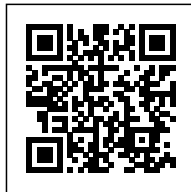


ERITREA

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Eritrea is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Eritrea is the State of Eritrea. It shares borders with 3 countries: [Sudan](#), [Ethiopia](#), and [Djibouti](#). The people of Eritrea are called Eritreans. The country is situated in Eastern Africa, bordering the Red Sea, between Djibouti and Sudan.

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 Eritrea has also been influenced. The etymology of Eritrea can be defined as; "Land of the Red Sea", adopted in 1993 upon independence from Ethiopia.

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 Eritrea include Tigrinya, Tigre, Saho, Kunama, and Rashaida.

Eritrean Airlines is the national airline of Eritrea. The national colors of the country are Green, blue, red, and yellow. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is ERI.

Eritrea is known for its Colonial architectural structures. The national dish of Eritrea is Zigni. Suwa, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Eritrea is the lyre.

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

Eritrea is divided into 6 regions. The capital of the country is Asmara, which is also the largest city in Eritrea.

The literacy rate in Eritrea is 64.7%.

The country's total area is 117,600 km² (45,400 sq mi), and the total population is 3,546,421. The country's average elevation is 853 m (2,799 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Dominated by an extension of Ethiopian north-south trending highlands, descending on the east to a coastal desert plain, on the northwest to hilly terrain and the southwest to flat-to-rolling plains. The country's usual climate is hot; desert strip along the Red Sea coast; cooler and wetter in the central highlands (up to 61 cm of rainfall annually, heaviest June to September); semiarid in western hills and lowlands.

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Eritrea has 2,234 km of coastline.

The Eritrean nakfa serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of Eritrea is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Eritrea is .er and the country code is +291. Camel 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 National Museum of Eritrea serves the same purpose and is considered

one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Eritrea is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Eritrea is the Habesha kemis, and 24 May is designated as National Day. In Eritrea, the majority of the population practices Christianity, 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, Eritrea has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Eritrea's national animal is the Arabian camel, and the national flower is Gerbera daisy flower. The highest peak is Soira.

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 Eritrea is Zar.

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

Isaias Afwerki is the founder of Eritrea. The country's national anthem was written by Solomon Tsehaye Beraki, and composed by Isaac Abraham Meharezghi and Aron Tekle Tesfatsion.

The country's national hero is Hamid Idris Awate.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Hawulti 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. Eritrea is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Eritrea collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

"دولة إرتريا" (Dawlat Iritriya), "Hagere Ertra" - "State of Eritrea" is the official motto of the country.

Isaias Afwerki is the current President of Eritrea.

Eritrea has declared Tigrinya, Tigre, and Arabic as the country's official languages.

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

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

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