

Ghana

Continent: Africa

Languages Spoken: English

Population: 34,000,000

Currency: Ghanaian Cedi (GHS)

Area: 238,533

Main Landmarks:

- {'name': 'Cape Coast Castle', 'writeup': 'A historic fortress used in the trans-Atlantic slave trade, now a museum and UNESCO World Heritage site.'}
- {'name': 'Kakum National Park', 'writeup': 'A tropical rainforest reserve known for its canopy walkway and diverse wildlife.'}
- {'name': 'Kwame Nkrumah Mausoleum', 'writeup': "Memorial park dedicated to Ghana's first president and prominent independence leader."}

Head of State / Government:

President Nana Akufo-Addo

Main Cultural Events:

- {'name': 'Homowo Festival', 'writeup': 'Celebrated by the Ga people to mark the end of a historic famine with feasting and rituals.'}
- {'name': 'Panafest', 'writeup': 'A cultural festival promoting Pan-Africanism and African heritage through music, dance, and art.'}

Food & Cuisine:

Ghanaian cuisine features staples like jollof rice, fufu, banku, and dishes rich in spices and palm oil, reflecting diverse ethnic traditions.

Brief History:

Ghana was the first sub-Saharan African country to gain independence from colonial rule in 1957, led by Kwame Nkrumah. It has a history of powerful kingdoms and was a major center in the trans-Atlantic slave trade.

Important People:

- Kwame Nkrumah - First President and independence leader
- Kofi Annan - Former UN Secretary-General
- Yaa Asantewaa - Ashanti queen and warrior

Current Conflicts:

Ghana is generally stable with no significant internal conflicts; however, there are occasional disputes over land and natural resources.

Youtube Links:

- Discover Ghana: A Journey Through Culture and History

- Top 10 Places to Visit in Ghana
- Ghanaian Food Tour: Traditional Dishes You Must Try
- The History of Ghana: From Ancient Kingdoms to Modern Nation
- Ghana's Festivals: Celebrating Culture and Heritage