November 2021

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כסלו התשפ"ב – נובמבר 2021

קודים לייצוג שמות של מדינות (לרבות ישויות)

Codes for the representation of names of countries (including entities)





תקן זה הוכן ואושר על ידי הוועדה הטכנית 8103 – יחידות נתונים, בהרכב זה:

איגוד לשכות המסחר - צבי קליין

האקדמיה ללשון העברית - ברק דן

הלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה - ליאת רחבי

המועצה הישראלית לצרכנות - מתן שריקר

התאחדות התעשיינים בישראל - דני קרוננברג

מהנדסים/אדריכלים/טכנולוגים - אלון זוהר

רשות ההסתדרות לצרכנות - מיכאל יעקב

שירות עיבודים ממוחשבים - עפר דרורי (יו"ר)

דנית לביא סניקוב ריכזה את עבודת הכנת התקן.

הודעה על רוויזיה

תקן ישראלי זה בא במקום

הודעה על מידת התאמת התקן הישראלי לתקנים או למסמכים זרים

תקן ישראלי זה, למעט השינויים והתוספות הלאומיים המצויים בו,

זהה לתקנים הבין-לאומיים האלה:

התקן הישראלי ת"י 3166 מדצמבר 2012 גיליון התיקון מס' 1 מאוקטובר 2020

ISO 3166-1 – Fourth edition: 2020-08 ISO 3166-3 – Third edition: 2020-08

מילות מפתח:

טרמינולוגיה, מינוח, קודי מדינות, קודים מספריים, שיטות זיהוי, סמלים, מדינות, ארצות, ייצוג מקודד.

Descriptors:

terminology, country codes, numeric codes, identification methods, symbols, countries, coded representation.

עדכניות התקן

התקנים הישראליים עומדים לבדיקה מזמן לזמן, ולפחות אחת לחמש שנים, כדי להתאימם להתפתחות המדע והטכנולוגיה. המשתמשים בתקנים יוודאו שבידיהם המהדורה המעודכנת של התקן על גיליונות התיקון שלו. מסמך המתפרסם ברשומות כגיליון תיקון, יכול להיות גיליון תיקון נפרד או תיקון המשולב בתקן.

תוקף התקן

תקן ישראלי על עדכוניו נכנס לתוקף החל ממועד פרסומו ברשומות.

יש לבדוק אם התקן רשמי או אם חלקים ממנו רשמיים. תקן רשמי או גיליון תיקון רשמי (במלואם או בחלקם) נכנסים לתוקף 60 יום מפרסום ההודעה ברשומות, אלא אם בהודעה נקבע מועד מאוחר יותר לכניסה לתוקף.

סימון בתו תקן



כל המייצר מוצר, המתאים לדרישות התקנים הישראליים החלים עליו, רשאי, לפי היתר ממכון התקנים הישראלי, לסמנו בתו תקן:

זכויות יוצרים

⊚ אין לצלם, להעתיק או לפרסם, בכל אמצעי שהוא, תקן זה או קטעים ממנו, ללא רשות מראש ובכתב ממכון התקנים הישראלי.



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הקדמה לתקן הישראלי

תקן ישראלי זה הוא התקנים הבין-לאומיים ISO 3166-1 (מהדורה רביעית) מאוגוסט 2020 ו-ISO 3166-3 (מהדורה שלישית) מאוגוסט 2020, שאושרו יחד כתקן ישראלי בשינויים ובתוספות לאומיים.

התקן כולל, בסדר המפורט להלן, רכיבים אלה:

- מבוא לתקן הישראלי
- פרק א קודים לייצוג שמות של מדינות:
- תרגום סעיף החלות של התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-1 (בעברית)
- פירוט השינויים והתוספות הלאומיים לסעיפי התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-1 (בעברית)
 - פרק ב קודים לייצוג שמות מדינות שאינם בשימוש כיום:
 - תרגום סעיף החלות של התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-3 (בעברית)
- פירוט השינויים והתוספות הלאומיים לסעיפי התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-3 (בעברית)
 - התקנים הבין-לאומיים (באנגלית)

הערות לאומיות לתקן הישראלי מובאות כהערות שוליים ומצוינות באותיות האלף-בית.

מבוא לתקן הישראלי

פרק א של תקן זה מביא רשימה מפורטת של שמות כל המדינות והישויות בעברית ובאנגלית ושל הקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן (ראו טבלה א-1).

פרק ב של תקן זה מביא רשימת שמות בעברית ובאנגלית של מדינות שאינן קיימות עוד ושל הקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן, שהיו בשימוש בעבר ואינם בשימוש כיום (formerly used) (ראו טבלה א-2).

רשימת שמות המדינות והישויות באנגלית והקודים שלהן, לרבות השמות והקודים של מדינות שאינן קיימות https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search : ISO עוד, מופיעה במסד הנתונים של

:הערה

מסד הנתונים מתעדכן מפעם לפעם על ידי סוכנות התחזוקה (maintenance agency) של סדרת התקנים הבין-לאומיים מסד הנתונים מתעדכן מפעם לפעם על ידי סוכנות התחזוקה (ISO 3166. באחריות המשתמשים בתקן לוודא שהם מעיינים במסד הנתונים המעודכן.

הערה כללית:

בתקן זה, בכל מקום שכתוב בו המונח "מדינות", הכוונה גם לישויות שאינן מדינות.

פרק א – קודים לייצוג שמות של מדינות

חלות התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-1 (תרגום סעיף 1 של התקן הבין-לאומי)

תקן זה מפרט קווים מנחים בסיסיים ליישום ולתחזוקה של קודים של מדינות.

מסד הנתונים שבתקן זה מיועד לשימוש בכל יישום הדורש ייצוג שמות של מדינות באופן מקודד.

פירוט השינויים והתוספות הלאומיים לסעיפי התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-1

List of country names and their code elements .6

Specification for use .6.1

לאחר הפסקה הראשונה יוסף:

- א) לטבלת שמות המדינות והקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן במסד הנתונים (ראו קישור במבוא) תוסף עמודה עם השמות בשפה העברית.
- ב) לטבלת שמות המדינות והקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן במסד הנתונים, לאחר השורה המתייחסת לטבלת שמות המדינות והקודים הבין-לאומיים שורה חדשה עבור Kosovo, ובתוך הרשומה יהיו השדות האלה:
 - KOSOVO : (Short name) השם הקצר באותיות רבתי
 - Kosovo : (Short name lower case) השם הקצר באותיות קטנות
 - the Republic of Kosovo : (Full name) השם המלא
 - 383 : (Numeric code) קוד מספרי
 - XKX : (Alpha-3 code) קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות
 - XK : (Alpha-2 code) קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות

:הערה

קוסובו נמצאת במסד הנתונים, אך מוגדרת כאזור (district) במדינת סרבייה. להלן הפרטים במסד הנתונים:
https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:code:3166:RS

ג) בטבלת שמות המדינות והקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן במסד הנתונים, בשורה המתייחסת לשם בטבלת המדינות והקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן במסד מיוחל: "Palestine, state of", המילים "Palestine, state of"

Palestinian authority

בשדות שבתוך הרשומה יחולו השינויים האלה:

• בשם הקצר באותיות רבתי (Short name), המילים "PALESTINE, STATE OF" אינן חלות, ובמקומן יחול:

PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

• בשם הקצר באותיות קטנות (Short name lower case), המילים "Palestine, state of" אינן חלות, ובמקומן יחול:

Palestinian authority

• בשם המלא (Full name), המילים "the State of Palestine" בשם המלא (Full name), המילים "the Palestinian Authority

ד) בסוף הסעיף תוסף טבלה א-1 המפורטת להלן, הכוללת את שמות המדינות בעברית (עמודה ימנית), את שמותיהן באנגלית ואת הקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן, כפי שמופיע במסד הנתונים הנזכר לעיל את שמותיהן באנגלית ואת הקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן, כפי שמופיע במסד הנתונים הנזכר לעיל (https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search). שמות המדינות בטבלה זו מסודרים בסדר הא"ב העברי.

:הערות

- א. בשמות המתחילים בה"א הידיעה, כגון הרפובליקה הדומיניקנית, המיון הוא לפי האות הראשונה (ה"א).
 - ב. בשמות שהוסף להם ניקוד, הניקוד מובא לנוחות המשתמשים בלבד ואינו נחשב חלק מהשם.
- ג. שמות המדינות בשפה העברית נכתבים לפי כללי התעתיק מלועזית לעברית של האקדמיה ללשון העברית.
 - ד. שמות המדינות והקודים שלהן בטבלה זו תקפים ליום פרסומו של תקן זה.

טבלה א-1 – שמות המדינות בעברית ובאנגלית והקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
אוגנדה	UGANDA the Republic of Uganda	800	UGA	UG
אוזבקיסטן	UZBEKISTAN the Republic of Uzbekistan	860	UZB	UZ
אולאנד – ראו איי אולאנד				
אוסטרייה	AUSTRIA the Republic of Austria	040	AUT	AT
אוסטרליה	AUSTRALIA	036	AUS	AU
אוקראינה	UKRAINE	804	UKR	UA
אורוגוואי	URUGUAY the Eastern Republic of Uruguay	858	URY	UY
אזרבייג׳אן	AZERBAIJAN the Republic of Azerbaijan	031	AZE	AZ
אי חג המולד – ראו האי כריסמס				
איחוד האמירויות	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES the United Arab Emirates	784	ARE	AE
איטליה	ITALY the Republic of Italy	380	ITA	IT
איי אולאנד	ÅLAND ISLANDS	248	ALA	AX
איי אליס – ראו טוּבאלוּ				
איי בהאמה	BAHAMAS the Commonwealth of The Bahamas	044	BHS	BS
איי גילברט – ראו קיריבאס				
איי הבתולה (ארהייב)	VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.) the Virgin Islands of the United States	850	VIR	VI

ומיים	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
VG	VGB	092	VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRITISH) British Virgin Islands (the)	איי הבתולה (בריטניה)
				איי הרד ומקדונלד – ראו האי הרד ואיי מקדונלד
TC	TCA	796	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	איי טורקס וקייקוס
MP	MNP	580	NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	איי מריאנה הצפוניים
МН	MHL	584	MARSHALL ISLANDS the Republic of the Marshall Islands	איי מרשל
				איי סיישל – ראו סיישל
				איי סנדוויץי – ראו גיורגיייה הדרומית ואיי סנדוויץי הדרומיים
FO	FRO	234	FAROE ISLANDS	איי פארו
FK	FLK	238	FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)	איי פוקלנד
KM	COM	174	COMOROS the Union of the Comoros	איי קומורו
CK	COK	184	COOK ISLANDS	איי קוק
CC	CCK	166	COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS	איי קוקוס
KY	CYM	136	CAYMAN ISLANDS	איי קיימן
SB	SLB	090	SOLOMON ISLANDS	איי שלמה
UM	UMI	581	UNITED STATES MINOR OUTLYING ISLANDS	איים זעירים של ארצות הברית
ID	IDN	360	INDONESIA the Republic of Indonesia	אינדונזיה
IS	ISL	352	ICELAND the Republic of Iceland	איסלנד

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
איראן	IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) the Islamic Republic of Iran	364	IRN	IR
אירלנד	IRELAND	372	IRL	IE
אֵל סלוודור	EL SALVADOR the Republic of El Salvador	222	SLV	SV
אלבניה	ALBANIA the Republic of Albania	008	ALB	AL
אלגייריה	ALGERIA the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	012	DZA	DZ
אנגווילה	ANGUILLA	660	AIA	AI
אנגולה	ANGOLA the Republic of Angola	024	AGO	AO
אנגלייה – ראו הממלכה המאוחדת				
אנדורה	ANDORRA the Principality of Andorra	020	AND	AD
אנטארקטיקה	ANTARCTICA	010	ATA	AQ
אנטיגואה וברבודה	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	028	ATG	AG
אסוואטיני	ESWATINI the Kingdom of Eswatini	748	SWZ	SZ
אסטוניה	ESTONIA the Republic of Estonia	233	EST	EE
אפגניסטן	AFGHANISTAN the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	004	AFG	AF
אקוודור	ECUADOR the Republic of Ecuador	218	ECU	EC
ארגנטינה	ARGENTINA the Argentine Republic	032	ARG	AR
ארובה	ARUBA	533	ABW	AW

הקודים הבין-לאומיים		הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
ER	ERI	232	ERITREA	אֵריתרֵאה
AM	ARM	051	ARMENIA the Republic of Armenia	ארמניה
US	USA	840	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA the United States of America	ארצות הברית
ET	ETH	231	ETHIOPIA the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	אתיופיה
				בהאמה – ראו איי בהאמה
				בּוּבֶה – ראו האי בּוּבֶה
ВТ	BTN	064	BHUTAN the Kingdom of Bhutan	בוטאן
				בוטסואנה – ראו בוצואנה
BG	BGR	100	BULGARIA the Republic of Bulgaria	בולגריה
ВО	BOL	068	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) the Plurinational State of Bolivia	בוליוויה
BQ	BES	535	BONAIRE, SINT EUSTATIUS AND SABA	בוגַר, סינט אָסטטיוס וסאבה
				בוסנייה – ראו בוסנייה והרצגובינה
BA	BIH	070	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	בוסנייה והרצגובינה
BW	BWA	072	BOTSWANA the Republic of Botswana	בוצוּאנה
BI	BDI	108	BURUNDI the Republic of Burundi	בורונדי
				בורמה – ראו מִיאנמר
BF	BFA	854	BURKINA FASO	בורקינה פאסו
ВН	BHR	048	BAHRAIN the Kingdom of Bahrain	בחרֵין

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		ומיים
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
בלארוס	BELARUS the Republic of Belarus	112	BLR	BY
בלגייה	BELGIUM the Kingdom of Belgium	056	BEL	BE
בליז	BELIZE	084	BLZ	BZ
בנגלדש	BANGLADESH the People's Republic of Bangladesh	050	BGD	BD
בנין	BENIN the Republic of Benin	204	BEN	ВЈ
בסוטולנד – ראו לסוטו				
ברבדוס	BARBADOS	052	BRB	BB
ברוניי דארוסלאם	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	096	BRN	BN
ברזיל	BRAZIL the Federative Republic of Brazil	076	BRA	BR
בריטניה – ראו הממלכה המאוחדת				
ברית האמירויות הערביות – ראו איחוד האמירויות				
ברמודה	BERMUDA	060	BMU	BM
בתולה – ראו איי הבתולה (ארהייב) / איי הבתולה (בריטניה)				
אורגייה	GEORGIA	268	GEO	GE
אנה	GHANA the Republic of Ghana	288	GHA	GH
בון	GABON the Gabonese Republic	266	GAB	GA
ואדלופ	GUADELOUPE	312	GLP	GP

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
גואטמלה	GUATEMALA the Republic of Guatemala	320	GTM	GT
גואם	GUAM	316	GUM	GU
גווטמלה – ראו גואטמלה				
ג׳ורג׳ייה הדרומית ואיי סנדוויץ׳ הדרומיים	SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS	239	SGS	GS
גיאנה	GUYANA the Co-operative Republic of Guyana	328	GUY	GY
גיאנה הצרפתית	FRENCH GUIANA	254	GUF	GF
גייבוטי	DJIBOUTI the Republic of Djibouti	262	DJI	DJ
גיברלטר	GIBRALTAR	292	GIB	GI
גינֵאה	GUINEA the Republic of Guinea	324	GIN	GN
גינֵאה ביסאו	GUINEA-BISSAU the Republic of Guinea-Bissau	624	GNB	GW
גינֵאה המשוונית	EQUATORIAL GUINEA the Republic of Equatorial Guinea	226	GNQ	GQ
גינאה הספרדית – ראו גינאה המשוונית				
גינאה הפורטוגלית – ראו גינֵאה-ביסאו				
גמבייה	GAMBIA the Republic of the Gambia	270	GMB	GM
גימייקה	JAMAICA	388	JAM	JM
גרוזיה – ראו גאורגייה				
גירזי	JERSEY	832	JEY	JE
גרינלנד	GREENLAND	304	GRL	GL

ומיים	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
DE	DEU	276	GERMANY the Federal Republic of Germany	גרמניה
GD	GRD	308	GRENADA	גרנדה
GG	GGY	831	GUERNSEY	גֶרְנְזִי
				דהומיי – ראו בנין
DM	DMA	212	DOMINICA the Commonwealth of Dominica	דומיניקה
DK	DNK	208	DENMARK the Kingdom of Denmark	דנמרק
ZA	ZAF	710	SOUTH AFRICA the Republic of South Africa	דרום אפריקה
				דרום סודאן – ראו סודאן הדרומית
				דרום קוראה – ראו קוראה הדרומית
BV	BVT	074	BOUVET ISLAND	האי בּוּבֶה
HM	HMD	334	HEARD ISLAND AND MCDONALD ISLANDS	האי הרד ואיי מקדולנד
CX	CXR	162	CHRISTMAS ISLAND	האי כריסמס
IM	IMN	833	ISLE OF MAN	האי מאן
NF	NFK	574	NORFOLK ISLAND	האי נורפוק
				האי קריסמס – ראו האי כריסמס
НТ	HTI	332	HAITI the Republic of Haiti	האיטי
				האיים המלדיוויים – ראו המלדיוויים
				האמירויות הערביות – ראו איחוד האמירויות
				הבתולה – ראו איי הבתולה (ארהייב) / איי הבתולה (בריטניה)

ומיים	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
				– (New Hebrides) ההברידים החדשים ראו ונואטו
IN	IND	356	INDIA the Republic of India	הודו
NL	NLD	528	NETHERLANDS the Kingdom of the Netherlands	הולנד
HK	HKG	344	HONG KONG the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China	הונג קונג
HU	HUN	348	HUNGARY Hungary	הונגריה
HN	HND	340	HONDURAS the Republic of Honduras	הונדורס
				הונדורס הבריטית – ראו בליז
				הטריטוריה הצרפתית של העפרים העיסאים (French Afars and Issas) ראו ג'יבוטי
				הכס הקדוש – ראו וטיקן (הכס הקדוש)
MV	MDV	462	MALDIVES the Republic of Maldives	המלדיוויים
GB	GBR	826	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	הממלכה המאוחדת
РН	PHL	608	PHILIPPINES the Republic of the Philippines	הפיליפינים
				הרד – ראו האי הרד ואיי מקדונלד
DO	DOM	214	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC the Dominican Republic	הרפובליקה הדומיניקנית

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
הרפובליקה הדמוקרטית של קונגו ^(א)	CONGO, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE the Democratic Republic of the Congo	180	COD	CD
הרפובליקה המלגשית – ראו מדגסקר				
הרפובליקה המרכז־אפריקנית	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC the Central African Republic	140	CAF	CF
הרפובליקה הסודאנית – ראו מאלי				
הרשות הפלסטינית	PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY	275	PSE	PS
ואטיקאן – ראו וטיקן (הכס הקדוש)				
ואליס ופוטונה	WALLIS AND FUTUNA Wallis and Futuna Islands	876	WLF	WF
ווֹלְטָה עילית – ראו בורקינה פאסו				
וטיקן (הכס הקדוש)	HOLY SEE	336	VAT	VA
וייטנאם	VIET NAM the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	704	VNM	VN
ָנוּאָטוּ	VANUATU the Republic of Vanuatu	548	VUT	VU
ונצואלה	VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF) Republic of Venezuela the Bolivarian	862	VEN	VE
ותיקן – ראו וטיקן (הכס הקדוש)				
זאיר – ראו הרפובליקה הדמוקרטית של קונגו				
זימבבואה	ZIMBABWE the Republic of Zimbabwe	716	ZWE	ZW

[:]איש שתי מדינות בעלות שם דומה

[;] the Democratic Republic of the Congo : הרפובליקה הדמוקרטית של קונגו (זאיר לשעבר), ושמה המלא באנגלית

[.]the Republic of the Congo : קונגו, ושמה המלא באנגלית

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקו	הקודים הבין-לאומיים	
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
זמבייה	ZAMBIA the Republic of Zambia	894	ZMB	ZM
זנזיבר – ראו טנזניה				
חוף השנהב	CÔTE D'IVOIRE the Republic of Côte D'Ivoire	384	CIV	CI
טאיוואן – ראו טייוואן				
טגייקיסטן	TAJIKISTAN the Republic of Tajikistan	762	TJK	TJ
טוּבאלו	TUVALU	798	TUV	TV
טוגו	TOGO the Togolese Republic	768	TGO	TG
טונגה	TONGA the Kingdom of Tonga	776	TON	ТО
טוניסיה – ראו תוניסיה				
טוֹקלאו	TOKELAU	772	TKL	TK
טורקייה	TURKEY the Republic of Turkey	792	TUR	TR
טורקמניסטן	TURKMENISTAN	795	TKM	TM
טורקס וקייקוס – ראו איי טורקס וקייקוס				
טייוואן	TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	158	TWN	TW
טימור המזרחית	TIMOR-LESTE the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	626	TLS	TL
טימור הפורטוגלית – ראו טימור המזרחית				
טנגניקה – ראו טנזניה				

ומיים	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
TZ	TZA	834	TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF the United Republic of Tanzania	טנזניה
IO	IOT	086	BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY	טריטוריה בריטית באוקיינוס ההודי
TF	ATF	260	FRENCH SOUTHERN TERRITORIES	טריטוריות צרפתיות דרומיות
TT	TTO	780	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	טרינידד וטובאגו
GR	GRC	300	GREECE the Hellenic Republic	יוון
JP	JPN	392	JAPAN	יפן
JO	JOR	400	JORDAN the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	ירדן
IL	ISR	376	ISRAEL the State of Israel	ישראל
KW	KWT	414	KUWAIT the State of Kuwait	כווית
LA	LAO	418	LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC the Lao People's Democratic Republic	לאוס
LB	LBN	422	LEBANON the Lebanese Republic	לבנון
LY	LBY	434	LIBYA the State of Libya	לוב
LU	LUX	442	LUXEMBOURG the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	לוקסמבורג
LV	LVA	428	LATVIA the Republic of Latvia	לטבייה
LR	LBR	430	LIBERIA the Republic of Liberia	ליבריה
LT	LTU	440	LITHUANIA the Republic of Lithuania	ליטא

הקודים הבין-לאומיים			שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
LI	LIE	438	LIECHTENSTEIN the Principality of Liechtenstein	ליכטנשטיין
LS	LSO	426	LESOTHO the Kingdom of Lesotho	לַסוטו
MR	MRT	478	MAURITANIA the Islamic Republic of Mauritania	מאוריטניה
MU	MUS	480	MAURITIUS the Republic of Mauritius	מאוריציוס
YT	MYT	175	MAYOTTE	מָאיוֹט
ML	MLI	466	MALI the Republic of Mali	מאלי
				מאן – ראו האי מאן
MG	MDG	450	MADAGASCAR the Republic of Madagascar	מדגסקר
MZ	MOZ	508	MOZAMBIQUE the Republic of Mozambique	מוזמביק
MD	MDA	498	MOLDOVA, REPUBLIC OF the Republic of Moldova	מולדובה
MN	MNG	496	MONGOLIA	מונגוליה
ME	MNE	499	MONTENEGRO Montenegro	מונטנגרו
MS	MSR	500	MONTSERRAT	מונסראט
MC	MCO	492	MONACO the Principality of Monaco	מונקו
MM	MMR	104	MYANMAR the Republic of the Union of Myanmar	מָיאנמר
FM	FSM	583	MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF) the Federated States of Micronesia	מיקרונזיה

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקו	דים הבין-לא	ומיים
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
מלאווי	MALAWI the Republic of Malawi	454	MWI	MW
מלדיוויים – ראו המלדיוויים				
מלווינס – ראו איי פוקלנד				
מלזיה	MALAYSIA	458	MYS	MY
מלטה	MALTA the Republic of Malta	470	MLT	MT
ממלכה מאוחדת – ראו הממלכה המאוחדת				
מערב סהרה – ראו סהרה המערבית				
מצרים	EGYPT the Arab Republic of Egypt	818	EGY	EG
מקאו	MACAO Macao Special Administrative Region of China	446	MAC	МО
מקדוניה הצפונית	NORTH MACEDONIA the Republic of North Macedonia	807	MKD	MK
מקדונלד – ראו האי הרד ואיי מקדונלד				
מקסיקו	MEXICO the United Mexican States	484	MEX	MX
מרוקו	MOROCCO the Kingdom of Morocco	504	MAR	MA
מרטיניק	MARTINIQUE	474	MTQ	MQ
מריאנה הצפונית – ראו איי מריאנה הצפוניים				
מרשל – ראו איי מרשל				
נאורו	NAURU the Republic of Nauru	520	NRU	NR

ימיים	דים הבין-לאו	הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית	
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי			
NO	NOR	578	NORWAY the Kingdom of Norway	נורווגיה	
				נורפולק – ראו האי נורפוק	
NG	NGA	566	NIGERIA the Federal Republic of Nigeria	ניגריה	
NZ	NZL	554	NEW ZEALAND	ניו זילנד	
NU	NIU	570	NIUE	ניוּאֶה	
NE	NER	562	NIGER the Republic of the Niger	ניז׳ר	
NI	NIC	558	NICARAGUA the Republic of Nicaragua	ניקרגואה	
NA	NAM	516	NAMIBIA the Republic of Namibia	נמיביה	
NP	NPL	524	NEPAL Nepal	נפאל	
ST	STP	678	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe	סאו טומה ופרינסיפה	
SM	SMR	674	SAN MARINO the Republic of San Marino	סאן מרינו	
EH	ESH	732	WESTERN SAHARA	סהרה המערבית	
				סואזילנד – ראו אסוואטיני	
SD	SDN	736	SUDAN the Republic of the Sudan	סודאן	
SS	SSD	728	SOUTH SUDAN the Republic of South Sudan	סודאן הדרומית	
SZ	SWZ	748	ESWATINI the Kingdom of Eswatini	סוואזילנד – ראו אסוואטיני	

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקו	דים הבין-לא <i>יד</i> ים	ומיים
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
סוואלברד ויאן מַיין	SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN	744	SJM	SJ
סומליה	SOMALIA the Federal Republic of Somalia	706	SOM	SO
סוריה	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC The Syrian Arab Republic	760	SYR	SY
סורינאם	SURINAME the Republic of Suriname	740	SUR	SR
סיאם – ראו תאילנד				
סיירה לֵאונֶה	SIERRA LEONE the Republic of Sierra Leone	694	SLE	SL
סיישל	SEYCHELLES the Republic of Seychelles	690	SYC	SC
סין	CHINA the People's Republic of China	156	CHN	CN
סינגפור	SINGAPORE the Republic of Singapore	702	SGP	SG
סינט מארטן (החלק ההולנדי)	SINT MAARTEN (DUTCH PART)	534	SXM	SX
סלובניה	SLOVENIA the Republic of Slovenia	705	SVN	SI
סלובקיה	SLOVAKIA the Slovak Republic	703	SVK	SK
סמואה	SAMOA The Independent State of Samoa		WSM	WS
סמואה המערבית – ראו סמואה				
סמואה האמריקנית	AMERICAN SAMOA	016	ASM	AS
סן ברתלמי	SAINT BARTHÉLEMY	652	BLM	BL
סן מרטן (החלק הצרפתי)	SAINT MARTIN (FRENCH PART)	663	MAF	MF

ומיים	דים הבין-לאו	הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
				סן מרינו – ראו סאן מרינו
PM	SPM	666	SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON	סן פייר ומיקלון
SN	SEN	686	SENEGAL the Republic of Senegal	סנגאל
				סנדוויץי – ראו גיורגיייה הדרומית ואיי סנדוויץי הדרומיים
				סֵנט ברתלמי - ראו סן ברתלמי
SH	SHN	654	SAINT HELENA, ASCENSION AND TRISTAN DA CUNHA	סֵנט הלנה, אסנשן וטריסטן דה קוניה
VC	VCT	670	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	סֵנט וינסנט והגרַנדינים
LC	LCA	662	SAINT LUCIA	סֵנט לוסייה
				סֵנט מרטין (החלק הצרפתי) – ראו סן מרטן (החלק הצרפתי)
				סֵנט פייר ומיקלון - ראו סן פייר ומיקלון
KN	KNA	659	SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS	סֵנט קיטס ונוויס
				סעודיה – ראו ערב הסעודית
ES	ESP	724	SPAIN the Kingdom of Spain	ספרד
RS	SRB	688	SERBIA the Republic of Serbia	סרבייה
LK	LKA	144	SRI LANKA the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	סרי לנקה
OM	OMN	512	OMAN the Sultanate of Oman	עומאן
IQ	IRQ	368	IRAQ the Republic of Iraq	עיראק

שם המדינה בעברית	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	הקו	הקודים הבין-לאומיים	
		קוד מספרי	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות
ערב הסעודית	SAUDI ARABIA the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	682	SAU	SA
פאלאו	PALAU the Republic of Palau	585	PLW	PW
פארו – ראו איי פארו				
פוארטו ריקו	PUERTO RICO	630	PRI	PR
פוטונה – ראו ואליס ופוטונה				
פולין	POLAND the Republic of Poland	616	POL	PL
פולינזיה הצרפתית	FRENCH POLYNESIA	258	PYF	PF
פוקלנד – ראו איי פוקלנד				
פורטו ריקו – ראו פוארטו ריקו				
פורטוגל	PORTUGAL the Portuguese Republic	620	PRT	PT
פורמוזה – ראו טייוואן				
פיגיי	FIJI the Republic of Fiji	242	FJI	FJ
פיטקַרן	PITCAIRN	612	PCN	PN
פיליפינים – ראו הפיליפינים				
פינלנד	FINLAND the Republic of Finland	246	FIN	FI
פלאו – ראו פאלאו				
פלסטין – ראו הרשות הפלסטינית				
פנמה	PANAMA the Republic of Panama	591	PAN	PA

הקודים הבין-לאומיים		הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
,	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
PG	PNG	598	PAPUA NEW GUINEA the Independent State of Papua New Guinea	פפואה גינאה החדשה
PK	PAK	586	PAKISTAN the Islamic Republic of Pakistan	פקיסטן
PY	PRY	600	PARAGUAY the Republic of Paraguay	פרגוואי
PE	PER	604	PERU the Republic of Peru	פרו
				פרס – ראו איראן
TD	TCD	148	CHAD the Republic of Chad	ציאד
				ציילון – ראו סרי לנקה
CL	CHL	152	CHILE the Republic of Chile	ציילה
CZ	CZE	203	CZECHIA the Czech Republic	ציכיה
				צפון קוראה – ראו קוראה הצפונית
FR	FRA	250	FRANCE the French Republic	צרפת
CV	CPV	132	CABO VERDE the Republic of Cabo Verde	קאבּוּ נֶרדי
CU	CUB	192	CUBA the Republic of Cuba	קובה
СО	COL	170	COLOMBIA the Republic of Colombia	קולומבייה
				קומורוס – ראו איי קומורו
CG	COG	178	CONGO the Republic of the Congo	קונגו ^(א)

הקודים הבין-לאומיים		הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
XK	XKX	383	KOSOVO The Republic of Kosovo	קוסובו
CR	CRI	188	COSTA RICA the Republic of Costa Rica	קוסטה ריקה
				קוק – ראו איי קוק
				קוקוס – ראו איי קוקוס
KR	KOR	410	KOREA, REPUBLIC OF the Republic of Korea	קוראה הדרומית
KP	PRK	408	KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	קוראה הצפונית
CW	CUW	531	CURAÇAO	קוּרָסאו
KZ	KAZ	398	KAZAKHSTAN the Republic of Kazakhstan	קזחיסטן
QA	QAT	634	QATAR the State of Qatar	קטר
				קיימן – ראו איי קיימן
				קייפ ורדי - ראו קאבּוּ וֶרדי
KG	KGZ	417	KYRGYZSTAN the Kyrgyz Republic	קירגיזסטן
				קיריבאטי – ראו קיריבאס
KI	KIR	296	KIRIBATI the Republic of Kiribati	קיריבאס
NC	NCL	540	NEW CALEDONIA	קלדוניה החדשה
КН	КНМ	116	CAMBODIA the Kingdom of Cambodia	קמבודיה
CM	CMR	120	CAMEROON the Republic of Cameroon	קמֶרון

הקודים הבין-לאומיים	שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית
קוד קוד ק מספרי אלף-ביתי אלף- 3 אותיות 2 או		
A CAN 124 CANA	ADA	קנדה
E KEN 404 KENY the Re	A public of Kenya	קניה
Y CYP 196 CYPR the Re	US public of Cyprus	קפריסין
R HRV 191 CROA the Re	TIA public of Croatia	קרואטיה
		קריסטמס – ראו האי כריסמס
E REU 638 RÉUN	ION	רֵאוּניון
W RWA 646 RWAI the Re	NDA public of Rwanda	רואנדה
		רודזיה הדרומית – ראו זימבבואה
		רודזיה הצפונית – ראו זמבייה
O ROU 642 ROMA	ANIA	רומניה
	IAN FEDERATION ussian Federation	רוסיה
		רייניון – ראו רַאוּניון
		רפובליקה דומיניקנית – ראו הרפובליקה הדומיניקנית
		רפובליקה מרכז־אפריקאית – ראו הרפובליקה המרכז־אפריקנית
E SWE 752 SWEI the Ki	DEN ngdom of Sweden	שוודיה
	ZERLAND viss Confederation	שווייץ
		שוויצריה – ראו שווייץ

ומיים	הקודים הבין-לאומיים		שם המדינה באנגלית (השם המקוצר והשם המלא)	שם המדינה בעברית	
קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי			
				שלמה – ראו איי שלמה	
TH	THA	764	THAILAND the Kingdom of Thailand	תאילנד	
TN	TUN	788	TUNISIA the Republic of Tunisia	תוניסיה	
				תורכיה – ראו טורקייה	
YE	YEM	887	YEMEN the Republic of Yemen	תימן	

פרק ב – קודים לייצוג שמות מדינות שאינם בשימוש כיום

חלות התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-3 (תרגום סעיף 1 של התקן הבין-לאומי)

תקן זה מפרט קווים מנחים ליישום ולתחזוקה של קודים עבור שמות מדינות שהיו בשימוש בעבר ואינם בשימוש כיום.

מסד הנתונים שבתקן זה מיועד לייצג שמות מדינות שאינם פעילים, כלומר שמות המדינות שהושמטו מהתקן מסד הנתונים שבתקן זה מיועד לייצג שמות בשנת 1974.

פירוט השינויים והתוספות הלאומיים לסעיפי התקן הבין-לאומי ISO 3166-3

List of formerly used names of countries and their code elements .6

General .6.1

: לאחר הפַּסקה הראשונה יוסף

- א) לטבלת שמות המדינות והקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן במסד הנתונים תוסף עמודה בשפה העברית עם שמות המדינות שאינם בשימוש כיום.
- ב) בסוף הסעיף תוסף טבלה א-2, הכוללת את שמות המדינות בעברית (עמודה ימנית), את שמותיהן באנגלית ואת הקודים הבין-לאומיים שלהן, כפי שמופיע במסד הנתונים הנזכר לעיל (בפלטפורמת הדפדפן https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#search). שמות המדינות בטבלה זו מסודרים בסדר הא"ב העברי.

: ארות

- א. בשמות המתחילים בה"א הידיעה, כגון האי ג'ונסטון, המיון הוא לפי האות הראשונה (ה"א).
- ב. בשמות שהוסף להם ניקוד, הניקוד מובא לנוחות המשתמשים בלבד ואינו נחשב חלק מהשם.
- ג. שמות המדינות בשפה העברית נכתבים לפי כללי התעתיק מלועזית לעברית של האקדמיה ללשון העברית.
 - ד. שמות המדינות והקודים שלהן בטבלה זו תקפים ליום פרסומו של תקן זה.

טבלה א-2 – קודי מדינות שאינם בשימוש כיום ושמות המדינות בעברית ובאנגלית

:הערה

טבלה זו הוספה לתקן בשל צורך בשימוש בשמות ובקודים של מדינות שהיו קיימות בעבר ואינן קיימות עוד. צורך כזה יכול להיות, למשל, לציון ארץ הלידה של אדם שנולד באחת המדינות האלה לפני השינוי שחל במעמדן.

הערות	מיים	דים הבין-לאוו	הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית	שם המדינה בעברית
	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
איי מידוויי הם כיום חלק מאיים זעירים של ארצות הברית (UM, UMI, 581)	MI	MID	488	Midway Islands	איי מידוויי
איי קנטון ואנדרבורי הם כיום חלק מקיריבאס (KI, KIR, 296)	СТ	СТЕ	128	Canton and Enderbury Islands	איי קנטון ואנדרבורי
איים באוקיינוס השקט (טריטוריית נאמנוּת) התפצלו ל: • איי מריאנה הצפוניים (MP, MNP, 580), • איי מרשל (MH, MHL, 584), • מיקרונזיה (FM, FSM, 583), • פאלאו (PW, PLW, 585)	PC	PCI	582	Pacific Islands (Trust Territory)	איים באוקיינוס השקט (טריטוריית נאמנוּת)
איים שונים של ארצות הברית באוקיינוס השקט הם כיום חלק מאיים זעירים של ארצות הברית (UM, UMI, 581)	PU	PUS	849	United States Miscellaneous Pacific Islands	איים שונים של ארהייב באוקיינוס השקט
ארץ המלכה מוד היא כיום חלק מאנטארקטיקה (AQ, ATA, 010)	NQ	ATN	216	Dronning Maud Land	ארץ המלכה מוד

הערות	מיים	דים הבין-לאוו	הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית	שם המדינה בעברית
	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
ברית המועצות התפצלה ל: אוזבקיסטן (UZ, UZB, 860), אזרבייגיאן (AZ, AZE, 031), אסטוניה (EE, EST, 233), ארמניה (AM, ARM, 051), גאורגייה (GE, GEO, 268), טגייקיסטן (TJ, TJK, 762), טגייקיסטן (TJ, TJK, 762), טורקמניסטן (TM, TKM, 795), טורקמניסטן (LV, LVA, 428), ליטא (LV, LVA, 428), אולדובה (LT, LTU, 440), (KZ, KAZ, 398), קירגיזסטן (KZ, KAZ, 398),	SU	SUN	810	USSR	ברית המועצות
דרום וייטנאם היא כיום חלק מווייטנאם (VNM, VN, 704)	VD	VDR	-	Viet-Nam, Democratic Republic of	דרום וייטנאם
האזור הניטרלי התפצל וכיום הוא חלק מ: • עיראק (IQ, IRQ, 368), • ערב הסעודית (SA, SAU, 682)	NT	NTZ	536	Neutral Zone	האזור הניטרלי
האי גיונסטון הוא כיום חלק מאיים זעירים של ארצות הברית (UM, UMI, 581)	JT	JTN	396	Johnston Island	האי גיונסטון
האי וייק הוא כיום חלק מאיים זעירים של ארצות הברית (UM, UMI, 581)	WK	WAK	872	Wake Island	האי וייק
האנטילים ההולנדיים התפצלו ל: • בוגַר, סינט אָסטטיוס וסאבה (BQ, BES, 535), • סינט מארטן (החלק ההולנדי) (SX, SXM, 534), • קוּרסאו (CW, CUW, 531)	AN	ANT	530	Netherlands Antilles	האנטילים ההולנדיים

הערות	מיים	דים הבין-לאונ	הקו	שם המדינה באנגלית	שם המדינה בעברית
	קוד אלף-ביתי 2 אותיות	קוד אלף-ביתי 3 אותיות	קוד מספרי		
הטריטוריות האנטארקטיות של בריטניה הן כיום חלק מאנטארקטיקה (AQ, ATA, 010)	BQ	ATB	-	British Antarctic Territory	טריטוריות אנטארקטיות של בריטניה
הטריטוריות הדרומיות והאנטארקטיות של צרפת הן כיום חלק מ: • אנטארקטיקה (AQ, ATA, 010), • טריטוריות צרפתיות דרומיות (TF, ATF, 260)	FQ	ATF	-	French Southern and Antarctic Territories	טריטוריות דרומיות ואנטארקטיות של צרפת
ראו יסרבייה ומונטנגרוי בהמשך טבלה זו	YU	YUG	891	YUGOSLAVIA	יוגוסלביה
(DE, DEU, 276) מזרח גרמניה היא כיום חלק מגרמניה	DD	DDR	278	German Democratic Republic	מזרח גרמניה
סיקים היא כיום חלק מהודו (IN, IND, 356)	SK	SKM	-	SIKKIM	סיקים
יסרבייה ומונטנגרוי התפצלה ל: • מונטנגרו (ME, MNE, 499), • סרבייה (RS, SRB, 688)	CS	SCG	891	SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	סרבייה ומונטנגרו
ציכוסלובקיה התפצלה ל: • סלובקיה (SK, SVK, 703), • ציכיה (CZ, CZE, 203)	CS	CSK	200	Czechoslovakia	ציכוסלובקיה
תימן הדרומית, או תימן הדמוקרטית, היא כיום חלק מתימן (YE, YEM, 887)	YD	YMD	720	Yemen, Democratic	תימן הדרומית, או: תימן הדמוקרטית

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3166-1

Fourth edition 2020-08

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions —

Part 1: **Country code**

Codes pour la représentation des noms de pays et de leurs subdivisions —

Partie 1: Codes de pays





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/SS F17, *Administrative documents*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the descriptive text of the third edition (ISO 3166-1:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows.

- The codes have been moved to the database format
- The components of the codes have been defined by descriptors, not by column or line numbers.
- The status of each alpha-2 country code element has been made explicit, as it is the main resource managed by ISO 3166/MA, necessary for traceability over time.
- All characters in the database, specifically those with diacritical marks, have been checked with the Universal Coded Character Set, ISO/IEC 10646, and are used consistently.
- The database encoding is UTF-8 (Universal Character Set Transformation Format 8 bits) from ISO/IEC 10646, and the same has been used in many applications.
- The three parts three codes belong to the same database, updates are done only once for all parts.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3166 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The initial edition of the International Standard ISO 3166 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46 in collaboration with the following International Organizations: Customs Cooperation Council (CCC), [since 1995: World Customs Organization (WCO)], United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Air Transport Association (IATA), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), International Labour Office (ILO), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), International Union of Railways (UIC), United Nations Organization (UN), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Universal Postal Union (UPU), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and World Health Organization (WHO).

ISO 3166 was first published in 1974, subsequent editions in 1981, 1988 and 1993. In 1997, it was divided into three parts.

- Editions of ISO 3166-1: ISO 3166-1:1997, ISO 3166-1:2006, ISO 3166-1:2013.
- Editions of ISO 3166-2: ISO 3166-2:1998, ISO 3166-2:2007, ISO 3166-2:2013.
- Editions of ISO 3166-3: ISO 3166-3:1999, ISO 3166-3:2013.

The ISO 3166 series provides universally applicable coded representations of names of countries (current and non-current), dependencies, and other areas of particular geopolitical interest and their subdivisions.

ISO 3166-1 establishes codes that represent the current names of countries, dependencies, and other areas of particular geopolitical interest, on the basis of country names obtained from the United Nations.

ISO 3166-2 establishes a code that represents the names of the principal administrative divisions, or similar areas, of the countries and entities included in ISO 3166-1.

ISO 3166-3 establishes a code that represents non-current country names, i.e. the country names deleted from ISO 3166 since its first publication in 1974.

The ISO 3166 series do not express any opinion whatsoever concerning the legal status of any country, dependency, or other area named herein, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

The 2013 edition of the ISO 3166 series has been the last one published as paper standard, with the descriptive text, and the codes together.

At the end of 2013, the split had happened: ISO 3166 codes have been moved to the database format (de facto merging three contents together), with access from ISO Online Browsing Platform, while the descriptive text has been awaiting updates.

This 2020 edition of the ISO 3166 series includes an update of the descriptive text (description of the codes) from 2013, for each of three parts. It takes into account the stricter database rules imposed on the code itself, as opposed to paper documents.

The International Standard ISO 3166 has been the very first ISO achievement of the concept of "standard as a database", implemented in the end of 2013. The ISO OBP (Open Browsing Platform) is an application to visualise ISO3166 codes on the web interface, the data being stored in the unseen database.

The International Standard ISO 3166, for each of its three parts - three codes - is formed of two components: documented description of its content, and its related content inside a database.

Both terms "this document" and "the code corresponding to this document" are used throughout this 2020 edition of the ISO 3166 series.

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions —

Part 1:

Country code

1 Scope

This document specifies basic guidelines for the implementation and maintenance of country codes.

This code is intended for use in any application requiring the expression of current country names in coded form.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

code

set of data transformed or represented in different forms according to a pre-established set of rules

[SOURCE: ISO 5127:2017, 3.1.13.10]

3.2

code element

result of applying a code to an element of a coded set

Note 1 to entry: In the country code part, a code element represents a country name.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 2382:2015, 2121555]

3.3

country code

list of country names with their representations by code elements

Note 1 to entry: The country code types are alpha-2, alpha-3 and num-3.

3.4

country name

name of a country, dependency, or other area of particular geopolitical interest

3.5

script

set of graphic characters used for the written form of one or more languages

Note 1 to entry: Codes for the representation of names of scripts are defined in ISO 15924.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 10646-1:2017, 3.50]

3.6

language of the ISO 3166 standard

language in which the terminology has been defined, the terminology shall be maintained current

Note 1 to entry: English and French are the main languages of the ISO 3166 standard.

3.7

administrative language of the country

written language used by the administration of the country at the national level

3.10

status of alpha-2 country code element

information whether the code element is assigned, unassigned or reserved transitionally, exceptionally, or for an indeterminate period

Note 1 to entry: Changes in status of alpha-2 country code elements have been kept by ISO 3166/MA since the first publication of ISO 3166 in 1974.

3.11

alpha-2 country code element

alphabetic 2 character (alpha-2) code

Note 1 to entry: An alpha-2 code is generally recommended to represent country names.

3.12

alpha-3 country code element

alphabetic 3 character (alpha-3) code

Note 1 to entry: Based on the alpha-2 country code when possible, it is intended for use in cases where a specific need has been identified.

3.13

num-3 country code element

three-digit numeric (num-3) code

Note 1 to entry: A numeric code is intended for use in cases where language independence is needed.

Note 2 to entry: See Annex C for conversion table from alpha-2 country code elements to num-3 of the UNSD.

3.14

short NAME of country

<capital letters> short form of the country name, distinctive word first

Note 1 to entry: In language of the ISO 3166 standard.

Note 2 to entry: This item might be inverted, allowing the distinctive word to appear first, so that items can be easily found in an alphabetical list. See <u>Annex F</u>, principles <u>F.2</u>.

3 15

short name of country

short form of the country name, distinctive word first, based on official short form in UNTERM

Note 1 to entry: In language of the ISO 3166 standard.

Note 2 to entry: This item might be inverted, listed with its articles if any, allowing an alphabetical order on the distinctive word. See Annex F, principles F.1.

3.16

full name of country

full name, as recorded in UNTERM

Note 1 to entry: If the full name of country is identical to the *short name of country* (3.15), then the full name shall be omitted.

Note 2 to entry: In language of the ISO 3166 standard.

Note 3 to entry: The full name of country is also called "formal name" in some UNTERM files.

3.17

territory names

names of geographically separated territories covered by the main entry, see Annex E "territory names"

Note 1 to entry: In language of the ISO 3166 standard.

3.18

remarks part 1

remarks related to the country name, such as other widely-used country names

Note 1 to entry: In language of the ISO 3166 standard.

Note 2 to entry: Sometimes "Variants" noted as remark part 1 are identical to *local short country name* (3.22) in an administrative language.

3.19

independent or not

political status of a country or territory indicated by "yes" if independent or "no" if not

Note 1 to entry: In language of the ISO 3166 standard.

Note 2 to entry: See 4.5 for information on independent countries.

3.20

alpha-2 language code element

alpha-2 ISO 639 language code element of each administrative language of the country (3.7)

Note 1 to entry: With a hyphen-minus when the code element is missing.

Note 2 to entry: See Annex D for languages used in ISO 3166 standard.

3 21

alpha-3 language code element

alpha-3 ISO 639 language code element ("T" terminological version) of each *administrative language of the country* (3.7)

Note 1 to entry: When an alpha-3 language code element for a language name used in the ISO 3166 is missing in ISO 639-2 and in ISO 639-3, it is indicated with a number, such as 002.

Note 2 to entry: See Annex D for languages used in ISO 3166 standard.

3.22

local short name of country

short name of country given in an administrative language of the country

Note 1 to entry: It might be noted in language of the ISO 3166 standard as remark part 1 (3.18).

EXAMPLE 1

Schweiz (die) is the local short country name in German language for Switzerland.

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Svizzera (la) is the local short country name in Italian language for Switzerland.

Magyarország is the local short country name in Hungarian language for Hungary.

EXAMPLE 2

Zhongguo is the local short country name in Chinese language for China, with Romanization system National 1958 = ISO 7098:2015 = UN III/8 1977, used to convert Han (Simplified variant) script to Latin script.

Qaţar is the local short country name in Arabic language for Qatar, with Romanization system BGN/PCGN 1956, used to convert Arab script to Latin script.

3.23

romanization system used

conversion of writing system from a different writing system to the Roman (Latin) script

Note 1 to entry: If the administrative language so requires.

Note 2 to entry: In language of the ISO 3166 standard.

4 Principles for inclusion in the list of country names

4.1 List

The list of country names in the code corresponding to this document includes those required to satisfy the broadest possible range of applications. It is based on the list established by the United Nations Statistics Division Reference [22].

4.2 Source of names

The three main languages of ISO standards are given in ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004, Clause 1. Between 1981 and 2013, the ISO 3166 standard was bilingual, English and French side by side, and the corresponding terminology has been maintained current.

Until September 2000, the names of independent countries were given, in English and French, in Reference [23], as well as those published in Reference [22].

Today, the authority for country names used officially in the United Nations is the UN Terminology Section, which maintains the United Nations Multilingual Terminology Database (or UNTERM), see Reference [24]. This database contains records for each country that list, among other things, the short and formal country names in the six official languages of the UN.

The information presented in the code corresponding to this document, available on ISO Online Browsing Platform, has been extracted from the UNTERM database. The full name is the formal title as notified by the permanent mission of the country concerned to the Protocol and Liaison Service of the United Nations, and adjusted grammatically by UNTERM linguists, see <u>Annex G</u>. The short form may have some minor modifications, see <u>Annex F</u>. The code corresponding to this document provides both forms, full and short, when they are different.

The short form is provided in two presentations, the additional one being in capital letters, both allowing for display in an alphabetical order of country names based on the distinctive word. For ease of use, the name in capitals is sometimes inverted.

Other widely used forms of country names may also be provided in local short country name, see content of the list in 6.2.

4.3 Overlaps

Some country names included in the code corresponding to this document cover areas that have also been coded separately where an interchange requirement justifies a separate code element. The entries are therefore not mutually exclusive.

EXAMPLE France FR, 250, FRA

Martinique MQ, 474, MTQ

4.4 Current status of names

Country names listed in the code corresponding to this document are intended to reflect the current situation, at the time of issue of the latest update of the code corresponding to this document.

4.5 Independent countries

Independent countries are indicated in a specific item in the lists of this document. For the purpose of the code corresponding to this document, the member states of United Nations and the Holy See are regarded as independent.

5 Principles for assigning code elements

5.1 Code element formation

Code element shall consist only of the following characters (cf. ISO/IEC 10646):

- LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A through LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
- DIGIT ZERO through DIGIT 9
- HYPHEN-MINUS

Code elements alpha-2 and alpha-3 are formed with LETTERS, num-3 is formed with DIGITS.

Code elements alpha-4 are formed with LETTERS.

Code elements for subdivisions are formed with up to 6 characters: alpha-2, HYPHEN-MINUS, and 1 up to 3 LETTERS or DIGITS.

5.2 Relationship with names

The principle behind the alphabetic codes in the code corresponding to this document is a visual association between the country names (in English or French, or sometimes in another language) and their corresponding code elements. In applying this principle, the code elements have generally been assigned on the basis of the short names of the countries, thus avoiding, wherever possible, any reflection of their political status.

The distinguishing signs for road vehicles reported by the contracting parties to the Conventions on Road Traffic (1949 and 1968; see Reference [21]) provided the major source for code elements for the code corresponding to this document.

5.3 Construction of the alpha-2 code

The ISO 3166 series establishes, in the code corresponding to this document, an alphabetic 2-character (alpha-2) code, which is generally recommended to represent country names and which is the basis for the codes laid down in part 2 and in part 3 and for other international standards and recommendations (see Bibliography, section Global economy).

The alpha-2 code uses combinations, in upper case, of two letters of the 26-character alphabet in Latin script, allowing for $26 \times 26 = 676$ combinations. The ISO 3166 country code uses combinations in the range AB to QL, RA to WZ, and YA to ZY.

Code elements AA, QM to QZ, XA to XZ, and ZZ are not used in the ISO 3166 country code. Their use is described in <u>Clause 8</u> (see <u>8.3</u>).

5.4 Construction of the alpha-3 code

The ISO 3166 also provides an alphabetic 3-character (alpha-3) code, based on the alpha-2 code, when possible, and using combinations, in upper case, of three letters of the 26-character alphabet in Latin script, in the range ABA to QLZ, RAA to WZZ, and YAA to ZYZ for use in cases where a specific need has been identified.

Code elements AAA to AAZ, QMA to QZZ, XAA to XZZ, and ZZA to ZZZ are not used in the ISO 3166 country code. Their use is described in <u>Clause 8</u> (see <u>8.3</u>).

5.5 Construction of the num-3 code

Recognizing that a numeric code for country names is of advantage (e.g. to provide language independence), a three-digit numeric (num-3) code from the range 000 to 899 is also provided in the code corresponding to this document.

This numeric code is an excerpt from the standard coding of countries or areas, for which statistical data are compiled by the United Nations Statistical Division, and has been published in ISO 3166 since its second edition in 1981.

<u>Table C.1</u>, showing the correspondence between the alpha-2 country code elements and the num-3 code elements, is given in <u>Annex C</u>.

5.6 Alternate algorithmic construction of the numeric code num-4

A numerical representation of the alpha-2 country code is provided for use when direct transliteration is not possible, i.e. in the case of languages using non-Latin script characters, or when for other reasons an algorithmic conversion is convenient.

The numerical representation is obtained by converting the alpha-2 country code elements into numbers using simple mathematical rules. It is a reversible function, the numeric code can be converted back into alpha-2 country code, by the application of conversion rules.

This conversion matrix is a closed system, all elements are 4 digits long, first digit is always "1".

The algorithm is given in Annex A, and the corresponding Table B.1 with conversion matrix in Annex B.

6 List of country names and their code elements

6.1 Specification for use

The list of country names and their code elements is available at the ISO Online Browsing Platform at https://www.iso.org/obp. It is maintained current irrespective of the issue status of this document.

When applying this document, users should clearly state which of the three codes they are using. If a code element from the code corresponding to this document is used in combination with other characters for special purposes, it is strongly recommended that the choice and function of any such additional characters be specified.

6.2 Content of the list

— item 3.18: remarks part 1

— item 3.19: independent or not

A single entry in this list is shared with all three parts of the ISO 3166 series. For the code corresponding to this document the following items apply:

```
item 3.10: status of alpha-2 country code element
item 3.11: alpha-2 country code element
item 3.12: alpha-3 country code element
item 3.13: num-3 country code element
item 3.14: short NAME of country
item 3.15: short name of country
item 3.16: full name of country
item 3.17: territory names
```

As well as the additional informative items about each administrative language (item 3.7) of each country. This information is on a single line, and has three fields:

```
{
item 3.20: alpha-2 language code element,
item 3.21: alpha-3 language code element,
item 3.22: local short name of country,
}
```

In addition to the above list describing country code content, <u>Annex E</u> provides users with a convenient reference to all territory names, mostly of islands, given with the label "territory names". This is particularly helpful when there is a need to identify the country code elements for territory names which do not appear as main entries.

6.3 Choice of language, romanization, character set

Country names are given in the administrative language(s) of the country concerned, as expressed in Latin alphabet, and with the provisions as to character set as stated below.

Where country names are submitted in non-Latin alphabets, they are shown in the ISO 3166 in romanized form, which is as far as possible in accordance with the relevant International Standards, especially those which are recommended by the United Nations experts groups on geographical names, UNGEGN, Reference [25].

For the country names listed in the code corresponding to this document, the 26-character Latin alphabet is used, in relevant cases using diacritic signs as contained in the character inventory of ISO/IEC 10646.

7 Maintenance

7.1 Maintenance Agency (ISO 3166/MA)

A Maintenance Agency (ISO 3166/MA) has been established by the ISO Council to operate under guidelines approved by the Council. It has been entrusted with the following functions:

- a) to add and eliminate country names and country subdivision names and to assign code elements as needed, in accordance with the rules in the ISO 3166 series;
- b) to advise users and ISO member bodies regarding application of the codes;
- c) to update and disseminate lists of country names and country subdivision names, code elements and their definitions;
- d) to maintain a reference list of all country and country subdivision names used in and their periods of validity;
- e) to publish changes made to the codes;
- f) to administer the reservation of code elements.

Changes to the code corresponding to this document are decided by the ISO 3166/MA and become effective immediately upon publication.

The criteria provided in 7.3 to 7.6 shall be observed by the ISO 3166/MA for changes to the list of country names in the code corresponding to this document, and their code elements, and for reservations of code elements.

The name and contact information of the Maintenance Agencies and Registration Authorities can be found at https://www.iso.org/mara.

7.2 Standard as a database — Change of paradigm

The ISO 3166 series of standards as a database requires the ISO 3166/MA to facilitate work with experts by providing them adequate means to analyse the database content and traceability of changes, such as:

- a) to publish for experts the entire content of the database as tables, so the subsequent publication as PDF, for visual comparison, or global view shall be easy for everyone;
- b) to publish for experts once a year all labels used in all three parts, making correspondence with all definitions as stated in <u>Clause 3</u>; this edition provides a list of OBP Labels which shall replace the current ones from 2013 in <u>Annex H</u>;
- c) to document any necessary changes and adjustments in labels and presentations, and announce it in advance to experts;
- d) to preserve traceability, diff files will be produced once a year, with the date in the file name, and a short statement or summary posted to all experts;
- e) all ISO 3166 tables shall be either Excel or CSV files or XML files, UTF-8 encoding, and shall follow the best practices in that matters it includes communication with experts;
- f) for traceability purposes, all ISO 3166 tables shall be preserved in the dedicated ISO 3166/MA space, similar to N documents.

7.3 Addition to the list of country names

Additions to the list of country names shall be made on the basis of information from United Nations Headquarters, or upon the request of a member of ISO 3166/MA. In the latter case, the

ISO 3166/MA decides upon the addition, on the basis of the justification given for the actual requirements for international interchange. Code elements are assigned accordingly.

If a country name is not included in the list provided in the "Standard Country or Area Codes for Statistical Use", the ISO 3166/MA may assign the numeric code element from the series 900–999 which has been made available by the United Nations Statistics Division for this purpose.

7.4 Deletion from the list of country names

Deletions from the list of country names shall be made on the basis of information from United Nations Headquarters, or upon the request of a member of ISO 3166/MA. The ISO 3166/MA shall decide upon the deletion, on the basis of the information received. The corresponding code element is reserved.

ISO 3166-3 provides the list of country names deleted from the code corresponding to this document since its first edition in 1974. The traceability of country code elements and their status are also provided.

7.5 Alterations to country name or code element

Alterations to a country name or code element shall be based primarily on information from United Nations Headquarters. A significant change of name may require the ISO 3166/MA to change the alpha code element concerned. The ISO 3166/MA, however, shall endeavour to maintain stability in the list of code elements.

7.6 Reservation of country code elements

7.6.1 Overview

Some code elements are reserved

- for a limited period when their reservation is the result of the deletion (see 7.4) or the alteration (see 7.5) of a country name,
- for an indeterminate period when the reservation is the result of the application of international law (see 7.6.3) or of exceptional requests (see 7.6.4).

7.6.2 Period of non-assignment

Country code elements that the ISO 3166/MA has altered or deleted should not be reassigned during a period of at least fifty years after the change. The exact period is determined in each case on the basis of the extent to which the former code element was used.

7.6.3 Period of non-use

Certain country code elements existing at the time of the first publication of the ISO 3166 country codes and differing from those in this part of ISO 3166 should not be used for an indeterminate period to represent other country names. This provision applies to certain vehicle designations notified under the 1949 and 1968 Conventions on Road Traffic (see Reference [21]).

Code elements to which this provision applies should be included in the list of reserved code elements (see <u>7.6.5</u>) and should not be reassigned during a period of at least fifty years after the date when the countries or organizations concerned have discontinued their use.

7.6.4 Exceptionally reserved code elements

Code elements may be reserved, in exceptional cases, for country names which the ISO 3166/MA has decided not to include in the code corresponding to this document, but for which an interchange

requirement exists. Before such code elements are reserved, advice from the relevant authority should be sought.

7.6.5 List of reserved code elements

A list of reserved code elements is kept by the ISO 3166/MA secretariat.

8 Guidelines for users

8.1 Special provisions

Users sometimes need to extend or alter the use of country code elements for special purposes. The following provisions give guidance for meeting such needs within the framework of this document.

8.2 Aggregations

In the exceptional case that users need to group together country names included in the code corresponding to this document and they require a code element to represent this aggregation, they should do so in accordance with 8.3.

8.3 User assigned code element

If users need code elements to represent country names not included in the code corresponding to this document, the series of letters AA, QM to QZ, XA to XZ, and ZZ, and the series AAA to AAZ, QMA to QZZ, XAA to XZZ, and ZZA to ZZZ respectively, and the series of numbers 900 to 999 are available.

Users are advised that, because these code elements are defined by themselves, they are not compatible between different entities.

8.4 Advice regarding use of country code elements

The ISO 3166/MA is available for consultation and assistance on the use of country names in coded form.

The ISO 3166/MA does not administer or maintain lists of user-assigned code elements.

The name and contact information of the Maintenance Agencies and Registration Authorities can be found at https://www.iso.org/mara.

Annex A

(informative)

Algorithm for numerical representation, num-4, of ISO 3166 alpha-2 country code elements

A.1 In this annex, a numerical representation, num-4, of the alpha-2 country code element is provided for use when direct transliteration is not possible, i.e. in the case of languages using non-Latin characters, or when for other reasons an algorithmic conversion is convenient.

The numerical representation, num-4, is obtained by converting the alpha-2 country code elements into numbers using simple mathematical rules.

- **A.2** It is important to distinguish between the respective merits of the three-digit numeric code specified in this document and this numerical representation, num-4. The former has the advantage that the codes are unaffected by changes in the names of countries which might lead to changes of the alpha-2 country code. The numerical representation, num-4, has the merit that it can be obtained from, and converted back into, alpha-2 country code, by the application of conversion rules.
- **A.3** Formula (A.1) represents converting an alpha-2 country code element into its equivalent numerical representation num-4:

$$1070 + 30a + b = num - 4$$
 (A.1)

where

- a is the numerical position of the first letter (a = 1, ... z = 26);
- *b* is the numerical position of the second letter.
- **A.4** Formula (A.2) represents converting a numerical representation, num-4, into its equivalent alpha-2 country code element:

$$\frac{(num-4)-1070}{30} = a + \frac{b}{30} \tag{A.2}$$

where

- a is the whole number of part of the division and corresponds to a in Clause 3;
- *b* is the remainder of the division and corresponds to *b* in <u>Clause 3</u>.
- **A.5** A conversion matrix is given in the <u>Annex B</u>.

This conversion matrix is a closed system, all elements are 4-digits long, first digit is always "1".

Annex B

(informative)

Conversion matrix for the numerical representation of ISO 3166 alpha-2 country code elements

Table B.1 — Conversion matrix between alpha-2 country code elements of ISO 3166 and numerical representation, num-4 Example: FR<->1268

	А	В	C	D	Э	ഥ	G	Н	Ι	_	X	Г	Σ	z	0	Ь	0	R	S	Τ	Ω	>	M	×	Y	Z
Z	1126	1156	1186	1216	1246	1276	1306	1336	1366	1396	1426	1456	1486	1516	1546	1576	1606	1636	1666	1696	1726	1756	1786	1816	1846	1876
7	1125	1155	1185	1215	1245	1275	1305	1335	1365	1395	1425	1455	1485	1515	1545	1575	1605	1635	1665	1695	1725	1755	1785	1815	1845	1875
×	1124	1154	1184	1214	1244	1274	1304	1334	1364	1394	1424	1454	1484	1514	1544	1574	1604	1634	1664	1694	1724	1754	1784	1814	1844	1874
\geqslant	1123	1153	1183	1213	1243	1273	1303	1333	1363	1393	1423	1453	1483	1513	1543	1573	1603	1633	1663	1693	1723	1753	1783	1813	1843	1873
>	1122	1152	1182	1212	1242	1272	1302	1332	1362	1392	1422	1452	1482	1512	1542	1572	1602	1632	1662	1692	1722	1752	1782	1812	1842	1872
Ω	121	1151	1181	1211	1241	1271	1301	1331	1361	1391	1421	1451	1481	1511	541	1571	1601	1631	1991	1691	1721	1751	1781	1811	1841	1871
L	1120 1	1150	1180 1	1210 1	1240 1	1270 1	1300 1	1330 1	1360 1	1390 1	1420	1450	1480 1	1510	540 1	.570 1	1600 1	1630 1	1660 1	1690 1	1720 1	1750	1780 1	1810 1	1840 1	1870 1
S	119 1	1149 1	1179 1	1209 1	1239 1	1269 1	1299 1	1329 1	1359 1	1389 1	1419 1	1449 1	1479 1	1509 1	539 1	1569 1	1599 1	1629 1	1659 1	1689 1	1719 1	1749 1	1779 1	1809 1	1839 1	1869 1
R	1118 1	1148 1	1178 1	1208 1	1238 1	1268 1	1298 1	1328 1	1358 1	1388 1	1418 1	1448 1	1478 1	1508 1	538 1	268	1598 1	1628 1	1658 1	1688 1	1718 1	1748 1	1778 1	1808 1	1838 1	1868 1
0	1117 1	1147 1	1177 1	1207 1	1237 1	1267 1	1297	1327 1	1357 1	1387 1	1417 1	1447 1	1477 1	202	537 1	567 1	262	1627 1	1657 1	1687 1	1717 1	1747	1777 1	1807 1	1837 1	1867 1
Ь	1116 1	1146 1	1176 1	1206 1	1236 1	1266 1	1296 1	1326 1	1356 1	1386	1416 1	1446 1	1476 1	1506 1	1536 1	1566 1	1596 1	1626 1	1656 1	1686 1	1716 1	1746 1	1776	1806	1836 1	1866 1
0	1115 1	1145 1	1175 1	1205 1	1235 1	1265 1	1295	1325 1	1355 1	1385 1	1415 1	1445 1	1475 1	1505 1.	1535 1.	1565 1	1595 1	1625 1	1655 1	1685 1	1715 1	1745 1	1775 1	1805 1	1835 1	1865 1
z	1114 1	1144 1	1174 1	1204	1234 1	1264 1	1294	1324 1	1354 1	1384 1	1414 1	1444 1	1474 1	1504 1	1534 1.	1564 1	1594 1.	1624 1	1654 1	1684 10	1714 1	1744 1	1774 1	1804 1	1834 1	1864 1
Σ	13	1143 1	1173 1	1203 13	1233 13	1263 13	1293 13	1323 1:	53	1383 13	1413 1	1443 14	1473 1.	1503 1	1533 1.	1563 1	1593 1.	1623 10	1653 10	1683 10	1713 1'	1743 1	1773 1	1803 18	1833 18	1863 18
	11 11	7	2	1202 12	1232 12	1262 12	1292 12	2	1352 13	1382 13	7	1442 14	7	1502 15	532 15	1562 15	592 1	1622 16	1652 16	1682 16	2	1742 13	7	1802 18	2	1862 18
×	111 111	1141 114	1171 117	1201 12	1231 12	1261 12	1291 12	21 132	1351 13	1381 13	1411 141	1441 14	1471 147	1501 15	531 15	1561 15	1591 15	1621 16	1651 16	1681 16	1711 171	1741 17	71 177	1801 18	1831 183	1861 18
_	10 111	40 11	70 11	00 12	30 12	60 12	90 12	20 1321	50 13	80 13	1410 14	40 14	70 14	1500 15	30 15	60 15	90 15	20 16	50 16	80 16	10 17	40 17	70 1771	00 18	30 18	60 18
	1109 11	1139 11	1169 11	1199 12	1229 12	1259 12	1289 12	1319 13	1349 13	1379 13	1409 14	1439 14	1469 14	1499 15	1529 15	1559 15	1589 15	1619 16	1649 16	1679 16	1709 17	1739 17	1769 17	1799 18	1829 18	1859 18
Н	1108 11	1138 11	1168 11	1198 11	1228 12	1258 12	1288 12	1318 13	1348 13	1378 13	1408 14	1438 14	1468 14	1498 14	1528 15	1558 15	1588 15	1618 16	1648 16	1678 16	1708 17	1738 17	1768 17	1798 17	1828 18	1858 18
	-		1167 11	1197 11	-	_		1317 13	1347 13	-	1407 14	1437 14	1467 14	1497 14	1527 15		_	1617 16		1677 16	1707 17	1737 17		1797 17	1827 18	1857 18
5	1107	36 1137	_	_	26 1227	56 1257	36 1287	_	_	76 1377	_	_		_		56 1557	36 1587		16 1647	_	1706 17	_	56 1767			-
ĽΤ)5 1106	35 1136	55 1166	1196	25 1226	55 1256	35 1286	1316	1346	75 1376	1406	1436	55 1466	1496	25 1526	55 1556	35 1586	1616	15 1646	75 1676	_	35 1736	55 1766	1796	25 1826	55 1856
ш	4 1105	4 1135	4 1165	4 1195	4 1225	4 1255	4 1285	4 1315	4 1345	4 1375	4 1405	4 1435	4 1465	4 1495	4 1525	4 1555	4 1585	4 1615	4 1645	4 1675	4 1705	4 1735	4 1765	4 1795	4 1825	4 1855
D	3 1104	3 1134	3 1164	3 1194	3 1224	3 1254	3 1284	3 1314	3 1344	3 1374	3 1404	3 1434	3 1464	3 1494	3 1524	3 1554	3 1584	7 1614	3 1644	3 1674	3 1704	3 1734	3 1764	3 1794	3 1824	3 1854
C	2 1103	2 1133	2 1163	2 1193	2 1223	2 1253	2 1283	2 1313	2 1343	2 1373	2 1403	2 1433	2 1463	2 1493	2 1523	2 1553	2 1583	2 1617	2 1643	2 1673	2 1703	2 1733	2 1763	2 1793	2 1823	2 1853
В	1 1102	1 1132	1 1162	1 1192	1 1222	1 1252	1 1282	1 1312	1 1342	1 1372	1 1402	1 1432	1 1462	1 1492	1 1522	1 1552	1 1582	1 1612	1 1642	1 1672	1 1702	1 1732	1 1762	1 1792	1 1822	1 1852
A	1101	1131	1161	1191	1221	1251	1281	1311	1341	1371	1401	1431	1461	1491	1521	1551	1581	1611	1641	1671	1701	1731	1761	1791	1821	1851

Annex C

(informative)

Conversion table from alpha-2 country codes elements of ISO 3166 standard to num-3 code element of the UNSD

This numeric code is an excerpt from the standardized coding of countries, areas and regions for statistical purposes of the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), it has been published in ISO 3166 since its second edition (1981).

Table C.1 — Conversion table from alpha-2 country code elements of ISO 3166 standard to num-3 code elements of the UNSD Example: FR->250

		Α	В	C	D	П	፲	G	Н	_	_	X	П	Σ	z	0	Ь	0	R	S	Т	Ω	>	\geq	×	\prec	Z
	Z	31	84	203	12							398		208	554					748	834	860					
	Υ		112	196				328				136	434	458			009			092		828					
	×	248		162										484						534							
	\geqslant	533	72	531				624				414		454			282		646		158						716
	>		74	132									428	462						222	862						
	n	36		192				316	348				442	480	220				643				548				
	Г	40	64			231		320	332	380			440	470			620			829	780					175	
	S	16	44			724		239		352			426	200			275		889	728		840		882			
	2	32	9/	188		232	250	300	191	364		410	430	478	520		630			740	792						
	0	10	535					226		368				474													
	Ь							312			392	408		280	524												
20	0	24	89	170	214		234			98	400			446	278				642	902	922						
Example: FR->250	z		96	156				324	340	356		629		496			612			989	788		704				
.ible:	Σ	51	09	120	212		583	270	334	833	388	174		104		512	999			674	795	581					894
Exan	Г	8	652	152				304		376				466	528		616			694	979						
	\times			184	208		238		344				144	807			989			703	772						
	Ī		204		292		242													744	762						
	П	099	108	384			246	262				296	438		558					705			850				
	Н		48	922		732		288				116		584			809			654	764						
	G	28	100	178		818		831				417		450	995		298			702	892	800	92				
	ഥ	4	854	140				254						693	574		258				260			928			
	ш	784	26		276	233		268		372	832	404		499	562		604		889	752			862			887	
	D	20	20	180				308		360	-			498			_			. 67	148		-				
	C			166		218		.,		,			662	492	540					069	962		029				
	В		52			. 4		826					422 (7) 06							\dashv
	А		20	124				3 992					418 4	504	516		591	634		789		804	336				710
			B B	C 1	L Q	ш	II.	G 2	Н		_	<u>×</u>	L 4	M 5	Z S	0	P 5	0	ж —	s e	L	B n	3	 ≽	×		Z Z

Annex D

(informative)

List of ISO 639 language codes, alpha-2 and alpha-3, used in the ISO 3166 standard of country codes

This annex provides the user of the ISO 3166 series with a reference list of the code elements for language names used in the ISO 3166 series of standards and the language names which they represent.

The code elements for language names used in the ISO 3166 series are taken from the code lists of the ISO 639-1 and the ISO 639-2 ("T" terminological version).

When a code element for a language name used in the ISO 3166 series is missing in ISO 639-1 and ISO 639-2, ISO 639-3 is consulted.

When a code element for a language name used in ISO 3166 series is missing in all three parts of ISO 639, it is indicated with a number, such as 002.

Table D.1 — Languages

#	ISO 639-1 alpha-2 language	ISO 639-2 alpha-3 language	ISO 639-3 alpha-3 language	Language name in English Nom de langue en anglais	Language name in French Nom de langue en français
	code element	code element	code element		
1	af	afr		Afrikaans	afrikaans
2	am	amh		Amharic	amharique
3	ar	ara		Arabic	arabe
4	ay	aym		Aymara	aymara
5	az	aze		Azerbaijani	azerbaïdjanais, azéri
6	be	bel		Belarusian	biélorusse
7	bn	ben		Bengali	bengali
8	bi	bis		Bislama	bichlamar
9	bs	bos		Bosnian	bosniaque
10	bg	bul		Bulgarian	bulgare
11	ca	cat		Catalan	catalan
12	cs	ces		Czech	tchèque
13		cnr		Montenegrin	monténegrin
14	cy	cym		Welsh	gallois
15	da	dan		Danish	danois
16	de	deu		German	allemand
17	dv	div		Divehi	maldivien
18	dz	dzo		Bhutani	dzongkha
19	el	ell		Greek	grec
20	en	eng		English	anglais
21	et	est		Estonian	estonien
22	eu	eus		Basque	basque
NOTE	Lines are nur	nbered in alph	abetical order	of ISO 639-2 alpha-3 codes.	

Table D.1 (continued)

#	ISO 639-1 alpha-2 language code element	ISO 639-2 alpha-3 language code element	ISO 639-3 alpha-3 language code element	Language name in English Nom de langue en anglais	Language name in French Nom de langue en français
23	fo	fao		Faroese	féroïen
24	fa	fas		Persian	persan
25	fj	fij		Fijian	fidjien
26	fi	fin		Finnish	finnois
27	fr	fra		French	français
28	fy	fry		Frisian	frison
29		gil		Gilbertese	kiribati
30	ga	gle		Irish	irlandais
31	gn	grn		Guarani	guarani
32	ht	hat		Haitian; Haitian Creole	créole haïtien
33	he	heb		Hebrew	hébreu
34	hi	hin		Hindi	hindi
35	ho	hmo		Hiri Motu	hiri motu
36	hr	hrv		Croatian	croate
37	hu	hun		Hungarian	hongrois
38	hy	hye		Armenian	arménien
39	id	ind		Indonesian	indonésien
40	is	isl		Icelandic	islandais
41	it	ita		Italian	italien
42	ja	jpn		Japanese	japonais
43	kl	kal		Kalaallisut; Greenlandic	groenlandais
44	ka	kat		Georgian	géorgien
45	kk	kaz		Kazakh	kazakh
46	km	khm		Khmer	khmer
47	rw	kin		Kinyarwanda	rwanda
48	ky	kir		Kirghiz	kirghiz
49	ko	kor		Korean	coréen
50	lo	lao		Lao	lao
51	la	lat		Latin	latin
52	lv	lav		Latvian	letton
53	lt	lit		Lithuanian	lituanien
54	lb	ltz		Luxembourgish; Letzeburgesch	luxembourgeois
55	mh	mah		Marshallese	marshall
56	mk	mkd		Macedonian	macédonien
57	mg	mlg		Malagasy	malgache
58	mt	mlt		Maltese	maltais
59	mn	mon		Mongolian	mongol
60	mi	mri		Maori	maori
61	ms	msa		Malay	malais
62	my	mya		Burmese	birman
			abetical order	of ISO 639-2 alpha-3 codes.	1

 Table D.1 (continued)

#	ISO 639-1 alpha-2 language code element	ISO 639-2 alpha-3 language code element	ISO 639-3 alpha-3 language code element	Language name in English Nom de langue en anglais	Language name in French Nom de langue en français
63	na	nau		Nauru	nauruan
64	nr	nbl		Ndebele	ndébélé
65	ne	nep		Nepali	népalais
66		niu		Niuean	nioué
67	nl	nld		Dutch	néerlandais
68	nn	nno		Norwegian Nynorsk	norvégien nynorsk
69	nb	nob		Norwegian Bokmål	norvégien bokmål
70	no	nor		Norwegian	norvégien
71		nso		Pedi	pedi
72	ny	nya		Chichewa	chichewa
73		pap		Papiamento	papiamento
74		pau		Palauan	palau
75	pl	pol		Polish	polonais
76	pt	por		Portuguese	portugais
77	ps	pus		Pushto	pachto
78	qu	que		Quechua	quechua
79	ro	ron		Romanian	roumain
80	rn	run		Rundi	rundi
81	ru	rus		Russian	russe
82	si	sin		Sinhalese	singhalais
83	sk	slk		Slovak	slovaque
84	sl	slv		Slovenian	slovène
85	se	sme		Northern Sami	sami du Nord
86	sm	smo		Samoan	samoan
87	SO	som		Somali	somali
88	st	sot		Sotho	sotho
89	es	spa		Spanish	espagnol
90	sq	sqi		Albanian	albanais
91	sr	srp		Serbian	serbe
92	SS	SSW		Swati	swati
93	SW	swa		Swahili	swahili
94	sv	swe		Swedish	suédois
95	ta	tam		Tamil	tamoul
96		tet		Tetum	tetum
97	tg	tgk		Tajik	tadjik
98	tl	tgl		Tagalog	tagalog
99	th	tha		Thai	thaï
100	ti	tir		Tigrinya	tigrigna
101		tkl		Tokelau	tokelau
102	to	ton		Tonga (Tonga Islands)	tongan (îles Tonga)
NOTE	Lines are nui	mbered in alph	abetical order	of ISO 639-2 alpha-3 codes.	

Table D.1 (continued)

#	ISO 639-1 alpha-2 language code element	ISO 639-2 alpha-3 language code element	ISO 639-3 alpha-3 language code element	Language name in English Nom de langue en anglais	Language name in French Nom de langue en français
103		tpi		Tok Pisin	tok pisin
104	tn	tsn		Tswana	tswana
105	ts	tso		Tsonga	tsonga
106	tk	tuk		Turkmen	turkmène
107	tr	tur		Turkish	turc
108		tvl		Tuvalu	tuvalu
109	uk	ukr		Ukrainian	ukrainien
110	ur	urd		Urdu	ourdou
111	uz	uzb		Uzbek	ouzbek
112	ve	ven		Venda	venda
113	vi	vie		Vietnamese	vietnamien
114	xh	xho		Xhosa	xhosa
115	zh	zho		Chinese	chinois
116	zu	zul		Zulu	zoulou
117			crs	Seselwa	seychellois
118			002	Shikomor (KM)	komori (KM)
NOTE	Lines are nui	mbered in alph	abetical order	of ISO 639-2 alpha-3 codes.	

Annex E

(normative)

Alphabetical index of names from the list of country codes appearing in the remarks, corresponding to "territory names", or forming the second significant part of composite country names

This annex provides users with a convenient reference to territory names, mostly of islands, given with the label "territory names". This is particularly helpful when there is a need to identify the country code elements for territory names which do not appear as main entries.

Territory names are given in English and French with their corresponding code elements, enabling the user to locate searched territory name.

Territory names identical in English and French, but differing only in respect to their generic term usually "Island", "Islands", "Archipelago" (en), "Île", "Îles", "Archipel" (fr) — are shown on the same line.

This annex also gives the second significant part of composite country names. These entries are marked by letter (a), as shown in Table E.1.

Table E.1 — Territory names

alpha- alpha- num-Territory name covered Nom du territoire couvert

#	2	3	3	by the code element		par le codet	
1	KI	KIR	296	Abariringa		Abariringa	
2	MU	MUS	480	Agalega Islands		Agalega, Îles	
3	FI	FIN	246	Åland Islands		Åland, Îles	
4	SC	SYC	690	Aldabra Islands		Aldabra, Îles	
5	GG	GGY	831	Alderney Island		Aurigny, Île d'	
6	IN	IND	356	Amindivi Islands		Amindivi, Îles	
7	SC	SYC	690	Amirante Islands		Amirantes, Îles	
8	TF	ATF	260	Amsterdam Island		Amsterdam, Île	
9	IN	IND	356	Andaman Islands		Andaman, Îles	
10	VG	VGB	92	Anegada		Anegada	
11	KM	COM	174	Anjouan		Anjouan	
12	GQ	GNQ	226	Annobón Island		Annobón, Île d'	
13	NZ	NZL	554	Antipodes Islands		Antipodes, Îles	
14	AU	AUS	36	Ashmore and Cartier Islands		Ashmore-et-Cartier, Îles	
15	NZ	NZL	554	Auckland Islands		Auckland, Îles	
16	PF	PYF	258	Austral Islands		Australes, Îles	
17	PW	PLW	585	Babelthuap		Babelthuap	
18	UM	UMI	581	Baker Island		Baker, Île	
19	KI	KIR	296	Banaba		Banaba	
20	AG	ATG	28	Barbuda	(a)	Barbuda	(a)
21	TF	ATF	260	Bassas da India		Bassas da India	
22	SJ	SJM	744	Bear Island		Ours, Île aux	
23	VC	VCT	670	Bequia		Bequia	
NOTE	Lines a	re numbe	red in a	lphabetical order of English names.			

 Table E.1 (continued)

#	alpha-	alpha-	num-	Territory name covered by the code element	Nom du territoire couvert par le codet
24	GQ	GNQ	226	Bioko Island	Bioko, Île de
25	VE	VEN	862	Bird Island	Aves, Île d'
26	PG	PNG	598	Bismarck Archipelago	Bismarck, Archipel des
27	PG	PNG	598	Bougainville	Bougainville
28	GG	GGY	831	Brecqhou Island	Brechou, Île
29	GG	GGY	831	Burhou Island	Burhou, Île
30	AO	AGO	24	Cabinda	Cabinda
31	TC	TCA	796	Caicos Islands (a	Caicos, Îles (a)
32	NZ	NZL	554	Campbell Island	Campbell, Île
33	MU	MUS	480	Cargados Carajos Shoals	Cargados Carajos Shoals
34	FM	FSM	583	Caroline Islands	Carolines, Îles
35	PW	PLW	585	Caroline Islands, west part of	Carolines, partie ouest des Îles
36	GD	GRD	308	Carriacou	Carriacou
37	IO	IOT	86	Chagos Archipelago	Chagos, Archipel
38	NZ	NZL	554	Chatham Islands	Chatham, Îles
39	FM	FSM	583	Chuuk	Chuuk
40	FR	FRA	250	Clipperton Island	Clipperton, Île
41	CR	CRI	188	Coco Island	Coco, Île du
42	GQ	GNQ	226	Continental Region (Rio Muni)	Région Continentale (Rio Muni)
43	AU	AUS	36	Coral Sea Islands	Mer de Corail, Îles de la
44	SC	SYC	690	Cosmoledo Islands	Cosmoledo, Îles
45	TF	ATF	260	Crozet Archipelago	Crozet, Archipel
46	GP	GLP	312	Désirade, la	Désirade, la
47	IO	IOT	86	Diego Garcia	Diego Garcia
48	PN	PCN	612	Ducie Island	Ducie, Île
49	CL	CHL	152	Easter Island	Pâques, Île de
50	VU	VUT	548	Efate	Éfaté
51	KI	KIR	296	Enderbury Island	Enderbury, Île
52	TF	ATF	260	Europa Island	Europa, Île
53	SC	SYC	690	Farquhar Islands	Farquhar, Îles
54	BR	BRA	76	Fernando de Noronha Island	Fernando de Noronha, Île
55	FR	FRA	250	France, Metropolitan	France métropolitaine
56	TV	TUV	798	Funafuti	Funafuti
57	WF	WLF	876	Futuna (a	Futuna (a)
58	EC	ECU	218	Galápagos Islands	Galápagos, Îles
59	PF	PYF	258	Gambier Islands	Gambier, Îles
60	KI	KIR	296	Gilbert Islands	Gilbert, Îles
61	TF	ATF	260	Glorioso Islands	Glorieuses, Îles
62	SH	SHN	654	Gough Island	Gough, Île
63	KY	CYM	136	Grand Cayman	Grand Caïman
64	KM	COM	174	Grande Comore	Grande Comore
65	SB	SLB	90	Guadalcanal	Guadalcanal
				phabetical order of English names.	

Table E.1 (continued)

#	alpha- 2	alpha-	num- 3	Territory name covered by the code element		Nom du territoire couvert par le codet	
66	PN	PCN	612	Henderson Island		Henderson, Île	
67	GG	GGY	831	Herm Island		Herm, Île de	
68	BA	BIH	70	Herzegovina	(a)	Herzégovine	(a)
69	WF	WLF	876	Hoorn Islands		Hoorn, Îles de	
70	UM	UMI	581	Howland Island		Howland, Île	
71	SH	SHN	654	Inaccessible Island		Inaccessible, Île	
72	MH	MHL	584	Jaluit		Jaluit	
73	SJ	SJM	744	Jan Mayen	(a)	Jan Mayen, Île	(a)
74	UM	UMI	581	Jarvis Island		Jarvis, Île	
75	GG	GGY	831	Jethou Island		Jethou, Île	
76	UM	UMI	581	Johnston Atoll		Johnston, Atoll	
77	VG	VGB	92	Jost Van Dyke		Jost Van Dyke	
78	TF	ATF	260	Juan de Nova Island		Juan de Nova, Île	
79	CL	CHL	152	Juan Fernández Islands		Juan Fernández, Îles	
80	RU	RUS	643	Kaliningrad Region		Kaliningrad, Région de	
81	TF	ATF	260	Kerguelen Islands		Kerguelen, Îles	
82	NZ	NZL	554	Kermadec Islands		Kermadec, Îles	
83	UM	UMI	581	Kingman Reef		Kingman, Récif	
84	KI	KIR	296	Kiritimati		Kiritimati	
85	FM	FSM	583	Kosrae		Kosrae	
86	IN	IND	356	Laccadive Islands		Laquedives, Îles	
87	GG	GGY	831	Lihou Island		Lihou, Île	
88	KI	KIR	296	Line Islands, part of		Ligne, partie des Îles de la	
89	GG	GGY	831	Little Sark Island		Petite Sercq, Île de	
90	AU	AUS	36	Lord Howe Island		Lord Howe, Île	
91	NC	NCL	540	Loyalty Islands		Loyauté, Îles	
92	AU	AUS	36	Macquarie Island		Macquarie, Île	
93	SC	SYC	690	Mahé		Mahé	
94	МН	MHL	584	Majuro		Majuro	
95	СО	COL	170	Malpelo Island		Malpelo, Île de	
96	MP	MNP	580	Mariana Islands		Mariannes, Îles	
97	GP	GLP	312	Marie-Galante		Marie-Galante	
98	ZA	ZAF	710	Marion Island		Marion, Île	
99	PF	PYF	258	Marquesas Islands		Marquises, Îles	
100	BR	BRA	76	Martim Vaz Islands		Martim Vaz, Îles	
101	НМ	HMD	334	McDonald Islands	(a)	MacDonald, Îles	(a)
102	UM	UMI	581	Midway Islands		Midway, Îles	
103	IN	IND	356	Minicoy Island		Minicoy, Île	
104	PM	SPM	666	Miquelon	(a)	Miquelon	(a)
105	KM	COM	174	Mohéli	(-)	Mohéli	(-)
106	GR	GRC	300	Mount Athos autonomous area		Mont Athos, territoire autonome du	
107	OM	OMN	512	Musandam Peninsula, part of		Moussandam, partie de la Presqu'île de	
				lphabetical order of English names.		par sio ao na 1100quine de	

 Table E.1 (continued)

#	alpha-	alpha-	num-	Territory name covered by the code element	Nom du territoire couvert par le codet
108	UM	UMI	581	Navassa Island	Navasse, Île de la
109	KN	KNA	659	Nevis (a)	Nevis (a)
110	IN	IND	356	Nicobar Islands	Nicobar, Îles
111	SH	SHN	654	Nightingale Island	Nightingale, Île
112	VC	VCT	670	Northern Grenadine Islands	Grenadines du Nord, Îles
113	PG	PNG	598	Northern Solomon Islands	Salomon du Nord, Îles
114	TL	TLS	626	Oecussi, exclave of	Oecussi, exclave de
115	PN	PCN	612	Oeno Island	Oeno, Île
116	UM	UMI	581	Palmyra Atoll	Palmyra, Atoll
117	TW	TWN	158	Penghu (Pescadores) Islands	Penghu (Pescadores), Îles
118	MY	MYS	458	Peninsular Malaysia	Malaisie péninsulaire
119	KI	KIR	296	Phoenix Islands	Phoenix, Îles
120	FM	FSM	583	Pohnpei	Pohnpei
121	ZA	ZAF	710	Prince Edward Island	Prince-Edouard, Île du
122	ST	STP	678	Principe (a)	Principe (a)
123	СК	СОК	184	Rarotonga	Rarotonga
124	AG	ATG	28	Redonda Island	Redonda, Île
125	GQ	GNQ	226	Rio Muni	Rio Muni
126	MU	MUS	480	Rodrigues Island	Rodrigues, Île
127	FJ	FJI	242	Rotuma Island	Rotuma, Île de
128	BQ	BES	535	Saba	Saba
129	MY	MYS	458	Sabah	Sabah
130	VI	VIR	850	Saint Croix	Saint Croix
131	VI	VIR	850	Saint John	Saint John
132	VI	VIR	850	Saint Thomas	Saint Thomas
133	VC	VCT	670	Saint Vincent Island	Saint-Vincent, Île
134	GP	GLP	312	Saintes, les	Saintes, les
135	TF	ATF		Saint-Paul Island	Saint-Paul, Île
136	MP	MNP	580	Saipan	Saipan
137	CL	CHL	152	Sala y Gómez Island	Sala y Gómez, Île
138	CL	CHL	152	San Ambrosio Island	San Ambrosio, Île
139	СО	COL	170	San Andrés y Providencia Islands	San Andrés y Providencia, Îles
140	CL	CHL	152	San Félix Island	San Félix, Île
141	SB	SLB	90	Santa Cruz Islands	Santa Cruz, Îles
142	VU	VUT	548	Santo	Santo
143	CV	CPV	132	São Tiago	São Tiago
144	CV	CPV	132	São Vicente	São Vicente
145	MY	MYS	458	Sarawak	Sarawak
146	GG	GGY	831	Sark Island	Grande Sercq, Île de
147	WS	WSM	882	Savai'i	Savai'i
148	TF	ATF	260	Scattered Indian Ocean Islands, French	Éparses de l'Océan Indien, Îles
NOTE	Lines a	e numbe	red in al	phabetical order of English names.	

Table E.1 (continued)

#	alpha- 2	alpha-	num-	Territory name covered by the code element		Nom du territoire couvert par le codet	
149	BQ	BES	535	Sint Eustatius		Saint-Eustache	
150	PF	PYF	258	Society Archipelago		Société, Archipel de la	
151	YE	YEM	887	Socotra Island		Socotra, Île de	
152	GS	SGS	239	South Sandwich Islands	(a)	Sandwich du Sud, Îles	(a)
153	GD	GRD	308	Southern Grenadine Islands		Grenadines du Sud, Îles	
154	SB	SLB	90	Southern Solomon Islands		Salomon du Sud, Îles	
155	SH	SHN	654	Stoltenhoff Island		Stoltenhoff, Île	
156	AS	ASM	16	Swain's Island		Swain's, Île	
157	HN	HND	340	Swan Islands		Cygne, Îles du	
158	PF	PYF	258	Tahiti		Tahiti	
159	KI	KIR	296	Tarawa		Tarawa	
160	TT	TTO	780	Tobago	(a)	Tobago	(a)
161	ТО	TON	776	Tongatapu		Tongatapu	
162	VG	VGB	92	Tortola		Tortola	
163	BR	BRA	76	Trindade Island		Trindade, Île de	
164	SH	SHN	654	Tristan da Cunha Archipelago		Tristan da Cunha, Archipel	
165	TF	ATF	260	Tromelin Island		Tromelin, Île	
166	PF	PYF	258	Tuamotu Islands		Tuamotu, Îles	
167	AS	ASM	16	Tutuila		Tutuila	
168	WS	WSM	882	Upolu		Upolu	
169	WF	WLF	876	Uvea		Uvea	
170	FJ	FJI	242	Vanua Levu		Vanua Levu	
171	VG	VGB	92	Virgin Gorda		Virgin Gorda	
172	FJ	FJI	242	Viti Levu		Viti Levu	
173	UM	UMI	581	Wake Island		Wake, Île	
174	WF	WLF	876	Wallis Islands		Wallis, Îles	
175	FM	FSM	583	Yap		Yap	
NOTE	Lines a	re numbe	red in a	phabetical order of English names.			

Annex F

(informative)

Principles for minor modification to the short form of country name received from UNTERM, allowing for display in alphabetic order

F.1 Principles for short form lower case

1) If there is one, the definite article is added in parentheses after the country name

Examples:

English: Cayman Islands (the)

French: Bhoutan (le)

2) If the distinguishing element is not the first part of the country name, the name is inverted

Examples:

English: -

French: Féroé (les Îles)

3) If the official short name contains other elements before the distinguishing element, the name is inverted

Examples:

English: Korea (the Republic of)
French: Corée (la République de)

F.2 Principles for short form in capitals

1) If there is one, the definite article is removed

Examples:

English: CAYMAN ISLANDS

French: BHOUTAN

2) If the distinguishing element is not the first part of the country name, the name is inverted, and the other elements moved after a comma

Examples:

English: -

French: FÉROÉ, ÎLES

3) If the official short name contains other elements before the distinguishing element, the name is inverted, and the other elements moved after a comma

Examples:

ISO 3166-1:2020(E)

English: KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

French: CORÉE, RÉPUBLIQUE DE

Annex G

(informative)

Source of names — Procedures concerning official full country names at UNTERM, confirmed by UNTERM to ISO 3166/MA on 2019-03-07

This annex clarifies the UNTERM Reference [24] procedures with regards to definite articles.

Step1: The Protocol and Liaison Service of the United Nations Secretariat receives notification from the permanent mission of the country concerned "our new name is X"

Step2: The new name is analyzed by UNTERM linguists (for 6 official UN languages). In the case of English, French and Spanish, the linguists add articles as guidance on what is mandatory with grammatically correct English, French or Spanish. Example: "the" is an ordinary definite article to be used in phrases like "from the Republic of X", "the government of the Republic of X" and omitted in lists. The new name, in English, in French or in Spanish, is completed with definite article when appropriate, and is published on UNTERM website as official full name of a country. [Similar is done in 3 other languages of the UN, in each case according to the corresponding language and its grammatical rules].

Observation:

While added articles might seem superfluous, they are necessary to distinguish exceptions from general rules.

For example, in French, country names made from surnames, such as Oman or Israel never take articles. Other exceptions are Monaco or Bahrain, etc.

When UNTERM's official full country name has no articles, it gives guidance to not add an ordinary definite article, see above Step2.

Annex H

(normative)

OBP Labels

This annex provides a list of OBP Labels which shall replace the current ones.

ISO 3166 OBP presentation

The language of standard is not stated explicitly

(hidden in top line to the right)

ISO 3166-1:2020 description

OBP Labels (to replace current ones)

OBP-hidden Language of standard item 3.6 language of the ISO 3166 standard

Part 1, Main information, up to 13 lines

Part1, Main information, exactly 12 lines

OBP-line-01	Alpha-2 code	item 3.11	alpha-2 country code element
OBP-line-02	Short name	item 3.14	short NAME of country
OBP-line-03	Short name lower case	item 3.15	short name of country
OBP-line-04	Full name	item 3.16	full name of country
OBP-line-05	Alpha-3 code	item 3.12	alpha-3 country code element
OBP-line-06	Numeric code	item 3.13	num-3 country code element
OBP-line-07	Remarks		
OBP-line-08	Independent	item 3.19	independent or not
OBP-line-09	Territory name	item 3.17	territory names
OBP-line-10	Status	item 3.10	status of alpha-2 country code element
OBP-line-11	Remark part 1	item 3.18	remarks part 1
OBP-line-12	Remark part 2	item 3.27	remarks part 2
OBP-line-13	Remark part 3	item 3.34	remarks part 3

Part 1, Additional information

As many lines as administrative languages, each line 3 columns

adlang-2	adlang-3	item 3.20	alpha-2 language code element
en	eng	item 3.21	alpha-3 language code element
nl	nld	item 3.22	local short name of country

pap

OBP name abbreviated here adlang-2

OBP name abbreviated here adlang-3

Part2, Description

Subdivisions	list 3.24	description of the subdivision
List source	item 3.25	list source about subdivision
Code source	item 3.26	code source for subdivision

item 3.27 remarks part 2

item 3.32 sorting order of an administrative

language (optional)

Part2, List

Subdivision category		For each subdivision category from the list 3.24
3166-2 code	item 3.28	country subdivision code
Subdivision name	item 3.29	country subdivision name
Local variant	item 3.31	country subdivision name local variant
Language code	item 3.20	alpha-2 language code element
(Language code)	item 3.21	alpha-3 language code element
Romanization system	item 3.23	romanization system used, if any
Parent subdivision	item 3.30	parent subdivision (optional)

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- [1] ISO/IEC 2382:2015, Information technology Vocabulary
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Country code, country subdivision code, code for formerly used names of countries

- [3] ISO 3166-1:2013, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions Part 1: Country codes
- [4] ISO 3166-2:2013, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions Part 2: Country subdivision code
- [5] ISO 3166-3:2013, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions Part 3: Code for formerly used names of countries

Languages, characters and scripts

- [6] ISO 639-1, Codes for the representation of names of languages Part 1: Alpha-2 code
- [7] ISO 639-2, Codes for the representation of names of languages Part 2: Alpha-3 code
- [8] ISO 639-3, Codes for the representation of names of languages Part 3: Alpha-3 code for comprehensive coverage of languages
- [9] ISO/IEC 10646, Information and documentation Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)
- [10] ISO 15924:2004, *Information and documentation Codes for the representation of names of scripts*

Global economy: trade, currencies, financial services, identification

- [11] ISO 4217:2015, Codes for the representation of currencies
- [12] ISO 6166:2013, Securities and related financial instruments International securities identification numbering system (ISIN)
- [13] ISO 6346:1995, Freight containers Coding, identification and marking
- [14] ISO 7372:2005, Trade data interchange Trade data elements directory
- [15] ISO/IEC 7501-1:2008, Identification cards Machine readable travel documents Part 1: Machine readable passport
- [16] ISO 10383:2012, Securities and related financial instruments Codes for exchanges and market identification (MIC)
- [17] ISO 13616-1:2007, Financial services International bank account number (IBAN) Part 1: Structure of the IBAN
- [18] ISO 13616-2:2007, Financial services International bank account number (IBAN) Part 2: Role and responsibilities of the Registration Authority
- [19] LOCODE *United Nations Code for Ports and other Locations /*UN/ECE Recommendation No 16 adopted by the Centre for the Facilitation of Procedures Practices for Administration, Commerce and Transport, Geneva, December, 1998, ECE/TRADE/227 third edition. UN/LOCODE is managed and maintained by the UNECE, https://www.unece.org/cefact/locode/welcome.html

[20] IANA *The Internet Assigned Numbers Authority* (IANA), https://www.iana.org/, is one of the Internet's oldest institutions, with the IANA functions dating back to the 1970s. Today the services are provided by Public Technical Identifiers, a purpose-built organization for providing the IANA functions to the community. PTI is an affiliate of ICANN. IANA is responsible for management of the DNS root zone. This role means assigning the operators of top-level domains, including country code domain names, which are based on ISO 3166 alpha-2 country code elements. The Domain Name System Structure and Delegation have been described in RFC 1591, March 1994

United Nations fundamentals used to create and update ISO 3166 code elements

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 - Convention on Road Traffic, Geneva 1949-09-19/United Nations page 372+ of the above pdf document
 - *Convention on Road Traffic, Vienna 1968-11-08/United Nations,* with notifications of road vehicle distinguishing signs, *as known in 1981 page 431+ of the above pdf document*
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- [25] UNITED NATIONS, Technical reference manual for the standardization of geographical names, United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, Department of Economic and Social Affairs Statistical Division, United Nations-New York-March 2007, document ST/ESA/STAT/ SER.M/87; https://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/UNGEGN/docs/pubs/UNGEGN%20tech%20ref%20manual_m87_combined.pdf

Other references

[26] ISO/IEC Guide 2, Standardization and related activities — General vocabulary



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3166-3

Third edition 2020-08

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions —

Part 3:

Code for formerly used names of countries

Codes pour la représentation des noms de pays et de leurs subdivisions —

Partie 3: Code pour les noms de pays antérieurement utilisés





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3166-3:2013), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows.

- The codes have been moved to the database format.
- The components of the codes have been defined by descriptors, not by column or line numbers.
- The status of each alpha-2 country code element has been made explicit, as it is the main resource managed by ISO 3166/MA, necessary for traceability over time.
- All characters in the database, specifically those with diacritical marks, have been checked with Universal Coded Character Set, ISO/IEC 10646, and are used consistently.
- The database encoding is UTF-8 (Universal Character Set Transformation Format 8 bits) from ISO/IEC 10646, and the same has been used in many applications.
- The three parts three codes belong to the same database, updates are done only once for all parts.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3166 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The initial edition of the International Standard ISO 3166 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46 in collaboration with the following International Organizations: Customs Cooperation Council (CCC), [since 1995: World Customs Organization (WCO)], United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Air Transport Association (IATA), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA), International Labour Office (ILO), International Telecommunication Union (ITU), International Union of Railways (UIC), United Nations Organization (UN), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Universal Postal Union (UPU), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and World Health Organization (WHO).

ISO 3166 was first published in 1974, subsequent editions in 1981, 1988 and 1993. In 1997, it was divided into three parts.

- Editions of ISO 3166-1: ISO 3166-1:1997, ISO 3166-1:2006, ISO 3166-1:2013.
- Editions of ISO 3166-2: ISO 3166-2:1998, ISO 3166-2:2007, ISO 3166-2:2013.
- Editions of ISO 3166-3: ISO 3166-3:1999, ISO 3166-3:2013.

The ISO 3166 series provides universally applicable coded representations of names of countries (current and non-current), dependencies, and other areas of particular geopolitical interest and their subdivisions.

ISO 3166-1 establishes codes that represent the current names of countries, dependencies, and other areas of particular geopolitical interest, on the basis of country names obtained from the United Nations.

ISO 3166-2 establishes a code that represents the names of the principal administrative divisions, or similar areas, of the countries and entities included in ISO 3166-1.

ISO 3166-3 establishes a code that represents non-current country names, i.e. the country names deleted from ISO 3166 since its first publication in 1974.

The ISO 3166 series do not express any opinion whatsoever concerning the legal status of any country, dependency, or other area named herein, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

The 2013 edition of the ISO 3166 series has been the last one published as paper standard, with the descriptive text, and the codes together.

At the end of 2013, the split had happened: the ISO 3166 codes have been moved to the database format (de facto merging three contents together), with access from ISO Online Browsing Platform, while the descriptive text have been awaiting updates.

This 2020 edition of the ISO 3166 series of standards include an update of the descriptive text (description of the codes) from 2013, for each of three parts. It takes into account the stricter database rules imposed on the code itself, as opposed to paper documents.

The International Standard ISO 3166 has been the very first ISO achievement of the concept of "standard as a database", implemented in the end of 2013. The ISO OBP (Online Browsing Platform) is an application to visualise ISO3166 codes on the web interface, the data being stored in the unseen database.

The International Standard ISO 3166, for each of its three parts - three codes - is formed of two components: documented description of its content, and its related content inside a database.

Both terms "this document" and "the code corresponding to this document" are used throughout this 2020 edition of the ISO 3166 series.

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions —

Part 3:

Code for formerly used names of countries

1 Scope

This document specifies basic guidelines for the implementation and maintenance of codes for formerly used names of countries.

This code is intended to represent non-current country names, i.e. the country names deleted from ISO 3166 since its first publication in 1974.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

code

set of data transformed or represented in different forms according to a pre-established set of rules

[SOURCE: ISO 5127:2017, 3.1.13.10]

3.2

code element

result of applying a code to an element of a coded set

Note 1 to entry: In the formerly used names of countries part, a code element represents a formerly used country name.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 2382:2015, 2121555]

3.3

country code

list of country names with their representations by code elements

Note 1 to entry: The country code types are alpha-2, alpha-3 and num-3.

3.4

country name

name of a country, dependency, or other area of particular geopolitical interest

3.5

script

set of graphic characters used for the written form of one or more languages

Note 1 to entry: Codes for the representation of names of scripts are defined in ISO 15924.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 10646:2017, 3.50]

3.6

language of the ISO 3166 standard

language in which the terminology has been defined, the terminology shall be maintained current

Note 1 to entry: English and French are the main languages of the ISO 3166 standard.

3.8

date of the beginning of period of validity

date when alpha-2 code element was assigned to a given country name

Note 1 to entry: For each period of validity of formerly used, or reserved, country code element, in ISO format [YYYY-MM-DD].

3.9

date of the end of period of validity

date when a given country's-attributes were modified in a significant way

Note 1 to entry: For each period of validity of formerly used, or reserved, country code element, in ISO format, [YYYY-MM-DD].

3.10

status of the alpha-2 country code element

information whether the code element is assigned, unassigned, reserved: transitionally, exceptionally, or for an indeterminate period

Note 1 to entry: Changes in status of alpha-2 country code elements have been kept by ISO 3166/MA since the first publication of ISO 3166 in 1974.

3.11

alpha-2 country code element

alphabetic 2 character (alpha-2) code

Note 1 to entry: An alpha-2 code is generally recommended to represent country names.

3.12

alpha-3 country code element

alphabetic 3 character (alpha-3) code

Note 1 to entry: An alpha-3 code element is based on the alpha-2 country code when possible, for use in cases where a specific need has been identified.

3.13

num-3 country code element

three-digit numeric (num-3) code

Note 1 to entry: A numeric code is intended for use in cases where language independence is needed.

3.14

short NAME of country

<capital letters> short form of the country name, distinctive word first

Note 1 to entry: In the language of the ISO 3166 standard.

Note 2 to entry: This item might be inverted, allowing the distinctive word to appear first, so that items can be easily found in an alphabetical list.

3.15

short name of country

short form of the country name, distinctive word first, based on official short form in UNTERM

Note 1 to entry: In the language of the ISO 3166 standard.

Note 2 to entry: This item might be inverted, listed with its articles if any, allowing an alphabetical order on the distinctive word.

3.33

alpha-4 formerly used country code element

coded representation of country no longer in use

Note 1 to entry: An alpha-4 code element composed of the original alpha-2 code element followed by two letters, which meaning depends on change of country attributes:

- change of country name <u>5.2</u>;
- division of country 5.3;
- merger of countries 5.4;
- deletion of country name 5.5;
- change of country name, only alpha-3 affected <u>5.6</u>;
- change of status of an alpha-2 country code element <u>5.7</u>.

3.34

remarks part 3

remarks about formerly used country name

Note 1 to entry: Such as the kind of action that caused the removal of the names from the different editions of ISO 3166 and ISO 3166-1, short forms of new names presently covering the same areas, their new code elements, etc. of the formerly used country name.

3.35

traceability of status of formerly used country code elements

reference document, status after change, date to be unassigned or to change reservation, current situation with former alpha-2 or with former alpha-3 (such as delay in planned changes, or change of plans)

Note 1 to entry: Possible status for alpha-2 and alpha-3 code elements are: assigned, unassigned; reserved: transitionally, exceptionally, indeterminately.

4 Principles for inclusion in the list of formerly used names of countries

4.1 General

Country names which have been removed from the 1974, 1981, 1988, 1993, and ISO 3166-1:1997, ISO 3166-1:2006, ISO 3166-1:2013 editions, and subsequent ISO 3166 standard as database, are included in part 3 of the ISO 3166 database, if one of the conditions given in 4.2 to 4.6 applies.

4.2 Change of country name

The significant part of a country name, which forms the basis for assigning the country code element in ISO 3166-1 of the ISO 3166 database, is changed in such a way that no visual association between the new country name and the formerly used country code element is possible or could be misleading.

EXAMPLE BURMA (BU) name changed to MYANMAR (MM) in 1989.

4.3 Division of country

A country, dependency or other area of particular geopolitical interest in part 1 of the ISO 3166 database is divided into two or more new countries, dependencies or other areas of geopolitical interest.

EXAMPLE CZECHOSLOVAKIA (CS) was divided into the CZECH REPUBLIC (CZ) and SLOVAKIA (SK) in 1993.

4.4 Merger of countries

Two or more countries, dependencies or other areas of particular geopolitical interest in part 1 of the ISO 3166 database merge into one new country, dependency or other area of particular geopolitical interest. In this process, the name of at least one of the countries, dependencies or other areas of particular geopolitical interest becomes a formerly used country name.

EXAMPLE 1 YEMEN, DEMOCRATIC (YD) and YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC (YE) merged into YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF (YE) in 1990 (change of both country names).

EXAMPLE 2 GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (DD) united with GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (DE) in 1990 (removal of one country name).

NOTE If the new country name allows no visual association with one of the formerly used code elements, a new code element will be assigned.

4.5 Obsolescence of country name

The area denominated by a country name is absorbed by neighbouring countries and the country name ceases to be used.

EXAMPLE NEUTRAL ZONE (NT); the name was deleted in 1993. The area is now absorbed into IRAQ (IQ) and SAUDI ARABIA (SA).

4.6 Change of status of an alpha-2 country code element

The status of an alpha-2 country code is changed in a significant way, such as from reserved exceptionally to assigned, or from reserved transitionally to unassigned, or from reserved indeterminately to unassigned.

EXAMPLE ISLE OF MAN (IM); in 2006 the alpha-2 code of Isle of Man changes its status, from exceptionally reserved by UPU in 1974, to assigned.

5 Principles for assigning code elements for formerly used country names

5.1 Structure of code elements for formerly used country names

The code elements for formerly used country names shall have a length of four alphabetical characters (alpha-4 code elements). The first two characters are, in all cases, the original alpha-2 code element representing the former country name removed from any edition of ISO 3166 and ISO 3166-1. The coding structure of the second two characters reflects the five categories for inclusion defined in $\frac{4.2}{4.6}$

NOTE The structure of code elements for a particular case of change of country name is defined in <u>5.6</u>.

5.2 Change of country name (see 4.2)

The original alpha-2 code element is followed by the alpha-2 code element for the new country name.

EXAMPLE BURMA (BU) name change to MYANMAR (MM).

Code element for formerly used country name for BURMA: BUMM.

5.3 Division of country (see 4.3)

The original alpha-2 code element is followed by the two letters HH to indicate that the country name is a formerly used one and no single successor covering the same area is established.

EXAMPLE CZECHOSLOVAKIA (CS) divided into CZECH REPUBLIC (CZ) and SLOVAKIA (SK)

Code element for formerly used country name for CZECHOSLOVAKIA: CSHH.

5.4 Merger of countries (see 4.4)

The original alpha-2 code element of the country name that ceases to be used is followed by the alpha-2 code element of the country name the first one is merged into.

EXAMPLE 1 YEMEN, DEMOCRATIC (YD) and YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC (YE) merged into YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF (YE).

Code element for formerly used country name for YEMEN, DEMOCRATIC: YDYE.

EXAMPLE 2 GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (DD) united with GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (DE).

Code element for formerly used country name for GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: DDDE.

5.5 Deletion of country name (see 4.5)

The original alpha-2 code element is followed by the two letters HH to indicate that the country is absorbed by neighbouring countries and the country name ceases to be used.

EXAMPLE 1 NEUTRAL ZONE (NT) deleted in 1993.

Code element for formerly used country name for NEUTRAL ZONE: NTHH.

In the case of a second deletion of an ISO 3166-1 code element, which would have been reassigned to represent another country name, the corresponding ISO 3166-3 alpha-4 code element shall finish by the two letters XX instead of the two finishing letters HH as in the first deletion.

EXAMPLE 2 From 1974 to 1993, the alpha-2 code element CS represented the country name CZECHOSLOVAKIA. It was then deleted and included in ISO 3166-3 as CSHH. But CS was then reassigned between 2003 and 2006 to represent the country name SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO, and was then deleted and included in ISO 3166-3 as CSXX.

5.6 Change of country name (only alpha-3 code element affected)

The original alpha-2 code element is followed by the two letters AA to indicate that a substantial change of the country name resulted in the change of only the alpha-3 code element but not the alpha-2 code element.

EXAMPLE BYELORUSSIA (BY/BYS) name changed to BELARUS (BY/BLR).

Code element for formerly used country name for BYELORUSSIA: BYAA.

5.7 Change of status of an alpha-2 country code element (see 4.6)

The original alpha-2 country code element is followed by the two letters 00 to indicate that the country name is a formerly used one, but the status of its alpha-2 country code element has been changed.

EXAMPLE ISLE OF MAN (IM) country code status changed from reserved exceptionally to assigned, the name of territory remains.

Code element for formerly used territory name by ISLE OF MAN: IMOO.

6 List of formerly used names of countries and their code elements

6.1 General

The list of formerly used names of countries and their code elements is available online at the ISO Online Browsing Platform at https://www.iso.org/obp. It is maintained current irrespective of the issue status of this document.

6.2 Source of the list

The list of formerly used country names in the code corresponding to this document is exclusively derived from the 1974, 1981, 1988, 1993, and the editions ISO 3166-1:1997, ISO 3166-1:2006, and ISO 3166-1:2013. Any subsequent element of the list is derived from the ISO 3166 standard as database, which superseded paper editions.

6.3 Content of the list

A single entry in this list is shared with all three parts of the ISO 3166 series. For the code corresponding to this document, the following information is on a single line and have following fields:

- item <u>3.15</u>: short name of country, in English, of the formerly used country name, removed from ISO 3166 since the first edition in 1974:
- item <u>3.15</u>: short name of country, in French, of the formerly used country name, removed from ISO 3166 since the first edition in 1974;
- item <u>3.11</u>: obsolete alpha-2 country code element;
- item 3.12: obsolete alpha-3 country code element;
- item <u>3.13</u>: obsolete num-3 country code element (where relevant; numeric code elements from the UNSD were first contained in ISO 3166:1981);
- item <u>3.10</u>: status of alpha-2 country code element;
- item 3.8: date of the beginning of period of validity;
- item <u>3.9</u>: date of the end of period of validity;
- item 3.33: alpha-4 code of formerly used country code, short description and Clause number [in 2019 edition];
- item <u>3.35</u>: traceability of status of formerly used country code element, reference document, status after change, date to be unassigned or to change reservation, current situation with former alpha-2 and with former alpha-3 (such as delay in planned changes, or change of plans);
- item <u>3.34</u>: remarks part 3, about the formerly used country name, in English, such as the kind of action that caused the removal of the names from the different editions of ISO 3166 and ISO 3166-1, short forms of new names presently covering the same areas, their new code elements, etc.;
- item <u>3.34</u>: remarks part 3, about the formerly used country name, in French, such as the kind of action that caused the removal of the names from the different editions of ISO 3166 and ISO 3166-1, short forms of new names presently covering the same areas, their new code elements, etc.

7 Maintenance

7.1 Maintenance Agency (ISO 3166/MA)

A Maintenance Agency (ISO 3166/MA) has been established by the ISO Council to operate under guidelines approved by the Council. It has been entrusted with the following functions in regard to this part of the ISO 3166 database:

- a) to add formerly used country names to the lists, whenever a country name and its code elements are removed from ISO 3166-1 and to assign code elements as needed, in accordance with <u>Clauses 4</u> and <u>5</u>;
- b) to advise users and ISO member bodies regarding application of the code;
- c) to update formerly used country names and their code elements;
- d) to publish changes made to the current version of this part of ISO 3166 database;
- e) to administer the reservation of code elements, as well as changes to the list of formerly used country names, with the traceability of status of formerly used country code elements;
- f) to publish synthetic information about status of all possible alpha-2 country codes, so called decoding table, 26×26 elements.

7.2 Standard as a database — Change of paradigm

The ISO 3166 series of standards as a database requires the ISO 3166/MA to facilitate work with experts by providing them adequate means to analyse the database content and traceability of changes, such as:

- a) to publish for experts the entire content of the database as tables, so the subsequent publication as PDF, for visual comparison, or global view shall be easy for everyone;
- b) to publish for experts once a year all labels used in all three parts, making correspondence with all definitions as stated in <u>Clause 3</u>;
- c) to document any necessary changes and adjustments in labels and presentations, and announce it in advance to experts;
- d) to preserve traceability, diff files will be produced once a year, with the date in the file name, and a short statement or summary posted to all experts;
- e) all ISO 3166 tables shall be either Excel or CSV files or XML files, UTF-8 encoding, and shall follow the best practices in that matters it includes communication with experts;
- f) for traceability purposes all ISO 3166 tables shall be preserved in the dedicated ISO 3166/MA space, similar to N documents.

Changes to part 3 of the ISO 3166 database are the responsibility of the ISO 3166/MA and become effective immediately upon publication. They are authoritative amendments that form an integral part of the code corresponding to this document.

The name and contact information of the Maintenance Agencies and Registration Authorities can be found at https://www.iso.org/mara.

7.3 Decoding table

The current URL for decoding table is: https://www.iso.org/obp/ui#iso:pub:PUB500001:en

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 639-1, Codes for the representation of names of languages Part 1: Alpha-2 code
- [2] ISO 639-2, Codes for the representation of names of languages Part 2: Alpha-3 code
- [3] ISO 639-3, Codes for the representation of names of languages Part 3: Alpha-3 code for comprehensive coverage of languages
- [4] ISO/IEC 10646, Information technology Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)

