

Lesotho

Continent: Africa

Languages Spoken: Sesotho, English

Population: 2,200,000

Currency: Lesotho loti (LSL)

Area: 30,355

Main Landmarks:

- {'name': 'Thaba Bosiu', 'writeup': 'A sandstone plateau that served as a fortress and the birthplace of the Basotho nation.'}
- {'name': 'Katse Dam', 'writeup': 'One of the largest dams in Africa, crucial for water supply and hydroelectric power.'}
- {'name': 'Sehlabathebe National Park', 'writeup': 'A UNESCO World Heritage site known for its unique biodiversity and rock art.'}

Head of State / Government:

King Letsie III

Main Cultural Events:

- {'name': 'Morija Arts & Cultural Festival', 'writeup': 'An annual event celebrating Basotho culture, music, dance, and crafts.'}
- {'name': 'Lesotho Independence Day', 'writeup': "Celebrated on October 4th, marking Lesotho's independence from Britain in 1966."}

Food & Cuisine:

Lesotho's cuisine features staple foods like maize porridge (pap), sorghum, and vegetables, often accompanied by meat stews and traditional dishes such as 'papa' and 'moroho' (wild spinach).

Brief History:

Lesotho, formerly Basutoland, became a British protectorate in 1868 to resist Boer encroachment. It gained independence in 1966 and has since maintained a constitutional monarchy.

Important People:

- King Letsie III - current monarch
- Moshoeshoe I - founder of the Basotho nation
- Pakalitha Mosisili - former Prime Minister

Current Conflicts:

Lesotho faces internal political tensions and occasional protests but no active armed conflicts.

Youtube Links:

- Discover Lesotho: The Kingdom in the Sky

- Lesotho Travel Guide - Top Places to Visit
- Culture and Traditions of Lesotho
- Lesotho's Stunning Landscapes and Wildlife
- History and Politics of Lesotho Explained