Macedonian Cyrillic

The United Nations recommended system was approved in 1977 (III/11), based on the romanization of the Serbo-Croatian and Macedonian Cyrillic alphabets that had long been employed in official gazetteers and maps of Yugoslavia. The table was published as an annex to the resolution¹.

The system is used in The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia² and in international cartographic products.

The Cyrillic alphabet is used. The romanization table is unambiguous and can be applied automatically. The system is on the whole reversible with the exception of the characters \acute{r} and $\acute{\kappa}$. These are romanized as g and k, respectively, before e and u. But also r and κ are occasionally used before e and u, so, for example, the name Makedonija is reconstituted as Македонија, not Маќедонија in the Cyrillic source script.

Romanization

1	A a	a	9	33	Z	17	Нн	n	25	Уу	u
2	Бб	b	10	Ss	dz	18	Њњ	nj	26	Φф	f
3	Вв	V	11	Ии	i	19	O o	0	27	Хх	h
4	Γг	g	12	Jј	j	20	Πп	p	28	Цц	c
5	Дд	d	13	Кк	k	21	Pр	r	29	Чч	č
6	Γ́ŕ	đ, g ^A	14	Лл	1	22	Сс	S	30	Цų	dž
7	Ее	e	15	Љљ	lj	23	Тт	t	31	Шш	š
8	жж	ž	16	Мм	m	24	Κκ	ć, k ^A	32	,	,

^A The second variant is used before e and и.

Note. Cursive forms of some characters might be formed differently: *Aa Бб Bb Гг Дд Ѓr Ee Жж* 33 *Ss Иu Jj Kк Лл Љљ Мм Hн Њњ Oo Пп Pp Cc Tm Ќк Уу Фф Xx Цц Чч Цц Шш '*.

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.

² See e.g. *Report of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*. Seventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. New York, 13-22 January 1998. Document E/CONF.91/CRP.23.