

ISO 3166-1 based solutions for Internationalised Domain Names

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What is ISO 3166?

<http://www.iso.org>

- **ISO 3166 Maintenance agency (ISO 3166/MA)** is the **ISO's focal point for country codes.**
- ISO 3166 is the **International Standard for country codes.**
- The purpose of ISO 3166 is to establish **codes for the representation** of names of countries, territories or areas of geographical interest, and their subdivisions.
- It does **not** establish:
 - the names of countries, territories or areas of geographical interest which are taken from the relevant UN sources;
 - the names of subdivisions of countries, territories or areas of geographical interest, which are taken from relevant official national information sources.

ISO 3166/MA members

- Of the ten experts with voting rights on the ISO 3166/MA five are representatives of the following national standards organizations:
 - Association française de normalisation [AFNOR](#) (France)
 - American National Standards Institute [ANSI](#) (United States)
 - British Standards Institution [BSI](#) (United Kingdom)
 - Deutsches Institut für Normung [DIN](#) (Germany)
 - Swedish Standards Institute [SIS](#) (Sweden)
- The other five are representatives of major UN or other international organizations who are all users of ISO 3166-1:
 - International Atomic Energy Agency ([IAEA](#))
 - International Telecommunication Union ([ITU](#))
 - Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers ([ICANN](#))
 - Universal Postal Union ([UPU](#))
 - United Nations Economic Commission for Europe ([UNECE](#))



ISO 3166 ISO/TC46

Codes for country names and related entities

- **ISO 3166-1:2006 *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes*** which is what most users know as ISO's country codes. First published in 1974, it has since then become one of the world's most popular and most widely used standard solution for coding country names. It contains a two-letter code which is recommended as the general purpose code, a three-letter code which has better mnemonic properties and a numeric-3 code which can be useful if script independence of the codes is important.
- **ISO 3166-2:1998 *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 2: Country subdivision code*** which gives codes for the names of the principal subdivisions (e.g provinces or states) of all countries coded in ISO 3166-1. This code is based on the two-letter code element from ISO 3166-1 followed by a separator and a further string of up to three alphanumeric characters.
- **ISO 3166-3:1999 *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 3: Code for formerly used names of countries*** which contains a four-letter code for those country names which have been deleted from ISO 3166-1 since its first publication in 1974. The code elements for formerly used country names have a length of four alphabetical characters (alpha-4 code elements).
- **Project: *Codes for the representation of names of oceans and seas***

Who does what, when and how?

ISO standards

ISO 3166 - *Codes for the representation of names of **countries and related entities***

ISO 639 - *Codes for the representation of names of **languages***

ISO 15924 - *Codes for the representation of names of **scripts***

ISO works are coordinated by Technical Committees

ISO 3166: is a product of ISO/TC 46, Information and documentation

- **TC 46/WG 2** Coding of country names and related entities, *The convener can be reached through: [AFNOR](#) [French Organization for Standardization]*
- **TC 46/WG 3** Conversion of written languages, *The convener can be reached through: [ELOT](#) [Hellenic Organization for Standardization] (uses ISO 15924, Codes for the representation of names of scripts)*

ISO 639: is a joint product of ISO/TC 37, Terminology and other language and content resources, and ISO/TC 46

The Convener of ISO/TC46/WG 2 is an ISO liaison officer and coordinator from TC 46 to TC 37

ISO 3166-1:2006 (15 Nov 2006)

ROMANIZED ITEMS

1. The short form of the country name in capital letters;
2. The short form of the country name in English, in lower case;
3. The full name, if different from the short form, of the country name, in lower case;
4. The alpha-2 country code element, in bold;
5. The alpha-3 country code element;
6. The numeric-3 country code element;
7. Remarks, such as other widely-used country names and names of geographically separated territories covered by the main entry in the list (the latter are indexed in Annex A);
8. The indication, with a sharp sign, as to whether the country is independent;
9. (informative) The alpha-2 ISO 639 code element of each administrative language of the country (with a dash when the code element is missing);
10. (informative) The alpha-3 (terminological version) ISO 639 code element of each administrative language of the country (with a dash when the code element is missing);
11. (informative) The short form of the country name according to the common use.

9 List one: Alphabetical list of country names in English and their code elements

9 Première liste: Liste alphabétique des noms de pays en anglais avec leurs codets

COUNTRY NAME English short name	English short name lower case	English full name	Alpha-2 code	Alpha-3 code	Numeric code	Remarks	Independent	Additional information		
								Administrative language(s) alpha-2	Administrative language(s) alpha-3	Local short name(s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AFGHANISTAN	Afghanistan	the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	AF	AFG	004		#	fa; ps	fas; pus	Afghānestān; Afghānistān
ÅLAND ISLANDS	Åland Islands		AX	ALA	248			fi; sv	fin; swe	Ahvenanmaa; Åland
ALBANIA	Albania	the Republic of Albania	AL	ALB	008		#	sq	sqi	Shqipëria; Shqipëri
ALGERIA	Algeria	the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	DZ	DZA	012		#	ar	ara	Al Jazā'ir
AMERICAN SAMOA	American Samoa		AS	ASM	016	Principal island:Tutuila; Includes Swain's Island		en	eng	American Samoa
ANDORRA	Andorra	the Principality of Andorra	AD	AND	020		#	ca	cat	Andorra
ANGOLA	Angola	the Republic of Angola	AO	AGO	024	Includes Cabinda	#	pt	por	Angola
ANGUILLA	Anguilla		AI	AIA	660			en	eng	Anguilla
ANTARCTICA	Antarctica		AQ	ATA	010	Territories south of 60° south latitude				
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	Antigua and Barbuda		AG	ATG	028	Includes Redonda Island	#	en	eng	Antigua and Barbuda
ARGENTINA	Argentina	the Argentine Republic	AR	ARG	032		#	es	esp	Argentina (la)
ARMENIA	Armenia	the Republic of Armenia	AM	ARM	051		#	hy	hye	Hayastan
ARUBA	Aruba		AW	ABW	533			nl	nld	Aruba
AUSTRALIA	Australia		AU	AUS	036	Often referred to as the Commonwealth of Australia Includes Lord Howe Island, Macquarie Island; and also Ashmore and Cartier Islands, and Coral Sea Islands which are Australian external territories	#	en	eng	Australia
AUSTRIA	Austria	the Republic of Austria	AT	AUT	040		#	de	deu	Österreich
AZERBAIJAN	Azerbaijan	the Republic of Azerbaijan	AZ	AZE	031		#	az	aze	Azərbaycan

ISO 3166-1:2006(E/F)

COUNTRY NAME English short name	English short name lower case	English full name	Alpha-2 code	Alpha-3 code	Numeric code	Remarks	Inde- pend- ent	Additional information		
								Adminis- trative language(s) alpha-2	Adminis- trative language(s) alpha-3	Local short name(s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SOUTH AFRICA	South Africa	the Republic of South Africa	ZA	ZAF	710	Includes Marion Island, Prince Edward Island	#	af; en; nr; - ; st; ss; ts; tn; ve; xh; zu	afr; eng; nbl; nso; sot; ssw; tso; tsn; ven; xho; zul	Suid-Afrika; South Africa; Sewula Afrika; Afrika- Borwa; Afrika-Borwa; Ningizimu Afrika; Afrika- Dzonga; Afrika-Borwa; Afrika Tshipembe; Mzantsi Afrika; Ningizimu Afrika
SOUTH GEORGIA AND THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands		GS	SGS	239			en	eng	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
SPAIN	Spain	the Kingdom of Spain	ES	ESP	724		#	es	esp	España
SRI LANKA	Sri Lanka	the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	LK	LKA	144		#	si; ta	sin; tam	Shrī Lankā; Ilankai
SUDAN	Sudan (the)	the Republic of the Sudan	SD	SDN	736		#	ar	ara	As Sūdān
SURINAME	Suriname	the Republic of Suriname	SR	SUR	740		#	nl	nld	Suriname
SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN	Svalbard and Jan Mayen		SJ	SJM	744	Includes Bear Island		nb; nn	nob; nno	Svalbard og Jan Mayen
SWAZILAND	Swaziland	the Kingdom of Swaziland	SZ	SWZ	748		#	en; ss	eng; ssw	Swaziland ; eSwatini
SWEDEN	Sweden	the Kingdom of Sweden	SE	SWE	752		#	sv	swe	Sverige
SWITZERLAND	Switzerland	the Swiss Confederation	CH	CHE	756		#	de; fr; it; rm	deu; fra; ita; roh	Schweiz (die); Suisse (la); Svizzera (la); Svizra
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Syrian Arab Republic (the)	the Syrian Arab Republic	SY	SYR	760	Often referred to as Syria	#	ar	ara	Al Jumhūrīyah al Arabīyah as Sūrīyah
TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	Taiwan (Province of China)		TW	TWN	158	Includes Penghu (Pescadores) Islands		zh	zho	Taiwan
TAJKISTAN	Tajikistan	the Republic of Tajikistan	TJ	TJK	762		#	tg	tgk	Tojikiston
TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF	Tanzania, United Republic of	the United Republic of Tanzania	TZ	TZA	834	Often referred to as Tanzania	#	en; sw	eng; swa	United Republic of Tanzania; Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania
THAILAND	Thailand	the Kingdom of Thailand	TH	THA	764		#	th	tha	Prathet Thai

ISO 3166-1:2006 statistical overview of the administrative languages

- The ISO 3166-1:2006 table contains 244 lines, corresponding to 193 countries et 51 territories.
- The 244 countries and territories use 108 administrative languages (two of them specific to the territories), which sum up to 324 names, of which 268 are related to countries and 56 are related to territories.
- The 324 names use 22 different scripts, Latin with all diacritics being counted as one

Langues administratives des 193 Etats souverains de l'ISO 3166-1

140	Etats comptent exactement 1 langue administrative	:	140 occurrences
41	Etats comptent exactement 2 langues administratives	:	82 occurrences
9	Etats comptent exactement 3 langues administratives (BA, BE, ER, LU, PE, PG, RW, SC, VU)	:	27 occurrences
2	Etats comptent exactement 4 langues administratives (CH, SG)	:	8 occurrences
1	Etat compte exactement 11 langues administratives (ZA)	:	11 occurrences
193	Etats	:	268 occurrences

Nombre de pays utilisant chaque langue administrative

83	langues administratives sont utilisées par 1 seul pays	:	83 occurrences
13	langues administratives sont utilisées par 2 pays (el, fa, hr, ko, ro, sr, ss, st, sv, sw, ta, tr, zh)	:	26 occurrences
2	langues administratives (nl, ms) sont utilisées par 3 pays	:	6 occurrences
2	langues administratives (it, ru) sont utilisées par 4 pays	:	8 occurrences
1	langue administrative (de) est utilisée par 6 pays	:	6 occurrences
1	langue administrative (pt) est utilisée par 8 pays	:	8 occurrences
1	langue administrative (es) est utilisée par 19 pays	:	19 occurrences
1	langue administrative (ar) est utilisée par 24 pays	:	24 occurrences
1	langue administrative (fr) est utilisée par 30 pays	:	30 occurrences
1	langue administrative (en) est utilisée par 58 pays	:	58 occurrences
106	langues		268 occurrences

Nombre de langues des entrées de l'ISO 3166-1

2	entrées de l'ISO 3166-1 (0 + 2) n'utilisent aucune langue administrative	0 occurrence
182	entrées de l'ISO 3166-1 (140 + 42) utilisent une seule langue administrative	182 occurrences
48	entrées de l'ISO 3166-1 (41 + 7) utilisent deux langues administratives	96 occurrences
9	entrées de l'ISO 3166-1 (9 + 0) utilisent trois langues administratives	27 occurrences
2	entrées de l'ISO 3166-1 (2 + 0) utilisent quatre langues administratives	8 occurrences
1	entrée de l'ISO 3166-1 (1 + 0) utilise onze langues administratives	11 occurrences
244	entrées	324 occurrences

ISO 3166-1:2006 - next step

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NEXT STEP: UN-ROMANIZED ITEMS

12 and subsequent. Country name in its administrative languages and scripts

ROMANIZED ITEMS

UN-ROMANIZED ITEMS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CHINA	China	the People's Republic of China	CN	CHN	156	See also TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	#	zh	zho	Zhongguo	中国
COMOROS	Comoros	the Union of the Comoros	KM	COM	174	Comprises Anjouan, Grande Comore, Mohéli	#	ar; fr	ara; fra	Al Qamar; Comores (les)	القمر
EGYPT	Egypt	the Arab Republic of Egypt	EG	EGY	818		#	ar	ara	Miṣr	مصر
HONG KONG	Hong Kong	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China	HK	HKG	344			en; zh	eng; zho	Hong Kong; Xianggang	香港
IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF	Iran (the Islamic Republic of)	the Islamic Republic of Iran	IR	IRN	364	Also referred to as Iran	#	fa	fas	Jomhūrī-ye Eslāmī-ye Īrān	ایران
JAPAN	Japan		JP	JPN	392		#	ja	jpn	Nihon/Nippon	日本
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	Korea (the Republic of)	the Republic of Korea	KR	KOR	410	Often referred to as South Korea	#	ko	kor	Han'guk	한국
UKRAINE	Ukraine		UA	UKR	804		#	uk	ukr	Ukraina	Україна
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	Russian Federation (the)	the Russian Federation	RU	RUS	643	Includes the Kaliningrad Region	#	ru	rus	Rossijskaja Federacija	Россия
GREECE	Greece	the Hellenic Republic	GR	GRC	300	Includes Mount Athos autonomous area	#	el	ell	Ellás/Elláda	Ελλάς Ελλάδα

ISO 3166-1 based solutions for Internationalised Domain Names

- The natural next step of ISO 3166/MA is to address an extension to ISO 3166-1 in direction of internationalized names for countries and related entities, under the umbrella of the convener of ISO/TC46/WG 2.
- The participation of ICANN to this work, as any other of ten voting members of ISO 3166/MA, is natural; those of other concerned parties (GAC, ccNSO, ccTLD/wwTLDs, ...) is desirable.
- The convener of the ISO/TC46/WG 2 will continue to coordinate the project, ensuring for well distributed effort within ISO 3166/MA, and for multilingual secretariat.

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As from Monday, 19 February 2007, ISO Central Secretariat (ISO/CS) is operating from new premises in Geneva, Switzerland. Grouping all its operations at a single location is expected to benefit communication, teamwork and efficiency, leading to even better service for ISO's members, customers and stakeholders.



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Thank you !

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