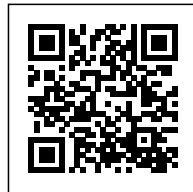


CAMEROON

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Cameroon is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Cameroon is the Republic of Cameroon. It shares borders with 6 countries: [Nigeria](#), [Chad](#), the [Central African Republic](#), the [Republic of Congo](#), [Gabon](#), and [Equatorial Guinea](#). The people of Cameroon are called Cameroonians. The country is situated in Central Africa, bordering the Bight of Biafra, between Equatorial Guinea and Nigeria.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Cameroon has also been influenced. The etymology of Cameroon can be defined as; "Shrimp", which is from the singular French Cameroun derived from the German Kamerun, from the anglicized "Cameroons" derived from the Portuguese Rio de Camarões.

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Cameroon include Cameroon Highlanders, Equatorial Bantu, Kirdi, and Fulani.

Camair-Co is the national airline of Cameroon. The national colors of the country are green, red, and yellow. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is CMR.

Cameroon is known for its indigenous musical genres, especially makossa, and bikutsi, and cultural diversity. It is also famous for its diverse terrain and landscapes which include desert, rainforest, swamp, beaches, and savannah. The national dish of Cameroon is Ndolé. Odontol, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks.

The country has the time zone UTC+1 (WAT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Cameroon is divided into 10 regions, 58 departments, and 360 districts. Douala is Cameroon's largest city, while Yaounde serves as the capital.

The literacy rate in Cameroon is 71.3%.

The country's total area is 475,442 km² (183,569 sq mi), and the total population is 26,545,863. The country's average elevation is 1,100 meters (3,609 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Diverse, with a coastal plain in the southwest, dissected plateau in the center, mountains in the west, and plains in the north. The country's usual climate varies with terrain, from tropical along the coast to semiarid and hot in the north.

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Cameroon has 402 km of coastline.

The Central African CFA franc serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of Central African States is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Cameroon is .cm and the country code is +237. Lion is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The National Museum of Yaounde serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Yaounde is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Cameroon is the Toghu, and 20 May is designated as National Day. In Cameroon, the majority of the population practices Christianity, Islam, and other traditional faiths as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Cameroon has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Cameroon's national bird is the Common Loon, while its national animal is the Lion. The national flower is Red Stinkwood, whereas Safou is the country's national fruit. The highest peak is Mount Cameroon.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Cameroon is Anansi.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Cameroon and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football is considered the country's national sport.

Ruben Um Nyobe is the founder of Cameroon. The country's national anthem was written by René Djam Afame, Samuel Minkio Bamba, Moïse Nyatte Nko'o (French), and Dr. Bernard Fonlon (English). It was composed by René Djam Afame.

The country's national hero is Ernest Ouandié.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Reunification Monument is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Cameroon is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Commonwealth of Nations](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Cameroon collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Africa in Miniature" whereas, "Paix - Travail - Patrie French- "Peace, Work, Fatherland" is the official motto of the country.

Joseph Ngute is the current Prime minister of Cameroon, and Paul Biya is the President.

Cameroon has declared French and English as the country's official languages.

- Learn about [Cameroon flag color codes](#) and their meanings -

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Cameroon can be found in the table of contents -

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