

Territory Codes

Mapcodes make use of the USI 3166 standard abbreviations for territories (countries, states, provinces, oblasts etc.). The precise details are described below.

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Version 1.1 added some text to explain Clipperton Island

Version 1.2 added the chapter “Regions in other countries”

Version 1.3 removed some retired “legacy” codes

| | |
|--|----|
| Mapcodes and territories..... | 2 |
| Abbreviations of mapcodes..... | 2 |
| The main territories of the world..... | 2 |
| The states of the world..... | 11 |
| Brazil..... | 11 |
| Canada..... | 12 |
| The United States of America..... | 13 |
| India..... | 16 |
| China..... | 17 |
| Australia..... | 19 |
| Mexico..... | 21 |
| Russia..... | 23 |
| Subdivisions of other countries..... | 27 |
| Special cases..... | 29 |
| The World..... | 29 |
| 2-letter country codes..... | 29 |
| Legacy or reserved 3-letter codes..... | 30 |
| Duplicate codes..... | 31 |

Mapcodes and territories

Mapcodes are short codes representing locations on Earth. A mapcode consists of a **territory abbreviation** and a **proper code** (which in turn consists of two groups of letters and digits separated by a dot).

For example, the tip of the Eiffel Tower in Paris is located at **FRA 4J.P2**. Here, **FRA** is the territory code (defining France) and **4J.P2** is the proper code defining a precise location within the context of France.

For example, the White House in Washinhton DC is located at **US-DC BM.QY**. Here, **US-DC** is the territory code (defining the Federal District of Columbia in the United States of America), and **BM.QY** is the proper code defining a precise location within this context.

This document lists all possible territory abbreviations, and explains their origin.

Abbreviations of mapcodes

Note that people in France will seldom need to mention the context (France) to each other, just like they will seldom need to mention it as part of their address, They *live* in that context, and unless explicitly stated otherwise, will assume France as a context. Therefor, they will usually “abbreviate” the Eiffel Tower mapcode to **4J.P2**. In the USA, this is also the case, but the *state* is not always assumed. It is more likely that people in the US will abbreviate the White House mapcode to **DC BM.QY** than to just **BM.QY**. The mapcode system is designed to allow such abbreviations: if no context is specified at all, it will assume the last context explicitly mentioned, or try to derive the context (e.g. from the fact that the user is known to be in France). This also happens if only a state is given, (like **DC** instead of **US-DC**). Fortunately, most states have an abbreviation that is unique in the world (at least the world of mapcodes). Not all of them, though. For example, both the USA and India have a state with abbreviation **IN**.

The main territories of the world

To start with, the full **ISO 3166-1 alpha 3** list of 249 territories and their 3-letter abbreviations (unchanged since 01-11-2011 at the time of writing) are in the mapcode territory database:

| Territory | ISO 3166-1 |
|----------------|------------|
| Aaland Islands | ALA |
| Afghanistan | AFG |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Albania | ALB |
| Algeria | DZA |
| American Samoa | ASM |
| Andorra | AND |
| Angola | AGO |
| Anguilla | AIA |
| Antarctica | ATA |
| Antigua and Barbuda | ATG |
| Argentina | ARG |
| Armenia | ARM |
| Aruba | ABW |
| Australia | AUS |
| Austria | AUT |
| Azerbaijan | AZE |
| Bahamas | BHS |
| Bahrain | BHR |
| Bangladesh | BGD |
| Barbados | BRB |
| Belarus | BLR |
| Belgium | BEL |
| Belize | BLZ |
| Benin | BEN |
| Bermuda | BMU |
| Bhutan | BTN |
| Bolivia | BOL |
| Bonaire, St Eustasuis and Saba | BES |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | BIH |
| Botswana | BWA |
| Bouvet Island | BVT |
| Brazil | BRA |
| British Indian Ocean Territory | IOT |

| | |
|--------------------------|------------|
| British Virgin Islands | VGB |
| Brunei | BRN |
| Bulgaria | BGR |
| Burkina Faso | BFA |
| Burundi | BDI |
| Cambodia | KHM |
| Cameroon | CMR |
| Canada | CAN |
| Cape Verde | CPV |
| Cayman islands | CYM |
| Central African Republic | CAF |
| Chad | TCD |
| Chile | CHL |
| China | CHN |
| Christmas Island | CXR |
| Cocos Islands | CCK |
| Colombia | COL |
| Comoros | COM |
| Congo-Brazzaville | COG |
| Congo-Kinshasa | COD |
| Cook islands | COK |
| Costa Rica | CRI |
| Croatia | HRV |
| Cuba | CUB |
| Curacao | CUW |
| Cyprus | CYP |
| Czech Republic | CZE |
| Denmark | DNK |
| Djibouti | DJI |
| Dominica | DMA |
| Dominican Republic | DOM |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| East Timor | TLS |
| Ecuador | ECU |
| Egypt | EGY |
| El Salvador | SLV |
| Equatorial Guinea | GNQ |
| Eritrea | ERI |
| Estonia | EST |
| Ethiopia | ETH |
| Falkland Islands | FLK |
| Faroe Islands | FRO |
| Fiji Islands | FJI |
| Finland | FIN |
| France | FRA |
| French Guiana | GUF |
| French Polynesia | PYF |
| French Southern and Antarctic Lands | ATF |
| Gabon | GAB |
| Gambia | GMB |
| Georgia | GEO |
| Germany | DEU |
| Ghana | GHA |
| Gibraltar | GIB |
| Greece | GRC |
| Greenland | GRL |
| Grenada | GRD |
| Guadeloupe | GLP |
| Guam | GUM |
| Guatemala | GTM |
| Guernsey | GGY |
| Guinea | GIN |
| Guinea-Bissau | GNB |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Guyana | GUY |
| Haiti | HTI |
| Heard Island and McDonald Islands | HMD |
| Honduras | HND |
| Hong Kong | HKG |
| Hungary | HUN |
| Iceland | ISL |
| India | IND |
| Indonesia | IDN |
| Iran | IRN |
| Iraq | IRQ |
| Ireland | IRL |
| Isle of Man | IMN |
| Israel | ISR |
| Italy | ITA |
| Ivory Coast | CIV |
| Jamaica | JAM |
| Japan | JPN |
| Jersey | JEY |
| Jordan | JOR |
| Kazakhstan | KAZ |
| Kenya | KEN |
| Kiribati | KIR |
| Kuwait | KWT |
| Kyrgyzstan | KGZ |
| Laos | LAO |
| Latvia | LVA |
| Lebanon | LBN |
| Lesotho | LSO |
| Liberia | LBR |
| Libya | LBY |

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Liechtenstein | LIE |
| Lithuania | LTU |
| Luxembourg | LUX |
| Macau | MAC |
| Macedonia | MKD |
| Madagascar | MDG |
| Malawi | MWI |
| Malaysia | MYS |
| Maldives | MDV |
| Mali | MLI |
| Malta | MLT |
| Marshall Islands | MHL |
| Martinique | MTQ |
| Mauritania | MRT |
| Mauritius | MUS |
| Mayotte | MYT |
| Mexico | MEX |
| Micronesia | FSM |
| Moldova | MDA |
| Monaco | MCO |
| Mongolia | MNG |
| Montenegro | MNE |
| Montserrat | MSR |
| Morocco | MAR |
| Mozambique | MOZ |
| Myanmar | MMR |
| Namibia | NAM |
| Nauru | NRU |
| Nepal | NPL |
| Netherlands | NLD |
| New Caledonia | NCL |

| | |
|--|------------|
| New Zealand | NZL |
| Nicaragua | NIC |
| Niger | NER |
| Nigeria | NGA |
| Niue | NIU |
| Norfolk and Philip Island | NFK |
| North Korea | PRK |
| Northern Mariana Islands | MNP |
| Norway | NOR |
| Oman | OMN |
| Pakistan | PAK |
| Palau | PLW |
| Palestinian territory | PSE |
| Panama | PAN |
| Papua New Guinea | PNG |
| Paraguay | PRY |
| Peru | PER |
| Philippines | PHL |
| Pitcairn Islands | PCN |
| Poland | POL |
| Portugal | PRT |
| Puerto Rico | PRI |
| Qatar | QAT |
| Reunion | REU |
| Romania | ROU |
| Russia | RUS |
| Rwanda | RWA |
| Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha | SHN |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | KNA |
| Saint Lucia | LCA |
| Saint Pierre and Miquelon | SPM |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | VCT |
| Saint-Barthelemy | BLM |
| Saint-Martin | MAF |
| Samoa | WSM |
| San Marino | SMR |
| Sao Tome and Principe | STP |
| Saudi Arabia | SAU |
| Senegal | SEN |
| Serbia | SRB |
| Seychelles | SYC |
| Sierra Leone | SLE |
| Singapore | SGP |
| Sint Maarten | SXM |
| Slovakia | SVK |
| Slovenia | SVN |
| Solomon Islands | SLB |
| Somalia | SOM |
| South Africa | ZAF |
| South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands | SGS |
| South Korea | KOR |
| South Sudan | SSD |
| Spain | ESP |
| Sri Lanka | LKA |
| Sudan | SDN |
| Suriname | SUR |
| Svalbard (Spitsbergen) and Jan Mayen | SJM |
| Swaziland | SWZ |
| Sweden | SWE |
| Switzerland | CHE |
| Syria | SYR |
| Taiwan | TWN |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Tajikistan | TJK |
| Tanzania | TZA |
| Thailand | THA |
| Togo | TGO |
| Tokelau | TKL |
| Tonga | TON |
| Trinidad and Tobago | TTO |
| Tunisia | TUN |
| Turkey | TUR |
| Turkmenistan | TKM |
| Turks and Caicos Islands | TCA |
| Tuvalu | TUV |
| Uganda | UGA |
| Ukraine | UKR |
| United Arab Emirates | ARE |
| United Kingdom | GBR |
| United States Minor Outlying Islands | UMI |
| Uruguay | URY |
| US Virgin Islands | VIR |
| USA | USA |
| Uzbekistan | UZB |
| Vanuatu | VUT |
| Vatican City | VAT |
| Venezuela | VEN |
| Vietnam | VNM |
| Wallis and Futuna | WLF |
| Western Sahara | ESH |
| Yemen | YEM |
| Zambia | ZMB |
| Zimbabwe | ZWE |

The states of the world

In eight very large countries (The USA, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, India, Australia, Russia, and China), an address has little meaning without knowing the state, province or oblast (just like elsewhere, an address has little meaning without knowing the country). For example, there are 27 cities called Washington in the USA. If you want to refer to a location in the capital city, you would always refer to "Washington DC".

For each of these countries, the ISO 3166-2:XX territory codes were implemented, which are codes consisting of a two-letter country code, a hyphen, and a two-letter state code. For example, Florida has the territory code US-FL.

Brazil

ISO 3166-2:**BR** states:

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:BR |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Acre | BR-AC |
| Alagoas | BR-AL |
| Amapá | BR-AP |
| Amazonas | BR-AM |
| Bahia | BR-BA |
| Ceará | BR-CE |
| Espírito Santo | BR-ES |
| Federal District | BR-DF |
| Goiás | BR-GO |
| Maranhão | BR-MA |
| Mato Grosso | BR-MT |
| Mato Grosso do Sul | BR-MS |
| Minas Gerais | BR-MG |
| Pará | BR-PA |
| Paraíba | BR-PB |
| Paraná | BR-PR |
| Pernambuco | BR-PE |

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Piauí | BR-PI |
| Rio de Janeiro | BR-RJ |
| Rio Grande do Norte | BR-RN |
| Rio Grande do Sul | BR-RS |
| Rondônia | BR-RO |
| Roraima | BR-RR |
| Santa Catarina | BR-SC |
| São Paulo | BR-SP |
| Sergipe | BR-SE |
| Tocantins | BR-TO |

Canada

ISO 3166-2:CA provinces and territories:

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:CA |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Alberta | CA-AB |
| British Columbia | CA-BC |
| Manitoba | CA-MB |
| New Brunswick | CA-NB |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | CA-NL |
| Nova Scotia | CA-NS |
| Ontario | CA-ON |
| Prince Edward Island | CA-PE |
| Quebec | CA-QC |
| Saskatchewan | CA-SK |
| Northwest Territories | CA-NT |
| Nunavut | CA-NU |
| Yukon | CA-YT |

The United States of America

ISO 3166-2:US States (and the Federal District of Columbia):

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:US |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Alaska | US-AK |
| Alabama | US-AL |
| Arkansas | US-AR |
| Arizona | US-AZ |
| Californië | US-CA |
| Colorado | US-CO |
| Connecticut | US-CT |
| Washington D.C. | US-DC |
| Delaware | US-DE |
| Florida | US-FL |
| Georgia | US-GA |
| Hawaiï | US-HI |
| Iowa | US-IA |
| Idaho | US-ID |
| Illinois | US-IL |
| Indiana | US-IN |
| Kansas | US-KS |
| Kentucky | US-KY |
| Louisiana | US-LA |
| Massachusetts | US-MA |
| Maryland | US-MD |
| Maine | US-ME |
| Michigan | US-MI |
| Minnesota | US-MN |
| Missouri | US-MO |
| Mississippi | US-MS |

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Montana | US-MT |
| North Carolina | US-NC |
| North Dakota | US-ND |
| Nebraska | US-NE |
| New Hampshire | US-NH |
| New Jersey | US-NJ |
| New Mexico | US-NM |
| Nevada | US-NV |
| New York | US-NY |
| Ohio | US-OH |
| Oklahoma | US-OK |
| Oregon | US-OR |
| Pennsylvania | US-PA |
| Rhode Island | US-RI |
| South Carolina | US-SC |
| South Dakota | US-SD |
| Tennessee | US-TN |
| Texas | US-TX |
| Utah | US-UT |
| Virginia | US-VA |
| Vermont | US-VT |
| Washington | US-WA |
| Wisconsin | US-WI |
| West Virginia | US-WV |
| Wyoming | US-WY |

Mapcode also accepts ISO 3166-2:US codes for US overseas territories – although mapcodes are *generated* using their ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 code:

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:US <i>Accepted but never generated</i> | <i>Normal Code (From ISO 3166-1)</i> |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| American Samoa | US-AS | <i>ASM</i> |
| Guam | US-GU | <i>GUM</i> |
| Northern Mariana Islands | US-MP | <i>MNP</i> |
| Puerto Rico | US-PR | <i>PRI</i> |
| United States Minor Outlying Islands | US-UM | <i>UMI</i> |
| US Virgin Islands | US-VI | <i>VIR</i> |

India

ISO 3166-2:IN states and union territories:

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:IN | Mapcode Alternative <i>Accepted but never generated</i> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | IN-AN | |
| Andhra Pradesh | IN-AP | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | IN-AR | |
| Assam | IN-AS | |
| Bihar | IN-BR | |
| Chandigarh | IN-CH | |
| Chhattisgarh | IN-CT | IN-CG |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | IN-DN | |
| Daman and Diu | IN-DD | |
| Delhi | IN-DL | |
| Goa | IN-GA | |
| Gujarat | IN-GJ | |
| Haryana | IN-HR | |
| Himachal Pradesh | IN-HP | |
| Jammu and Kashmir | IN-JK | |
| Jharkhand | IN-JH | |
| Karnataka | IN-KA | |
| Kerala | IN-KL | |
| Lakshadweep | IN-LD | |
| Madhya Pradesh | IN-MP | |
| Maharashtra | IN-MH | |
| Manipur | IN-MN | |
| Meghalaya | IN-ML | |
| Mizoram | IN-MZ | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Nagaland | IN-NL | |
| Odisha (formerly known as Orissa) | IN-OR | IN-OD |
| Puducherry (Pondicherry) | IN-PY | |
| Punjab | IN-PB | |
| Rajasthan | IN-RJ | |
| Sikkim | IN-SK | |
| Tamil Nadu | IN-TN | |
| Telangana | IN-TG | |
| Tripura | IN-TR | |
| Uttarakhand | IN-UT | IN-UK |
| Uttar Pradesh | IN-UP | |
| West Bengal | IN-WB | |

Three non-standard mapcode alternatives are accepted to cope with widely-used abbreviations (e.g. for vehicle registration).

China

ISO 3166-2:CN defines provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions and special administrative regions for China. For three of those (Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao), an ISO 3166 3-letter territory code is also available. Since the **ISO 3166-2:CN** codes are numerical, mapcode also implements the **PRC GB/T 2260** 2-letter codes as an alternative. This is a Chinese national standard, issued by the Standardization Administration of China (SAC), the Chinese National Committee of the ISO and IEC.

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:CN <i>Accepted but never generated</i> | PRC GB/T 2260 | <i>ISO 3166-1 equivalent</i> |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Beijing | CN-11 | CN-BJ | |
| Tianjin | CN-12 | CN-TJ | |
| Hebei | CN-13 | CN-HE | |
| Shanxi | CN-14 | CN-SX | |
| Nei Mongol (mn) | CN-15 | CN-NM | |
| Liaoning | CN-21 | CN-LN | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Jilin | CN-22 | CN-JL | |
| Heilongjiang | CN-23 | CN-HL | |
| Shanghai | CN-31 | CN-SH | |
| Jiangsu | CN-32 | CN-JS | |
| Zhejiang | CN-33 | CN-ZJ | |
| Anhui | CN-34 | CN-AH | |
| Fujian | CN-35 | CN-FJ | |
| Jiangxi | CN-36 | CN-JX | |
| Shandong | CN-37 | CN-SD | |
| Henan | CN-41 | CN-HA | |
| Hubei | CN-42 | CN-HB | |
| Hunan | CN-43 | CN-HN | |
| Guangdong | CN-44 | CN-GD | |
| Guangxi | CN-45 | CN-GX | |
| Hainan | CN-46 | CN-HI | |
| Chongqing | CN-50 | CN-CQ | |
| Sichuan | CN-51 | CN-SC | |
| Guizhou | CN-52 | CN-GZ | |
| Yunnan | CN-53 | CN-YN | |
| Xizang | CN-54 | CN-XZ | |
| Shaanxi | CN-61 | CN-SN | |
| Gansu | CN-62 | CN-GS | |
| Qinghai | CN-63 | CN-QH | |
| Ningxia | CN-64 | CN-NX | |
| Xinjiang | CN-65 | CN-XJ | |
| Taiwan | CN-71 | CN-TW | TWN |
| Hong Kong (Xianggang) | CN-91 | CN-HK | HKG |
| Macao (Aomen) | CN-92 | CN-MC | MAC |

Australia

ISO 3166-2:AU states and union territories:

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:AU |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| New South Wales | AU-NSW |
| Queensland | AU-QLD |
| South Australia | AU-SA |
| Tasmania | AU-TAS |
| Victoria | AU-VIC |
| Western Australia | AU-WA |
| Australian Capital Territory | AU-ACT |
| Northern Territory | AU-NT |

There is no ISO 3166 code for the Jarvis Bay Territory, but mapcode defines its own code, **AU-JBT**:

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:AU | Mapcode Alternative |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Jarvis Bay Territory | <i>none</i> | AU-JBT |

The following external territories of Australia already have their own 3-letter (ISO 3166-1 alpha 3) “country” code (see “*The main territories of the world*”). Since they do *not* have a ISO 3166-2:AU code, but *do* have two-letter ISO 3166 country codes, mapcode accepts those as valid subdivision codes.

| Territory | Normal code (from ISO 3166-1) | Mapcode Alternative <i>Accepted but never generated</i> |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Christmas Island | CXR | AU-CX |
| Cocos (Keening) Island | CCK | AU-CC |
| Heard Island and McDonalds Islands | HMD | AU-HM |
| Norfolk Island | NFK | AU-NF |

Note:

- Ashmore Reef and Cartier Island are included in **AU-WA** , Western Australia
- Coral Sea Islands is included in **AU-QLD**, Queensland, Australia
- Macquarie Island is included in **AUS**, i.e. Australia as whole

Mexico

ISO 3166-2:MX states and federal district all have 3-letter state abbreviation. Mapcode accepts 2-letter alternatives as well.

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:MX | Mapcode alternative |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Aguascalientes | MX-AGU | MX-AG |
| Baja California | MX-BCN | MX-BC |
| Baja California Sur | MX-BCS | MX-BS |
| Chiapas | MX-CHP | MX-CH |
| Chihuahua | MX-CHH | MX-CS |
| Campeche | MX-CAM | MX-CM |
| Coahuila | MX-COA | MX-CO |
| Colima | MX-COL | MX-OL |
| Distrito Federal | MX-DIF | MX-DF |
| Durango | MX-DUR | MX-DG |
| Guanajuato | MX-GUA | MX-GR |
| Guerrero | MX-GRO | MX-GT |
| Hidalgo | MX-HID | MX-HG |
| Jalisco | MX-JAL | MX-JA |
| Mexico (Federal District) | MX-MEX | MX-MX MX-ME |
| Michoacán | MX-MIC | MX-MI |
| Morelos | MX-MOR | MX-MO |
| Nayarit | MX-NAY | MX-NA |
| Nuevo León | MX-NLE | MX-NL |
| Oaxaca | MX-OAX | MX-OA |
| Puebla | MX-PUE | MX-PB |
| Querétaro | MX-QUE | MX-QE |
| Quintana Roo | MX-ROO | MX-QR |
| San Luis Potosí | MX-SLP | MX-SI |

| | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|
| Sinaloa | MX-SIN | MX-SL |
| Sonora | MX-SON | MX-SO |
| Tabasco | MX-TAB | MX-TB |
| Tamaulipas | MX-TAM | MX-TM |
| Tlaxcala | MX-TLA | MX-TL |
| Veracruz | MX-VER | MX-VE |
| Yucatán | MX-YUC | MX-YU |
| Zacatecas | MX-ZAC | MX-ZA |

Note: the 3-letter subdivision code MEX conflicts with the country code for Mexico as a whole. The subdivision code COL conflicts with 3-letter country codes for Columbia. See “Duplicate codes” for more about such conflicts.

Russia

ISO 3166-2:RU identifies republics, territories, regions, districts and autonomous cities. The republics have 2-letter codes, the rest has 3-letter codes. Mapcode defines a few 2-letter alternatives for those codes that precisely match 3-letter **country** codes, such as **BEL** (Belgium). See “Duplicate codes” for more about this.

| Territory | ISO 3166-2:RU | Mapcode alternative |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Adygeya, Respublika | RU-AD | |
| Altay, Respublika | RU-AL | |
| Bashkortostan, Respublika | RU-BA | |
| Buryatiya, Respublika | RU-BU | |
| Chechenskaya Respublika | RU-CE | |
| Chuvashskaya Respublika | RU-CU | |
| Dagestan, Respublika | RU-DA | |
| Ingushetiya, Respublika | RU-IN | |
| Kabardino-Balkarskaya Respublika | RU-KB | |
| Kalmykiya, Respublika | RU-KL | |
| Karachayevo-Cherkesskaya Respubl. | RU-KC | |
| Kareliya, Respublika | RU-KR | |
| Khakasiya, Respublika | RU-KK | |
| Komi, Respublika | RU-KO | |
| Mariy El, Respublika | RU-ME | |
| Mordoviya, Respublika | RU-MO | |
| Sakha, Respublika | RU-SA | |
| Severnaya Osetiya-Alaniya, Respubl. | RU-SE | |
| Tatarstan, Respublika | RU-TA | |
| Tyva, Respublika | RU-TY | |
| Udmurtskaya Respublika | RU-UD | |
| | | |
| Altayskiy kray | RU-ALT | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Kamchatskiy kray | RU-KAM | |
| Khabarovskiy kray | RU-KHA | |
| Krasnodarskiy kray | RU-KDA | |
| Krasnoyarskiy kray | RU-KYA | |
| Permskiy kray | RU-PER | RU-PM |
| Primorskiy kray | RU-PRI | RU-PO |
| Stavropol'skiy kray | RU-STA | |
| Zabaykal'skiy kray | RU-ZAB | |
| Amurskaya oblast' | RU-AMU | |
| Arkhangel'skaya oblast' | RU-ARK | |
| Astrakhanskaya oblast' | RU-AST | |
| Belgorodskaya oblast' | RU-BEL | RU-BE |
| Bryanskaya oblast' | RU-BRY | |
| Chelyabinskaya oblast' | RU-CHE | RU-CH |
| Irkutskaya oblast' | RU-IRK | |
| Ivanovskaya oblast' | RU-IVA | |
| Kaliningradskaya oblast' | RU-KGD | |
| Kaluzhskaya oblast' | RU-KLU | |
| Kemerovskaya oblast' | RU-KEM | |
| Kirovskaya oblast' | RU-KIR | RU-KI |
| Kostromskaya oblast' | RU-KOS | |
| Kurganskaya oblast' | RU-KGN | |
| Kurskaya oblast' | RU-KRS | |
| Leningradskaya oblast' | RU-LEN | |
| Lipetskaya oblast' | RU-LIP | |
| Magadanskaya oblast' | RU-MAG | |
| Moskovskaya oblast' | RU-MOS | |
| Murmanskaya oblast' | RU-MUR | |
| Nizhegorodskaya oblast' | RU-NIZ | |
| Novgorodskaya oblast' | RU-NGR | |

| | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| Novosibirskaya oblast' | RU-NVS | |
| Omskaya oblast' | RU-OMS | |
| Orenburgskaya oblast' | RU-ORE | |
| Orlovskaya oblast' | RU-ORL | |
| Penzenskaya oblast' | RU-PNZ | |
| Pskovskaya oblast' | RU-PSK | |
| Rostovskaya oblast' | RU-ROS | |
| Ryazanskaya oblast' | RU-RYA | |
| Sakhalinskaya oblast' | RU-SAK | |
| Samarskaya oblast' | RU-SAM | |
| Saratovskaya oblast' | RU-SAR | |
| Smolenskaya oblast' | RU-SMO | |
| Sverdlovskaya oblast' | RU-SVE | |
| Tambovskaya oblast' | RU-TAM | RU-TT |
| Tomskaya oblast' | RU-TOM | |
| Tul'skaya oblast' | RU-TUL | |
| Tverskaya oblast' | RU-TVE | |
| Tyumenskaya oblast' | RU-TYU | |
| Ul'yanovskaya oblast' | RU-ULY | |
| Vladimirskaya oblast' | RU-VLA | |
| Volgogradskaya oblast' | RU-VGG | |
| Vologodskaya oblast' | RU-VLG | |
| Voronezhskaya oblast' | RU-VOR | |
| Yaroslavskaya oblast' | RU-YAR | |
| Moskva (autonomous city) | RU-MOW | |
| Sankt-Peterburg (autonomous city) | RU-SPE | |
| Yevreyskaya avtonomnaya oblast' | RU-YEV | |
| Chukotskiy <i>avtonomnyy okrug</i> | RU-CHU | |
| Khanty-Mansiyskiy <i>avtonomnyy okrug</i> -Yugra | RU-KHM | RY-KM |

| | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| <i>Nenetskiy avtonomnyy okrug</i> | RU-NEN | |
| <i>Yamalo-Nenetskiy avtonomnyy okrug</i> | RU-YAN | |

Subdivisions of other countries

It should be noted that *many* countries have ISO 3166-2:XX codes. Even a small country like Belgium has ISO 3166-2:BE codes for 10 provinces. However, only the eight countries listed above were deemed to *merit* from their subdivision into states, provinces, regions etc. *as far as their mapcodes are concerned* (delivering shorter proper mapcodes at the cost of explicitly mentioning their territory code).

What deserves special mention is that six countries have “dependent overseas territories” that have *their own country code*. For China and the USA, the dependent territories also have subdivision codes, just like the states and provinces. For example, American Samoa has the US subdivision code **US-AS** as well as its own country code **ASM**. But the dependent territories of the other four countries (Finland, The Netherlands, France and Norway) can only be identified through their 3-letter **country** codes. For completeness’ sake, they are listed here:

| <i>Subdivision codes included in ISO 3166-1 alpha-2, but NOT valid as mapcode territory code</i> | <i>ISO 3166-1 alpha 3 equivalent (valid in mapcodes)</i> |
|--|--|
| <i>FI-01 Åland</i> | <i>ALA</i> |
| <i>FR-BL Saint Barthélemy</i> | <i>NLM</i> |
| <i>FR-GF French Guiana</i> | <i>GUF</i> |
| <i>FR-GP Guadeloupe</i> | <i>GLP</i> |
| <i>FR-MF Saint Martin</i> | <i>MAF</i> |
| <i>FR-MQ Martinique</i> | <i>MTQ</i> |
| <i>FR-NC New Caledonia</i> | <i>NCL</i> |
| <i>FR-PF French Polynesia</i> | <i>PYF</i> |
| <i>FR-PM Saint Pierre and Miquelon</i> | <i>SPM</i> |
| <i>FR-RE Réunion</i> | <i>REU</i> |
| <i>FR-TF French Southern Territories</i> | <i>ATF</i> |
| <i>FR-WF Wallis and Futuna</i> | <i>WLF</i> |
| <i>FR-YT Mayotte</i> | <i>MYT</i> |
| <i>NL-AW Aruba</i> | <i>ABW</i> |
| <i>NL-BQ1 Bonaire</i> | <i>BES</i> |
| <i>NL-BQ2 Saba</i> | <i>BES</i> |
| <i>NL-BQ3 Sint Eustatius</i> | <i>BES</i> |

| | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| <i>NL-CW Curaçao</i> | <i>CUW</i> |
| <i>NL-SX Sint Maarten</i> | <i>SXM</i> |
| <i>NO-21 Svalbard</i> | <i>SJM</i> |
| <i>NO-22 Jan Mayen</i> | <i>SJM</i> |

Also see “*Legacy or reserved 3-letter codes*” about similar issues.

Special cases

The World

To cover the world as a whole, the special territory code AAA was introduced:

| Territory | Mapcode code |
|-----------|--------------|
| World | AAA |

Mapcodes never need to include this territory code explicitly, since there is no other territory context it can ever be confused with. World mapcodes are always 9 characters, and no other mapcode is ever 9 characters.

2-letter country codes

All countries have a 3-letter code, but as explained above, a few countries use 2-letter codes in combination with a state code. To make the use of mapcode easier for people, systems should be implemented such that

1. 3-letter country codes are allowed instead of 2-letter codes when specifying a state; for example, **USA-FL** is a valid alternative for **US-FL**.
2. In four cases, the two-letter country code is unique, and should be allowed as a valid alternative for the official 3-letter code:

| Official code | Accepted alternative (ISO3166 Alpha-2) |
|---------------|--|
| USA | US |
| AUS | AU |
| RUS | RU |
| CHN | CN |

This is not possible for the other four countries that have state codes:

| | |
|-----|---|
| MEX | <i>MX would conflict with MX-MX</i> |
| CAN | <i>CA would conflict with US-CA</i> |
| BRA | <i>BR would conflict with IN-BR</i> |
| IND | <i>IN would conflict with US-IN</i> |

Legacy or reserved 3-letter codes

The following 3-letter “legacy” or “reserved” ISO 3166 codes are accepted by mapcode (as *aliases*, i.e. TAA and ASC are *interpreted* as SHN):

| Territory | ISO 3166 exceptional reservation <i>Accepted but never generated</i> | ISO 3166 Legacy <i>Accepted but never generated</i> | Normal code <i>(from ISO 3166-1)</i> |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Tristan da Cunha (part of SHN) | TAA | | SHN |
| Ascension (part of SHN) | ASC | | SHN |
| Diego Garcia (part of IOT) | DGA | | IOT |
| Wake Island (part of MHL) | | WAK | MHL |
| Johnston Atoll (part of UMI) | | JTN | UMI |
| Midway (part of Hawaii US-HI) | | MID | US-HI |

Clipperton Island also has a 3-letter *reserved* ISO 3166 code (“**CPT**”) available, but unlike the above territories it has no *existing* country code. Mapcode therefore *defines* CPT (making it the only way to refer to Clipperton Island):

| Territory | ISO 3166 exceptional reservation |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Clipperton Island (part of France) | CPT |

Duplicate codes

Sates, provinces, oblasts etc. get a territory code of the form CC-SS where CC is a country code and SS is a (2- or 3-letter) state (or “subdivision”) code. In *most* cases, this territory code can be abbreviated to just the code SS, even internationally, since in *most* cases, no confusion is possible. This is, however, certainly not true for *all* cases. Below, the potential conflicts are explicitly listed.

| Code | Full code | Territory | Code standard |
|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| AL | US-AL | Alabama, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | BR-AL | Alagoas, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | RU-AL | Altai Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| AP | BR-AP | Amapa, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | IN-AP | Andhra Pradesh, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| AR | US-AR | Arkansas, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | IN-AR | Arunachal Pradesh, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| AS | US-AS | American Samoa, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | IN-AS | Assam, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| BA | BR-BA | Bahia, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | RU-BA | Bashkortostan Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| BC | MX-BC | Baja California, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | CA-BC | British Columbia, Canada | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| BEL | BEL | Belgium | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| | RU-BEL | Belgorod Oblast, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| CE | BR-CE | Ceara, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | RU-CE | Chechen Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| CH | IN-CH | Chandigarh, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | RU-CH | Chelyabinsk Oblast, Russia | mapcode |
| | MX-CH | Chihuahua, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| CHE | RU-CHE | Chelyabinsk Oblast, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | CHE | Switzerland | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| CO | MX-CO | Coahuila, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |

| | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | US-CO | Colorado, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| COL | MX-COL | Colima, Mexico | ISO 3166-2:MX |
| | COL | Colombia | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| CT | IN-CT | Chhattisgarh, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | US-CT | Connecticut, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| DF | BR-DF | Distrito Federal, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | MX-DF | Federal District, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| GA | US-GA | Georgia, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | IN-GA | Goa, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| HI | CN-HI | Hainan, China | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| | US-HI | Hawaii, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| IN | US-IN | Indiana, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | RU-IN | Ingushetia Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| KH | | | |
| M | KHM | Cambodia | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| | RU-KHM | Khanty-Mansi, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| KIR | KIR | Kiribati | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| | RU-KIR | Kirov Oblast, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| KL | RU-KL | Kalmykia Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | IN-KL | Kerala, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| MA | BR-MA | Maranhao, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | US-MA | Massachusetts, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| ME | US-ME | Maine, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | RU-ME | Mari El Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | MX-ME | Mexico State, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| MEX | MEX | Mexico | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| | MX-MEX | Mexico State, Mexico | ISO 3166-2:MX |
| MI | US-MI | Michigan, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | MX-MI | Michoacan, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| MN | IN-MN | Manipur, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |

| | | | |
|------------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | US-MN | Minnesota, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| MO | US-MO | Missouri, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | RU-MO | Mordovia Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | MX-MO | Morelos, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| MP | IN-MP | Madhya Pradesh, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | US-MP | Northern Mariana Islands, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| MS | BR-MS | Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | US-MS | Mississippi, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| MT | BR-MT | Mato Grosso, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | US-MT | Montana, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| NL | IN-NL | Nagaland, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | CA-NL | Newfoundland, Canada | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| | MX-NL | Nuevo Leon, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| NM | CN-NM | Nei Mongol, China | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| | US-NM | New Mexico, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| NT | AU-NT | Northern Territory, Australia | ISO 3166-2:AU |
| | CA-NT | Northwest Territories, Canada | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| OR | IN-OR | Odisha, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | US-OR | Oregon, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| PA | BR-PA | Para, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | US-PA | Pennsylvania, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| PB | BR-PB | Paraiba, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | MX-PB | Puebla, Mexico | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | IN-PB | Punjab, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| PE | BR-PE | Pernambuco, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | CA-PE | Prince Edward Island, Canada | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| PER | RU-PER | Perm Krai, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | PER | Peru | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| PR | BR-PR | Parana, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |

| | | | |
|------------|--------|--|--------------------|
| | US-PR | Puerto Rico, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| PRI | RU-PRI | Primorsky Krai, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | PRI | Puerto Rico | ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 |
| RJ | IN-RJ | Rajasthan, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | BR-RJ | Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| SA | RU-SA | Sakha Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | AU-SA | South Australia, Australia | ISO 3166-2:AU |
| SC | BR-SC | Santa Catarina, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | CN-SC | Sichuan, China | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| | US-SC | South Carolina, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| SD | CN-SD | Shandong, China | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| | US-SD | South Dakota, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| SE | RU-SE | North Ossetia-Alania Republic, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | BR-SE | Sergipe, Brazil | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| SK | CA-SK | Saskatchewan, Canada | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| | IN-SK | Sikkim, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| TAM | MX-TAM | Tamaulipas, Mexico | ISO 3166-2:MX |
| | RU-TAM | Tambov Oblast, Russia | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| TN | IN-TN | Tamil Nadu, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | US-TN | Tennessee, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| UT | US-UT | Utah, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | IN-UT | Uttarakhand, India | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| WA | US-WA | Washington, USA | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | AU-WA | Western Australia, Australia | ISO 3166-2:AU |

The potential conflicts, listed per country:

| Country | Full code | Territory | Code standard |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Australia | AU-NT | Northern Territory | ISO 3166-2:AU |
| | AU-SA | South Australia | ISO 3166-2:AU |
| | AU-WA | Western Australia | ISO 3166-2:AU |
| Brazil | BR-AL | Alagoas | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-AP | Amapa | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-BA | Bahia | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-CE | Ceara | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-DF | Distrito Federal | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-MA | Maranhao | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-MS | Mato Grosso do Sul | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-MT | Mato Grosso | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-PA | Para | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-PB | Paraiba | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-PE | Pernambuco | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-PR | Parana | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-RJ | Rio de Janeiro | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-SC | Santa Catarina | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| | BR-SE | Sergipe | ISO 3166-2:BR |
| Canada | CA-BC | British Columbia | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| | CA-NL | Newfoundland | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| | CA-NT | Northwest Territories | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| | CA-PE | Prince Edward Island | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| | CA-SK | Saskatchewan | ISO 3166-2:CA |
| China | CN-HI | Hainan | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| | CN-NM | Nei Mongol | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| | CN-SC | Sichuan | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| | CN-SD | Shandong | PRC GB/T 2260 |
| India | IN-AP | Andhra Pradesh | ISO 3166-2:IN |

| | | | |
|--------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | IN-AR | Arunachal Pradesh | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-AS | Assam | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-CH | Chandigarh | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-CT | Chhattisgarh | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-GA | Goa | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-KL | Kerala | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-MN | Manipur | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-MP | Madhya Pradesh | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-NL | Nagaland | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-OR | Odisha | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-PB | Punjab | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-RJ | Rajasthan | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-SK | Sikkim | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-TN | Tamil Nadu | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| | IN-UT | Uttarakhand | ISO 3166-2:IN |
| Mexico | MX-BC | Baja California | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-CH | Chihuahua | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-CO | Coahuila | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-COL | Colima | ISO 3166-2:MX |
| | MX-DF | Federal District | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-ME | Mexico State | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-MEX | Mexico State | ISO 3166-2:MX |
| | MX-MI | Michoacan | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-MO | Morelos | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-NL | Nuevo Leon | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-PB | Puebla | mapcode Mexico legacy |
| | MX-TAM | Tamaulipas | ISO 3166-2:MX |
| Russia | RU-AL | Altai Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-BA | Bashkortostan Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | RU-BEL | Belgorod Oblast | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-CE | Chechen Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-CH | Chelyabinsk Oblast | mapcode |
| | RU-CHE | Chelyabinsk Oblast | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-IN | Ingushetia Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-KHM | Khanty-Mansi | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-KIR | Kirov Oblast | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-KL | Kalmykia Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-ME | Mari El Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-MO | Mordovia Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-PER | Perm Krai | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-PRI | Primorsky Krai | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-SA | Sakha Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-SE | North Ossetia-Alania Republic | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| | RU-TAM | Tambov Oblast | ISO 3166-2:RU |
| USA | US-AL | Alabama | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-AR | Arkansas | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-AS | American Samoa | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-CO | Colorado | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-CT | Connecticut | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-GA | Georgia | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-HI | Hawaii | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-IN | Indiana | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-MA | Massachusetts | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-ME | Maine | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-MI | Michigan | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-MN | Minnesota | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-MO | Missouri | ISO 3166-2:US |
| | US-MP | Northern Mariana Islands | ISO 3166-2:US |

| | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| US-MS | Mississippi | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-MT | Montana | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-NM | New Mexico | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-OR | Oregon | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-PA | Pennsylvania | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-PR | Puerto Rico | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-SC | South Carolina | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-SD | South Dakota | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-TN | Tennessee | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-UT | Utah | ISO 3166-2:US |
| US-WA | Washington | ISO 3166-2:US |