

LIST OF LANGUAGES, COUNTRIES AND ROMANIZATION SYSTEMS

The following table contains languages with non-Roman writing systems as identified in the Report of the Working Group on Toponymic Data Exchange Formats and Standards (7th United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. New York, 13-22 January 1998. Document E/CONF.91/CRP.11). It also contains some other languages mentioned in the toponymic guidelines for individual countries.

Languages are arranged alphabetically according to their English name. The names of languages conform to those mentioned in the appropriate United Nations resolutions.

In column 3 countries are shown where at least one of the official languages is the language concerned. Official languages are identified in the report of the Working Group of Country Names (*Country Names*. Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. Berlin, 27 August – 5 September 2002. Document E/CONF.94/CRP.11).

In column 4 the year of the adoption of the system by the United Nations is given. The numerals that follow in parentheses refer to the United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (preceding the slash), and to the resolution number (following the slash).

In column 5 various other systems are mentioned that could have some international usage. The equal sign (=) will indicate that the systems in question more or less coincide. By a national system one would ordinarily mean those adopted by national cartographic services for rendering their geographical names. BGN/PCGN refers to systems jointly adopted by the United States Board on Geographic Names and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use. Almost all of these systems have been published in a book "Romanization Systems and Roman-Script Spelling Conventions" by the Defense Mapping Agency (U.S.) in 1994. I.G.N. stands for *Institut Géographique National* in France. ISO is the abbreviation for the International Organization for Standardization, and its systems here are presented for the sake of integrity. ISO transliteration schemes are normally not used for rendering geographical names.

<i>Language</i>	<i>Writing System</i>	<i>Country (Countries)</i>	<i>Romanization Systems</i>	
			<i>United Nations</i>	<i>Other</i>
Amharic	Ethiopic	Ethiopia	1967 (I/17)	
				BGN/PCGN 1967
Arabic	Perso-Arabic	(<i>General</i>)	1972 (II/8)	= BGN/PCGN 1956
				I.G.N. System 1973
				ISO 233:1984 (transliteration) ISO 233-2:1993 (simplified transliteration)
		Algeria	(<i>see General</i>)	

		Bahrain	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Chad	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Comoros (the)	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Djibouti	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Egypt	(see <i>General</i>)	
				National: Survey of Egypt
		Eritrea	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Iraq	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Israel	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Jordan	(see <i>General</i>)	
				National: Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre System
		Kuwait	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Lebanon	(see <i>General</i>)	
				National: 1963
		Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (the)	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Mauritania	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Morocco	(see (<i>General</i>))	
				National: 1932
		Oman	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Qatar	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Saudi Arabia	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Somalia	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Sudan (the)	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Syrian Arab Republic (the)	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Tunisia	(see <i>General</i>)	
		United Arab Emirates (the)	(see <i>General</i>)	
		Yemen	(see <i>General</i>)	
Armenian	Armenian	Armenia	—	BGN/PCGN 1981
				ISO 9985:1996
Assamese	Bengali	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Bengali	Bengali	Bangladesh	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
		India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Bulgarian	Cyrillic	Bulgaria	1977 (III/10)	

				BGN/PCGN 1952
Burmese	Burmese	Myanmar	—	BGN/PCGN 1970
Byelorussian	Cyrillic	Belarus	—	National: 2000
				BGN/PCGN 1979
Chinese	Chinese	China	1977 (III/8)	= BGN/PCGN 1979; = ISO 7098:1991
				Modified Wade-Giles (1912)
		Singapore	—	Modified Wade-Giles (1912)
Dari	Perso-Arabic	Afghanistan	1967 (I/13) ¹	
Dzongkha	Dzongkha	Bhutan	—	National: 1997
Georgian	Georgian	Georgia	—	National: 2002
				BGN/PCGN 1981
				ISO 9984:1996
Greek	Greek	Cyprus	1987 (V/19)	= ELOT 743, = ISO 843:1997
		Greece	1987 (V/19)	
Gujarati	Gujarati	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Hebrew	Hebrew	Israel	1977 (III/13)	= BGN/PCGN 1962
				ISO 259:1984 (transliteration) ISO 259-2:1994 (simplified transliteration), ISO/DIS 259-3 (phonemic conversion)
Hindi	Devanagari	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
				ISO 15919:2001
Japanese	Sino-Japanese	Japan	—	National: <i>Kunrei-siki</i> (1954), = ISO 3602:1989
				National: Modified Hepburn, = BGN/PCGN
Kannada	Kannada	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Kazakh	Cyrillic	Kazakhstan	—	BGN/PCGN 1979
Khmer	Khmer	Cambodia	1972 (II/10)	= BGN/PCGN 1972
				National: provisional 1995
Kirghiz	Cyrillic	Kyrgyzstan	—	BGN/PCGN 1979
Korean	Korean	(<i>General</i>)	—	McCune–Reischauer 1939, = BGN/PCGN
				Yale System 1967
				ISO/TR 11941:1996
		Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	—	National: 1992

		Republic of Korea (the)	—	National: 2000
Lao	Lao	Lao People's Democratic Republic (the)	—	BGN/PCGN 1966
Macedonian Cyrillic	Cyrillic	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1977 (III/11)	= BGN/PCGN 1981
Malayalam	Malayalam	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Maldivian	Divehi (Thaana)	Maldives	—	National: 1987 (= BGN/PCGN 1988)
Marathi	Devanagari	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Mongolian	Cyrillic	Mongolia	—	BGN/PCGN 1964
	Mongolian	China	1977 (III/8) ²	
		Mongolia	—	
Nepali	Devanagari	Nepal	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				BGN/PCGN 1964
Oriya	Oriya	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Pashto	Perso-Arabic	Afghanistan	—	BGN/PCGN 1968
Persian	Perso-Arabic	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1967 (I/13)	= BGN/PCGN 1958
Punjabi	Gurmukhi	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Russian	Cyrillic	Belarus	1987 (V/18)	
		Kazakhstan	1987 (V/18)	
		Kyrgyzstan	1987 (V/18)	
		Russia	1987 (V/18)	
				BGN/PCGN 1947
				ISO 9:1995 (transliteration)
Serbian	Cyrillic	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1977 (III/11)	
		Serbia and Montenegro	1977 (III/11)	
Sinhalese	Sinhalese	Sri Lanka	—	
Tajik	Cyrillic	Tajikistan	—	BGN/PCGN 1994
Tamil	Tamil	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System

		Singapore	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
		Sri Lanka	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
Telugu	Telugu	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
Thai	Thai	Thailand	1967 (I/14), 2002 (VIII/13)	= BGN/PCGN 1970
				ISO 11940:1998 (transliteration)
Tibetan	Tibetan	China	1977 (III/8) ²	
Tigrinya	Ethiopic	Eritrea	—	BGN/PCGN 1994
Uighur	Perso-Arabic	China	1977 (III/8) ²	
Ukrainian	Cyrillic	Ukraine	—	National: 1996
				BGN/PCGN 1965
Urdu	Perso-Arabic	India	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System
		Pakistan	1972 (II/11), 1977 (III/12)	
				National: Hunterian System

Notes.

1. The system applies to Persian of which Dari is a variation.
2. Although the appropriate United Nations resolution does not mention these languages by name, it recognizes the Scheme for a Chinese Phonetic Alphabet (Pinyin) as China's official alphabet scheme and recommends that it be adopted as the international system for the romanization of Chinese geographical names. The Chinese Phonetic Alphabet (Pinyin) covers the direct transcription of Mongolian, Tibetan and Uighur scripts, as well as Chinese.