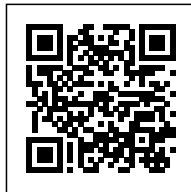


# SUDAN


*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Sudan is a country in [Africa](#). The official name of Sudan is the Republic of Sudan. It shares borders with 6 countries: [Egypt](#), [Eritrea](#), [Libya](#), [Chad](#), [Central African Republic](#), and [Ethiopia](#). The people of Sudan are called Sudanese. The regional location of the country is in northeastern Africa, bordering the Red Sea, between Egypt and Eritrea.

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 Sudan has also been influenced. The etymology of Sudan can be defined as; "Land of the Black people", from the Arabic bilad as-Sudan.

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. Sudan has 597 groups that speak over 400 different languages.

Sudan Airways is the national airline of Sudan. The national colors of the country are red, white, black, and green. The emoji flag of the country is , and the ISO code is SDN.

Sudan is known for having more pyramids than Egypt. The national dish of Sudan is Ful Medames. Araqi, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Sudan is Tanbur.

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

Sudan is divided into 10 states and 86 districts. Omdurman is Sudan's largest city, while Khartoum serves as the capital.

The literacy rate in Sudan is 53.5%.

The country's total area is 1,886,068 km<sup>2</sup> (728,215 sq mi), and the total population is 43,849,260. The country's average elevation is 568 m (1,864 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Generally flat, featureless plain; the desert dominates the north. The country's usual climate is hot and dry; arid desert; the rainy season varies by region (April to November).

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. Sudan has 853 km of coastline.

The Sudanese pound serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Sudan is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Sudan is .sd and the country code is +249. Secretary Bird 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 Sudan serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Sudan is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Sudan is the Thawb, and 1 January is designated as National Day. In Sudan, 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, Sudan has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Secretary bird is both the national bird and animal of Sudan. The national flower is Hibiscus, whereas the national tree of Sudan is the Pedunculate oak, and the highest peak is Jebel Marra (Marrah Mountains).

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 Sudan is Bouda.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Sudan 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 Sudan is Gely Abdel Rahman.

Muḥammad Aḥmad ibn Abd Allāh al-Mahdī is the founder of Sudan. The country's national anthem was written by Sayyed Ahmed Mohammed Salih, and composed by Ahmad Murjan.

The country's national hero is John Garang de Mabior.

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. Sudan is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Arab League](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Sudan collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

"النصر لنا" - An-Naṣr Linā - "Victory is Ours" is the official motto of the country.

Abdalla Hamdok is the current Prime minister of Sudan, and Abdel Fattah al-Burhan is the President.

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

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

**There are no comments yet.**