



# Canadian Addressing Guide



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# Introduction

Canada Post's computerized systems can decipher a wide range of addressing styles – from handwritten notation to typed and printed labels – but studies show that a consistent approach to mail addressing leads to more efficient handling. For our customers, large and small, this translates into better service and lower costs. Consistent and accurate addressing eliminates the need for extra handling or redelivery by Canada Post. Standardized addressing ensures that mail is consistently “delivered on time, the first time, every time.”

The *Canadian Addressing Guide* promotes the most technologically efficient formats for addressing. It does not limit mailers to any one format. In some cases, because of individual preference or other considerations, mailers may not be able to follow the formats that this Guide presents.

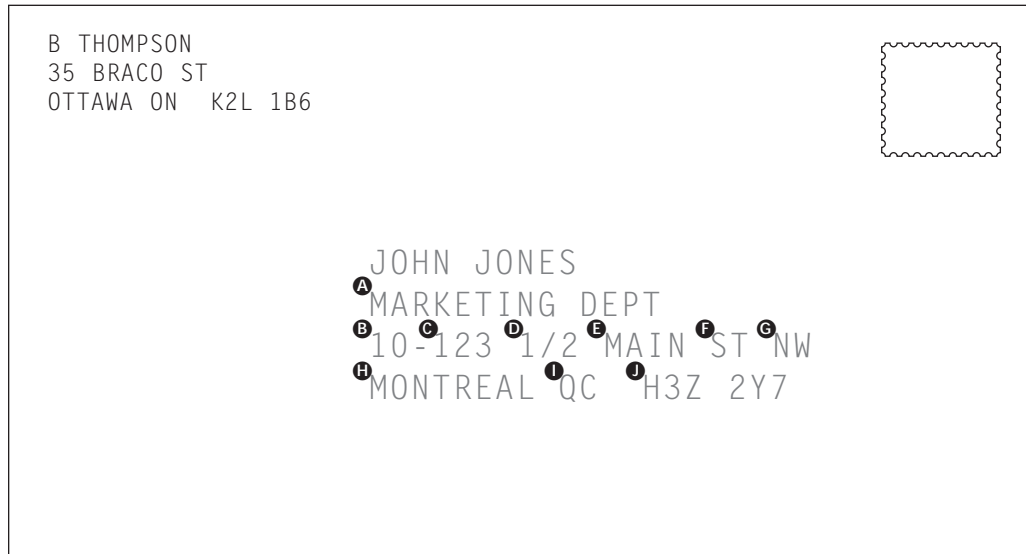
Canada Post encourages all mailers to respect the wishes of customers in matters of format. The *Canadian Addressing Guide* has taken care to accommodate the requirements of the English and French languages by recognizing and accepting the use of upper- and lower-case characters, accents, full spelling and punctuation in addressing elements.

For more technical information on the physical characteristics necessary for effective processing by Canada Post's automated systems, see the *Canada Postal Standards*, available on the Canada Post website at <http://www.canadapost.ca/business/tools/pg/standards/default-e.asp>.

# General Information

- Addresses should be upper case; however, mailers may wish to use lower case due to individual preference or other considerations.
- All lines of an address should be formatted with a uniform left margin.
- Punctuation should not be used unless it is part of a proper name, (ST. JOHN'S). However, mailers may wish to use punctuation due to individual preference or other considerations.
- Accents are considered to be an integral part of language and are not considered to be punctuation.
- Return addresses should be formatted in the same fashion as the destination address, and located in the top-left corner of the mail piece, *clearly* separated from the destination address, or on the back of the mail piece at the top.
- Only non-proportional fonts (characters that occupy the same width) should be used (examples of acceptable fonts: OCR B, Elite, Letter Gothic, Lotus Line-Draw, MS Line Draw, Courier, Courier New, Pica, Copy Pica).
- The municipality, province and postal code should always appear on the same line.
- Postal codes must be printed in upper case with first three elements separated from the last three by one space (no hyphens).
- The # symbol or the French equivalent *n<sup>o</sup>* must never be used as part of the address.
- Addresses must be less than 40 characters per line, excluding spaces.
- All characters must be larger than 2mm and smaller than 5mm from the top to bottom (10 to 12 point). Return addresses may use smaller characters and must not be larger than the destination address.
- Space between address lines must be at least 0.5mm but no more than one blank line between lines of addressing.
- Characters in the address block must not be underlined.

## 1.1 Civic Addresses (Street Addresses)



Artwork not to scale.

- A** *Additional Delivery Information* is optional data that a mailer wishes to include (attention line, title, floor, etc.). It is always placed above the civic address.
- B** A *Unit Number* is placed before the civic number (c), with a hyphen separating the unit number from the civic number (c). Alternatively, the unit number can be placed at the end of the civic address line, using an acceptable unit designator (APT 10). See 2.3 “Unit Designators” on page 18 for a list.  
The unit designator and unit number may be placed on the line above the street information if space is an issue.
- C** The *Civic Number* is the official number assigned to an address by the municipality.
- D** When a *Civic Number Suffix* is present, there is no space when it is alpha (140A) and there is one space when it is a fraction (140 1/2).
- E** The *Street Name* is the official name recognized by each municipality and cannot be translated (Main is not Principale).

There is no space between a numerical street name with an ordinal or an alphanumeric character (2ND ST, 36A ST).

When the street name is numeric, there is only a space (no hyphen) between the civic number (c) and the street name (123 22ND AVE).

- The *Street Type* is provided by the municipality. Common abbreviations should be used. See 2.1 “Street Types” on page 16 for a complete list. In some instances, the street type is also the street name (THE PARKWAY).

The only street types that may be translated are:

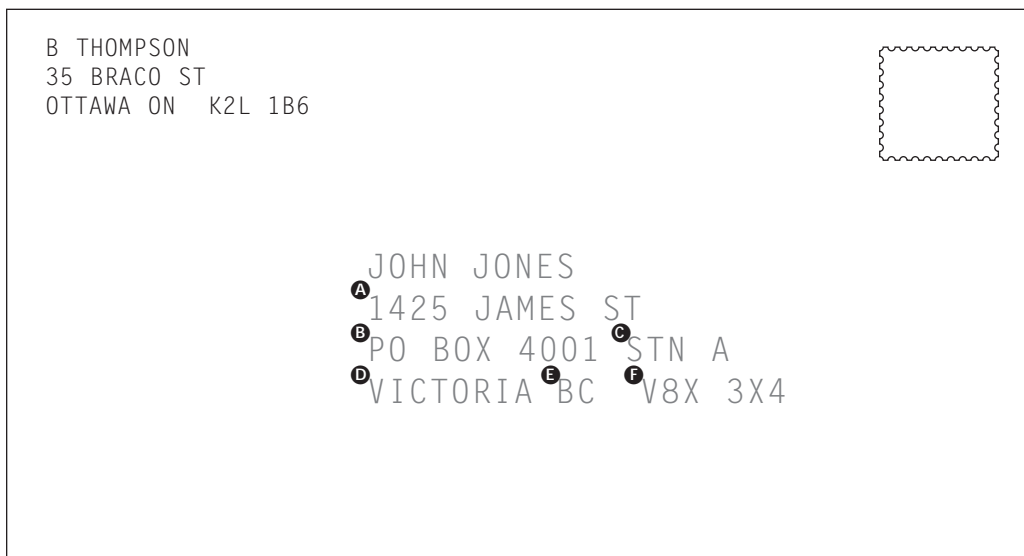
ST = RUE  
AVE = AV  
BLVD = BOUL

A French street type is placed before the street name(É), unless it is ordinal (1RE, 2E) or cardinal (PREMIÈRE, DEUXIÈME) in which case the street type(É) is placed after the street name(É).

- The *Street Direction* uses the common one- or two-letter abbreviation. See 2.2 “Street Directions” on page 18 for a complete list.
- The official *Municipality* name (as provided to Canada Post), the official abbreviation of the municipality, or an official alternate name, must be used and cannot be translated (TROIS-RIVIÈRES is not THREE RIVERS).
- The *Province* should always be presented using the recognized two-letter symbol. See 2.4 “Province and Territory Symbols” on page 19 for a complete listing. Mailers may wish to have the province written in full and placed in brackets (Quebec).
- The *Postal Code* must be in upper case and placed two spaces to the right of the province(1) with one space between the first three and last three characters.

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## 1.2 Post Office Box Addresses



Artwork not to scale.

- A** *Additional Delivery Information* is optional data that a mailer wishes to include (attention line, title, floor, municipal address, etc.). It is always placed above the Post Office Box address.
- B** The *Post Office Box number* must always be placed on the line just above the municipality (D), province (E) and postal code (F).

The # symbol or the French equivalent *n<sup>o</sup>* must never be used as part of the address.
- C** *Station Information* must be present to direct mail to the proper postal installation when there is more than one installation within a municipality.

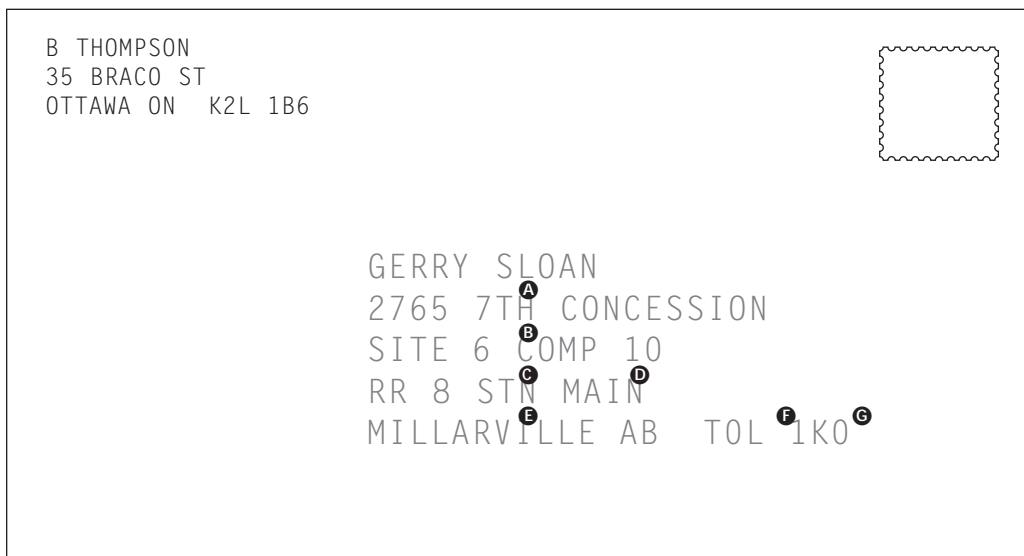
Station = STN  
Retail Postal Outlet = RPO
- D** The official *Municipality* name (as provided to Canada Post), the official abbreviation of the municipality, or an official alternate name, must be used and cannot be translated (TROIS-RIVIÈRES is not THREE RIVERS).

- Ⓔ The *Province* should always be presented using the recognized two-letter symbol. See 2.4 “Province and Territory Symbols” on page 19 for a complete listing. Mailers may wish to have the province written in full and placed in brackets (Quebec).
- Ⓕ The *Postal Code* must be in upper case and placed two spaces to the right of the province(Ⓔ) with one space between the first three and last three characters.

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## 1.3 Rural Route Addresses



Artwork not to scale.

- A** Many *Rural Areas* now have civic addresses. Civic addresses may be added above the Rural Route(c). In some locations, the *Rural Route (RR)* designator is no longer required.
- B** *Additional Address Information* is often required for delivery. Some examples include: SITE/COMPARTMENT, LOT/CONCESSION, civic address, attention line, title and floor.

The word BOX should not be used in place of COMPARTMENT.
- C** The *Rural Route* identifier should use the two-letter symbol (RR, SS, MR) followed by the route number one space to the right (RR 1, SS 2). The # symbol must not be used, nor the French equivalent *n°*.

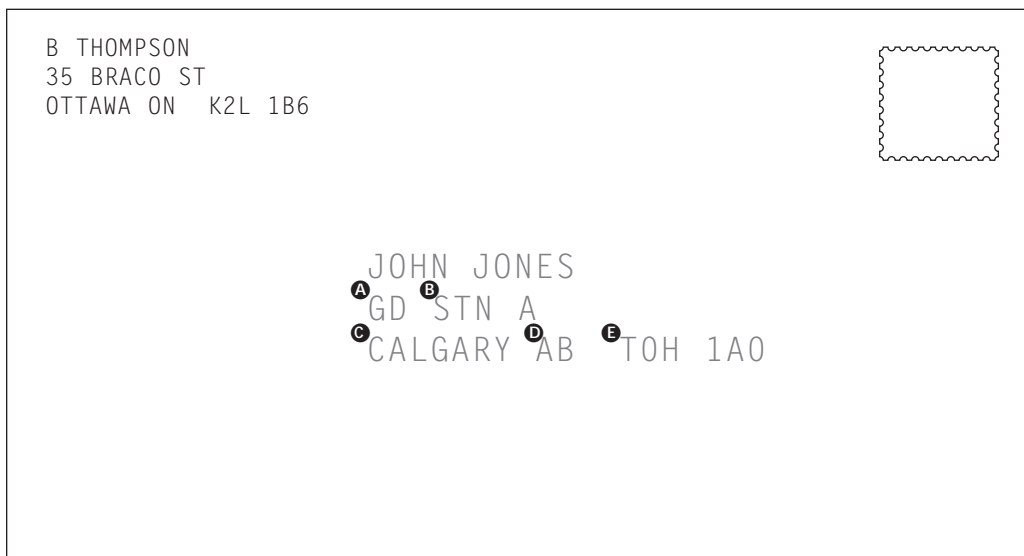
Punctuation should not be used in RR, SS, or MR.
- D** *Station Information* must be present to direct mail to the proper postal installation when there is more than one installation within a municipality.

Station = STN  
Retail Postal Outlet = RPO
- E** The official *Municipality* name (as provided to Canada Post), the official abbreviation of the municipality, or an official alternate name, must be used and cannot be translated (TROIS-RIVIÈRES is not THREE RIVERS).

- Ⓕ The *Province* should always be presented using the recognized two-letter symbol. See 2.4 “Province and Territory Symbols” on page 19 for a complete listing. Mailers may wish to have the province written in full and placed in brackets (Quebec).
- Ⓖ The *Postal Code* must be in upper case and placed two spaces to the right of the province(Ⓕ) with one space between the first three and last three characters.

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## 1.4 General Delivery Addresses



Artwork not to scale.

- A** The *General Delivery* indicator is the two-letter symbol “GD”. Punctuation should not be used.
- B** *Station Information* must be present to direct mail to the proper postal installation when there is more than one installation within a municipality.  
Station = STN  
Retail Postal Outlet = RPO
- C** The official *Municipality* name (as provided to Canada Post), the official abbreviation of the municipality, or an official alternate name, must be used and cannot be translated (TROIS-RIVIÈRES is not THREE RIVERS).
- D** The *Province* should always be presented using the recognized two-letter symbol. See 2.4 “Province and Territory Symbols” on page 19 for a complete listing. Mailers may wish to have the province written in full and placed in brackets (Quebec).
- E** The *Postal Code* must be in upper case and placed two spaces to the right of the province(D) with one space between the first three and last three characters.

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## 1.5 Bilingual Addresses

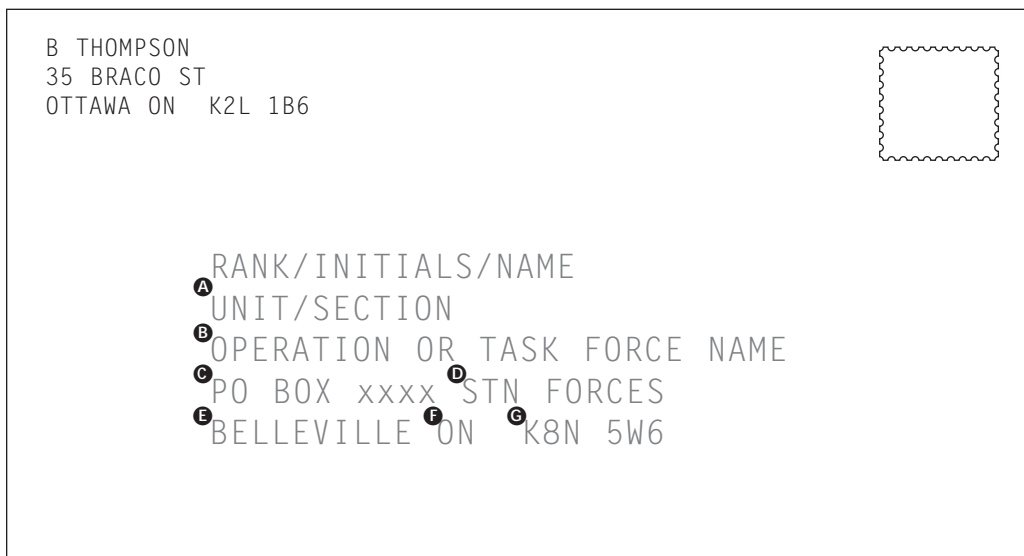


Artwork not to scale.

- A** A *solid black line* must be placed between the two addresses. It must be a minimum of 0.7mm thick.
- B** There must be a *clear space* on each side of the black line(**A**). This clear space should be approximately 10mm.

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## 1.6 Military Addresses



Artwork not to scale.

- A** All Military Addresses must include Unit/Section or Rank as well as name and initials of the recipient.
- B** If applicable, the address should include the *Operation* or the *Task Force Name*.
- C** The appropriate *Canadian Forces Post Office Box number* must be entered here.  
Punctuation should not be used.
- D** The words STN FORCES must be present.
- E** The official name of the military collector post office must be used. For mail destined overseas, the Belleville military post office name is to be used.
- F** The *Province* should always be presented using the recognized two-letter symbol. See 2.4 “Province and Territory Symbols” on page 19 for a complete listing. Mailers may wish to have the province written in full and placed in brackets (Quebec).
- G** The *Postal Code* must be in upper case and placed two spaces to the right of the province(F) with one space between the first three and last three characters.

Military Addressing applies to mail sent to or by the Department of National Defence, Canadian Forces personnel, their dependants and civilians attached to Canadian Forces served through Canadian Forces Post Offices and Fleet Mail Offices.

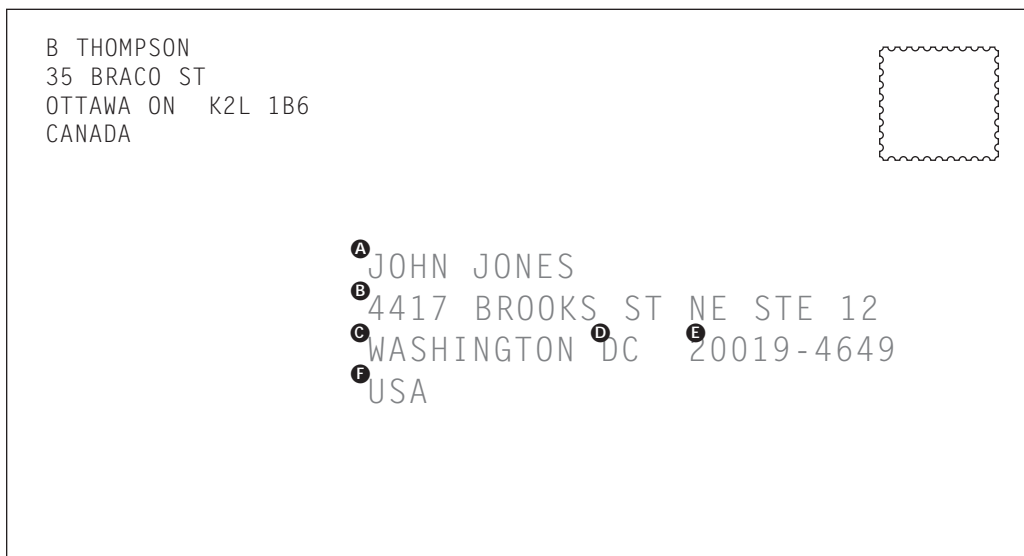
Items mailed in Canada to Her Majesty's Ships must be addressed to one of the following:

PO BOX 99000 STN FORCES  
HALIFAX NS B3K 5X5

PO BOX 17000 STN FORCES  
VICTORIA BC V9A 7N2

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## 1.7 U.S.A. Addresses



Artwork not to scale.

- A** All U.S.A. mail items must be addressed to a specific individual, organization or company name.
- B** Civic addressing elements required by the U.S. Postal Service should be prepared according to U.S. postal standards. For further information on U.S. Postal Standards please visit [www.usps.com](http://www.usps.com).
- C** The full *Municipality* name should be used and should appear as the first component in the second last line of the address block.
- D** The two-letter *State Symbol* is preferred over the full state name. The state symbol should appear on the second last line of the address following the municipality(**B**), separated by one space. See 2.5 “U.S.A. States and Possessions” on page 20 for a complete listing.
- E** The *ZIP Code* must be separated from the state symbol(**C**) by two spaces. It may be either five or nine digits. If the nine-digit format is used, a hyphen will be used to separate the fifth and sixth digits.
- F** The *Country Name* must appear alone on the last line of the address block.

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## 1.8 International Addresses



Artwork not to scale.

- All International mail items must be addressed to a specific individual, organization or company name.
- For mail addressed outside of Canada and the U.S.A., Canada Post's mechanized equipment reads only the name of the country. Therefore, the country name must be spelled correctly.

See 2.6 "Country Names" on page 21 for a complete listing.

- The name of the country must be the last entry on the address. It is placed at the bottom, below the municipality/city name and any postal code/zip code information.
- The name of the country must be spelled in full. For example, GB is not acceptable for GREAT BRITAIN.



## 2.1 Street Types

Street Type	Symbol	Street Type	Symbol
Abbey	ABBEBY	Cul-de-sac	CDS
Acres	ACRES	Dale	DALE
Allée	ALLÉE	Dell	DELL
Alley	ALLEY	Diversion	DIVERS
Autoroute	AUT	Downs	DOWNS
Avenue (English)	AVE	Drive	DR
Avenue (French)	AV	Échangeur	ÉCH
Bay	BAY	End	END
Beach	BEACH	Esplanade	ESPL
Bend	BEND	Estates	ESTATE
Boulevard (English)	BLVD	Expressway	EXPY
Boulevard (French)	BOUL	Extension	EXTEN
By-pass	BYPASS	Farm	FARM
Byway	BYWAY	Field	FIELD
Campus	CAMPUS	Forest	FOREST
Cape	CAPE	Freeway	FWY
Carré	CAR	Front	FRONT
Carrefour	CARREF	Gardens	GDNS
Centre (English)	CTR	Gate	GATE
Centre (French)	C	Glade	GLADE
Cercle	CERCLE	Glen	GLEN
Chase	CHASE	Green	GREEN
Chemin	CH	Grounds	GRNDS
Circle	CIR	Grove	GROVE
Circuit	CIRCT	Harbour	HARBR
Close	CLOSE	Heath	HEATH
Common	COMMON	Heights	HTS
Concession	CONC	Highlands	HGHLDs
Corners	CRNRS	Highway	HWY
Côte	CÔTE	Hill	HILL
Cour	COUR	Hollow	HOLLOW
Cours	COURS	Île	ÎLE
Court	CRT	Impasse	IMP
Cove	COVE	Inlet	INLET
Crescent	CRES	Island	ISLAND
Croissant	CROIS	Key	KEY
Crossing	CROSS	Knoll	KNOLL

Street Type	Symbol	Street Type	Symbol
Landing	LANDNG	Ramp	RAMP
Lane	LANE	Rang	RANG
Limits	LMTS	Range	RG
Line	LINE	Ridge	RIDGE
Link	LINK	Rise	RISE
Lookout	LKOUT	Road	RD
Loop	LOOP	Rond-point	RDPT
Mall	MALL	Route	RTE
Manor	MANOR	Row	ROW
Maze	MAZE	Rue	RUE
Meadow	MEADOW	Ruelle	RLE
Mews	MEWS	Run	RUN
Montée	MONTÉE	Sentier	SENT
Moor	MOOR	Square	SQ
Mount	MOUNT	Street	ST
Mountain	MTN	Subdivision	SUBDIV
Orchard	ORCH	Terrace	TERR
Parade	PARADE	Terrasse	TSSE
Parc	PARC	Thicket	THICK
Park	PK	Towers	TOWERS
Parkway	PKY	Townline	TLINE
Passage	PASS	Trail	TRAIL
Path	PATH	Turnabout	TRNABT
Pathway	PTWAY	Vale	VALE
Pines	PINES	Via	VIA
Place (English)	PL	View	VIEW
Place (French)	PLACE	Village	VILLGE
Plateau	PLAT	Villas	VILLAS
Plaza	PLAZA	Vista	VISTA
Point	PT	Voie	VOIE
Pointe	POINTE	Walk	WALK
Port	PORT	Way	WAY
Private	PVT	Wharf	WHARF
Promenade	PROM	Wood	WOOD
Quai	QUAI	Wynd	WYND
Quay	QUAY		

## 2.2 Street Directions

English	Symbol	French	Symbol
East	E	Est	E
North	N	Nord	N
Northeast	NE	Nord-est	NE
Northwest	NW	Nord-ouest	NO
South	S	Sud	S
Southeast	SE	Sud-est	SE
Southwest	SW	Sud-ouest	SO
West	W	Ouest	O

## 2.3 Unit Designators

The following are the most technologically efficient unit designators. In some cases, because of individual preference or other considerations, a mailer may use other unit designators.

English Unit Designator	Symbol	French Unit Designator	Symbol
Apartment	APT	Appartement	APP
Suite	SUITE	Bureau	BUREAU
Unit	UNIT	Unité	UNITÉ

## 2.4 Province and Territory Symbols

English Name	Symbol	French Name
Alberta	AB	Alberta
British Columbia	BC	Colombie-Britannique
Manitoba	MB	Manitoba
New Brunswick	NB	Nouveau-Brunswick
Newfoundland and Labrador	NL	Terre-Neuve-et-Labrador
Northwest Territories	NT	Territoires du Nord-Ouest
Nova Scotia	NS	Nouvelle-Écosse
Nunavut	NU	Nunavut
Ontario	ON	Ontario
Prince Edward Island	PE	Île-du-Prince-Édouard
Quebec	QC	Québec
Saskatchewan	SK	Saskatchewan
Yukon	YT	Yukon

## 2.5 U.S.A. States and Possessions

State	Symbol	State	Symbol
Alabama	AL	Nevada	NV
Alaska	AK	New Hampshire	NH
American Samoa	AS	New Jersey	NJ
Arizona	AZ	New Mexico	NM
Arkansas	AR	New York	NY
California	CA	North Carolina	NC
Colorado	CO	North Dakota	ND
Connecticut	CT	Northern Mariana Islands	MP
Delaware	DE	Ohio	OH
District of Columbia	DC	Oklahoma	OK
Florida	FL	Oregon	OR
Georgia	GA	Palau	PW
Guam	GU	Pennsylvania	PA
Hawaii	HI	Puerto Rico	PR
Idaho	ID	Rhode Island	RI
Illinois	IL	South Carolina	SC
Indiana	IN	South Dakota	SD
Iowa	IA	Tennessee	TN
Kansas	KS	Texas	TX
Kentucky	KY	Utah	UT
Louisiana	LA	Vermont	VT
Maine	ME	Virgin Islands	VI
Marshall Islands	MH	Virginia	VA
Maryland	MD	Washington	WA
Massachusetts	MA	West Virginia	WV
Michigan	MI	Wisconsin	WI
Micronesia (Federated States of)	FM	Wyoming	WY
Minnesota	MN	Armed Forces Africa	AE
Minor Outlying Islands	UM	Armed Forces Americas (except Canada)	AA
Mississippi	MS	Armed Forces Canada	AE
Missouri	MO	Armed Forces Europe	AE
Montana	MT	Armed Forces Middle East	AE
Nebraska	NE	Armed Forces Pacific	AP

## 2.6 Country Names

English Name	French Name	English Name	French Name
Afghanistan	Afghanistan	Brunei Darussalam	Brunéi Darussalam
Albania	Albanie	Bulgaria	Bulgarie
Algeria	Algérie	Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso
American Samoa*	Samoa Américaines	Burundi	Burundi
Andorra	Andorre	Cambodia	Cambodge
Angola	Angola	Cameroon	Cameroun
Anguilla°	Anguilla	Cape Verde	Cap-Vert
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua-et-Barbuda	Cayman Islands°	Îles Caymans
Argentina	Argentine	Central African Republic	République centrafricaine
Armenia	Arménie	Chad	Tchad
Aruba§	Aruba	Chile	Chili
Ascension and St. Helena	Ascension et Sainte-Hélène	China (People's Republic of)	Chine (République populaire de)
Australia	Australie	Colombia	Colombie
Austria	Autriche	Comoros	Comores
Azerbaijan	Azerbaïdjan	Congo	Congo
Bahamas	Bahamas	Congo (Democratic Republic of the)	Congo (République démocratique du)
Bahrain	Bahrein	Cook Islands°	Îles Cook
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	Costa Rica	Costa-Rica
Barbados	Barbade	Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire
Belarus	Bélarus	Croatia	Croatie
Belgium	Belgique	Cuba	Cuba
Belize	Belize	Cyprus	Chypre
Benin	Bénin	Czech Republic	Tchèque (République)
Bermuda°	Bermudes	Denmark	Danemark
Bhutan	Bhoutan	Djibouti	Djibouti
Bolivia	Bolivie	Dominica	Dominique
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Bosnie-Herzégovine	Dominican Republic	Dominicaine (République)
Botswana	Botswana	Ecuador	Équateur
Brazil	Brésil	Egypt	Égypte
British Virgin Islands°	Îles Vierges britanniques		

English Name	French Name	English Name	French Name
El Salvador	El Salvador	Hong Kong <sup>^</sup>	Hongkong
Equatorial Guinea	Guinée équatoriale	Hungary	Hongrie
Eritrea	Érythrée	Iceland	Islande
Estonia	Estonie	India	Inde
Ethiopia	Éthiopie	Indonesia	Indonésie
Falkland Islands (Malvinas) <sup>°</sup>	Îles Falkland (Malvinas)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (République Islamique d')
Farøe Islands <sup>+</sup>	Îles Féroé	Iraq	Iraq
Fiji	Fidji	Ireland	Irlande
Finland	Finlande	Isle of Man <sup>°</sup>	Île de Man
France	France	Israel	Israël
French Guiana <sup>*</sup>	Guyane Française	Italy	Italie
French Polynesia <sup>*</sup>	Polynésie Française	Jamaica	Jamaïque
Gabon	Gabon	Japan	Japon
Gambia	Gambie	Jersey <sup>°</sup>	Jersey
Georgia	Géorgie	Jordan	Jordanie
Germany	Allemagne	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan
Ghana	Ghana	Kenya	Kenya
Gibraltar <sup>°</sup>	Gibraltar	Kiribati	Kiribati
Great Britain	Grande-Bretagne	Kosovo	Kosovo
Greece	Grèce	Kuwait	Koweït
Greenland <sup>+</sup>	Groënland	Kyrgyzstan	Kirghizistan
Grenada	Grenade	Lao (People's Democratic Republic)	Lao (République démocratique populaire)
Guadeloupe <sup>*</sup>	Guadeloupe	Latvia	Lettonie
Guam <sup>*</sup>	Guam	Lebanon	Liban
Guatemala	Guatemala	Lesotho	Lesotho
Guernsey <sup>°</sup>	Guernesey	Liberia	Libéria
Guinea	Guinée	Libyan Jamahiriya	Jamahiriya libyenne
Guinea-Bissau	Guinée-Bissau	Liechtenstein	Liechtenstein
Guyana	Guyane	Lithuania	Lituanie
Haiti	Haïti		
Honduras	Honduras		

English Name	French Name	English Name	French Name
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	New Caledonia*	Nouvelle-Calédonie
Macao <sup>^</sup>	Macao	New Zealand	Nouvelle-Zélande
Macedonia	Macédoine	Nicaragua	Nicaragua
Madagascar	Madagascar	Niger	Niger
Malawi	Malawi	Nigeria	Nigéria
Malaysia	Malaisie	Niue Island <sup>oo</sup>	Île Nioué
Maldives	Maldives	North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)	Corée du Nord (République populaire démocratique de)
Mali	Mali	Northern Ireland <sup>o</sup>	Irlande du Nord
Malta	Malte	Northern Mariana Islands*	Îles Mariannes du Nord
Marshall Islands*	Îles Marshall	Norway	Norvège
Martinique*	Martinique	Oman	Oman
Mauritania	Mauritanie	Pakistan	Pakistan
Mauritius	Maurice	Palau*	Palau
Mayotte*	Mayotte	Panama	Panama
Mexico	Mexique	Papua New Guinea	Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée
Micronesia* (Federated States of)	Micronésie (États fédérés de)	Paraguay	Paraguay
Minor Outlying Islands*	Îles mineures éloignées	Peru	Pérou
Moldova (Republic of)	Moldova (République du)	Philippines	Philippines
Monaco	Monaco	Pitcairn Island <sup>o</sup>	Îles Pitcairn
Mongolia	Mongolie	Poland	Pologne
Montserrat <sup>o</sup>	Montserrat	Portugal	Portugal
Morocco	Maroc	Puerto Rico*	Porto-Rico
Mozambique	Mozambique	Qatar	Qatar
Myanmar	Myanmar	Réunion*	Réunion
Namibia	Namibie	Romania	Roumanie
Nauru	Nauru	Russian Federation	Russie (Fédération de)
Nepal	Népal	Rwanda	Rwanda
Netherlands	Pays-Bas	Samoa	Samoa
Netherlands Antilles <sup>s</sup>	Antilles néerlandaises		



English Name	French Name	English Name	French Name
San Marino	San Marino	Tajikistan	Tadjikistan
Sao Tome and Principe	Sao Tomé-et-Principe	Tanzania	Tanzanie
Saudi Arabia	Arabie Saoudite	Thailand	Thaïlande
Scotland <sup>°</sup>	Écosse	Timor-Leste	Timor-Leste
Senegal	Sénégal	Togo	Togo
Serbia and Montenegro	Serbie et Montenegro	Tokelau Islands <sup>∞</sup>	Îles Tokelau
Seychelles	Seychelles	Tonga	Tonga
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	Trinidad and Tobago	Trinité-et-Tobago
Singapore	Singapour	Tristan da Cunha <sup>†</sup>	Tristan da Cunha
Slovakia	Slovaquie	Tunisia	Tunisie
Slovenia	Slovénie	Turkey	Turquie
Solomon Islands	Îles Salomon	Turkmenistan	Turkménistan
Somalia	Somalie	Turks and Caicos Islands <sup>°</sup>	Îles Turques et Caïques
South Africa	Afrique du Sud	Tuvalu	Tuvalu
South Korea (Republic of)	Corée du Sud (République de la)	Uganda	Ouganda
Spain	Espagne	Ukraine	Ukraine
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	United Arab Emirates	Émirats arabes unis
St. Christopher (St. Kitts) and Nevis	Saint-Christophe (Saint-Kitts)-et-Nevis	United States of America	États-Unis d'Amérique
St. Lucia	Sainte-Lucie	Uruguay	Uruguay
St. Pierre and Miquelon <sup>*</sup>	Saint-Pierre et Miquelon	Uzbekistan	Ouzbékistan
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Saint-Vincent- et-Grenadines	Vanuatu	Vanuatu
Sudan	Soudan	Vatican	Vatican
Suriname	Suriname	Venezuela	Venezuela
Swaziland	Swaziland	Vietnam	Vietnam
Sweden	Suède	Virgin Islands <sup>*</sup>	Îles Vierges
Switzerland	Suisse	Wales <sup>°</sup>	Pays de Galles
Syrian Arab Republic	Arabe Syrienne (République)	Wallis and Futuna Islands <sup>*</sup>	Îles Wallis- et-Futuna
Taiwan <sup>^</sup>	Taiwan	Yemen	Yémen
		Zambia	Zambie
		Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe

\*Territory of the United States

°Territory of the United Kingdom

§Territory of the Netherlands

∞Territory of New Zealand

†Territory of Denmark

\*Territory of France

^Territory of China