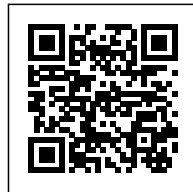


# SENEGAL

*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Senegal is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Senegal is the Republic of Senegal. It shares borders with 4 countries: [Mauritania](#), [Mali](#), [Guinea](#), and [Guinea-Bissau](#). The people of Senegal are called Senegalese. The country is in Western Africa, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean, between Guinea-Bissau and Mauritania.

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 Senegal has also been influenced. The etymology of Senegal can be defined as; Named after the river Senegal.

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 Senegal include Wolof, Fula, and Serer.

Air Senegal is the national airline of Senegal. The national colors of the country are green, yellow, and red. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is SEN.

Senegal is known for its vibrant culture and historic landmarks. The national dish of Senegal is Fish and Rice Thiéboudienne. Bissap, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Senegal is Kora.

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

Senegal is divided into 14 regions, 45 departments, and 133 arrondissements. Pikine is Senegal's largest city, while Dakar serves as the capital.

The literacy rate in Senegal is 51.9%.

The country's total area is 196,712 km<sup>2</sup> (75,951 sq mi), and the total population is 16,743,927. The country's average elevation is 69 m (226 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Generally low, rolling, plains rising to foothills in the southeast. The country's usual climate is tropical; hot, and humid; the rainy season (May to November) has strong southeast winds; the dry season (December to April) is dominated by hot, dry, harmattan 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. Senegal has 531 km of coastline.

The West African CFA franc serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of West African States is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Senegal is .sn and the country code is 221. Lion 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. Musée des Civilisations Noires serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. Musée des Civilisations Noires is home to a large collection

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

The national dress of Senegal is the Boubou, and 4 April is designated as National Day. In Senegal, 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, Senegal has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Senegal's national bird is the African spoonbill, while its national animal is the Lion. The national flower is Baobab Flower, whereas the national tree of Senegal is the Baobab tree, and the highest peak is Senegal High Point.

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 Senegal is Kikiyaon.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Senegal 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 Senegal is Léopold Sédar Senghor.

Léopold Sédar Senghor is the founder of Senegal. The country's national anthem was written by Léopold Sédar Senghor, and composed by Herbert Pepper.

The country's national hero is Lat Dior.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. African Renaissance 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. Senegal is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Organisation internationale de la Francophonie \(OIF\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Senegal collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

"Un peuple, un but, une foi - "One people, one goal, one faith" is the official motto of the country.

Macky Sall is the current President of Senegal.

Senegal has declared French as the country's official language.

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

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**There are no comments yet.**