

UNION OF THE COMOROS

الاتحاد القمري

Formal Name: Union of the Comoros

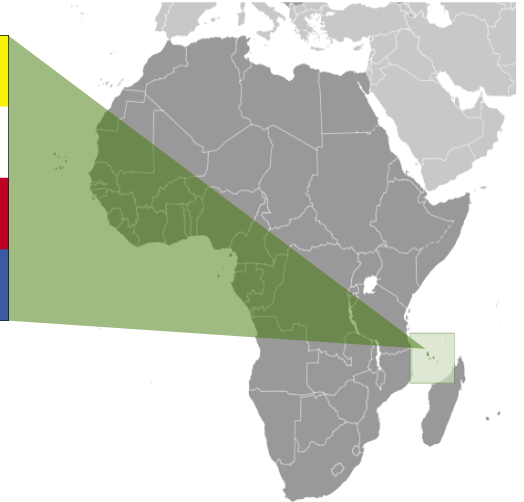
Short Name: Comoros

Adjective: Comoran

Capital: Moroni

Government: Republic

LAS Member since: November 20th, 1993



DEMOGRAPHICS

Ethnicity Groups: Antalote, Cafre, Makoa,

Oimatsaha, Sakalava

Religions: Muslim 98%, Roman Catholic 2%

Languages: Arabic (official), French (official),

Shikomoro

Life Expectancy: 63.48 years

Median Age: 19.2 years

Sex Ratio: 0.94 male/female

Literacy Rate: 75.5%

ECONOMY

Labor Force: 233,500

Unemployment Rate: 20%

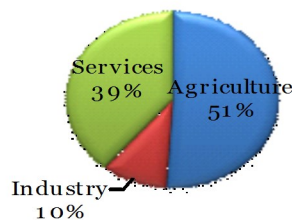
Poverty Rate: 60%

Inflation: 2.5%

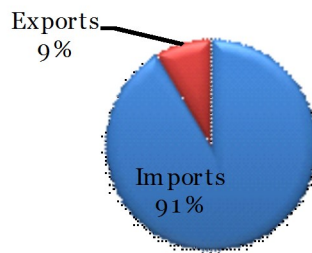
Exports: \$19.7 million (vanilla, ylang-ylang, cloves, copra)

Imports: \$208.8 million (rice and other foodstuffs, consumer goods, petroleum products, cement, transport equipment)

GDP



Trade Balance



Independence Day:	July 6, 1975
Total Area:	2,235 km ²
Population:	766,865
Gross Domestic Product:	\$911 million
Military Spending:	NA% of GDP



1912	Comoros becomes a French colony
1947	Comoros given representation in the French parliament
1961	Comoros given autonomy from France
1974	3 islands vote for independence; Mayotte votes to stay with France
1975	Comoros unilaterally declares independence, with Ahmed Abdallah as President Abdallah replaced by Prince Sai Mohammed Jaffar through coup
1976	Ali Soilih takes power, pushing for a secular, socialist republic
1978	Soilih toppled, Abdallah is restored to power
1990	Said Mohamed Djohar elected President
1996	Mohamed Abdulkarim Taki elected President; drafts a constitution establishing Islam as the basis of law
1997	The islands of Anjouan and Moheli declare independence from the Comoros
1998	Tadjidine Ben Said Massoude takes power, pending elections
1999	Massoude ousted in a coup led by Colonel Azali Assoumani
2001	Military committee seizes power in Anjouan with the goal of rejoining the Comoros Voters back a new constitution, keeping the three islands as one country but granting each greater autonomy
2002	Assoumani elected President of Comoros
2006	Muslim cleric Ahmen Abdallah Mohamed Sambi, from Anjouan, wins federal presidential elections
2007	AU sends troops to help keep peace in June's election after Anjouan President Mohamed Bacar refuses to stand down AU begins naval blockade of Anjouan island
2008	Comoran and AU troops recapture Anjouan
2009	Island of Mayotte votes to fully integrate with France; Comoros terms the referendum null and void
2010	Ikililou Dhoinine wins presidential elections