

# Malawi

**Continent:** Africa

**Languages Spoken:** English, Chichewa

**Population:** 19,129,952

**Currency:** Malawian kwacha (MWK)

**Area:** 118,484

## Main Landmarks:

- {'name': 'Lake Malawi', 'writeup': 'One of the largest lakes in Africa, known for its clear waters and diverse fish species.'}
- {'name': 'Liwonde National Park', 'writeup': 'A prominent wildlife reserve home to elephants, hippos, and various bird species.'}
- {'name': 'Mount Mulanje', 'writeup': 'The highest peak in Malawi, popular for hiking and its unique biodiversity.'}

## Head of State / Government:

President Lazarus Chakwera

## Main Cultural Events:

- {'name': 'Lake of Stars Festival', 'writeup': 'An annual music and arts festival held on the shores of Lake Malawi, attracting international artists.'}
- {'name': 'Gule Wamkulu', 'writeup': 'A traditional dance of the Chewa people, performed during important ceremonies and festivals.'}

## Food & Cuisine:

Malawian cuisine features staple foods like nsima (a maize porridge), often served with vegetables, beans, or fish from Lake Malawi.

## Brief History:

Malawi gained independence from British colonial rule in 1964. It was formerly known as Nyasaland and has since developed as a multi-party democracy.

## Important People:

- Dr. Hastings Kamuzu Banda - First President of Malawi
- Lazarus Chakwera - Current President
- Joyce Banda - Former President and first female head of state

## Current Conflicts:

Malawi is generally peaceful but faces challenges related to poverty, governance, and occasional political tensions.

## Youtube Links:

- Discover Malawi: The Warm Heart of Africa

- [Lake Malawi National Park - Wildlife and Scenery](#)
- [Malawi Travel Guide - Top Attractions and Tips](#)
- [Cultural Traditions of Malawi - Gule Wamkulu Dance](#)
- [Malawi's History and Politics Explained](#)