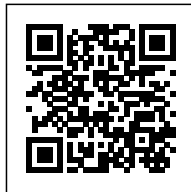


# IRAQ

*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Iraq is a country in [Asia](#). The official name of Iraq is the Republic of Iraq. It shares borders with 6 countries: [Turkiye](#), [Iran](#), [Syria](#), [Jordan](#), [Saudi Arabia](#), and [Kuwait](#). The people of Iraq are called Iraqis. The country is in the Middle East, bordering the Persian Gulf, between Iran and Kuwait.

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 Iraq has also been influenced. The etymology of Iraq can be defined as; It is derived from the city of Erech/Uruk (also known as "Warka") near the river Euphrates.

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 Iraq include Kurds, Turkmen, Assyrians, and Yazidis.

Iraqi Airways is the national airline of Iraq. The national colors of the country are red, white, black, and green. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is IRQ.

Iraq is known for its Mesopotamian Civilization. The national dish of Iraq is Masgouf. Arak in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Iraq is Qanun.

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

Iraq is divided into 19 governorates. The capital of the country is Baghdad, which is also the largest city in Iraq.

The literacy rate in Iraq is 43.7%.

The country's total area is 438,317 km<sup>2</sup> (169,235 sq mi), and the total population is 40,222,493. The country's average elevation is 312 m (1,024 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly broad plains; reedy marshes along the Iranian border in the south with large flooded areas; mountains along borders with Iran and Turkey. The country's usual climate is mostly desert; with mild to cool winters with dry, hot, cloudless summers; northern mountainous regions along Iranian and Turkish borders experience cold winters with occasionally heavy snows that melt in early spring, sometimes causing extensive flooding in central and southern Iraq.

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. Iraq has 58 km of coastline.

The Iraqi dinar serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Iraq is .iq and the country code is +964. Golden eagle 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 Iraq Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most

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

The national dress of Iraq is the Thawb, and 3 October is designated as National Day. In Iraq, the majority of the population practices Islam, and 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, Iraq has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Iraq's national bird is the Chukar partridge, while its national animal is the Golden Eagle. The national flower is Rose, whereas Common Fig is the country's national fruit. The national tree of Iraq is the Date Palm Tree, and the highest peak is Cheekha Dar.

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 Iraq is Jinn.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Iraq 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 Iraq is Maarouf Al Rasafi.

Sumu-abum is the founder of Iraq. The country's national anthem was written by Ibrahim Touqan, and composed by Mohammed Flayfel.

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 Iraq is the Royal Mausoleum.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Al-Shaheed Monument 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. Iraq is a member of the [Arab League](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), [Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries \(OPEC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Iraq collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "The Other Iraq" whereas, "Allahu Akbar - "God is the Greatest" is the official motto of the country.

Mustafa Al-Kadhimi is the current Prime minister of Iraq, and Barham Salih is the President.

Iraq has declared Arabic as the country's official language.

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

**There are no comments yet.**