Source: http://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/countrycodes.htm

One World - Nations Online
the countries of the world

International Country Codes

This listing contains the two letter code (ISO alpha-2) and the three letter code (ISO alpha-3) as well as the FIPS 10-4 code for countries, dependencies, and other areas.

ISO 3166 a standard developed for the current names of countries, dependencies, and other areas of particular geopolitical interest, on the basis of lists of country names obtained from the United Nations and maintained by the ISO 3166 Maintenance Agency established by the ISO Council, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).
The international two letter country code (ISO alpha-2) is used in the Internet as the country code Top Level Domain identifiers (ccTLDs). The code is based on the ISO 3166-1 "Country Codes".
FIPS 10-4 codes are intended for general use throughout the US Government, especially in activities associated with the mission of the Department of State and national defense programs.

Source: www.iso.org/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/04background-on-iso-3166/iso3166-2.html

International Organization for Standardization

Content and structure of ISO 3166-2

ISO 3166-2 contains a complete breakdown into a relevant level of administrative subdivisions of all countries listed in ISO 3166-1. The code elements used consist of the alpha-2 code element from ISO 3166-1 followed by a separator and a further string of up to three alphanumeric characters e. g.

DK-025   for the Danish county Roskilde
IT-MI   for the Italian province of Milano
MG-T   for the Antananarivo province in Madagascar

It needs to be noted that the characters after the separator are only unique within the subdivision list of one particular country. They can be (and in fact sometimes are) reused in the list of subdivision names of other countries e. g. ID-RI (Riau province of Indonesia) and NG-RI (Rivers province in Nigeria). So only a complete code element i. e. with the alpha-2 country code in front guarantees uniqueness.

The part of the code element given after the separator has usually been obtained from national sources and stems from coding systems already in use in the country concerned. For example: The subdivision code elements of France in ISO 3166-2 are the ones used on the car licence plates. Here FR-75 represents the Metropolitan Department Paris. The use of such well-known national systems in ISO 3166-2 certainly facilitates the acceptance of the International Standard.

The names of the subdivisions are given in more than one language if the country has more than one official language (and the alternative language versions were available to ISO). In Uzbekistan for example there are the official languages Uzbek (uz) and Russian (ru) and so the subdivision names are also listed in these two languages. The romanization systems that were used for converting the country subdivision list from a non-roman script to roman script (e. g. in the case of Uzbekistan from Cyrillic) are also given. The abbreviations and language codes (ISO 639) used in the header preceeding the subdivision list of each country are explained in annexes to the standard.

International Europe Country Code is based on the ISO 3166 - 1

No.	Country	Alpha-2	Alpha-3	FIPS 10-4	Flags
1.	Albania	AL	ALB	AL	
2.	Andorra	AD	AND	AN	
3.	Austria	AT	AUT	AU	
4.	Belarus	BY	BLR	BO	
5.	Belgium	BE	BEL	BE	
6	Bosnia and Herzegowina	BA	BIH	BK	

7.	Bulgaria	BG	BGR	BU	
8.	Croatia/Hrvatska	HR	HRV	HR	
9.	Cyprus	CY	CYP	CY	
10.	Czech Republic	CZ	CZE	EZ	
11.	Denmark	DK	DNK	DA	
12.	Estonia	EE	EST	EN	
13.	Faroe Islands	FO	FRO	FO	
14.	Finland	FI	FIN	FI	
15.	France	FR	FRA	FR	
16.	Germany	DE	DEU	GM	
17.	Gibraltar	GI	GIB	GI	
18.	Greece	GR	GRC	GR	
19.	Greenland	GL	GRL	GL	
20.	Hungary	HU	HUN	HU	
21.	Iceland	IS	ISL	IC	
22.	Ireland	IE	IRL	EI	

23.	Italy	IT	ITA	IT	
24.	Latvia	LV	LVA	LG	
25.	Liechtenstein	LI	LIE	LS	
26.	Lithuania	LT	LTU	LH	
27.	Luxembourg	LU	LUX	LU	
28.	Macedonia	MK	MKD	MK	
29.	Malta	MT	MLT	MT	
30.	Moldova,	MD	MDA	MD	
31.	Monaco	MC	MCO	MN	
32.	Netherlands	NL	NLD	NL	
33.	Norway	NO	NOR	NO	
34.	Poland	PL	POL	PL	
35.	Portugal	PT	PRT	PO	
36.	Romania	RO	ROU	RO	
37.	Russian Federation	RU	RUS	RS	
38.	San Marino	SM	SMR	SM	

No.	Country	Alpha-2	Alpha-3	FIPS 10-4	Flags
39.	Serbia and Montenegro	YU	YUG	YI	
40.	Slovakia	SK	SVK	LO	
41.	Slovenia	SI	SVN	SI	
42.	Spain	ES	ESP	SP	
43.	Sweden	SE	SWE	SW	
44.	Switzerland	CH	CHE	SZ	
45.	Turkey	TR	TUR	TU	
46.	Ukraine	UA	UKR	UP	
47.	United Kingdom	GB	GBR	UK	
48.	Vatican City State	VA	VAT	VT	

* Yugoslavia "YU" today stands for Serbia and Montenegro.
** Zaïre, the code for Zaire "ZR" is no longer valid; see Congo, Democratic People's Republic.

International Asia Country Code is based on the ISO 3166 - 1

No.	Country	Alpha-2	Alpha-3	FIPS 10-4	Flags
49	Israel	IL	ISR	IS	

International Europe Country Code is based on the ISO 3166 - 1

47.	United Kingdom	GB	GBR	UK	
	List of subdivision Country Code is based on the ISO 3166 - 2 **First-level division**				
	England		ENG		
	Scotland		SCT		
	Wales		WLS		

Source: ISO3166-2 Newsletter I-2 (2002-05-21) pages: 25-30
http://www.iso.org/iso/en/prods-services/iso3166ma/03updates-on-iso-3166/nli-2.pdf

GB   UNITED KINGDOM/ROYAUME-UNI
    England: 34 countries
    33 London boroughs
    36 metropolitan districts
    46 unitary authorities
    1 special area
    Northern Ireland: 26 district council areas
    Scotland: 32 council areas
    Wales: 22 unitary authorities (each with official names in English and Welsh)
    Channel Islands: Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man
    List source: "Gazetteer for the Reorganized Statistical Regions and Local Authorities in the United Kingdom", Office for National Statistics, June 1997; corrections notified by BSI 2000-11-17
    Code source: British Standard BS 6879
    Remark: BS 6879 gives alternative name forms in Welsh for some of the Welsh unitary authorities (together with alternative code elements). Since this part of ISO 3166 does not allow for duplicate coding of identical subdivisions such alternative names in Welsh and code elements are shown for information purposes only in square brackets after the English name of the subdivision.