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## **7 FAM 1300 APPENDIX D PLACE OF BIRTH NAMES IN PASSPORTS**

*(CT:CON-512; 03-18-2014)  
(Office of Origin: CA/OCS/L)*

### **7 FAM 1310 APPENDIX D INTRODUCTION**

*(CT:CON-347; 11-30-2010)*

- a. This appendix provides guidance on writing an applicant's place of birth in a passport. Passport authorizing officers must determine the proper birthplace to be written in the passport, annotate the passport application with the corresponding birthplace code, and issue the passport with the proper birth place in accordance with this guidance.

See:

Travel Document Issuance System-Photo Digitization (TDIS) Place of Birth Codes Table

American Citizen Services (ACS) Place of Birth Codes Table

- b. Refer requests for the use of a place of birth not listed in this appendix to a Supervisory Passport Specialist or the Adjudication Manager domestically, or to a supervisory or regional consular officer abroad.
- c. There should be no deviation from the guidance in this appendix regarding place names without specific written authorization from the Department.
- d. When place name changes occur, new guidance must be authorized by the Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) with concurrence of the Office of the Geographer and Global Issues, Geographic Information Unit, in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR/GGI) and the regional geographic bureau based on a change of the legal status or name of the location. When such a legal change occurs, this appendix will be revised and passport agencies and centers and U.S. embassies and consulates will be advised.
- e. Write the state, country, or area of birth, as appropriate, in the passport as shown in this appendix, and corresponding TDIS and ACS systems birthplace codes. The approved entries and birthplace codes are listed in capital letters. Previous names of locations are provided in 7 FAM 1390 Appendix D in lowercase for reference purposes only to assist you in finding the current name when presented with birth record or citizenship evidence reflecting the previous place name. Enter the corresponding birthplace code shown in this appendix on the application and in the place of birth field in TDIS or ACS. In some cases, the city or town of birth may be written in the passport. (See 7 FAM 1380 Appendix D).

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- f. An applicant objecting to listing a country that currently has sovereignty over the actual place of birth may be offered the city of birth only option. (See 7 FAM 1380 Appendix D.)
- g. Requests for No Place of Birth Listing in Passports: An applicant requesting that no place of birth be listed on a passport should be advised that the United States will not issue a U.S. passport with no place of birth listing. The "place of birth" designation is an integral part of establishing an individual's identity. It distinguishes that individual from other persons with similar names and/or dates of birth, and helps identify claimants attempting to use another person's identity. The information also facilitates retrieval of passport records to assist the Department in determining citizenship or notifying next of kin or other person designated by the individual to be notified in case of an emergency. Inquirers may further be advised that:
- (1) A passport, as defined by Section 101(a)(30) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, is "any travel document issued by competent authority showing the bearer's origin, identity, and nationality if any, which is valid for the entry of the bearer into a foreign country".
  - (2) For United States passport purposes, the Department of State has defined the term "bearer's origin" to be the bearer's place of birth as it is presently recognized. That entry is included to assist in identifying the individual, not the individual's nationality. The passport very clearly states that the bearer is a United States national or citizen.
  - (3) Inclusion of the place of birth entry in the passport is consistent with the 1980 report of the International Civil Aviation Organization of the United Nations, (ICAO), which recommended a standardized passport including the place of birth entry as an essential element.
  - (4) Over the last few years, deletion of the place of birth entry from the U.S. passport has been discussed extensively among U.S. Government agencies and with the Congress.
    - (a) In 1986, Congress directed the Comptroller General to complete a study on the issue.
    - (b) The August 1987 General Accounting Office (GAO) report (GAO 87-201) on this issue discusses two separate studies conducted by the Department of State, one in 1977 and another in 1986, to determine how the removal of the place of birth would affect travel by American citizens.
    - (c) Those studies concluded that elimination of the place of birth from the U.S. passport would cause considerable inconvenience to the entire traveling population, since a number of countries would still require place of birth information. Travelers would have to provide place of birth documentation, either when applying for a visa or when entering the country, or run the risk of being denied entry to those countries.

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- (d) The report also confirmed that U.S. law enforcement agencies could not agree to its removal from the U.S. passport because it is a vital data element used in anti-terrorist, anti-drug, and anti-fraud programs.
  - (e) The GAO report reinforced previous conclusions that removal of the place of birth would lead to serious problems for the U.S. Government and for the majority of the American traveling public.
- (5) To assist foreign-born passport applicants who may object to the country name indicating the place of birth, passport procedures permit the placing of the name of the city or town of birth in the passport in lieu of the country of birth. However, in such cases, applicants are cautioned that the use of this option also may cause delay or other difficulties when traveling to, or obtaining visas for entry into, certain foreign countries.

NOTE: Place of birth was first added to the U.S. passport designed in 1917. An October 4, 1963 staff study by the Passport Office on "Place of Birth" information in the United States Passport reflects "the passport used during World War I was the first in which including the place of birth of the passport holder was mandatory as part of the identification of the bearer, probably was a wartime travel control measure. The item was included in all subsequent revisions of the passport format, down to and including the present issuances."

- h. The place names described in this appendix are also used for issuance of consular reports of birth and death. 7 FAM 1420 provides guidance regarding place of birth, death, marriage and divorce. 7 FAM 1440 provides guidance regarding the Form DS-2029, Application for Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America; Form DS-1350, Certification of Report of Birth of a United States Citizen; and Form FS-240, Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America. 7 FAM 270 provides guidance regarding the Form DS-2060, Report of the Death of an American Citizen Abroad.

## **7 FAM 1320 APPENDIX D BIRTH IN THE UNITED STATES OR OUTLYING POSSESSIONS**

*(CT:CON-254; 04-29-2008)*

- a. Birth in the Fifty States and the District of Columbia.
  - (1) The name of the state should be written, followed by U.S.A. (Georgia, U.S.A.);
  - (2) Washington, DC should be written as "WASHINGTON, DC, U.S.A."; and
  - (3) The passport application should show both the city and the State of birth.
- b. Birth in U.S. Territories and Outlying Areas.

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- (1) U.S. territories with the exception of the U.S. Virgin Islands are written as the name of the territory.
    - (a) Write "U.S.A." only after Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Northern Mariana Islands (Guam, U.S.A.; Puerto Rico, U.S.A.; Northern Mariana Islands, U.S.A.);
    - (b) The Virgin Islands are written as U.S. Virgin Islands; and
    - (c) American Samoa and Swains Island are written as American Samoa.
  - (2) The passport application should show both the city and the territory of birth.
- c. See 7 FAM 1390 Appendix D for specific place of birth transcription guide and codes.

## **7 FAM 1330 APPENDIX D BIRTH OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES - CURRENT SOVEREIGNTY RULE**

*(CT:CON-254; 04-29-2008)*

- a. It is the Department of State policy that place of birth in a U.S. passport should reflect the current sovereignty as determined by the Office of the Geographer (INR/GGI) and the regional geographic bureau.
- b. As a general rule, the country that currently has sovereignty over the actual place of birth is listed as the place of birth, regardless of when the birth occurred. Passport authorizing officers must use the country of birth as it is now known for a place of birth listing, unless otherwise specified in this appendix.
- c. For a location whose sovereignty is in dispute, is not yet resolved, or is not recognized by the United States, this appendix provides specific guidance.

## **7 FAM 1340 APPENDIX D SUCCESSOR STATE ISSUES**

*(CT:CON-396; 02-09-2012)*

- a. **Passport Applicant Lists a Place of Birth on the Passport Application That Does Not Reflect Current Sovereignty:** If there is a question as to what country now has sovereignty over the actual place of birth, or whether that sovereignty is recognized by the United States, the passport authorizing officer should determine the country having present sovereignty and annotate the place of birth on the passport application with the correct place of birth code in accordance with the guidance in this appendix. This often occurs when an applicant was born in part of a country, which the United States recognizes as having been subsequently annexed by another country and the applicant lists

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the country that was sovereign the time of the birth on the passport application.

For example:

If the passport applicant lists the place of birth on the passport application as Danzig, Germany, the passport authorizing officer should annotate the passport application to reflect the birthplace code for the jurisdiction with current sovereignty and place name as Gdansk, Poland even if the birth evidence (including naturalization certificates) list Danzig, Germany.

- b. Disputed Territory: Where the birthplace of the applicant is located in territory disputed by another country, the city or area of birth may be written in the passport, if shown on the application and if included for use on the birthplace transcription guide, 7 FAM 1390 Appendix D.

For Example: The area known as Western Sahara remains a disputed territory, and the TDIS and ACS systems provide birthplace codes for Western Sahara.

- c. United States Does Not Recognize Assertion of Sovereignty: Historically, there are circumstances in which the United States does not recognize the annexation of territory by another country. When this occurs, the Department will provide specific guidance to passport authorizing officers and the 7 FAM 1300 Appendix D will be amended accordingly. Do not enter in the passport the name of any independent country listed as place of birth on a passport application or birthplace evidence whose incorporation into another nation is not recognized by the United States as the country of birth.

For Example: The United States never recognized the annexation of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia by the U.S.S.R. The United States did not authorize entry of "U.S.S.R" or the "Soviet Union" as a place of birth name in a U.S. passport for a person born in Latvia, Lithuania, or Estonia, even if the evidence of birth listed U.S.S.R.

- d. Major Contemporary Changes in Sovereignty/Successor States: This section provides to highlight the most recent changes to place names.

(1) The Former U.S.S.R.:

- (a) For a person born in an area that was formerly part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (U.S.S.R.), determine the name of the republic as it is presently known. Do not write U.S.S.R. or Soviet Union as place of birth in a passport.
- (b) The independent republics of the former Soviet Union (the Commonwealth of Independent States) are:

Commonwealth of Independent States

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Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Georgia
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Moldova
Russia
Tajikistan
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
Uzbekistan

- (c) Georgia: Be careful to distinguish between the state of Georgia in the United States (birthplace code GA) and the independent country of Georgia (birthplace code GEO).
  - (d) Armenia: When a passport application shows Armenia as the birthplace, determine whether the actual place of birth is in the independent Republic of Armenia, or is part of the region known as Armenia, which includes parts of Turkey and Iran. (See 7 FAM 1390 Appendix D.)
- (2) Countries Formerly Part of Yugoslavia:
- (a) Do not write Yugoslavia as place of birth in a passport;
  - (b) If an applicant lists Yugoslavia as a place of birth on a passport application, the city of birth must be obtained so that the passport authorizing officer can determine which country is currently has sovereignty in the specific area.
  - (c) Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, or Slovenia may be written for individuals born there.
  - (d) Serbia: For individuals born in the Republic of Serbia the short-form name "Serbia" may be listed as place of birth.
    - (i) In March of 2002, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia agreed to form a new state, consisting of a union Parliament, union President, and five union ministries, replacing Yugoslavia with a looser state union called Serbia and Montenegro, that came into effect in February of 2003. On May 21, 2006, the Republic of Montenegro held a successful referendum on independence and declared independence on June 3, 2006. Thereafter, the

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parliament of Serbia stated that the Republic of Serbia was the continuity of the state union, changing the name of the country from Serbia and Montenegro to the Republic of Serbia, with Serbia retaining Serbia and Montenegro's membership in all international organizations and bodies.

- (ii) Passport authorizing officers need to be aware that U.S. citizens born in the area now called Serbia may present a passport with "Yugoslavia" or "Serbia and Montenegro" listed as place of birth. When they renew their passports, the specific place of their birth needs to be determined so you can make certain that the proper place of birth is shown in the new passport.
- (e) Montenegro: For individuals born in the Republic of Montenegro, the short-form name "Montenegro" may be listed as place of birth.
  - (i) In March of 2002, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia agreed to form a new state, consisting of a union Parliament, union President, and five union ministries, replacing Yugoslavia with a looser state union called Serbia and Montenegro that came into effect in February of 2003. On May 21, 2006, the Republic of Montenegro held a successful referendum on independence and declared independence on June 3, 2006. The United States and Montenegro established diplomatic relations on August 15, 2006.
  - (ii) Passport authorizing officers need to be aware that many U.S. citizens born in the area now called Montenegro may present previous passports with the place of birth listed as either "Yugoslavia" or "Serbia and Montenegro." When they renew their passports, the specific place of their birth needs to be determined so you can make certain that the proper place of birth is shown in the new passport.
- (f) Macedonia: If applicant lists the place of birth on a passport application as the Republic of Macedonia or Macedonia, you must determine whether the city or town of birth was part of Yugoslavia, Greece, Albania, or Bulgaria. If the city was within what is now recognized as the Republic of Macedonia, the short-form name Macedonia may be listed. Otherwise, list Greece, Albania, or Bulgaria, whichever currently has sovereignty.
- (g) Kosovo: On February 17, 2008, the Republic of Kosovo declared independence. The United States recognized the independence of Kosovo on February 18, 2008. For individuals born in Kosovo, the short-form name "Kosovo" should be listed as place of birth even if the birth occurred prior to the establishment of the new state of Kosovo on February 17, 2008. If an applicant objects to the designation of "Kosovo" as the place of birth on the passport or Consular Report of Birth Abroad and prefers that no country of birth be listed, the current

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ACS system application allows posts to use "city of birth" (with no listing for country of birth) for passport services.

- (3) Countries Formerly Part of Czechoslovakia:
  - (a) For a person born in an area that was formerly part of Czechoslovakia, do not write Czechoslovakia.
  - (b) If the person was born in one of the former provinces of Bohemia, Moravia, or the Sudetenland, write Czech Republic as the place of birth.
  - (c) If the person was born in the former province of Slovakia, write the country Slovakia as the place of birth.
- (4) Timor-Leste: On May 20, 2002, East Timor became an independent nation. East Timor was previously under the authority of the United Nations. The long-form name is the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste. On July 10, 2007, the Foreign Names Committee of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) approved "Timor-Leste" as the short form name of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste. Changing to Timor-Leste is consistent with Timorese preferences and the long form name we already use. Five years after East Timor's independence, most countries and organizations refer to the country as Timor-Leste. The short-form name "Timor-Leste" should now be listed as the place of birth.
- (5) Samoa: Formerly Western Samoa.
  - (a) On July 4, 1997, the Legislative Assembly of Western Samoa passed a constitutional amendment that changed the name of Western Samoa to Samoa. On August 4, 1997, the U.S. Board on Geographic Names approved the name change.
  - (b) The State of Samoa is made up principally of the islands of Upolu and Savai'i.
  - (c) The Independent State of Samoa should not be confused with the U.S. Territory of American Samoa. When a passport application shows "Samoa" as place of birth, the applicant's city of birth should be determined and then confirm the appropriate place of to be written in the passport. In order for "Samoa" to be printed in a passport, that place of birth must be in agreement with the applicant's citizenship evidence or other documentation.
  - (d) For persons born prior to July 4, 1997, documentation issued prior to July 4, 1997 would generally state "Western Samoa."
- (6) Taiwan:
  - (a) Public Law 103-415 (1994) provided that the Secretary of State may write "Taiwan" as place of birth in a passport when requested to do so by applicants born there.



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NOTE: The United States does not officially recognize Taiwan as a "state" or "country," although passport issuing officers may enter "Taiwan" as a place of birth. (See also 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D d(6)(f).)

- (b) An applicant who writes "China" as his/her place of birth on a passport application will continue to have "China" printed in his/her passport. If the person is a first time passport applicant, the applicant's proof of birth documentation should reflect birth in Taiwan in accordance with paragraph (d) below.
  - (c) An applicant who writes "Taiwan, China" as a place of birth on a passport application should be contacted to ascertain whether he/she prefers either "Taiwan" or "China" as his/her place of birth.
  - (d) When an applicant writes "Taiwan" on a passport application as place of birth, print Taiwan as the place of birth on the passport after confirming, by examining the citizenship evidence and other documentation, that the applicant's city of birth is on one of the following islands: the island of Taiwan (formerly called Formosa), Penghu (formerly called Pescadores), Quemoy, or Matsu.
  - (e) The city of birth only option (7 FAM 1380 Appendix D) is an available alternative.
  - (f) One China Policy: Passports may not be issued showing place of birth as "Taiwan, China", "Taiwan, Republic of China" or "Taiwan ROC". The United States recognizes the government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China and acknowledges the Chinese position that there is but one China and that Taiwan is a part of China.
  - (g) A passport applicant whose previous U.S. passports listed "Taiwan" as place of birth may request that his/her new passport be issued listing "China" as place of birth.
- (7) Hong Kong SAR: Effective July 1, 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The place of birth for Hong Kong, regardless of the date the birth occurred, should be Hong Kong SAR. No country of birth should be listed. The city of birth only option ("Hong Kong") is not an available alternative.
  - (8) Macau SAR: Effective December 20, 1999, Macau became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC). The place of birth for Macau, regardless of the date the birth occurred, should be Macau SAR. No country of birth should be listed. The city of birth only option ("Macau") is not an available alternative.
  - (9) Tibet: The United States recognizes the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) and Tibetan autonomous counties and prefectures in other provinces to be

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a part of the People's Republic of China. The place of birth for Tibet, regardless of the date the birth occurred, should be CHINA. The city of birth only option (7 FAM 1380 Appendix D) is an available alternative.

- (10) Former Netherlands Antilles: The Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist as a political entity on October 10, 2010. Two of its former components, Curacao and Sint Maarten, together with Aruba and the Netherlands, are now defined as "independent countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands." The remaining component, the three BES islands (Bonaire, Sint Eustatius (Statia), and Saba) are overseas municipalities subsumed within the Netherlands province of Noord-Holland. New place of birth system codes are noted in 7 FAM 1390 Appendix D. The city of birth only option (7 FAM 1380 Appendix D) is an available alternative.
- (a) Curacao will be used as the place of birth name;
  - (b) Sint Maarten will be used as the place of birth name;
  - (c) Bonaire will be used as the place of birth name;
  - (d) Sint Eustatius (Statia) will be used as the place of birth name; and
  - (e) Saba will be used as the place of birth name.
- (11) South Sudan: South Sudan is now independent. The United States and the Republic of South Sudan have full diplomatic recognition effective July 9, 2011. The new place of birth system codes are noted in 7 FAM 1390 Appendix D. The city of birth only option (7 FAM 1380 Appendix D) is an available alternative.

## **7 FAM 1350 APPENDIX D BIRTH AT SEA OR IN THE AIR**

*(CT:CON-254; 04-29-2008)*

- a. Birth at Sea: If birth or citizenship documents show that birth occurred at sea, and no country has sovereignty over the area of birth, write "AT SEA" as the birthplace in the passport with the appropriate birthplace code.
- b. Birth in the Air: If birth or citizenship documents show that birth occurred in the air, and no country has sovereignty over the area of birth, write "IN THE AIR" as the birthplace in the passport with the appropriate birthplace code.

NOTE: See 7 FAM 1110 for adjudication guidance regarding birth in the air, territorial seas, or international waters.
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## **7 FAM 1360 APPENDIX D BIRTH IN ISRAEL, JERUSALEM, AND ISRAELI-OCCUPIED AREAS**

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*(CT:CON-254; 04-29-2008)*

- a. Background. As a result of the June 1967 Arab-Israeli War, the Government of Israel currently occupies and administers the Golan Heights, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip. U.S. policy recognizes that the Golan Heights is Syrian territory, and that the West Bank and the Gaza Strip are territories whose final status must be determined by negotiations.
- b. Birth in the Golan Heights: The birthplace that should appear on passports whose bearers were born in the Golan Heights is SYRIA.
- c. Birth in the West Bank or in the No Man's Lands between the West Bank and Israel: The birthplace for people born in the West Bank or in the No Man's Lands between the West Bank and Israel is WEST BANK; Those persons born before May 1948 in the area known as the West Bank may have PALESTINE listed as an alternate entry. Those born in 1948 or later may have their city of birth as an alternate entry. Persons born in the West Bank in 1948 or later may not have Palestine transcribed as an alternate entry.
- d. Birth in the Gaza Strip: The birthplace for people born in the Gaza Strip, is GAZA STRIP. PALESTINE is the alternate acceptable entry provided the applicant was born before 1948.
- e. Birthplace in Israel: Write ISRAEL as the place of birth in the passport if and only if the applicant was born in Israel itself (this does not include the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights, Jerusalem, the West Bank, or the No Man's Lands between the West Bank and Israel). Do not enter ISRAEL in U.S. passports as the place of birth for applicants born in the occupied territories.
- f. Birthplace in Jerusalem: For a person born in Jerusalem, write JERUSALEM as the place of birth in the passport. Do not write Israel, Jordan or West Bank for a person born within the current municipal borders of Jerusalem. For applicants born before May 14, 1948 in a place that was within the municipal borders of Jerusalem, enter JERUSALEM as their place of birth. For persons born before May 14, 1948 in a location that was outside Jerusalem's municipal limits and later was annexed by the city, enter either PALESTINE or the name of the location (area/city) as it was known prior to annexation. For persons born after May 14, 1948 in a location that was outside Jerusalem's municipal limits and later was annexed by the city, it is acceptable to enter the name of the location (area/city) as it was known prior to annexation.
- g. Birthplace in Area Formerly Known as Palestine: An applicant born in the area formerly known as Palestine (which includes the Gaza Strip, the Golan Heights, Jerusalem, or the West Bank) may object to showing the birthplace. In such cases, explain the Department of State (CA)'s general policy of showing the birthplace as the country having present sovereignty. The Senior Passport Specialist, Supervisory Passport Specialist, or Adjudication Manager at a domestic passport agency or center or supervisory consular officer or regional consular officer at a U.S. embassy or consulate may make an exception to show

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PALESTINE as the birthplace if the applicant was born before 1948. If the applicant was born in 1948 or later, the city or town of birth may be listed if the applicant objects to showing the country having present sovereignty.

- h. For a person born before May 14, 1948 in a place that was outside Jerusalem's municipal limits and later was annexed by the city, either PALESTINE or the name of the location (area or city) as it was known before annexation may be used as an alternate entry. For a person born after May 14, 1948 in a place that was outside Jerusalem's municipal limits and later was annexed by the city, the alternate entry is the name of the location (area or city) as it was known before annexation.
- i. If the applicant lists as place of birth on a passport application a jurisdiction other than that provided in this 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D, the passport authorizing officer should annotate the passport application with the correct place of birth code reflected in this guidance. If the passport applicant objects to the listing of the current area of sovereignty as defined in this guidance, the applicant may elect to list the area or city name as listed in this section. However, Passport authorizing officers will advise applicants that foreign officials who examine the passport and are unfamiliar with (or object to) the area name may question its appearance in the passport and possibly deny entry to the bearer. (See 7 FAM 1380 Appendix D.)

Area Name	Birthplace	Alternate Entry
Gaza Strip	GAZA STRIP	PALESTINE (if born before 1948); City or Town of birth regardless of date of birth
Golan Heights	SYRIA	City or town of birth
Israel	ISRAEL	PALESTINE (if born before 1948); City or Town of birth regardless of date of birth
Jerusalem	JERUSALEM	"PALESTINE" (if born before 1948 in an area which was later annexed by Jerusalem); City or area of birth as it was known prior to annexation regardless of date of birth.
West Bank	WEST BANK	PALESTINE (if born before 1948); City or Town of birth regardless of date of birth
Sinai	EGYPT	None

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## **7 FAM 1370 APPENDIX D BIRTH IN THE FORMER CANAL ZONE**

*(CT:CON-254; 04-29-2008)*

For persons born in the former Panama Canal Zone on or after October 1, 1979, the place of birth in the passport must be listed as PANAMA. For persons born before October 1, 1979, write PANAMA as the place of birth; however, if the applicant objects to the use of either Panama as the place of birth designation in the passport enter the city or town of birth (for example, GATUN, not Canal Zone or Panama).

## **7 FAM 1380 APPENDIX D CITY OF BIRTH LISTING**

*(CT:CON-454; 04-15-2013)*

- a. A U.S. citizen born abroad may choose to list the city or town of birth at the time of the applicant's birth or at the present time rather than the country if he or she objects to the country listing as set forth in this appendix, unless this appendix specifies otherwise. The city of birth only option is not available for persons born in the United States or its territories or outlying possessions.

**NOTE:**

The city of birth only option also is not an available alternative regarding Hong Kong SAR and Macau SAR. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D d(7) and d(8).)

- b. Refer requests for verification of the proper city name to be listed to a Supervisory Passport Specialist or the Adjudication Manager at passports agencies and centers or the supervisory consular officer or regional consular officer at U.S. embassies or consulates.
- c. The applicant should be advised by the appropriate Information Notice (IN) of the possible difficulties he or she may encounter in traveling to or obtaining visas for entry to foreign countries with a city of birth shown on his/her passport. (See 7 FAM 1300 Appendix D Exhibit 1.)
- d. Write out the city or town in the Place of Birth (POB) field, as there are no standard codes for city birthplaces. Also, write and circle "XXX" as the place of birth code.
- e. If an applicant later requests a new passport showing the country of birth, the applicant must pay the normal fees for the new passport.
- f. Questions:
  - (1) Domestic passport agencies and centers should direct questions about place of birth to Passport Services' Office of Field Operations, Field

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Coordination Division, CA/PPT/FO/FC; and

- (2) U.S. embassies and consulates should direct questions about place of birth (or death) to the Overseas Citizens Services' Office of Legal Affairs, CA/OCS/L, (Ask-OCS-L@state.gov).

## **7 FAM 1390 APPENDIX D PLACE OF BIRTH GUIDE**

*(CT:CON-512; 03-18-2014)*

- a. The Consular Affairs Consolidated Database (CCD) converts the information from the ACS (American Citizen Services) system code for place of birth to the TDIS system code for place of birth. While the birthplace codes for the two systems may differ from one another, passports issued by both systems reflect the same place of birth name.
- b. The TDIS and ACS automated systems provide only one alternative to use of the coded data fields – the entry in the computer system of the city of birth only. (See 7 FAM 1370 Appendix D.)
- c. The approved entries and birthplace codes are listed in capital letters. Previous names of locations are provided in 7 FAM 1390 Appendix D in lowercase for reference purposes only to assist you in finding the current name when presented with a birth record reflecting the previous place name.

Place of Birth (Birthplace listed in capital letters should be written in passport. See also Notes column)	TDIS Code	ACS Code	Notes
Admiralty Islands	PNG	PNG	Write PAPUA NEW GUINEA
AFGHANISTAN	AFG	AFGH	
ALABAMA, U.S.A.	AL	AL	
ALASKA, U.S.A.	AK	AK	
ALBANIA	ALB	ALB	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
ALGERIA	DZA	ALGR	
AMERICAN SAMOA	ASM	AS	Write AMERICAN SAMOA. Do not confuse with Samoa.
ANDORRA	AND	ANDO	
ANGOLA	AGO	ANGL	
ANGUILLA	AIA	ANGU	
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	ATG	ANTI	
ARGENTINA	ARG	ARG	

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ARIZONA, U.S.A.	AZ	AZ	
ARKANSAS, U.S.A.	AR	AR	
ARMENIA	ARM	ARM	Determine Armenia, Turkey or Iran. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
ARUBA	ABW	ARB	Write ARUBA. Aruba seceded from the former Netherlands Antilles in 1986 and became a separate autonomous member of the Kingdom of the Netherlands.
Ascension Island	SHN	SHEL	Write ST. HELENA
AT SEA	XAS	XAS	Write AT SEA
Austral Islands	PYF	FPOL	Write FRENCH POLYNESIA
AUSTRALIA	AUS	ASTL	
AUSTRIA	AUT	AUST	
AZERBAIJAN	AZE	AZR	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
Azores	PRT	PORT	Write PORTUGAL
BAHAMAS, THE	BHS	BAMA	
BAHRAIN	BHR	BAHR	
BAKER ISLAND	XBK	XBK	Generally uninhabited
Balearic Islands	ESP	SPN	Write SPAIN
Bali	IDN	IDSA	Write INDONESIA
BANGLADESH	BGD	BANG	Write BANGLADESH. Formerly East Pakistan or East Bengal. East Pakistan seceded from its union with West Pakistan in 1971 and was renamed Bangladesh
BARBADOS	BRB	BRDO	
Bechuanaland	BWA	BOT	Write BOTSWANA. Formerly the British protectorate of Bechuanaland, Botswana adopted its new name upon independence in 1966.
BELARUS	BLR	BYS	Write BELARUS. Formerly Byelorussia. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
BELGIUM	BEL	BELG	
BELIZE	BLZ	BLZ	Write BELIZE. Formerly British Honduras. Achieved independent in 1981. Do not confuse with Honduras.
BENIN	BEN	BENN	Write BENIN; Formerly Dahomey (until 1975).

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BERMUDA	BMU	BERM	
Bessarabia	MDA	MLD	Write MOLDOVA. (See 7 1340 FAM Appendix D.) NOTE: Not all of Bessarabia is in present-day Moldova. A large portion of it is in Ukraine. If presented with birth evidence reflecting Bessarabia, CA/OCS/L (Ask-OCS-L@state.gov) will contact INR/GGI to determine in which country the place of birth is currently located.
BHUTAN	BTN	BHU	
BOLIVIA	BOL	BOL	
BONAIRE	BON	BON	Write BONAIRE
Bonin Islands	JPN	JPN	Write JAPAN. Includes Nampo-Shoto, Bonin Islands, Volcano Islands, Rosario Island (Nishino-Shima), Marcus Island (Monami-Torj-Shima), and Parece (Okino-Tori-Shima). The administration of the Bonin Islands was returned to Japan June 26, 1968.
Borneo			Determine specific country: Brunei, Malaysia or Indonesia as appropriate.
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	BIH	BIH	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
BOTSWANA	BWA	BOT	Write BOTSWANA; Formerly Bechuanaland. Achieved independence and adopted new name of Botswana in 1966.
BRAZIL	BRA	BRZL	
British Cameroons	NGA	NIGR	Write NIGERIA. Do not confuse with the former French Cameroons. See Cameroon(s) Northern Division and Cameroons, Southern Division.
British Somaliland	SOM	SOMA	Write SOMALIA. Britain withdrew from British Somaliland in 1960 in order to allow its protectorate to join with Italian Somaliland and form the new nation of Somalia.
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	VGB	BRVI	Do not confuse with U.S. Virgin Islands



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BRUNEI	BRN	BRNI	
BULGARIA	BGR	BULG	
BURKINA FASO	BFA	BURK	Write BURKINA FASO. Achieved independence from France in 1960. Renamed Burkina Faso in 1984; Formerly Upper Volta, Haute-Volta or Voltaic Republic.
BURMA	MMR	BURM	Write BURMA.
BURUNDI	BDI	BRND	Write BURUNDI. Formerly part of Ruanda-Urundi
Byelorussia	BLR	BYS	Write BELARUS. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.	CA	CA	
CAMBODIA	KHM	CBDA	Write CAMBODIA. Formerly Kampuchea
CAMEROON	CMR	CMRN	Write CAMEROON. Formerly French Cameroons and the South Division of the Cameroons.
Cameroons, Northern Division	NGA	NIGR	Write NIGERIA (Formerly British); Achieved independence in 1960. Do not confuse with Cameroons, Southern Division (Formerly French) now Cameroon.
Cameroons, Southern Division	CMR	CMRN	Write CAMEROON (Formerly French)
CANADA	CAN	CAN	
Canary Islands	ESP	SPN	Write SPAIN
<b>CABO</b> VERDE	CPV	CAVI	
Caroline Island	KIR	KIRI	Write KIRIBATI. Do not confuse with Caroline Islands in Micronesia and Palau.
Caroline Islands, Eastern	FSM	FSM	Write MICRONESIA; The Federated States of Micronesia includes Yap, Truk, Ponape and Kosrae. Do not confuse with Caroline Island (KIR) or Caroline Islands, Western Caroline Islands (Palau)
Caroline Islands, Western	PLW	PALA	Write PALAU.
CAYMAN ISLANDS	CYM	CAYI	Write CAYMAN ISLANDS. Overseas territory of the United Kingdom. The islands became a territory within the Federation of the West Indies in 1959. When

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			the Federation was dissolved in 1962, the Cayman Islands chose to remain a British dependency.
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	CAF	CAFR	Write CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. Achieved independence in 1960. 1976-1979 known as Central African Empire. Central African Republic includes part of former French Equatorial Africa, French colony of Ubangi-Shari.
CHAD	TCD	CHAD	
CHILE	CHL	CHIL	
CHINA	CHN	CHIN	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D) regarding place of birth listings for Taiwan, Hong Kong SAR and Macau SAR.
CHRISTMAS ISLAND (Indian Ocean)	CXR	CHRI	Write CHRISTMAS ISLAND. The Territory of Christmas Island is a small, non self-governing territory of Australia located in the Indian Ocean. Do not confuse with Christmas Island in the Pacific Ocean.
Christmas Island (Pacific Ocean, Kiritimati)	KIR	KIRI	Write KIRIBATI. Located in the Pacific Ocean. Do not confuse with Christmas Island in Indian Ocean.
COCOS ISLANDS (Pacific Ocean)	CCK	COCI	Write COCOS ISLANDS. Territory of Australia since 1955. Also known as Keeling Islands. Do not confuse with Cocos Island in Costa Rica (Isla del Coco)
COLOMBIA	COL	COL	
COLORADO, U.S.A.	CO	CO	
COMOROS	COM	COMO	
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE	COG	CONB	Write CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE. Upon independence in 1960, the former French region of Middle Congo became the Republic of the

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			<p>Congo. Do not confuse with the Democratic Republic of the Congo, formerly Zaire. If you are interviewing the applicant, a good question to ask may be "What is the capital of the country where you were born – Kinshasa or Brazzaville?"</p>
<p>CONGO-KINSHASA</p>	<p>COD</p>	<p>COD</p>	<p>Write CONGO-KINSHASA. Formerly Zaire. Gained independence in 1960. Formerly Belgian Congo. The country is now the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The approved short form name is Congo. The Republic of the Congo, a neighboring state, is also known by the short form name of Congo. To avoid confusion, these places of birth codes are written as noted. Do not place spaces before or after the hyphen. In order to have Congo-Kinshasa written as place of birth in a passport, the applicant must submit documentation such as a previous passport, naturalization certificate or secondary documentation that lists the place of birth as the Democratic Republic of the Congo or as Zaire.</p> <p>If the application and its accompanying documentation show just "Congo" as the place of birth, the applicant's city of birth must be determined. Then determine the State where the city is located. If you are interviewing the applicant, a good question to ask may be "What is the capital of the country where you were born – Kinshasa or Brazzaville?"</p> <p>Zaire may no longer be listed in a U.S. passport as a place of birth.</p>
<p>CONNECTICUT,</p>	<p>CT</p>	<p>CT</p>	

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U.S.A.			
COOK ISLANDS	COK	CKIS	Write COOK ISLANDS. Administrative control was transferred to New Zealand; in 1965. Residents chose self-government in free association with New Zealand.
COSTA RICA	CRI	CSTR	
COTE D'IVOIRE	CIV	IVCO	Write COTE D'IVOIRE. Known in English as Ivory Coast; Achieved independence in 1960.
CROATIA	HRV	HRV	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
CUBA	CUB	CUBA	
CURACAO	CUR	CUR	Write CURACAO.
CYPRUS	CYP	CYPR	
CZECH REPUBLIC	CSK	CZEC	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D d(3).)
DELAWARE, U.S.A.	DE	DE	
DENMARK	DNK	DEN	
DJIBOUTI	DJI	DJI	Formerly French Territory of Afars and Issas. Includes former French Somaliland. Became Djibouti in 1977.
DOMINICA	DMA	DOMN	Do not confuse with Dominican Republic
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	DOM	DOMR	Do not confuse with Dominica
East Prussia			Determine the present day name for the place of birth. After World War II the area was divided between Poland and the U.S.S.R. Persons born in East Prussia may prefer to use the city of birth only option, which allows them to choose the name of the city at the time of the applicant's birth or the present day name. (See 7 FAM 1380 Appendix D)
ECUADOR	ECU	ECUA	Includes Galapagos Islands.
EGYPT	EGY	EGYP	Formerly United Arab Republic.
EL SALVADOR	SLV	ELSL	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	GNQ	EGN	Do not confuse with Guinea or Guinea-Bissau. Achieved independence in 1968.

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ERITREA	ERI	ERI	Formerly a province of Ethiopia, Eritrea became an independent country on May 24, 1993. Eritrea or Ethiopia must be listed as the place of birth on a previous passport, naturalization certificate or other documentation. Cities: Capital--Asmara. Other cities--Keren; Assab; Massawa; Afabet; Tessenie; Mendefera; Dekemhare; Adekeieh; Barentu; Ghinda.
ESTONIA	EST	EST	
ETHIOPIA	ETH	ETH	The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is comprised of nine states and two city administrations (Addis Ababa and Dire Dawa). Formerly Abyssinia. For birth in Eritrea, see Eritrea.
FALKLAND ISLANDS	FLK	FKLI	
FAROE ISLANDS	FRO	FAER	
FIJI	FJI	FIJI	
FINLAND	FIN	FIN	
FLORIDA, U.S.A.	FL	FL	
FRANCE	FRA	FRAN	
French Cameroons	CMR	CMRN	Write CAMEROON. Do not confuse with former British Cameroons, now in Nigeria and Cameroon.
French Congo	COG	CONB	Write CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.
French Equatorial Africa			Determine specific place of birth. CHAD, GABON, CONGO, OR CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, as appropriate.
FRENCH GUIANA	GUF	FRGN	Write FRENCH GUIANA. Overseas Department of France in South America. Do not confuse with French Guinea in Africa, now called Guinea.
French Guinea	GIN	GNEA	Write GUINEA (in Africa). Do not confuse with French Guiana in South America or Equatorial Guinea or Guinea-Bissau in Africa.
FRENCH POLYNESIA	PYF	FPOL	Write FRENCH POLYNESIA. Includes Tahiti, Moorea, Austral

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			Islands, Gambier Islands, Marquesas Islands and Society Islands.
French Somaliland	DJI	DJI	Write DJIBOUTI; Formerly French Territory of Afars and Issas. Became independent in 1977.
French Togoland	TGO	TOGO	Write TOGO. Do not confuse with British Togoland, now part of GHANA.
French Territory Of Afars And Issas	DJI	DJI	Write DJIBOUTI. Includes former French Somaliland. The French Territory of the Afars and the Issas became Djibouti in 1977.
French West Indies			Write GUADELOUPE or MARTINIQUE, as appropriate.
Friendly Islands	TON	TONG	Write TONGA
GABON	GAB	GABN	
GAMBIA, THE	GMB	GAM	Write THE GAMBIA. Achieved independence in 1965. Formed a short-lived federation of Senegambia with Senegal from 1982-1989.
GAZA STRIP	XGZ	XGZ	(See 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D.)
GEORGIA	GEO	GRZ	Independent country in the Caucasus region. Do not confuse with the state of Georgia in the United States.
GEORGIA, U.S.A.	GA	GA	Do not confuse with Republic of Georgia.
GERMANY	DEU	GER	
GHANA	GHA	GHAN	On March 6, 1957, the British Commonwealth Possessions formerly known as British Togoland, Ashanti, the Northern Territories and the Gold Coast were united under one rule as the new country of Ghana. Do not confuse with French Togoland which is now Togo.
GIBRALTAR	GIB	GIB	
GOLAN HEIGHTS	SYR	SYR	(Or list city or town of birth; See 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D).
GREECE	GRC	GRC	
GREENLAND	GRL	GRLD	
GRENADA	GRD	GREN	Achieved independence in 1974.

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GUADELOUPE	GLP	GUAD	Write GUADELOUPE. Includes St. Barthelemy, the northern part of St. Martin, Les Saintes, Desirade, and Marie-Galante.
GUAM, U.S.A.	GUM	GUAM	
GUATEMALA	GTM	GUAT	
GUERNSEY	GBR	GRBR	Write UNITED KINGDOM. British Crown Dependency.
GUINEA	GIN	GNEA	Write GUINEA. (In Africa); Do not confuse with Guinea-Bissau or Equatorial Guinea. Formerly French Guinea.
GUINEA-BISSAU	GNB	GUIB	Write GUINEA-BISSAU; (In Africa); Do not confuse with Equatorial Guinea or Guinea. Formerly Portuguese Guinea.
GUYANA	GUY	GUY	Write GUYANA; (In Northern South America); Formerly British Guiana. Achieved independence in 1966.
HAITI	HTI	HAT	
HAWAII, U.S.A.	HI	HI	
HONDURAS	HND	HOND	Do not confuse with former British Honduras, now Belize which achieved independence in 1981.
HONG KONG SAR	HKG	HNK	City of Birth Only "Hong Kong" is not an available option. (7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
HOWLAND ISLAND	XHI	XHI	An unincorporated, unorganized territory of the United States. The island is now a National Wildlife Refuge managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an insular area under the U.S. Department of the Interior. Generally uninhabited.
HUNGARY	HUN	HUNG	
ICELAND	ISL	ICLD	
IDAHO, U.S.A.	ID	ID	
ILLINOIS, U.S.A.	IL	IL	
IN THE AIR	XIR	XIR	Write IN THE AIR
INDIA	IND	IND	
INDIANA	IN	IN	
INDONESIA	IDN	IDSA	Write INDONESIA. Declared independence in 1945.
IOWA, U.S.A.	IA	IA	

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IRAN	IRN	IRAN	
IRAQ	IRQ	IRAQ	
IRELAND	IRL	IRE	Do not confuse with Northern Ireland.
IRISH FREE STATE	IRL	IRE	Write IRELAND; Irish Free State existed from 1922-1937.
ISLE OF MAN	GBR	GRBR	Write UNITED KINGDOM. British Crown Dependency.
ISLE OF WIGHT	GBR	GRBR	Write UNITED KINGDOM
ISRAEL	ISR	ISRL	(See 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D); Does not include Jerusalem or areas under military occupation.
Italian Somaliland	SOM	SOMA	Write SOMALIA; On July 1 1960, Italian Somaliland was granted its independence. It immediately united with neighboring British Somaliland (which had become independent on June 26) to form the Republic of Somalia.
ITALY	ITA	ITLY	
JAMAICA	JAM	JAM	
JAPAN	JPN	JPN	Includes Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa and Bonin Islands.
JERSEY	GBR	GRBR	Write UNITED KINGDOM. British Crown Dependency
JERUSALEM	XJE	JRSM	(See 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D)
JOHNSTON ATOLL	XJA	XJA	Unincorporated territory of the United States administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the U.S. Department of Interior as part of the United States Pacific Island Wildlife Refuge Generally uninhabited
JORDAN	JOR	JORD	
KANSAS, U.S.A.	KS	KS	
KAZAKHSTAN	KAZ	KAZ	On August 4, 1997, the U.S. Board of Geographic Names changed the official conventional spelling of Kazakstan to Kazakhstan. The birthplace code remained the same. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
KENTUCKY, U.S.A.	KY	KY	
KENYA	KEN	KENY	
KIRIBATI	KIR	KIRI	Includes Banaba (Ocean) Island,



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			the Gilbert Islands, the Phoenix Islands, and the following Line Islands: Teraina, Tabuaeran, Kiritmati (Christmas), Malden, Starbuck, Vostok, Caroline and Flint.
Kiritimati	KIR	KIRI	Write KIRIBATI. It was previously called Christmas Island when it made up part of the former British colony of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.
KOREA	KOR	KOR	Write KOREA. This is the Republic of Korea.
KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF (DPRK)			No Place Designation or Code in TDIS or ACS at this time. Address questions to Ask-OCS-L@state.gov.
KOSOVO	KSV	KSV	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
Kuril Islands			The Kuril Islands are administered by Russia, but the southernmost four islands – Kunashiri, Etorofu, Shikotan and the Habomai Islets are claimed by Japan. List the current city of birth. If the applicant objects to the listing of the current Russian town name, CA/OCS/L (Ask-OCS-L@state.gov) will contact INR/GGI with the Japanese city name the applicant provides and INR/GGI will determine what the city is called now and provide guidance.
KUWAIT	KWT	KUWT	
Kwajalein	MHL	RMI	Write MARSHALL ISLANDS
KYRGYZSTAN	KGZ	KGZ	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
LAOS	LAO	LAOS	
LATVIA	LVA	LATV	
LEBANON	LBN	LEBN	
LESOTHO	LSO	LES	Write LESOTHO. Formerly Basutoland; Name changed when granted full independence from the United Kingdom October 4, 1966
LIBERIA	LBR	LIBR	

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LIBYA	LBY	LBYA	
LIECHTENSTEIN	LIE	LCHT	
LITHUANIA	LTU	LITH	
LOUISIANA, U.S.A.	LA	LA	
LUXEMBOURG	LUX	LXM	
MACAU SAR	MAC	MAC	Write Macau, SAR. City of Birth Only "Macau" is not an available option. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
MACEDONIA	MKD	MKD	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
MADAGASCAR	MDG	MADG	
MAINE, U.S.A.	ME	ME	
MALAWI	MWI	MALW	
MALAYSIA	MYS	MLAS	Write MALAYSIA. Formerly Federation of Malaya, which included British North Borneo and Sarwak. Includes Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Labuan, Malacca, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Penang, Perak, Perlis, Sabah, Sarawak, Selangor, and Trengganu.
Malden Island	KIR	MLDI	Write KIRIBATI; one of the Line Islands  Generally uninhabited
MALDIVES	MDV	MLDV	Write MALDIVES. Formerly Maldivian Islands
MALI	MLI	MALI	Formerly known as Soudanese Republic, French Sudan; The Sudanese Republic and Senegal became independent of France in 1960 as the Mali Federation. When Senegal withdrew after only a few months, what formerly made up the Sudanese Republic was renamed Mali.
MALTA	MLT	MLTA	
Marquesas Islands	PYF	FPOL	Write FRENCH POLYNESIA
MARSHALL ISLANDS	MHL	RMI	Write MARSHALL ISLANDS; Includes Bikini, Eniwetok and Kwajalein Atolls.
MARTINIQUE	MTQ	MART	
MARYLAND, U.S.A.	MD	MD	

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MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.	MA	MA	
MAURITANIA	MRT	MAUR	Formerly part of French West Africa. Do not confuse with Mauritius.
MAURITIUS	MUS	MRTS	Do not confuse with Mauritania.
MAYOTTE	XYO	XYO	Write MAYOTTE. Southern African Island in the Mozambique Channel in the Indian Ocean. About one half of the way between Northern Madagascar and Northern Mozambique. Geographically part of the Comoro Islands, but it was the only island in the archipelago that voted in 1974 to retain its link with France and forego independence. Also known as Mahore.
MEXICO	MEX	MEX	
MICHIGAN, U.S.A.	MI	MI	
MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OF	FSM	FSM	Includes the island states of Yap, Truk, Ponape and Kosrae.
MIDWAY ISLANDS	XMI	MDWI	An unincorporated territory of the United States, under the authority of the U.S. Department of Interior. It is a national wildlife refuge administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Generally uninhabited
MINNESOTA, U.S.A.	MN	MN	
MISSISSIPPI, U.S.A.	MS	MS	
MISSOURI, U.S.A.	MO	MO	
MOLDOVA	MDA	MLD	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
MONACO	MCO	MON	
MONGOLIA	MNG	MONG	
MONTANA, U.S.A.	MT	MT	
MONTENEGRO	MTG	MTG	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
MONTSERRAT	MSR	MONT	Overseas territory of the United Kingdom.
MOROCCO	MAR	MORO	The United States ceased using designations "French Morocco" or "Spanish Morocco" in U.S.

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			passports on October 22, 1956. Includes Ifni, the former French Morocco, the former International Zone of Tangier and former Spanish Morocco.
MOZAMBIQUE	MOZ	MOZ	Write MOZAMBIQUE. Formerly part of Portuguese (African) Overseas Provinces. Became independent June 25, 1975.
NAMIBIA	NAM	NAMB	Write NAMIBIA. Formerly known as South-West Africa. Achieved independence in 1990.
NAURU	NRU	NAU	Write Nauru. Achieved independence in 1968.
NEBRASKA, U.S.A.	NE	NE	
NEPAL	NPL	NEP	
NETHERLANDS	NLD	NETH	
NEVADA, U.S.A.	NV	NV	
NEW CALEDONIA	NCL	NCAL	Write NEW CALEDONIA. A French possession. The 1998 Noumea Accord provides for up to three referenda to be held between 2013-2018 to decide whether New Caledonia should assume full sovereignty and independence.
New Guinea			Write PAPUA NEW GUINEA OR INDONESIA as appropriate. Determine specific place of birth.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, U.S.A.	NH	NH	
New Hebrides	VUT	VANU	Write VANUATU
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.	NJ	NJ	
NEW MEXICO, U.S.A.	NM	NM	
NEW YORK, U.S.A.	NY	NY	
NEW ZEALAND	NZL	NZLD	
NICARAGUA	NIC	NIC	
NIGER	NER	NIR	Write NIGER. Formerly part of French West Africa. Achieved independence in 1960.
NIGERIA	NGA	NIGR	Write NIGERIA.
NIUE	NIU	NIUE	Write NIUE. Self governing island

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			nation of the south pacific, in free association with New Zealand.
NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, U.S.A.	MNP	MNP	Includes Saipan and Tinian. (See 7 FAM 1126.7)
NORFOLK ISLAND	NFK	NFK	Write NORFOLK ISLAND; External Territory of Australia, together with Philip Island and Nepean Island.
NORTH CAROLINA, U.S.A.	NC	NC	
NORTH DAKOTA, U.S.A.	ND	ND	
Northern Ireland	GBR	GRBR	Write UNITED KINGDOM. Includes Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry, Tyrone and the City of Belfast. Do not confuse with Ireland.
Northern Rhodesia	ZMB	ZAMB	Write ZAMBIA
NORWAY	NOR	NORW	
OHIO, U.S.A.	OH	OH	
OKINAWA	JPN	JPN	Write JAPAN. The administration of Okinawa was returned to Japan May 15, 1972. See Ryukyu Islands.
OKLAHOMA, U.S.A.	OK	OK	
OMAN	OMN	OMAN	Write OMAN. Formerly Muscat and Oman
OREGON, U.S.A.	OR	OR	
PAKISTAN	PAK	PKST	
PALAU	PLW	PALA	Write PALAU. See Western Caroline Islands.
PALESTINE	XPL	PAL	(See 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D) Use only if the applicant is born before 1948.
PALMYRA ATOLL	XPA	PLMR	An unorganized, unincorporated territory of the United States, administered by the Office of Insular Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior, designed as the Palmyra Atoll National Wildlife Refuge  Generally uninhabited
PANAMA	PAN	PAN	

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PAPUA NEW GUINEA	PNG	PNG	
PARAGUAY	PRY	PARA	
PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.	PA	PA	
PERU	PER	PERU	
PHILIPPINES	PHL	PHIL	
PITCAIRN ISLANDS	PCN	PITC	Write PITCAIRN ISLANDS; British Overseas Territory. Includes Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie, and Oeno Islands.
POLAND	POL	POL	
PORTUGAL	PRT	PORT	Write PORTUGAL. Includes Azores and Madeira Islands
Portuguese Guinea	GNB	GUIB	Write GUINEA-BISSAU
PUERTO RICO, U.S.A.	PRI	PR	
QATAR	QAT	QTAR	
REUNION	REU	REUN	Write REUNION. Overseas Department of France located in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar, 200 kilometers southwest of Mauritius.
RHODE ISLAND, U.S.A.	RI	RI	
Rhodesia	ZWE	ZIMB	Write ZIMBABWE
Rhodesia, Northern	ZMB	ZAMB	Write ZAMBIA
Rhodesia, Southern	ZWE	ZIMB	Write ZIMBABWE
ROMANIA	ROM	ROM	
Rota (Not Air Force Base)	MNP	MNP	Write NOTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, U.S.A.; In Northern Mariana Islands. Do not confuse with Rota Air Force Base, Spain.
Ruanda-Urundi			BURUNDI OR RWANDA, as appropriate.
RUSSIA	RUS	RUS	
RWANDA	RWA	RWND	
Ryukyu Islands	JPN	JPN	The administration of the Southern Ryukyu Islands which includes the island of Okinawa was returned to Japan on May 15, 1972. For place of birth, write JAPAN.

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SABA	SAB	SAB	Write SABA. See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D d(10). Do not confuse with Sabah, which is part of Malaysia.
Sabah	MYS	MLAS	MALAYSIA. Formerly British Bornea. Do not confuse with Saba.
Sakhalin Island	RUS	RUS	Write RUSSIA.
SAMOA	WSM	WSAM	Formerly Western Samoa. Name changed to Samoa in 1997. The State of Samoa is made up principally of the islands of Upolu and Savai'i. Do not confuse with the U.S. Territory of American Samoa. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D d(5).)
SAN MARINO	SMR	SMAR	Write SAN MARINO. This is an independent country.
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	STP	STPR	Write SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE. Formerly part of Portuguese (African) Overseas Provinces. Achieved independence in 1975.
SAUDI ARABIA	SAU	SARB	
SENEGAL	SEN	SENG	Write SENEGAL. Formerly part of French West Africa. Achieved independence in 1960. Joined with The Gambia to form the nominal confederation of Senegambia in 1982. Union dissolved in 1989.
SERBIA	SRM	SBA	See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.
SEYCHELLES	SYC	SEYC	
SIERRA LEONE	SLE	SLEO	
Sinai Peninsula			Write EGYPT. (See 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D.)
SINGAPORE	SGP	SING	
SLOVAKIA	SVK	SVK	Write SLOVAKIA. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
SLOVENIA	SVN	SVN	
SOLOMON ISLANDS	SLB	SLMN	Write SOLOMON ISLANDS. Independence achieved in 1978. Formerly known as British Solomon Islands. Includes southern Solomon Islands, primarily Guadalcanal, Malaita,

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			San Cristobal, Santa Isabel and Choiseul. Do not confuse with the portion of the Solomon Islands (primarily Bougainville and Buka) which is now part of Papua New Guinea.
SOMALIA	SOM	SOMA	Write SOMALIA. Formerly Italian Somaliland and British Somaliland. Achieved independence in 1960.
Soudanese Republic	MLI	MALI	Write MALI; The Sudanese Republic and Senegal became independent of France in 1960 as the Mali Federation. When Senegal withdrew after only a few months, what formerly made up the Sudanese Republic was renamed Mali.
SOUTH AFRICA	ZAF	SAFR	
SOUTH CAROLINA, U.S.A.	SC	SC	
SOUTH DAKOTA, U.S.A.	SD	SD	
SOUTH SUDAN	SSD	SSD	Write SOUTH SUDAN. Before TDIS and ACS system updates are completed designate SOUTH SUDAN as place of birth by entering XXX in the place field and typing in "South Sudan."
South West Africa	NAM	NAMB	Write NAMIBIA. Do not confuse with South Africa.
SPAIN	ESP	SPN	Write SPAIN. Includes the Balearic and Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
Spanish Equatorial Guinea	GNQ	EGN	Write EQUATORIAL GUINEA; gained independence from Spain in 1968. Do not confuse with Guinea or Guinea-Bissau
Spanish Sahara	ESH	SSAH	Disputed Territory. Write WESTERN SAHARA.
SRI LANKA	LKA	SRL	Formerly Ceylon. As Ceylon became independent in 1948. Renamed Sri Lanka in 1972.
St. Barthelemy	GLP	GUAD	GADELOUPE
St. Christopher (St. Kitts)	KNA	STCN	Write ST. KITTS AND NEVIS.



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St. Croix	VIR	VI	Write U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS.
SINT EUSTATIUS	STE	STE	Write SINT EUSTATIUS.
ST. HELENA	SHN	SHEL	Write ST. HELENA. British Overseas Territory consisting of St. Helena, the Ascension Islands and the Island Group of Tristan da Cunha.
St. John	VIR	VI	U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS.
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS	KNA	STCN	Write ST. KITTS AND NEVIS. Achieved independence in 1983. Also known as St. Christopher and Nevis. Note: The Island of Anguilla rebelled and was allowed to secede in 1971.
ST. LUCIA	LCA	SLCA	Write ST. LUCIA. Achieved independence in 1979.
St. Martin	XSM	XSM	Write GUADELOUPE; Formerly French West Indies; French Antilles. Do not confuse with Sint Maarten.
SINT MAARTEN	STM	STNR	Write SINT MAARTEN.
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	SPM	SPMI	Write ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON. Island in the North Atlantic Ocean south of Newfoundland, Canada. French Overseas Territory.
St. Thomas	VIR	VI	Write U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS.
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	VCT	STVN	Write ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES. Between 1960-1962 was a separate administrative unit of the Federation of the West Indies. Autonomy was granted in 1969 and achieved independence in 1979.
SUDAN	SDN	SUDA	Write SUDAN. Achieved independence from United Kingdom in 1956. Formerly Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. Do not confuse with Soudan or Soudanese Republic, which is not part of Mali.
SURINAME	SUR	SURM	Write SURINAME. Formerly Dutch Guiana. Achieved independence from The Netherlands in 1975.
Svalbard	NOR	NORW	A territory of Norway.
SWAZILAND	SWZ	SZLD	

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SWEDEN	SWE	SWDN	
SWITZERLAND	CHE	SWTZ	
SYRIA	SYR	SYR	
TAIWAN	TWN or CHN	TWAN or CHIN	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
TAJIKISTAN	TJK	TJK	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
TANZANIA	TZA	TAZN	Write TANZANIA. Formerly Tanganyika; Became independent from United Kingdom in 1961. Merged with Zanzibar to form Tanzania in 1964.
TENNESSEE, U.S.A.	TN	TN	
TEXAS, U.S.A.	TX	TX	
THAILAND	THA	THAI	
Tibet	CHN	CHIN	Write CHINA or city of birth.
TIMOR-LESTE	TLS	TMOR	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
TOGO	TGO	TOGO	Write TOGO. Formerly French Togoland. Achieved independence in 1960. Do not confuse with former British Togoland now part of Ghana.
Togoland			Write TOGO or GHANA as appropriate. On December 27, 1916 Togoland was divided into French Togoland and British Togoland. Most of the territory formerly belonging to Togoland is part of Togo, with a small part transferred to Ghana.
TOKELAU	TKL	XTK	Write TOKELAU. Includes Atafu, Fafaofu, and Nakunono Atolls. A British Protectorate in 1889, transferred to New Zealand administration in 1925. A non self governing colonial territory of New Zealand. Also known as the Union Islands until 1976 when the name officially became TOKELAU.
TONGA	TON	TONG	Write TONGA. Includes Friendly Islands.
Tortola	VGB	BRVI	Write BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	TTO	TRIN	Write TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Achieved independence in 1962.

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Tuamotu-Gambier Islands	PYF	FPOL	Write FRENCH POLYNESIA.
TUNISIA	TUN	TNSA	
TURKEY	TUR	TRKY	
TURKMENISTAN	TKM	TKM	
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	TCA	TCIS	Write TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS; British Overseas territory.
TUVALU	TUV	TUV	Write TUVALU. Formerly Ellice Islands. Achieved independence from the United Kingdom in 1978.
U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS	VIR	VI	Do not confuse with British Virgin Islands.
UGANDA	UGA	UGAN	
UKRAINE	UKR	UKR	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	ARE	UAE	Merged as United Arab Emirates (UAE) in 1971. Formerly known as Trucial States. Includes Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qaiwain, Ras al Khaimah, and Fujairah.
United Arab Republic			A union of Egypt and Syria formed in 1958 and dissolved in 1961. Determine which country the applicant was born in and put EGYPT or SYRIA as appropriate.
UNITED KINGDOM	GBR	GRBR	Effective November 30, 1955, the United States began to use the term "United Kingdom" rather than "British Isles," "Great Britain," "England," "Scotland," "Northern Ireland," "Wales" and the "Channel Islands."
Upper Volta	BFA	BURK	Write BURKINA FASO; Achieved independence from France in 1960. Renamed Burkina Faso in 1984; Formerly Upper Volta, Haute-Volta or Voltaic Republic.
URUGUAY	URY	URU	
U.S.S.R.			No longer used as place name. Determine specific place of birth. Enter appropriate independent republic or other country. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
UTAH, U.S.A.	UT	UT	

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UZBEKISTAN	UZB	UZB	(See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D)
VANUATU	VUT	VANU	Formerly New Hebrides. Anglo-French Condominium. Achieved independence in 1980.
VENEZUELA	VEN	VENZ	
VERMONT, U.S.A.	VT	VT	
VIETNAM	VNM	VTNM	
VIRGINIA, U.S.A.	VA	VA	
WAKE ISLAND	XWK	WKI	An unorganized, unincorporated territory of the United States, administered by the Office of Insular Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior.  Generally uninhabited.
Wales	GBR	GRBR	Write UNITED KINGDOM.
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	WLF	WAFT	Write WALLIS AND FUTUNA. French Overseas Territory.
WASHINGTON, DC, U.S.A.	DC	DC	
WASHINGTON, U.S.A.	WA	WA	
WEST BANK	XWB	XWB	(See 7 FAM 1360 Appendix D.)
WEST VIRGINIA, U.S.A.	WV	WV	
WESTERN SAHARA	ESH	SSAH	WRITE WESTERN SAHARA. Disputed Territory. See United Nations Mission for the Referendum on Western Sahara and Security Council Resolution 1720 of October 31, 2006. Morocco virtually annexed the northern two-thirds of Western Sahara (formerly Spanish Sahara) in 1976, and the rest of the territory in 1979, following Mauritania's withdrawal. A guerrilla war with the Polisario Front contesting Rabat's sovereignty ended in a 1991 UN-brokered cease-fire; a UN-organized referendum on final status has been repeatedly postponed.
WISCONSIN,	WI	WI	

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U.S.A.			
WYOMING, U.S.A.	WY	WY	
YEMEN	YEM	YEM	The Republic of Yemen was established May 22, 1990 following unification of the former Yemen Arab Republic (North) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South). The capital is Sanaa.
Yugoslavia			Determine current area of sovereignty over birthplace. Yugoslavia is no longer used as a birthplace in U.S. passports. (See 7 FAM 1340 Appendix D.)
Zaire	COD	COD	Write CONGO-KINSHASA. Long form name: Democratic Republic of the Congo. Short form name Congo. Formerly Zaire. See Congo-Kinshasa birthplace code. Do not confuse with Congo-Brazzaville.
ZAMBIA	ZMB	ZAMB	Write ZAMBIA. Formerly known as Northern Rhodesia. Achieved independence in 1964.
Zanzibar	TZA	TAZN	Write TANZANIA; Merged Tanganyika in 1964 to form Tanzania.
ZIMBABWE	ZWE	ZIMB	Write ZIMBABWE. Formerly known as Southern Rhodesia. Achieved independence in 1980.

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**7 FAM 1300 APPENDIX D EXHIBIT(1)  
INFORMATION NOTICE TO BEARER REQUESTING  
CITY OF BIRTH LISTING**

*(CT:CON-454; 04-15-2013)*



United States Department of State  
Bureau of Consular Affairs  
Passport Services

**NOTICE TO UNITED STATES CITIZENS BORN ABROAD REGARDING  
PLACES OF BIRTH TO BE WRITTEN IN PASSPORTS**

United States citizens born abroad may list the city or town, rather than the country, of their birth in United States passports when there is an objection to the country listing as established by the Department of State. The city or town name to be designated will be the name at the date of the passport applicant's birth, or the current name. The appropriate transliteration of the city or town name will be established by the Office of the Geographer of the U.S. Department of State.

Passport applicants who opt for the city or town of birth designation should be aware that they may encounter difficulties in traveling to, or in obtaining visas for entry into, certain foreign countries. A foreign country's Embassy or consulate may refuse to issue a visa that is required to enter that country and the applicant will effectively be barred from traveling to that country. An applicant who, having been denied a visa, requests a replacement passport with the country listed as the place of birth designation will be charged the normal issuance fee for the replacement passport.

Passport applicants should also be aware that although a visa may not be required to enter a particular country, the traveler must often show a passport at the port of entry. Entry may be denied by border officials based on the city or town designation in the passport. The U.S. Department of State will not be in a position to facilitate entry in such cases. The only service U.S. Embassies or consulates can provide will be issuance of a replacement passport with the country listed as the place of birth designation. The traveler will be charged the normal issuance fee for the replacement passport.