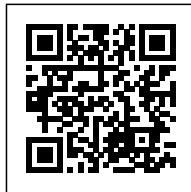
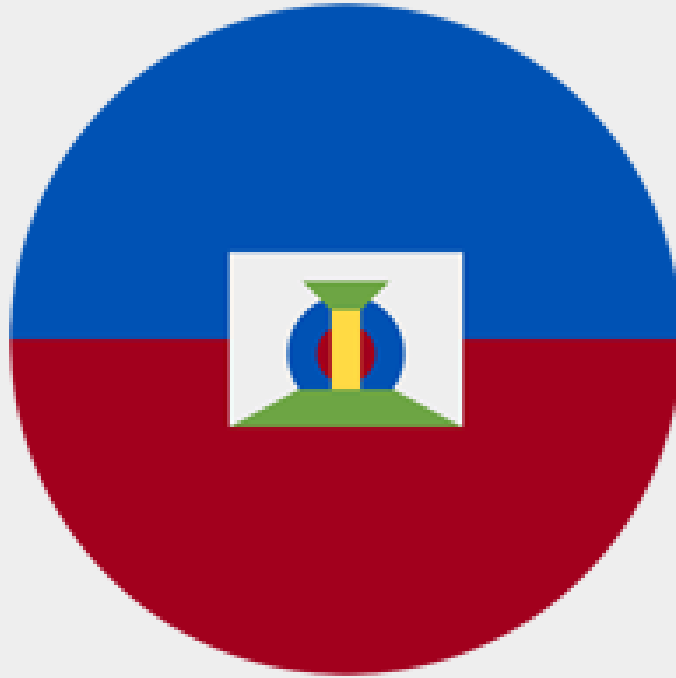


HAITI


Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Haiti is a country in [North America](#). The official name of Haiti is the Republic of Haiti. It shares borders with [Dominican Republic](#). The people of Haiti are called Haitians. The country is in the Caribbean, western one-third of the island of Hispaniola, between the Caribbean Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean, west of the Dominican Republic.

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 Haiti has also been influenced. The etymology of Haiti can be defined as; "Mountainous land", originally Hayiti. The name derives from the mountainous and hilly landscape of the western half of the island of Hispaniola.

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 group in Haiti is Afro-Haitians.

Tortug'Air S.A. is the national airline of Haiti. The national colors of the country are blue and red. The emoji flag of the country is , and the ISO code is HTI.

Haiti is known for its delicious cuisine and rich folklore traditions. The national dish of Haiti is Griot. Cremas, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Haiti is Tanbou.

The country has the time zone UTC-5 (EST) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Haiti is divided into 10 departments. The capital of the country is Port-au-Prince, which is also the largest city in Haiti.

The literacy rate in Haiti is 48.7%.

The country's total area is 27,750 km² (10,710 sq mi), and the total population is 11,402,528. The country's average elevation is 470 m (1,542 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly rough and mountainous. The country's usual climate is tropical; semiarid where mountains in the east cut off trade winds.

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. Haiti has 1,771 km of coastline.

The Haitian gourde serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of the Republic of Haiti is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Haiti is .ht and the country code is +509. Hispaniolan trogon 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 Haiti serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Haiti is home to a large collection

of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Haiti is the Karabela dress, and 1st January is designated as National Day. In Haiti, the majority of the population practices Christianity 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, Haiti has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Hispaniolan Trogon is both the national bird and animal of Haiti. The national flower is Rose-Mallow, whereas Mango is the country's national fruit. The national tree of Haiti is the Royal palm *Roystonea*, and the highest peak is Pic la Selle.

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 Haiti is Loup Garou.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Haiti 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 Haiti is Jacques Roumain.

Jean-Jacques Dessalines is the founder of Haiti. The country's national anthem was written by Justin Lhérisson, and composed by Nicolas Geffrard.

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 Haiti is Mausoleum of the Heroes of Independence. The country's national hero is Pierre Dominique Toussaint L'Ouverture.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Sans Souci 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. Haiti is a member of the [Caribbean Community \(CARICOM or CC\)](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Organization of American States \(OAS\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Haiti collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Experience It!" whereas, "Liberté, égalité, fraternité -"Liberty, equality, fraternity" is the official motto of the country.

Ariel Henry (acting) is the current Prime minister of Haiti, and Ariel Henry (acting) is the President.

Haiti has declared Haitian Creole as the country's official language.

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

There are no comments yet.