Territorial code system

Full title: Territorial registration identification code system

Abbreviation: TSZJ

Legal basis:
- Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system
- Decree No. 13/2013 (VII. 9.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system
- Decree No. 37/2015. (VIII. 12.) of the Minister of Prime Minister's Office, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system
- Decree No. 39/2017. (XII. 27.) of the Minister of Prime Minister's Office, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system
- Decree No. 15/2019. (XI. 27.) of the Minister of Prime Minister's Office, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system
- Decree No. 16/2020. (IX. 4.) of the Minister of the Prime Minister's Office, amending Decree No. 31/2011. (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice (KIM) on the territorial registration identification code system
- Decree No. 14/2021. (XII. 20.) of the Minister of Prime Minister's Office, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24.) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system
- Decree No. 22/2022 (XII. 28) of the Minister of the Prime Minister's Cabinet Office, amending Decree No. 31/2011 (X. 24) of the Minister of Public Administration and Justice on the territorial registration identification code system

Implementation date: 1 January 1975

History of the classification:
The Territorial Code System contains the all-time state of Hungarian settlements according to the current nomenclature classification. This is its 6th version since the adoption of the law in 2011.

Structure:
A territorial registration identification code is made up of two parts:
- a settlement identification number (positions 1–5),
- a series of grouping criteria (positions 6–45).

Short description:

The territorial registration identification code of a settlement is made up of two parts:
a) a settlement identification number and
b) codes of grouping criteria, which are the following:
ba) county code[1],
bb) capital's district code,
bc) settlement's legal status code,
bd) county seat code,

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[1] *The Hungarian name of "county" ("megye") changed (to "vármegye") on 1 January 2023, but the English name remained unchanged.*

be) settlement's legal status'2005 code,
bf) statistical large region code,
bg) region code,
bh) NUTS code
bi) district code,
bj) agglomeration code,
bk) grape-bearing area code,
bl) wine region code,
bm) tourism region code,
bn) world heritage site code,
bo) code of buffer zone of the world heritage property
bp) beneficiary settlements code
bq) beneficiary districts code
br) code of free enterprise zones
bs) code of special region from the perspective of regional development
bt) code of the economic development zone

Main statistical applications:
Social, economic and territorial statistics.

Linked classifications:
It is related to the Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).

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