

## NAME

Locale::Country - standard codes for country identification

## SYNOPSIS

```
use Locale::Country;

$country = code2country('jp' [,CODESET]);      # $country gets 'Japan'
$code     = country2code('Norway' [,CODESET]);  # $code gets 'no'

@codes    = all_country_codes( [CODESET] );
@names    = all_country_names();

# semi-private routines
Locale::Country::rename_country('gb' => 'Great Britain');
```

## DESCRIPTION

This module provides access to several code sets that can be used for identifying countries, such as those defined in ISO 3166-1.

Most of the routines take an optional additional argument which specifies the code set to use. If not specified, the default ISO 3166-1 two-letter codes will be used.

## SUPPORTED CODE SETS

There are several different code sets you can use for identifying countries. A code set may be specified using either a name, or a constant that is automatically exported by this module.

For example, the two are equivalent:

```
$country = code2country('jp', 'alpha-2');
$country = code2country('jp', LOCALE_CODE_ALPHA_2);
```

The codesets currently supported are:

### **alpha-2, LOCALE\_CODE\_ALPHA\_2**

This is the set of two-letter (lowercase) codes from ISO 3166-1, such as 'tv' for Tuvalu.

This is the default code set.

### **alpha-3, LOCALE\_CODE\_ALPHA\_3**

This is the set of three-letter (lowercase) codes from ISO 3166-1, such as 'brb' for Barbados. These codes are actually defined and maintained by the U.N. Statistics division.

### **numeric, LOCALE\_CODE\_NUMERIC**

This is the set of three-digit numeric codes from ISO 3166-1, such as 064 for Bhutan. These codes are actually defined and maintained by the U.N. Statistics division.

If a 2-digit code is entered, it is converted to 3 digits by prepending a 0.

### **dom, LOCALE\_CODE\_DOM**

The IANA is responsible for delegating management of the top level country domains. The country domains are the two-letter (lowercase) codes from ISO 3166 with a few other additions.

### **un-alpha-3, LOCALE\_CODE\_UN\_ALPHA\_3**

### **un-numeric, LOCALE\_CODE\_UN\_NUMERIC**

The UN maintains a list of codes that is similar, but not identical, to the standard ISO 3166

lists. They maintain a 3-letter code (similar to alpha-3) and a numeric code (similar to numeric).

**genc-alpha-2, LOCALE\_CODE\_GENC\_ALPHA\_2**

**genc-alpha-3, LOCALE\_CODE\_GENC\_ALPHA\_3**

**genc-numeric, LOCALE\_CODE\_GENC\_NUMERIC**

The GENC codes are the US Government codes that replace the FIPS-11 codes. They are based on, but not identical to the standard ISO 3166 lists.

NOTE: As of version 3.27, the FIPS code set is no longer supported. See the `Locale::Codes::Changes` document for details.

## ROUTINES

**code2country(CODE [,CODESET] [, 'retired'])**

**country2code(NAME [,CODESET] [, 'retired'])**

**country\_code2code(CODE ,CODESET ,CODESET2)**

**all\_country\_codes([CODESET] [, 'retired'])**

**all\_country\_names([CODESET] [, 'retired'])**

**Locale::Country::rename\_country(CODE ,NEW\_NAME [,CODESET])**

**Locale::Country::add\_country(CODE ,NAME [,CODESET])**

**Locale::Country::delete\_country(CODE [,CODESET])**

**Locale::Country::add\_country\_alias(NAME ,NEW\_NAME)**

**Locale::Country::delete\_country\_alias(NAME)**

**Locale::Country::rename\_country\_code(CODE ,NEW\_CODE [,CODESET])**

**Locale::Country::add\_country\_code\_alias(CODE ,NEW\_CODE [,CODESET])**

**Locale::Country::delete\_country\_code\_alias(CODE [,CODESET])**

These routines are all documented in the *Locale::Codes::API* man page.

## SEE ALSO

*Locale::Codes*

The Locale-Codes distribution.

*Locale::Codes::API*

The list of functions supported by this module.

*Locale::SubCountry*

ISO codes for country sub-divisions (states, counties, provinces, etc), as defined in ISO 3166-2. This module is not part of the Locale-Codes distribution, but is available from CPAN in `CPAN/modules/by-module/Locale/`

[http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country\\_codes.htm](http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country_codes.htm)

Official home page for the ISO 3166 maintenance agency.

[http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country\\_codes/iso-3166-1\\_decoding\\_table.htm](http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country_codes/iso-3166-1_decoding_table.htm)

The source of ISO 3166-1 two-letter codes used by this module.

<http://www.iana.org/domains/root/db/>

Official source of the top-level domain names.

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49alpha.htm>

The source of the UN codes.

Previously, this table was treated as a source of the ISO 3166 data, but I found that the table was incomplete, so I stopped using it. Later, it was added back in as it's own list of codes.

*<https://nsgreg.nga.mil/genc/discovery>*

The source of the GENC codes.

*[https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/appendix/print\\_appendix-d.html](https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/appendix/print_appendix-d.html)*

The World Factbook maintained by the CIA is a potential source of the data. Unfortunately, it adds/preserves non-standard codes, so it is no longer used as a source of data.

*<http://www.statoids.com/wab.html>*

Another unofficial source of data. Currently, it is not used to get data, but the notes and explanatory material were very useful for understanding discrepancies between the sources.

## AUTHOR

See Locale::Codes for full author history.

Currently maintained by Sullivan Beck ([sbeck@cpan.org](mailto:sbeck@cpan.org)).

## COPYRIGHT

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