

Libya

Capital: Tripoli



Energy

Libya, a member of OPEC, holds one of the worlds largest crude oil reserves. As of 2010, Libya had a total electricity installed capacity of 6.8 GW. According to the World Bank estimate 99.8% of the Libyan people have access to electricity. Some of Libya's Energy Sources are, Natural gas, Energy supply, Energy consumption, Oil, and Imports/Exports.



Communication

Libya has deployed its network throughout the key areas. This company is the first to offer 3G services in North Africa on September 2006. Libya internet use has appear to be increasing. 20 percent of the people are internet user and 6.7 million are Libvan residents. Libva estimated in 2020 6,871,292 people at mid year according to UN data. Libya position has equivalent to 0.09% of total world population.







Libya's Government

Libya joined the U.N. on December 14, 1955, with their U.N. ambassador being Tahor M El-Sonni. The symbols of Libva include: the silver crescent and star from the flag, the Barbary Lion, and the hawk. The national anthem is "Libya, Liby, Libya". A brief description of the flag includes; red on top, green on the bottom, and black in the middle with a silver crescent and star.





People and Society

Libya is a facinating country. Its population is 6,330,159 and 97.9% of the population are Muslim and speak Arabic.



Transportation

Libya has airports in Tripoli, Sabhah, Ghat, Benghazi, Al Bayda, Tobruk, and El Adem. Libva's railroads are mostly along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Libva has roads all over its country. Most of Libya's main roads are along the coast of the Mediterranean



Economy

Libya's GDP is \$52.09 billion US dollars. In 2018, Libya produced 348,000 tons of potatoes alone. Libya's main industries are oil and gas. 17% of Libyans turn to Agriculture





Libya's Geography

Libya's geographic regions are 90% desert 10% lush subtropical coastline. Libva is bordered by Egypt, Niger, Tunisia, Algeria and Sudan, The Sahara desert is the largest desert in the world the northern part of it is most of Libya.



Military

Muammar Gaddafi was a powerful military leader. On October 20, 2011 Gaddafi was killed. Currently, there are two groups trying to gain power.