National Capitals

This is a **list of national capitals**, including capitals of territories and dependencies, non-sovereign states including associated states and entities whose sovereignty is disputed. Sovereign states and observer states within the United Nations are shown in bolded text.

| City | Country | Notes |
|------------------|----------------------|--|
| Abu Dhabi | United Arab Emirates | |
| Abuja | ■ Nigeria | Lagos was the capital from 1914 to 1991 |
| Accra | Ghana | |
| Adamstown | Pitcairn | British Overseas Territory |
| Addis Ababa | Ethiopia | |
| Algiers | Algeria | |
| Alofi | Niue | Self-governing in free association with New Zealand |
| Amman | Jordan | |
| Amsterdam | Netherlands | The Dutch constitution refers to Amsterdam as the "capital". The Dutch government is located in the Hague, which also hosts the monarch, government ministries, judiciary and diplomatic missions. See Capital of the Netherlands. |
| Andorra la Vella | Andorra | |
| Ankara | C Turkey | |
| Antananarivo | Madagascar | |
| Apia | Samoa | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Ashgabat | Turkmenistan | |
| Asmara | Eritrea | |
| Astana | Kazakhstan | |
| Asunción | Paraguay | |
| Athens | Greece | |
| Avarua | Cook Islands | Self-governing in free association with New Zealand. |
| Baghdad | Iraq | |
| Baku | Azerbaijan | |
| Bamako | Mali | |
| Bandar Seri Begawan | Brunei | |
| Bangkok | Thailand | |
| Bangui | Central African Republic | |
| Banjul | Gambia | |
| Basseterre | Saint Kitts and Nevis | |
| Beijing | China | See also: List of historical capitals of China |
| Beirut | Lebanon | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| Belgrade | Serbia | |
| Belmopan | Belize | |
| Berlin | Germany | |
| Bern | Switzerland | De facto capital |
| Bishkek | Kyrgyzstan | |
| Bissau | Guinea-Bissau | |
| Bogotá | Colombia | |
| Brasília | S Brazil | |
| Bratislava | Slovakia | |
| Brazzaville | Republic of the Congo | |
| Bridgetown | Barbados | |
| Brussels | Belgium | Also the <i>de facto</i> capital of the European Union |
| Bucharest | Romania | |
| Budapest | Hungary | |
| Buenos Aires | Argentina | |
| Bujumbura | Burundi | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Cairo | Egypt | |
| Canberra | Australia | |
| Caracas | Venezuela | |
| Castries | A Saint Lucia | |
| Charlotte Amalie | United States Virgin Islands | Territory of the U.S. |
| Chişinău | ■■ Moldova | |
| Cockburn Town | Turks and Caicos Islands | British Overseas Territory |
| Conakry | Guinea | |
| Copenhagen | Denmark | |
| Dakar | Senegal | |
| Damascus | Syria | |
| Dhaka | Bangladesh | |
| Dili | East Timor | |
| Djibouti | Djibouti | |
| Dodoma (official, legislative) | T anzania | Dar es Salaam, the former capital and largest city continues to serve as the de facto seat of government hosting the presidency, government ministries, judiciary and diplomatic missions. |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Doha | Q atar | |
| Douglas | Isle of Man | British Crown Dependency |
| Dublin | ■ Ireland | |
| Dushanbe | Tajikistan | |
| Edinburgh of the Seven Seas | Tristan da Cunha | Part of the British Overseas Territory of Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha |
| El Aioun (declared) Tifariti (de facto) | Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic [0] | The Sahrawi Republic, recognised by 82 states, claims the mostly Moroccan controlled Western Sahara. Moroccan controlled territory includes El Aaiún, and Morocco claims all Sahrawi controlled territory. Tifaritiis now the temporary capital (instead of Bir Lehlouearlier) of the SADR. Some government and military structures reside in exile in Tindouf, Algeria. [1] See Politics of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic. |
| Episkopi Cantonment | Akrotiri and Dhekelia | British Overseas Territory |
| Flying Fish Cove | Christmas Island | External territory of Australia |
| Freetown | Sierra Leone | |
| Funafuti | Tuvalu | |
| Gaborone | Botswana | |
| George Town | Cayman Islands | British Overseas Territory |

| City | Country | Notes |
|----------------|------------------------|--|
| Georgetown | Ascension Island | Part of the British Overseas Territory of Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha |
| Georgetown | Guyana | |
| Gibraltar | Gibraltar | British Overseas Territory |
| Guatemala City | ■■ Guatemala | |
| Gustavia | Saint Barthélemy | Overseas collectivity of France |
| Hagåtña | Guam | Territory of the United States |
| Hamilton | Bermuda | British Overseas Territory |
| Hanga Roa | ✓ Easter Island | Special territory of Chile |
| Hanoi | Vietnam | |
| Harare | Zimbabwe | |
| Hargeisa | Somaliland | Unrecognized and self-declared state, de jure part of Somalia. |
| Havana | Cuba | |
| Helsinki | + Finland | |
| Honiara | Solomon Islands | |
| Islamabad | Pakistan | |
| Jakarta | Indonesia | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Jamestown | Saint Helena | Part of the British Overseas Territory of Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha |
| Jarabulus | Syrian opposition | See Syrian Civil War. |
| Jerusalem (disputed) | Israel Palestine | Jerusalem Law states that "Jerusalem, complete and united, is the capital of Israel", and the city serves as the seat of the government, home to the president's residence, government offices, supreme court, and parliament. United Nations Security Council Resolution 478 declared the Jerusalem Law "null and void" and called on member states to withdraw their diplomatic missions from Jerusalem. The United Nations and most member states currently maintain their embassies in other cities such as Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, and Herzliya. The United States recognized Jerusalem as the capital and moved its embassy to Jerusalem in May 2018. [2] Many countries officially adhere to the proposal that Jerusalem have international status, as called for in the Partition Plan of 1947.[3] The Palestinian National Authority (State of Palestine), a de jure sovereign state, claims East Jerusalem as the capital of a future Palestinian state. See Status on Jerusalem. |
| Juba | South Sudan | |
| Kabul | Afghanistan | |
| Kampala | Ug anda | |
| Kathmandu | № Nepal | |
| Khartoum | Sudan | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--|--|--|
| Kyiv | Ukraine | |
| Kigali | Rwanda | |
| King Edward Point | South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands | British Overseas Territory |
| Kingston | Jamaica | |
| Kingston | ■ Norfolk Island | External territory of Australia |
| Kingstown | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | |
| Kinshasa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | |
| Kuala Lumpur (official, legislative and royal) Putrajaya (administrative and judicial) | Malaysia | |
| Kuwait City | Kuwait | |
| Libreville | Gabon | |
| Lilongwe | Malawi | |
| Lima | Peru | Cusco is declared as the "Historical Capital" (Spanish: Capital Historica), a merely symbolic statement, by Article 49 of the Peruvian Constitution. |
| Lisbon | Portugal | |
| Ljubljana | Slovenia | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|------------|-------------------|---|
| Lomé | Togo | |
| London | United Kingdom | Prior to the Acts of Union in 1707, London was the capital of England only. Edinburgh was the capital of the Kingdom of Scotland |
| Luanda | Angola | |
| Lusaka | Zambia | |
| Luxembourg | Luxembourg | |
| Madrid | Spain | |
| Majuro | Marshall Islands | Self-governing in free association with United States. |
| Malabo | Equatorial Guinea | |
| Malé | Maldives | |
| Managua | Nicaragua | |
| Manama | Bahrain | |
| Manila | Philippines | |
| Maputo | Mozambique | |
| Marigot | Saint Martin | Overseas collectivity of France |
| Maseru | Lesotho | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Mata-Utu | ■ Wallis and Futuna | Overseas collectivity of France |
| Mbabane(administrative) Lobamba (royal and legislative) | Eswatini (Swaziland) | |
| Mexico City | Mexico | |
| Minsk | Belarus | |
| Mogadishu | * Somalia | |
| Monaco | Monaco | City-state |
| Monrovia | Liberia | |
| Montevideo | Uruguay | |
| Moroni | Comoros | |
| Moscow | Russia | |
| Muscat | Oman | |
| Nairobi | Kenya | |
| Nassau | Bahamas | |
| Naypyidaw | Myanmar | |
| N'Djamena | Chad | |
| New Delhi | India | Kolkata was the capital of India until 1911 during the British Raj |

| City | Country | Notes |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Ngerulmud | Palau | Self-governing in free association with United States. |
| Niamey | Niger | |
| Nicosia | Cyprus | |
| Nicosia | Northern Cyprus | De facto independent state that is recognised only by Turkey. Northern Cyprus is claimed in whole by the Republic of Cyprus. ^[4] |
| Nouakchott | Mauritania Mauritania | |
| Nouméa | New Caledonia | Sui generis collectivity of France |
| Nukuʻalofa | Tonga | |
| Nuuk | Greenland | Self-governing country within the Kingdom of Denmark |
| Oranjestad | Aruba | Self-governing country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands |
| Oslo | Norway | |
| Ottawa | I+I Canada | |
| Ouagadougou | Burkina Faso | |
| Pago Pago | American Samoa | Territory of the United States |
| Palikir | Federated States of Micronesia | Self-governing in free association with United States. |
| Panama City | Panama | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Papeete | French Polynesia | Overseas collectivity of France |
| Paramaribo | Suriname | |
| Paris | ■ France | |
| Philipsburg | Sint Maarten | Self-governing country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands |
| Phnom Penh | Cambodia | |
| Plymouth (official) Brades Estate (de facto) | Montserrat | British Overseas Territory. Plymouth was abandoned after the eruption of the Soufriere Hills volcano in 1997. Government offices since then have been moved to Brades Estate, which is in the northwestern part of Montserrat. |
| Podgorica (official) Cetinje (Old Royal Capital, present seat of thePresident) | Montenegro | |
| Port Louis | Mauritius | |
| Port Moresby | Papua New Guinea | |
| Port Vila | Vanuatu | |
| Port-au-Prince | Haiti | |
| Port of Spain | Trinidad and Tobago | |
| Porto-Novo (official) Cotonou (de facto) | Benin | |
| Prague | Czech Republic | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Praia | Cape Verde | |
| Pretoria (executive) Bloemfontein (judicial) Cape Town (legislative) | South Africa | |
| Pristina | Kosovo ^[g] | De facto independent state that is recognised by 113UN member states and by Taiwan. Claimed in whole by the Republic of Serbia as part of its Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija. Republic of Kosovo has <i>de facto</i> control over most of the territory, with limited control in North Kosovo. |
| Pyongyang | North Korea | |
| Quito | Ecuador | Highest official capital (2,850 m). ^[5] |
| Rabat | Morocco | |
| Reykjavík | Iceland | |
| Riga | Latvia | |
| Riyadh | Saudi Arabia | |
| Road Town | British Virgin Islands | British Overseas Territory |
| Rome | ■ Italy | |
| Roseau | Dominica | |
| Saipan | Northern Mariana Islands | Territory of the United States |
| San José | Costa Rica | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| San Juan | Puerto Rico | Territory of the United States |
| San Marino | San Marino | |
| San Salvador | El Salvador | |
| Sana'a (de jure) | Yemen | Sana'a has been occupied by Houthis rebels since February 2015. See also: Yemeni Civil War (2015–present). |
| Santiago | Chile | The National Congress of Chile is located in Valparaíso |
| Santo Domingo | Dominican Republic | |
| São Tomé | São Tomé and Príncipe | |
| Sarajevo | ■ Bosnia and Herzegovina | |
| Seoul | South Korea | |
| Singapore | Singapore | City-state |
| Skopje | Republic of Macedonia | |
| Sofia | Bulgaria | |
| Sri Jayawardenepura Kotte (official) Colombo (former capital; has some government offices) | Sri Lanka | Also known as "Kotte". Until the 1980s, the capital was Colombo, where many important governmental institutions still remain and which is still designated as the commercial capital of Sri Lanka. |
| St. George's | Grenada | |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--|---------------------------|---|
| St. Helier | × Jersey | British Crown Dependency |
| St. John's | Antigua and Barbuda | |
| St. Peter Port | Guernsey | British Crown Dependency |
| St. Pierre | Saint Pierre and Miquelon | Overseas collectivity of France |
| Stanley | Falkland Islands | British Overseas Territory |
| Stepanakert | | The self-declared country remains diplomatically unrecognised by UN-member states, including Armenia. Transnistria, South Ossetia, and Abkhazia, all UN non-member states, recognise the state. Claimed in whole by Azerbaijan. |
| Stockholm | Sweden | |
| Sucre (constitutional) La Paz (administrative) | Bolivia | La Paz is the highest administrative capital (3,650 m), higher than Quito. ^[5] |
| Sukhumi | ■ Abkhazia | De facto independent state recognised by Russia, Nauru, Nicaragua, Venezuela, South Ossetia and Transnistria. Claimed in whole by Republic of Georgiaas the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia. |
| Suva | Fiji | |
| Taipei | Taiwan | Officially the Republic of China (ROC), it has been competing for recognition with the People's Republic of China (PRC) as the sole Chinese government since 1949. Taiwan controls the island of Taiwan and its associated islands, Quemoy, Matsu, the Pratas, and part of the Spratly Islands ^[Note 1] The territory of Taiwan is claimed in whole by the People's Republic of China. ^[Note 2] The |

| City | Country | Notes |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| | | Republic of China participates in the World Health Organization and a number of non-UN international organizations such as the World Trade Organization, International Olympic Committee and others under a variety of pseudonyms, most commonly Chinese Taipei. |
| Tallinn | Estonia | |
| Tarawa | E Kiribati | |
| Tashkent | Uzbekistan | |
| Tbilisi | ## Georgia | |
| Tegucigalpa | Honduras | |
| Tehran | iran | |
| Thimphu | Bhutan | |
| Tirana | Albania | |
| Tiraspol | Transnistria | De facto independent state, not recognized by any UN-member, but by Abkhazia and South Ossetia. Claimed in whole by the Republic of Moldova as the <i>Territorial Unit of Transnistria</i> . |
| Tokyo | Japan | |
| Tórshavn | + Faroe Islands | Self-governing country within the Kingdom of Denmark |
| Tripoli | Libya | |
| Tskhinvali | South Ossetia | De facto independent state recognised by Russia, Nicaragua, |

| City | Country | Notes |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | Nauru, Venezuela, Abkhazia and Transnistria. Claimed in whole by the Republic of Georgia as the Provisional Administrative Entity of South Ossetia. |
| Tunis | © Tunisia | |
| Ulaanbaatar | Mongolia | |
| Vaduz | Liechtenstein | |
| Valletta | * Malta | |
| The Valley | Anguilla | British Overseas Territory |
| Vatican City | Vatican City | City-state |
| Victoria | Seychelles | |
| Vienna | Austria | |
| Vientiane | Laos | |
| Vilnius | Lithuania | |
| Warsaw | Poland | |
| Washington | United States | |
| Wellington | New Zealand | See also: Capital of New Zealand |
| West Island | Cocos (Keeling) Islands | External territory of Australia |
| Willemstad | Curação | Self-governing country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands |

| City | Country | Notes |
|---|---------------|--|
| Windhoek | Namibia | |
| Yamoussoukro (official) Abidjan (former capital; still has many government offices) | ■ Ivory Coast | |
| Yaoundé | Cameroon | |
| Yaren (de facto) | Nauru | Country does not have an official capital; however, the government offices are in Yaren. |
| Yerevan | Armenia | |
| Zagreb | Croatia | |

Notes

- The sovereignty over the Spratly Islands is disputed by the PRC, the ROC, Vietnam, the Philippines (part), Malaysia (part), and Brunei (part). Except Brunei, each of these countries occupies part of the islands (see List of territorial disputes).
- 2. ^ In 1949, the Republic of China government led by the Kuomintang (KMT) lost the Chinese Civil War to the Communist Party of China (CPC) and set up a provisional capital in Taipei. The CPC established the People's Republic. As such, the political status of the ROC and the legal status of Taiwan (alongside the territories currently under ROC jurisdiction) are in dispute. In 1971, the United Nations gave the China seat to the PRC instead of the ROC: most states recognize the PRC to be the sole legitimate representative of all China, and the UN classifies Taiwan as "Taiwan, Province of China". The ROC has de factorelations with most sovereign states. A significant political movement within Taiwan advocates Taiwan independence.

References

- 1. https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/wi.html
- 3. ^ Sharkansky, Ira (1996). Governing Jerusalem: Again on the world's agenda. Wayne State University Press. p. 23. ISBN 0-8143-2592-0.
- 4. ^ See The World Factbook|Cyprus (10 January 2006). Central Intelligence Agency. Retrieved January 17, 2006.
- 5. ^ Jump up to: * b Jacobs, Frank (19 June 2012). "Amazonia or Bust!". New York Times. Retrieved 28 June 2012.