

Gambia

Continent: Africa

Languages Spoken: English

Population: 2,400,000

Currency: Gambian dalasi (GMD)

Area: 11,295

Main Landmarks:

- {'name': 'Kunta Kinteh Island', 'writeup': 'A UNESCO World Heritage site, historically significant as a center of the transatlantic slave trade.'}
- {'name': 'Arch 22', 'writeup': 'A prominent monument in Banjul commemorating the 1994 coup d'état.'}
- {'name': 'Abuko Nature Reserve', 'writeup': 'One of the first nature reserves in Gambia, home to diverse wildlife and bird species.'}

Head of State / Government:

President Adama Barrow

Main Cultural Events:

- {'name': 'Roots Homecoming Festival', 'writeup': 'An annual event celebrating Gambian culture and the African diaspora's heritage.'}
- {'name': 'Gambia International Jazz Festival', 'writeup': 'A music festival attracting international and local jazz artists.'}

Food & Cuisine:

Gambian cuisine features rice, fish, and peanuts prominently, with dishes like domoda (peanut stew) and benachin (one-pot rice).

Brief History:

Gambia was a British colony until gaining independence in 1965. It has a history shaped by trade, colonialism, and post-independence political changes.

Important People:

- Alhaji Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara - First President of Gambia
- Adama Barrow - Current President
- Kunta Kinte - Historical figure symbolizing the transatlantic slave trade

Current Conflicts:

Gambia is currently stable with no significant internal or external conflicts reported.

Youtube Links:

- Discover The Gambia: Africa's Smiling Coast
- Gambia Travel Guide - Top Things to Do

- History of The Gambia - From Slavery to Independence
- Gambian Culture and Traditions Explained
- Wildlife and Nature in The Gambia