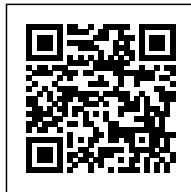
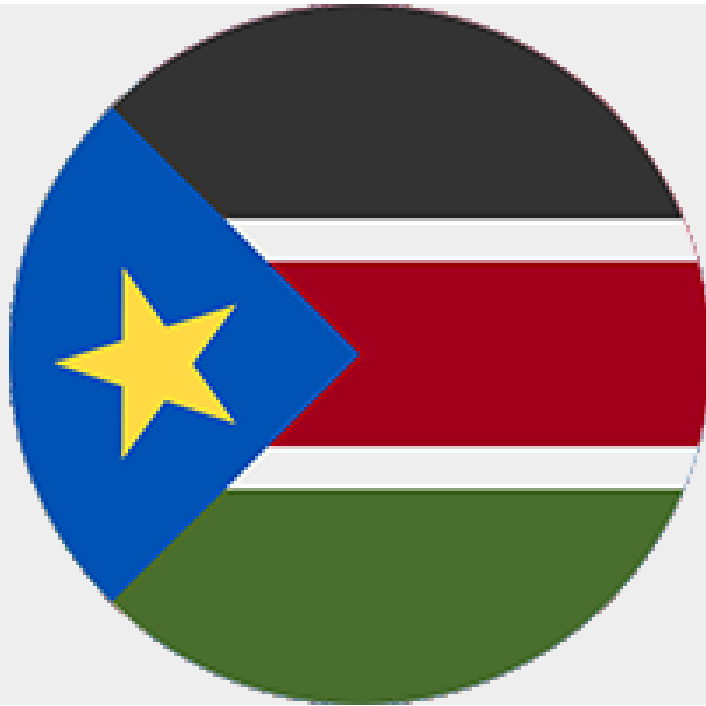


SOUTH SUDAN

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



South Sudan is a landlocked country in [Africa](#). The official name of South Sudan is the Republic of South Sudan. It shares borders with 6 countries: [Sudan](#), [Ethiopia](#), [Kenya](#), [Uganda](#), the [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#), and the [Central African Republic](#). The people of South Sudan are called South Sudanese. The country is situated in East-Central Africa; south of Sudan, north of Uganda, and Kenya, west of Ethiopia.

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 South Sudan has also been influenced. The etymology of South Sudan can be defined as; Self-descriptive, from its former position within Sudan before independence in 2011.

The national colors of the country are black, red, green, blue, yellow, and white. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is SSD.

South Sudan is known for its rich agriculture. The national dish of South Sudan is Ful medames. Araqi, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of South Sudan is Tanbur.

The country has the time zone UTC+2 (Central Africa Time) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

South Sudan is divided into 18 states and 86 districts. The capital of the country is Juba, which is also the largest city in South Sudan.

The literacy rate in South Sudan is 27%.

The country's total area is 644,329 km² (248,777 sq mi), and the total population is 11,193,725. The country's average elevation is 3,362 m (11,031 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; The terrain gradually rising from plains in the north and center to southern highlands along the border with Uganda and Kenya; the White Nile, flowing north out of the uplands of Central Africa, is the major geographic feature of the country. The country's usual climate is hot with seasonal rainfall influenced by the annual shift of the Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone; rainfall is heaviest in the upland areas of the south and diminishes to the north.

The South Sudanese pound serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of South Sudan is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for South Sudan is .ss and the country code is +211. African Fish 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. South Sudan National Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. South Sudan National Museum is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of South Sudan is the Toob, and 9 July is designated as National Day. In South

Sudan, 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, South Sudan has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. African fish eagle is both the national bird and animal of South Sudan. The national flower is Hibiscus, whereas the highest peak is Kinyeti.

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 South Sudan is Lau.

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

John Garang is the founder of South Sudan. The country's national anthem was written and composed by the students and teachers of Juba University.

The country's national hero is Garang.

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. South Sudan is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [East African Community \(EAC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). South Sudan collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

"Justice, Liberty, Prosperity" is the official motto of the country, and Salva Kiir Mayardit is the President.

South Sudan has declared Dinka, Nuer, Bari, and Zande as the country's official languages.

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

There are no comments yet.