



COMMISSION ON STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES
OUTSIDE THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

Standardization of geographical names in Poland: history, organization, rules

Maciej Zych



Legal basis for standardizing geographical names

Official names:

- names of voivodships (1st level administrative units) → act of Parliament
- names of counties (2nd level administrative units), communes (3rd level administrative units) and national parks → regulation of the Council of the Ministers
- **names of localities (settlements) and physiographic objects → regulation of the Minister of the Interior and Administration after obtaining the opinion from the Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects**
- names of auxiliary units of a commune (rural administrative units, housing estates, districts), street and square names → resolution of a commune council



Legal basis for standardizing geographical names

Official names (cont.):

- names of nature reserves → regulation of the regional director of the environmental protection
- names of landscape parks → regulation of a voivode
- names of Natura 2000 areas → regulation of the Minister of the Environment
- names of the protected landscape areas, natural monuments and other protected areas → regulation of a voivode or the resolution of a commune council



Legal basis for standardizing geographical names

Standardized names:

- names of physiographic objects (in the case when an object does not have an official name) → resolution of the Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects
- additional names of localities and physiographic objects in the languages of the minorities → decision of the Minister of the Interior and Administration after obtaining the opinion from the Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects
- additional names of streets, squares, etc. in the languages of the minorities → resolution of the commune council after obtaining a consent from the Minister of the Interior and Administration
- names of other objects such as railway stations, airports and harbors → established by their proprietors
- Polish names of geographical objects outside Poland (exonyms) → resolution of the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland



Types of geographical names

- Official name – name established in a formal procedure by an official authority (government, local government) and published in official gazette
- Standardized name – name sanctioned by a name board as a preferred name, but not formally established by an official authority
- Unstandardized name – other names



Legislation concerning geographical names

Act of 29 August 2003 on official names of localities and physiographic objects (replaced the *Regulation of the President of the Republic of Poland of 24 October 1934 on establishing names of localities and on numbering of properties*).

This act defined:

- objects for which official names are established → **localities, parts of localities, physiographic objects**
- principles and the mode of establishing, changing and abolishing names of localities and their parts, and official names of physiographic objects
- principles of the activity of the Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects
- the way of establishing and proclaiming official lists of the names of localities and their parts and names of physiographic objects
- principles of publishing national gazetteer



Legislation concerning geographical names

The other acts, that are relevant for establishing geographical names:

- Act of 24 July 1998 on the implementation of a three-level territorial division of the country → official names of voivodships
- Act of 5 June 1990 on the county self-government → official names of counties
- Act of 8 March 1990 on the commune self-government → official names of communes, auxiliary units of a commune, streets, squares, etc.
- Act of 16 April 2004 on environment protection → official names of national parks, nature reserves, landscape parks, protected landscape areas, Natura 2000 areas, and other protected areas
- Act of 6 January 2005 on national and ethnic minorities and on the regional language → additional names of localities and physiographic objects, streets, squares etc. in minority languages
- Act of 17 May 1989 “Geodesy and cartography law” → Polish names of geographical objects outside Poland



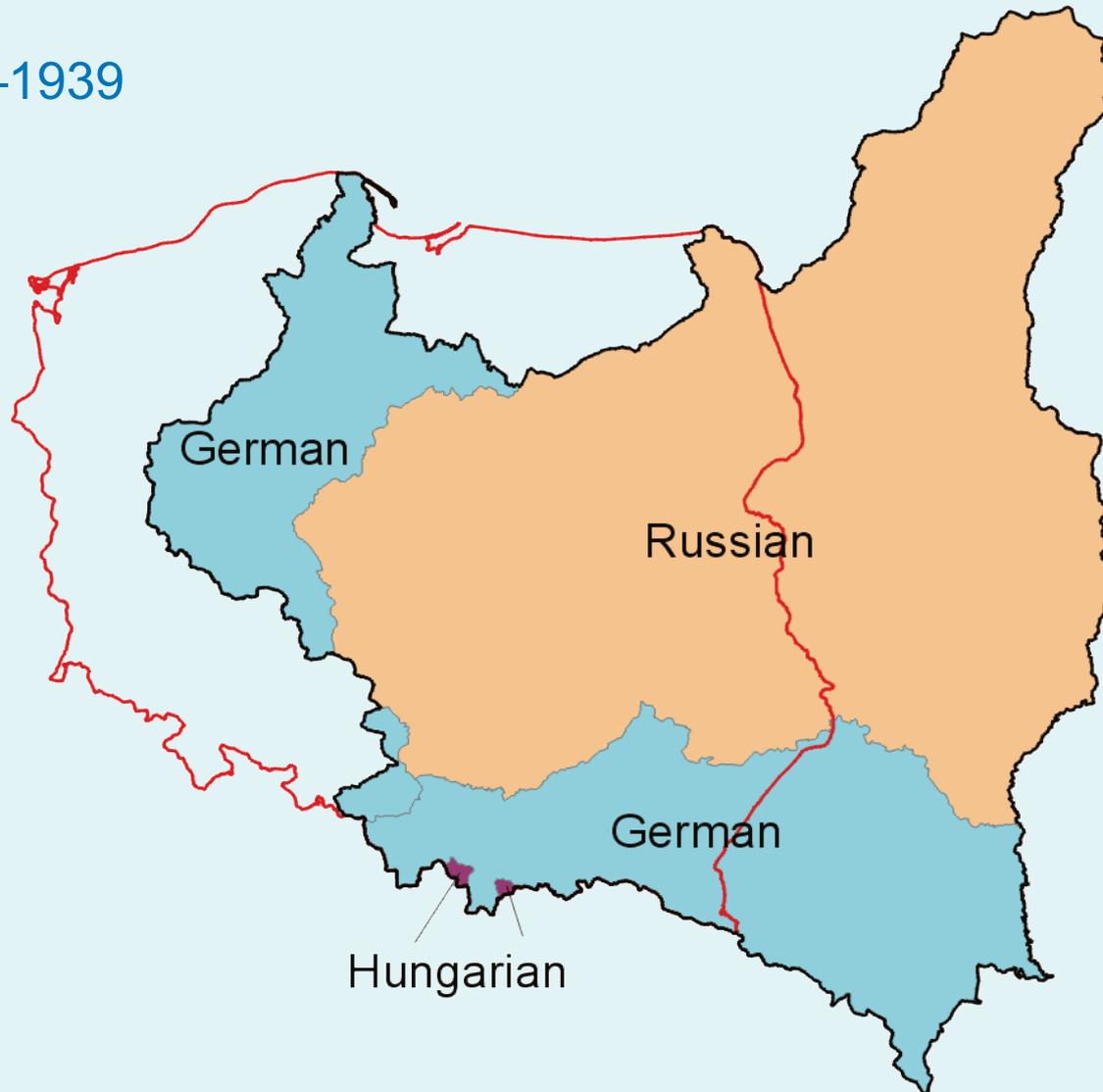
History of the names standardization in Poland

- 1918 – independent Poland was restored
- 1934 – the first name legislation and the first name commission
- 1945 – Poland in new boundaries, Polish names for western and northern areas
- 1967 – Poland joined the UNGEGN
- 1980 – the first official list of all localities in Poland
- 1994 – the National Register of Geographical Names was created
- 2003 – Act on official names of localities and physiographical objects
- 2005 – Act on national and ethnic minorities and on the regional language



Names standardization 1918 – 1939

Poland 1918–1939





Names standardization 1918 – 1939

Topo map 1:100 000, 1921
(adaptation of German map)

Topo map 1:100 000, 1938



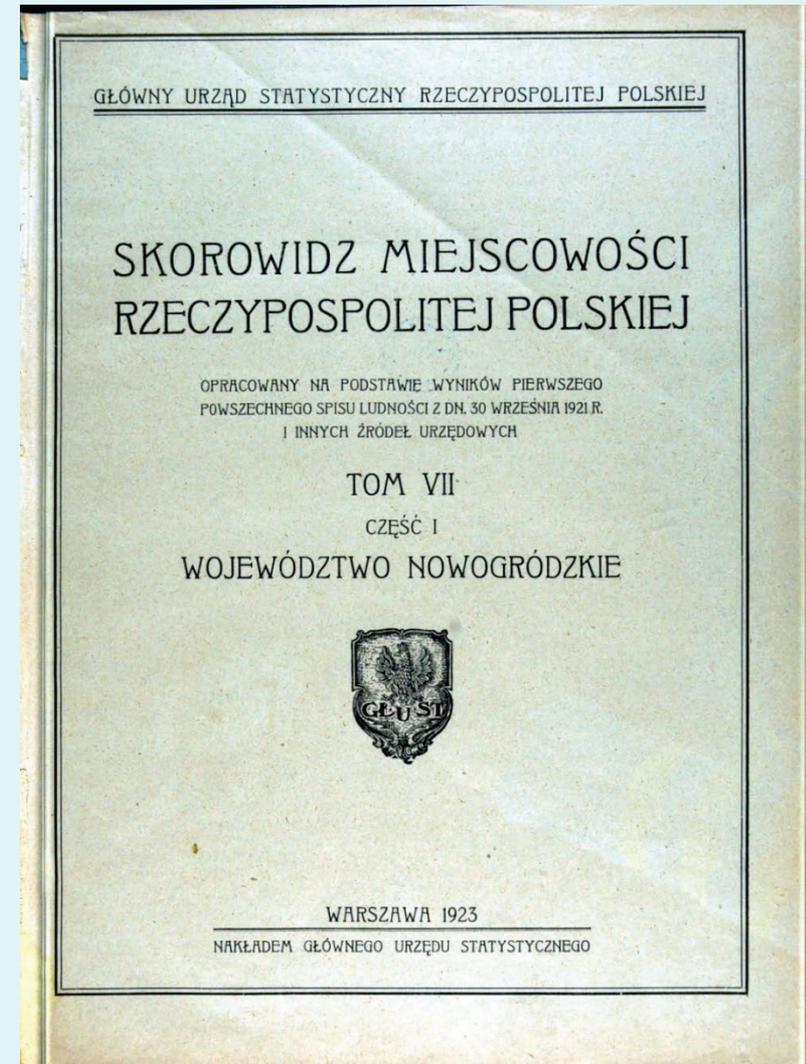


Central Statistical Office

Index of localities of Republic of Poland, according to the first national census of 30th September 1921 and other official sources

1923-26

16 volumes



List of counties, urban and rural communes belonging to them, manor areas and town with county rights (Spis powiatów, należących do nich gmin miejskich i wiejskich, obszarów dworskich oraz miast wyjętych z powiatów) established 700 official names.

**DZIENNIK USTAW
ŚLĄSKICH**

Nr. 13. KATOWICE, dnia 5. sierpnia 1922 r. Rok 1922.

TREŚĆ: 43. Załącznik do rozporządzenia z dnia 17. czerwca 1922 r. (Dz. Ust. Śl. Nr. 1, poz. 3), w przedmiocie ustroju powiatowego Województwa Śląskiego, zawierający spis gmin miejskich i wiejskich, obszarów dworskich, oraz miast wyjętych z powiatów.

43.
SPIS
powiatów, należących do nich gmin miejskich i wiejskich, obszarów dworskich, oraz miast wyjętych z powiatów.

Liczba bieżąca	Powiaty, należące do nich gminy miejskie i wiejskie, obszary dworskie, oraz miasta wyjęte z powiatów:	Uwaga
I. Powiat Katowicki w Katowicach.		
	miasto	
1.	Mysłowice (Myslowitz)	
2.	Mysłowski Zamek (Schloss Myslowitz)	obszar dworski
3.	Antonów (Antonienhof)	obszar dworski
4.	Bańgów (Baingow)	wieś
5.	Bańgów (Baingow)	obszar dworski
6.	Bogucice (Bogutschütz)	wieś
7.	Brynów (Brynów)	wieś
8.	Brynów (Brynów)	obszar dworski
9.	Brzęczkowice (Brzenskowitz)	wieś
10.	Brzęczkowice (Brzenskowitz)	obszar dworski
11.	Brzezinka (Birkenthal)	wieś
12.	Bykownia (Friedrichsdorf)	wieś
13.	Bytków (Bittkow)	wieś
14.	Bytków z Welnowcem (Bittków mit Hohenlohehütte)	obszar dworski
15.	Chorzów (Chorzow)	wieś
16.	Chorzów (Chorzow)	obszar dworski
17.	Dab (Domb)	wieś
18.	Dąbrowka Mała (Eichenau)	wieś
19.	Dąbrowka Mała (Eichenau)	obszar dworski
20.	Giszowiec (Gieschewald)	obszar dworski
21.	Halemba (Halemha)	wieś
22.	Halemba (Halemha)	obszar dworski
23.	Huta Laura (Laurahütte)	wieś
24.	Janów (Janow)	wieś
25.	Kłodnica (Klodnitz)	wieś
26.	Kocinowice (Kocilowitz)	wieś
27.	Maciejkowice (Maczeikowitz)	wieś
28.	Maciejkowice (Maczeikowitz)	wieś
29.	Michałkowice (Michalkowitz)	obszar dworski
30.	Michałkowice (Michalkowitz)	wieś
31.	Niedźwiedziniec (Bärenhof)	obszar dworski
32.	Nowawieś (Neudorf)	obszar dworski
33.	Przełajka (Przelaika)	wieś
34.	Przełajka (Przelaika)	wieś
35.	Radoszów (Radoschau)	obszar dworski
		obszar dworski



First law: Regulation of the President

According to the *Regulation of the President of the Republic of Poland of 24 October 1934 on establishing names of localities and numbering of real estates*:

- principles of establishing official names of inhabited localities were regulated
- Commission on Establishing Names of Localities was created at the Minister of Internal Affairs



Commission on Establishing Names of Localities

Commission worked till 1939. In this period Commission standardized:

- names of 603 cities and towns (1937)
- names of localities of Wileńskie Voivodship (list of localities was published in 1938)
- names of localities of Kieleckie Voivodship (names were collected, but all material were lost during World War Two)





Commission on Establishing Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects

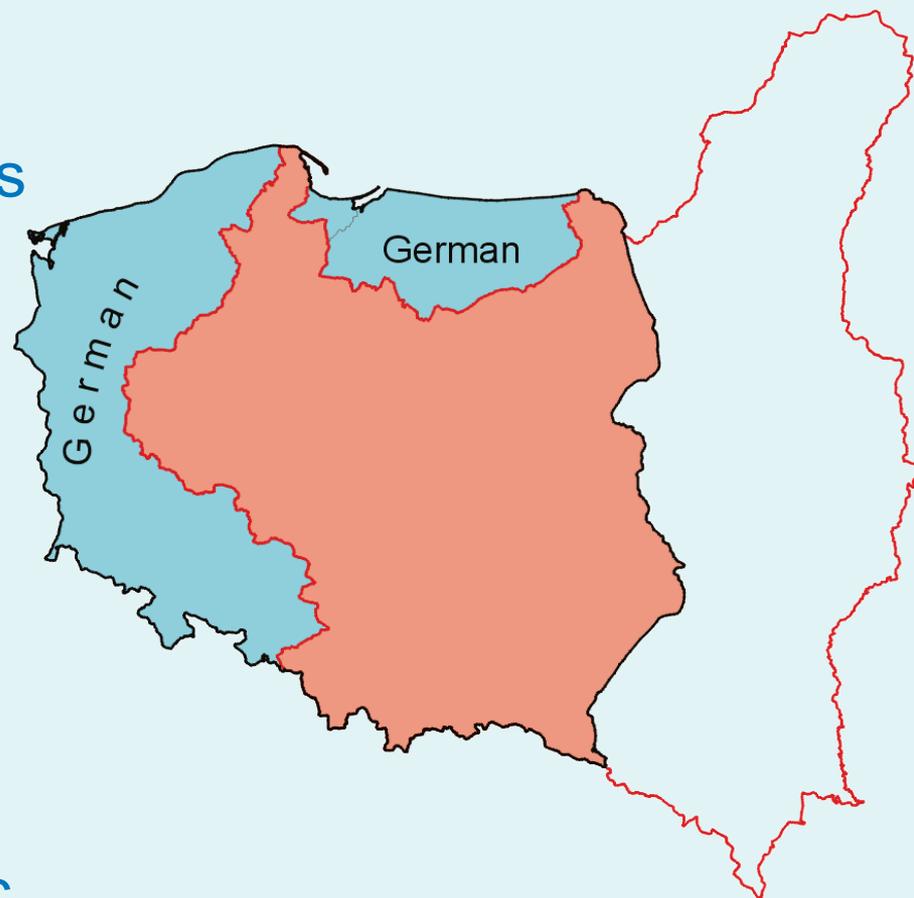
- 1945: reactivation of the Commission
- 1946: organization of the first session
- 1946-58: Polonization of names on the Regained Territories
- 1948: according to the new law, name of Commission was changed from „Commission on Establishing Names of Localities” to „Commission on Establishing Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects” (since this date also names of uninhabited localities and physiographic objects are standardized)



Commission on Establishing Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects

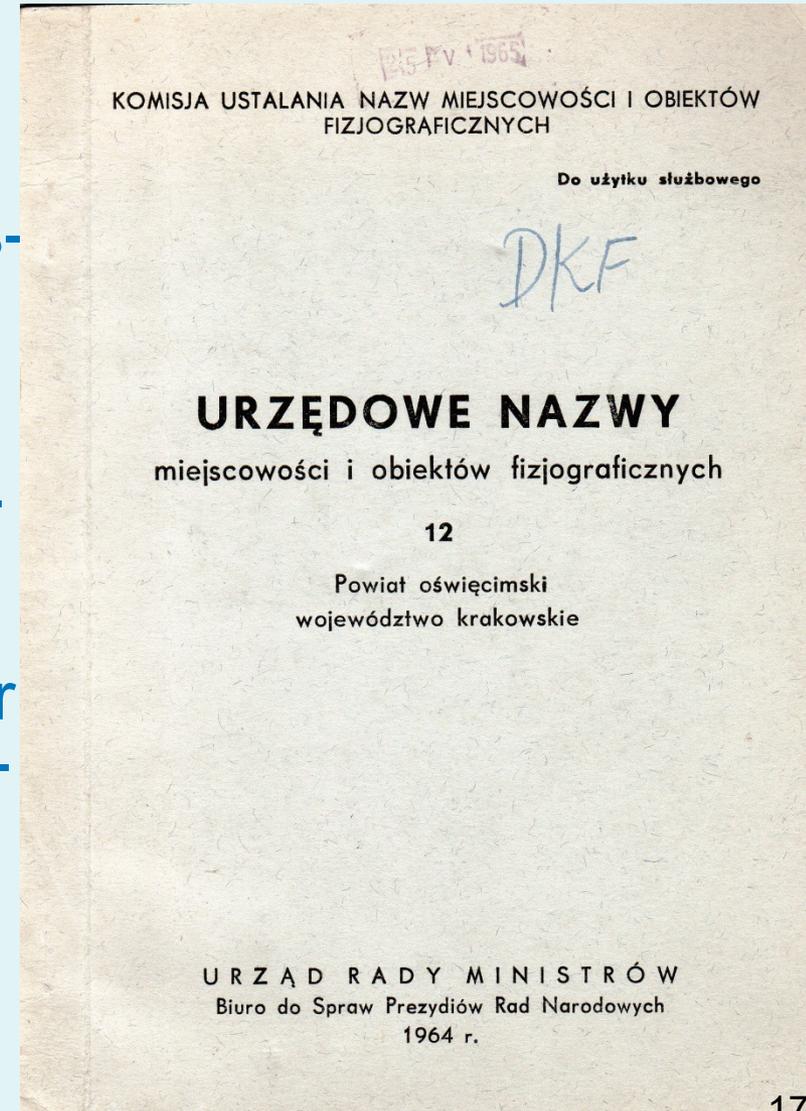
Establishing names on the Regained Territories:

- Names standardized by the Commission were published, as Ordinance of Minister of Public Administration (since 1950 as Ordinance of Prime Minister), in *Official Gazette of Poland*.
- The first Ordinance was published on 7 May 1946 and listed 222 names of towns, the last one in 27 September 1958
- 32,000 names of localities and 13,000 names of physiographic objects



Publications

From 1964 to 1974 Commission on Establishing Names of Localities and Physiographical Objects and Office of the Council of Ministers published *Official names of localities and physiographical objects* in 197 volumes – each volume contained names of localities and physiographical objects of one county (second order administrative unit). In 1975, after administrative reform and liquidation of counties, standardizing works were abandoned.



Publications

List of official names of localities in Poland published by Ministry of Administration, Local Economy and Environmental Protection and Central Statistical Office. The gazetteer contained about 111 000 names.





Act of 2003

On 23 August 2003 the Polish Parliament passed an *Act on official names of localities and physiographical objects*. The act became valid on 7 October 2003 and replaced the *Regulation of the President of the Republic of Poland of 24 October 1934 on establishing names of localities and numbering of real estates*

According this new Act, name of Commission was changed from „Commission on Establishing Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects” to „Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects”.



Commission on Names...

The Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects is formed as a consultative organ for establishing, changing and abolishing official names of localities or their parts and physiographic objects

- the Commission acts at the Minister of the Interior and Administration
- administrative service of the works of the Commission is provided by the Ministry of the Interior and Administration
- costs of the Commission's activity are covered from the part of the national budget held by the Minister of the Interior and Administration



Commission on Names...

Costs of the Commission's activity include:

- administrative service of the works of the Commission
- organization of Commission meetings
- remuneration of the members of the Commission for participation in meetings
- travel expenses including costs of accommodation for Commission's members from outside of Warsaw
- expenses of preparing lists of official names
- expenses of additional works



Commission on Names...

The Commission is responsible for:

- giving opinions on motions on establishing, changing or abolishing official names
- giving opinions on drafts of lists of official names
- submitting motions on establishing, changing or abolishing official names of uninhabited localities and their parts
- giving opinions on other issues concerning execution of the Act on official names of localities and physiographical objects
- giving opinions on motions on establishing additional names of localities and physiographical objects in minority languages (since 2005)



Members of the Commission

There are 13 members of the Commission:

- Chairman: a linguist proposed by the President of the Polish Academy of Science
- Secretary: a representative of the Minister of the Interior and Administration
- 6 Members who are scientists from the domains of: linguistics, history, geography and cartography. One of these members is appointed as a deputy of the chairperson
- 4 members who are representatives of:
 - the Minister of National Defense
 - the Minister of Culture and National Heritage
 - the Surveyor General of Poland
 - the President of Statistics Poland
- 1 member who is a secretary of the Joint Commission of the Government and the National and Ethnic Minorities



Members of the Commission

Members of the 4th term of the Commission (2017-2020):

- **Chairman:** Prof. Urszula Bijak (**linguist**, Institute for the Polish Language of the Polish Academy of Science)
- **Vice-chairman:** Prof. Ewa Wolnicz-Pawłowska (**linguist**, Faculty of Applied Linguistic of the University of Warsaw)
- Magdalena Graf, D.Sc. (**linguist**, Faculty of Polish and Classical Philology of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań)
- Tomasz Korpysz, D.Sc. (**linguist**, Faculty of Humanistic Sciences of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw),
- Prof. Zenon Koziół (**cartographer**, Faculty of Earth Sciences of Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń)
- Prof. Marek Słoń (**historian**, Institute of History of the Polish Academy of Science)
- Prof. Marcin Solarz (**geographer**, Faculty of Geography and Regional Studies of the University of Warsaw)



Members of the Commission

Members of the 4th term of the Commission (2017-2020):

- **Secretary:** Marzena Radziszewska (Ministry of the Interior and Administration)
- Lt Col Robert Grodziński (Ministry of National Defense)
- Mirosław Trojacki (National Heritage Board of Poland, as a representative of the Minister of Culture and National Heritage)
- Justyna Kacprzak (Head Office Geodesy and Cartography, as a representative of the Surveyor General of Poland)
- Ireneusz Budzyński (Statistics Poland)
- Teresa Karczmarek (secretary of the Joint Commission of the Government and the National and Ethnic Minorities, Ministry of the Interior and Administration)



Official names

An official name is established for:

- localities or their parts – in the first and the second case of declension, and for cities and villages – also in adjective form created from the established name;
- physiographic objects – in the first and the second case of declension
- when establishing official names also a type of a given locality or physiographic object is established.

Entities carrying out public tasks in the territory of the Republic of Poland shall use official names established in accordance with this act, taking into consideration appropriate cases of declensions.



Official names

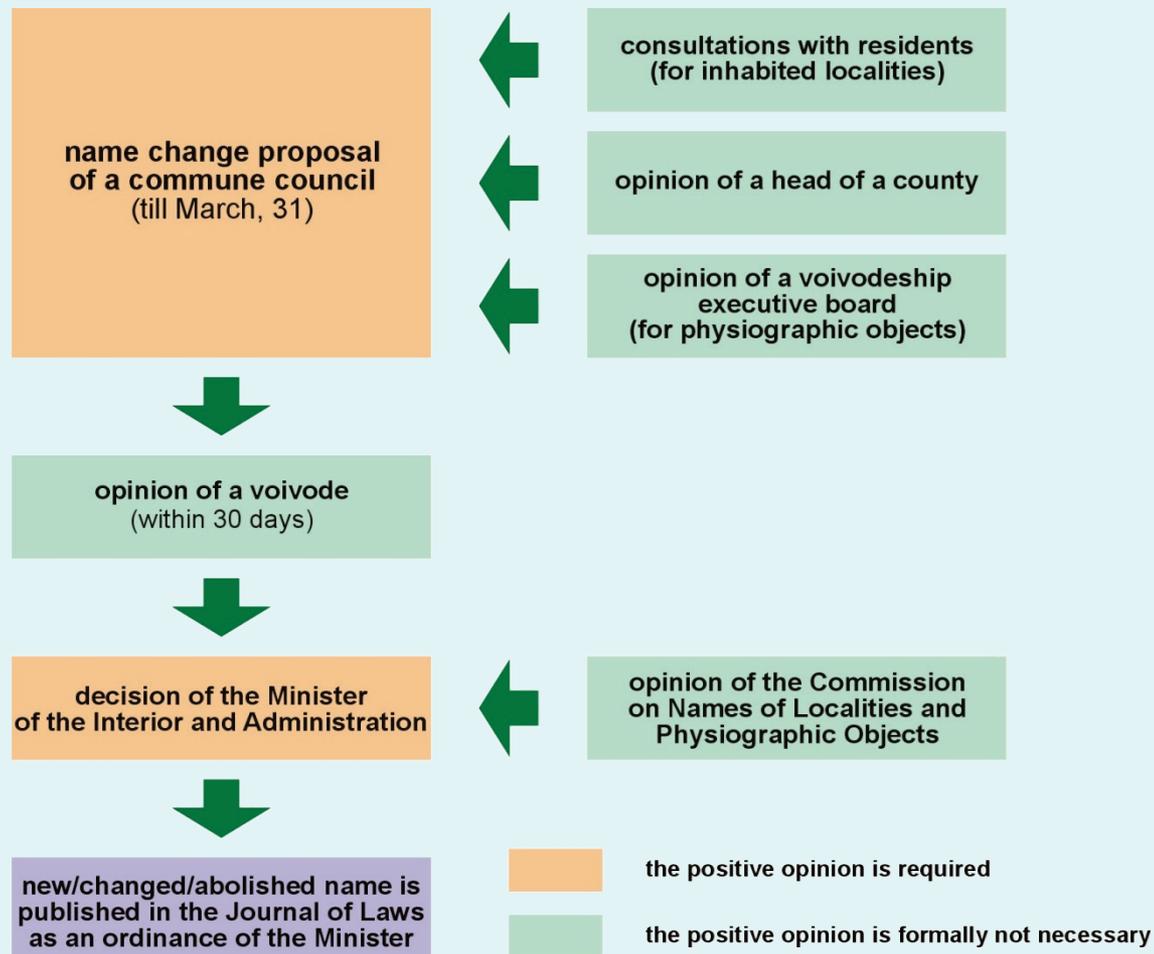
Polish official names of localities and physiographical objects are established, amended or eliminated according to proposal either of:

- a commune council, or
- the Minister of the Interior and Administration, or
- the Commission on Names of Localities and Physiographic Objects.

Decision about establishing, amending or eliminating names of localities and physiographical objects comes into force by the ordinance of the Minister of the Interior and Administration. The decision, published in the *Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland*, comes into force on the 1st of January of the following year.

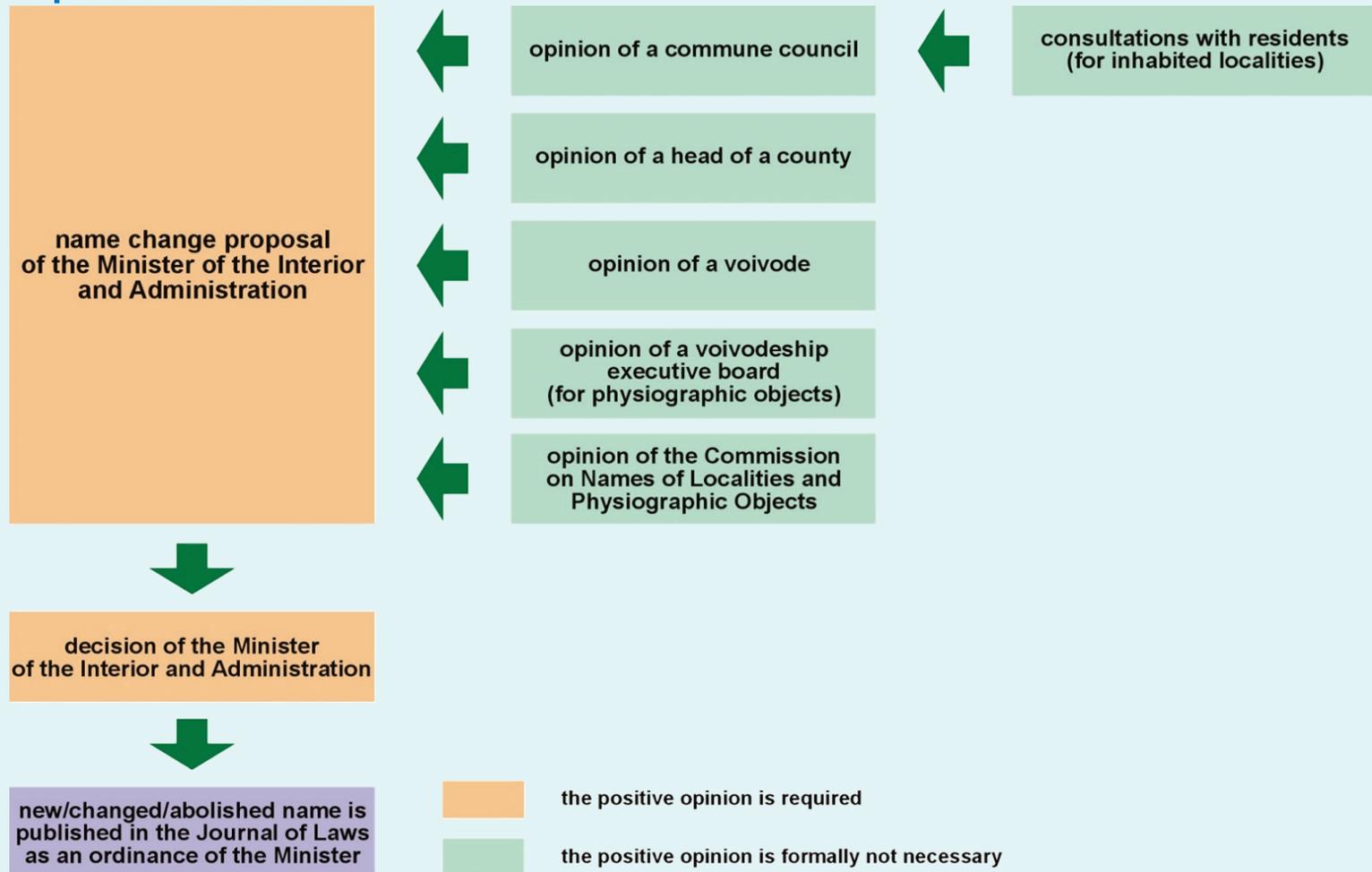
Official names

Scheme on setting geographical names, according to a proposal of a commune council



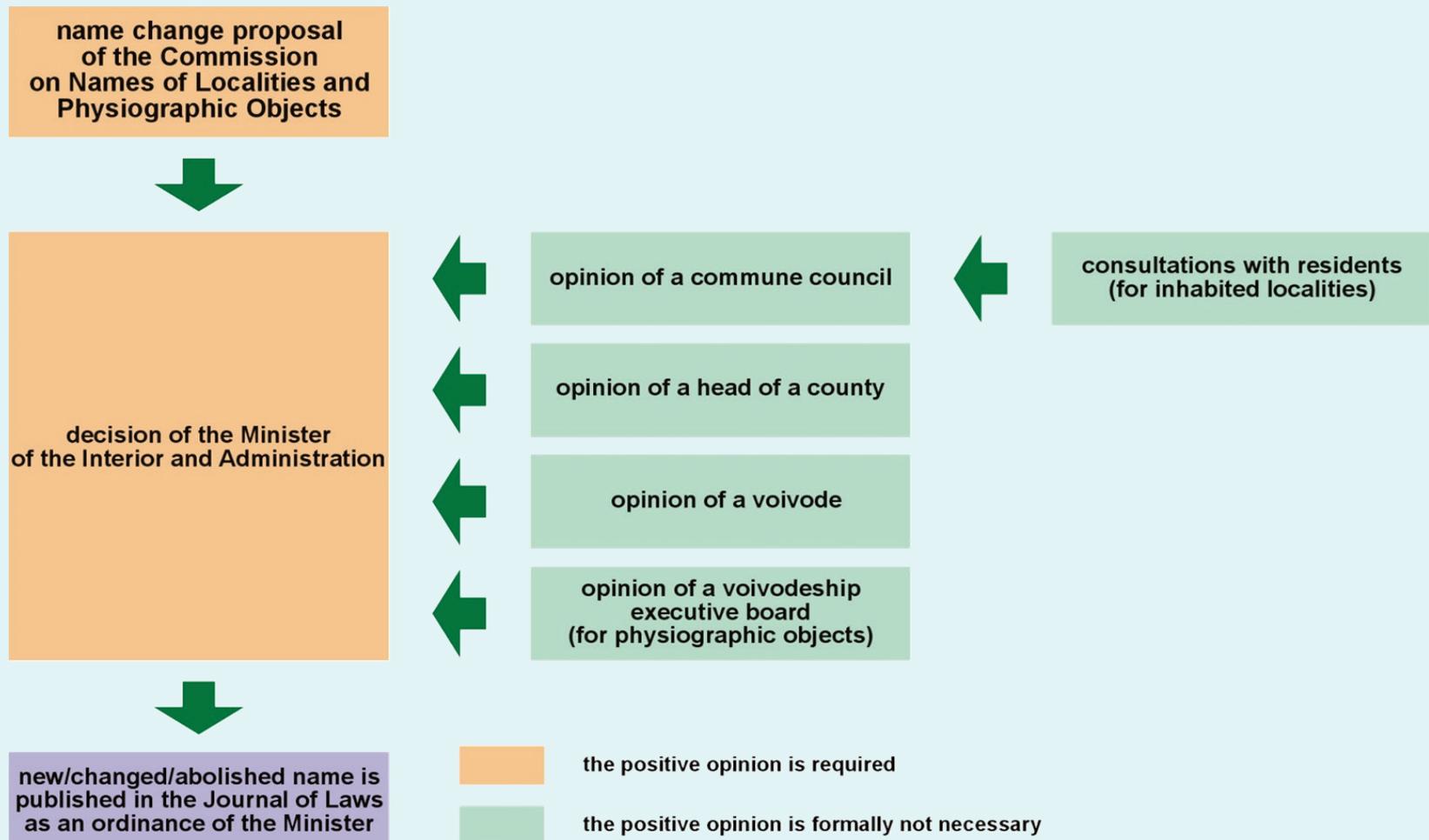
Official names

Scheme on setting geographical names, according to a proposal of the Minister of the Interior and Administration



Official names

Scheme on setting geographical names, according to a proposal of the Commission





List of official names of localities

Regulation of the Minister of Administration and Digitization of 13 December 2012 on the List of Official Names of Localities and Their Parts

Journal of Laws of 13 February 2013, item 200



DZIENNIK USTAW RZECZYPOSPOLITEJ POLSKIEJ

Warszawa, dnia 13 lutego 2013 r.

Poz. 200

**ROZPORZĄDZENIE
MINISTRA ADMINISTRACJI I CYFRYZACJI¹⁾**

z dnia 13 grudnia 2012 r.

w sprawie wykazu urzędowych nazw miejscowości i ich części

Na podstawie art. 9 ust. 1 ustawy z dnia 29 sierpnia 2003 r. o urzędowych nazwach miejscowości i obiektów fizjograficznych (Dz. U. Nr 166, poz. 1612 oraz z 2005 r. Nr 17, poz. 141) zarządza się, co następuje:

§ 1. Ustala się wykaz urzędowych nazw miejscowości i ich części, który stanowi załącznik do rozporządzenia.

§ 2. Rozporządzenie wchodzi w życie po upływie 14 dni od dnia ogłoszenia.

Minister Administracji i Cyfryzacji: *wz. W. Karpiński*

Nazwa miejscowości	Rodzaj	Gmina	Powiat	Województwo	Identyfikator miejscowości z krajowego rejestru urzędowego podziału terytorialnego kraju TERYT	Dopełniacz	Przymiotnik
Abisynia	część wsi Turzyn	Keynia	nakielski	kujawsko-pomorskie	1029454	-ni	
Abisynia	część wsi Dolsk	Drzycim	świecki	kujawsko-pomorskie	1030606	-ni	
Abisynia	kolonia wsi Droblin	Lesna Podlaska	białski	lubelskie	0014580	-ni	
Abisynia	część kolonii Dąbrowa	Hrubieszów	hrubieszowski	lubelskie	0889166	-ni	
Abisynia	część wsi Wiele	Karsin	kościerski	pomorskie	0162790	-ni	
Abisynia	osada	Karsin	kościerski	pomorskie	0162398	-ni	
Abisynia	część wsi Tymawa	Gniew	teżewski	pomorskie	1037608	-ni	
Abisynia	część miasta Starachowice	Starachowice	świętokrzyskie		0947946	-ni	
Abisynia	część wsi Drawsko	Drawsko	czarnkowsko-trzcianecki	wielkopolskie	1005962	-ni	
Abisynia Górska	część wsi Górk	Karsin	kościerski	pomorskie	0162518	-ni -kiej	
Abram	część wsi Tychów	Czarnocin	piotrkowski	łódzkie	0537214	-ma	
Abramki	część wsi Bajnowo	Wyszki	bielski	podlaskie	0643802	-ków	
Abramowice	część miasta Lublin	Lublin	lubelskie		0954716	-wie	
Abramowice	przysiółek wsi Szczyrzyc	Bedlów	łanowski	małopolskie	0430700	-wie	
Abramowice Kościelne	wieś	Głusk	lubelski	lubelskie	0954722	-wie -nych	abramowicki
Abramowice Prywatne	wieś	Głusk	lubelski	lubelskie	0389988	-wie -nych	abramowicki
Abramów	wieś	Goraj	biłgorajski	lubelskie	0487629	-mowa	abramowski
Abramów	wieś	Abramów	lubartowski	lubelskie	0378052	-mowa	abramowski
Abramów	część wsi Bychawka Druga Kolonia	Bychawa	lubelski	lubelskie	1020890	-mowa	
Abramówka	część wsi Wólka Czcowska	Cyćów	łęczyński	lubelskie	0102255	-ki	
Abramówka	część wsi Ciszycza Górna	Tarłów	opatowski	świętokrzyskie	0808110	-ki	
Abramów-Kolonia	część wsi Abramów	Goraj	biłgorajski	lubelskie	0487635	-mowa-Kolonii	
Abramy	wieś	Kahuzyn	miński	mazowieckie	0673733	-mów	abramski
Achrymowce	wieś	Kuźnica	sokolski	podlaskie	0033092	-owiec	achrymowiecki
Adama	część wsi Boczkowice	Książ Wielki	miechowski	małopolskie	0246340	-my	

Dziennik Ustaw

- 2 -

Załącznik do rozporządzenia Ministra Administracji i Cyfryzacji z dnia 13 grudnia 2012 r. (poz. 200)

Poz. 200

¹⁾ Minister Administracji i Cyfryzacji kieruje działem administracji rządowej – administracja publiczna, na podstawie § 1 ust. 2 pkt 1 rozporządzenia Prezesa Rady Ministrów z dnia 18 listopada 2011 r. w sprawie szczegółowego zakresu działania Ministra Administracji i Cyfryzacji (Dz. U. Nr 248, poz. 1479).



List of official names of localities

Nazwa miejscowości	Rodzaj	Gmina	Powiat	Województwo	Identyfikator miejscowości z krajowego rejestru urzędowego podziału terytorialnego kraju TERYT	Dopełniacz	Przymiotnik
Abisynia	część wsi Turzyn	Kcynia	nakielski	kujawsko-pomorskie	1029454	-nii	
Abisynia	część wsi Dólsk	Drzycim	świecki	kujawsko-pomorskie	1030606	-nii	
Abisynia	kolonia wsi Droblin	Leśna Podlaska	białski	lubelskie	0014580	-nii	
Abisynia	część kolonii Dąbrowa	Hrubieszów	hrubieszowski	lubelskie	0889166	-nii	
Abisynia	część wsi Wiele	Karsin	kościerski	pomorskie	0162790	-nii	
Abisynia	osada	Karsin	kościerski	pomorskie	0162398	-nii	
Abisynia	część wsi Tymawa	Gniew	tczewski	pomorskie	1037608	-nii	
Abisynia	część miasta Starachowice	Starachowice	starachowicki	świętokrzyskie	0947946	-nii	
Abisynia	część wsi Drawsko	Drawsko	czarnkowsko-trzaniecki	wielkopolskie	1005962	-nii	
Abisynia Górská	część wsi Górki	Karsin	kościerski	pomorskie	0162518	-nii -kiej	
Abram	część wsi Tychów	Czarnocin	piotrkowski	łódzkie	0537214	-ma	
Abramiki	część wsi Bujnowo	Wyszki	bielski	podlaskie	0043802	-ków	
Abramowice	część miasta Lublin	Lublin	Lublin	lubelskie	0954716	-wic	
Abramowice	przysiółek wsi Szczyrzyc	Jodłownik	limanowski	małopolskie	0430700	-wic	
Abramowice Kościelne	wieś	Głusk	lubelski	lubelskie	0954722	-wic -nych	abramowicki
Abramowice Prywatne	wieś	Głusk	lubelski	lubelskie	0380988	-wic -nych	abramowicki
Abramów	wieś	Goraj	biłgorajski	lubelskie	0887629	-mowa	abramowski
Abramów	wieś	Abramów	lubartowski	lubelskie	0378052	-mowa	abramowski
Abramów	część wsi Bychawka Druga-Kolonia	Bychawa	lubelski	lubelskie	1020890	-mowa	
Abramówka	część wsi Wólka Cycowska	Cyców	łęczyński	lubelskie	0102255	-ki	
Abramówka	część wsi Ciszycza Górna	Tarłów	opatowski	świętokrzyskie	0808110	-ki	
Abramów-Kolonia	część wsi Abramów	Goraj	biłgorajski	lubelskie	0887635	-mowa-Kolonii	
Abramy	wieś	Kafuszyn	miński	mazowieckie	0673733	-mów	abramski
Achrymowce	wieś	Kuźnica	sokólski	podlaskie	0033092	-wiec	achrymowiecki
Adama	część wsi Boczkowice	Książ Wielki	miechowski	małopolskie	0246340	-my	



List of official names of localities

geoportal.gov.pl

PLIK WIDOK POMIARY WYSZUKIWANIA

Geoportal krajowy KATASTER

Szukaj

Zawartość mapy

Skala: 100000

0 3km

geoportal.gov.pl

shapefile (ArcGIS)

33



Act on minorities

In 2005 the Polish Parliament passed the *Act of 6 January 2005 on national and ethnic minorities and on the regional language*.

National minorities:

- Belorussian
- Czech
- Lithuanian
- German
- Armenian
- Russian
- Slovak
- Ukrainian
- Jewish

Ethnic minorities:

- Karait
- Lemko (Rusyn)
- Roma
- Tartar

Regional language

- Kashubian



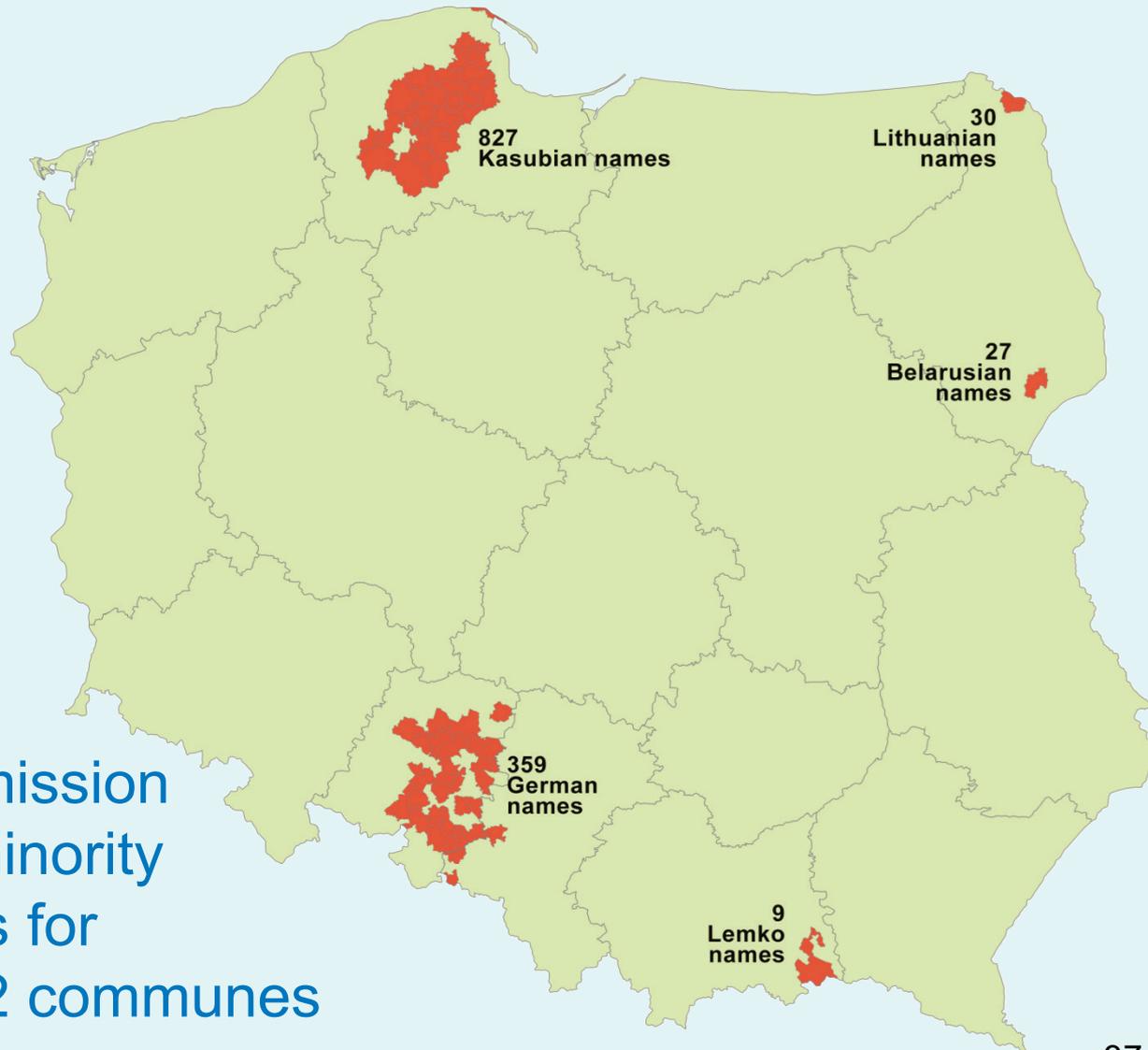
Minority place-names

The Act lays down that traditional names in a minority language for localities, physiographic objects and streets may be used as “additional names” alongside geographic names established in the Polish language.

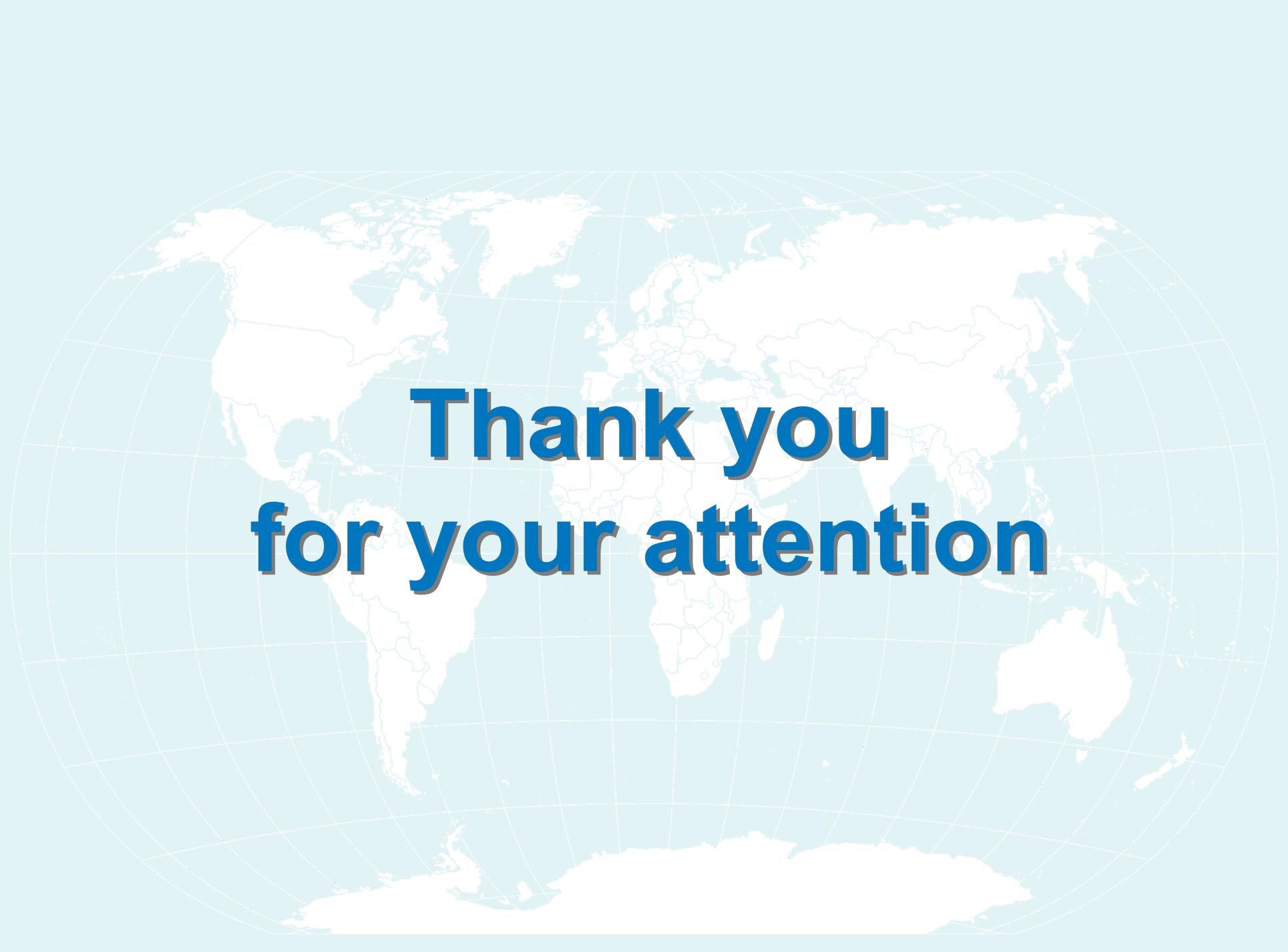
Names of localities and physiographic objects in minority languages may be introduced throughout a whole commune, or its part.

Names in minority languages may not be used independently and must also appear following the official name in Polish. Contradictory to names in Polish, names in minority languages are not official names but only “additional names” (“auxiliary names”).

Minority place-names



Since 2006 the Commission has approved 1262 minority names in 5 languages for localities located in 62 communes



**Thank you
for your attention**