

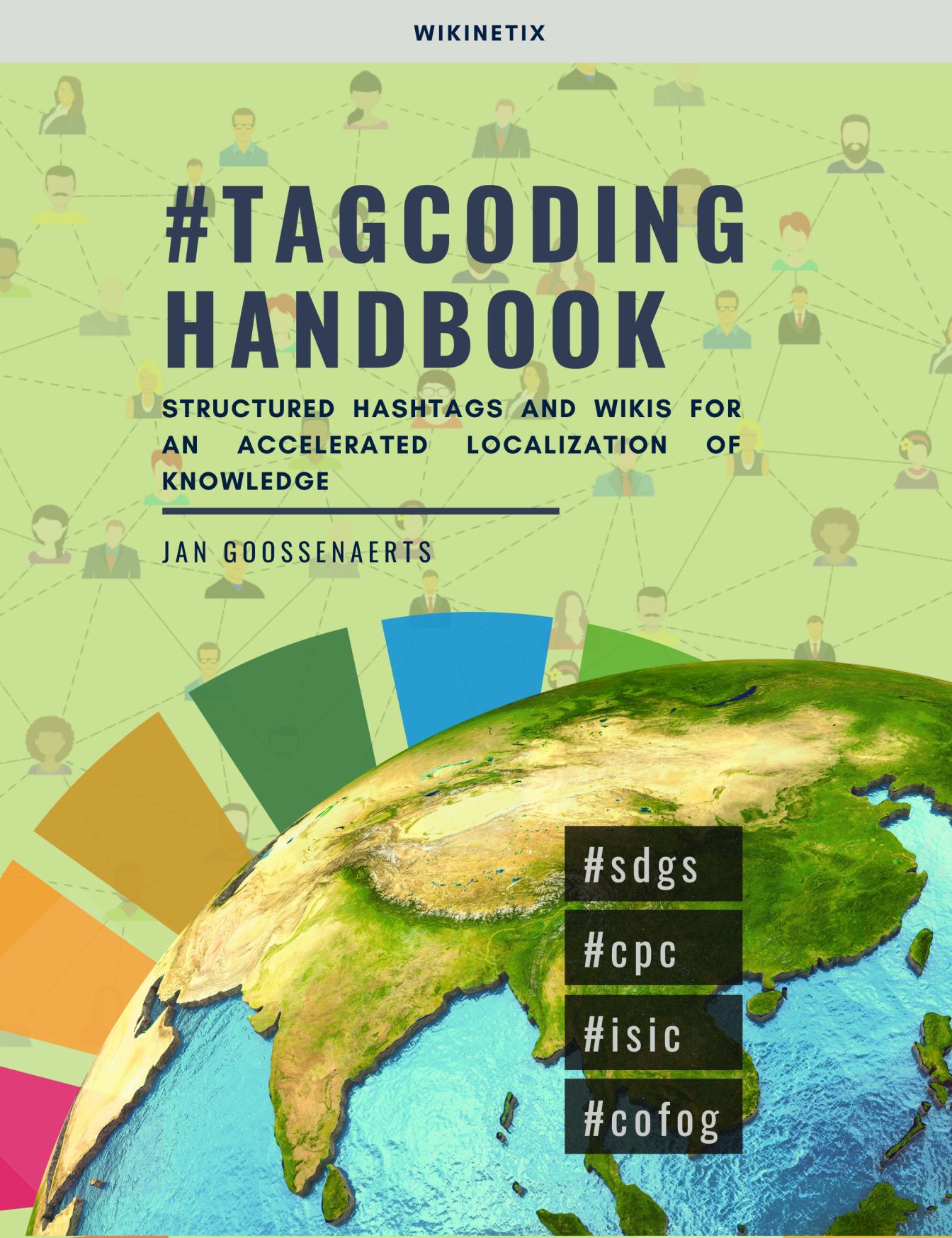
# #TAGCODING HANDBOOK

STRUCTURED HASHTAGS AND WIKIS FOR  
AN ACCELERATED LOCALIZATION OF  
KNOWLEDGE

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JAN GOOSSENAERTS

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#sdgs

#cpc

#isic

#cofog

# #tagcoding handbook

Structured hashtags and wikis for an accelerated localization of knowledge

Jan Goossenaerts

This book is for sale at <http://leanpub.com/tagpedia>

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[Learn #tagcoding and #xy2wiki and how it will transform your #socialmedia use - #en2wiki @ActorAtlas](#)

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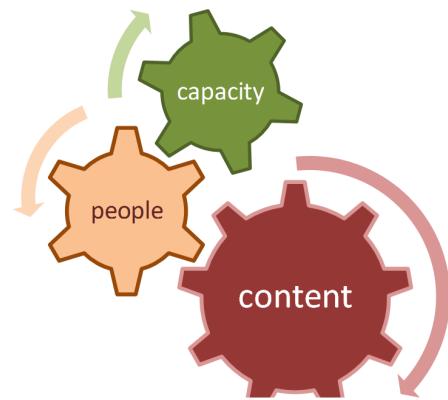
*This book is dedicated to all who lack access to a local public library.*

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Wikinetix  
Acacialaan 6  
2390 Westmalle  
Belgium  
E-mail: [info@wikinetix.com](mailto:info@wikinetix.com)  
[www.wikinetix.com](http://www.wikinetix.com)



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The ISIC and COFOG class numbers and names describing the tags are from International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev.4 (2008) and Classification of the Functions of Government (2000) by United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Statistics Division © 2008, 2000 United Nations. The ISIC and COFOG class numbers and names are reprinted with written expresses permission of the United Nations.

# Preface to the fourth edition

Some attention has been given to the role of tagcoding in overcoming the polarizing forces of social media.

The #xy2wiki engagement step was added between the #tagcoding and #tag2wiki steps to highlight the need in any language of a basic wiki explaining all tagcoding topic dimensions, and providing tools for topic-tag search across those dimensions.

For English, the #en2wiki wiki is part of the Ens Wiki (<http://www.ens.wiki/>) which may be considered the English language archetype of an xy2.wiki. As ens-dictionary urls in the third edition became obsolete, they have been replaced by ens.wiki urls in this edition.

After the articulation of the #xy2wiki programme, during 2021 a small team has progressed for these other languages: Spanish (<http://es2.wiki>), French (<http://fr2.wiki>), Chinese (simplified) (<http://zh2.wiki>), Russian (<http://ru2.wiki>), Arabic (<http://ar2.wiki>), German (<http://ger.wiki>), Japanese (<http://ja2.wiki>), Hindi (<http://hi2.wiki>), Swahili (<http://swa.wiki>), Telugu (<http://te2.wiki>), Dutch (<http://nl2.wiki>), Tagalog (<http://tgl.wiki>) and Hiligaynon (<http://hil.wiki>). Native speakers of any of the former languages, Bangla (<http://bn2.wiki>), Hausa (<http://hau.wiki>), Indonesian (<http://id2.wiki>), Portuguese (<http://por.wiki>), Punjabi (<http://pa2.wiki>), Turkish (<http://tur.wiki>) or Urdu (<http://urd.wiki>) are invited to launch additional translation and wiki-editing efforts.

During the two years of the #covid19 pandemic, one kind of #tagcoding hashtag has increasingly been adopted: it is the combination of #covid19, globally with the ISO country code, and in the US with the state name's abbreviation. On a global platform such as Twitter the use of two different conventions leads to homonyms: is #covid19CA for Canada or California, and #covid19IL for Israel or Illinois? These and similar homonyms will discourage individual adopters. Homonyms show the need for a global tag localization convention that avoids them. In the chapter on Territorial Tags such a convention is proposed: for California, the #covid19 localization tag is #covid19US06, and for Illinois, it is #covid19US17.

My special gratitude goes to Jeaneth Trivilegio who has been creating the content for Tagalog (<http://tgl.wiki>) and Hiligaynon or Ilonggo (<http://hil.wiki>), her mother tongue. Note that no translation software is available for Ilonggo.

The author, Malle, January 2, 2022.

# Preface to the third edition

Following the publication of the recommendations by the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation, it seems fair to claim that by practicing #tagcoding, #xy2wiki and #tag2wiki one shows a commitment to the **Declaration of Digital Interdependence**:

## DECLARATION OF DIGITAL INTERDEPENDENCE

Humanity is still in the foothills of the digital age.

The peaks are yet uncharted, and their promise still untold. But the risks of losing our foothold are apparent: dangerous adventurism among states, exploitative behaviour by companies, regulation that stifles innovation and trade, and an unforgivable failure to realise vast potential for advancing human development.

How we manage the opportunities and risks of rapid technological change will profoundly impact our future and the future of the planet.

We believe that our aspirations and vulnerabilities are deeply interconnected and interdependent; that no one individual, institution, corporation or government alone can or should manage digital developments; and that it is essential that we work through our differences in order to shape our common digital future.

We declare our commitment to building on our shared values and collaborating in new ways to realise a vision of humanity's future in which affordable and accessible digital technologies are used to enable economic growth and social opportunity, lessen inequality, enhance peace and security, promote environmental sustainability, preserve human agency, advance human rights and meet human needs.

The Declaration of Digital Interdependence (June 10, 2019)

In the third edition have been added:

- *Chapter 2.10 #Tagcoding and decision making journeys: Do-Check-Plan-Act* explains how the #tagcoding and #tag2wiki eco-system models could supply knowledge and information to innumerable development partners improving their work systems;
- *Chapter 2.8 Leading in the Age of Digital Interdependence* explains briefly how #tagcoding and #tag2wiki practices fit some of the recommendations of the UN Secretary-General's High-level Panel on Digital Cooperation;
- Chapter 7 on and Annex 4 with the coding hashtags for the Central Product Classification;
- Annex 5 with the coding hashtags for all the sustainable development goals and targets.

The eighty pages of annexes with coding hashtags are not intended for linear reading. The inclusion of the annexes gives support to readers using in-document search to look up #tagcoding hashtags for a topic. The online pages to which links are provided contain additional information that is not included in this e-book, for instance:

- the #tagcoding pivot for over 190 countries in the six official languages of the UN;
- definitions from the COFOG, ISIC, and CPC classifications;
- WWIgu #tagcoding hashtags for tens of thousands local government units around the world;
- for each sustainable development goal, there is information on the functions of government and the economic activities that are best placed to contribute to achieving the goal; and there are links to the engagements for the goal on the [United Nations Partnerships for SDGs platform](#)<sup>1</sup>;
- for each economic activity with #isic hashtag, the wiki page lists corresponding CPC codes and coding hashtags, and vice versa.

In summary, the eighty boring pages of the annexes provide an entrypoint into an online resource of several thousands of wiki pages and links to databases.

My special gratitude goes to Gérard Chenais who translated the second edition of the #tagcoding handbook into French: “[Manual de #tagcodage](#)<sup>2</sup>”. During the translation a small number of readability improvements were included in the French translation of the 2nd edition:

- ISIC and COFOG class urls in the annexes have been replaced by a far smaller number of urls for COFOG divisions and ISIC sections;
- The landing views for the #tagcoding pivots have been redesigned so that they fit on a single screen of a mobile phone (*Chapter 3.5 #Tagcoding pivot pages per country*);
- The figures have been improved.

These improvements have been included also in this third edition of the #tagcoding handbook.

I am aware that the book is rather brief in explaining the figures and tools. Why using many words if a figure says more than a thousand words? Suggestions pointing out which figures or tools need more explanation are most welcome in the [Forum of this book](#)<sup>3</sup> and at the book’s [feedback page](#)<sup>4</sup>.

Following the first translation of the #tagcoding handbook, and referring to the vision of advancing human development through shaping a common digital future, I wish to draw

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<sup>1</sup><https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnerships/>

<sup>2</sup>[https://leanpub.com/tagpedia\\_fr](https://leanpub.com/tagpedia_fr)

<sup>3</sup><https://community.leanpub.com/c/tagpedia>

<sup>4</sup><https://leanpub.com/tagpedia/feedback>

your attention to a call for translators and wiki-editors that will bring the #tagcoding and #xy2wiki skills into practice in as many languages as feasible.

If English isn't your native language, maybe you can contribute to affordable and accessible digital technology in your native language. Check it out at the [Global Innovation Exchange<sup>5</sup>](#): [#tagcoding and #tag2wiki for an accelerated localization of knowledge for sustainable development<sup>6</sup>](#), or contact me via Twitter or LinkedIn.

The author, Malle, June 16, 2019.

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<sup>5</sup><https://www.globalinnovationexchange.org/>

<sup>6</sup><https://www.globalinnovationexchange.org/innovation/75564d5f-6a6f-463d-8408-96e3c24d3654>

# Preface to the second edition

The second edition of the #tagcoding handbook was long overdue after the Sustainable Development Goals were launched at the United Nations General Assembly of September 2015. It comes also at the right time. On October 5, 2018 I received notification that the [Actor Atlas #tagcoding pivots for the 2030 Agenda](#)<sup>7</sup> have been included as resources in the [Global Sustainable Consumption and Production Clearinghouse](#)<sup>8</sup>.

Three new chapters have been added in this edition: the 2nd chapter about pivotal points in the history of knowledge creation and how they lead to the #tagcoding localization model, the 3rd chapter about tools for looking up coding hashtags, the 4th chapter with the coding hashtags for the sustainable development goals and targets, and Chapter 8 and Annex 4 with the coding hashtags for the Central Product Classification. The sustainable development goals and targets are four years old now, but we still have 11 years to go until 2030. It is for those years that #tagcoding will be an essential digital skill.

After reading this book, please use the proposed hashtags when sharing your content. The more people use #tagcoding, the faster we will overcome digital and other divides that slow down the broadbased localization of knowledge for sustainable development. On the internet and social media, #tagcoding empowers the reader.

If reading this book leaves you with questions, do not hesitate to use the [Forum of this book](#)<sup>9</sup>, the book's [feedback page](#)<sup>10</sup>, the comment sections at any of the wikis referenced in this book, or suitable coding hashtags. Ask questions sooner rather than later.

Alongside with #tagcoding also the creation of mutually linked wikis with curated knowledge - #tag2wiki - and the authoring and lean publishing of e-books leveraging #tagcoding - #lean2book - are important digital skills for the localization and translation of knowledge. Related topics are addressed in posts and wikis, before they will become part of a handbook. More wiki and e-book related insights may be added in later editions of this handbook, or in a new handbook.

The knowledge localization model presented in this handbook, and the handbook itself, build upon a number of great resources. I am grateful to anyone who has put an effort

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<sup>7</sup><https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/resource/actor-atlas-2030-agenda>

<sup>8</sup><http://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/>

<sup>9</sup><https://community.leanpub.com/c/tagpedia>

<sup>10</sup><https://leanpub.com/tagpedia/feedback>

in creating and improving those resources. The [Wikidot wikifarm](https://www.wikidot.com/)<sup>11</sup> has offered a low cost, yet powerful platform to experiment with the wiki-related ideas that have initiated the journey leading to this handbook. In the handbook you will read about the #tagcoding pivot. It is a single wiki page that contains content that in this book takes about 40 to 50 pages. Without [Twitter](https://twitter.com/)<sup>12</sup> it is fair to say that #tagcoding at the scale envisioned in this handbook wouldn't be thinkable. There is the saying that a picture says more than a thousand words. As my mastery of language may be insufficient to explain in a compelling way the future use of the internet and social media that I envisioned many years ago, building upon past transformations sparked by innovative communications technology. The [ArchiMate standard](https://www.archimate.org/)<sup>13</sup> and the [Archi](https://www.archimate.com/)<sup>14</sup> modelling tool were very helpful in drawing up a few small models and make a long story short. Last but not least there is the Leanpub publishing platform that holds a great promise, including for knowledge localization.

My special gratitude goes to Teody Trivilegio who has been creating most of the non-English pages of the Actor Atlas, and most of the local government unit pages, as well as many other pages in the network of wikis that Wikinetix is providing.

Finally, my gratitude goes to my wife and our daughter for the love and patience.

The author, Malle, October 9, 2018.

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<sup>11</sup><https://www.wikidot.com/>

<sup>12</sup><https://twitter.com/>

<sup>13</sup><http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/archimate3-doc/>

<sup>14</sup><https://www.archimate.com/>

# Introduction

The internet and social media bring vast new possibilities for curiosity, ingenuity, creativity and resilience. And during the past two decades they have transformed how we find and share our ideas, information and knowledge.

Search engines with Google as the trailblazer offer the fastest way to find answers to many questions.

Open online encyclopedia exist in many languages. Wikipedia was launched in 2001 and is available in over 300 languages.

Micro blogs such as Twitter, launched in 2006, offer incredible sharing possibilities as well as great retrieval options when hashtags are used in a smart way.

In spite of all opportunities enabled by the internet, the localization of knowledge, as described by Nobel laureate Joseph Stiglitz for the inauguration of the Global Development Network (2000), progresses at a slow speed. Information overload in the major languages, and an insufficient provision of content in most languages and on many topics contribute to a slow learning for more sustainable and inclusive development.

What can we do to make a better use of the internet and social media? The mission of Wikinetix is to promote and demonstrate the joint impact of four digital skills:

- **#tagcoding** means that one uses standardized hashtags to relate online information to specific topics in order to structure it and retrieve it easily;
- **#xy2wiki** is about creating a wiki that explains the tagcoding hashtags in as many languages as possible;
- **#tag2wiki** is about creating, maintaining, and coordinating wikis for development communications;
- **#lean2book** is about authoring and publishing e-books that leverage #tagcoding and #tag2wiki wikis.

This e-book has integrated links that make navigating the included reference materials as easy as navigating a wiki. At each level of the content hierarchy are tables of contents with links forward to lower level sections and backward to higher levels. In this way, it only takes

three or four clicks to get to the specific content of a part, or to go back to the part from the most specific content.

The **#tagcoding - #xy2wiki - #tag2wiki - #lean2book knowledge localization model** that is elaborated more in chapter 2.7 offers several features for accelerated knowledge localization and public debate. Whereas #tagcoding is a digital skill within the reach of everyone, the #xy2wiki, #tag2wiki and #lean2book skills require some extra investment of time and means. A #xy2wiki mission is the creation of a multi-dimensional topic wiki in any local language via the topic driven translation of a reference wiki. Once such a wiki is available it can support the curation of content - tagged for a country - into the languages of the country, the discovery of neglected topics, and the rapid provision by translation of new reference content.

Hence, a #tagcoding - #xy2wiki - #tag2wiki - #lean2book movement is a *general purpose* collaborative counter-measure for the information overload, (epistemic) polarization into bubbles that no longer meet, and other imperfections of the mainstream internet and social media. The proposed coding hashtags and the related provisioning of wikis will empower users in the instructive and productive use of the internet, it will enable the willingness to listen and it will help overcoming the polarizing forces of social media algorithms.

How *you* will exploit #tagcoding and the other digital skills building upon it, is up to you to explore and learn. It depends on where you are in your personal development and what responsibilities you have been endowed with in business or society. This handbook proposes to be a companion for the first episode in your #tagcoding journey.

Guidance and inspiration on your possible uses of the tags and wikis can also be obtained by exploring one of these open access online resources:

- the [Wikiworx platform<sup>15</sup>](http://www.worx.wiki/initiative-management);
- the [Actor Atlas<sup>16</sup>](http://www.actor-atlas.info/);
- the [Social Capital Wikis<sup>17</sup>](http://www.worx.wiki/kc:social-capital-wiki);
- the videos at the [Wikinetix website<sup>18</sup>](http://www.wikinetix.com/) offering short introductions to #tagcoding for specific topic dimensions and online tools supporting their use.

The “coding hashtags” cover topics that are of interest to active and reflective people in all possible professions and areas of study, in all countries of the world, and in all languages spoken.

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<sup>15</sup><http://www.worx.wiki/initiative-management>

<sup>16</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/>

<sup>17</sup><http://www.worx.wiki/kc:social-capital-wiki>

<sup>18</sup><http://www.wikinetix.com/>

By #tagcoding social media and online content, we can make it globally discoverable and retrievable as if it was put in everyone's personal library.

On the internet this library is globally accessible. By using territorial #WWIgu hashtags we can create locally relevant sections in the global online library. The #2030library hashtag and a dedicated part of the [Wikinetix website<sup>19</sup>](#) explore this topic in more detail.

If the tagged content is open access, it becomes part of the public part of that #2030library.

As long as there will be social media platforms and search engines supporting hashtags, you, your favourite authors, your students, your teachers and your peers can use coding hashtags to share, discover and retrieve content.

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## Overview

The second chapter elaborates the reasons for #tagcoding and explains the digital skills that are implied if one wants to scale the practice globally. The desire for a global scaling must be understood as a continuation in the history of the creation and making accessible of knowledge. Some pivotal points in that history are described in chapter three and serve as a background for appreciating the benefits of collaborative #tagcoding and wiki creation.

From the third edition onwards, responding to the vision of a platform for collective intelligence described in chapter 3.6, a more elaborate description of the #tagcoding and #xy2wiki theory of change is provided in chapter 3.10 #Tagcoding and decision making journeys.

The fourth chapter presents a number of online tools that I have created in order to simplify finding the coding hashtag for a specific topic. When I am reading articles and posts on the internet, I use these tools to look up the hashtags that I will add in the comment when reposting (usually retweeting). With these hashtags I can retrieve posts even years after I posted them. So why my memory of a post may be vague or gone, by looking up a topic's hashtagcode, I can retrieve earlier posts in seconds.

Each of the following six chapters introduces the coding hashtags for a specific topic dimension.

The fifth chapter presents the tagcoding hashtags for the *sustainable development goals and targets*, and the tools created for looking up these hashtags. Annex 5 lists all goals and targets and includes a hyperlink to an online description for each goal.

<sup>19</sup><http://www.wikinetix.com/lib:2030library>

The sixth chapter presents the tagcoding hashtags for the classes and divisions of the *Classification Of the Functions Of Government* (COFOG), and the tools for looking them up. Annex 2 lists all classes and divisions and includes a hyperlink to an online description for each Division.

Chapter seven presents the sections and some of the classes of the *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* (ISIC revision 4), and the tools for looking them up. Annex 3 lists all sections and classes and includes a hyperlink to an online description for each of section.

Chapter eight presents the tagcoding hashtags for the sections, divisions, groups and classes of the Central Product Classification. Annex 4 lists all sections, divisions and groups as well as a few classes. It includes a hyperlink to an online description for each of section.

Chapter nine presents the *world wide local government unit* “#WWlgu” hashtags and illustrates them for a few countries. Annex 1 lists all countries and territories of the world, each with its ISO country code and their generic coding hashtags for each dimension covered in this handbook: #sdg, #cofog, #isic and #lgu.

Chapter ten lists over five hundred languages with their language codes and gives examples of CPC tags that can meaningfully be combined with a language code. An example is #cpc843 for online content in Afar (aa): #cpc843aa.

The annexes one to five define the hashtags for

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## **The #Tagcoding Handbook: an essential e-book?**

In its electronic version, the #tagcoding handbook aspires to be a companion in your exploration of new digital skills that have the potential of transforming how we use the internet and social media. At stake is a digital transformation that equips humanity with tools better suited to tackle the great challenges of our time together.

This handbook provides #tagcoding conventions for a globally shared multi-dimensional topic map with over a hundred thousand topics that matter for development, personal, public, and socio-economic. Codes for sustainable development goals, economic activities, functions of government, can be combined with the codes of countries and local government units so as to form hashtags for specific topics such as fighting poverty in a country, state, district, county or municipality. In fact, depending on the specific interest of the users, a unique tag out of billions can be created to support their knowledge sharing.

In a sense we propose a coordinatization of the topic space, which is similar to the Cartesian coordinate geometry for space and time that we are already familiar with. In the topic space, the topic dimensions are sustainable development goals, economic activities, functions of government, territorial locality and language. The coordinatization of the topic space brings a superior *expressive adequacy* and *computational efficiency* in the social sharing, the knowledge localization, and the articulation of shared and differentiated responsibility.

Search in this handbook may be a first step in a broader engagement with systematized content that already includes tens of thousands of wikipages (less than 800 of which are referenced in the annexes of this handbook), or when you feel like sharing a good read, bright idea, or when you need high quality or recent content or discourse on a sustainable development goal or target, a city, a municipality, a sector of industry or a function of government in a country.

After the first edition of this book was published I have looked into ways to provide a substantial part of the information via online #tagcoding pivots.

Generic and country-specific #tagcoding pivots can be consulted via the internet in a growing number of languages.

In addition to the #tagcoding pivots some other online tools have been defined to support the quick and easy discovery of the coding hashtag for a specific topic. Consult [#tagcoding guidelines<sup>20</sup>](#) for more information about these tools and additional #tagcoding proposals.

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<sup>20</sup><http://www.atria.us/kc:tag-guidelines>

# #tagcoding: why everyone should do it, and how

There are many reasons to start #tagcoding but two are selected to illustrate these reasons: it is a means to overcome the polarizing forces of social media, and it is a means to make the world of knowledge small for everyone.

As #tagcoding is not primarily a skill to practice individually, a number of engagement steps are presented. They address the individual skill and the public tools that make the skill “socially” productive in a digital Public Sphere.

This chapter concludes with a #tagcoding code of conduct and a brief note on the current global “organic” adoption of #tagcoding.

## Overcoming the polarizing forces of social media

Recently, it has been observed that social media algorithms promote the affirmation of one’s own views and polarize empowered citizens into bubbles that no longer meet. A Belgian minister of the Interior stated: “We have invested in *empowerment*, but have forgotten the willingness to listen”.

The resulting issue then is, how to enable the willingness to listen across the bubbles?

The good news is that #tagcoding has been invented with that purpose: the search of a tagcoding hashtag, prior to sharing content or opinion, indicates a willingness to listen, across languages, but also across all kinds of bubbles that social media otherwise would reinforce.

By practicing #tagcoding we can overcome the polarizing forces of social media.

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## Making the world of knowledge small for everyone

The “small-world” argument in social network theory emphasizes that people are, on average, only a few connections away from the information they seek.

Singh et al. (2000) in their paper “*The world is not small for everyone: Inequity in searching for knowledge in organizations*” contrast the “small world” argument with empirical support for the argument that the network structure does not benefit everyone.

For people who have longer search paths in locating knowledge in an organization and in the internet, the world is large.

The drivers for inequality in the access to knowledge include the mechanisms periphery status and homophily, “love of the same”, the tendency of individuals to associate and bond with similar others.

The tools for looking up coding hashtags and the systematized hashtags covering all topics in a topic-dimension (see chapter 3) encourage heterophilous awareness in search. By leveraging internet and wiki services, it will take only a few seconds for finding the coding hashtag for a specific topic in a topic-dimension.

Together, the coding hashtags, the wikis and public content have this purpose: leverage the internet and social media for making the world of knowledge smaller for all members of society.

This is why the systematized content to which this e-book refers are offered without a pay wall. Your contribution for this e-book, enables its author(s) and other volunteers to expand and provide for free a growing collection of systematized content. Together we can demonstrate that #tagcoding of content and the creation of mutually linked wikis are pillars for learning and development and that it lowers the access hurdles for knowledge that matters to people’s livelihood.

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## A first engagement step: #tagcoding

The common search engines and many social platforms support coding hashtags, yet for most social media platforms the use of hashtags is an “intra-platform” feature. For Twitter, in spite of the recent discontinuation of [hashtag based timelines<sup>21</sup>](#), search for hashtags is open also to non-subscribers via [Twitter Search<sup>22</sup>](#).

On the social platforms anyone can label content with a tagcoding hashtag for *the topic in the country* to make it part of a domestic discourse which is globally visible.

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<sup>21</sup><https://youtu.be/fHUDD5WizwA>

<sup>22</sup><https://twitter.com/search-home>

This makes the discourse on the topic *inclusive*. Everyone (on the platform) can contribute, without a need to join a specific group or community, or without a need to be “rich or famous” for the contribution to be noticed.

Whereas social media gives you a means to communicate with your social network, the coding hashtags allow you to instantly follow a discourse and to target it with your own insights. This in contrast with being restricted to bubbles (your own network) or content for the broad public. If a discourse progresses at a slow pace, older posts can easily be retrieved and the hashtag helps retrieving posts over a longer period of time.

By having hashtags for finegrained topics, the expected posting intensity per hashtag decreases, and a much better match is possible between content supply and demand. Consider authors or researchers in a community that has adopted #tagcoding. A topic with many posts would indicate an over-supply of content - many authors writing similar stuff, or researchers doing similar research -, while a topic with no posts would indicate neglect of the topic. By #tagcoding their production and search of prior work, the authors and researchers can better allocate their time so that all topics in a topic-dimension receive the appropriate attention.

Language-neutral hashtags cover every sustainable development goal or target, every function of government, every economic activity, every product or service, and every locality. There is a coding hashtag for everyone’s livelihood or public service needs. In the internet and social media, hashtag-coded content is like a word in a dictionary: when looked up via a search engine, it will be found.

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## A second engagement step: #xy2wiki

Bringing a #tagcoding capability to any country’s institutions and millions of citizens using many languages is a major challenge.

As search engines and internet browsers support setting language preferences, a first wiki content objective for any language is the provision of pages that explain the meaning, system and structure of all tagcoding hashtags in the language. This is the objective of the #xy2wiki programme which can be instantiated for any language via its 2 or 3 character ISO 639 code: for instance #bn2wiki (<http://bn2.wiki>) for Bangla, #pa2wiki for Punjabi (<http://pa2.wiki>), #tgl2wiki for Tagalog (<http://tgl.wiki>), #es2wiki (<http://es2.wiki>) for Spanish, etc.

Each #xy2wiki wiki should provide in language “xy” all the tools that this handbook demonstrates in English (#en2wiki with url <http://en2.wiki> or <http://www.ens.wiki>).

To enable a digital Public Sphere and forge the required trust between institutions, citizens, and business, all tagged content, limited to a language or not, merges into a focussed discourse streams, including one for every local government unit. Everyone can have a voice in these streams, and everyone can see what others have shared. Because of their combinatory character tags can be very specialised or rather general. They can be configured to the [level of scope<sup>23</sup>](#) where the public-private discourse occurs.

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## A third engagement step: #tag2wiki

Once the #xy2wiki preparations have been completed, native speaking users of the #tagcoding hashtags can be assured that meaning gets communicated in a wide variety of inclusive [Lifeworld<sup>24</sup>](#) related discourses - a digital [Public Sphere<sup>25</sup>](#), truly public and inclusive becomes enabled.

Once hashtags have been adopted at scale in a country or for a language, a hashtag search is likely to have a limited horizon in the past. Therefore it is recommended to curate in the #xy2wiki pages the contents of tagged posts that contribute original quality content on the corresponding topics. The use similar page and wiki naming conventions facilitates the aligning of pages in different languages and/or countries.

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## A fourth engagement step: #lean2book

This #tagcoding handbook uses hyperlinks and hashtags to extend the book's storyline with content that is on the internet, in wikis, and on social platforms. Consider that the reading device for the e-book is likely to have access to the internet.

The content that is referenced may have different access regimes. Content in the public domain is referred to as *public content* and is available to all under the same access regime, this is for free and with no restrictions to reuse. Content that is protected by copyright or other rights regimes, much of it will be in printed books (#cpc322) or on-line text based information (#cpc8431), cannot be reused without approval by the copyright holder.

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<sup>23</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:level-of-scope>

<sup>24</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:lifeworld>

<sup>25</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:public-sphere>

Using *hyperlinks* in on-line books or e-books (#cpc84311) such as those published via **Leanpub** has several advantages:

- The author can avoid to reword and repackaging existing content, and can build upon others' work in a direct and transparent manner; the author can focus on the original contributions;
- Content that is in the internet could evolve and improve between the point in time when the e-book was first produced, and the point in time that one is reading it, making use of the hyperlink;
- Where the hyperlinked content is in wikis or blogs that support discussion or comments, readers can give comments, to further improve the state of knowledge of a topic or area of concern;
- Authors can harvest the hashtag-coded discourse to periodically update their topical book or article.

**Systematized public content**<sup>26</sup>, for instance in wikis that are maintained via a #tag2wiki curation approach, draw the attention of authors and readers to the possibility of reusing or referencing such content in their work. By using and expanding the systematized public content, its quality and utility will gradually improve, especially also in languages in which there is as yet little online content.

The expectation of improved content quality gives a reason for later returns to specific "content" via hashtag searches, both to the discourse, the wiki pages and the e-books.

While #tagcoding, #xy2wiki and #tag2wiki are collaborative journeys, the authoring of e-books is often an individual journey.

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## A fifth engagement step: a digital Public Sphere

The "public sphere" is generally conceived as the social space in which different opinions are expressed, problems of general concern are discussed, and collective solutions are developed communicatively. Thus, the public sphere is the central arena for societal communication. In large-scale societies, mass media and, more recently, online network media support and sustain communication in the public sphere.

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<sup>26</sup><http://www.worx.wiki/systematized>

The German Federal President Frank-Walter Steinmeier in his Speech at the opening of the eleventh Bellevue Forum “Democracy and the digital public sphere – A transatlantic challenge” (March 1, 2021) summarizes expectations regarding the digital public sphere: “So much is expected of the public sphere in a democracy. It must reflect the plurality of society and be accessible to all, foster reasoned debate, open up spaces for new ideas and political goals, provide reliable information and empower people to participate responsibly in democratic processes. These ideals have guided us since the Enlightenment”.

Using *#tagcoding* as a means to promote and follow-up a discussion topic has several advantages, including:

- Everyone (with a platform profile that allows tagged posts) is empowered to contribute to a debate or discussion, meaning they are truly *inclusive*;
- When systematically defined hashtags are used, content about very specific topics can be easily retrieved, for instance, marine aquaculture in Indonesia has coding hashtag *#isic0312ID*;
- The use of *#tagcoding* by authors and readers supports collaborative scoping and avoids information overload as well as the bewilderment it causes;
- Each coding hashtag supports a “single-version-of-the-truth” “search” for the discourse on the searched platform, at any point in time, and across languages.

Hashtag-coded discourse supports authors and readers in updating their knowledge about a wide range of topics and related ideas. Also the systematized public content, the reliable information, can easily be updated and expanded.

If there is “public content *#xy2wiki*” wiki for each language (used in a country), maintained by curators who extend it with new pertinent content from hashtag-coded posts, then this is an important asset for the country’s digital Public Sphere in each of its languages.

In conclusion: the current use of the internet and social media contributes less to the digital Public Sphere than is possible with the intensive use of *#tagcoding*, *#xy2wiki* and *#tag2wiki*.

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## #tagcoding Code of Conduct

By *#tagcoding* we can fight information overload, avoid over-researched topics, and make the world of knowledge small for everyone. The success in this global journey also depends on adhering to certain principles in dealing with content that others have created, and when contributing your own content.

## Respect for copyright

It is rather meaningless to discover content via a coding hashtag, then copy or repeat it, and post it with the same or a neighbouring hashtag (e.g. a different country code). Your content is likely to appear in the same search result as the copied content.

Rather if you wish to strengthen the original author's message, retweet or repost it, or like, favorite, +1 it.

*By #tagcoding a new work, the author expresses confidence his or her content is not infringing the copyright of others, or is not just repeating what is already readily available (online).*

## Avoid spam or aggressive, commercial push of content

A common (social) media practice to reach a larger audience is to repeat the same post regularly or at many places.

For instance in Twitter, some post the same content weekly, daily or more frequently. In LinkedIn or Facebook we may post the same content in multiple groups, etc. #tagcoding in a public platform makes such multiple posting unnecessary to reach your target audience (on the condition #tagcoding conventions have been adopted).

*By using coding hashtags, the author or publisher opts out of spamming-like, excess content-push attitudes addressing readers. He or she posts once, and next let the readers discover the content, via the content's hashtags, when they need it. This is called “on-demand”.*

## Contribute to an inclusive, non-polarizing discourse

A discourse has questions and answers. Authors tend to use the print and social media to share their answers and opinions, even without questions being asked.

Where can people express their burning questions? Or opinions that they consider relevant for the public?

People working in an “under-served” economic activity can add fitting coding hashtags to their question. A question can become prominent as it is liked by others, or acknowledged by an expert. And when a person able to answer comes across a prominent question, he or she can be sure that the #tagcoded answer will be appreciated.

The hurdles to joining the discourse are much less on a “open social platform” than in a closed group of app users, or in a closed platform.

By #tagcoding questions they become part of an inclusive discourse, in addition to answers and arguments.

If opinion is destined for a social media bubble away from public debate, then using tags is not recommended: using #tagcoding hashtags indicates that content is not intended to polarize, but rather is intended to serve in public debate.

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## Global adoption of coding hashtags

Adoption of #tagcoding at scale is a societal challenge, especially as there is no (direct) commercial or political interest in such adoption.

Some coding hashtags have been “organically” adopted at a global scale. This is the case for the hashtags for the sustainable development goals: #sdg1, #sdg2 to #sdg17. For these hashtags, on Twitter, over a hundred of shared posts a day, or even per hour, are not uncommon. If you have an interest in a specific topic, say fighting poverty in the Philippines, the #sdg1 hashtag won’t help you much. In contrast if all #sdg1 tagged posts about fighting poverty in the Philippines would also carry #sdg01PH or #sdg1PH, simple search for these tags would retrieve the content that interests you.

Also, some people have intuitively used #sdgKE for sharing content on sustainable development in Kenya.

Since early 2018 some knowledge institutions are using hashtags for sustainable development targets, for instance:

- “#sdt1714 - enhance policy coherence for sustainable development;”
- “#sdt123 - by 2030 halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer level, and reduce food losses along production;”
- “#sdt61 or #sdt061 - by 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all;”
- “#sdt055 or #sdt55 - ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making.”

The abundance of #covid19 content, in combination with the desire of many to ensure that content reaches a specific target audience, has inspired many people, including public agencies, to combine #covid19, and more recently also #omicron, with the ISO country codes

or US state codes. Due to the pandemic and extensive communication about it via social media, the use of certain forms of #tagcoding has increased.

This increased use has also highlighted the need for “internationally agreed” #tagcoding conventions in order to avoid homonyms in global platforms such as Twitter and LinkedIn.

Consider this: globally two character ISO country codes are much used, usually in combination with #covid19, for instance #covid19CA for Canada, #covid19CO for Colombia, or #covid19IL for Israel. In the US, on the other hand, it is common to use the state abbreviations, such as CA for California, IL for Illinois, CO for Colorado, leading to the same #covid19 tag variants with a very different meaning.

What happens? When “periphery” users of a hashtag discover their distinctive tag codes are already used in a “core”, they are likely to stop their good practice. Which is unhappy because they were doing the right thing. The impact is that periphery users are being deprived of a utility of the platform.

For an equal opportunity use of a global platform, homonyms in hashtags should be avoided ... as a matter of net etiquette. It especially a responsibility of users in the “core”.

The alternative for a US state is a code which starts with #covid19US. Next one could add the state’s abbreviation, for instance to form: #covid19USCA. Or use the state’s census code, which is 06 for California, to form #covid19US06.

Despite their usefulness for organizing content in the internet and social media, structured hashtags do not easily spread organically. That’s why I urge every reader of this handbook to promote them actively in the areas and for the countries and local government units of interest, especially also for domestic and local use, and in your mother tongue.

Note that for the alphabetic part of the hashtag, no distinction is made between upper case and lower case characters. Also you cannot include non-alphanumeric characters except the underscore “\_”. In longer multi-word hashtags it is common to capitalize the first character of each word, such as in #MeToo or #AddisAbabaActionAgenda.

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<sup>27</sup><https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2013/jul/30/bangladesh-bikes-skype-info-ladies>

<sup>28</sup><https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications/catalogue?selectID=396>

<sup>29</sup>[http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm\\_4rev4e.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm_4rev4e.pdf)

<sup>30</sup>[http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm\\_4rev4a.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm_4rev4a.pdf)

<sup>31</sup>[http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm\\_4rev4f.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm_4rev4f.pdf)

<sup>32</sup>[http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm\\_4rev\\_4.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm_4rev_4.pdf)

<sup>33</sup>[http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm\\_4rev4s.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm_4rev4s.pdf)

<sup>34</sup>[http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm\\_4rev4r.pdf](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/SeriesM/seriesm_4rev4r.pdf)

<sup>35</sup><https://www.nesta.org.uk/blog/collective-intelligence-and-achieving-sustainable-development-goals/>

<sup>36</sup><https://www.omg.org/spec/VDML/About-VDML/>

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<sup>37</sup><https://daily.jstor.org/internet-before-internet-paul-otlet/>

<sup>38</sup><http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/archimate3-doc/>

<sup>39</sup>[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E)

<sup>40</sup>[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=A](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=A)

<sup>41</sup>[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=F](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=F)

<sup>42</sup>[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=C](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=C)

<sup>43</sup>[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=S](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=S)

<sup>44</sup>[http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=R](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=R)

<sup>45</sup><https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Encyclop%C3%A9die>

<sup>46</sup><https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mundaneum>

# Annex 1 - #tagcoding hashtags for all Countries

This annex lists all countries and territories of the world, each with its ISO country code and their generic coding hashtags. Over a hundred thousand topics for discourse are supported by combining the ISO code with the #sdg, #cofog, #isic and #lgu root tags from the previous chapters. Moreover, there will be over a million #lgu tags.

For most countries, the #sdg, #lgu, #cofog and #isic tags are listed in their [Actor Atlas page<sup>47</sup>](#), as was illustrated in the previous chapters. Those territories for which this is not the case are marked with \*.

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
<a href="#">Afghanistan<sup>48</sup></a>	AF	#cofogAF	#isicAF	#AFlgu	#sdgAF
Aland Islands*	AX	#cofogAX	#isicAX	#AXlgu	#sdgAX
<a href="#">Albania<sup>49</sup></a>	AL	#cofogAL	#isicAL	#ALLgu	#sdgAL
<a href="#">Algeria<sup>50</sup></a>	DZ	#cofogDZ	#isicDZ	#DZlgu	#sdgDZ
American Samoa*	AS	#cofogAS	#isicAS	#ASlgu	#sdgAS
Andorra*	AD	#cofogAD	#isicAD	#ADlgu	#sdgAD
<a href="#">Angola<sup>51</sup></a>	AO	#cofogAO	#isicAO	#AOlgu	#sdgAO
Anguilla*	AI	#cofogAI	#isicAI	#Allgu	#sdgAI
Antarctica*	AQ	#cofogAQ	#isicAQ	#AQlgu	#sdgAQ
<a href="#">Antigua and Barbuda<sup>52</sup></a>	AG	#cofogAG	#isicAG	#AGlgu	#sdgAG
<a href="#">Argentina<sup>53</sup></a>	AR	#cofogAR	#isicAR	#ARlgu	#sdgAR
<a href="#">Armenia<sup>54</sup></a>	AM	#cofogAM	#isicAM	#AMlgu	#sdgAM

<sup>47</sup><https://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-books>

<sup>48</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:afghanistan>

<sup>49</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:albania>

<sup>50</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:algeria>

<sup>51</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:angola>

<sup>52</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:antigua-and-barbuda>

<sup>53</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:argentina>

<sup>54</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:armenia>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Aruba*	AW	#cofogAW	#isicAW	#AWlgu	#sdgAW
Australia <sup>55</sup>	AU	#cofogAU	#isicAU	#AUlgu	#sdgAU
Austria <sup>56</sup>	AT	#cofogAT	#isicAT	#ATlgu	#sdgAT
The Bahamas <sup>57</sup>	BS	#cofogBS	#isicBS	#BSlgu	#sdgBS
Bahrain <sup>58</sup>	BH	#cofogBH	#isicBH	#BHlgu	#sdgBH
Bangladesh <sup>59</sup>	BD	#cofogBD	#isicBD	#BDlgu	#sdgBD
Barbados <sup>60</sup>	BB	#cofogBB	#isicBB	#BBlgu	#sdgBB
Belarus <sup>61</sup>	BY	#cofogBY	#isicBY	#BYlgu	#sdgBY
Belgium <sup>62</sup>	BE	#cofogBE	#isicBE	#BElgu	#sdgBE
Belize <sup>63</sup>	BZ	#cofogBZ	#isicBZ	#BZlgu	#sdgBZ
Benin <sup>64</sup>	BJ	#cofogBJ	#isicBJ	#BJlgu	#sdgBJ
Bermuda <sup>65</sup>	BM	#cofogBM	#isicBM	#BMLgu	#sdgBM
Bhutan <sup>66</sup>	BT	#cofogBT	#isicBT	#BTlgu	#sdgBT
Bolivia <sup>67</sup>	BO	#cofogBO	#isicBO	#BOlgu	#sdgBO
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba*	BQ	#cofogBQ	#isicBQ	#BQlgu	#sdgBQ
Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>68</sup>	BA	#cofogBA	#isicBA	#BALgu	#sdgBA
Botswana <sup>69</sup>	BW	#cofogBW	#isicBW	#BWlgu	#sdgBW
Bouvet Island*	BV	#cofogBV	#isicBV	#BVlgu	#sdgBV
Brazil <sup>70</sup>	BR	#cofogBR	#isicBR	#BRlgu	#sdgBR
British Indian Ocean Territory*	IO	#cofogIO	#isicIO	#IOlgu	#sdgIO
Brunei Darussalam <sup>71</sup>	BN	#cofogBN	#isicBN	#BNlgu	#sdgBN
Bulgaria <sup>72</sup>	BG	#cofogBG	#isicBG	#BGlgu	#sdgBG
Burkina Faso <sup>73</sup>	BF	#cofogBF	#isicBF	#BFlgu	#sdgBF
Burundi <sup>74</sup>	BI	#cofogBI	#isicBI	#BIIlgu	#sdgBI
Cambodia <sup>75</sup>	KH	#cofogKH	#isicKH	#KHlgu	#sdgKH

<sup>55</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:australia><sup>56</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:austria><sup>57</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bahamas><sup>58</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bahrain><sup>59</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bangladesh><sup>60</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:barbados><sup>61</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:belarus><sup>62</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:belgium><sup>63</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:belize><sup>64</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:benin><sup>65</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bermuda><sup>66</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bhutan><sup>67</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bolivia><sup>68</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bosnia-and-herzegovina><sup>69</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:botswana><sup>70</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:brazil><sup>71</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:brunei-darussalam><sup>72</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:bulgaria><sup>73</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:burkina-faso><sup>74</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:burundi><sup>75</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:cambodia>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Cameroon <sup>76</sup>	CM	#cofogCM	#isicCM	#CMLgu	#sdgCM
Canada <sup>77</sup>	CA	#cofogCA	#isicCA	#CALgu	#sdgCA
Cape Verde <sup>78</sup>	CV	#cofogCV	#isicCV	#CVlgu	#sdgCV
Cayman Islands*	KY	#cofogKY	#isicKY	#KYlgu	#sdgKY
Central African Republic <sup>79</sup>	CF	#cofogCF	#isicCF	#CFlgu	#sdgCF
Chad <sup>80</sup>	TD	#cofogTD	#isicTD	#TDlgu	#sdgTD
Chile <sup>81</sup>	CL	#cofogCL	#isicCL	#CLlgu	#sdgCL
China <sup>82</sup>	CN	#cofogCN	#isicCN	#CNlgu	#sdgCN
Christmas Island*	CX	#cofogCX	#isicCX	#CXlgu	#sdgCX
Cocos (Keeling) Islands*	CC	#cofogCC	#isicCC	#CCLgu	#sdgCC
Colombia <sup>83</sup>	CO	#cofogCO	#isicCO	#COLgu	#sdgCO
Comoros <sup>84</sup>	KM	#cofogKM	#isicKM	#KMLgu	#sdgKM
Congo <sup>85</sup>	CG	#cofogCG	#isicCG	#CGlgu	#sdgCG
Congo, Democratic Republic of the <sup>86</sup>	CD	#cofogCD	#isicCD	#CDlgu	#sdgCD
Cook Islands*	CK	#cofogCK	#isicCK	#CKlgu	#sdgCK
Costa Rica <sup>87</sup>	CR	#cofogCR	#isicCR	#CRLgu	#sdgCR
Côte d'Ivoire <sup>88</sup>	CI	#cofogCI	#isicCI	#CILgu	#sdgCI
Croatia <sup>89</sup>	HR	#cofogHR	#isicHR	#HRLgu	#sdgHR

<sup>76</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:cameroon>

<sup>77</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:canada>

<sup>78</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:cape-verde>

<sup>79</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:central-african-republic>

<sup>80</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:chad>

<sup>81</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:chile>

<sup>82</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:china>

<sup>83</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:colombia>

<sup>84</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:comoros>

<sup>85</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:congo-rep>

<sup>86</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:congo-dem-rep>

<sup>87</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:costa-rica>

<sup>88</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:cote-d-ivoire>

<sup>89</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:croatia>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Cuba <sup>90</sup>	CU	#cofogCU	#isicCU	#CULgu	#sdgCU
Curaçao*	CW	#cofogCW	#isicCW	#CWlgu	#sdgCW
Cyprus <sup>91</sup>	CY	#cofogCY	#isicCY	#CYlgu	#sdgCY
Czech Republic <sup>92</sup>	CZ	#cofogCZ	#isicCZ	#CZlgu	#sdgCZ
Denmark <sup>93</sup>	DK	#cofogDK	#isicDK	#DKlgu	#sdgDK
Djibouti <sup>94</sup>	DJ	#cofogDJ	#isicDJ	#DJlgu	#sdgDJ
Dominica <sup>95</sup>	DM	#cofogDM	#isicDM	#DMlgu	#sdgDM
Dominican Republic <sup>96</sup>	DO	#cofogDO	#isicDO	#DOLgu	#sdgDO
Ecuador <sup>97</sup>	EC	#cofogEC	#isicEC	#EClgu	#sdgEC
Egypt <sup>98</sup>	EG	#cofogEG	#isicEG	#EGlgu	#sdgEG
El Salvador <sup>99</sup>	SV	#cofogSV	#isicSV	#SVlgu	#sdgSV
Equatorial Guinea <sup>100</sup>	GQ	#cofogGQ	#isicGQ	#GQlgu	#sdgGQ
Eritrea <sup>101</sup>	ER	#cofogER	#isicER	#ERlgu	#sdgER
Estonia <sup>102</sup>	EE	#cofogEE	#isicEE	#EElgu	#sdgEE
Ethiopia <sup>103</sup>	ET	#cofogET	#isicET	#ETlgu	#sdgET
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)*	FK	#cofogFK	#isicFK	#FKlgu	#sdgFK
Faroe Islands*	FO	#cofogFO	#isicFO	#FOLgu	#sdgFO
Fiji <sup>104</sup>	FJ	#cofogFJ	#isicFJ	#FJlgu	#sdgFJ
Finland <sup>105</sup>	FI	#cofogFI	#isicFI	#FIlgu	#sdgFI
France <sup>106</sup>	FR	#cofogFR	#isicFR	#FRlgu	#sdgFR
French Guiana*	GF	#cofogGF	#isicGF	#GFlgu	#sdgGF
French Polynesia*	PF	#cofogPF	#isicPF	#PFlgu	#sdgPF
French Southern Territories*	TF	#cofogTF	#isicTF	#TFlgu	#sdgTF
Gabon <sup>107</sup>	GA	#cofogGA	#isicGA	#GAlgu	#sdgGA
The Gambia <sup>108</sup>	GM	#cofogGM	#isicGM	#GMlgu	#sdgGM
Georgia <sup>109</sup>	GE	#cofogGE	#isicGE	#GElgu	#sdgGE

<sup>90</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:cuba><sup>91</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:cyprus><sup>92</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:czech-republic><sup>93</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:denmark><sup>94</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:djibouti><sup>95</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:dominica><sup>96</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:dominican-republic><sup>97</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:ecuador><sup>98</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:egypt-arab-rep><sup>99</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:el-salvador><sup>100</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:equatorial-guinea><sup>101</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:eritrea><sup>102</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:estonia><sup>103</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:ethiopia><sup>104</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:fiji><sup>105</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:finland><sup>106</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:france><sup>107</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:gabon><sup>108</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:gambia-the><sup>109</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:georgia>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Germany <sup>110</sup>	DE	#cofogDE	#isicDE	#DElgu	#sdgDE
Ghana <sup>111</sup>	GH	#cofogGH	#isicGH	#GHlgu	#sdgGH
Gibraltar*	GI	#cofogGI	#isicGI	#GIlgu	#sdgGI
Greece <sup>112</sup>	GR	#cofogGR	#isicGR	#GRlgu	#sdgGR
Greenland*	GL	#cofogGL	#isicGL	#GLlgu	#sdgGL
Grenada <sup>113</sup>	GD	#cofogGD	#isicGD	#GDIgu	#sdgGD
Guadeloupe*	GP	#cofogGP	#isicGP	#GPLgu	#sdgGP
Guam*	GU	#cofogGU	#isicGU	#GULgu	#sdgGU
Guatemala <sup>114</sup>	GT	#cofogGT	#isicGT	#GTlgu	#sdgGT
Guernsey*	GG	#cofogGG	#isicGG	#GGlgu	#sdgGG
Guinea <sup>115</sup>	GN	#cofogGN	#isicGN	#GNlgu	#sdgGN
Guinea-Bissau <sup>116</sup>	GW	#cofogGW	#isicGW	#GWlgu	#sdgGW
Guyana <sup>117</sup>	GY	#cofogGY	#isicGY	#GYlgu	#sdgGY
Haiti <sup>118</sup>	HT	#cofogHT	#isicHT	#HTlgu	#sdgHTG
Heard Island and McDonald Islands*	HM	#cofogHM	#isicHM	#HMIgu	#sdgHM
Holy See (Vatican City State)*	VA	#cofogVA	#isicVA	#VALgu	#sdgVA
Honduras <sup>119</sup>	HN	#cofogHN	#isicHN	#HNlgu	#sdgHN
Hong Kong <sup>120</sup>	HK	#cofogHK	#isicHK	#HKlgu	#sdgHK
Hungary <sup>121</sup>	HU	#cofogHU	#isicHU	#HULgu	#sdgHU
Iceland <sup>122</sup>	IS	#cofogIS	#isicIS	#ISlgu	#sdgIS
India <sup>123</sup>	IN	#cofogIN	#isicIN	#INlgu	#sdgIN
Indonesia <sup>124</sup>	ID	#cofogID	#isicID	#IDlgu	#sdgID
Iran, Islamic Rep. of <sup>125</sup>	IR	#cofogIR	#isicIR	#IRlgu	#sdgIR
Iraq <sup>126</sup>	IQ	#cofogIQ	#isicIQ	#IQlgu	#sdgIQ
Ireland <sup>127</sup>	IE	#cofogIE	#isicIE	#IElgu	#sdgIE
Isle of Man*	IM	#cofogIM	#isicIM	#IMlgu	#sdgIM

<sup>110</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:germany>

<sup>111</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:ghana>

<sup>112</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:greece>

<sup>113</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:grenada>

<sup>114</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:guatemala>

<sup>115</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:guinea>

<sup>116</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:guinea-bissau>

<sup>117</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:guyana>

<sup>118</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:haiti>

<sup>119</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:honduras>

<sup>120</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:hong-kong-china>

<sup>121</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:hungary>

<sup>122</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:iceland>

<sup>123</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:india>

<sup>124</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:indonesia>

<sup>125</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:iran-islamic-rep>

<sup>126</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:iraq>

<sup>127</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:ireland>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Israel <sup>128</sup>	IL	#cofogIL	#isicIL	#ILlgu	#sdgIL
Italy <sup>129</sup>	IT	#cofogIT	#isicIT	#ITlgu	#sdgIT
Jamaica <sup>130</sup>	JM	#cofogJM	#isicJM	#JMLgu	#sdgJM
Japan <sup>131</sup>	JP	#cofogJP	#isicJP	#JPlgu	#sdgJP
Jersey*	JE	#cofogJE	#isicJE	#JElgu	#sdgJE
Jordan <sup>132</sup>	JO	#cofogJO	#isicJO	#JOlgu	#sdgJO
Kazakhstan <sup>133</sup>	KZ	#cofogKZ	#isicKZ	#KZlgu	#sdgKZ
Kenya <sup>134</sup>	KE	#cofogKE	#isicKE	#KElgu	#sdgKE
Kiribati <sup>135</sup>	KI	#cofogKI	#isicKI	#KIlgu	#sdgKI
Korea, DPR <sup>136</sup>	KP	#cofogKP	#isicKP	#KPlgu	#sdgKP
Korea, Republic of <sup>137</sup>	KR	#cofogKR	#isicKR	#KRLgu	#sdgKR
Kuwait <sup>138</sup>	KW	#cofogKW	#isicKW	#KWlgu	#sdgKW
Kyrgyzstan <sup>139</sup>	KG	#cofogKG	#isicKG	#KGlgu	#sdgKG
Lao, PDR <sup>140</sup>	LA	#cofogLA	#isicLA	#LAlgu	#sdgLA
Latvia <sup>141</sup>	LV	#cofogLV	#isicLV	#LVlgu	#sdgLV
Lebanon <sup>142</sup>	LB	#cofogLB	#isicLB	#LBLgu	#sdgLB
Lesotho <sup>143</sup>	LS	#cofogLS	#isicLS	#LSlgu	#sdgLSG
Liberia <sup>144</sup>	LR	#cofogLR	#isicLR	#LRlgu	#sdgLR
Libya <sup>145</sup>	LY	#cofogLY	#isicLY	#LYlgu	#sdgLY
Liechtenstein*	LI	#cofogLI	#isicLI	#LIlgu	#sdgAG
Lithuania <sup>146</sup>	LT	#cofogLT	#isicLT	#LTlgu	#sdgLT
Luxembourg <sup>147</sup>	LU	#cofogLU	#isicLU	#LULgu	#sdgLU
Macao*	MO	#cofogMO	#isicMO	#MOLgu	#sdgMO
Macedonia, FYR <sup>148</sup>	MK	#cofogMK	#isicMK	#MKlgu	#sdgMK
Madagascar <sup>149</sup>	MG	#cofogMG	#isicMG	#MGlgu	#sdgMG

<sup>128</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:israel>

<sup>129</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:italy>

<sup>130</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:jamaica>

<sup>131</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:jp>

<sup>132</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:jordan>

<sup>133</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:kazakhstan>

<sup>134</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:kenya>

<sup>135</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:kiribati>

<sup>136</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:korea-north>

<sup>137</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:korea-rep>

<sup>138</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:kuwait>

<sup>139</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:kyrgyz-republic>

<sup>140</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:lao-pdr>

<sup>141</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:latvia>

<sup>142</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:lebanon>

<sup>143</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:lesotho>

<sup>144</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:liberia>

<sup>145</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:libya>

<sup>146</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:lithuania>

<sup>147</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:luxembourg>

<sup>148</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:macedonia-fyr>

<sup>149</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:madagascar>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Malawi <sup>150</sup>	MW	#cofogMW	#isicMW	#MWlgu	#sdgMW
Malaysia <sup>151</sup>	MY	#cofogMY	#isicMY	#MYlgu	#sdgMY
Maldives <sup>152</sup>	MV	#cofogMV	#isicMV	#MVLgu	#sdgMV
Mali <sup>153</sup>	ML	#cofogML	#isicML	#MLlgu	#sdgML
Malta <sup>154</sup>	MT	#cofogMT	#isicMT	#MTlgu	#sdgMT
Marshall Islands <sup>155</sup>	MH	#cofogMH	#isicMH	#MHlgu	#sdgMH
Martinique*	MQ	#cofogMQ	#isicMQ	#MQLgu	#sdgMQ
Mauritania <sup>156</sup>	MR	#cofogMR	#isicMR	#MRLgu	#sdgMR
Mauritius <sup>157</sup>	MU	#cofogMU	#isicMU	#MULgu	#sdgMU
Mayotte*	YT	#cofogYT	#isicYT	#YTlgu	#sdgYT
Mexico <sup>158</sup>	MX	#cofogMX	#isicMX	#MXlgu	#sdgMX
Micronesia, Fed. States <sup>159</sup>	FM	#cofogFM	#isicFM	#FMIgu	#sdgFM
Moldova, Republic of <sup>160</sup>	MD	#cofogMD	#isicMD	#MDlgu	#sdgMD
Monaco*	MC	#cofogMC	#isicMC	#MClgu	#sdgMC
Mongolia <sup>161</sup>	MN	#cofogMN	#isicMN	#MNLgu	#sdgMN
Montenegro <sup>162</sup>	ME	#cofogME	#isicME	#MElgu	#sdgME
Montserrat*	MS	#cofogMS	#isicMS	#MSlgu	#sdgMS
Morocco <sup>163</sup>	MA	#cofogMA	#isicMA	#MALgu	#sdgMA
Mozambique <sup>164</sup>	MZ	#cofogMZ	#isicMZ	#MZlgu	#sdgMZ
Myanmar <sup>165</sup>	MM	#cofogMM	#isicMM	#MMlgu	#sdgMM
Namibia <sup>166</sup>	NA	#cofogNA	#isicNA	#NALgu	#sdgNA
Nauru*	NR	#cofogNR	#isicNR	#NRlgu	#sdgNR
Nepal <sup>167</sup>	NP	#cofogNP	#isicNP	#NPlgu	#sdgNP
Netherlands <sup>168</sup>	NL	#cofogNL	#isicNL	#NLLgu	#sdgNL
New Caledonia*	NC	#cofogNC	#isicNC	#NClgu	#sdgNC
New Zealand <sup>169</sup>	NZ	#cofogNZ	#isicNZ	#NZlgu	#sdgNZ

<sup>150</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:malawi><sup>151</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:malaysia><sup>152</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:maldives><sup>153</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:mali><sup>154</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:malta><sup>155</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:marshall-islands><sup>156</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:mauritania><sup>157</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:mauritius><sup>158</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:mexico><sup>159</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:micronesia-fed-sts><sup>160</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:moldova><sup>161</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:mongolia><sup>162</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:montenegro><sup>163</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:morocco><sup>164</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:mozambique><sup>165</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:myanmar><sup>166</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:namibia><sup>167</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:nepal><sup>168</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:netherlands><sup>169</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:new-zealand>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Nicaragua <sup>170</sup>	NI	#cofogNI	#isicNI	#NIlgu	#sdgNI
Niger <sup>171</sup>	NE	#cofogNE	#isicNE	#NELgu	#sdgNE
Nigeria <sup>172</sup>	NG	#cofogNG	#isicNG	#NGlgu	#sdgNG
Niue*	NU	#cofogNU	#isicNU	#NULgu	#sdgNU
Norfolk Island*	NF	#cofogNF	#isicNF	#NFLgu	#sdgNF
Northern Mariana Islands*	MP	#cofogMP	#isicMP	#MPIgu	#sdgMP
Norway <sup>173</sup>	NO	#cofogNO	#isicNO	#NOLgu	#sdgNO
Oman <sup>174</sup>	OM	#cofogOM	#isicOM	#OMlgu	#sdgOM
Pakistan <sup>175</sup>	PK	#cofogPK	#isicPK	#PKlgu	#sdgPK
Palau <sup>176</sup>	PW	#cofogPW	#isicPW	#PWlgu	#sdgPW
Palestine, State of <sup>177</sup>	PS	#cofogPS	#isicPS	#PSlgu	#sdgPS
Panama <sup>178</sup>	PA	#cofogPA	#isicPA	#PALgu	#sdgPA
Papua New Guinea <sup>179</sup>	PG	#cofogPG	#isicPG	#PGlgu	#sdgPG
Paraguay <sup>180</sup>	PY	#cofogPY	#isicPY	#PYlgu	#sdgPY
Peru <sup>181</sup>	PE	#cofogPE	#isicPE	#PElgu	#sdgPE
Philippines <sup>182</sup>	PH	#cofogPH	#isicPH	#PHlgu	#sdgPH
Pitcairn*	PN	#cofogPN	#isicPN	#PNlgu	#sdgPN
Poland <sup>183</sup>	PL	#cofogPL	#isicPL	#PLlgu	#sdgPL
Portugal <sup>184</sup>	PT	#cofogPT	#isicPT	#PTlgu	#sdgPT
Puerto Rico <sup>185</sup>	PR	#cofogPR	#isicPR	#PRlgu	#sdgPR
Qatar <sup>186</sup>	QA	#cofogQA	#isicQA	#QALgu	#sdgQA
Réunion*	RE	#cofogRE	#isicRE	#RElgu	#sdgRE
Romania <sup>187</sup>	RO	#cofogRO	#isicRO	#ROlgu	#sdgRO
Russian Federation <sup>188</sup>	RU	#cofogRU	#isicRU	#RULgu	#sdgRU
Rwanda <sup>189</sup>	RW	#cofogRW	#isicRW	#RWlgu	#sdgRW
St. Barthélemy*	BL	#cofogBL	#isicBL	#BLlgu	#sdgBL

<sup>170</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:nicaragua><sup>171</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:niger><sup>172</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:nigeria><sup>173</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:norway><sup>174</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:oman><sup>175</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:pakistan><sup>176</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:palau><sup>177</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:west-bank-and-gaza><sup>178</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:panama><sup>179</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:papua-new-guinea><sup>180</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:paraguay><sup>181</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:peru><sup>182</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:philippines><sup>183</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:poland><sup>184</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:portugal><sup>185</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:puerto-rico><sup>186</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:qatar><sup>187</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:romania><sup>188</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:russian-federation><sup>189</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:rwanda>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
St. Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha*	SH	#cofogSH	#isicSH	#SHlgu	#sdgSH
St. Kitts and Nevis <sup>190</sup>	KN	#cofogKN	#isicKN	#KNlgu	#sdgKN
St. Lucia <sup>191</sup>	LC	#cofogLC	#isicLC	#LClgu	#sdgLC
St. Maarten (French Part)*	MF	#cofogMF	#isicMF	#MFlgu	#sdgMF
St. Pierre and Miquelon*	PM	#cofogPM	#isicPM	#PMlgu	#sdgPM
St. Vincent and the Grenadines <sup>192</sup>	VC	#cofogVC	#isicVC	#VClgu	#sdgVC
Samoa*	WS	#cofogWS	#isicWS	#WSlgu	#sdgWS
San Marino*	SM	#cofogSM	#isicSM	#SMlgu	#sdgSM

<sup>190</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:st-kitts-and-nevis>

<sup>191</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:st-lucia>

<sup>192</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:st-vincent-and-the-grenadines>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
São Tomé and Príncipe <sup>193</sup>	ST	#cofogST	#isicST	#STlgu	#sdgST
Saudi Arabia <sup>194</sup>	SA	#cofogSA	#isicSA	#SAlgu	#sdgSA
Senegal <sup>195</sup>	SN	#cofogSN	#isicSN	#SNlgu	#sdgSN
Serbia <sup>196</sup>	RS	#cofogRS	#isicRS	#RSlgu	#sdgRS
Seychelles <sup>197</sup>	SC	#cofogSC	#isicSC	#SClgu	#sdgSC
Sierra Leone <sup>198</sup>	SL	#cofogSL	#isicSL	#SLlgu	#sdgSL
Singapore <sup>199</sup>	SG	#cofogSG	#isicSG	#SGlgu	#sdgSG
Sint Maarten (Dutch Part)*	SX	#cofogSX	#isicSX	#SXlgu	#sdgSX
Slovakia <sup>200</sup>	SK	#cofogSK	#isicSK	#SKlgu	#sdgSK
Slovenia <sup>201</sup>	SI	#cofogSI	#isicSI	#SIlgu	#sdgSI
Solomon Islands <sup>202</sup>	SB	#cofogSB	#isicSB	#SBlgu	#sdgSB
Somalia <sup>203</sup>	SO	#cofogSO	#isicSO	#SOLgu	#sdgSO
South Africa <sup>204</sup>	ZA	#cofogZA	#isicZA	#ZAlgu	#sdgZA
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands*	GS	#cofogGS	#isicGS	#GSlgu	#sdgGS
South Sudan <sup>205</sup>	SS	#cofogSS	#isicSS	#SSlgu	#sdgSS
Spain <sup>206</sup>	ES	#cofogES	#isicES	#ESlgu	#sdgES
Sri Lanka <sup>207</sup>	LK	#cofogLK	#isicLK	#LKLgu	#sdgLK
Sudan <sup>208</sup>	SD	#cofogSD	#isicSD	#SDlgu	#sdgSD
Suriname <sup>209</sup>	SR	#cofogSR	#isicSR	#SRIlgu	#sdgSR
Svalbard and Jan Mayen*	SJ	#cofogSJ	#isicSJ	#SJlgu	#sdgSJ

<sup>193</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:sao-tome-and-principe>

<sup>194</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:saudi-arabia>

<sup>195</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:senegal>

<sup>196</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:serbia>

<sup>197</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:seychelles>

<sup>198</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:sierra-leone>

<sup>199</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:singapore>

<sup>200</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:slovak-republic>

<sup>201</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:slovenia>

<sup>202</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:solomon-islands>

<sup>203</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:somalia>

<sup>204</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:south-africa>

<sup>205</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:south-sudan>

<sup>206</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:spain>

<sup>207</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:sri-lanka>

<sup>208</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:sudan>

<sup>209</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:suriname>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
Swaziland <sup>210</sup>	SZ	#cofogSZ	#isicSZ	#SZlgu	#sdgSZ
Sweden <sup>211</sup>	SE	#cofogSE	#isicSE	#SElgu	#sdgSE
Switzerland <sup>212</sup>	CH	#cofogCH	#isicCH	#CHlgu	#sdgCH
Syrian Arab Republic <sup>213</sup>	SY	#cofogSY	#isicSY	#SYlgu	#sdgSY
Taiwan <sup>214</sup>	TW	#cofogTW	#isicTW	#TWlgu	#sdgTW
Tajikistan <sup>215</sup>	TJ	#cofogTJ	#isicTJ	#TJlgu	#sdgTJ
Tanzania <sup>216</sup>	TZ	#cofogTZ	#isicTZ	#TZlgu	#sdgTZ
Thailand <sup>217</sup>	TH	#cofogTH	#isicTH	#THlgu	#sdgTH
Timor-Leste <sup>218</sup>	TL	#cofogTL	#isicTL	#TLLgu	#sdgTL
Togo <sup>219</sup>	TG	#cofogTG	#isicTG	#TGlgu	#sdgTG
Tokelau*	TK	#cofogTK	#isicTK	#TKlgu	#sdgTK
Tonga <sup>220</sup>	TO	#cofogTO	#isicTO	#TOLgu	#sdgTO
Trinidad and Tobago <sup>221</sup>	TT	#cofogTT	#isicTT	#TTlgu	#sdgTT
Tunisia <sup>222</sup>	TN	#cofogTN	#isicTN	#TNlgu	#sdgTN
Turkey <sup>223</sup>	TR	#cofogTR	#isicTR	#TRlgu	#sdgTR
Turkmenistan <sup>224</sup>	TM	#cofogTM	#isicTM	#TMLgu	#sdgTM
Turks and Caicos Islands*	TC	#cofogTC	#isicTC	#TClgu	#sdgTC
Tuvalu*	TV	#cofogTV	#isicTV	#TVlgu	#sdgTV
Uganda <sup>225</sup>	UG	#cofogUG	#isicUG	#UGlgu	#sdgUG
Ukraine <sup>226</sup>	UA	#cofogUA	#isicUA	#UAlgu	#sdgUA
United Arab Emirates <sup>227</sup>	AE	#cofogAE	#isicAE	#AElgu	#sdgAE

<sup>210</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:swaziland>

<sup>211</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:sweden>

<sup>212</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:switzerland>

<sup>213</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:syrian-arab-republic>

<sup>214</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:taiwan-china>

<sup>215</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:tajikistan>

<sup>216</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:tanzania>

<sup>217</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:thailand>

<sup>218</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:timor-leste>

<sup>219</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:togo>

<sup>220</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:tonga>

<sup>221</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:trinidad-and-tobago>

<sup>222</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:tunisia>

<sup>223</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:turkey>

<sup>224</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:turkmenistan>

<sup>225</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:uganda>

<sup>226</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:ukraine>

<sup>227</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:united-arab-emirates>

Country	ISO code	cofog tag	isic tag	lgu tag	sdg tag
United Kingdom <sup>228</sup>	GB	#cofogGB	#isicGB	#GBlgu	#sdgGB
United States of America <sup>229</sup>	US	#cofogUS	#isicUS	#USlgu	#sdgUS
United States of America Minor Outlying Islands	UM	#cofogUM	#isicUM	#UMlgu	#sdgUM
Uruguay <sup>230</sup>	UY	#cofogUY	#isicUY	#UYlgu	#sdgUY
Uzbekistan <sup>231</sup>	UZ	#cofogUZ	#isicUZ	#UZlgu	#sdgUZ
Vanuatu <sup>232</sup>	VU	#cofogVU	#isicVU	#VUlgu	#sdgVU
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of <sup>233</sup>	VE	#cofogVE	#isicVE	#VElgu	#sdgVE
Vietnam <sup>234</sup>	VN	#cofogVN	#isicVN	#VNlgu	#sdgVN
Virgin Islands, British*	VG	#cofogVG	#isicVG	#VGlgu	#sdgVG
Virgin Islands, U.S.*	VI	#cofogVI	#isicVI	#VIlgu	#sdgVI
Wallis and Futuna*	WF	#cofogWF	#isicWF	#WFlgu	#sdgWF
Western Sahara*	EH	#cofogEH	#isicEH	#EHlgu	#sdgEH
Yemen <sup>235</sup>	YE	#cofogYE	#isicYE	#YEIgu	#sdgYE
Zambia <sup>236</sup>	ZM	#cofogZM	#isicZM	#ZMlgu	#sdgZM
Zimbabwe <sup>237</sup>	ZW	#cofogZW	#isicZW	#ZWlgu	#sdgZW

<sup>228</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:united-kingdom>

<sup>229</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:united-states>

<sup>230</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:uruguay>

<sup>231</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:uzbekistan>

<sup>232</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:vanuatu>

<sup>233</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:venezuela-r-b>

<sup>234</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:vienna>

<sup>235</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:yemen>

<sup>236</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:zambia>

<sup>237</sup><http://www.actor-atlas.info/initiative-book:zimbabwe>

# Annex 2 - Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG)

COFOG is the abbreviation of *Classification of the Functions of Government*. The full structure and definition of each of the over 100 classes can be found in a publication of the United Nations Statistics Division: [Classifications of Expenditure According to Purpose: Classification of the Functions of Government \(COFOG\)](#); [Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose \(COICOP\)](#); [Classification of the Purposes of Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households \(COPNI\)](#); [Classification of the Outlays of Producers According to Purpose \(COPP\)](#)<sup>238</sup> at the website of the United Nations Statistics Division. In the below list of the COFOG sections and classes there is a link to their definitions in the [Ens wiki](#)<sup>239</sup>.

A first table lists the sections in the classification. Next the classes are listed for each of the tens sections. In the COFOG class names, four abbreviations are frequently used: CS, IS, R&D and n.e.c. CS means *collective services*, IS means *individual services*, R&D means *Research and Development* and n.e.c. means *not elsewhere classified*.

cofog #tag	COFOG Section
#cofog01	01 - General Public Services
#cofog02	02 - Defence
#cofog03	03 - Public Order and Safety
#cofog04	04 - Economic Affairs
#cofog05	05 - Environmental Protection
#cofog06	06 - Housing and Community Amenities
#cofog07	07 - Health
#cofog08	08 - Recreation, Culture and Religion
#cofog09	09 - Education
#cofog10	10 - Social Protection

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<sup>238</sup><https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications/catalogue?selectID=145>

<sup>239</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:hashtag-cofog>

## COFOG 01 - General Public Services

The COFOG section [01 - General Public Services](#)<sup>240</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

cofog #tag	Class name
#cofog0111	Executive and legislative organs (CS)
#cofog0112	Financial and fiscal affairs (CS)
#cofog0113	External affairs (CS)
#cofog0121	Economic aid to developing countries and countries in transition (CS)
#cofog0122	Economic aid routed through international organizations (CS)
#cofog0131	General personnel services (CS)
#cofog0132	Overall planning and statistical services (CS)
#cofog0133	Other general services (CS)
#cofog0140	Basic research (CS)
#cofog0150	R&D General public services (CS)
#cofog0160	General public services n.e.c. (CS)
#cofog0170	Public debt transactions (CS)
#cofog0180	Transfers of a general character between different levels of government (CS)

## COFOG 02 - Defence

The COFOG section [02 - Defence](#)<sup>241</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog0210	Military defence (CS)
#cofog0220	Civil defence (CS)
#cofog0230	Foreign military aid (CS)
#cofog0240	R&D Defence (CS)
#cofog0250	Defence n.e.c. (CS)

## COFOG 03 - Public Order and Safety

The COFOG section [03 - Public Order and Safety](#)<sup>242</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

<sup>240</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog01>

<sup>241</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog02>

<sup>242</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog03>

<b>cofog tag</b>	<b>Class name</b>
#cofog0310	Police services (CS)
#cofog0320	Fire-protection services (CS)
#cofog0330	Law courts (CS)
#cofog0340	Prisons (CS)
#cofog0350	R&D Public order and safety (CS)
#cofog0360	Public order and safety n.e.c. (CS)

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## COFOG 04 - Economic Affairs

The COFOG section [04 - Economic Affairs<sup>243</sup>](#) contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog0411	General economic and commercial affairs (CS)
#cofog0412	General labour affairs (CS)
#cofog0421	Agriculture (CS)
#cofog0422	Forestry (CS)
#cofog0423	Fishing and hunting (CS)
#cofog0431	Coal and other solid mineral fuels (CS)
#cofog0432	Petroleum and natural gas (CS)
#cofog0433	Nuclear fuel (CS)
#cofog0434	Other fuels (CS)
#cofog0435	Electricity (CS)
#cofog0436	Non-electric energy (CS)
#cofog0441	Mining of mineral resources other than mineral fuels (CS)
#cofog0442	Manufacturing (CS)
#cofog0443	Construction (CS)
#cofog0451	Road transport (CS)
#cofog0452	Water transport (CS)
#cofog0453	Railway transport (CS)
#cofog0454	Air transport (CS)
#cofog0455	Pipeline and other transport (CS)
#cofog0460	Communication (CS)
#cofog0471	Distributive trades, storage and warehousing (CS)
#cofog0472	Hotels and restaurants (CS)
#cofog0473	Tourism (CS)
#cofog0474	Multi-purpose development projects (CS)
#cofog0481	R&D General economic, commercial and labour affairs (CS)
#cofog0482	R&D Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (CS)
#cofog0483	R&D Fuel and energy (CS)
#cofog0484	R&D Mining, manufacturing and construction (CS)
#cofog0485	R&D Transport (CS)
#cofog0486	R&D Communication (CS)
#cofog0487	R&D Other industries (CS)
#cofog0490	Economic affairs n.e.c. (CS)

<sup>243</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog04>

## COFOG 05 - Environmental Protection

The COFOG section [05 - Environmental Protection<sup>244</sup>](#) contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog0510	Waste management (CS)
#cofog0520	Waste water management (CS)
#cofog0530	Pollution abatement (CS)
#cofog0540	Protection of biodiversity and landscape (CS)
#cofog0550	R&D Environmental protection (CS)
#cofog0560	Environmental protection n.e.c. (CS)

## COFOG 06 - Housing and Community Amenities

The COFOG section [06 - Housing and Community Amenities<sup>245</sup>](#) contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog0610	Housing development (CS)
#cofog0620	Community development (CS)
#cofog0630	Water supply (CS)
#cofog0640	Street lighting (CS)
#cofog0650	R&D Housing and community amenities (CS)
#cofog0660	Housing and community amenities n.e.c. (CS)

<sup>244</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog05>

<sup>245</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog06>

## COFOG 07 - Health

The COFOG section [07 - Health](#)<sup>246</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog0711	Pharmaceutical products (IS)
#cofog0712	Other medical products (IS)
#cofog0713	Therapeutic appliances and equipment (IS)
#cofog0721	General medical services (IS)
#cofog0722	Specialized medical services (IS)
#cofog0723	Dental services (IS)
#cofog0724	General hospital services (IS)
#cofog0732	Specialized hospital services (IS)
#cofog0733	Medical and maternity centre services (IS)
#cofog0734	Nursing and convalescent home services (IS)
#cofog0740	Public health services (IS)
#cofog0750	R&D Health (CS)
#cofog0760	Health n.e.c. (CS)

## COFOG 08 - Recreation, Culture and Religion

The COFOG section [08 - Recreation, Culture and Religion](#)<sup>247</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog0810	Recreational and sporting services (IS)
#cofog0820	Cultural services (IS)
#cofog0830	Broadcasting and publishing services (CS)
#cofog0840	Religious and other community services (CS)
#cofog0850	R&D Recreation, culture and religion (CS)
#cofog0860	Recreation, culture and religion n.e.c. (CS)

<sup>246</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog07>

<sup>247</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog08>

## COFOG 09 - Education

The COFOG section 09 - Education<sup>248</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog0911	Pre-primary education (IS)
#cofog0912	Primary education (IS)
#cofog0921	Lower-secondary education (IS)
#cofog0922	Upper-secondary education (IS)
#cofog0930	Post-secondary non-tertiary education (IS)
#cofog0941	First stage of tertiary education (IS)
#cofog0942	Second stage of tertiary education (IS)
#cofog0950	Education not definable by level (IS)
#cofog0960	Subsidiary services to education (IS)
#cofog0970	R&D Education (CS)
#cofog0980	Education n.e.c. (CS)

## COFOG 10 - Social Protection

The COFOG section 10 - Social Protection<sup>249</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

cofog tag	Class name
#cofog1011	Sickness (IS)
#cofog1012	Disability (IS)
#cofog1020	Old age (IS)
#cofog1030	Survivors (IS)
#cofog1040	Family and children (IS)
#cofog1050	Unemployment (IS)
#cofog1060	Housing (IS)
#cofog1070	Social exclusion n.e.c. (IS)
#cofog1080	R&D Social protection (CS)
#cofog1090	Social protection n.e.c. (CS)

<sup>248</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog09>

<sup>249</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:cofog10>

# Annex 3 - International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)

ISIC is the abbreviation of *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities*. In this booklet the tags are defined on the basis of the classes in revision 4. The full structure and definition of each of the over 400 classes is at the [website of the United Nations Statistics Division<sup>250</sup>](#). The below table lists the sections that group the classes.

#tag	ISIC Revision 4 Sections
#a1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing
#b1	B - Mining and quarrying
#c1	C - Manufacturing
#d1	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
#e1	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
#f1	F - Construction
#g1	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
#h1	H - Transportation and storage
#i1	I - Accommodation and food service activities
#j1	J - Information and communication
#k1	K - Financial and insurance activities
#l1	L - Real estate activities
#m1	M - Professional, scientific and technical activities
#n1	N - Administrative and support service activities
#o1	O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
#p1	P - Education
#q1	Q - Human health and social work activities
#r1	R - Arts, entertainment and recreation
#s1	S - Other service activities
#t1	T - Activities of households
#u1	U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

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<sup>250</sup><https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publications/catalogue?selectID=396>

## ISIC A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing

The ISIC section [A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing<sup>251</sup>](#) contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic0111	Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds
#isic0112	Growing of rice
#isic0113	Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers
#isic0114	Growing of sugar cane
#isic0115	Growing of tobacco
#isic0116	Growing of fibre crops
#isic0119	Growing of other non-perennial crops
#isic0121	Growing of grapes
#isic0122	Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits
#isic0123	Growing of citrus fruits
#isic0124	Growing of pome fruits and stone fruits
#isic0125	Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts
#isic0126	Growing of oleaginous fruits
#isic0127	Growing of beverage crops
#isic0128	Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops
#isic0129	Growing of other perennial crops
#isic0130	Plant propagation
#isic0141	Raising of cattle and buffaloes
#isic0142	Raising of horses and other equines
#isic0143	Raising of camels and camelids
#isic0144	Raising of sheep and goats
#isic0145	Raising of swine/pigs
#isic0146	Raising of poultry
#isic0149	Raising of other animals
#isic0150	Mixed farming
#isic0161	Support activities for crop production
#isic0162	Support activities for animal production
#isic0163	Post-harvest crop activities
#isic0164	Seed processing for propagation
#isic0170	Hunting, trapping and related service activities
#isic0210	Silviculture and other forestry activities
#isic0220	Logging
#isic0230	Gathering of non-wood forest products
#isic0240	Support services to forestry

<sup>251</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:a1>

isic tag	Class name
#isic0311	Marine fishing
#isic0312	Freshwater fishing
#isic0321	Marine aquaculture
#isic0322	Freshwater aquaculture

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## ISIC B - Mining and quarrying

The ISIC section B - Mining and quarrying<sup>252</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic0510	Mining of hard coal
#isic0520	Mining of lignite
#isic0610	Extraction of crude petroleum
#isic0620	Extraction of natural gas
#isic0710	Mining of iron ores
#isic0721	Mining of uranium and thorium ores
#isic0729	Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores
#isic0810	Quarrying of stone, sand and clay
#isic0891	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals
#isic0892	Extraction of peat
#isic0893	Extraction of salt
#isic0899	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.
#isic0910	Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction
#isic0990	Support activities for other mining and quarrying

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<sup>252</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:b1>

## ISIC C - Manufacturing

The ISIC section C - Manufacturing<sup>253</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic1010	Processing and preserving of meat
#isic1020	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs
#isic1030	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
#isic1040	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
#isic1050	Manufacture of dairy products
#isic1061	Manufacture of grain mill products
#isic1062	Manufacture of starches and starch products
#isic1071	Manufacture of bakery products
#isic1072	Manufacture of sugar
#isic1073	Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery
#isic1074	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
#isic1075	Manufacture of prepared meals and dishes
#isic1079	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.
#isic1080	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds
#isic1101	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits
#isic1102	Manufacture of wines
#isic1103	Manufacture of malt liquors and malt
#isic1104	Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters
#isic1200	Manufacture of tobacco products
#isic1311	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres
#isic1312	Weaving of textiles
#isic1313	Finishing of textiles
#isic1391	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics
#isic1392	Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel
#isic1393	Manufacture of carpets and rugs
#isic1394	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting
#isic1399	Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.
#isic1410	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel
#isic1420	Manufacture of articles of fur
#isic1430	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel
#isic1511	Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur
#isic1512	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness
#isic1520	Manufacture of footwear
#isic1610	Sawmilling and planing of wood

<sup>253</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:c1>

isic tag	Class name
#isic1621	Manufacture of veneer sheets and wood-based panels
#isic1622	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery
#isic1623	Manufacture of wooden containers
#isic1629	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials
#isic1701	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard
#isic1702	Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard
#isic1709	Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard
#isic1811	Printing
#isic1812	Service activities related to printing
#isic1820	Reproduction of recorded media
#isic1910	Manufacture of coke oven products
#isic1920	Manufacture of refined petroleum products
#isic2011	Manufacture of basic chemicals
#isic2012	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds
#isic2013	Manufacture of plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms
#isic2021	Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products
#isic2022	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics
#isic2023	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations
#isic2029	Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.
#isic2030	Manufacture of man-made fibres
#isic2100	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products
#isic2211	Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres
#isic2219	Manufacture of other rubber products
#isic2220	Manufacture of plastics products
#isic2310	Manufacture of glass and glass products
#isic2391	Manufacture of refractory products
#isic2392	Manufacture of clay building materials
#isic2393	Manufacture of other porcelain and ceramic products
#isic2394	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster
#isic2395	Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster
#isic2396	Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
#isic2399	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
#isic2410	Manufacture of basic iron and steel
#isic2420	Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals
#isic2431	Casting of iron and steel
#isic2432	Casting of non-ferrous metals
#isic2511	Manufacture of structural metal products
#isic2512	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal

isic tag	Class name
#isic2513	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers
#isic2520	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
#isic2591	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
#isic2592	Treatment and coating of metals; machining
#isic2593	Manufacture of cutlery, hand tools and general hardware
#isic2599	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.
#isic2610	Manufacture of electronic components and boards
#isic2620	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment
#isic2630	Manufacture of communication equipment
#isic2640	Manufacture of consumer electronics
#isic2651	Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment
#isic2652	Manufacture of watches and clocks
#isic2660	Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment
#isic2670	Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment
#isic2680	Manufacture of magnetic and optical media
#isic2710	Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus
#isic2720	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators
#isic2731	Manufacture of fibre optic cables
#isic2732	Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables
#isic2733	Manufacture of wiring devices
#isic2740	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
#isic2750	Manufacture of domestic appliances
#isic2790	Manufacture of other electrical equipment
#isic2811	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
#isic2812	Manufacture of fluid power equipment
#isic2813	Manufacture of other pumps, compressors, taps and valves
#isic2814	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
#isic2815	Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners
#isic2816	Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment
#isic2817	Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment)
#isic2818	Manufacture of power-driven hand tools
#isic2819	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery
#isic2821	Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery
#isic2822	Manufacture of metal-forming machinery and machine tools
#isic2823	Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy
#isic2824	Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction
#isic2825	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing
#isic2826	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production
#isic2829	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery

isic tag	Class name
#isic2910	Manufacture of motor vehicles
#isic2920	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers
#isic2930	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles
#isic3011	Building of ships and floating structures
#isic3012	Building of pleasure and sporting boats
#isic3020	Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
#isic3030	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery
#isic3040	Manufacture of military fighting vehicles
#isic3091	Manufacture of motorcycles
#isic3092	Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages
#isic3099	Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.
#isic3100	Manufacture of furniture
#isic3211	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles
#isic3212	Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles
#isic3220	Manufacture of musical instruments
#isic3230	Manufacture of sports goods
#isic3240	Manufacture of games and toys
#isic3250	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
#isic3290	Other manufacturing n.e.c.
#isic3311	Repair of fabricated metal products
#isic3312	Repair of machinery
#isic3313	Repair of electronic and optical equipment
#isic3314	Repair of electrical equipment
#isic3315	Repair of transport equipment, except motor vehicles
#isic3319	Repair of other equipment
#isic3320	Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

## ISIC D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

The ISIC section D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply<sup>254</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

<sup>254</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:d1>

<b>isic tag</b>	<b>Class name</b>
#isic3510	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
#isic3520	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
#isic3530	Steam and air conditioning supply

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## ISIC E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

The ISIC section E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities<sup>255</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic3600	Water collection, treatment and supply
#isic3700	Sewerage
#isic3811	Collection of non-hazardous waste
#isic3812	Collection of hazardous waste
#isic3821	Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste
#isic3822	Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste
#isic3830	Materials recovery
#isic3900	Remediation activities and other waste management services

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## ISIC F - Construction

The ISIC section F - Construction<sup>256</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic4100	Construction of buildings
#isic4210	Construction of roads and railways
#isic4220	Construction of utility projects
#isic4290	Construction of other civil engineering projects
#isic4311	Demolition
#isic4312	Site preparation
#isic4321	Electrical installation
#isic4322	Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation
#isic4329	Other construction installation
#isic4330	Building completion and finishing
#isic4390	Other specialized construction activities

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<sup>255</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:e1>

<sup>256</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:f1>

## ISIC G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

The ISIC section G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles<sup>257</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic4510	Sale of motor vehicles
#isic4520	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
#isic4530	Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
#isic4540	Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories
#isic4610	Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
#isic4620	Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals
#isic4630	Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
#isic4641	Wholesale of textiles, clothing and footwear
#isic4649	Wholesale of other household goods
#isic4651	Wholesale of computers, computer peripheral equipment and software
#isic4652	Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts
#isic4653	Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies
#isic4659	Wholesale of other machinery and equipment
#isic4661	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
#isic4662	Wholesale of metals and metal ores
#isic4663	Wholesale of construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
#isic4669	Wholesale of waste and scrap and other products n.e.c.
#isic4690	Non-specialized wholesale trade
#isic4711	Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating
#isic4719	Other retail sale in non-specialized stores
#isic4721	Retail sale of food in specialized stores
#isic4722	Retail sale of beverages in specialized stores
#isic4723	Retail sale of tobacco products in specialized stores
#isic4730	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores
#isic4741	Retail sale of computers, peripheral units, software and telecommunications equipment in specialized stores
#isic4742	Retail sale of audio and video equipment in specialized stores
#isic4751	Retail sale of textiles in specialized stores
#isic4752	Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass in specialized stores
#isic4753	Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialized stores
#isic4759	Retail sale of elect. household appliances, furniture, lighting equipment and other household articles in specialised stores

<sup>257</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:g1>

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<b>isic tag</b>	<b>Class name</b>
#isic4761	Retail sale of books, newspapers and stationary in specialized stores
#isic4762	Retail sale of music and video recordings in specialized stores
#isic4763	Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialized stores
#isic4764	Retail sale of games and toys in specialized stores
#isic4771	Retail sale of clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores
#isic4772	Retail sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles in specialized stores
#isic4773	Other retail sale of new goods in specialized stores
#isic4774	Retail sale of second-hand goods
#isic4781	Retail sale via stalls and markets of food, beverages and tobacco products
#isic4782	Retail sale via stalls and markets of textiles, clothing and footwear
#isic4789	Retail sale via stalls and markets of other goods
#isic4791	Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet
#isic4799	Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets

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## ISIC H - Transportation and storage

The ISIC section H - Transportation and storage<sup>258</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic4911	Passenger rail transport, interurban
#isic4912	Freight rail transport
#isic4921	Urban and suburban passenger land transport
#isic4922	Other passenger land transport
#isic4923	Freight transport by road
#isic4930	Transport via pipeline
#isic5011	Sea and coastal passenger water transport
#isic5012	Sea and coastal freight water transport
#isic5021	Inland passenger water transport
#isic5022	Inland freight water transport
#isic5110	Passenger air transport
#isic5120	Warehousing and storage
#isic5221	Service activities incidental to land transportation
#isic5222	Service activities incidental to water transportation
#isic5223	Service activities incidental to air transportation
#isic5224	Cargo handling
#isic5229	Other transportation support activities
#isic5310	Postal activities
#isic5320	Courier activities

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<sup>258</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:h1>

## ISIC I - Accommodation and food service activities

The ISIC section I - Accommodation and food service activities<sup>259</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic5510	Short term accommodation activities
#isic5520	Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
#isic5590	Other accommodation
#isic5610	Restaurants and mobile food service activities
#isic5621	Event catering
#isic5629	Other food service activities
#isic5630	Beverage serving activities

## ISIC J - Information and communication

The ISIC section J - Information and communication<sup>260</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic5811	Book publishing
#isic5812	Publishing of directories and mailing lists
#isic5813	Publishing of newspapers, journals and periodicals
#isic5819	Other publishing activities
#isic5820	Software publishing
#isic5911	Motion picture, video and television programme production activities
#isic5912	Motion picture, video and television programme post-production activities
#isic5913	Motion picture, video and television programme distribution activities
#isic5919	Motion picture projection activities
#isic5920	Sound recording and music publishing activities
#isic6010	Radio broadcasting
#isic6020	Television programming and broadcasting activities
#isic6110	Wired telecommunications activities
#isic6120	Wireless telecommunications activities
#isic6130	Satellite telecommunications activities
#isic6190	Other telecommunications activities

<sup>259</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:i1>

<sup>260</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:j1>

isic tag	Class name
#isic6201	Computer programming activities
#isic6202	Computer consultancy and computer facilities management activities
#isic6209	Other information technology and computer service activities
#isic6311	Data processing, hosting and related activities
#isic6312	Web portals
#isic6391	News agency activities
#isic6399	Other information service activities n.e.c.

## ISIC K - Financial and insurance activities

The ISIC section K - Financial and insurance activities<sup>261</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic6411	Central banking
#isic6419	Other monetary intermediation
#isic6420	Activities of holding companies
#isic6430	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities
#isic6491	Financial leasing
#isic6492	Other credit granting
#isic6499	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding activities, n.e.c.
#isic6511	Life insurance
#isic6512	Non-life insurance
#isic6520	Reinsurance
#isic6530	Pension funding
#isic6611	Administration of financial markets
#isic6612	Security and commodity contracts brokerage
#isic6619	Other activities auxiliary to financial service activities
#isic6621	Risk and damage evaluation
#isic6622	Activities of insurance agents and brokers
#isic6629	Other activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding
#isic6630	Fund management activities

<sup>261</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:k1>

## ISIC L - Real estate activities

The ISIC section L - Real estate activities<sup>262</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic6810	Real estate activities with own or leased property
#isic6820	Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

## ISIC M - Professional, scientific and technical activities

The ISIC section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities<sup>263</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic6910	Legal activities
#isic6920	Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy
#isic7010	Activities of head offices
#isic7020	Management consultancy activities
#isic7110	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy
#isic7120	Technical testing and analysis
#isic7210	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
#isic7220	Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities
#isic7310	Advertising
#isic7320	Market research and public opinion polling
#isic7410	Specialized design activities
#isic7420	Photographic activities
#isic7490	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.
#isic7500	Veterinary activities

## ISIC N - Administrative and support service activities

The ISIC section N - Administrative and support service activities<sup>264</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

<sup>262</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:l1>

<sup>263</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:m1>

<sup>264</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:n1>

isic tag	Class name
#isic7710	Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
#isic7721	Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods
#isic7722	Renting of video tapes and disks
#isic7729	Renting and leasing of other personal and household goods
#isic7730	Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods
#isic7740	Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works
#isic7810	Activities of employment placement agencies
#isic7820	Temporary employment agency activities
#isic7830	Other human resources provision
#isic7911	Travel agency activities
#isic7912	Tour operator activities
#isic7990	Other reservation service and related activities
#isic8010	Private security activities
#isic8020	Security systems service activities
#isic8030	Investigation activities
#isic8110	Combined facilities support activities
#isic8121	General cleaning of buildings
#isic8129	Other building and industrial cleaning activities
#isic8130	Landscape care and maintenance service activities
#isic8211	Combined office administrative service activities
#isic8219	Photocopying, document preparation and other specialized office support activities
#isic8220	Activities of call centres
#isic8230	Organization of conventions and trade shows
#isic8291	Activities of collection agencies and credit bureaus
#isic8292	Packaging activities
#isic8299	Other business support service activities n.e.c.

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## ISIC O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

The ISIC section [O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security](#)<sup>265</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

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<sup>265</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:o1>

<b>isic tag</b>	<b>Class name</b>
#isic8411	General public administration activities
#isic8412	Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services and other social services, excluding social security
#isic8413	Regulation of and contribution to more efficient operation of businesses
#isic8421	Foreign affairs
#isic8422	Defence activities
#isic8423	Public order and safety activities
#isic8430	Compulsory social security activities

## ISIC P - Education

The ISIC section P - Education<sup>266</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic8510	Pre-primary and primary education
#isic8521	General secondary education
#isic8522	Technical and vocational secondary education
#isic8530	Higher education
#isic8541	Sports and recreation education
#isic8542	Cultural education
#isic8549	Other education n.e.c.
#isic8550	Educational support activities

## ISIC Q - Human health and social work activities

The ISIC section Q - Human health and social work activities<sup>267</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic8610	Hospital activities
#isic8620	Medical and dental practice activities
#isic8690	Other human health activities
#isic8710	Residential nursing care facilities
#isic8720	Residential care activities for mental retardation, mental health and substance abuse
#isic8730	Residential care activities for the elderly and disabled
#isic8790	Other residential care activities
#isic8810	Social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and disabled
#isic8890	Other social work activities without accommodation

<sup>266</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:p1>

<sup>267</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:q1>

## ISIC R - Arts, entertainment and recreation

The ISIC section R - Arts, entertainment and recreation<sup>268</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic9000	Creative, arts and entertainment activities
#isic9101	Library and archives activities
#isic9102	Museums activities and operation of historical sites and buildings
#isic9103	Botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserves activities
#isic9200	Gambling and betting activities
#isic9311	Operation of sports facilities
#isic9312	Activities of sports clubs
#isic9319	Other sports activities
#isic9321	Activities of amusement parks and theme parks
#isic9329	Other amusement and recreation activities n.e.c.

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<sup>268</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:r1>

## ISIC S - Other service activities

The ISIC section S - Other service activities<sup>269</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic9411	Activities of business and employers membership organizations
#isic9412	Activities of professional membership organizations
#isic9420	Activities of trade unions
#isic9491	Activities of religious organizations
#isic9492	Activities of political organizations
#isic9499	Activities of other membership organizations n.e.c.
#isic9511	Repair of computers and peripheral equipment
#isic9512	Repair of communication equipment
#isic9521	Repair of consumer electronics
#isic9522	Repair of household appliances and home and garden equipment
#isic9523	Repair of footwear and leather goods
#isic9524	Repair of furniture and home furnishings
#isic9529	Repair of other personal and household goods
#isic9601	Washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and fur products
#isic9602	Hairdressing and other beauty treatment
#isic9603	Funeral and related activities
#isic9609	Other personal service activities n.e.c.

<sup>269</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:s1>

## ISIC T - Activities of households

The ISIC section [T - Activities of households](#)<sup>270</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic9700	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel
#isic9810	Undifferentiated goods-producing activities of private households for own use
#isic9820	Undifferentiated service-producing activities of private households for own use

## ISIC U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

The ISIC section [U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies](#)<sup>271</sup> contains the classes in the below table.

isic tag	Class name
#isic9900	Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

<sup>270</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:t1>

<sup>271</sup><http://www.ens.wiki/item:u1>

# About the author

Jan Goossenaerts is a social media entrepreneur and a business and architecture consultant specialized in aligning ICT and communications solutions to organizational and societal needs. In 2012 he founded Wikinetix which became a finalist in the 2012 Social Media Leadership Awards. In order to catalyse further the instructive and productive use of the internet and social media he invented #tagcoding and launched the Actor Atlas and the #xy2wiki programme.

**Twitter:** [@collaboratewiki<sup>272</sup>](https://twitter.com/collaboratewiki) and [@ActorAtlas<sup>273</sup>](https://twitter.com/ActorAtlas) (Actor Atlas)

**LinkedIn:** [Jan Goossenaerts<sup>274</sup>](https://www.linkedin.com/in/jangoossenaerts/)

**ORCID:** [Jan Goossenaerts<sup>275</sup>](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7359-5936)

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<sup>272</sup><https://twitter.com/collaboratewiki>

<sup>273</sup><https://twitter.com/ActorAtlas>

<sup>274</sup><https://www.linkedin.com/in/jangoossenaerts/>

<sup>275</sup><https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7359-5936>