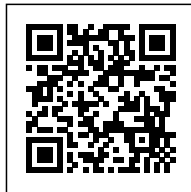


# COMOROS

*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Comoros is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Comoros is the Union of the Comoros. It shares borders with 3 countries: [Mozambique](#), [Madagascar](#), and [Seychelles](#). The people of Comoros are called Comorans. The country is situated in Southern Africa, a group of islands at the northern mouth of the Mozambique Channel, about two-thirds of the way between northern Madagascar and northern Mozambique.

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 Comoros has also been influenced. The etymology of Comoros can be defined as; "Islands of the Moon" from the Arabic Jazā'ir al-Qamar.

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 Comoros include Afro-Arab and Malagasy.

Int'Air Îles is the national airline of Comoros. The national colors of the country are yellow, white, red, blue, and green. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is COM.

Comoros is known for the volcanic islands of the Comorian archipelago. The national dish of Comoros is Lobster a la vanille. The national instrument of Comoros is Oud and violin.

The country has the time zone UTC+3 (EAT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Comoros is divided into 3 autonomous islands. The capital of the country is Moroni, which is also the largest city in Comoros.

The literacy rate in Comoros is 49.2%.

The country's total area is 1,861 km<sup>2</sup> (719 sq mi), and the total population is 869,601. The country's average elevation is 1,180 m (3,872 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Volcanic islands and interiors vary from steep mountains to low hills. The country's usual climate is tropical marine; rainy season (November to May).

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. Comoros has 340 km of coastline.

The Comorian franc serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Comoros is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Comoros is .km and the country code is +269. Four stars and a crescent are 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 Comoros serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Comoros is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Comoros is the Chiromani, and 6 July is designated as National Day. In Comoros, the majority of the population practices Islam 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, Comoros has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Comoros's national bird is the Comoros blue pigeon, while its national animal is the Mongoose Lemur. The national flower is Ylang ylang. The highest peak is Kartala.

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 Comoros is Jinn.

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

Ahmed Abdallah Sambi is the founder of Comoros. The country's national anthem was written by Said Hachim Sidi Abderemane, and composed by Said Hachim Sidi Abderemane and Kamildine Abdallah.

The country's national hero is Ahmed Abdallah Abderemane.

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. Comoros is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Arab League](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), [Southern African Development Community \(SADC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Comoros collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

"Unité, Solidarité, Développement - "Unity, Solidarity, Development" is the official motto of the country.

Azali Assoumani is the current President of Comoros.

Comoros has declared Comorian as the country's official language.

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

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

**There are no comments yet.**