

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

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

Part 1: Country codes



AS/NZS 2632.1:2015

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-019, Information and Documentation, Information Technology—Learning, Education, Training and Research. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 18 May 2015 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 18 May 2015.
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 2632.1:2014.

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Part 1: Country codes

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-019, Information and Documentation, Information Technology—Learning, Education, Training and Research, to supersede AS/NZS 2632.1:2008.

The objective of this Standard is to set out the expression of current country names in coded form and provide basic guidelines for the implementation and maintenance of these codes. The objective of this revision is to adopt the current 2013 edition of ISO 3166-1.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 3166-1:2013, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 1: Country codes*.

For New Zealand, Appendix ZA provides a variation to the table in Clause 9.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this part of ISO 3166’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

This minor revision incorporates the following changes:

- (i) The alpha-2 and alpha-3 sets of code elements that form an integral part of this Standard have been clearly defined in Clauses 5.2 and 5.3 to distinguish them from the sets of code elements available for use by users;
- (ii) In Clause 7.1, the generic function (update, publish) has replaced mention of the tool (newsletter) for updates to code elements;
- (iii) In Clause 8.2, it is clearly stated that the set of code elements in Clause 8.1.3 is not administered, nor maintained by the ISO 3166/MA.

None of the normative references in the source document have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

This Standard is Part 1 of the AS/NZS 2631 series of Standards, which are adoptions of the ISO 3166 series of the same titles. The series comprises the following:

AS/NZS 2632.1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 1: Country codes*

AS/NZS 2632.2, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 2: Country subdivision code*

AS/NZS 2632.3, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions, Part 3: Code for formally used names of countries*

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ are used to define the application of the annex or appendix to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex or appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

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INTRODUCTION

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

This part, ISO 3166-1, establishes codes that represent the current names of countries, dependencies, and other areas of particular geopolitical interest, on the basis of lists 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 etc. included in this part of ISO 3166.

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 three parts of ISO 3166 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.

NOTE 1 ISO 3166-2 was first published in 1998 and ISO 3166-3 was first published in 1999.

NOTE 2 ISO 3166-2 and ISO 3166-3 are not included in the same document as ISO 3166-1. They are separate parts of ISO 3166.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions**Part 1:
Country codes****1 Scope**

This part of ISO 3166 is intended for use in any application requiring the expression of current country names in coded form; it also includes basic guidelines for its implementation and maintenance.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 639-1, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 1: Alpha-2 code*

ISO 639-2, *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code*

ISO 639-3, *Codes for the representation of names of languages -- Part 3: Alpha-3 code for comprehensive coverage of languages*

ISO/IEC 10646, *Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*