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Some countries that have mountains include Nepal, Switzerland, Japan, and the United States. Mountain ranges can be found on every continent and in many different countries globally: 193 members and two non-member observer states - Vatican City and the State of
Palestine. Countries with 'territorial' status, such as Greenland (Denmark) and Puerto Rico (U.S.), are not independent nations but hold varying degrees of autonomy. Transcontinents are Earth's primary land
divisions. However, the exact number of continents on Earth is not universally agreed upon. Many nations use a system that divides the world into seven continents, which are (from largest to smallest in terms of land area): Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, and Australia/Oceania. But some countries use other systems,
which divide the world into fewer continents. For example, some combine North and South America into a single continent called simply "The Americas," or merge Europe and Asia into "Eurasia." Some lists also exclude Antarctica because it has no countries, nor even any permanent human residents. (Note: This article observes a seven-continent
system.) How Many Countries are there in the World? The exact number of countries in the world is an even more hotly debated subject. A country is defined as a nation or sovereign state with its own independent government or as an area of land that forms an independent political unit with its own government. As of November 2021, the United
Nations recognizes 195 countries in the world. 193 of these countries are members of the United Nations (UN) and two countries are not: Vatican City/Holy See and the State of Palestine, both of which are classified as non-member observer states. However, U.N. membership is not the last word on the subject of nationhood. There also exist dozens of
 "territories" which are technically not countries because they are ruled by another nation. Some of these territories are largely independent, but still part of the United States (though not a state). Even more confusingly, some would-be countries
have declared their independence, but haven't yet been officially recognized by enough members of the United Nations (U.N.), and so are technically still considered territories, not countries. For example, Kosovo is treated as its own independent country by some U.N. members but still treated as part of Serbia by others. Another example is Taiwan
(also known as the Republic of China), which was its own sovereign state until it was subsumed by mainland China, which prevents any attempt by the United Nations to reinstate Taiwan's full country status. Many territories of all types will be included on this list but will be marked to distinguish them from the U.N.-recognized countries. One final
point regarding this particular list of countries per continent: A few countries bridge the gap between two continents, such as Russia (Europe/Asia), Cyprus (Europe/Asia), and Egypt (Africa Africa Countries, the
most of any continent. The most populous of these countries is Nigeria, which has more than 211 million people. The largest country by land area in Africa is Algeria, whose northeastern corner extends into Asia. Below are
the 54 countries in Africa in alphabetical order: Countries of Africa Canary Islands (Spain) Reunion (France) Madeira (Portugal) Mayotte (France) Melilla (Spain) Pelagie Islands (Italy) Plazas de Soberania (Spain) Reunion (France) Madeira (Portugal) Mayotte (France) Melilla (Spain) Pelagie Islands (Italy) Plazas de Soberania (Spain) Reunion (France) Madeira (Portugal) Mayotte (France) Melilla (Spain) Reunion (France) Reun
Socotra Archipelago (Yemen) ##Continent: Asia Asia has the second-highest number of countries on any continent, but exactly how many that is can be tricky to determine. The United Nations recognizes 49 countries in Asia, which is the most widely accepted number. However, depending upon which territories one recognizes and which
intercontinental countries one includes, Asia could be said to have as few as 45 or as many as 53 countries. The most populous country by land area is Russia, which is 6.6 million square miles (17.125 million square kilometers)—however, because 78% of its
people live in the European part of the country, Russia is generally considered to be a European country. In fact, Asia is the continent with the largest number of transcontinental countries, including Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, Turkey, and (surprisingly to many) Egypt, some of which are countred as Asian and some of which are
not. Similarly, Cyprus is geographically located close to Asia's Middle East region but is widely considered a European country. Finally, Asia also includes several partially recognized and/or disputed territories, such as Taiwan (claimed by China), Palestine (disputed territory), and China's two "Special Administrative Regions," Hong Kong and Macau
Below are all of the countries and territories in Asia, listed alphabetically: Countries and territories of Asia Afghanistan Armenia (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Bahrain Bangladesh Bhutan British Indian Ocean Territory (UK territory) Brunei Cambodia China Cyprus
(transcontinental - generally considered European) Egypt (transcontinental - generally considered African) Georgia (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Hong Kong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Indonesia Iran Iraq Israel (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized) Japan Jordan Kazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Hong Kong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Indonesia Iran Iraq Israel (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized) Japan Jordan Kazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Hong Kong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Indonesia Iran Iraq Israel (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized) Japan Jordan Kazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Hong Kong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Indonesia Iran Iraq Israel (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized) Japan Jordan Kazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Hong Kong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Indonesia Iran Iraq Israel (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized) Japan Jordan Kazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Hong Kong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Indonesia Iraq Israel (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized) Japan Jordan Kazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Hong Kong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Indonesia Iraq Israel (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized Israel (U.N. member) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Israel (U.N. member) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Israel (U.N. member) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Israel (U.N. member) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Israel (U.N. member) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) India Israel (U.N. member) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) Hong (China - Special Administrative Region) Hong 
considered Asian) Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Laos Lebanon Macau (China - Special Administrative Region) Malaysia Maldives Mongolia Myanmar (formerly Burma) Nepal North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea) Oman Pakistan Palestine (limited recognition) Philippines Qatar Russia (transcontinental - generally considered European) Saudi
Arabia Singapore South Korea (Republic of Korea) Sri Lanka Syria Taiwan (limited recognition - claimed by China) Tajkistan Thailand Timor-Leste/East Timor Turkey (transcontinental - generally considered Europe has 51 independent U.N.-recognized
states. The largest country by both population and land area is Russia with 145.93 million people and spanning over 6.6 million square miles (17.125 million square miles, Massia, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Turkey are considered to be transcontinental countries, meaning that they are considered to be parts of both Asia and
Europe. Europe's countries are listed below in alphabetical order: Countries of Europe Albania Andorra Armenia (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus (generally considered Asian) Bulgaria Cypr
Denmark Estonia Finland France Georgia (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Kazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian) Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Moldova Monaco Montenegro Netherlands North Macedonia Norway Poland Portugal Romania Russia
(transcontinental - generally considered European) San Marino Serbia Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey (transcontinental - generally considered European) Ukraine United Kingdom Vatican City (Holy See) Territories of Europe Åland (Finland) Channel Islands (UK) Faroe Islands (Denmark) Gibraltar (UK) Guernsey (UK - crown
dependency) Isle of Man (UK - crown dependency) Jersey (UK - crown dependency) Kosovo (partially recognized, claimed by Serbia) Northern Cyprus (not recognized, claimed by Cyprus) Northern Cyprus (not recognized, claimed by Serbia) Northern Cyprus (not recognized, claimed by Cyprus) Northern Cyprus (not recognized, claimed by Cy
populated of these countries is the United States, which has a population of 329.9 million people. The largest country in North America by land area is Canada, which spans over 3.855 million square miles (9,984,670 square kilometers).
Territories of North America North America North America also has 22 territories, including some of the world's most compelling non-countries. For instance, Greenland is a vast island territories in North America are sought-after vacation destinations, including Aruba,
Bermuda, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In alphabetical order, North America's 23 countries are as follows: Anguilla (UK) Clipperton Islands (UK) Clipperton Islands (UK) Clipperton Islands (UK) Bonaire (Netherlands) British Virgin Islands (UK) Clipperton Islands (UK) Clipperton Islands (UK) Clipperton Islands (UK) Bonaire (Netherlands) British Virgin Islands (UK) Clipperton Is
(France) Montserrat (UK) Navassa Island (USA) Puerto Rico (USA) Saba (Netherlands) Saint Barthélemy (France) Saint Barthél
overseas dependent territories. The largest country by population and land area is Australia, which is home to 25.63 million square miles (7,692,024 square kilometers) of area. Oceania also boasts a large number of territories, many of which are controlled by the United States. Countries of Oceania Territories of Oceania
American Samoa (US) Ashmore and Cartier Islands (Australia) Baker Islands (US) Gook Islands (US) Howland Island (US) Howland (US) Howla
Niue (New Zealand) Norfolk Island (Australia) Norfolk Island (US) Papua (Indonesia) (WS) Papua (Indonesia) (Not same as Papua (New Zealand) Wake Island (US) Wallis and Futuna (France) West Papua (Indonesia) ##Continent: South America South America
has 12 independent nations and a handful of dependent territories. The largest country in South America by population and land area is Brazil, which has about 211 million people and spans over 3.288 million square miles (8,515,7767 square kilometers). Brazil is also the country that contains the largest portion of the Amazon rainforest. Countries of
South America Territories of South America Bouvet Island (Norway) Falkland Islands (UK) French Guinea (France) Nueva Esparta (Venezuela) South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (UK) French Guinea (France) Nueva Esparta (Venezuela) South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (UK) ##Continent: Antarctica There are technically no countries on the continent of Antarctica. However, seven sovereign states have territorial claims in
Antarctica, resulting in the following territories: Territory (Australia) British Antarctic Territory (British Antarctic Te
States, Russia, Peru, and South Africa have all reserved their right to claim territory in Antarctica in the future if they so desire. Similarly, Brazil currently has a "zone of interest" but does not have an actual claim. There are 7 continents in the world (Although that depends on which model you are using). All of them, except Antarctica, are home to
millions, if not billions, of inhabitants. Each continent also hosts many independent nation-states. Asia is the least number of countries.
Number of Countries Per Continent 1. Africa - 54 Map of Africa is Nigeria, which has a population of more than 206 million people. The smallest and least populous country in Africa is Nigeria, which has a population of more than 206 million people. The smallest and least populous country in Africa is Nigeria, which has a population of more than 206 million people.
country in Africa by land area is the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which is situated in Central Africa are multiethnic, multilingualism, Africa are multiethnic are multiethnic, multilingualism, Africa are multiethnic, multilingualism, Africa are multiethnic are mul
and multi-religious. This has often led to internal, often violent, conflicts in several African countries are developing countries are developing the least developed in the world. What countries are part of Africa? The
54 Countries of Africa 2. Asia - 48 Map of Asia. There are a total of 48 countries in Asia, which constitutes more than half the world's total population. Two countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries
respectively. Five other Asian countries, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Japan, and the Philippines, have populations in excess of 100 million. The least populous country in Asia is the sultanate of Brunei, which has just 437,000 people. Asia is home to the world's 2nd and 3rd largest economies, China and Japan, respectively. Japan is the most
developed country on the continent, and the only Asian member of the G7. Most of the countries on the Asian continent are developing countries are Part Of Asia? The 48 Countries of Asia? The 48 Countries of Asia 3. Europe - 44 Map of Europe There are 44 countries situated
on the continent of Europe. The largest and most populous on the continent is Russia, which has a population of about 146 million. Russia, however, is a transcontinental country, which means that it contains territory on more than one continent. In fact, most of Russia's territory is not in Europe, but Asia. Among Europe's other most populous
countries are Germany, with a population of about 84 million; the United Kingdom, with 68 million; France, with 60 million. Europe also hosts some very tiny country, Vatican City, which has a population of less
than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's most developed continent, as most of the countries that it hosts are developed countries. Some, like Germany and the Scandinavian countries that it hosts are developed countries. Some, like Germany and the Scandinavian countries, are among the most developed in the world. Europe is also home to 4 of the 7 members that constitute the G7. Germany, the U.K., France, and Italy are the 4th, 6th,
7th, and 8th largest economies in the world respectively. What Countries Are Part Of Europe 4. North America - 23 Map of North America is the continent's northernmost country, Canada, which is also the second biggest country in the
world. Inasmuch as Canada is large, however, it is sparsely populated. Just 38 million people live in Canada. In contrast, its large neighbor to the south, the United States of America, hosts a population of more than 331 million. North America's third largest country is Mexico. It is also the continent's second most population of more than 331 million. North America's third largest country is Mexico. It is also the continent's second most population of more than 331 million.
million people living within its borders. Compared to Canada, the U.S., and Mexico, the other countries in North America are relatively small. There are 7 countries in North America are relatively small. There are 7 countries in North America are relatively small.
world's biggest economy, which is that of the U.S. The U.S. and Canada are North America's most developed countries, while most of the other countries on the continent are considered developed countries. What Countries on the continent are considered developed countries on the continent are considered developed countries.
on one's perspective, Australia is a continent in and of itself, though in some parts of the world, it is seen as part of the greater continent of Oceania, which also contains New Guinea are the first and second largest countries in
Oceania respectively. Australia is the most populous country in Oceania, while the tiny island country of Nauru is the smallest and least populous. In total, there are 14 countries in Oceania, including Australia has the largest economy in Oceania, including Australia has the largest economy in Oceania.
Guinea, the economies of the countries are heavily dependent on aid from larger, more advanced countries. So much so, in fact, that these countries are heavily dependent on aid from larger, more advanced countries. So much so, in fact, that these countries are heavily dependent on aid from larger, more advanced countries. So much so, in fact, that these countries are heavily dependent on aid from larger, more advanced countries.
independent countries. The largest and most populous country on the continent, by far, is Brazil, which is home to nearly 214 million people. This is almost half the population of the entire continent. Five of South America's ten largest cities are located in
Brazil, including the largest city on the continent, Sao Paolo, which has a metropolitan population of approximately 12 million people, making the city even more populous than some countries in South America. The next most populous than some countries in South America. The next most populous country situated on the South America on the South A
trails closely behind with about 45 million people, followed by Peru at 33 million, and Venezuela at 29 million. The other countries on the continent have populations of less than 20 million people. Suriname is the least populous country in South America are
still developing economies, including Brazil, which is the continent's biggest economy, and the 9th biggest in the world. What Countries Per Continent Rank Continent Number of countries 1 Africa 54 2 Asia 48 3 Europe 44 4 North America 23 5 Australia/Oceania 14 6
South America 12 Page 2 There are 11 countries that have four-letter names: Chad, Cuba, Fiji, Iran, Iraq, Laos, Mali, Niue, Oman, Peru, and Togo. Each of these countries has an interesting story attached to their name, often ingrained in the culture. This article looks at these four-letter-named nations and what makes them unique. Chad Aerial view
of the lake itself is derived from the Kanuri word Tsade or Tshad, which means "large expanse of water" or "lake." Along with giving its name to the country, Lake Chad is also rich in aquatic resources, promoting fishing, agriculture, and biodiversity. Apart from the lake, the country features the Sahara Desert in the north, a stark contrast in
geography. Old vintage wood signboard with the text "welcome to N'djamena" hanging on a branch. The region now known as Chad has a history dating back to the 7th millennium BC when humans first settled it. Since then, many empires have risen and fallen, and it was even conquered by the French in 1920. Today, Chad is a developing country
with crude oil exports sustaining the economy. The capital and largest city is N'Djamena, which is home to 807,000 people. It is also the economic center of Chad, featuring industries like meat, fish, and cotton processing, as well as a port along the Chari River. In terms of religion, Islam is the most practiced, with several mosques throughout the
nation. Cuba A vintage 1950s American car passing a 'viva Cuba' sign painted on a wall in central Havana, Cuba, officially the Republic of Cuba, is an island nation in the Caribbean region. It is known for its vast tourism and is one of the most popular destinations in the region. The name Cuba has a bit of mystery behind it, as historians do not
have a definitive origin. That said, the name is believed to come from the Taino language. According to this theory, Cuba means "where fertile land is abundant," a testament to the region's scenic nature and rich agriculture. Havana, Cuba, downtown skyline at dusk. The country is one of the most beautiful nations in the world, with endless beaches,
wetlands, and cultural landmarks. Spanning over 42,800 square miles, with 10 million residents as of 2025, it is the largest country by area and third largest by population in the Caribbean. Cuba also boasts a rich history, from the early Taíno people to Spanish colonization in the 15th century and the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962. To this end, a strong
heritage and culture is palpable throughout, especially in the capital, Havana. Once a hub for pirates, this city features landmarks such as El Morro Castle, Habana Vieja, and Plaza Vieja, and 
country in the South Pacific Ocean, part of Oceania. The nation consists of an archipelago with over 330 islands, out of which nearly 110 are inhabited. The name Fiji, which instantly links people to island scenery today, actually comes from the name of the main island, Viti Levu. When Fijians met Europeans in the nearby nation of Tonga, native
Tongans called the main island "Fisi." This unique pronunciation was then used by Captain James Cook, who called the set of islands "Fiji," and the name stuck. Aerial panoramic view of the Fijian Capital city. Fiji's unique island is one of the most developed
economies in the region, with abundant natural resources, a strong tourism industry, and bottled water exports. The nation's capital, Suva, is the most populous city and lies on the main island of Viti Levu. The city showcases a mix of modern and historic architecture, from WG Friendship Plaza Suva, the tallest building in the country, to the
Government House, a Georgian mansion from 1928. Iran Waving the Iran flag above the skyline of Tehran at sunset. One of the most popular nations on this list, Iran, is located in West Asia, along the Persian Gulf. While its official name is quite meaningful. Derived from Middle Persian,
Iran means "the land of the Aryans." As Iranians are considered Aryans, this name translates to "land of the Iranians," which fits the country perfectly. The name also holds immense history, with references dating back to 1000 BC, during which the region was referred to as Persia. It wasn't until 1935 that the name was officially changed; however,
many people still refer to Iranian goods, animals, and literature as Persian. View of Tabiat pedestrian bridge in Tehran, Iran. Editorial credit: Matyas Rehak / Shutterstock.com Along with its name, Iran is just as culturally rich as an Islamic republic with a strong Muslim population. It houses one of the world's oldest continuous civilizations and has
seen many invasions, from the Macedonians to the Mongols. Despite this, Iran has continued to grow since 4000 BC and is now a significant power in the region. The country has large fossil fuel reserves and a strong military capability, strengthening its position. Moreover, it is an important religious center for Shia Islam, deepening community ties.
As of 2025, Iran has a population of nearly 86 million people across an area of 1,648,195 sq km (636,372 sq mi). The capital city, Tehran, is a bustling metropolis with a strong economic presence. Nearly 50% of Iran's large industrial companies are located here, and it is also a shopping and tourism thrives thanks to landmarks such as
the National Museum, Golestan Palace, and Azadi Tower. Moreover, with the Alborz mountain range in the background, Iraq Editorial credit: Klara Bakalarova / Shutterstock.com The Republic of Iraq, known as Iraq, is a West
Asian country bordering Saudi Arabia and Iran, among other nations. It spans 169,235 square miles (438,317 square km) and is a prominent Muslim nation. The origin of the country's name is often debated, as various origin theories exist. The most common is that the name is derived from the Sumerian City of Uruk, which dates back to the 4th
millennium BC. Another theory credits Middle Persian, believing the name comes from the word erag, which means "lowlands." The last major theory links Iraq also has a vast heritage and rich past. Known as Mesopotamia in the 6th millennium BC, many
significant civilizations like Sumer, Akkad, and Assyria have thrived here. The region is responsible for various inventions like the writing system, navigation, and the calendar, giving it the title "Cradle of Civilization." Today, Iraq is home to 46 million people and has a strong agricultural, oil and gas, and tourism industry. The capital and largest city
Baghdad, is one of the most populous in the region and a prominent place in the Muslim world. Notable landmarks include the Qushla, an Ottoman site; Al-Shaheed Monument, a war monument; and Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque, a Shi'a Islamic religious site. Laos Vientiane, Laos, city skyline at Patuxai (Patuxay). Laos is a landlocked country in Southeast
Asia with quite a simple meaning behind its name. Officially the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lao people are the primary ethnic group, and the name was given by the French, who united three Lao kingdoms in 1893, playing a vital role in shaping the nation as it is today. However, the
country's history is much older than its name and was once home to the kingdom eventually fell, much of the heritage, traditions, and artifacts remain, promoting tourism in the country. The capital city of Laos is Vientiane, a hub of historic architecture and culture in the region.
Landmarks range from Patuxai, a war monument commemorating those who fought with the French, to Wat Si Saket, a Buddhist wat. As China borders Laos and has deep ties with the French, many religions and traditions are practiced here. Outside the capital, the country features rugged terrain with steep mountains and lush forests. Mali View of
Bamako and the Niger River in Mali. Mali, officially known as the Republic of Mali, is the eighth-largest country in Africa, covering 478,841 square miles (1,240,192 square km). It shares borders with nations such as Niger, Algeria, and Burkina Faso and serves as an important economic and geographical hub in the continent. The name Mali carries
historical significance, meaning "the place where the king lives." It originates from the Mali Empire, the largest empire in West Africa during the Ghana Empire and the Songhai Empire, which played key roles in African history. Today,
Mali has a population of over 23 million, with many residing in its capital, Bamako. The city serves as the country's administrative and economic center, featuring notable landmarks such as the BCEAO Tower, the tallest building in West Africa, and the National Museum of Mali, which highlights local history and culture. The Grand Mosque of Bamako
is another prominent landmark, catering to the country's large Muslim population. Geographically, Mali is diverse, with the arid Sahara Desert in the north and the Sudanian savanna in the south, where agricultural activities are prevalent. The Niger and Senegal Rivers provide vital water sources, supporting farming and fishing industries.
Additionally, Mali is one of Africa's largest producers of gold, an industry that is significant to the region's economy. Niue Coastline of Alofi, Niue, South Pacific. Niue is a self-governing island territory in the South Pacific Ocean that is in free association with New Zealand. It is one of the world's largest coral islands, and the primary inhabitants are
Polynesians. The name Niue, or Niue, in native Niue, or Niue, in native Niuean, translates as "behold the coconut." However, the traditional name of the island was also called "Savage Island" for a few years in 1774, as this was the name given by Captain James Cook, the first European
to visit. He supposedly came to this name as the locals he met were painted in what seemed like blood. Along with its interesting name, Niue is also geographically unique. The 101 square miles (262 square km) island is split between a higher level of limestone cliffs and a lower level of coastal areas that end at cliffs along the coast. Nearly the entire
island is surrounded by coral reefs, with some of the most diverse underwater life in the region. Due to its small size, Niue has a population of less than 2,000 people, according to recent estimates. The population is divided into 14 villages, governed by a council and elected chairperson. While there may not be many locals, tourism abounds, and
plenty of people visit year-round for the sandy beaches and natural allure. Oman The beautiful panorama of Mutrah Corniche in Muscat, the capital of Oman. Editorial credit: artaxerxes longhand / Shutterstock.com Officially the Sultanate of Oman. Editorial credit: artaxerxes longhand / Shutterstock.com Officially the Sultanate of Oman. Editorial credit: artaxerxes longhand / Shutterstock.com Officially the Sultanate of Oman.
deep-rooted history and is likely one of the oldest on this list. That said, scholars still debate on its exact origin, and many theories exist. The most common belief is that the name may come from the leader of a tribe
who settled in the region, such as Oman bin Ibrahim, who migrated from Yemen in the 6th century BCE. While the name is debated, the country's rich history is undoubted. It has been under the Omani Sultanate since the 17th century, making it the oldest continuously independent state in the Arab world. Today, Oman is one of the most prominent
Islamic nations, with a population of over 5 million people. The country's economy is boosted by major industries like tourism and agriculture, with Omani dates being sought after worldwide. The capital city of Oman is Muscat, a bustling metropolis and the seat of government. The city lies along the Arabian Sea, providing beautiful natural views and
religious landmarks like Old Muscat and the Sultan Qaboos Grand Mosque. Peru, is a country in South America that spans the western coast along the Pacific Ocean. The name Peru has multiple possible origins. One theory suggests it comes from a Quechua
word meaning "land of abundance," a reference to the immense wealth and resources of the Inca civilization, which ruled the region for centuries. Another theory traces the name to Birú, a local ruler near the Bay of San Miguel in present-day Panama. In the early 16th century, Spanish conquistadors mistakenly believed this area marked the
southernmost part of the New World, leading them to associate the name with lands farther south. Panoramic view of the main square of Lima, Peru. Peru is a country of incredible geographic and cultural diversity, from the arid coastal plains to the towering Andes and the lush Amazon rainforest. It is perhaps best known for its ancient heritage
particularly the ruins of Machu Picchu, the famed Incan citadel that draws visitors from around the world. The capital city, Lima, is a thriving metropolis where colonial architecture meets modern industry. It is also a global culinary hotspot, home to renowned restaurants serving ceviche and other traditional dishes. With a population of over 34
million as of 2025, Peru continues to be a significant economic and cultural hub in South America. Togo Colonial historical house in the capital of Togo, Lome. Editorial credit: Beata Tabak / Shutterstock.com Togo, or the Togolese Republic, is another West African nation located east of Ghana. It is one of the smaller nations in the region, with an area
of 22,000 square miles (57,000 square km) and a width of less than 115 km. Regarding its name, Togo comes from the Ewe language and etymologically translates to "on the other side of the river." In this case, the river is believed to be Lake Togo, an essential body of water for ancient civilizations. The Ewe people themselves were one of three major
tribes who settled in the region between the 11th and 16th centuries. Even today, the majority of people in Togo are of Ewe ethnicity. Togo has an estimated population of over 8 million, with over 2 million living in Lomé, the capital. While most of the country is quite rural, this city is somewhat urbanized, with buildings like the Sacred Heart
Cathedral and the Palace of the Governors. Regarding geography, Togo is a tropical nation in the Sub-Saharan region. Agriculture thrives here, with coffee, cocoa, and oil palm kernels being the top exports. Despite their short names, these countries hold rich histories and cultural significance. From Iran and Iraq, home to ancient civilizations, to Fij.
and Peru, with their stunning landscapes, each nation offers something unique. Mali and Togo reflect Africa's deep-rooted heritage, while Niue stands as a remote paradise. Whether shaped by geography, history, or language, their names tell a story of resilience and identity. Though brief in letters, these nations are anything but small in character,
each offering a world of history, culture, and natural beauty. There are 7 continents in the world (Although that depends on which model you are using). All of them, except Antarctica, are home to millions, of inhabitants. Each continent also hosts many independent nation-states. Asia is the largest and most populous continent, while
Australia and Oceania are the smallest and least populous. Africa has the most number of countries on the Africa There are 54 countries on the Africa continent. The most populous country in Africa is
Nigeria, which has a population of more than 206 million people. The smallest and least populous of Africa's countries is the island country in Africa by land area is the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which is situated in Central Africa. Because of the legacy of colonialism, Africa's
borders largely do not reflect the demographics of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent's people. Thus, most countries in Africa are multiethnic, multilingual, and multi-religious. This has often led to internal, often violent, conflicts in several Africa are multiethnic, multilingual, and multi-religious. This has often led to internal, often violent, conflicts in several Africa are multiethnic, multilingual, and multi-religious.
poorest continent in the world. Nearly all Africa? The 54 Countries are developing countries are among the least developed in the world. What countries are among the least developed in the world's largest and most populous continent. About
4.677 billion people live in Asia, which constitutes more than half the world's total population. Two countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populations in excess of 100 million. The least
populous country in Asia is the sultanate of Brunei, which has just 437,000 people. Asia is home to the world's 2nd and 3rd largest economies, China and Japan, respectively. Japan is the most developing countries. This includes
China, even though it is has the second biggest economy in the world. What Countries Are Part Of Asia? The 48 Countries of Asia? The 48 Countries of Europe are 44 countries of Europe. The largest and most populous on the continent is Russia, which has a population of about 146 million. Russia, however, is a
transcontinental country, which means that it contains territory on more than one continent. In fact, most of Russia's territory is not in Europe, but Asia. Among Europe's other most populous countries are Germany, with a population of about 84 million; the United Kingdom, with 68 million; France, with 65 million, and Italy, with 60 million. Europe
also hosts some very tiny countries, like Monaco, Andorra, San Marino, and Liechtenstein. In fact, Europe plays host to the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's smallest country of less than 1,000 people. 
Scandinavian countries, are among the most developed in the world. Europe is also home to 4 of the 7 members that constitute the G7. Germany, the U.K., France, and Italy are the 4th, 6th, 7th, and 8th largest economies in the world respectively. What Countries Are Part Of Europe The 44 Countries Of Europe 4. North America - 23 Map of North
America The North America country in Canada, which is also the second biggest country in the world. Inasmuch as Canada is large, however, it is sparsely populated. Just 38 million people live in Canada. In contrast, its large neighbor to the south, the
United States of America, hosts a population of more than 331 million. North America's third largest country is Mexico. It is also the continent's second most populous country, with about 130 million people living within its borders. Compared to Canada, the U.S., and Mexico, the other countries in North America are relatively small. There are 7
countries in Central America and 13 in the Caribbean. The smallest and least populous country in North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts and Nevis. North America is the Caribbean island country of St. Kitts 
the continent are considered developing countries. What Countries Are Part Of North America 5. Australia/Oceania - 14 Map of Australia/Oceania Depending on one's perspective, Australia is a continent in and of itself, though in some parts of the world, it is seen as part of the greater continent of Oceania, which
also contains New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and many other countries in Oceania respectively. Australia is the most populous country in Oceania, while the tiny island country of Nauru is the smallest and least populous. In total, there
are 14 countries in Oceania, including Australia. Australia has the largest economy in Oceania. It and New Zealand are miniscule compared to those of other countries. So much so, in fact, that these countries are heavily
dependent on aid from larger, more advanced countries. What Countries Are Part Of Oceania? The 14 Countries of Oceania? The 14 Countries of Oceania? The 14 Countries of Oceania? The 15 Countries of Oceania? The 16 Countries of Oceania? The 18 Countries of Oceania? The 18 Countries of Oceania? The 19 Count
half the population of the entire continent. Furthermore, Brazil is so large that it borders nearly all the other countries on the continent. Five of South America's ten largest cities are located in Brazil, including the largest city on the continent. Five of South America's ten largest city on the continent.
more populous than some countries in South America. The next most populous country situated on the South American continent is Columbia, with an estimated population of 51 million. Argentina trails closely behind with about 45 million, and Venezuela at 29 million. The other countries on the continent have
populations of less than 20 million people. Suriname is the least populous country in South America are still developing economies, including Brazil, which is the continent's biggest economy, and the 9th biggest in the world. What Countries Are Part Of South
America?12 Countries Of South America 23 5 Australia/Oceania 14 6 South America 27 Each of
these countries has an interesting story attached to their name, often ingrained in the culture. This article looks at these four-letter-named nations and what makes them unique. Chad Aerial view to N'Djamena and Chari or Chari river, capital of Chad. Chad lies in North/Central Africa, bordering nations such as Sudan, Niger, and Libya. The country's
official name is the Republic of Chad, commonly known by its four-letter version, Chad. The name comes from Lake Chad, one of the most significant geographical features of the region. The name of the most significant geographical features of the region. The name of the most significant geographical features of the most significant geographica
country, Lake Chad is also rich in aquatic resources, promoting fishing, agriculture, and biodiversity. Apart from the lake, the country features the Sahara Desert in the north, a stark contrast in geography. Old vintage wood signboard with the text "welcome to N'djamena" hanging on a branch. The region now known as Chad has a history dating back
to the 7th millennium BC when humans first settled it. Since then, many empires have risen and fallen, and it was even conquered by the French in 1920. Today, Chad is a developing country, with crude oil exports sustaining the economy. The capital and largest city is N'Djamena, which is home to 807,000 people. It is also the economic center of
Chad, featuring industries like meat, fish, and cotton processing, as well as a port along the Chari River. In terms of religion, Islam is the most practiced, with several mosques throughout the nation. Cuba, officially the Republic of Cuba, is an
island nation in the Caribbean region. It is known for its vast tourism and is one of the most popular destinations in the region. The name Cuba has a bit of mystery behind it, as historians do not have a definitive origin. That said, the name is believed to come from the Taíno language. According to this theory, Cuba means "where fertile land is
abundant," a testament to the region's scenic nature and rich agriculture. Havana, Cuba, downtown skyline at dusk. The country is one of the most beautiful nations in the world, with endless beaches, wetlands, and cultural landmarks. Spanning over 42,800 square miles, with 10 million residents as of 2025, it is the largest country by area and third
largest by population in the Caribbean. Cuba also boasts a rich history, from the early Taíno people to Spanish colonization in the Capital, Havana. Once a hub for pirates, this city features landmarks such as El Morro
Castle, Habana Vieja, and Plaza Vieja, and Plaza Vieja, each offering a unique insight into the past. Fiji Vibrant Suva downtown. Editorial credit: maloff / Shutterstock.com Fiji, a little over 1,000 km from Niue, is an island country in the South Pacific Ocean, part of Oceania. The nation consists of an archipelago with over 330 islands, out of which nearly 110 are
inhabited. The name Fiji, which instantly links people to island scenery today, actually comes from the main island, Viti Levu. When Fijians met Europeans in the nearby nation of Tonga, native Tongans called the main island, Viti Levu. When Fijians met Europeans in the nearby nation of Tonga, native Tongans called the set of islands "Fiji," and the
name stuck. Aerial panoramic view of the Fijian Capital city. Fiji's unique island structure was majorly formed by volcanic activity over 100 million years ago. Today, the island is one of the most developed economies in the region, with abundant natural resources, a strong tourism industry, and bottled water exports. The nation's capital, Suva, is the
most populous city and lies on the main island of Viti Levu. The city showcases a mix of modern and historic architecture, from WG Friendship Plaza Suva, the tallest building in the country, to the Government House, a Georgian mansion from 1928. Iran Waving the Iran flag above the skyline of Tehran at sunset. One of the most popular nations on
this list, Iran, is located in West Asia, along the Persian Gulf. While its official name is the Islamic Republic of Iran, the country's shortened name is quite meaningful. Derived from Middle Persian, Iran means "the land of the Iranians," which fits the country perfectly. The
name also holds immense history, with references dating back to 1000 BC, during which the region was referred to as Persia. It wasn't until 1935 that the name was officially changed; however, many people still refer to Iranian goods, animals, and literature as Persian. View of Tabiat pedestrian bridge in Tehran, Iran. Editorial credit: Matyas Rehak
Shutterstock.com Along with its name, Iran is just as culturally rich as an Islamic republic with a strong Muslim population. It houses one of the world's oldest continuous civilizations and has seen many invasions, from the Macedonians to the Mongols. Despite this, Iran has continued to grow since 4000 BC and is now a significant power in theorem.
 region. The country has large fossil fuel reserves and a strong military capability, strengthening its position. Moreover, it is an important religious center for Shia Islam, deepening community ties. As of 2025, Iran has a population of nearly 86 million people across an area of 1,648,195 sq km (636,372 sq mi). The capital city, Tehran, is a bustling
metropolis with a strong economic presence. Nearly 50% of Iran's large industrial companies are located here, and it is also a shopping and tourism hub. Tourism thrives thanks to landmarks such as the National Museum, Golestan Palace, and Azadi Tower. Moreover, with the Alborz mountain range in the background, Iran is both a beautiful name
and a beautiful destination. Iraq City park with fountains in the center of the old city of Erbil, Iraq. Editorial credit: Klara Bakalarova / Shutterstock.com The Republic of Iraq, known as Iraq, is a West Asian country bordering Saudi Arabia and Iran, among other nations. It spans 169,235 square miles (438,317 square km) and is a prominent Muslim
nation. The origin of the country's name is often debated, as various origin theories exist. The most common is that the name is derived from the Sumerian City of Uruk, which dates back to the 4th millennium BC. Another theory credits Middle Persian, believing the name comes from the word erag, which means "lowlands." The last major theory links
Iraq to the Arabic word iraq, meaning "fertile" or "deep-rooted." Along with its unique name, Iraq also has a vast heritage and rich past. Known as Mesopotamia in the 6th millennium BC, many significant civilizations like the writing system, navigation,
and the calendar, giving it the title "Cradle of Civilization." Today, Iraq is home to 46 million people and has a strong agricultural, oil and gas, and tourism industry. The capital and largest city, Baghdad, is one of the most populous in the region and a prominent place in the Muslim world. Notable landmarks include the Qushla, an Ottoman site; Al-
Shaheed Monument, a war monument; and Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque, a Shi'a Islamic religious site. Laos Vientiane, Laos is a landlocked country in Southeast Asia with quite a simple meaning behind its name. Officially the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lao people are the primary ethnic group, and the name
Laos is simply the plural of the Lao people. The name was given by the French, who united three Lao kingdoms in 1893, playing a vital role in shaping the nation as it is today. However, the country's history is much older than its name and was once home to the kingdom of Lan Xang, one of the largest in Southeast Asia. While the kingdom eventually
fell, much of the heritage, traditions, and artifacts remain, promoting tourism in the country. The capital city of Laos is Vientiane, a hub of historic architecture and culture in the region. Landmarks range from Patuxai, a war monument commemorating those who fought with the French, to Wat Si Saket, a Buddhist wat. As China borders Laos and has
deep ties with the French, many religions and traditions are practiced here. Outside the capital, the country features rugged terrain with steep mountains and lush forests. Mali View of Bamako and the Niger River in Mali. Mali, officially known as the Republic of Mali, is the eighth-largest country in Africa, covering 478,841 square miles (1,240,192).
square km). It shares borders with nations such as Niger, Algeria, and Burkina Faso and serves as an important economic and geographical hub in the continent. The name Mali Empire, the largest empire in West Africa during the 13th century. Along
with the Mali Empire, the region has also been home to other powerful states, including the Ghana Empire and the Songhai Empire, which played key roles in African history. Today, Mali has a population of over 23 million, with many residing in its capital, Bamako. The city serves as the country's administrative and economic center, featuring notable
landmarks such as the BCEAO Tower, the tallest building in West Africa, and the National Museum of Mali, which highlights local history and culture. The Grand Mosque of Bamako is another prominent landmark, catering to the country's large Muslim population. Geographically, Mali is diverse, with the arid Sahara Desert in the north and the
Sudanian savanna in the south, where agricultural activities are prevalent. The Niger and Senegal Rivers provide vital water sources, supporting farming and fishing industries. Additionally, Mali is one of Africa's largest producers of gold, an industry that is significant to the region's economy. Niue Coastline of Alofi, Niue, South Pacific. Niue is a self-
governing island territory in the South Pacific Ocean that is in free association with New Zealand. It is one of the world's largest coral islands, and the primary inhabitants are Polynesians. The name Niue, or Niue, in native Niuean, translates as "behold the coconut." However, the traditional name of the island is "Rock of Polynesian," which brought
about its modern nickname, "The Rock." The island was also called "Savage Island" for a few years in 1774, as this was the name given by Captain James Cook, the first European to visit. He supposedly came to this name as the locals he met were painted in what seemed like blood. Along with its interesting name, Niue is also geographically unique
The 101 square miles (262 square km) island is split between a higher level of limestone cliffs and a lower level of coastal areas that end at cliffs along the coast. Nearly the entire island is split between a higher level of limestone cliffs and a lower level of coastal areas that end at cliffs along the coast. Nearly the entire island is split between a higher level of limestone cliffs and a lower level of limestone cliffs and a lower level of limestone cliffs along the coast. Nearly the entire island is split between a higher level of limestone cliffs and a lower level of limestone cliffs along the coast. Nearly the entire island is split between a higher level of limestone cliffs and a lower level of limestone cliffs along the coast.
according to recent estimates. The population is divided into 14 villages, governed by a council and elected chairperson. While there may not be many locals, tourism abounds, and plenty of people visit year-round for the sandy beaches and natural allure. Oman The beautiful panorama of Mutrah Corniche in Muscat, the capital of Oman. Editorial
credit: artaxerxes longhand / Shutterstock.com Officially the Sultanate of Oman, Oman is a West Asian country that borders Saudia Arabia, the UAE, and Yemen. The name Oman has a deep-rooted history and is likely one of the oldest on this list. That said, scholars still debate on its exact origin, and many theories exist. The most common belief is
that the name is many centuries old, derived from the Arabic word amin or 'amun, which means 'settled' people. Another theory claims that the name may come from the leader of a tribe who settled in the region, such as Oman bin Ibrahim, who migrated from Yemen in the 6th century BCE. While the name is debated, the country's rich history is
undoubted. It has been under the Omani Sultanate since the 17th century, making it the oldest continuously independent state in the Arab world. Today, Oman is one of the most prominent Islamic nations, with a population of over 5 million people. The country's economy is boosted by major industries like tourism and agriculture, with Omani dates
being sought after worldwide. The capital city of Oman is Muscat, a bustling metropolis and the seat of government. The city lies along the Arabian Sea, providing beautiful natural views and religious landmarks like Old Muscat and the Sultan Qaboos Grand Mosque. Peru Aerial view of La Costa Verde Miraflores, Lima, Peru. Peru, officially the
Republic of Peru, is a country in South America that spans the western coast along the Pacific Ocean. The name Peru has multiple possible origins. One theory suggests it comes from a Quechua word meaning "land of abundance," a reference to the immense wealth and resources of the Inca civilization, which ruled the region for centuries. Another
theory traces the name to Birú, a local ruler near the Bay of San Miguel in present-day Panama. In the early 16th century, Spanish conquistadors mistakenly believed this area marked the southernmost part of the New World, leading them to associate the name with lands farther south. Panoramic view of the main square of Lima, Peru. Peru is a
country of incredible geographic and cultural diversity, from the arid coastal plains to the towering Andes and the lush Amazon rainforest. It is perhaps best known for its ancient heritage, particularly the ruins of Machu Picchu, the famed Incan citadel that draws visitors from around the world. The capital city, Lima, is a thriving metropolis where
colonial architecture meets modern industry. It is also a global culinary hotspot, home to renowned restaurants serving ceviche and other traditional dishes. With a population of over 34 million as of 2025, Peru continues to be a significant economic and cultural hub in South America. Togo Colonial historical house in the capital of Togo, Lome.
Editorial credit: Beata Tabak / Shutterstock.com Togo, or the Togolese Republic, is another West African nation located east of Ghana. It is one of the smaller nations in the region, with an area of 22,000 square miles (57,000 square km) and a width of less than 115 km. Regarding its name, Togo comes from the Ewe language and etymologically
translates to "on the other side of the river." In this case, the river is believed to be Lake Togo, an essential body of water for ancient civilizations. The Ewe people themselves were one of three majority of people in Togo are of Ewe ethnicity. Togo has an
estimated population of over 8 million, with over 2 million living in Lomé, the capital. While most of the Governors. Regarding geography, Togo is a tropical nation in the Sub-Saharan region. Agriculture thrives here, with coffee,
cocoa, and oil palm kernels being the top exports. Despite their short names, these countries hold rich histories and cultural significance. From Iran and Iraq, home to ancient civilizations, to Fiji and Peru, with their stunning landscapes, each nation offers something unique. Mali and Togo reflect Africa's deep-rooted heritage, while Niue stands as a
remote paradise. Whether shaped by geography, history, or language, their names tell a story of resilience and identity. Though brief in letters, these nations are anything but small in character, each offering a world of history, culture, and natural beauty. LIST OF COUNTRIES PER CONTINENT - You can check the guide below for the countries and
territories in every continent around the world. The world is divided in seven (7) major continents such as Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Sout
Ocean.Do you want to see the list of countries and is the most populated. Countries are continent as well as the territories in each continent across the globe. It has 50 countries and is the most populated. Countries and is the most populated. Countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries and is the most populated. Countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe. It has 50 countries are continent across the globe acr
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Special Administrative Region)IndiaIndonesiaIranIraqIsrael (U.N. member, though partially unrecognized)JapanJordanKazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian)KuwaitKyrgyzstanLaosLebanonMacau (China - Special Administrative Region)MalaysiaMaldivesMongoliaMyanmar (formerly Burma)NepalNorth Korea (Democratic People's
Republic of Korea)OmanPakistanPalestine (limited recognition)PhilippinesQatarRussia (transcontinental - generally considered European)Saudi ArabiaSingaporeSouth Korea (Republic of Korea)Sri LankaSyriaTaiwan (limited recognition - claimed by China)TajikistanThailandTimor-Leste/East TimorTurkey (transcontinental - generally considered
European)TurkmenistanUnited Arab EmiratesUzbekistanVietnamYemenAfrica is composed of 54 countries in this continent; Countries in th
Republic ChadComorosCongo/Republic of the CongoDiboutiEgypt (transcontinental - generally considered African)Eguatorial GuineaEritreaEswatini (formerly Swaziland)EthiopiaGabonGambia, TheGhanaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaGuineaG
d'IvoireKenyaLesothoLiberiaLibyaMadagascarMalawiMaliMauritaniaMauritiusMoroccoMozambiqueNamibiaNigerNigeriaRwandaSao Tome and PrincipeSenegalSeychellesSierra LeoneSomaliaSouth AfricaSouth SudanSudanTanzaniaTogoTunisiaUgandaZambiaZimbabweTerritories:Canary Islands (Spain)French Southern and Antarctic
Lands (France) Madeira (Portugal) Mayotte (France) Melilla (Spain) Pelagie Islands (Italy) Plazas de Soberania (Spain) Reunion (France) Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha (UK) Socotra Archipelago (Yemen) North America, the nation with the largest economy
across the globe, belongs. Countries: Antigua and BarbudaBahamasBarbadosBelizeCanadaCosta RicaCubaDominican RepublicEl SalvadorGrenadaGuatemalaHaitiHondurasJamaicaMexicoNicaraguaPanamaSaint Kitts and NevisSaint LuciaSaint Vincent and the GrenadinesTrinidad and TobagoUnited States of AmericaTerritories: Anguilla
(UK)Aruba (Netherlands)Bermuda (UK)Bonaire (Netherlands)British Virgin Islands (UK)Cayman Islands (UK)Clipperton Island (France)Curação (Netherlands)British Virgin Islands (UK)Cayman I
Pierre and Miquelon (France)Sint Eustatius (Netherlands)Sint Maarten (Netherlands)Sint Maarten (Netherlands)Turks and Caicos (UK)US Virgin Islands (USA)South America has 12 countries. While Africa has the largest dessert across the world, the largest forest, is located in South America. The said forest is 30% of the total area of
the continent.Countries:ArgentinaBoliviaBrazilChileColombiaEcuadorGuyanaParaguayPeruSurinameUruguayVenezuela)South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (UK)AntarcticaThe coldest continent among the 7 continents is the
Antarctica. It is completely covered with ice and there are no inhabitants in this area. Territory (UK) Chilean Antarctic Territory (Chile) Peter I Island (Norway) Queen Maud Land (Norway) Ross Dependency (New
Zealand) Europe There are 51 countries in Europe. In terms of economic developments, Europe is the most advanced across the globe. Here is a list of countries in this continental - generally considered Asian) Belarus Belgium Bosnia and
HerzegovinaBulgariaCroatiaCyprus (generally considered European)Czechia/Czech RepublicDenmarkEstoniaFinlandFranceGeorgia (transcontinental - generally considered Asian)GermanyGreeceHungaryIcelandIrelandItalyKazakhstan (transcontinental - generally considered Asian)GermanyGreeceHungaryIcelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrelandIrela
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Asian)LatviaLiechtensteinLithuaniaLuxembourgMaltaMoldovaMonacoMontenegroNetherlandsNorth MacedoniaNorwayPolandPortugalRomaniaRussia (transcontinental - generally considered European)UkraineUnited

KingdomVatican City (Holy See)Territories:Åland (Finland)Channel Islands (UK)Faroe I

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below through the comment section. You may also follow us on Facebook, on Twitter, and subscribe to our YouTube channel Philnews Ph.READ ALSO: List of Nations in the World: Here are the Countries from A-Z The list of countries or areas contains the names of countries or areas in alphabetical order, their three-digit numerical codes used for
 statistical processing purposes by the Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, and their three-digit alphabetical codes assigned by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). In general, this list of countries or areas includes those countries or areas for which statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, and their three-digit alphabetical codes assigned by the International Organization for Standardization for Standardization (ISO). In general, this list of countries or areas includes those countries or areas includes those countries or areas for which statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, and their three-digit alphabetical codes assigned by the International Organization (ISO). In general, this list of countries or areas includes those countries or are
United Nations Secretariat. The names of countries or areas refer to their short form used in day-to-day operations of the United Nations Terminology Database (UNTERM). The designations employed and the presentation of material
at this site do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The list of geographic regions presents the composition of geographical regions used
by the Statistics Division in its publications and databases. Each country or area is shown in one regions are based on continental regions; which are further subdivided into sub-regions and intermediary regions are based on continental regions; which are further subdivided into sub-regions and intermediary regions are based on continental regions; which are further subdivided into sub-regions and intermediary regions are based on continental regions; which are further subdivided into sub-regions are based on continental regions.
 demographic statistics. North America: The continent of North America (numerical code 003) comprises Northern America (numerical code 013). Kosovo: The status of Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244
(1999). As a result, within the "Standard country or area codes for statistical use (M49)", Kosovo is currently considered part of Serbia (numerical code 412 can be used to represent this area. Taiwan Province of China: On the 25th October 1971, the UN General Assembly adopted a
 resolution (2758) to recognize the representatives of the Government of the People's Republic of China is considered part of China (numerical code 156). However, for strictly statistical purposes, the numerical code 158 can be
used to represent this area. Oceans and Seas Lists There are seven continents in the world, each with its unique geography, climate, culture, and history. North America is home to some of the most famous countries globally, including the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The United States is the world's most influential superpower, with a diverse
population, rich history, and vibrant culture. Canada is known for its breathtaking natural scenery, friendly people, and advanced economy, while Mexico boasts of its beautiful beaches, delicious cuisine, and ancient history. Europe, on the other hand, is a continent steeped in history and culture, with some of the world's most beautiful cities and
countries. France is one of the most famous countries in Europe, with its stunning architecture, world-class cuisine, and iconic landmarks such as the Eiffel Tower. Germany is renowned for its contributions to science, technology, and engineering, as well as its beer, sausages, and pretzels. Italy is famous for its beautiful cities, stunning art and
architecture, and delicious food, including pizza, pasta, and gelato. Asia is the world's largest continent, with diverse landscapes, cultures, and traditions. China is one of the most famous countries in Asia, with a rich history, vibrant culture, and booming economy. Japan is known for its technological advancements, stunning natural scenery, and
unique cultural traditions such as sushi, anime, and tea ceremonies. India is a land of contrasts, with bustling cities, serene landscapes, and a vibrant culture that spans thousands of years. South America, with lush rainforests, towering mountains, and vibrant cultures. Brazil is the most famous country in South America, with
its samba, carnival, and football, as well as its natural wonders such as the Amazon rainforest and Iguazu Falls. Argentina is known for its passionate tango, delicious steak, and stunning landscapes, including the mysterious Machu Picchu
ruins and the Nazca Lines. Africa is a continent with a rich cultural heritage, diverse wildlife, and stunning landscapes. Egypt is one of the most famous countries in Africa, with its ancient pyramids, pharaohs, and hieroglyphs. South Africa is known for its vibrant culture, stunning beaches, and wildlife reserves such as Kruger National Park. Kenya is
 famous for its safaris, where visitors can see lions, elephants, and other wildlife in their natural habitats. Australia and Oceania are often considered together, with Australia being the largest and most famous country in the region. Australia is known for its beautiful beaches, unique wildlife, and iconic landmarks such as the Sydney Opera House and
Uluru. New Zealand is another famous country in Oceania, with its stunning and skiing, and unique Maori culture. Antarctica is the smallest and least populated continent, with no permanent residents. However, it is still an important part of the world, with its unique ecosystem, glaciers, and
scientific research stations. See lessdo not disturb on Afghanistan is located on the continent of Africa. Andorra is located on the continent of Europe. Algeria is located on the continent of Africa. Andorra is located on the continent of Europe. Algeria is located on the continent of Africa. Andorra is located on the continent of Europe. Algeria is located on the continent of Europe. Algeria is located on the continent of Europe.
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located in North America. The United States Virgin Islands is a territory of the United States located in North America. Uruguay is a South Am
Turkmenistan. Vanuatu is a Pacific island nation located in Oceania, east of Australia and north of New Zealand. Vatican City, officially known as the Vatican City, officially known as the Vatican City, officially known as the Vatican City State, is a landlocked sovereign city-state surrounded by Italy in Europe. Venezuela, a country located in South America, is bordered by Colombia, Brazil, and Guyana. Vietnam is a Southeast
 Asian country bordered by China to the north, Laos to the north, Laos to the northwest, and Cambodia to the southwest. Western Sahara is a disputed territory in North Africa, bordered by Morocco to the north, Laos to the north Africa, bordered by Morocco to the north, Laos to the northwest. Western Sahara is a disputed territory in North Africa, bordered by Morocco to the north Africa, bordered by Moroc
 Western Asia, is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the north and Oman to the east, Zambia is a landlocked country in Southern Africa, bordered by Tanzania to the southwest, and Angola to the west. Zimbabwe, located in Southern Africa, is
bordered by South Africa to the south, Botswana to the west, Zambia to the northwest, and Mozambique to the east. There are 7 continents in the world (Although that depends on which model you are using). All of them, except Antarctica, are home to millions, if not billions, of inhabitants. Each continent also hosts many independent nation-states.
Asia is the largest and most populous continent, while Australia and Oceania are the smallest and least populous. Africa has the least number of countries on the Africa - 54 Map of Africa There are 54 countries on the African the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the African the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the African the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents, while South America has the least number of countries on the Inhabited continents of the Inhabited 
continent. The most populous country in Africa is Nigeria, which has a population of more than 206 million people. The smallest and least populous of Africa by land area is the Democratic Republic of the Congo, which is situated in Central
Africa. Because of the legacy of colonialism, Africa's borders largely do not reflect the demographics of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspirations of the continent in a way that respects the national aspiration in the n
Africa also has the dubious distinction of being the poorest continent in the world. What countries are developed in the world. What countries are developed in the world. What countries are among the least developed in the world. What countries are developed in the world.
 world's largest and most populous continent. About 4.677 billion people live in Asia, which constitutes more than half the world's total population. Two countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and second most populous countries in Asia, China and India, are the world's first and the w
populations in excess of 100 million. The least populous country in Asia is the sultanate of Brunei, which has just 437,000 people. Asia is home to the world's 2nd and 3rd largest economies, China and Japan, respectively. Japan is the most developed country on the continent, and the only Asian member of the G7. Most of the countries on the Asian
continent are developing countries. This includes China, even though it is has the second biggest economy in the world. What Countries are 44 countries of Asia? The 48 Countries of Asia? The 48 Countries are 44 countries of Asia? The 48 Countries of Asia? The 48 Countries of Asia? The 48 Countries are 44 countries of Asia? The 48 Countries of Asia? The 4
of about 146 million. Russia, however, is a transcontinental country, which means that it contains territory on more than one continent. In fact, most of Russia's territory is not in Europe, but Asia. Among Europe's other most populous countries are Germany, with a population of about 84 million; the United Kingdom, with 68 million; France, with 65
million, and Italy, with 60 million. Europe also hosts some very tiny countries, like Monaco, Andorra, San Marino, and Liechtenstein. In fact, Europe is the world's smallest country, Vatican City, which has a population of less than 1,000 people. Europe is the world's most developed continent, as most of the countries that it hosts are
developed countries. Some, like Germany and the Scandinavian countries, are among the most developed in the world. Europe is also home to 4 of the 7 members that constitute the G7. Germany, the U.K., France, and Italy are the 44 Countries
Of Europe 4. North America - 23 Map of North America The North America The North America country in North America is the continent's northernmost country, Canada, which is also the second biggest country in North America is the continent's northernmost country, Canada, which is also the second biggest country in North America is the continent's northernmost country in the world. Inasmuch as Canada is large, however, it is sparsely populated. Just 38 million people live in Canada.
In contrast, its large neighbor to the south, the United States of America, hosts a population of more than 331 million. North America's third largest country, with about 130 million people living within its borders. Compared to Canada, the U.S., and Mexico, the other countries in North
 America are relatively small. There are 7 countries in Central America and 13 in the Caribbean. The smallest and least populous country in North America is the U.S. The U.S. and Canada are North America's most developed
countries, while most of the other countries on the continent are considered developing countries. What Countries Are Part Of North America 5. Australia/Oceania - 14 Map of Australia/Oce
part of the greater continent of Oceania, which also contains New Guinea are the first and second largest countries in Oceania respectively. Australia is the most populous country in Oceania, while the tiny island country of Nauru is
the smallest and least populous. In total, there are 14 countries in Oceania, including Australia has the largest economy in Oceania are miniscule compared to those of other countries. So much
so, in fact, that these countries are heavily dependent on aid from larger, more advanced countries. What Countries Are Part Of Oceania 6. South America contains 12 independent countries are heavily dependent on aid from larger, more advanced countries. What Countries Are Part Of Oceania 6. South America contains 12 independent on aid from larger, more advanced countries.
to nearly 214 million people. This is almost half the population of the entire continent. Furthermore, Brazil is so large that it borders nearly all the other countries on the continent, Sao Paolo, which has a metropolitan population of approximately
12 million people, making the city even more populous than some countries in South America. The next most populous country situated on the South American continent is Columbia, with an estimated population of 51 million. Argentina trails closely behind with about 45 million people, followed by Peru at 33 million, and Venezuela at 29 million. The
other countries on the continent have populations of less than 20 million people. Suriname is the least populous country in South America, with just 587,000 people living within its borders. Most of the economies of South America, with just 587,000 people living within its borders.
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Mali, Niue, Oman, Peru, and Togo. Each of these countries has an interesting story attached to their name, often ingrained in the culture. This article looks at these four-letter-named nations and what makes them unique. Chad Aerial view to N'Djamena and Chari or Chari river, capital of Chad. Chad lies in North/Central Africa, bordering nations such
as Sudan, Niger, and Libya. The country's official name is the Republic of Chad, commonly known by its four-letter version, Chad. The name of the lake itself is derived from the Kanuri word Tsade or Tshad, which means "large expanse of water" or
 "lake." Along with giving its name to the country, Lake Chad is also rich in aquatic resources, promoting fishing, agriculture, and biodiversity. Apart from the lake, the country features the Sahara Desert in the north, a stark contrast in geography. Old vintage wood signboard with the text "welcome to N'djamena" hanging on a branch. The region now
known as Chad has a history dating back to the 7th millennium BC when humans first settled it. Since then, many empires have risen and fallen, and it was even conquered by the French in 1920. Today, Chad is a developing country, with crude oil exports sustaining the economy. The capital and largest city is N'Djamena, which is home to 807,000
people. It is also the economic center of Chad, featuring industries like meat, fish, and cotton processing, as well as a port along the Chari River. In terms of religion, Islam is the most practiced, with several mosques throughout the nation. Cuba A vintage 1950s American car passing a 'viva Cuba' sign painted on a wall in central Havana, Cuba. Cuba
 officially the Republic of Cuba, is an island nation in the Caribbean region. It is known for its vast tourism and is one of the most popular destinations in the region. That said, the name is believed to come from the Taino language. According to this theory, Cuba
 means "where fertile land is abundant," a testament to the region's scenic nature and rich agriculture. Havana, Cuba, downtown skyline at dusk. The country is one of the most beautiful nations in the world, with endless beaches, wetlands, and cultural landmarks. Spanning over 42,800 square miles, with 10 million residents as of 2025, it is the
largest country by area and third largest by population in the Caribbean. Cuba also boasts a rich history, from the early Taíno people to Spanish colonization in the Caribbean. Once a hub for pirates, this city
 features landmarks such as El Morro Castle, Habana Vieja, and Plaza Vieja, each offering a unique insight into the past. Fiji Vibrant Suva downtown. Editorial credit: maloff / Shutterstock.com Fiji, a little over 1,000 km from Niue, is an island country in the South Pacific Ocean, part of Oceania. The nation consists of an archipelago with over 330
islands, out of which nearly 110 are inhabited. The name Fiji, which instantly links people to island scenery today, actually comes from the name of the main island, Viti Levu. When Fijians met Europeans in the nearby nation of Tonga, native Tongans called the main island "Fisi." This unique pronunciation was then used by Captain James Cook, who
 called the set of islands "Fiji," and the name stuck. Aerial panoramic view of the Fijian Capital city, Fiji's unique island is one of the most developed economies in the region, with abundant natural resources, a strong tourism industry, and bottled water
 exports. The nation's capital, Suva, is the most populous city and lies on the main island of Viti Levu. The city showcases a mix of modern and historic architecture, from WG Friendship Plaza Suva, the tallest building in the country, to the Government House, a Georgian mansion from 1928. Iran Waving the Iran flag above the skyline of Tehran a
sunset. One of the most popular nations on this list, Iran, is located in West Asia, along the Persian Gulf. While its official name is the Islamic Republic of Iran, the country's shortened name is quite meaningful. Derived from Middle Persian, Iran means "the land of the Aryans." As Iranians are considered Aryans, this name translates to "land of the
Iranians," which fits the country perfectly. The name also holds immense history, with references dating back to 1000 BC, during which the region was referred to as Persian. View of Tabiat pedestrian bridge in
Tehran, Iran. Editorial credit: Matyas Rehak / Shutterstock.com Along with its name, Iran is just as culturally rich as an Islamic republic with a strong Muslim population. It houses one of the world's oldest continuous civilizations and has seen many invasions, from the Macedonians to the Mongols. Despite this, Iran has continued to grow since 4000
BC and is now a significant power in the region. The country has large fossil fuel reserves and a strong military capability, strengthening its position. Moreover, it is an important religious center for Shia Islam, deepening community ties. As of 2025, Iran has a population of nearly 86 million people across an area of 1,648,195 sq km (636,372 sq mi).
The capital city, Tehran, is a bustling metropolis with a strong economic presence. Nearly 50% of Iran's large industrial companies are located here, and it is also a shopping and tourism thrives thanks to landmarks such as the National Museum, Golestan Palace, and Azadi Tower. Moreover, with the Alborz mountain range in the
background, Iran is both a beautiful name and a beautiful destination. Iraq City park with fountains in the center of the old city of Erbil, Iraq. Editorial credit: Klara Bakalarova / Shutterstock.com The Republic of Iraq, known as Iraq, is a West Asian country bordering Saudi Arabia and Iran, among other nations. It spans 169,235 square miles (438,317)
square km) and is a prominent Muslim nation. The origin of the country's name is often debated, as various origin theories exist. The most common is that the name is derived from the Sumerian City of Uruk, which dates back to the 4th millennium BC. Another theory credits Middle Persian, believing the name comes from the word erag, which means
 "lowlands." The last major theory links Iraq to the Arabic word iraq, meaning "fertile" or "deep-rooted." Along with its unique name, Iraq also has a vast heritage and rich past. Known as Mesopotamia in the 6th millennium BC, many significant civilizations like Sumer, Akkad, and Assyria have thrived here. The region is responsible for various
inventions like the writing system, navigation, and the calendar, giving it the title "Cradle of Civilization." Today, Iraq is home to 46 million people and has a strong agricultural, oil and gas, and tourism industry. The capital and largest city, Baghdad, is one of the most populous in the region and a prominent place in the Muslim world. Notable
landmarks include the Qushla, an Ottoman site; Al-Shaheed Monument, a war monument; and Al-Kadhimiyya Mosque, a Shi'a Islamic religious site. Laos Vientiane, Laos, city skyline at Patuxai (Patuxay). Laos is a landlocked country in Southeast Asia with quite a simple meaning behind its name. Officially the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lao
people are the primary ethnic group, and the name Laos is simply the plural of the Lao people. The name was given by the French, who united three Lao kingdoms in 1893, playing a vital role in shaping the nation as it is today. However, the country's history is much older than its name and was once home to the kingdom of Lan Xang, one of the
largest in Southeast Asia. While the kingdom eventually fell, much of the heritage, traditions, and artifacts remain, promoting tourism in the country. The capital city of Laos is Vientiane, a hub of historic architecture and culture in the region. Landmarks range from Patuxai, a war monument commemorating those who fought with the French, to Wat
Si Saket, a Buddhist wat. As China borders Laos and has deep ties with the French, many religions and traditions are practiced here. Outside the capital, the country features rugged terrain with steep mountains and lush forests. Mali View of Bamako and the Niger River in Mali, officially known as the Republic of Mali, is the eighth-largest
country in Africa, covering 478,841 square miles (1,240,192 square km). It shares borders with nations such as Niger, Algeria, and Burkina Faso and serves as an important economic and geographical hub in the continent. The name Mali Empire, the
largest empire in West Africa during the 13th century. Along with the Mali Empire, which played key roles in African history. Today, Mali has a population of over 23 million, with many residing in its capital, Bamako. The city serves as the
country's administrative and economic center, featuring notable landmarks such as the BCEAO Tower, the tallest building in West Africa, and the National Museum of Mali, which highlights local history and culture. The Grand Mosque of Bamako is another prominent landmark, catering to the country's large Muslim population. Geographically, Mali
is diverse, with the arid Sahara Desert in the north and the Sudanian savanna in the south, where agricultural activities are prevalent. The Niger and Senegal Rivers provide vital water sources, supporting farming and fishing industries. Additionally, Mali is one of Africa's largest producers of gold, an industry that is significant to the region's
economy, Niue Coastline of Alofi. Niue, South Pacific, Niue is a self-governing island territory in the South Pacific Ocean that is in free association with New Zealand. It is one of the world's largest coral islands, and the primary inhabitants are Polynesians. The name Niue, or Niue, in native Niue as self-governing island territory in the South Pacific Ocean that is in free association with New Zealand. It is one of the world's largest coral islands, and the primary inhabitants are Polynesians.
traditional name of the island is "Rock of Polynesia," which brought about its modern nickname, "The Rock." The island was also called "Savage Island" for a few years in 1774, as this was the name given by Captain James Cook, the first European to visit. He supposedly came to this name as the locals he met were painted in what seemed like blood.
Along with its interesting name, Niue is also geographically unique. The 101 square miles (262 square km) island is surrounded by coral reefs, with some of the most diverse underwater life in the region. Due to
its small size, Niue has a population of less than 2,000 people, according to recent estimates. The population is divided into 14 villages, governed by a council and elected chairperson. While there may not be many locals, tourism abounds, and plenty of people visit year-round for the sandy beaches and natural allure. Oman The beautiful panorama of
Mutrah Corniche in Muscat, the capital of Oman, Editorial credit: artaxerxes longhand / Shutterstock.com Officially the Sultanate of Oman, Oman is a West Asian country that borders Saudia Arabia, the UAE, and Yemen. The name Oman has a deep-rooted history and is likely one of the oldest on this list. That said, scholars still debate on its exact
origin, and many theories exist. The most common belief is that the name is many centuries old, derived from the leader of a tribe who settled in the region, such as Oman bin Ibrahim, who migrated from Yemen in the 6th century BCE.
While the name is debated, the country's rich history is undoubted. It has been under the Omani Sultanate since the 17th century, making it the oldest continuously independent state in the Arab world. Today, Oman is one of the most prominent Islamic nations, with a population of over 5 million people. The country's economy is boosted by major
industries like tourism and agriculture, with Omani dates being sought after worldwide. The capital city of Oman is Muscat, a bustling metropolis and the seat of government. The city lies along the Arabian Sea, providing beautiful natural views and religious landmarks like Old Muscat and the Sultan Qaboos Grand Mosque. Peru Aerial view of La
Costa Verde Miraflores, Lima, Peru. Peru, officially the Republic of Peru, is a country in South America that spans the western coast along the Pacific Ocean. The name Peru has multiple possible origins. One theory suggests it comes from a Quechua word meaning "land of abundance," a reference to the immense wealth and resources of the Inca
civilization, which ruled the region for centuries. Another theory traces the name to Birú, a local ruler near the Bay of San Miguel in present-day Panama. In the early 16th century, Spanish conquistadors mistakenly believed this area marked the southernmost part of the New World, leading them to associate the name with lands farther south.
Panoramic view of the main square of Lima, Peru. Peru is a country of incredible geographic and cultural diversity, from the arid coastal plains to the towering Andes and the lush Amazon rainforest. It is perhaps best known for its ancient heritage, particularly the ruins of Machu Picchu, the famed Incan citadel that draws visitors from around the
world. The capital city, Lima, is a thriving metropolis where colonial architecture meets modern industry. It is also a global culinary hotspot, home to renowned restaurants serving ceviche and other traditional dishes. With a population of over 34 million as of 2025, Peru continues to be a significant economic and cultural hub in South America. Togo
Colonial historical house in the capital of Togo, Lome. Editorial credit: Beata Tabak / Shutterstock.com Togo, or the Togolese Republic, is another West African nation located east of Ghana. It is one of the smaller nations in the region, with an area of 22,000 square miles (57,000 square km) and a width of less than 115 km. Regarding its name, Togo
comes from the Ewe language and etymologically translates to "on the other side of the river." In this case, the river is believed to be Lake Togo, an essential body of water for ancient civilizations. The Ewe people themselves were one of three majority of
people in Togo are of Ewe ethnicity. Togo has an estimated population of over 8 million, with over 2 million living in Lomé, the capital. While most of the Governors. Regarding geography, Togo is a tropical nation in the Sub-
 Saharan region. Agriculture thrives here, with coffee, cocoa, and oil palm kernels being the top exports. Despite their short names, these countries hold rich histories and cultural significance. From Iran and Iraq, home to ancient civilizations, to Fiji and Peru, with their stunning landscapes, each nation offers something unique. Mali and Togo reflect
Africa's deep-rooted heritage, while Niue stands as a remote paradise. Whether shaped by geography, history, or language, their names tell a story of resilience and identity. Though brief in letters, these nations are anything but small in character, each offering a world of history, culture, and natural beauty. Below you can find all the current
sovereign countries by continents (2023). I hope you find the information interesting. 2. COUNTRIES BY CONTINENTS (2023)2.1. Countries in Europe (50)AlbaniaAndorraArmenia (*)BelarusBelgiumBosnia and HerzegovinaBulgariaCroatiaCyprus (*)Czech
RepublicDenmarkEstoniaFinlandFranceGeorgia (*)GermanyGreeceHungaryIcelandIrelandItalyKazakhstan (*)LatviaLiechtensteinLithuaniaLuxembourgMacedoniaMaltaMoldovaMonacoMontenegroNorwayPolandPortugalRomaniaRussia (*)San MarinoSerbiaSlovakiaSloveniaSpainSwedenSwitzerlandThe NetherlandsTurkey (*)UkraineUnited
KingdomVatican City(*) Those countries with an asterisk are geographically or politically Eurasian countries. (*) Kosovo is not a sovereign country. More info [HERE].2.2. Countries in America (35)Antigua and
BarbudaArgentinaBahamasBarbadosBelizeBoliviaBrazilCanadaChileColombiaCosta RicaCubaDominican RepublicEcuadorEl SalvadorGrenadaGuatemalaGuyanaHaitiHondurasJamaicaMexicoNicaraquayPeruSaint Kitts and NevisSaint LuciaSaint Vincent and the GrenadinesSurinameTrinidad and TobaqoUnited
StatesUruguayVenezuelaLocation of the American countries. (*) Greenland and French Guiana are not sovereign countries. More info [HERE].2.3. Countries in Asia (48)AfghanistanArmenia (*)BahrainBangladeshBhutanBruneiCambodiaChinaCyprus (*)East TimorGeorgia (*)IndiaIndonesiaIranIraqIsraelJapanJordanKazakhstan
(*)KuwaitKyrgyzstanLaosLebanonMalaysiaMaldivesMongoliaMyanmarNepalNorth KoreaOmanPakistanPhilippinesQatarRussia (*)Saudi ArabiaSingaporeSouth KoreaSri LankaSyriaTajikistanThailandTurkey (*)TurkmenistanUnited Arab EmiratesUzbekistanVietnamYemen(*) Those countries with an asterisk are geographically or politically Eurasian
countries. More information [HERE].Location of the Asian countries in Africa (54)Nigeria Ethiopia EgyptDemocratic Republic of the CongoSouth Africa Tanzania Kenya Sudan Algeria Uganda Morocco Mozambique Ghana Angola Ivory Coast Madagascar Cameroon Niger Burkina Faso Mali Malawi Zambia Somalia Senegal Chad Zimba bwe South
SudanRwandaTunisiaGuineaBeninBurundiTogoEritreaSierra LeoneLibyaRepublic of the CongoCentral African RepublicLiberiaMauritiusSwazilandDjiboutiComorosCape VerdeSão Tomé and PríncipeSeychellesLocation of the African countries. (*) Western Sahara is not
a sovereign country. More info [HERE].2.5. Countries in Oceania (14)AustraliaMicronesiaFijiKiribatiMarshall IslandsNauruNew ZelandPalauPapua New GuineaSamoaSolomon IslandsTongaTuvaluVanuatu3. REFERENCESYou can find all the notes, clarification y references in the following articles:
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