Official country's name: Portugal Republic

Portugal Located next to the Spain in the west of the Europe.

Size: 92 090 km²

35,672 square miles

Type of climate: mediterranean climate

Portugal is part of the Europe therefore the currency is the euro.

Montain areas are located in the north east, the most montainous areas are located in Peneda,

Gerêz and Marão.

Number: 10 302 672 Habitants

Ethnic Group: 89 % Of Portuguese and 11 % of others population like Brazilians and Ukranians.

Major cities: Lisbon who is the capital, Porto and Braga.

Languages spoken: Portuguese and differents portuguese dialects Mirandese.

Quality of life:

Portugal outperforms the average in housing safety and environmental quality. It underperforms average in income, social connections, civic engagement, and life satisfaction.

GDP: 231.3 billion USD in 2020

: Political part:

When was your country founded?

October 5, 1143

Country's leaders:

The president is Marcelo Rebelo de Sousa and the prime minister is Antonio Sousa.

Type of government:

Which has a type of Semi-presidential government.

Number of militaries:

52 250 in 2020

Allies:

The allies of Portugal are the members of the OTAN.

Natural Ressources:

Fishing is one of the major natural resources of Portugal. The wood market Approximately two-fifths of Portugal is covered with forests, especially in the mountainous regions that makes Portugal top producers of products in wood.

Country's currency:

Euros

Export and import:

Export and import mainly Cars, Car's parts and Petrolium.

Principal traders:

Spain, France and Germany

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History:

In the 1st millennium, Celtic peoples settled the Iberian Peninsula. They were conquered by the Romans, who ruled until the 5th century CE, when the area was invaded by Germanic tribes. In 1179 it became the kingdom of Portugal. The boundaries of modern continental Portugal were completed under King Afonso III. From 1580 to 1640 Portugal was united with Spain. In the 15th and 16th centuries the monarchy encouraged exploration that took Portuguese navigators to Africa, India, Indonesia, China, the Middle East, and South America. The country's dictatorship was overthrown in the April 25, 1974, Revolution of the Carnations. A new constitution was adopted in 1976, and civilian rule resumed. Portugal was a charter member of NATO and is a member of the European Union (EU). The euro currency was adopted in 1999.

Main difference:

The salary is the main difference between France and Portugal with a minimum wage twice that in France.

What is one important problem facing your country?

The main problems facing by the Portugal are Public salaries expenses, the Health care expenses and the Problematic financial system who causes economic problems between 2009-2016.