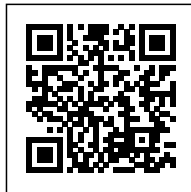


GABON

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Gabon is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Gabon is the Gabonese Republic. It shares borders with 3 countries: [Equatorial Guinea](#), [Cameroon](#), and the [Republic of Congo](#). The people of Gabon are called Gabonese. The country is in Central Africa, bordering the Atlantic Ocean at the Equator, between the Republic of the Congo and Equatorial Guinea.

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 Gabon has also been influenced. The etymology of Gabon can be defined as; "Cloak", Anglicized from the Portuguese Gabão.

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 group in Gabon is Bantu.

Gabon Airlines is the national airline of Gabon. The national colors of the country are green, yellow, and blue. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is GAB.

Gabon is known for Oklo reactor zones, the only known natural nuclear fission reactor on Earth which was active two billion years ago. The national dish of Gabon is Gabon Nyembwe Chicken. Regab, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instruments of Gabon are Obala, ngombi, balafon, and traditional drums.

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

Gabon is divided into 9 provinces. The capital of the country is Libreville, which is also the largest city in Gabon.

The literacy rate in Gabon is 82.3%.

The country's total area is 267,667 km² (103,347 sq mi), and the total population is 2,225,734. The country's average elevation is 377 m (1,237 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Narrow coastal plain; hilly interior; savanna in the east and south. The country's usual climate is tropical; always hot, and humid.

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. Gabon has 885 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 Gabon is .ga and the country code is +241. Black Panther 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. Musée National des Arts et Traditions du Gabon serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. Musée National des Arts et Traditions du

Gabon is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Gabon is the Boubou, and 17 August is designated as National Day. In Gabon, the majority of the population practices Christianity Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, and other Christian 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, Gabon has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Gabon's national bird is the Avifauna, while its national animal is the Black Panther. The national flower is Delonix Regia. The highest peak is Mont Bengoué.

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 Gabon is Anansi.

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

Léon M'ba is the founder of Gabon. The country's national anthem was written and composed by Georges Aleka Damas.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Gabon is the Kwame Nkrumah Mausoleum. The country's national hero is Léon Mba.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Cirque de Léconi 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. Gabon is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), [Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries \(OPEC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Gabon collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

"Union, Travail, Justice - "Union, Work, Justice" is the official motto of the country.

Rose Christiane Raponda is the current Prime minister of Gabon, and Ali Bongo Ondimba is the President.

Gabon has declared French as the country's official language.

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

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

There are no comments yet.