Serbian

The United Nations recommended system was approved in 1977 (III/11), based on the Roman equivalent of the Serbo-Croatian Cyrillic alphabet that had long been employed in official gazetteers and maps of Yugoslavia. The table was published as an annex to the resolution[1]. The term relating to the language (*Serbian* instead of *Serbo-Croatian*) was modified in 2002 (resolution VIII/14).

The system is used in Serbia, Montenegro, and Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is also used in international cartographic products.

Serbian uses the Cyrillic script that is alphabetic. The romanization table is unambiguous and can be applied automatically. The system is reversible.

Romanization

1	А а	a	12	К к	k	23	Ћ ћ	ć		
2	Б б	b	13	Л л	l	24	У у	u		
3	В в	v	14	Љ љ	lj	25	Ф ф	f		
4	Г г	g	15	М м	m	26	Х х	h		
5	Д д	d	16	Н н	n	27	Ц ц	c		
6	Ђ ђ	đ (Đ)	17	Њ њ	nj	28	Ч ч	č		
7	Е е	e	18	О о	o	29	Џ џ	dž		
8	Ж ж	ž	19	П п	p	30	Ш ш	š		
9	З з	z	20	Р р	r					
10	И и	i	21	С с	s					
11	Ј ј	j	22	Т т	t					

Note. Cursive forms of some characters might be formed differently: *Аа Бб Вв Гг Дд Ђђ Ее Жж Зз Ии Јј Кк Лл Љљ Мм Нн Њњ Оо Пп Рр Сс Тт Ћћ Уу Фф Хх Цц Чч Џџ Шш.*

Reference

1. *Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names*. Athens, 17 August – 7 September 1977. Vol. I. *Report of the Conference*, pp. 29, 31.