Germany: Introduction





Germany

Formal Name	Federal Republic Of Germany (Bundesrepublik Deutschland).	Short Form Of Name	Germany
Capital	Berlin	NO Of States	16
Official Languages	Standard German	Population	82.79 Million (2018)
Currency	Euro	Term For Citizen(S)	German(S)
Independence	The Day Of German Unity Commemorates The Official Reunification Of The Democratic Federal Republic Of Germany (West Germany) And The Communist German Democratic Republic (East Germany) On October 3, 1990. The Holiday Is The Equivalent Of An Independence Celebration Because It Marks The End Of The Country's Cold War–Driven Division Into Two Separate States	Country Telephone Code	+49
Major Cities	After Berlin, The Most Populous Cities As Of 2007 Were Hamburg (1.7 Million), Munich (1.2 Million), Cologne (964,000), Frankfurt (644,000), Essen (603,000), Dortmund (592,000), Stuttgart (582,000), Düsseldorf (568,000), Bremen (543,000), And Hanover (516,000).	Government Type	Federal Republic
Holidays	Official Holidays Are New Year's (January 1), Good Friday/Easter Monday (Variable Dates In March Or April), May Day (May 1), Ascension Day (Variable Date In April Or May), Pentecost (Variable Date In April Or May), Day Of German Unity (October 3), And Christmas/Boxing Day (December 25–26)	Natural Resources	Germany Does Not Possess Extensive Natural Resources, So It Depends On Imports To Acquire Them. However, Coal Is An Exception. In Fact, Germany Has The Largest Coal Reserves In The European Union: An Estimated 7.4 Billion Short Tons As Of 2004.



Sources:

https://www .worldpopulationreview.com

https://globaledge.msu.edu

https://www.loc.gov

