COMMISSION ON STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES OUTSIDE THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND affiliated to the Surveyor General of Poland

Report of Poland on the situation in the standardization of geographical names

for the period since the 22nd Meeting of the East Central and South-East Europe Division in Bratislava, 2019

Maciej Zych

National names authorities

Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographical Objects (Komisja Nazw Miejscowości i Obiektów Fizjograficznych – KNMiOF)

- established in 1934
- affiliated to the Minister of the Interior and Administration
- establishes names used within Poland's boundaries

After receiving the opinion of the Commission the Minister publish names' changes in the Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland.

National names authorities

Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland (Komisja Standaryzacji Nazw Geograficznych poza Granicami Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej – KSNG)

- established in 1951
- affiliated at the Surveyor General of Poland
- responsible for:
 - ✓ standardizing Polish geographical names of the world
 - ✓establishing the principles of romanization from languages which use non-Roman writing systems
 - ✓representing Poland on UNGEGN forum
 - ✓ participation in international conferences and meetings devoted to geographical names

Official names

Names of localities and physiographic objects are standardized by the Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects and next approved by a regulation of the Minister of the Interior and Administration published in the *Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland*.

The new edition of the national gazetteer entitled *List of official names of localities and their parts* was published in December 2019. The list contains 102,875 official names of localities and their parts, of which: 940 names of towns and cities, 43,057 – villages, 6,783 – parts of towns/cities, 36,044 – parts of villages, 5,137 – settlements, 4,585 – hamlets of villages.

Official names

Changes of the names given in the list are published each year in the Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland, and come into force on January 1 – these changes are effect of changes in the names, as well as changes in type of name (changes of type can be also result of changes of boundaries of cities and towns). Since 2019 the following changes were made:

		Changed names				
	New names	Total	Name only	Name and the type	Type only	Abolished names
2020	4	38	13	_	25	3
2021	1	44	5	1	38	37
2022	3	60	16	_	44	101
Total	8	142	34	1	107	141

Official names

Changes of names of administrative units in 2021:

- 1 powiat (2nd level administrative unit)
- 1 gmina (3rd level administrative unit)



Multilingual areas

National minorities:

- Belorussian
- Czech
- Lithuanian
- German
- Armenian
- Russian
- Slovak
- Ukrainian
- Jewish

Ethnic minorities:

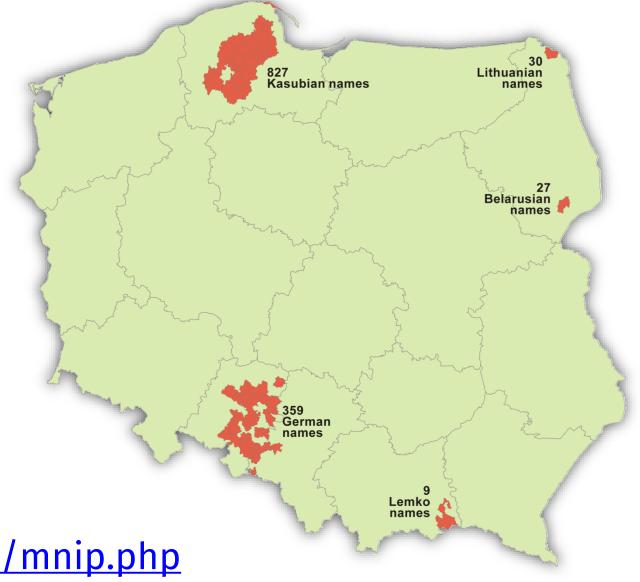
- Karait
- Lemko (Rusyn)
- Roma
- Tartar

Regional language

Kashubian

Multilingual areas

Since 2005 additional names in minority languages were introduced for 1252 localities. This number consists of 359 German names, 827 Kashubian names, 30 Lithuanian names, 27 Belarusian and 9 Lemko names.



List of minority names:

http://ksng.gugik.gov.pl/english/mnip.php

Official list of Polish geographical names of the world

- prepared by the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland
- published in the end of 2019
- included Polish names for 13,599 geographical objects that lie outside the boundaries of Poland

URZĘDOWY WYKAZ POLSKICH NAZW GEOGRAFICZNYCH ŚWIATA



GŁÓWNY URZĄD GEODEZJI I KARTOGRAFII

Warszawa 2019

Official list of Polish geographical names of the world is regular updated.

Since the publication of the 2nd edition of the list in 2019 the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland:

- standardized 123 Polish exonyms
- changed 110 exonyms
- delisted 294 exonyms

ETIOPIA

Nazwy dodane:

Region Ludów Etiopii Południowo-Wschodniej; YeDebub Mi'irab Ītyop'ya Hizboch (*trl*.), Je-Debub Myyrab Itjopja Hyzbocz (*trb*.); *ofic*. YeDebub Mi'irab Ītyop'ya Hizboch Kilil (*trl*.), Je-Debub Myyrab Itjopja Hyzbocz Kylyl (*trb*.); 7°00′N, 35°50′E – dla jednostki administracyjnej [118]

Sidama; Sīdama (*trl*.), Sidama (*trb*.); *ofic*. YeSīdama Kilil (*trl*.), Je-Sidama Kylyl (*trb*.); 6°45′N, 38°25′E – dla jednostki administracyjnej [114]

FRANCJA

Nazwy dodane:

Rezerwat Biosfery Mozeli Południowej; Réserve de Biosphère de Moselle Sud; 48°46′N, 6°52′E – dla obszaru chronionego [118]

The Commission also works on extension the list.

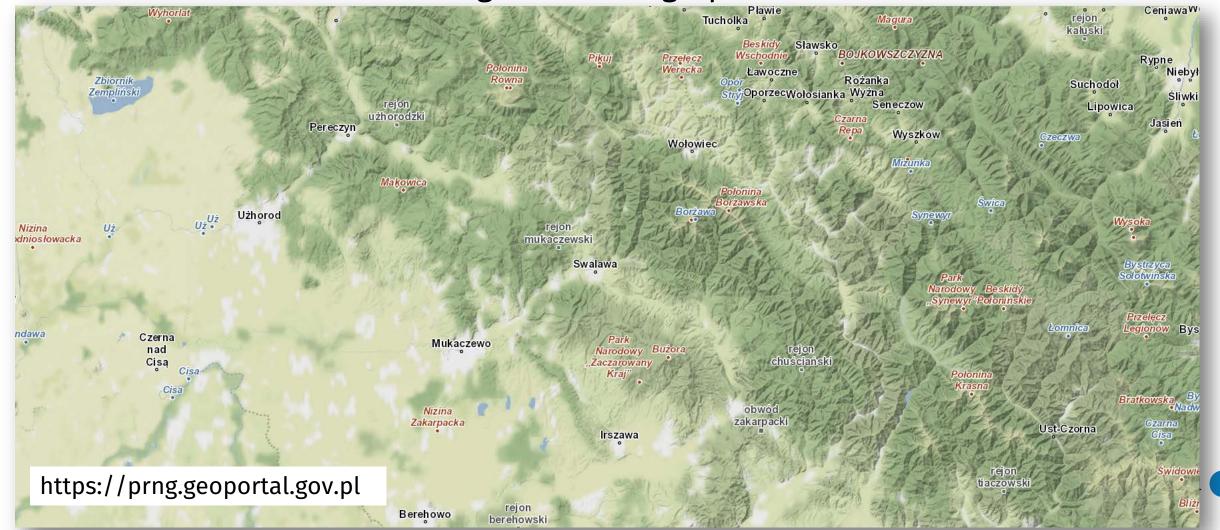
In 2020 works on collection of the original non-Latin names were finished.

In 2019-2022 works on collection of genitives, locatives and adjectives from the Polish exonyms were realized.

- Czandigarh, ndm. albo D. Czandigarhu, Mc. Czandigarhu, przym. czandigarski; ang. Chandigarh; hindi चंडीगढ़ Camḍīgarh (trl.), Ćandigarh (trb.); pendż. चंडीगड़ Camḍīgarh (trl.), Ćandigarh (trb.); 30°43′N, 76°47′E
- Dadra, Nagarhaweli, Daman i Diu, D. Dadry, Nagarhaweli, Damanu i Diu, Mc. Dadrze, Nagarhaweli, Damanie i Diu; ang. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; hindi दाद्रा और नागर हवेली तथा दमण और दीव Dādrā aur Nāgar Havelī tathā Daman aur Dīv (trl.), Dadra aur Nagar Haweli tatha Daman aur Dīw (trb.); gudžarati દાબ્રા અને નગર હવેલી અને દમણ અને દીવ Dādrā ane Nagar Havelī ane Daman ane Dīv (trl.), Dadra ane Nagar Haweli ane Daman ane Dīw (trb.); 20°12′N, 73°01′E oraz 20°25′N, 72°51′E oraz 20°43′N, 70°55′E
- Delhi, ndm., przym. delhijski; ofic. Terytorium Stołeczne Delhi, D. Terytorium Stołecznego Delhi, Mc. Terytorium Stołecznym Delhi; ang. Delhi; ofic. National Capital Territory of Delhi; hindi दिल्ली Dillī (trl.), Dilli (trb.); ofic. राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली Rāṣṭrīy Rājadhānī Kṣetr Dillī (trl.), Rasztrij |

 Radźdhani Kszetr Dilli (trb.); pendż. ਦਿੱਲੀ Dillī (trl.), Dilli (trb.); ofic. ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਰਾਜਧਾਨੀ ਖੇਤਰ ਦਿੱਲੀ Rāṣṭrī Rājadhānī Khetr Dillī (trl.), Rastri Radźdhani Khetr Dilli (trb.); urdu بالمنافرة والمنافرة والمنا

All names from Official list of Polish geographical names of the world has been added to the National Register of Geographical Names (PRNG)



The addendum to the Official list of Polish geographical names of the world containing the Polish names of the most important buildings and other urban objects.

The annex will contain names for around 1700 buildings and other urban

objects.

Place

plac Karola; Karlovo náměstí; $50^{\circ}04'33''N$, $14^{\circ}25'12''E$ [Praga] plac Wacława; Václavské náměstí; $50^{\circ}04'56''N$, $14^{\circ}25'35''E$ [Praga] Rynek Staromiejski; Staroměstské náměstí; $50^{\circ}05'15''N$, $14^{\circ}25'16''E$ [Praga]

Mosty

most Karola; Karlův most; 50°05′11,5″N, 14°24′41″E [Praga]

Świątynie, klasztory, miejsca kultu

kaplica Betlejemska; Betlémská kaple; $50^{\circ}05'03,7"N$, $14^{\circ}25'03"E$ [Praga] katedra Boskiego Zbawiciela; Katedrála Božského Spasitele; $49^{\circ}50'09"N$, $18^{\circ}17'20,5"E$ [Ostrawa] katedra Świętego Wacława; Katedrála svatého Václava; $49^{\circ}35'52"N$, $17^{\circ}15'46"E$ [Olomuniec] katedra Świętego Wita; ofic. katedra Świętych Wita, Wacława i Wojciecha; chrám svatého Vita; ofic. Katedrála svatého Vita, Václava a Vojtěcha; $50^{\circ}05'27"N$, $14^{\circ}24'02"E$ [Praga]

English exonyms

List of English names of major geographical features situated in the territory

of the Republic of Poland.

- published in 2021
- the list of recommended English names for the most important geographical features from Poland
- includes names of 126 features.
- http://ksng.gugik.gov.pl/pliki/publi kacje/english_names.pdf

Kotlina Sandomierska - (the)¹ Sandomierz Basin Nizina Mazowiecka - (the) 1 Mazovian Lowland Nizina Podlaska – (the)¹ Podlasie Lowland Nizina Polska - (the) 1 Polish Lowland Nizina Śląska - (the)¹ Silesian Lowland Nizina Wielkopolska – (the)¹ Greater Poland Lowland **Pogórze Karpackie** – (the)¹ Carpathian Foothills Pogórze Przemyskie – $(the)^1$ Przemyśl Foothills **Pojezierze Mazurskie** – (the)¹ Masurian Lakeland Pojezierze Pomorskie – (the)¹ Pomeranian Lakeland **Pojezierze Suwalskie** – (the)¹ Suwałki Lakeland **Pojezierze Wielkopolskie** – (the)¹ Greater Poland Lakeland **Przedgórze Sudeckie** - (the)¹ Sudety Foreland Roztocze - (the)¹ Roztocze (Hills)³ Wyżyna Lubelska – (the)¹ Lublin Upland Wyżyna Małopolska - (the) 1 Lesser Poland Upland Wyżyna Śląska - (the)¹ Silesian Upland

Toponymic data files

The National Register of Geographical Names – PRNG (maintained by the Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography) holds approximately 256,000 names (as on 29th March 2021):

- 124,793 names of localities and its parts
- 131,185 names of physiographical objects:
 - -22,874 names of water objects
 - -33,294 names of land shaping objects
 - -75,017 names of other objects

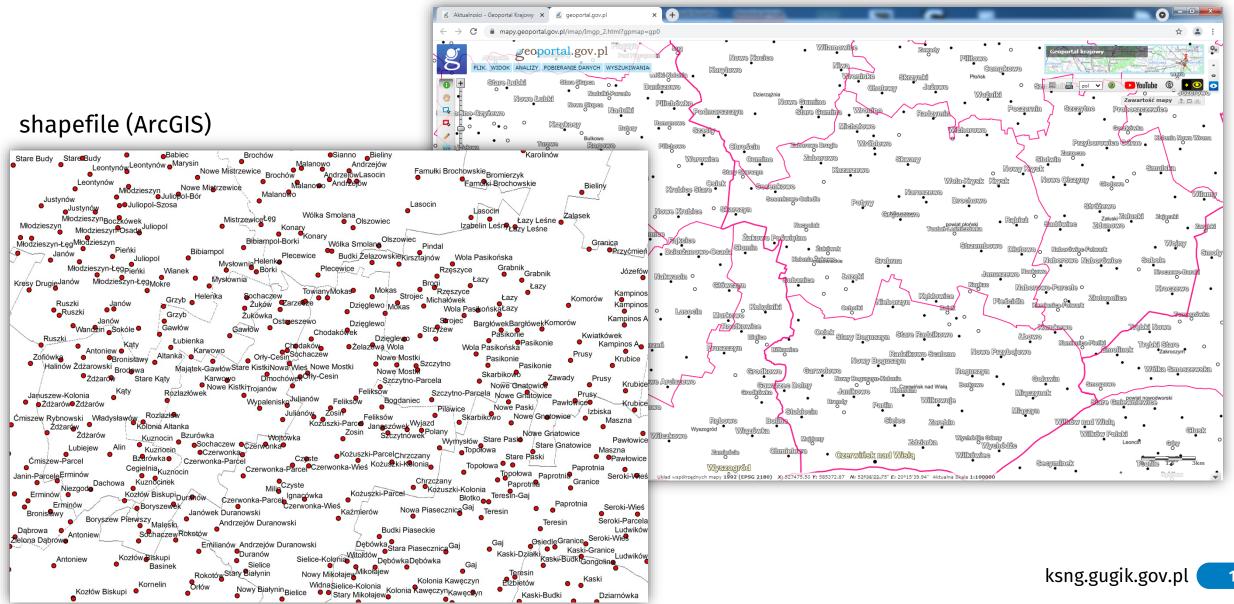
Toponymic data files

In the Register the following types of names are collected:

- official names (i.e. names published by a regulation of the Minister, 137,905 names)
- standardized names (i.e. names adopted by the Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographical Objects but not yet published by a regulation of the Minister, 26,573 names)
- unstandardized names (i.e. other names listed on topographic maps or other sources, 91,500 names)
- minority names (1,252 names)

Toponymic data files

geoportal.gov.pl

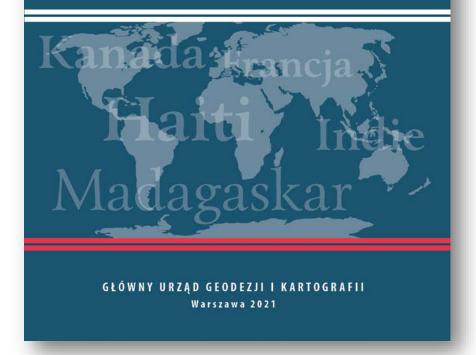


Country names

Official list of names of countries and non-self-governing territories (6th edition)

- prepared by the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland
- published in the end of 2021
- contains 195 countries recognized by Poland and 69 non-self-governing territories
- http://ksng.gugik.gov.pl/english/wykaz.php

URZĘDOWY WYKAZ NAZW PAŃSTW I TERYTORIÓW NIESAMODZIELNYCH



Romanization

To the date the Commission has adopted romanization rules for 38 languages.

Since 2012 works are carried out to verify the previously adopted romanization rules together with the elaboration of extended romanization tables.

In the period 2019–2022 romanization rules for Burmese (Myanmar) and Hindi were verified and extended.

Romanization rules for Mongolian in Mongolian script were adopted – recommended are: official Chinese romanization scheme based on Pinyin, scientific transliteration of the Faculty of Oriental Studies of the University of Warsaw (modification of the Vladimircov-Mostaert system) and Polish phonetic transcription.

International co-operation

Members of the Commission participated in:

- 29 April 3 May, 2019 (New York, United States): 1st Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
- 15 July, 2019 (Tokyo, Japan): Joint International Geographical Union/International Cartographic Association Commission on Toponymy workshop "Role and structure of national place-name boards"
- 16 July, 2019 (Tokyo, Japan): toponymic sessions of the Joint International Geographical Union/International Cartographic Association Commission on Toponymy during the 29th International Cartographic Conference of the International Cartographic Association
- 24-26 September, 2019 (Rīga, Latvia): 20th Meeting of the Baltic Division
- 5-9 November, 2019 (Vienna, Austria): GeoNames19 Symposium "Place names and migration"

International co-operation

Members of the Commission participated in:

- 3-7 May, 2021 (New York, on-line): 2nd Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names
- 22-27 September (Kraków, on-line): 27th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences
- 23-24 September, 2021 (Tallinn, on-line): 21st Meeting of the Baltic Division,
- 9 November, 2021 (on-line): 25th Meeting of the East Central and South-East Europe Division
- 19 November, 2021 (on-line): 1st Meeting of UNGEGN Bureau and Division Chairs
- 17 December, 2021 (Florence, Italy): toponymic sessions of the Joint International Geographical Union/International Cartographic Association Commission on Toponymy during the 30th International Cartographic Conference of the International Cartographic Association

International co-operation

Poland is the chair-country of the UNGEGN Baltic Division for the period 2021-2025.

Joint statement by UNGEGN experts from Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland

in response to the aggression against Ukraine

On Thursday, 24th of February 2022, the Russian Federation launched an unprecedented invasion of Ukraine. Such unjustified and unprovoked aggression is a clear violation of international law. The attacks on civilian targets carried out by Russian troops, resulting in numerous deaths among the Ukrainian population, are intolerable and may be considered a war crime. This aggression is not only against Ukraine but against the whole free world.

The experts of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland, four member states of the Baltic Division of the UNGEGN, strongly condemn the extremely dangerous, wholly incomprehensible and completely unfounded aggression by the Russian Federation against independent Ukraine. The experts of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland have decided to cease all contact with representatives of the Russian Federation within the Baltic Division and UNGEGN, and call on all experts from all democratic states to do the same.

We express our wholehearted support for and solidarity with all Ukrainians and we wish that peace will soon return to their homeland.

Tallinn – Rīga – Vilnius – Warszawa, 21st March 2022



COMMISSION ON STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES OUTSIDE THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND affiliated to the Surveyor General of Poland

Thank you

Maciej Zych

Chair of the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland