

Who is Cocos Keeling?

COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE providing services to local businesses, residents and visitors to our wonderful Islands. We are a not for profit community based organisation that provides integrated technology and other services to foster individual, economic and community development of the Cocos Keeling Islands.

Where are the Cocos Islands located?

The Cocos (Keeling) Islands comprise the main atoll, or South Keeling Islands, which is horseshoe-shaped with reef islands around the rim (Fig. 4 a), and North Keeling, a single island or atollon, 27 km to the north. These islands rise from ocean floor which is more than 4000 m deep, and are a part of the Cocos Rise. Fig. 4.

What services does the Cocos Keeling Islands CRC offer?

other services to foster individual, economic and community development of the Cocos Keeling Islands. We offer a number of services including getting you connected on Cocos Keeling Islands. Please see our FAQ's or Services tab for further information. The Cocos Islands CRC can get you connected on your visit to the Cocos Keeling Islands.

Why are the Cocos Islands called the Keeling Islands?

The territory's dual name (official since the islands' incorporation into Australia in 1955) reflects that the islands have historically been known as either the Cocos Islands or the Keeling Islands. The territory consists of two atolls made up of 27 coral islands, of which only two - West Island and Home Island - are inhabited.

How do the Cocos (Keeling) Islands communicate?

The Cocos (Keeling) Islands have access to a range of modern communication services. Digital television stations are broadcast from Western Australia via satellite. A local radio station, 6CKI - Voice of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, is staffed by community volunteers and provides some local content.

What did John Clunies-Ross call the Cocos Islands?

John Clunies-Ross, who sailed there in the Borneo in 1825, called the group the Borneo Coral Isles, restricting

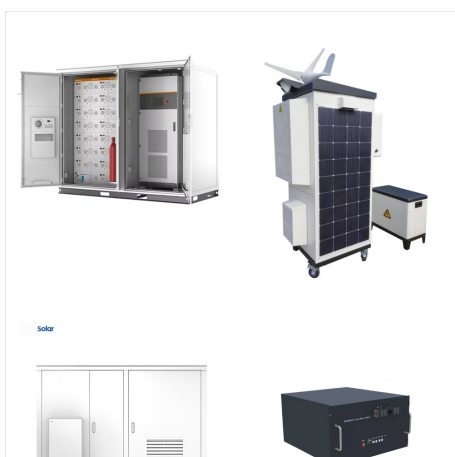
Keeling to North Keeling, and calling South Keeling "the Cocos properly so called". The form Cocos (Keeling) Islands, attested from 1916, was made official by the Cocos Islands Act 1955 (3 &4 Eliz. 2).



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The Cocos (Keeling) Islands are a group of 27 islands, and are composed of 2 atolls: North Keeling, and South Keeling. South Keeling consists of 26 islands in a horseshoe formation around a large lagoon (approximately 10 km across).



The Cocos (Keeling) Islands consist of two flat, low-lying coral atolls with an area of 14.2 square kilometres (5.5 sq mi), 26 kilometres (16 mi) of coastline, a highest elevation of 5 metres (16 ft) and thickly covered with coconut palms and other vegetation. The climate is pleasant, moderated by the southeast trade winds for about nine months of the year and with moderate rainfall. Tropical cyclones

COCOS KEELING ISLANDS

RETECH ENERGY



The Cocos (Keeling) Islands Airfield Upgrade Project intends to include: strengthening, lengthening, and widening of runways and taxiways; enhancements of airfield lighting and drainage infrastructure ; a new permanent construction wharf, and; removal of ???



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The Cocos Keeling Islands Community Resource Centre has been operating since 2002, providing services to local businesses, residents and visitors to our wonderful Islands. We are a not for profit community based organisation that provides integrated technology and