CHINA
Administrative Divisions
RUSSIA
ASTANA
KAZAKHSTAN
ULAANBAATAR
MONGOLIA
BISHKEK
KYRGYZSTAN
Ürümqi
XINJIANG
TAJ.
AFG.
PAK.
Indian claim
Aksai Chin
1972 Line of Control
Line of Actual Control
NEW DELHI
INDIA
NEPAL
KATHMANDU
BHUTAN
THIMPHU
INDIA
XIZANG (TIBET)
Lhasa
QINGHAI
Xining
GANSU
Lanzhou
Yinchuan
NINGXIA
Hohhot
BEIJING
BEIJING
TIANJIN
Bo Hai
HEBEI
Tianjin
Shijiazhuang
Taiyuan
SHANXI
Jinan
SHANDONG
Xi'an
SHAANXI
Zhengzhou
HENAN
JIANGSU
ANHUI
Nanjing
SHANGHAI
Shanghai
Hefei
HUBEI
Wuhan
CHONGQING
Chongqing
Chengdu
SICHUAN
Hangzhou
ZHEJIANG
East China Sea
Nanchang
JIANGXI
Changsha
HUNAN
Fuzhou
FUJIAN
Taipei
Taiwan Strait
Taiwan
GUIZHOU
Guiyang
Kunming
YUNNAN
GUANGXI
Nanning
GUANGDONG
Guangzhou
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
Macau Special Administrative Region
Philippine Sea
BURMA
Nay Pyi Taw (administrative capital)
HANOI
LAOS
VIENTIANE
Haikou
HAINAN
Hainan Dao
Gulf of Tonkin
RANGOON
VIETNAM
PARACEL ISLANDS
South China Sea
THAILAND
BANGKOK
Andaman Sea
CAMBODIA
Luzon
PHILIPPINES
MANILA
Mindoro
Panay
HEILONGJIANG
Harbin
Changchun
JILIN
NEI MONGOL (INNER MONGOLIA)
Shenyang
LIAONING
NORTH KOREA
PYONGYANG
Demarcation Line
SEOUL
SOUTH KOREA
Yellow Sea
International boundary
Province (sheng), autonomous region (zizhiqu), or municipality (shi) boundary
National capital
Province (sheng), autonomous region (zizhiqu), or municipality (shi) capital
China has 23 provinces (sheng), five autonomous regions (zizhiqu), four municipalities (shi), and two special administrative regions. China considers Taiwan its 23rd province. Autonomous regions and municipalities are shown in italic type.
0 500 Kilometers
0 500 Miles
Scale 1:30,000,000
Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.
LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION; STANDARD PARALLELS 18° 00′ N 46° 00′ N
803420AI (G02212) 7-11