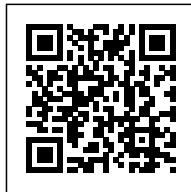


# BELARUS

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Belarus is a country in [Europe](#). The official name of Belarus is the Republic of Belarus. It shares borders with 5 countries: [Lithuania](#), [Latvia](#), [Russia](#), [Ukraine](#), and [Poland](#). The people of Belarus are called Belarusians. The country is situated in Eastern Europe, east of Poland.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Belarus has also been influenced. The etymology of Belarus can be defined as; "White Russia", a compound of the Belarusian bel- (бел-, "white") and Rus (Русь, Rus') adopted in 1991.

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Belarus include Belarusians, Russians, Poles, and Ukrainians.

Belavia is the national airline of Belarus. The national colors of the country are red, white, and green. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is BY.

Belarus is known for its lakes and forests, as well as a range of both traditional Belarusian and Soviet-era sweets. The national dish of Belarus is Draniki. Krumbambulia, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Belarus is Dulcimer.

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

Belarus is divided into 6 regions and 1 autonomous city. The capital of the country is Minsk, which is also the largest city in Belarus.

The literacy rate in Belarus is 99.6%.

The country's total area is 207,595 km<sup>2</sup> (80,153 sq mi), and the total population is 9,449,323. The country's average elevation is 170 m (558 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Generally flat and contains much marshland. The country's usual climate is cold winters, and cool and moist summers; transitional between continental and maritime.

The Belarusian ruble serves as the national unit of currency, and the National Bank of the Republic of Belarus (NBRB) is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Belarus is .by and the country code is +375. The mounted knight known as Pahonia (the Chaser) is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The Belarusian National History and Culture Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The Belarusian National History and Culture Museum is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Belarus is the Saian, and the 3rd of July is designated as National Day. In Belarus, the majority of the population practices Eastern Orthodoxy, Roman Catholicism, Greek Catholicism, Judaism, and Islam as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Belarus has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Belarus's national bird is the White stork, while its national animal is the European Bison. The national flower is Flax. The highest peak is Hara Dzyarzhynskaya.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Belarus is Baba Yaga.

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

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poet of Belarus is Adam Mickiewicz.

Alexander Lukashenko is the founder of Belarus. The country's national anthem was written by Michael Klimovich, and composed by Nestar Sakalowski.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Belarus is Khatyn. The country's national hero is Uladzimir Karvat.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Minsk Hero City Obelisk is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Belarus is a member of the [Collective Security Treaty Organization \(CSTO\)](#), [Commonwealth of Independent States \(CIS\)](#), [Eurasian Economic Union \(EEU\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Belarus collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Hospitality Without Borders" whereas, "Long Live Belarus!" is the unofficial motto of the country.

Roman Golovchenko is the current Prime minister of Belarus, and Alexander Lukashenko is the

President.

Belarus has declared Belarusian as the country's official language.

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

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

**There are no comments yet.**