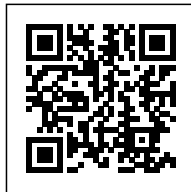


UGANDA


Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Uganda is a landlocked country in [Africa](#). The official name of Uganda is the Republic of Uganda. It shares borders with 5 countries: [South Sudan](#), [Kenya](#), [Tanzania](#), [Rwanda](#), and the [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#). The people of Uganda are called Ugandans. The country is situated in East-Central Africa, west of Kenya, and east of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

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 Uganda has also been influenced. The etymology of Uganda can be defined as; "land of the united peoples" in the Buganda language.

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 Uganda include Baganda, Banyankole, Basoga, Bakiga, and Iteso.

Uganda Airlines is the national airline of Uganda. The national colors of the country are black, yellow, and red. The emoji flag of the country is , and the ISO code is UGA.

Uganda is known for the huge number of mountain gorillas in the world. The national dish of Uganda is Matoke. Waragi, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Uganda is Endongo.

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

Uganda is divided into 135 districts, 1 city, 167 counties, 22 municipalities, and 5 city divisions. The capital of the country is Kampala, which is also the largest city in Uganda.

The literacy rate in Uganda is 73.9%.

The country's total area is 241,038 km² (93,065 sq mi), and the total population is 45,741,007. The country's average elevation is 1,100 m (3,609 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly plateau with a rim of mountains. The country's usual climate is tropical; generally rainy with two dry seasons (December to February, June to August); semiarid in the northeast.

The Ugandan shilling serves as the national unit of currency, and the Bank of Uganda is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Uganda is .ug and the country code is +256. Grey Crowned Crane 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. Uganda Museum serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. Uganda Museum is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Uganda is the Ugandan kanzu, and 9 October is designated as National Day. In Uganda, the majority of the population practices Christianity, Catholicism, Anglicanism,

Protestantism, and 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, Uganda has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Uganda's national bird is the Crested crane, while its national animal is the Uganda Kob, whereas the Banana is the country's national fruit, and the highest peak is Mount Stanley.

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 Uganda is Lukwata.

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

Apollo Milton Obote is the founder of Uganda. The country's national anthem was written by George Wilberforce Kakoma, and composed by George Wilberforce Kakoma.

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 Uganda is Kasubi Tombs. The country's national hero is Sir Edward Muteesa Walugembe.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Independence 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. Uganda is a member of the [African Union \(AU\)](#), [Commonwealth of Nations](#), [East African Community \(EAC\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Uganda collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "The Pearl of Africa" whereas, "For God and My Country" is the official motto of the country.

Robinah Nabbanja is the current Prime minister of Uganda, and Yoweri Museveni is the President.

Uganda has declared Swahili as the country's official language.

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

There are no comments yet.