

WORLD FEDERATION OF THE DEAF

(Federação Mundial de Surdos)

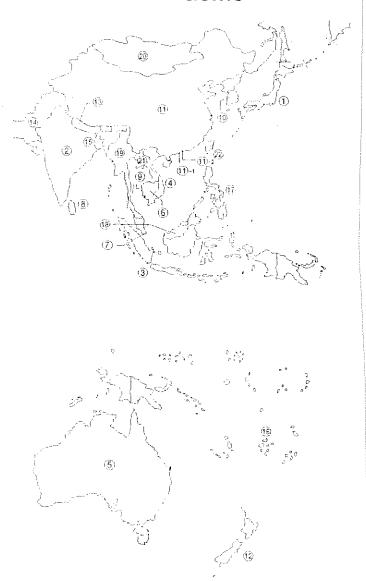
PAÍSES - SINAIS

(Francisco Eduardo Coelho Rocha entregava um livro para Antônio Campos de Abreu faz PDF e expedição público fonte da Federação Mundial de Surdos)

World Map Index

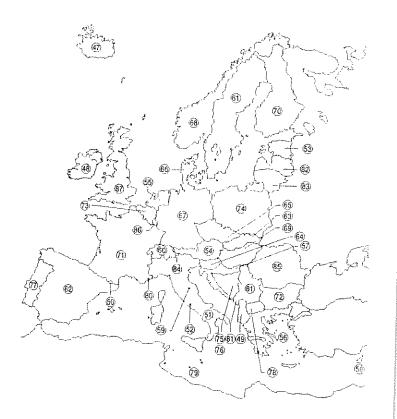
(not all country numbers are shown)

Asia / Pacific

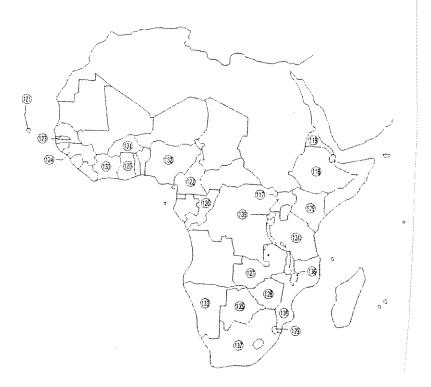


North America Central America / South America

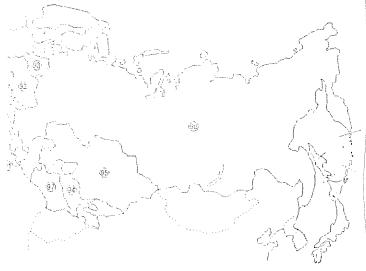
Europe



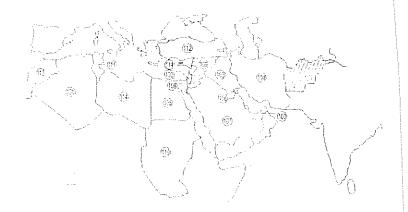
Africa



Russia and the New Independent States



Middle East



PREFACE

On behalf of the World Federation of the Deaf (WFD) and its country members world-wide, I am pleased to write this Preface. This book of country name-signs is one that has been long-awaited. In meetings of WFD and other international gatherings of sign language users, knowing the correct name-sign for countries is very useful. It is expected that this will become a standard reference book at such events, as well as proving a useful tool for travellers, students of sign language and those simply interested in knowing how each country signs their own name.

WFD uses international sign at its meetings in order to ensure as many participants as possible can follow the dialogue taking place. However, WFD emphasises that national sign languages are the true languages of Deaf people, and international sign simply a tool for communication. As such, international sign should not be expected to take the place of national sign languages — nor should national sign languages be expected to change their sign-names for countries and use the signs in this book if they do not want to. Rather, this book should be used firstly to incorporate each country's own name-sign as a part of international sign communication; and secondly as a reference guide to know a country's name-sign for itself.

A third use for this book is for those countries whose national sign languages do not have name-signs for other countries in the world. These countries often ask WFD to teach them country name-signs. We hope this book will satisfy that thirst for knowledge. Whether to actually incorporate the name-signs included in this book into their national sign language is something that must be agreed upon on the country level, both by those countries that currently do not have name-signs for other countries, and those who do have name-signs but perhaps want to change to respect the culture of the other countries.

WFD is very grateful to the Japanese Federation of the Deaf (JFD), who made this publication possible. WFD also wants to thank JFD for donating a part of the profits from sales of the book to support WFD's activities. WFD extends thanks to researcher Mr Tomas Hedberg from the Swedish National Association of the Deaf, who has done a remarkable job in collecting the name-signs of different countries; and to Dr Yutaka Osugi of JFD for his punctual and precise editing.

And to all readers and students of sign languages we wish a fruitful and enjoyable communication experience!

Dr Liisa Kauppinen WFD President, 1995-2003

COMMENTA RY

Japan Institute for Sign Language Studies

Background: Concerning the Signs of country names, the trend within the international Deaf community is to try and use the Signs actually used and recognized by the national association of the Deaf in each country. For example, the Sign for "Japan", recognized by the Japanese Federation of the Deaf (JFD), is now widely used by Deaf people throughout the world. The World Federation of the Deaf (WFD) also encourages this trend, although WFD also emphasises that national sign languages are true languages and must be respected — the final decision as to whether to incorporate a country's sign into the national sign language must be made at the country level.

1999: Upon his attendance at international conferences of the Deaf, Eiichi Takada, board member of the World Federation of the Deaf, endeavored to interview Deaf representatives from different parts of the world to collect the correct Signs of country names. At the XIII World Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf held in Brisbane, Australia, Takashi Otsuki, a researcher at the Japan Institute for Sign Language Studies, completed this task of collecting the Signs of country names. Since then, the Japan Institute for Sign Language Studies took on the responsibility of verifying each of the Signs.

2002 April: The task of verifying and confirming the Sign for each country name was an enormous task involving the entire international Deaf community, and needed to be handled with much sensitivity. For this reason, General Secretary Carol-lee Aquiline of WFD recommended Mr. Tomas Hedberg of the Swedish National Association of the Deaf (Sveriges Dövas Riksförbund), a specialist on Signs of country and local names, to act as a supervisor for compiling data for the book. The data on country and local names collected by Mr. Hedberg is based on the Signs

created and used by local Deaf communities.

2002 June: The Japanese version of the book was published by JFD, containing Signs of 140 country and region names.

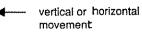
2002 July: The Board of JFD decided to transfer the rights to publish an English Version of the book on "Signs of Country Names" to WFD in the hope that this would contribute to the development of the international Deaf community.

2003 spring: In order for the English version of the book to be rightfully called a WFD publication, it was essential to have the Signs of country names approved by the relevant member countries. Of the 140 countries and regions included in the Book, JFD contacted the 112 WFD member countries that are included in this book to request them to check for any errors in the illustrations. Replies were received from 58 countries, enabling JFD to make the necessary corrections to the illustrations. It was not possible to reach the remaining 12 WFD member countries to determine their country signs for inclusion in this book. It is hoped they will be included in future editions.

2003 July: The English version is published by WFD.

Please be reminded that not all WFD member countries are included in the book. Moreover, the names of the countries used in the book are not their official United Nations names which WFD usually uses, but names which are used popularly in daily life. The regional division of the world follows the example of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Also, due to editorial reasons, Puerto Rico, Guadeloupe, New Caledonia, Martinique, Reunion, and Guyana are placed not under their geographic district, but under the district of the country to which they belong.

Description of movement symbols





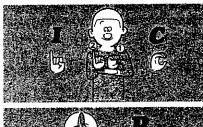
forward or backward movement



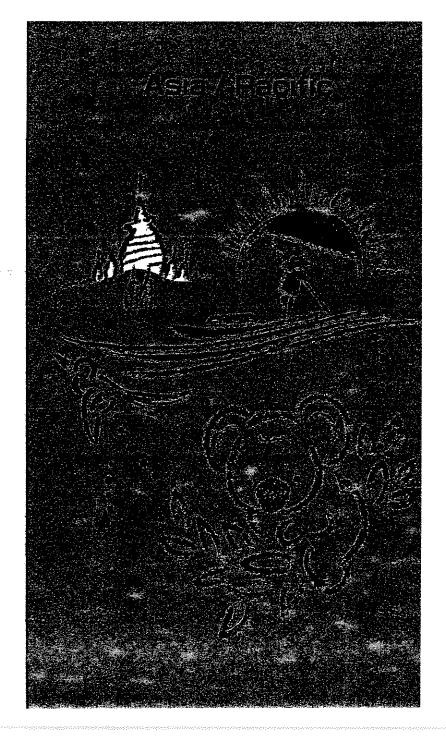
repeated movement



order of movement



✓ waving movement

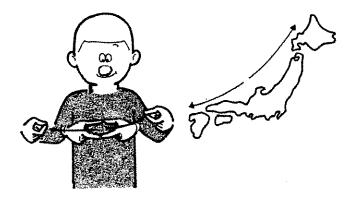


Japan

1

Indonesia

3







India

2

Viet Nam A









Viet Nam B

4

Cambodia

6





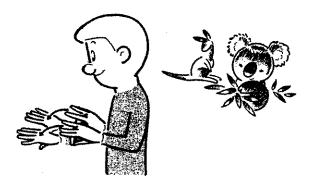




Australia

5

Singapore





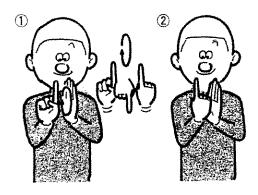


Sri Lanka

8

Korea

10







Thailand

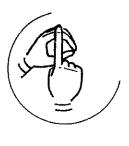
9

China









Macau

]]-1

New Zealand

12







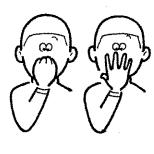


Hong Kong

11-2

Nepal









Pakistan

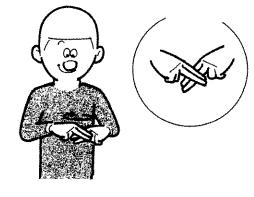
14

Fiji

16



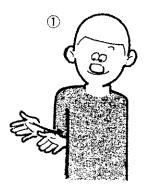




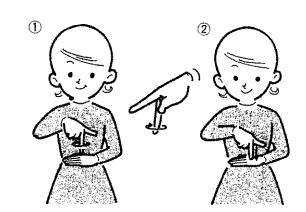
Bangladesh

15

Philippines





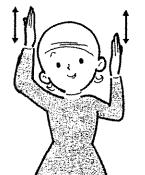


Malaysia

18

Mongolia

20









Myanmar

19

Laos









Taiwan





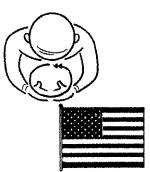


United States of America 23

Canada

24



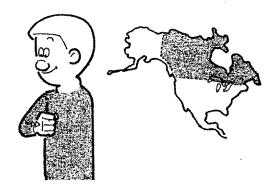


Puerto Rico

23-1







24

Argentina

Uruguay

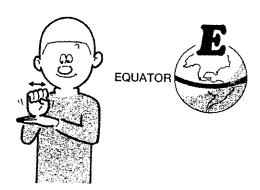


Venezuela







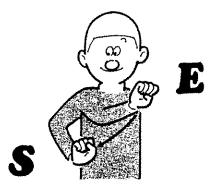


El Salvador

29

Guatemala

31



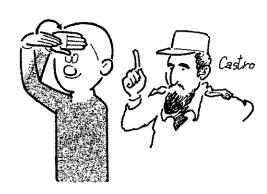


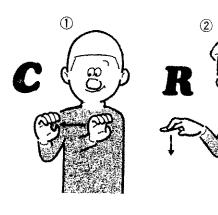


Cuba

30

Costa Rica





Colombia A

33

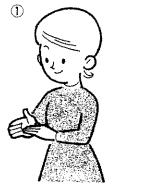
Jamaica

34











Colombia B

33

Chile





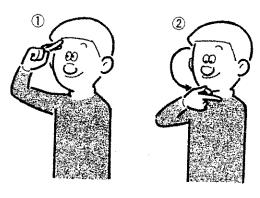


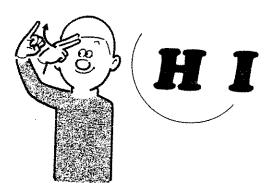
Dominica

36

Haiti

38

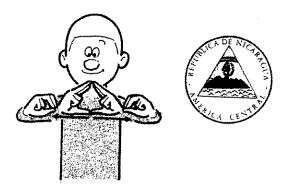




Nicaragua

37

Panama





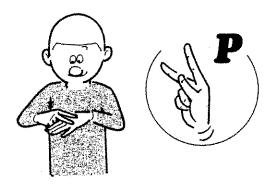


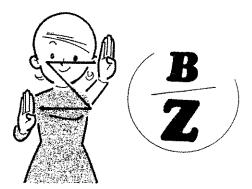
Paraguay

40

Belize

42





Brazil

41

Peru

43



B



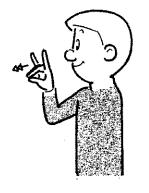


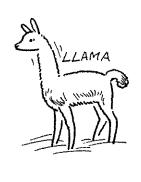
Bolivia

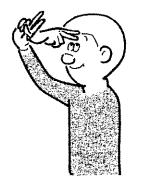
44

Mexico A

46





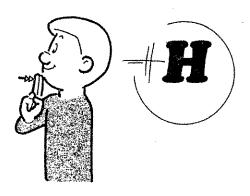




Honduras

45

Mexico B





Europe

Iceland 47

Albania A

49









Ireland

48

Albania B









Andorra

50

Vatican City

52





Italy

51 Estonia









Austria A

Netherlands

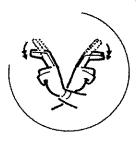




Greece











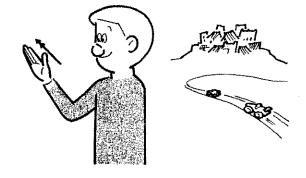
Croatia 57



59







Cyprus

58 Switzerland









Sweden 61



62







Spain A 62

Slovakia





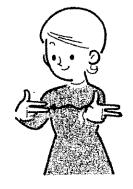




66









Czech

65

Greenland

66-1

















Germany

67

Hungary A









Hungary B

69

France

71





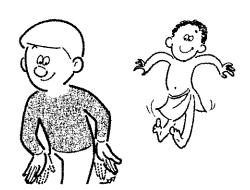
Guyana

71-1

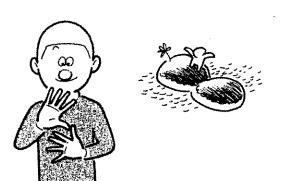








Guadeloupe 71-2



New Caledonia

1



Martinique

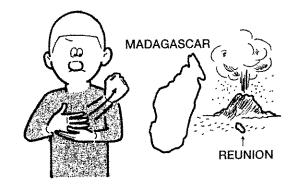




Reunion

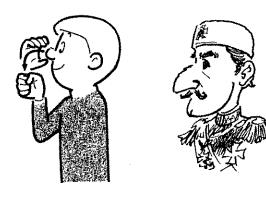
71-3

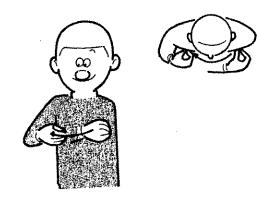
71-5



	1
Bulgaria	72







Belgium 73

Bosnia 75

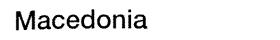






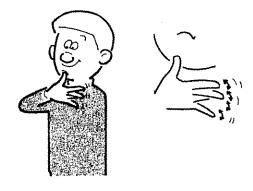


Herzegovina 76



78





Portugal 77

Malta



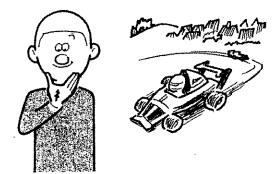






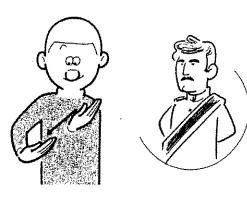
Monaco A

80



Monaco B

80



Yugoslavia

81

(NB: As of 4 February 2003, the country is re-named Union of Serbia and Montenegro. It is not yet known if this name-sign is therefore now obsolete.)



YUGOSLAVIA



Serbia

81-1





Montenegro

81-2

Vojvodina

81-4







Vojvodina



Kosovo

81-3

Latvia









Lithuania

83

Romania

85



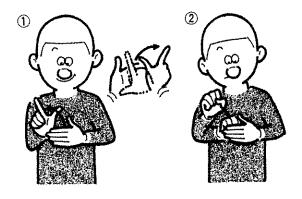




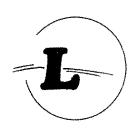
Liechtenstein

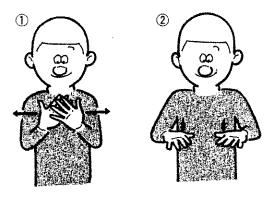
84

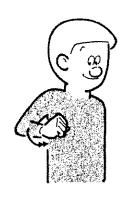
Luxembourg









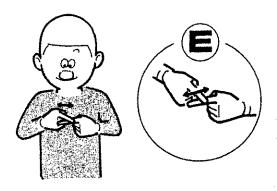


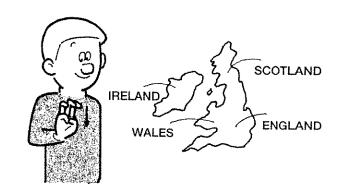


England

87-1 Wales

87-3



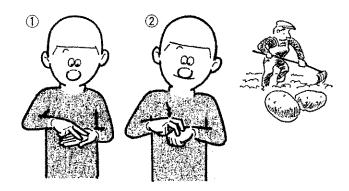


Northern Ireland

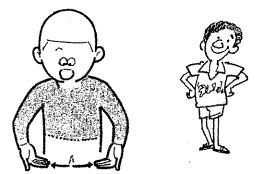
87-4

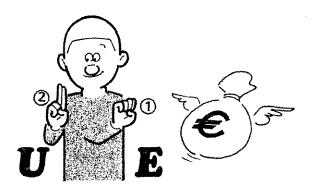
European Union

88

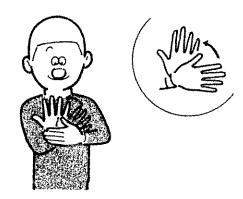


Bermuda 87-5

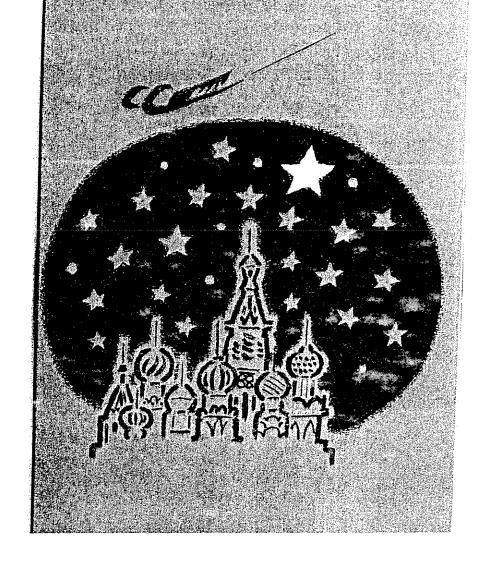




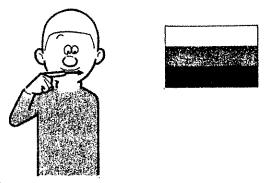
Scandinavia



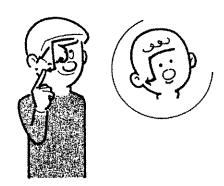
Russia and the New Independent States



Russia 90

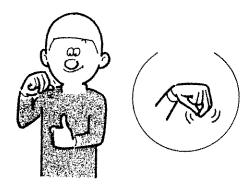


Azerbaijan 91



Armenia

92



Ukraine





Uzubekistan

94

Georgia

96



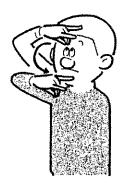


Kazakhstan

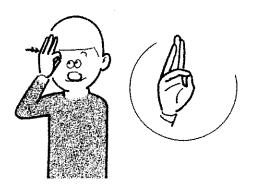
95

Turkmenistan

97



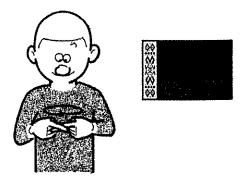




COSSACK CAVALRY

Belarus

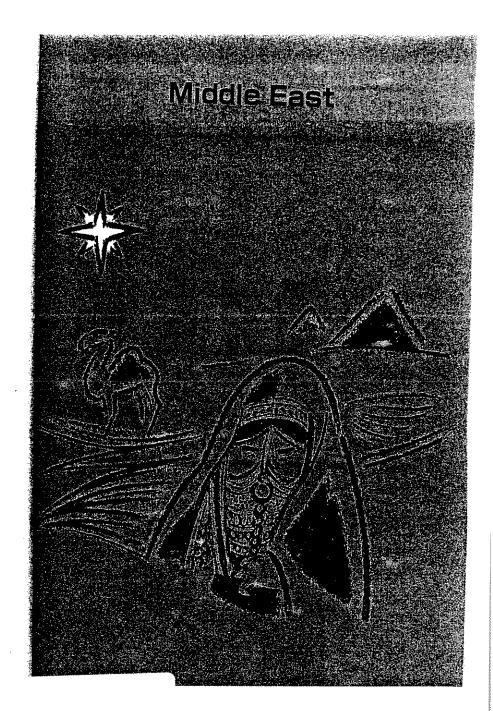
98



Moldova







United Arab Emirates

100

Israei

102

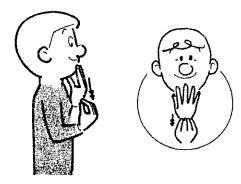




Algeria 101





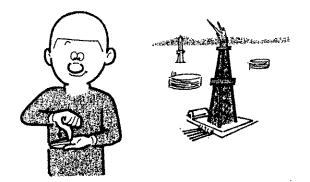


Iraq 103

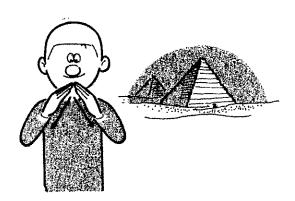




Iran 104



Egypt 105



Kuwait

106



Saudi Arabia





Jordan 108

Sudan

110





Syria 109



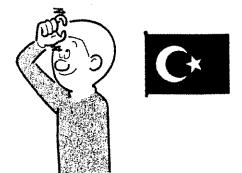






Turkey

112



Morocco 113



Libya 114

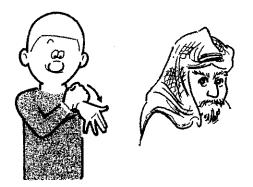


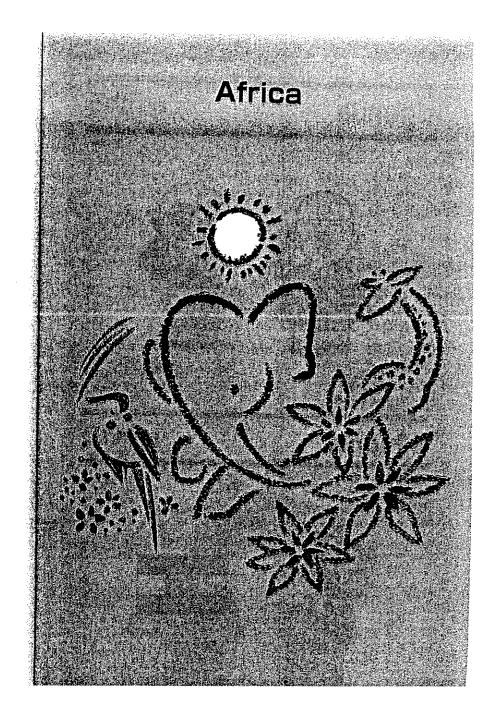
Lebanon





Palestine





Uganda

117

Eritrea

119





Ethiopia

118











Cape Verde

121

Gambia

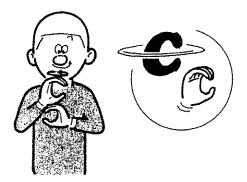
123

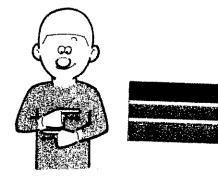




Cameroon

122

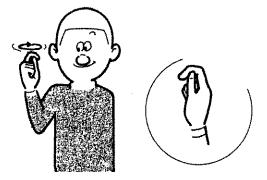




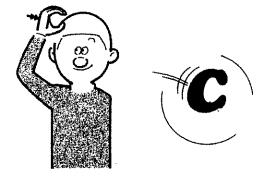
Guinea



Kenya



Congo 126



Zambia

125

127





Zimbabwe





Namibia

133

Botswana

135





B





Burkina Faso

134

Malawi

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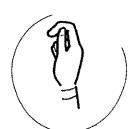


B







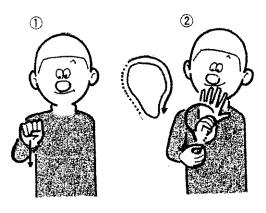


South Africa A

137

Mozambique

138



South Africa B

137







