12 March 2025

English
Original: Arabic

**United Nations Group of Experts on
Geographical Names**
2025 session
New York, 28 April – 2 May 2025
Item 5 (b) of the provisional agenda *
Technical Expertise: Geographical names data management

Integration of modern technologies to activate geographical names

Submitted by The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**

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*GEGN.2/2025/1
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First: Executive Summary:

Geographical names, recognized globally for their cultural, historical, and developmental significance, are pivotal in facilitating communication, preserving identity, and guiding economic activities. As the world undergoes rapid digital transformation, integrating advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) with geographical name databases presents an opportunity to enhance their management, accuracy, and accessibility. This paper explores how AI and related technologies can be utilized to automate the documentation, analysis, and interpretation of geographical names, offering a deeper understanding of their significance across various sectors. By leveraging AI tools, such as machine learning, natural language processing (NLP), and spatial analysis, this paper highlights potential improvements in geographical data quality, decision-making, and the monitoring of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The paper also outlines a methodological framework for developing AI models tailored to geographical names, focusing on data preparation, model training, and practical applications.

The growing digitalization of modern society has reshaped the way we interact with geographical data. Geographical names, which have historically served as markers of identity and heritage, are now increasingly embedded within digital systems. As nations and communities adopt new technologies to manage urban growth, disaster management, and national security, the role of geographical names in these systems becomes more pronounced. From facilitating e-commerce and postal services to supporting international diplomacy, these names are integral to numerous sectors. This paper examines how artificial intelligence (AI) can enhance the management and utilization of geographical name data, improving accuracy, accessibility, and relevance in an era defined by rapid technological advances.

Second: Use Cases of AI Models in Geographical Name Fields:

1. Analysis and Interpretation of Geographical Names:

AI can analyze geographical names to determine their origin and meaning. For example, it could identify if a name corresponds to a particular historical period or specific culture. Techniques like Natural Language Processing (NLP) can help classify names based on their meanings or uses.

2. Smart Search for Geographical Names:

AI can enhance the search process for geographical locations, whether they are cities, countries, or even smaller geographical features. Machine learning can improve search results to be faster and more accurate, offering automatic suggestions or related geographical names.

3. Interactive Maps and Spatial Intelligence for Geographical Names:

AI applications can analyze geographical data on interactive maps. Using advanced algorithms, they can improve the exploration of geographical names and offer more accurate results. Such applications can analyze the distribution of geographical names in certain areas and study geographical trends.

4. Image and Map Recognition:

AI's computer vision techniques can scan aerial images or satellite maps to identify geographical names or even less clearly visible locations. It can also analyze old maps or historical texts containing geographical names and convert them into digital data for further research.

5. Geographical Forecasting and Planning:

AI can be used in urban planning or natural resource management to predict how geographical names, or specific areas will evolve in the future. It can also use current geographical data to plan and

implement new projects based on the understanding of the relationship between geographical names and land characteristics.

6. Integration with Geographical Databases:

AI can work alongside geographical databases, such as national geospatial databases or open-source platforms, to explore geographical names in multiple contexts such as tourism, history, or migration. This includes comparisons and finding the best results.

7. Cultural and Historical Exploration:

AI can also be used to explore geographical names from cultural and historical perspectives. For instance, it can examine historical and literary texts for references to ancient places and landmarks. These tools can assist in research and offer a more in-depth understanding and analysis of geographical locations.

8. Activating AI Tools to Improve Geographical Name Data Quality:

AI tools can now automatically evaluate and analyze data based on various criteria to maintain high-quality data. These include:

- Accuracy: The degree of precision of spatial data such as coordinates, lengths, areas, and locations.
- Data Reliability: Evaluating the accuracy and trustworthiness of data from a spatial perspective.
- Coverage: Assessing how much of the geographical area is covered by the data.
- Data Availability: Ensuring the completeness of data, including spatial elements and related information.

Machine learning algorithms can handle large volumes of historical data, identify patterns, and predict new relationships within previously unknown data.

Third: The Methodology of Building AI Models for Geo Names:

Building AI tools for geographical names requires a set of methodical steps to develop and apply effective models that can handle and analyze these names in useful ways. Below are the essential steps for building such tools:

1. Define Objectives and Requirements:

- Goal Definition: Define the objective of the tool (e.g., analyzing geographical names, interpreting related geographical data, or improving search capabilities).
- Requirements: Identify the specific features required, such as smart search, linguistic interpretation, or geographical data integration.

2. Collect Geospatial Data for Geographical Names:

- Geospatial Datasets: Collect geographical data containing place names and related information such as geographical coordinates, city names, countries, landmarks, etc.
- Data Sources: Use trusted sources such as national geospatial databases or historical texts containing place names.

3. Data Cleaning and Preparation:

- Data Cleaning: Remove errors and duplicates from the data, ensuring it is correctly formatted.
- Data Classification: Categorize geographical names based on type (e.g., cities, countries, natural landmarks).

- Handling Missing Data: Use machine learning techniques to fill in missing geographical data, such as coordinates.

4. Select the Appropriate Model:

- Language Models: For analyzing names by their meaning or origin, NLP techniques like spaCy or NLTK can be used.
- Deep Learning Models: For analyzing text and extracting relationships, models like BERT or GPT can be applied.
- Geographical Image Recognition Models: Use techniques like CNN for analyzing geographical images.

5. Create a Learning Database:

Build a database that contains comprehensive information about geographical names, including their meanings, history, locations, and other details.

6. Train the Model:

Use collected data to improve the model's ability to understand and interpret geographical names. For example, train the model to classify names into categories (e.g., cities, natural landmarks).

7. Test the Model:

Evaluate the model using a new set of data to ensure its accuracy and ability to handle unknown names or new situations.

8. Develop User Interface:

Create an easy-to-use interface allowing users to input geographical names and explore related data. This will include features like smart search, interactive maps, and textual interpretation.

9. Continuous Evaluation and Improvement:

Regularly evaluate the tool's performance and make updates to improve accuracy, ensuring the model remains effective over time.

10. Deployment and Maintenance:

After development, deploy the tool for use by researchers and general users. Continuous monitoring is needed to ensure that the tool works properly and to update it as necessary.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the integration of AI technologies into geographical name systems presents a significant opportunity to enhance the precision, accessibility, and utility of geographical data. By leveraging tools like NLP, machine learning, and spatial analysis, we can not only improve the documentation and analysis of geographical names but also ensure they play a central role in global digital infrastructure. Future research should focus on improving the robustness of AI models, addressing data quality issues, and ensuring that AI-driven systems are accessible and usable across diverse regions and languages.