

The national dish of the Gambia is Domoda. Attaya, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of the Gambia is Kora. The country has the time zone UTC (GMT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format. The Gambia is divided into 5 regions and 1 city.

Why is the Gambia a member of ECOWAS?

As a member of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), The Gambia has played an active role in that organisation's efforts to resolve the civil wars in Liberia and Sierra Leoneand contributed troops to the community's ceasefire monitoring group (ECOMOG) in 1990 and (ECOMIL) in 2003.

What kind of literature does the Gambia have?

As with other West African countries, The Gambia has a tradition of oral literature, including the griots, traditional storytellers and musicians. Since the 1960s, an English-language Gambian literature has emerged.

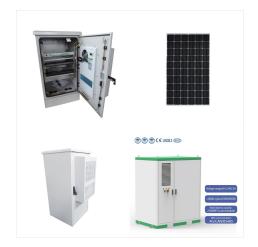
What is the economy of the Gambia?

The Gambia's economy is dominated by farming, fishing, and especially tourism. In 2022, 17.2% of the population lived in extreme poverty, defined as living on less than US\$2.15 (2017 PPP) per day. The Gambia is a founding member of the ECOWAS. It rejoined the Commonwealth of Nations in 2018 after previously withdrawing in 2013.



The Gambia recognizes the importance of integrating biodiversity into urban planning to foster sustainable cities that conserve biodiversity and enhance the well-being of their residents. A key strategy to achieve this is the development of green infrastructure, such as parks, gardens, and wetlands within city landscapes.

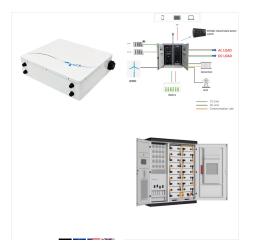




Gambia and Senegal Birding is a group created by The Gambia and Senegal Bird Guide Association to encourage birders, photographers and nature lovers who are traveling to The Gambia and Senegal to share their photos and videos of birds, sightings and trip reports



A selection of photographs which highlight the beauty of wildlife in The Gambia, this World Wildlife Day. This Thursday the United Nations celebrates World Wildlife Day with the theme "The future of wildlife is in our hands" with African and Asian elephants being the main focus of ???



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. The National Museum serves the same purpose and is ???





The Gambia, officially the Republic of The Gambia, [8] [a] is a country in West Africa.Geographically, The Gambia is the smallest country in continental Africa; [b] it is surrounded by Senegal on all sides except for the western part, which is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean. [9]Its territory is on both sides of the lower reaches of the Gambia River, which flows???



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Factbook > Countries > The Gambia > Government National symbol(s): lion; national colors: red, blue, green, white Definition: A national symbol is a faunal, floral, or other abstract representation - or some distinctive object - that over time has come to be closely identified with a country or entity.





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The wildlife of the Gambia is dictated by several habitat zones over the Gambia's land area of about 10,000 km 2. It is bound in the south by the savanna and on the north by the Sudanian woodlands. The habitats host abundant indigenous plants and animals, in addition to migrant species and newly planted species.





OverviewGeographyFaunaFloraBibliographyFurther reading