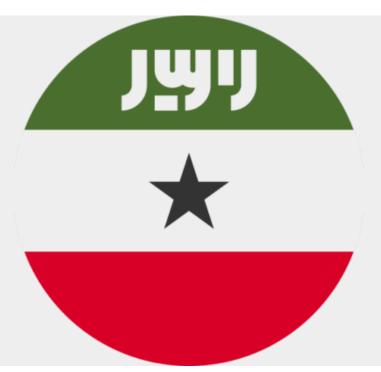


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Somaliland is a country in <u>Africa</u>. The official name of Somaliland is the Republic of Somaliland. It shares borders with 3 countries: <u>Somalia</u>, <u>Djibouti</u>, and <u>Ethiopia</u>. The people of Somaliland are called Somalilanders. The country is situated in Somaliland and lies in the Horn of Africa, on the southern coast of the Gulf of Aden. It is bordered by Djibouti to the northwest, Ethiopia to the south and west, and the uncontested part of Somalia to the east.

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 Somaliland has also been influenced. The etymology of Somaliland can be defined as; "Land of the Somali", an ethnic group. Somali itself is of uncertain etymology.

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 Somaliland include Darod, Dir, Habr Awal, Gadabuursi, and Muse.

The national colors of the country are green, white, and red. The ISO code is SO.

Somaliland is known for the famous tourist attraction Laas Geel, also spelled Laas Gaal. The national dish of Somaliland is Canjeero or canjeelo, and the national instrument of Somaliland is Oud.

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

Somaliland is divided into 6 regions and 18 districts. The capital of the country is Hargeisa, which is also the largest city in Somaliland.

The literacy rate in Somaliland is 92.5%.

The country's total area is 176,120 km<sup>2</sup> (68,000 sq mi), and the total population is 15,893,222. The country's average elevation is 180 m, whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly flat to undulating plateau rising to hills in the north. The country's usual climate is a dry climate, with most regions designated as arid, with a few, smaller, areas as semi-arid.

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. Somaliland has 3333 km of coastline.

The Somaliland Shilling serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of Somaliland is recognized as the country's central bank. The country code is +252, and 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 National Museum of Somaliland serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Somaliland is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Somaliland is the Ma'awiis, and 22 May is designated as National Day. In Somaliland, the majority of the population practices 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, Somaliland has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Somaliland's national bird is the Somali sparrow, and the highest peak is Mount Shimbiris.

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 Somaliland is Habbad ina Kamas.

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

Sultan Guled Abdi at Toon is the founder of Somaliland. The country's national anthem was written and composed by Hassan Sheikh Mumin.

The country's national hero is Leopard.

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

"There is no god but Allah; Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah" is the official motto of the country, and Muse Bihi Abdi is the President.

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

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