

## The United States Board on Geographic Names

### *The Foreign Names Committee*

334<sup>th</sup> Meeting

October 8, 2002

National Imagery and Mapping Agency

Bethesda, Maryland

### *Minutes*

#### 1. OPENING

Mr. BOUGHTON called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m.

#### *Attendance*

#### *Members:*

Greg BOUGHTON, Chairman & Deputy Member, Central Intelligence Agency (Foreign Broadcast Information Service)

Leo DILLON, Member, Department of State

Jack FAHEY, Member, Department of Defense

Nancy SCHECHTMAN, Deputy Member, Department of Commerce (Bureau of the Census)

R. David WERT, Member, Central Intelligence Agency

#### *Ex Officio:*

Randall FLYNN, Executive Secretary for Foreign Names

#### *Staff:*

Yohannis ABATE, FNC Liaison

Velma BROWN

Charlie HEYDA

May HOURANI

Doug MOORE

Gerd QUINTING

George TROOP

#### *Observers:*

David LINTHICUM, Department of State

Jonathan SUITERS, United Kingdom Defence Imagery and Geospatial Liaison Staff

Juan VALDÉS, National Geographic Maps

The meeting agenda is found at Attachment 1.

#### 2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF FNC 333

The Committee approved the minutes of the 333<sup>rd</sup> meeting without modification.

### 3. COMMUNICATIONS

- Messrs. DILLON, FLYNN, and QUINTING reported briefly on the Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held in Berlin, 27 August – 5 September 2002. The Committee took special note of the creation of new Working Groups on Exonyms and Pronunciation in the framework of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names.
- Mr. FLYNN reported that he and Mr. MOORE would visit authorities in China and Mongolia in November pursuant to collaborative projects in collection and analysis of geographic names information.

### 4. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORT AND SOVEREIGNTY CHANGE PREVIEW

Mr. DILLON reported that the Bush Administration would not implement certain Congressionally mandated provisions regarding the status of Jerusalem.

He recommended that the Committee undertake an in-depth examination and discussion of the issue of exonyms and conventional names. The staff agreed to schedule a special meeting in early November.

He requested the staff look into the current status of administrative divisions in Malawi and Qatar.

### 5. STAFF REPORTS

#### 5.1. Albania, 24 September 2002 (Attachment 2)

Ms. BROWN presented a summary of the Albanian regulations relating to the country's administrative structure, noting the distinction between the county (*qark*) and the prefecture (*prefekturë*). It was her conclusion that the county represented the primary unit of local administration, while the prefecture was an element of the central government. The Committee approved the recommendation.

#### 5.2. East Timor, 1 October 2002 (Attachment 3)

The staff submitted a recommendation concerning the state title under which the United Nations General Assembly admitted East Timor on 27 September 2002. Mr. DILLON said that the Department of State did not favor the recommended change in country name at this time. He noted that the United States had not received notification from East Timorese officials that a new state title was now in use. For purposes of name recognition, and because the term East Timor was being used in pending U.S. legislation, he proposed deferral of the staff recommendation. The Committee agreed to defer decision.

#### 5.3. Ethiopia, 1 October 2002 (Attachment 4)

The staff submitted a discussion paper concerning use of anglicized names for certain first-order administrative divisions of Ethiopia. The issue arose from prior communication between the staff and the State Department concerning Amara/Amhara. Mr. DILLON noted that he did not favor overturning the Committee decision on the local official forms of the administrative division names; his purpose in raising the issue was to point out certain difficulties encountered when strongly rooted English-language name forms were not sanctioned by BGN for official use. In response to a question, Mr. VALDÉS stated that the editorial lead often dictated use of anglicized name forms in the text in National Geographic publications; cartographic application would tend to adhere to local official name forms.

The staff pointed out the varying anglicized names in current use for several Ethiopian states, noting that apparently official Ethiopian web sites differed in place name usage.

#### 5.4. High Seas Features

##### 5.4.1. High Seas Features, 20 September 2002 (Attachment 5)

The staff briefly summarized the information paper as an update on the status of the International Hydrographic Organization's Special Publication Number 23. It was also noted that several outstanding BGN policy issues would be under review by the staff in preparation for the conference with the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (PCGN) in December 2002.

5.4.2. Oceans File, 25 September 2002 (Attachment 6)

The staff brought to the Committee's attention several Geographic Names Data Base errors encountered during a review of high seas feature names. The Committee approved the recommended corrections.

5.5. Hong Kong, 30 September 2002 (Attachment 7)

The Committee approved the recommended file changes, as first discussed at FNC 333.

5.6. Slovenia, 30 September 2002 (Attachment 8)

The Committee approved the recommended changes, bringing the total number of Slovenian first-order administrative divisions to 193. Additionally, the Committee's attention was drawn to the use of official bilingual name forms, with names separated by hyphens, e.g., Koper-Capodistria, Lendava-Lendva.

5.7. Romanization Systems: Thai, 1 October 2002 (Attachment 9)

Mr. QUINTING explained the principal events in the development of the romanization system for Thai, culminating in the adoption at the recent United Nations Conference of a resolution recommending the system for international use. Acceptance of the system for joint use would be addressed at the upcoming conference with PCGN.

5.8. Yemen, 15 February 2002 (Attachment 10)

Ms. HOURANI presented the recommended changes in the administrative divisions in Yemen, and distributed copies of the relevant sources for the Committee's review. She noted that an additional administrative division (Sana'a City) was known to exist, but a source depicting its boundary was still lacking. The Committee approved the recommendation.

6. COMMITTEE PROCEDURE: PROVISIONAL APPROVAL OF FIRST-ORDER ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION NAMES IN THE ABSENCE OF FULL EVIDENCE (Attachment 11)

Mr. FLYNN stated that a number of situations existed where the staff had adequate information to confirm the number and names of principal administrative units in a country, but lacked certain information that prevented a recommendation from coming before the Committee. From FNC 330, the Committee recalled the example of Afghanistan, where long and short-form names in Perso-Arabic script were lacking. The Committee also noted the present example of Yemen, where an adequate source for boundary delineation was needed. The staff suggested that in such cases the Committee could approve the administrative units provisionally. This step would provide administrative names for provisional official use, and would permit the assignment of FIPS 10 codes. Name entries for such features in the Geographic Names Data Base would be labeled provisional, in square brackets. The Committee concurred with this approach.

7. OTHER BUSINESS

The Committee noted the draft agenda (attachment 12) for the upcoming 21<sup>st</sup> joint conference with PCGN. The staff would schedule a preparatory Committee meeting to cover conference issues in early November. The same meeting would cover several issues of policy, and a recommendation by Mr. DILLON that the Committee consider the use of diacritical marks in names of country capitals.

8. CLOSING

Mr. BOUGHTON adjourned the meeting at 3:30 p.m.

UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES  
**FOREIGN NAMES COMMITTEE**  
**THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY FOURTH MEETING**  
October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2002, 1:00 p.m., Room 209 Abert Hall  
National Imagery and Mapping Agency  
Bethesda, Maryland

AGENDA

1. OPENING
2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF FNC 333
3. COMMUNICATIONS  
    Report from the 8<sup>th</sup> United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names
4. DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORT AND SOVEREIGNTY CHANGE PREVIEW
5. STAFF REPORTS
  - 5.1 Albania: First-order administrative division update
  - 5.2 East Timor: Status of country name
  - 5.3 Ethiopia: Anglicized names for administrations & states
  - 5.4 High Seas Features
    - 5.4.1 Status of IHO Special Publication 23
    - 5.4.2 Corrections to GNDB errors
  - 5.5 Hong Kong: Hong Kong as PPLC and Victoria
  - 5.6 Slovenia: First-order administrative division update
  - 5.7 Thailand: Status of new romanization system
  - 5.8 Yemen: Administrative division update
6. COMMITTEE PROCEDURE  
    Provisional approval of first-order administrative division names in absence of full evidence
7. OTHER BUSINESS  
    Plans for the 21<sup>st</sup> US BGN / UK PCGN Conference, December 2002
8. CLOSING

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: V. Brown, Staff  
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDED FILE CHANGES: ALBANIA  
DATE: 24 September 2002

*Summary: This recommendation submits for approval twelve first-order administrative divisions.*

Present Entry

**Berat** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Beratit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°40'N 20°00'E (AL01)

None

**Bulqizë** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Bulqizës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°30'N 20°20'E (AL29)

**Delvinë** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Delvinës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 39°55'N 20°05'E (AL30)

**Devoll** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Devollit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°35'N 20°55'E (AL31)

**Dibër** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Dibrës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°45'N 20°20'E (AL02)

None

**Durrës** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Durrësit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°25'N 19°32'E (AL03)

Recommended Entry

**Berat** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Beratit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°40'N 20°00'E

**Berat** [short form];  
**Qarku i Beratit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°39'N 20°04'E (AL40)

**Bulqizë** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Bulqizës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°30'N 20°20'E

**Delvinë** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Delvinës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 39°55'N 20°05'E

**Devoll** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Devollit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°35'N 20°55'E

**Dibër** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Dibrës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°45'N 20°20'E

**Dibër** [short form];  
**Qarku i Dibrës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°40'N 20°10'E (AL41)

**Durrës** [short form];  
**Rrethi i Durrësit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°25'N 19°32'E

Present Entry

None

**Elbasan** [short form];

**Rrethi i Elbasanit** [long form]:

ADM1, 41°05'N 20°00'E (AL04)

None

**Fier** [short form];

**Rrethi i Fierit** [long form]:

ADM1, 40°43'N 19°35'E (AL05)

None

**Gjirokastrër** [short form];

**Rrethi i Gjirokastrës** [long form]:

ADM1, 40°02'N 20°10'E (AL06)

None

**Gramsh** [short form];

**Rrethi i Gramshit** [long form]:

ADM1, 40°50'N 20°15'E (AL07)

**Has** [short form];

**Rrethi i Hasit** [long form]:

ADM1, 42°10'N 20°20'E (AL32)

**Kavajë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kavajës** [long form]:

ADM1, 41°10'N 19°35'E (AL33)

Recommended Entry

**Durrës** [short form];

**Qarku i Durrësit** [long form]:

ADM1, 41°29'N 19°35'E (AL42)

**Elbasan** [short form];

**Rrethi i Elbasanit** [long form]:

ADM2, 41°05'N 20°00'E

**Elbasan** [short form];

**Qarku i Elbasanit** [long form]:

ADM1, 41°07'N 20°18'E (AL43)

**Fier** [short form];

**Rrethi i Fierit** [long form]:

ADM2, 40°43'N 19°35'E

**Fier** [short form];

**Qarku i Fierit** [long form]:

ADM1, 40°45'N 19°45'E (AL44)

**Gjirokastrër** [short form];

**Rrethi i Gjirokastrës** [long form]:

ADM2, 40°02'N 20°10'E

**Gjirokastrër** [short form];

**Qarku i Gjirokastrës** [long form]:

ADM1, 40°13'N 20°12'E (AL45)

**Gramsh** [short form];

**Rrethi i Gramshit** [long form]:

ADM2, 40°50'N 20°15'E

**Has** [short form];

**Rrethi i Hasit** [long form]:

ADM2, 42°10'N 20°20'E

**Kavajë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kavajës** [long form]:

ADM2, 41°10'N 19°35'E

Present Entry

**Kolonjë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kolonjës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°15'N 20°40'E (AL08)

**Korçë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Korçës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°40'N 20°40'E (AL09)

None

**Krujë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Krujës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°30'N 19°45'E (AL10)

**Kuçovë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kuçovës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°50'N 19°55'E (AL34)

**Kukës** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kukësit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°00'N 20°20'E (AL11)

None

**Kurbın** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kurbinit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°38'N 19°43'E (AL35)

**Lezhë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Lezhës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°48'N 19°40'E (AL12)

None

Recommended Entry

**Kolonjë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kolonjës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°15'N 20°40'E

**Korçë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Korçës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°40'N 20°40'E

**Korçë** [short form];

**Qarku i Korçës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°35'N 20°39'E (AL46)

**Krujë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Krujës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°30'N 19°45'E

**Kuçovë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kuçovës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°50'N 19°55'E

**Kukës** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kukësit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 42°00'N 20°20'E

**Kukës** [short form];

**Qarku i Kukësit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°12'N 20°22'E (AL47)

**Kurbın** [short form];

**Rrethi i Kurbinit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°38'N 19°43'E

**Lezhë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Lezhës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°48'N 19°40'E

**Lezhë** [short form];

**Qarku i Lezhës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°50'N 19°52'E (AL48)

Present Entry

**Librazhd** [short form];

**Rrethi i Librazhdit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°10'N 20°20'E (AL13)

**Lushnjë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Lushnjës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°55'N 19°39'E (AL14)

**Malësi e Madhe** [short form];

**Rrethi i Malësia e Madhe** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°20'N 19°35'E (AL36)

**Mallakastër** [short form];

**Rrethi i Mallakastrës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°33'N 19°47'E (AL37)

**Mat** [short form];

**Rrethi i Matit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°35'N 20°05'E (AL15)

**Mirditë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Mirditës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°50'N 19°20'E (AL16)

**Peqin** [short form];

**Rrethi i Peqinit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°04'N 19°48'E (AL38)

**Përmet** [short form];

**Rrethi i Përmetit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°17'N 20°20'E (AL17)

**Pogradec** [short form];

**Rrethi i Pogradecit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°56'N 20°35'E (AL18)

**Pukë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Pukës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°05'N 20°00'E (AL19)

Recommended Entry

**Librazhd** [short form];

**Rrethi i Librazhdit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°10'N 20°20'E

**Lushnjë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Lushnjës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°55'N 19°39'E

**Malësi e Madhe** [short form];

**Rrethi i Malësia e Madhe** [long form]:  
ADM2, 42°20'N 19°35'E

**Mallakastër** [short form];

**Rrethi i Mallakastrës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°33'N 19°47'E

**Mat** [short form];

**Rrethi i Matit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°35'N 20°05'E

**Mirditë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Mirditës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°50'N 19°20'E

**Peqin** [short form];

**Rrethi i Peqinit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°04'N 19°48'E

**Përmet** [short form];

**Rrethi i Përmetit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°17'N 20°20'E

**Pogradec** [short form];

**Rrethi i Pogradecit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°56'N 20°35'E

**Pukë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Pukës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 42°05'N 20°00'E

Present Entry

**Sarandë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Sarandës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 39°50'N 20°03'E (AL20)

**Shkodër** [short form];

**Rrethi i Shkodrës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°10'N 19°35'E (AL21)

None

**Skrapar** [short form];

**Rrethi i Skraparit** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°33'N 20°16'E (AL22)

**Tepelenë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Tepelenës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°20'N 19°58'E (AL23)

**Tiranë** [short form];

**Bashkia e Tiranës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°20'N 19°50'E (AL39)

**Tiranë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Tiranës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°20'N 19°55'E (AL28)

None

**Tropojë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Tropojës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°22'N 20°05'E (AL26)

**Vlorë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Vlorës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 40°20'N 19°33'E (AL27)

Recommended Entry

**Sarandë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Sarandës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 39°50'N 20°03'E

**Shkodër** [short form];

**Rrethi i Shkodrës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 42°10'N 19°35'E

**Shkodër** [short form];

**Qarku i Shkodrës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 42°11'N 19°45'E (AL49)

**Skrapar** [short form];

**Rrethi i Skraparit** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°33'N 20°16'E

**Tepelenë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Tepelenës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 42°20'N 19°58'E

**Tiranë** [short form];

**Bashkia e Tiranës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°20'N 19°50'E

**Tiranë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Tiranës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 41°20'N 19°55'E

**Tiranë** [short form];

**Qarku i Tiranës** [long form]:  
ADM1, 41°17'N 19°48'E (AL50)

**Tropojë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Tropojës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 42°22'N 20°05'E

**Vlorë** [short form];

**Rrethi i Vlorës** [long form]:  
ADM2, 40°20'N 19°33'E

Present Entry

None

Recommended Entry

**Vlorë** [short form];

**Qarku i Vlorës** [long form]:

ADM1, 40°10'N 19°48'E (AL51)

The territorial-administrative divisions of Albania were established in July 2000. A summary of that administrative structure follows.

A county [*qark*] is composed of communes [*komuna*] and municipalities [*bashki*]. The county center is one of the municipalities within it. The county governing body, the council, is comprised of elected members from the constituent communes and municipalities. The council elects a chairman, deputy chairman and presidency members.

A district [*rreth*] is a territorial administrative subdivision of the county. As of October 2000, district councils are abolished, but the county may disburse services through offices at the district level.

A prefecture [*prefekturë*] is established for each county in the office of the prefect, an appointee of the Council of Ministers. The prefect oversees and coordinates activities of the central government and verifies the legality of laws passed by local governments. The geographic areas of a *qark* and a *prefekturë* are coterminous.

The counties and the communes and municipalities were to be fully functioning by 1 January 2002.

In July 2002, the assembly of Albania adopted provisions that defined the responsibilities of the prefect in order to reduce intervention by the prefect in the functioning of local government.

The recommended file changes are based on evidence contained in the following sources:

1. *Republika e Shqipërisë Harta Administrative*, 1:200,000, GCC (Geo Comp Company), Tirana, May 1999.
2. Fletorja Zyrtare e Republikës së Shqipërisë [Official Gazette of the Republic of Albania], number 25, August 2000. Law number 8652, English translation, Local Government Organization and Functions, 31 July 2000.
3. Fletorja Zyrtare e Republikës së Shqipërisë [Official Gazette of the Republic of Albania], number 26, August 2000. Law number 8653, Për Ndarjen Administrativo-Territoriale të Njësisve të Qeverisjes Vendore në Republikën e Shqipërisë, (On the Territorial-Administrative Division of Local Government Units in the Republic of Albania), 31 July 2000, (pages 1307 and 1308 attached).
4. Fletorja Zyrtare e Republikës së Shqipërisë [Official Gazette of the Republic of Albania], number 47, August 2002. Law number 8927, English translation, On the Prefect, 26 July 2002.

#### Generic Term Information

Singular:	Qark
Plural:	Qarqe
Translation:	County(ies)

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: Foreign Names Staff  
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDED FILE CHANGE: EAST TIMOR  
DATE: 1 October 2002

*Summary: This paper recommends changing the conventional specific name East Timor to Timor-Leste, the name under which the country was admitted to the United Nations.*

Present Entry

**East Timor**, Democratic Republic of [conventional];  
República Democrática de **Timor-Leste** [Portuguese];  
República Demokrátika **Timor Lorosa'e** [Tetum];  
PCLI, 8°50' S 125°45' E

Recommended Entry

**Timor-Leste**, Democratic Republic of [conventional];  
República Democrática de **Timor-Leste** [Portuguese];  
República Demokrátika **Timor Lorosa'e** [Tetum];  
PCLI, 8°50' S 125°45' E

The United Nations General Assembly officially admitted East Timor to the organization on 27 September 2002 under the name Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste. It is generally customary for the US BGN to adopt as a conventional name the English-language state title used officially by the United Nations.

Source:

United Nations News Service. "UN General Assembly admits Timor-Leste as 191<sup>st</sup> member." 27 September 2002.

Generic Term Information

República Demokrátika [Tetum]  
República Democrática [Portuguese]  
Translation: Democratic Republic

Note: Short-form names are in **bold** typeface.

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: Foreign Names Staff  
SUBJECT: DISCUSSION: Anglicized or Conventional Names for the Administrative Divisions  
of Ethiopia  
DATE: 1 October 2002

A question arose at the Department of State on 18 September 2002 regarding choice of place-name for an administrative division in Ethiopia. The following correspondence took place between the State Department's BGN member and the Foreign Names Staff:

State Department request:

*"An analyst here in the State Department is questioning the BGN name (decided at FNC 325, Jan. 2001) for the State of Amara (Amara Kilil). He of course prefers the far more popular Amhara, which is used more frequently even by Ethiopian official sources. I'm sure "Amara" is a direct transliteration from Amharic, but I am curious as to how the spelling Amhara came to be - is it a modification from pure Amharic? Anything you can tell me about this matter would be appreciated."*

FNC Staff response:

*"The transliterated word 'Amara' is the correct one. Amharic is the English name for the "Amarinya" language, just like Tigrinya is the language spoken in Tigray. 'Amara' is the ethnic group that speaks 'Amarinya', the official language of Ethiopia (but spoken very widely throughout Ethiopia). The word 'Amharic' has been used for such a long time that it has assumed the power of a conventional term. Even Ethiopians, and Ethiopian official sources, use it when they speak/write English."*

State Department reply:

*"... I suspect the technical transliteration will not satisfy the analyst, who insists on using "Amhara." (Rather than include the BGN-approved name he requested the feature be removed from the map altogether.) It doesn't help my case when I can find almost no evidence of the use of "Amara" in English-language - or Ethiopian Roman - sources.*

*Indeed, the only source I have seen is the translation of the Ethiopian Constitution provided to us by the Ethiopian Embassy and included in the documentation for the FNC 325 paper. When I pointed this source out to him, he was quick to direct me to the website of the Embassy, which lists it as "Amhara" both in the Constitution and in the page titled "State Structure."*

Subsequently, the State Department requested the Foreign Names Committee review its decision to approve only local official names of Ethiopia's administrative divisions. It was noted that the FNC staff had included parenthetical English-language forms in the draft FIPS 10-5 standard.

The following paragraphs provide examples of anglicized Ethiopian administrative division names from quasi-official or otherwise generally reliable web sites:

From **Website of the Embassy of Ethiopia, Washington, D.C.:**

**Constitution of Ethiopia:**

**Article 47**

**Member States of the Federal Democratic Republic**

Member States of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia are the Following:

1. The State of Tigray
2. The State of Afar
3. The State of Amhara
4. The State of Oromia
5. The State of Somalia
6. The State of Benshangul/Gumuz
7. The State of the Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples
8. The State of the Gambela Peoples
9. The State of the Harari People

[Source: <http://www.ethiopianembassy.org/constitution.pdf>. Accessed on 1 October 2002.]

From **Website of the Embassy of Ethiopia, Washington, D.C.:**

**Ethiopia: State Structure and Powers** Nomenclature of the State: The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

The F.D.R.E comprises the Federal Government and the state members.

The Federal capital city is Addis Ababa.

Member States of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

1. The State of Tigray
2. The State of Afar
3. The State of Amhara
4. The State of Oromia
5. The State of Benshangul/Gumuz
6. The State of Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples
7. The State of the Gambella Peoples
8. The State of the Harari Peoples
9. The Somali National Regional State

All have equal rights and powers.

[Source: <http://www.ethiopianembassy.org/state.shtml>. Accessed on 1 October 2002.]

From **Website of the Embassy of Ethiopia, Beijing:**

**Profile of Cities and Regional States of Ethiopia**

Ethiopia is a Federal Democratic State, which has 9 federal regional states and two chartered cities. The two chartered cities are Addis Ababa (the capital) and Dire Dawa. The regional states are Tigray, Afar, Amhara, Oromiya, Somali, Benishangul/Gumuz, Southern Nations, Nationalities & Peoples, Gambella and Harar.

[Source: <http://www.ethiopiaemb.org.cn/profile1.htm>. Accessed on 1 October 2002.]

From **draft FIPS 10-5** - the following anglicized names were provided parenthetically:

Addis Ababa  
Afar  
Amara  
Benshangul Gumuz

Dire Dawa  
Gambela Peoples  
Harari People  
Oromia  
Somali  
Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples  
Tigray [same as local official name]

From **ISO 3166-2**:

Addis Ababa [Addis Abeba]  
Afar  
Amara [Amhara]  
Benshangul-Gumaz [Bénishangul]  
Gambela Peoples [Gambéla]  
Harari People [Harer]  
Oromia [Oromo]  
Somali  
Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples  
Tigray [Tegré]

From **Administrative Divisions of Countries ("Statoids")**:

The current divisions of Ethiopia are shown in this table.

Addis Ababa  
Afar  
Amhara  
Benshangul-Gumaz  
Dire Dawa  
Gambela Peoples  
Harari People  
Oromia  
Somali  
Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples  
Tigray

These divisions are kilil (states), except for Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa, which are astedader (administrations).

[Source: <http://www.mindspring.com/~gwil/uet.html>. Accessed on 1 October 2002.]

The following table provides the current US BGN official standard name for each Ethiopian administrative division with available anglicized names from the sources identified above.

<i>US BGN official standard name</i>	<i>Anglicized names</i>
Ādīs Ābeba	Addis Ababa
Āfar	Afar
Āmara	Amara; Amhara
Bīnshangul Gumuz	Benshangul/Gumuz; Benishangul/Gumuz; Benshangul-Gumaz
Dirē Dawa	Dire Dawa
Gambēla Hizboch	Gambela Peoples; Gambella Peoples; Gambella
Hārerī Hizb	Harari People; Harari Peoples; Harar
Oromīya	Oromia; Oromiya
Sumalē	Somali; Somalia
Tigray	Tigray; Tigrai
Ye Debub Bihēroch Bihēreseboch na Hizboch	Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: Foreign Names Staff  
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDED FILE CHANGES: HONG KONG  
DATE: 30 September 2002

*Summary: This recommendation addresses issues raised by several librarians in Hong Kong concerned with the treatment of Hong Kong in the Geographic Names Data Base and in the Library of Congress subject authority record.*

Present Entry

Recommended Entry

Central District: PPLX,  
22° 17' N 114° 09' E

No change

Hong Kong: PPLC,  
22°17' N 114°09' E

Hong Kong [historical]: PPLC,  
22°17' N 114°09' E

Hong Kong Island: ISL,  
22°15' N 114°11' E

No change

**Hong Kong** Special Administrative Region [conventional]; No change

**Xianggang** Tebie Xingzhengqu [Chinese]: PCLS,  
22°15' N 114°10' E

None.

Victoria [historical]: PPLX,  
22°17'15" N 114°08'39" E

The Foreign Names Committee's staff changed Victoria to Hong Kong as the name of the PPLC in August 1997.

In May 2000, the FNC staff received word from Mr. Fan Yi, China Cartographic Publishing House, that the name Victoria would not appear in official maps or other publications produced by China or Hong Kong.

On June 27, 2002, the Foreign Names Committee staff received an inquiry regarding Library of Congress subject authority records relating to Hong Kong from Ms. Joyce Po, Head Cataloguer, Hong Kong Institute of Education. Writing on behalf of a group of Hong Kong academic libraries, Ms. Po questioned the BGN's change of the name of the capital from Victoria to Hong Kong, and the very existence of a capital of the Special

Note: Short-form names are in **bold** typeface.

Administrative Region. Ms. Po also indicated that Victoria might be a historical name of the area now known as Central (or Central District).

Also on June 27, 2002, Mrs. Burgess of the PCGN staff noted that Victoria and Central at one time were considered separate entities, citing Sheet 19, Series L8811, 1:25,000 scale, 1958, as depicting both areas. She also noted that PCGN had avoided specifying a specific populated place as Hong Kong's capital.

The FNC staff has reached the following conclusions:

- There is not a specific definable populated place with the name Hong Kong.
- Hong Kong SAR does not have a capital city in the conventional sense.
- Victoria and Central District are two distinct places, but the name Victoria has historical status.

In addition to the recommended changes, the variant name "Victoria" would be removed from the record for Hong Kong (historical), PPLC, in the NIMA/BGN Geographic Names Data Base.

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: Foreign Names Staff  
SUBJECT: HIGH SEAS FEATURES  
DATE: 20 September 2002

The Staff presented a paper on this topic at FNC Meeting 329 on 29 August 2001. The time has come to readdress several issues that relate to the treatment of High Seas Features within the Geographic Names Database. They are:

1. International Hydrographic Organization Special Publication Number 23, "Names and Limits of Oceans and Seas," and
2. BGN policies on the treatment of High Seas Features.

**International Hydrographic Organization Special Publication Number 23 (S-23), "Names and Limits of Oceans and Seas"**

The Final Draft of the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition of S-23 was distributed for approval on 9 August 2002. The Staff received a copy from Mr. Chris Andreasen, NIMA Chief Hydrographer, on 10 September 2002. The last official version of S-23 was the 3<sup>rd</sup> edition published in 1953. A draft of the 4<sup>th</sup> edition was published in 1986, but was never finalized. For the 4<sup>th</sup> edition to become official a majority approval vote of the Member States is required. Mr. Andreasen and Mr. Erich Frey, NOAA will cast the US vote.

Prior to the compilation of the Final Draft, the late Mr. Arensberg and Mr. Andreasen submitted numerous comments on the content of S-23. The International Hydrographic Bureau (IHB) responded with their intention to accept or reject the US comments. An analysis of the Final Draft has been conducted to confirm the IHO edits. Many of the US recommendations were accepted but there remain a number of disagreements. One point of interest is that the section on the Sea of Japan was simply omitted in order to avoid conflict. Additionally, the publication's terminology lacks uniformity, which makes the document difficult to use. The US position is that these factors are sufficient grounds for not approving the publication as is.

On 19 September the IHB issued Circular Letter 38/2002 which removed the Final Draft of S-23 from voting. Comments on the draft will still be accepted.

In 1994 the DMA Geographer prepared a comparison of the treatment of water body names in S-23 and USBGN-approved names (attachment; see page 3). An updated analysis (attachment; see page 7) has been conducted to reflect the changes that have occurred in this most recent draft of S-23.

In last year's FNC paper the Staff raised a number of issues relating to S-23 and high seas features treatment in the GNDB.

1. Should features identified within IHB 23 be given special status or treated IAW BGN policy? This is of particular interest relative to some of the features that are totally within a country's territorial waters.
2. Should the FNC automatically accept the IHB 23 names as the preeminent name for a feature?
3. When should we accept the IHB 23 feature names as "official?"

In a preliminary response to these issues, the Staff proposes that S-23 may be viewed as simply one source of name presentation. It may be used to identify feature name questions, but should in no way be the standard for USBGN. The comparison of S-23 and USBGN-approved names has

indeed brought a number of high seas feature database issues to light. It is the intent of the Staff to bring these matters before the FNC after additional research has been conducted.

### **Treatment of High Seas Features**

There remain a number of High Seas Features policy issues that require examination. These are:

1. A review of the PCGN “Principles for the Application of Maritime Feature Names “
2. A re-examination of the BGN High Seas Feature Policy in light of the PCGN “Principles”
3. Policy conformance of High Seas Feature Names in the GNDB.
4. Treatment of “non-traditional” features in the High Seas (currents, oil fields, oil platforms, wind farms, etc.)
5. Treatment of politically contested features (e.g. Liancourt Rocks)

Most of these items were mentioned in the 2001 Paper. The Staff looks forward to future discussions on these issues and requests the Committee’s consideration.

**A COMPARISON OF  
INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION  
SPECIAL PUBLICATION No. 23 (Draft 4<sup>th</sup> edition 1986) AND  
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES APPROVED BY  
THE UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES**

**Defense Mapping Agency  
International Operations Directorate  
8613 Lee Highway (A-20)  
Fairfax, Virginia 22031-2137**

**30 June 1994**

The X3L8 Committee of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has requested views regarding the proposal that a national standard be established for the limits and names of high seas water bodies. The proposed standard would be based on the International Hydrographic Organization's (IHO) Special Publication No. 23 Limits of Oceans and Seas, draft 4th edition, 1986.

The United States Board on Geographic Names (USBGN) has been approached by ANSI to advise the X3L8 Committee on the proposal. Specifically, the USBGN Foreign Names Committee (FNC) has been requested to review Special Publication No. 23 to determine whether the names of water bodies contained therein constitute an acceptable standard.

The staff of the FNC, located at the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center in Bethesda, Maryland, carried out a comparison of water body names in Special Publication No. 23 with water body names currently approved for official use by the USBGN. The following pages document the results of this comparison. The left column shows the name as it appears in Special Publication No. 23; the right column is the name approved by the USBGN.

It should be noted that Special Publication No.23 uses parentheses to denote a reversed generic term (e.g., Aden (Gulf of)), whereas USBGN uses a comma (e.g., Aden, Gulf of). Additionally, Special Publication No. 23 does not capitalize generic terms, whereas USBGN does capitalize the generic (e.g., Adriatic sea [SP 23] vs. Adriatic Sea [USBGN]). If the only difference between a Special Publication No. 23 and USBGN name is either of these cases, the name is not placed in the following list.

The USBGN FNC has also approached the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use (PCGN) to determine their view on the matter. PCGN has responded, informing the FNC that the third edition of Special Publication No. 23 (dated 1953) is currently in force. The PCGN generally follows the third edition, reserving the right to employ more up-to-date names coming into use since 1953.

**Differences in Water Body Names  
Comparing IHO Special Publication No. 23 (Draft 4th Edition)  
to  
USBGN Standard Names**

<u>Name in SP 23</u>	<u>USBGN Name</u>
Alboran sea	Alborán Sea
Andaman or Burma sea	Andaman Sea
Aru sea	Not in USBGN Files
Balear sea	Balearic Sea
Berau (Gulf of)	Teluk Berau
Bone (Gulf of)	Teluk Bone
Bo sea	Bo Hai
Canarias sea	Not in USBGN Files
Great Belt (The)	Storebælt
Iceland sea	Not in USBGN Files
Inland sea of Japan (Seto Naikai)	Inland Sea [conventional] Seto-naikai [Japanese]
Japan sea	Japan, Sea of
Jawa sea	Java Sea
Lakshadweep sea	Laccadive Sea
Liaodong gulf	Liaodong Wan
Ligure sea	Ligurian Sea
Little Belt (The)	Lillebælt
Makasar strait	Makassar Strait
Malacca strait	Malacca, Strait of

Maluku sea	Molucca Sea
Mindanao sea (cf. Sulawesi sea)	Celebes Sea
Natuna sea	Not in USBGN Files
Northwestern passages	Northwest Passage
Rio de la Plata	Plata, Río de la
Sawu sea	Savu Sea
Seram sea	Ceram Sea
Sicilia (Strait of)	Sicily, Strait of
Sound (The)	Sound, The [conventional]
	Øresund [DENMARK]
	Öresund [SWEDEN]
St. George's channel	Saint George's Channel
St. Lawrence (Gulf of)	Saint Lawrence, Gulf of
Sulawesi sea	Celebes Sea
Sumba strait	Selat Sumba
Sunda strait	Selat Sunda
Tartary (Gulf of)	Tartar Strait
Tirreno sea	Tyrrhenian Sea
Tomini (Gulf of)	Tomini, Teluk

**A COMPARISON OF  
INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION  
SPECIAL PUBLICATION No. 23 (Draft 4<sup>th</sup> edition 2002) AND  
GEOGRAPHIC NAMES APPROVED BY  
THE UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES**

**National Imagery and Mapping Agency  
4600 Sangamore Road (D-61)  
Bethesda, Maryland 20816-5003**

**16 September 2002**

The following comparison has been carried out to revisit a study initially completed in 1994 by the DMA Geographer. A new draft of the 4<sup>th</sup> Edition of IHO Special Publication No. 23 has been released in August 2002. Changes have been made to the document since 1994 and a follow-on analysis was believed to be of interest.

Two differences in practice between Special Publication No.23 and USBGN were identified in the 1994 paper. It may be of interest to note the S-23 no longer presents names with reversed generics in parenthesis nor does it leave generics non-capitalized. However in the 2002 Draft the names are listed in the alphabetical index in reading order.

**Differences in Water Body Names  
Comparing IHO Special Publication No. 23 (Draft 4th Edition)  
to  
USBGN Standard Names**

<u>Name in SP 23</u>	<u>USBGN Name</u>
Alboran Sea	Alborán Sea
Aru Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Bay of Biscay (Golfe de Gascogne)	Biscay, Bay of
Bay of Bothnia	Not in USBGN Files
Central Baltic Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Cooperation Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Cosmonauts Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Dover Strait (Pas de Calais)	Dover, Strait of
Dumont d'Urville Sea	Not in USBGN Files
English Channel (La Manche)	English Channel
Gulf of St. Lawrence	Saint Lawrence, Gulf of
Iceland Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Jawa Sea	Java Sea [conventional]; Djawa, Laut [Indonesian]
Lakshadweep Sea	Laccadive Sea
Lazarev Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Malacca Strait	Malacca, Strait of
Natuna Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Northwestern Passages	Northwest Passage

Rio de la Plata	Plata, Río de la
Sawu Sea	Savu Sea
Selat Makasar	Makassar Strait
Somov Sea	Not in USBGN Files
Sound Sea	Not in USBGN Files
The Sound	Sound, The [conventional]
	Øresund [DENMARK]
	Öresund [SWEDEN]
T'ai-Wan Strait	Taiwan Strait
Tatarskiy Proliv	Tartar Strait [conventional]
	Tatarskiy Proliv [Russian]]
Tryoshnikova Gulf	Not in USBGN Files

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: Foreign Names Staff  
SUBJECT: OCEANS FILE (OS)  
DATE: 25 September 2002

*Summary: The Staff has identified a number of errors in the Oceans and Seas database file. This report summarizes those findings. All were due to past errors in data entry/transfer. Further reports will bring policy-related issues before the Committee.*

Present Entry

Corrected Entry

None

**North Atlantic** Ocean: OCN,  
40°00'N., 40°00'W.

Amuskiy Liman: GULF,  
52°50'N., 41°30'E.

Amurskiy Liman: GULF,  
52°50'N., 41°30'E.

Mozambique Channel: CHN,  
20°00'N., 43°00'E.

Delete

Bone, Golf van: GULF,  
04°00'S., 20°40'E.

Delete

**Discussion**

-The record for the North Atlantic Ocean was missing from the GNDB. Corrected information was taken from the Foreign Place Name File, the card file that preceded the GNDB.

-The letter "r" was omitted in the GNDB entry for Amurskiy Liman. There were no source citations for the spelling Amuskiy Liman. This information was verified from the Foreign Place Name File.

-Mozambique Channel is in fact in the Southern Hemisphere. The GNDB contains the correct entry in addition to the erroneous one identified here.

-Golf van Bone is actually a variant name for Teluk Bone.

Other database errors exist that fall in to one of the following categories: Generic reversal; initial letter capitalization; deletion of an extraneous variant record; variant record spelling correction. The database corrections have been made by the Staff.

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: V. Brown, Staff  
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDED FILE CHANGES: SLOVENIA  
DATE: 30 September 2002

*Summary: This recommendation submits for approval 46 additional first-order administrative divisions.*

<u>Present Entry</u>	<u>Recommended Entry</u>
None	<b>Benedikt</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°36'N 15°54'E (SIF4)
None	<b>Bistrica ob Sotli</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°03'N 15°39'E (SIF5)
None	<b>Bloke</b> , Občina: ADM1, 45°47'N 14°32'E (SIF6)
None	<b>Braslovče</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°16'N 15°03'E (SIF7)
None	<b>Cankova</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°44'N 16°02'E (SIF8)
<b>Cankova-Tišina</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°42'N 16°04'E (SI10)	Delete
None	<b>Cerkvenjak</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°33'N 15°57'E (SIF9)
None	<b>Destrnik</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°28'N 15°54'E (SIG1)
<b>Destrnik-Trnovska Vas</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°30'N 15°54'E (SI18)	Delete
None	<b>Dobje</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°08'N 15°25'E (SIG2)
None	<b>Dobrna</b> , Občina: ADM1, 46°21'N 15°15'E (SIG3)

Present Entry

**Dobrova-Horjul-Polhov Gradec**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°03'N 14°19'E (SI21)

None

None

**Domžale**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°08'N 14°36'E (SI23)

None

None

None

None

**Hodoš Šalovci**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°50'N 16°17'E (SI33)

None

**Izola**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°31'N 13°41'E (SI40)

**Jesenice**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°26'N 14°07'E (SI41)

None

**Kamnik**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°14'N 14°41'E (SI43)

Recommended Entry

**Dobrova-Horjul-Polhov Gradec**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°03'N 14°20'E (SIG4)

**Dobrovnik-Dobronak**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°39'N 16°21'E (SIG5)

**Dolenjske Toplice**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°43'N 15°03'E (SIG6)

**Domžale**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°08'N 14°39'E (SIG7)

**Grad**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°47'N 16°06'E (SIG8)

**Hajdina**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°25'N 15°50'E (SIG9)

**Hoče-Slivnica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°29'N 15°40'E (SIH1)

**Hodoš-Hodos**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°50'N 16°19'E (SIH2)

Delete

**Horjul**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°01'N 14°19'E (SIH3)

**Izola-Isola**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°31'N 13°41'E (SI40)

**Jesenice**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°26'N 14°05'E (SIH4)

**Jezerško**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°23'N 19°30'E (SIH5)

**Kamnik**, Opčina:  
ADM1, 46°13'N 14°42'E (SIH6)

Present Entry

**Kočevje**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°36'N 14°53'E (SI48)

None

**Koper**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 45°31'N 13°50'E (SI50)

None

None

**Kuzma**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°49'N 16°06'E (SI56)

**Lenart**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°36'N 15°52'E (SI58)

**Lendava**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°34'N 16°26'E (SI59)

None

**Litija**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°02'N 14°54'E (SI60)

**Ljutomer**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°32'N 16°08'E (SI63)

**Loška Dolina**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°42'N 14°30'E (SI65)

None

**Luče**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°23'N 14°42'E (SI67)

Recommended Entry

**Kočevje**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°38'N 14°54'E (SIH7)

**Komenda**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°11'N 14°34'E (SIH8)

**Koper-Capodistria**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 45°31'N 13°50'E (SI50)

**Kostel**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°29'N 14°52'E (SIH9)

**Križevci**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°33'N 16°08'E (SII1)

**Kuzma**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°50'N 16°06'E (SII2)

**Lenart**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°34'N 15°51'E (SII3)

Delete

**Lendava-Lendva**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°33'N 16°27'E (SII4)

**Litija**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°02'N 14°58'E (SII5)

**Ljutomer**, Opčina:  
ADM1, 46°31'N 16°11'E (SII6)

**Loška Dolina**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°40'N 14°30'E (SII7)

**Lovrenc na Pohorju**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°31'N 15°24'E (SII8)

**Luče**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°20'N 14°45'E (SII9)

Present Entry

**Majšperk**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°19'N 15°46'E (SI69)

**Maribor**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 46°32'N 15°40'E (SI70)

None

None

**Miren-Kostanjevica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°51'N 13°38'E (SI75)

None

**Novo Mesto**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 45°48'N 15°10'E (SI85)

None

**Piran**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°28'N 13°38'E (SI90)

None

None

**Podvelka-Ribnica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°34'N 15°19'E (SI93)

None

None

Recommended Entry

**Majšperk**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°20'N 15°46'E (SIJ1)

**Maribor**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 46°33'N 15°39'E (SIJ2)

**Markovci**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°23'N 15°58'E (SIJ3)

**Miklavž na Dravskem Polju**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°29'N 15°43'E (SIJ4)

**Miren-Kostanjevica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°50'N 13°38'E (SIJ5)

**Mirna Peč**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°51'N 15°06'E (SIJ6)

**Novo Mesto**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 45°48'N 15°12'E (SIJ7)

**Oplotnica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°22'N 15°28'E (SIJ8)

**Piran-Pirano**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°28'N 13°38'E (SIJ9)

**Podlehnik**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°19'N 15°53'E (SIK1)

**Podvelka**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°35'N 15°22'E (SIK2)

Delete

**Polzela**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°17'N 15°06'E (SIK3)

**Prebold**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°12'N 15°07'E (SIK4)

Present Entry

**Preddvor**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°21'N 14°28'E (SI95)

None

**Ptuj**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 46°25'N 15°54'E (SI96)

None

**Ravne-Prevalje**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°33'N 14°56'E (SIA4)

None

**Ribnica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°45'N 14°42'E (SIA5)

None

**Rogaševci**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°48'N 16°01'E (SIA6)

**Ruše**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°32'N 15°28'E (SIA9)

None

None

None

**Šentjur pri Celju**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°11'N 15°25'E (SIB5)

Recommended Entry

**Preddvor**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°19'N 14°29'E (SIK5)

**Prevalje**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°32'N 14°55'E (SIK6)

**Ptuj**, Mestna Občina:  
ADM1, 46°26'N 15°53'E (SIK7)

**Ravne na Koroškem**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°32'N 14°59'E (SIK8)

Delete

**Razkrižje**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°31'N 16°16'E (SIK9)

**Ribnica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°43'N 14°45'E (SIL1)

**Ribnica na Pohorju**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°31'N 15°16'E (SIL2)

**Rogašovci**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°48'N 16°01'E (SIA6)

**Ruše**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°30'N 15°31'E (SIL3)

**Šalovci**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°50'N 16°17'E (SIL4)

**Selnica ob Dravi**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°34'N 15°30'E (SIL5)

**Šempeter-Vrtojba**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°55'N 13°39'E (SIL6)

**Šentjur pri Celju**, Opčina:  
ADM1, 46°11'N 15°26'E (SIL7)

Present Entry

**Slovenska Bistrica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°24'N 15°34'E (SIC3)

None

**Videm**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°20'N 15°53'E (SID9)

**Vojnik**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°20'N 15°18'E (SIE4)

Recommended Entry

**Slovenska Bistrica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°24'N 15°36'E (SIL8)

**Šmartno pri Litiji**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°01'N 14°52'E (SIL9)

**Sodražica**, Občina:  
ADM1, 45°45'N 14°39'E (SIM1)

**Solčava**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°24'N 14°40'E (SIM2)

**Sveta Ana**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°39'N 15°51'E (SIM3)

**Sveti Andraž v Slovenskih Goricah**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°31'N 15°58'E (SIM4)

**Tabor**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°13'N 15°02'E (SIM5)

**Tišina**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°39'N 16°05'E (SIM6)

**Trnovska Vas**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°31'N 15°54'E (SIM7)

**Trzin**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°07'N 14°34'E (SIM8)

**Velika Polana**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°35'N 16°21'E (SIM9)

**Veržej**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°34'N 16°11'E (SIN1)

**Videm**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°21'N 15°56'E (SIN2)

**Vojnik**, Občina:  
ADM1, 46°18'N 15°20'E (SIN3)

<u>Present Entry</u>	<u>Recommended Entry</u>
None	<b>Vransko, Občina:</b> ADM1, 46°13'N 14°58'E (SIN4)
<b>Žalec, Občina:</b> ADM1, 46°15'N 15°04'E (SIE8)	<b>Žalec, Občina:</b> ADM1, 46°15'N 15°12'E (SIN5)
None	<b>Žetale, Občina:</b> ADM1, 46°16'N 15°49'E (SIN6)
None	<b>Žirovnica, Občina:</b> ADM1, 46°24'N 14°11'E (SIN7)
None	<b>Žužemberk, Občina:</b> ADM1, 45°48'N 14°57'E (SIN8)

The recommended file changes are based on evidence contained in the following sources:

1. *Republika Slovenija Občine 1999*, 1:250,000, Geodetska Uprava Republike Slovenije, 1999.
2. Uradni List Republike Slovenije [Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia], number 28, 30 March 2000. Decree number 1268, Uredba o Standardni Klasifikaciji Teritorialnih Enot (Decree on Standard Classification of Territorial Units), Karta 4 and Tabela 1, 16 March 2000.
3. Uradni List Republike Slovenije [Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia], number 52, 14 June 2002. Law number 2523, O Spremembah in Dopolnitvah Zakona o Ustanovitvi Občin ter O Določitvi Njihovih Območij (On Changes and Supplements to the Law on Creating the Communes and On Determining Their Precincts), 31 May 2002. [Law whereby Občina Šmartno pri Litiji is created from a portion of Občina Litija.]

#### Generic Term Information

Singular:	Mestna Občina; Občina
Plural:	Mestne Občine; Občine
Translation:	Urban Commune(s); Commune(s)

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: Foreign Names Staff  
SUBJECT: ROMANIZATION SYSTEMS: THAI  
DATE: 1 October 2002

*Summary: This paper presents information regarding revisions to the romanization system for Thai as implemented by the Royal Institute. The information was received at the Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, Berlin, 27 August - 5 September 2002.*

It has been apparent since the mid 1990's that Thailand's Royal Institute was undertaking a revision of the national system for the romanization of the Thai script. The first draft of the revised system was received by the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) in 1997. UNGEGN's Working Group on Romanization Systems undertook an evaluation of the revised system, and corresponded with the Royal Thai Survey Department on several occasions to resolve certain questions.

Use of the revised system became evident in the late 1990's as NIMA engaged with the Royal Thai Survey Department in a collaborative project to recompile Thai national topographic mapping at the scale of 1:50,000. The new national map series, L7018, follows the traditional practice of applying biscriptural Thai and Roman place-names and bilingual margin information. The new romanization system was used for the Roman-script place-name spellings.

Thailand presented a paper titled *Principles of Romanization for Thai Script by Transcription Method* (E/CONF.94/INF.41) at the Eighth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names in Berlin, 27 August - 5 September 2002. The paper tabulated the revised romanization system, and noted that it had become the official Thai system on 14 September 2000. The tabulation included the additions suggested by the Working Group on Romanization Systems.

In light of the official status of the revised system and its use in official mapping, the UNGEGN Working Group on Romanization Systems presented to the Eighth Conference a resolution recommending the revised system be adopted for international use. The Conference approved this resolution. Copies of Thailand's conference paper and the resolution are attached to this paper.

Adoption of the revised system by the US BGN and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use is an agenda topic for the upcoming BGN-PCGN conference in December 2002.

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: May M. Hourani, Staff  
SUBJECT: RECOMMENDED FILE CHANGES: YEMEN  
DATE: 15 February 2002

*Summary: This recommendation updates the number of first-order administrative divisions in Yemen from seventeen to nineteen. A recommendation regarding an additional first-order administrative division in Yemen will be submitted for FNC approval when sufficient evidence is obtained.*

Present Entry

Recommended Entry

None

**Aḍ Ḍāli'** [short form];  
Muḥāfaẓat aḍ Ḍāli' [long form]: ADM1,  
13°54'N., 44°46'E. (YM18)

**Al Bayḍā'** [short form];  
Muḥāfaẓat al Bayḍā' [long form]: ADM1,  
14°00'N., 45°36'E. (YM07)

**Al Bayḍā'** [short form];  
Muḥāfaẓat al Bayḍā' [long form]: ADM1,  
14°20'N., 45°20'E. (YM20)

**Al Jawf** [short form];  
Muḥāfaẓat al Jawf [long form]: ADM1,  
16°30'N., 45°00' E. (YM09)

**Al Jawf** [short form];  
Muḥāfaẓat al Jawf [long form]: ADM1,  
16°30'N., 45°30'E. (YM21)

None

**'Amrān**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
16°06'N., 43°54'E. (YM19)

**Ḥajjah**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
16°00'N., 43°30'E. (YM12)

**Ḥajjah**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
16°00'N., 43°15'E. (YM22)

**Ibb**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
14°00'N., 44°15'E. (YM13)

**Ibb**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
14°00'N., 44°10'E. (YM23)

**Laḥij**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
13°00'N., 44°47'E. (YM06)

**Laḥij**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
13°10'N., 44°35'E. (YM24)

**Ta'izz**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
13°30'N., 44°00'E. (YM17)

**Ta'izz**, Muḥāfaẓat: ADM1,  
13°25'N., 43°45'E. (YM25)

Note: Short-form names are in **boldface**.

The recommended file changes are based on evidence contained in the following sources:

1. *Republic of Yemen*. Topography and Administrative Divisions, prepared for CSO Pruoose in November 2001. (no scale)
2. *Republic of Yemen*. This map was produced by the Map Design Unit of the World Bank, 2000. (no scale)
3. *Yemen*. This map was produced by the Map Design Unit of the World Bank, 1999. (no scale)
4. *Yemen*. (Arabic-English), 1:1,000,000, Tourist Map of the German-Yemeni Society, Freiburg, Germany, 2000.

#### Generic Term Information

Singular:	Muḥāfaḥah
Plural:	Muḥāfaḥāt
Translation:	Governorate(s)

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: R. Flynn, Staff  
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE PROCEDURE  
Provisional approval of first-order administrative division names in absence of full evidence  
DATE: 7 October 2002

At FNC 330 the foreign names staff presented information regarding the current administrative structure of Afghanistan (see staff paper, attached). Evidence for the current structure was based primarily on information obtained from the United Nations Development Program, with corroborating evidence from press reporting. The staff concluded that 32 provinces were in place, though proof of this structure in the form of official documentation (in Dari Persian and/or Pashto) from Afghan authorities was not in hand. This situation was reported to the FNC again at its 331<sup>st</sup> meeting, and was recorded in the meeting minutes:

1.1. *Afghanistan, 9 October 2001 (Attachment 3)*

The staff reported that the situation regarding the status of administrative divisions in Afghanistan remained unchanged. Press reports from Iranian sources had recently announced the appointment of governors in a number of the provinces, providing indirect evidence of the current administrative structure. The staff noted several impediments to approval of the staff recommendation; obtaining official information about the province names in the local languages was particularly difficult. The Committee requested that the staff develop draft procedures to enable the provisional acceptance of place names when full evidence was not forthcoming.

This situation remains unchanged since FNC 331.

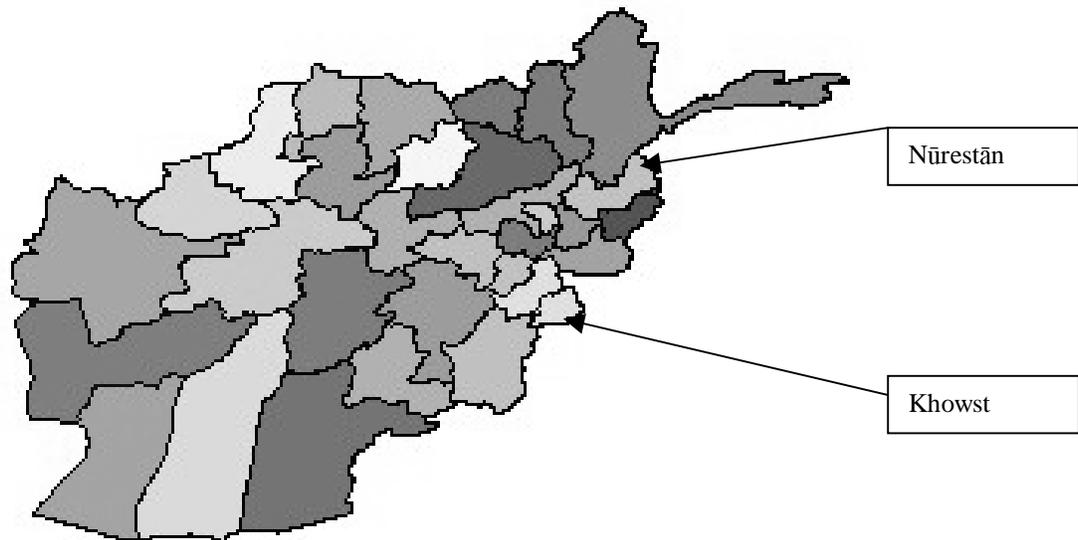
Regarding procedures for provisional acceptance, it is recommended that the Foreign Names Committee continue to rely on preponderance of evidence supporting the administrative structure and the names of the administrative units. Provisional approval of administrative units and names would have the same effect and benefit as the Committee's provisional approval of other entities and names (e.g., East Timor, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, South Ossetia). Such action would provide the geographic community names to use (and a territorial administrative structure to follow) that reflects current knowledge or policy, until such time when authoritative information becomes available to effect a final decision.

Treatment of provisional decisions in the Geographic Names Data Base has been inconsistent. It is recommended that such decisions be flagged in the database with the annotation [provisional] following the record's main entry.

TO: BGN Foreign Names Committee  
FROM: R. Flynn, Staff  
SUBJECT: UPDATE: Administrative Divisions in Afghanistan  
DATE: 9 October 2001

On 25 September 2001 the US Board on Geographic Names foreign names staff issued a summary of the first-order administrative structure of Afghanistan. It was noted in the summary that two additional provinces were thought to exist: Khowst and Nūrestān. Graphic evidence substantiating the existence of these provinces was not available at that time.

Since 25 September 2001, information has been received from the United Nations Development Programme through Department of State channels. The data includes an administrative map of Afghanistan showing the limits of 32 administrative divisions:



Additionally, evidence has been received from PCGN reporting the creation of Nūrestān by presidential decree in July 1988.

An updated administrative division summary for Afghanistan is attached. A staff recommendation addressing the changes will be forthcoming.

## *Afghanistan*

### *First-order Administrative Divisions and FIPS 10 codes*

The following table provides the current administrative division structure in Afghanistan, the administrative seat of each province, and the current FIPS 10 geopolitical code for each province. The information in this table has been coordinated with the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use.

<i>Province Name<sup>i</sup></i>	<i>Provincial Seat</i>	<i>FIPS 10 Code</i>
Badakhshān	Feyzābād	AF01
Bādghīs	Qal'eh-ye Now	AF02
Baghlān	Pol-e Khomrī <sup>ii</sup>	AF03
Balkh	Mazār-e Sharīf	AF30
Bāmīān	Bāmīān	AF05
Farāh	Farāh	AF06
Fāryāb	Meymaneh	AF07
Ghaznī	Ghaznī	AF08
Ghowr	Chaghcharān	AF09
Helmand	Lashkar Gāh	AF10
Herāt	Herāt	AF11
Jowzjān	Sheberghān	AF31
Kābol	Kabul <sup>iii</sup>	AF13
Kandahār	Kandahār <sup>iv</sup>	AF23
Kāpīsā	Maḥmūd-e Rāqī <sup>v</sup>	AF14
Khowst <sup>vi</sup>	Khowst	--
Konar	Asadābād	AF15
Konoz	Konoz	AF24
Laghmān	Mehtar Lām	AF16
Lowgar	Pol-e 'Alam <sup>vii</sup>	AF17
Nangarhār	Jalālābād	AF18
Nīmrūz	Zaranj	AF19
Nūrestān <sup>viii</sup>	?	--
Orūzgān	Tarīn Kowt	AF20
Paktiā	Gardīz <sup>ix</sup>	AF21
Paktikā	Sharan	AF29
Parvān	Chārīkār	AF22
Samangān	Āybak <sup>x</sup>	AF32
Sar-e Pol	Sar-e Pol	AF33
Takhār	Tāloqān	AF26
Vardak <sup>xi</sup>	Meydān Shahr	AF27
Zābol	Qalāt	AF28

*Notes:*

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<sup>i</sup> The generic term used with long-form names of provinces in Afghanistan is *velāyat*. In proper reading order the generic term precedes the specific element, e.g., *Velāyat-e Badakhshān*.

<sup>ii</sup> The province seat was formerly at the town of Baghlān.

<sup>iii</sup> Kabul is the English-language conventional name for this city, which is also the capital of Afghanistan.

<sup>iv</sup> The spelling Qandahār is now obsolete.

<sup>v</sup> Sometimes seen as Maḥmūd-e ‘Erāqī. The spelling listed in the table is the US BGN approved spelling.

<sup>vi</sup> Recent reports identify Khowst as a province, comprising what was formerly the eastern part of Paktīā. The town of Khowst is identified as its administrative seat. Map evidence for the location of the province is now available from United Nations sources recently in the field.

<sup>vii</sup> The administrative seat of this province was formerly at Barakī.

<sup>viii</sup> Nūrestān was reportedly created by decree of the President of the Republic of Afghanistan in July 1988. It comprises districts taken from the northern parts of the provinces Konar and Laghmān. Map evidence for the province is now available from United Nations sources recently in the field. The administrative seat of Nūrestān is not known.

<sup>ix</sup> The spelling Gardeyz is sometimes seen. The spelling listed in the table is the US BGN approved spelling.

<sup>x</sup> The administrative center Āybak is sometimes referred to as Samangān, the name of the province.

<sup>xi</sup> The province name is sometimes seen as Wardag or Meydān-Wardag. The spelling listed is the US BGN approved spelling.

## 21<sup>st</sup> BGN/PCGN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C., 2<sup>nd</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER 2002

### Preliminary Agenda

1. Opening
2. Review and Approval of Agenda
3. BGN/PCGN Relationship
4. Review of 20<sup>th</sup> Conference Findings/Recommendations/Action Items
5. Development of Standardization Policy
  - 5.1. General Principles and Policies
  - 5.2. Anglicized Names
    - 5.2.1. Conventional forms of country capitals
    - 5.2.2. Treatment of generic terms
    - 5.2.3. Administrative divisions
    - 5.2.4. Adjectival forms
  - 5.3. Maritime Features
  - 5.4. Practical Implications of Standardization Policy
6. Review of Romanization Systems and Romanization Guide
  - 6.1. Arabic
  - 6.2. Armenian
  - 6.3. Bulgarian
  - 6.4. Georgian
  - 6.5. Hebrew
  - 6.6. Khmer
  - 6.7. Korean
  - 6.8. Thai
  - 6.9. Ukrainian
  - 6.10. Russian Federation: Romanization of writing systems of languages having state or official (*gosudarstvennyy* or *ofitsial'nyy*) status in the republics
  - 6.11. Other
  - 6.12. Revision of *Romanization Systems and Roman-Script Spelling Conventions*
7. Review of World Areas & First-Order Administrative Divisions
  - 7.1. Europe
  - 7.2. former Soviet Union
  - 7.3. Middle East
  - 7.4. South-West Asia

- 7.5. Far East
- 7.6. Africa
- 7.7. Latin America
- 7.8. Other
  
- 8. Country Name Review
  
- 9. Names of Features Beyond a Single Sovereignty
  
- 10. Antarctic Names
  
- 11. Gazetteers
  
- 12. Automation, Geographic Names Processing System, and Associated Matters
  
- 13. Technical Treatment of Names
  - 13.1. Specialized glossaries
  
- 14. International/Multinational/Bilateral Programs
  - 14.1. United Nations Conference and Group of Experts
  - 14.2. US/UK Programs
  - 14.3. Pan-American Institute of Geography and History
  - 14.4. Other
  
- 15. Other Business
  
- 16. Report of Findings/Actions/Recommendations
  
- 17. Arrangements for the 22<sup>nd</sup> BGN/PCGN Conference
  
- 18. Closing