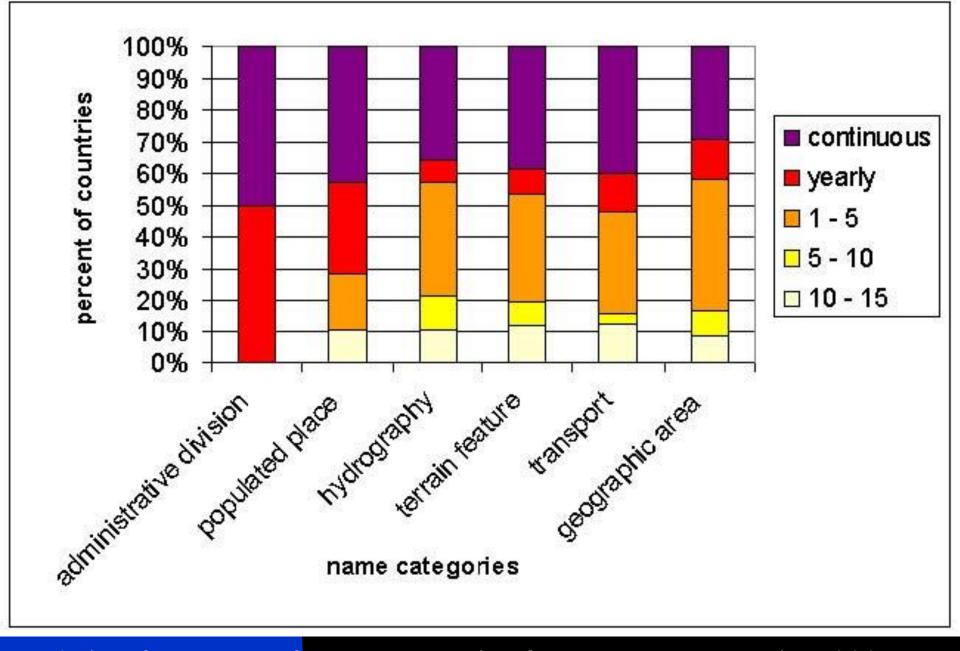
- transliterationScheme
- grammatical gender {masc., fem., neuter, common}
- grammatical number {singular, plural, dual}
- pronunciation
- sourceOfName
- typeLocal
- lifeCycleInfo (begin/end of the object in the source DB)
- ...

Different names used for the same topographical objects

- by different groups (nomads, linguistic minorities)
- by different genders (Arnhem land)
- depending on differences in perceived social status (high/low Javanese)
- depending on the time of year (Carnaval)
- depending on adherence to different age

Different names used as different objects become visible/discernable during the year (as in the Arctic)





Updating frequency of name categories for European countries, 2006

