

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

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

**Part 1: Country codes**



## **AS/NZS 2632.1:2008**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-019, Computer Applications—Information and Documentation. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 23 April 2008 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 31 May 2008. This Standard was published on 19 June 2008.

---

The following are represented on Committee IT-019:

Australian Library and Information Association  
Australian Publishers Association  
CSIRO Information and Communication Technologies Centre  
Committee of New Zealand University Librarians  
Council of Australian University Librarians  
Department of Education and Training, NSW  
National Gallery of Australia  
National Library of Australia  
National Library of New Zealand  
National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA)  
Tertiary Library Networks  
University of Southern Queensland  
Victorian Association for Library Automation  
Waikato Institute of Technology

---

### **Keeping Standards up-to-date**

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at [www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au) or Standards New Zealand web site at [www.standards.co.nz](http://www.standards.co.nz) and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

---

*This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 08051.*

---

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

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

### **Part 1: Country codes**

Originated as AS 2632.1—1999.  
Jointly revised and designated as AS/NZS 2632.1:2008.

#### **COPYRIGHT**

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 8752 5

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-019, Computer Applications—Information and Documentation to supersede AS 2632.1—1999.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 3166-1:2006, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes* and its Corrigendum, ISO 3166-1:2006/Cor.1:2007, which is included following the ISO text.

The objective of this Standard is to provide basic guidelines for the implementation and maintenance of current country names in coded form.

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

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

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text ‘this part of ISO 3166’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>	<i>Australia/New Zealand Standard</i>
ISO	AS/NZS ISO
3166 Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions	2632 Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions
3166-2 Part 2: Country subdivision code	2632.2 Part 2: Country subdivision code
3166-3 Part 3: Code for formerly used names of countries	2632.3 Part 3: Codes for formerly used names of countries
5127 Information and documentation — Vocabulary	5127 Information and documentation — Vocabulary

Only international references that have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards have been listed.

## CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>Scope .....</b> 1
<b>2</b>	<b>Normative references .....</b> 1
<b>3</b>	<b>Terms and definitions.....</b> 1
<b>4</b>	<b>Principles for inclusion in the list of country names .....</b> 2
4.1	List..... 2
4.2	Source of names .....
4.3	Overlaps..... 3
4.4	Current status of names..... 3
4.5	Independent countries .....
<b>5</b>	<b>Principles for allocation of code elements.....</b> 4
5.1	Relationship with names..... 4
5.2	Construction of the alpha-2 code..... 4
5.3	Construction of the alpha-3 code..... 5
5.4	Construction of the numeric-3 code .....
5.5	Specification for use..... 5
5.6	User allocation .....
<b>6</b>	<b>List of country names and their code elements .....</b> 6
6.1	Content of the list .....
6.2	Choice of language, romanization, character set..... 7
6.3	Annexes .....
<b>7</b>	<b>Maintenance .....</b> 8
7.1	Introduction .....
7.2	Additions to the list of country names .....
7.3	Deletions from the list of country names .....
7.4	Alterations to country names or code elements .....
7.5	Reservation of code elements .....
<b>8</b>	<b>Guidelines for users .....</b> 11
8.1	Special provisions .....
8.2	Notification of use of this part of ISO 3166 .....
8.3	Advice regarding use .....
<b>9</b>	<b>List one: Alphabetical list of country names in English and their code elements .....</b> 14
<b>10</b>	<b>List two: Alphabetical list of country names in French and their code elements.....</b> 28
<b>11</b>	<b>Index of the alpha-2 code elements with short form of country names, in English and French .....</b> 43
<b>12</b>	<b>Index of the alpha-3 code elements with short form of country names, in English and French .....</b> 48
<b>13</b>	<b>Index of the numeric-3 code elements with short form of country names, in English and French .....</b> 53
<b>Annex A</b> (normative)	<b>Alphabetical index of names from the list part appearing in the remarks column, or forming the second significant part of composite country names in column 1.....</b> 58
<b>Annex B</b> (informative)	<b>Alpha-2 to numeric-3 code element conversion table .....</b> 62
<b>Annex C</b> (informative)	<b>Numerical representation of the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code elements.....</b> 64
<b>Annex D</b> (informative)	<b>Conversion matrix for the numerical representation of ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code elements .....</b> 66
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>68</b>

## 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 of ISO 3166 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 are indispensable for the application of this document. 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/IEC 10646, *Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*

**3 Terms and definitions**

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

**Codes pour la représentation des noms de pays et de leurs subdivisions —****Partie 1:  
Codes de pays****1 Domaine d'application**

La présente partie de l'ISO 3166 est destinée à toute application nécessitant l'expression des noms de pays sous une forme codée; elle contient également des principes directeurs pour sa mise en application et sa mise à jour.

**2 Références normatives**

Les documents de référence suivants sont indispensables pour l'application du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

ISO 639-1, *Codes pour la représentation des noms de langue — Partie 1: Code alpha-2*

ISO 639-2, *Codes pour la représentation des noms de langue — Partie 2: Code alpha-2*

ISO/CEI 10646, *Technologies de l'information — Jeu universel de caractères codés sur plusieurs octets (JUC)*

**3 Termes et définitions**

Pour les besoins du présent document, les termes et définitions suivants s'appliquent.