

Retain in *Superseded* collection

WITHDRAWN:

19990505

SUPERSEDED BY:

AS 2632-1-1999

AS 2632—1983
UDC 801.311.8:003.62

REFERENCE COPY
INFORMATION CENTRE
STANDARDS AUSTRALIA
under Revision see OR 98565CP.

2632

Australian Standard 2632—1983

CODES FOR THE REPRESENTATION OF NAMES OF COUNTRIES



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter



This Australian standard was prepared under the direction of Committee IS/1, Information Processing Systems. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 10 May 1983 and published on 4 July 1983.

The following interests are represented on Committee IS/1:

Australian Banks Payment Systems Committee
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Australian Computer Equipment Suppliers Association
Australian Computer Services Association
Australian Computer Users Association
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Public Service Board
CSIRO, Division of Computing Research
Department of Defence
Life Insurance Federation of Australia
National Library of Australia
Office Equipment Industry Association of Australia
Public Service Board, N.S.W.
Qantas Airways Limited
Telecom Australia
Universities and Colleges

To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are subject to continuous review and are kept up-to-date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that standards users ensure that their standards are up-to-date. Full details of all SAA publications will be found in the Annual List of Australian Standards; these details are supplemented by listings in the SAA monthly journal 'The Australian Standard'. Information on the Annual List and 'The Australian Standard' may be obtained from any sales office of the Association, where details are also available of the current status of individual standards. Suggestions for improvements to published standards, addressed to the head office of the Association, are welcomed.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

CODES FOR THE REPRESENTATION OF NAMES OF COUNTRIES

AS 2632—1983

First published 1983

PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR ST, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W.



ISBN 0 7262 3019 7

1 JUN 1983

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Information Processing Systems. It is identical with and has been substantially reproduced from International Standard ISO 3166, drawn up by ISO/TC 46, Documentation.

The purpose of this standard is to provide basic two-letter alphabetic codes, three-letter codes and three-digit numerical codes for the representation of names of countries, dependencies and other areas of special interest for purposes of international exchange.

This standard is intended for use in any application requiring the expression of entities in coded form.

For the purpose of this Australian standard, the text of the ISO standard given herein should be modified by substituting 'Australian standard' for 'International Standard' and 'AS 2632' for 'ISO 3166' wherever they appear.

Contents	Page
0 Introduction	3
1 Scope and field of application	3
2 Definition	3
3 Principles for the entity list	3
4 Principles for codes	3
5 Entity list	4
6 Maintenance	4
7 Guidelines for users	5
Section one: Alphabetical list of entities and codes in English	6
Section two: Alphabetical list of entities and codes in French*	
Section three: Index of Alpha-2 codes	17
Section four: Index of Alpha-3 codes	20
Section five: Index of numeric codes	23
 Annexes	
A Alpha-2 to numeric codes conversion table	26
B Numeric representation of the ISO Alpha-2 codes	27

*Not included in this Australian standard.

©Copyright — STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA 1983

Users of standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all SAA publications. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing of the Standards Association of Australia.

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

Codes for the representation of names of countries

0 Introduction

The need for universally applicable codes for the representation of names of countries has become more and more evident. This coding system incorporates the best elements of existing widely-used codes, while at the same time not being bound by any one of them. The resulting codes have been derived largely from the country designations for vehicles reported by the governments of states adhering to the Conventions on Road Traffic (1949 and 1968), but designations have also been derived from other sources.

The basic principle employed in developing the alphabetic codes in this International Standard was a visual association between the codes and the entity names in English and French, but also in other languages. In applying this principle, the codes were generally assigned on the basis of the short name under which the entities are commonly known, thus avoiding, wherever possible, reflection of their political status.

Due consideration has been given to the problem of maintenance of the codes and their implementation. This International Standard includes basic guidelines for these functions.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard provides basic two-letter alphabetic codes (ISO alpha-2 country code), three-letter codes (ISO alpha-3 country code) for special purposes and three-digit numerical codes (ISO numeric-3 country code), established by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The codes represent the names of countries, dependencies and other areas of special interest for purposes of international exchange, without indicating expression of any opinion whatsoever concerning the legal status of any country or territory or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

This International Standard is intended for use in any application requiring the expression of entities in coded form.

2 Definition

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definition applies:

Entity: The name of a country, dependency, or other area of special geopolitical interest.

3 Principles for the entity list

3.1 The list appearing in this International Standard includes entities to satisfy the requirements of the broadest possible range of applications. It is based on the list included in the "United Nations Standard Country or Area Code for Statistical Use" established by the Statistical Office of the United Nations. The name of the entities corresponds to those given in the United Nations "Terminology Bulletin", issued by the Department of Conference Services. Some additional entities are included in this International Standard with a view to providing more complete global coverage.

3.2 The list contains overlaps in those cases where entities are geographically separated from their main entity and where a resulting interchange requirement justifies a separate code; the entities are not mutually exclusive.

Example: FRANCE, FR, FRA, 250;

MARTINIQUE, MQ, MTQ, 474

3.3 Whenever required, entities are described by means of references or notes.

3.4 Entities listed are intended to reflect current status. Historical status is not reflected in this International Standard.

3.5 Where changes of names of entities have occurred since the previous edition of this International Standard (1974), cross-references to the former names have been included.

4 Principles for codes

4.1 This International Standard establishes two-letter codes (ISO alpha-2 country code) for general purposes which are recommended for international exchange. The codes are intended to give, wherever possible, a visual association with the short name of the entity avoiding reference to geographic or geopolitical status.

4.2 In those specific instances where a three-letter alphabetic code would be of particular advantage, such a code (ISO alpha-3 country code) is provided in this International Standard.