

# BRUNEI

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Brunei is a country in [Asia](#). The official name of Brunei is Brunei Darussalam. It shares borders with [Malaysia](#). The people of Brunei are called Bruneian. The country is situated in Southeastern Asia, bordering the South China Sea and Malaysia.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Brunei has also been influenced. The etymology of Brunei can be defined as; The full name of Brunei is Brunei Darussalam, Darussalam is in Arabic which means "Abode of Peace".

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Brunei include Malays & Chinese.

Royal Brunei Airlines is the national airline of Brunei. The national colors of the country are yellow, black, white, and red. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is BRN.

Brunei is known for its beautiful Islamic architecture. The national dish of Brunei is Ambuyat. The national instruments of Brunei are Gong, Tawak-tawak, Canang, and Gandang lambik.

The country has the time zone UTC+8 (Brunei Darussalam Time) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Brunei is divided into 4 districts and 38 subdistricts. The capital of the country is Bandar Seri Begawan, which is also the largest city in Brunei.

The literacy rate in Brunei is 96.1%.

The country's total area is 5,765 km<sup>2</sup> (2,226 sq mi), and the total population is 437,479. The country's average elevation is 478 m (1,568 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Flat coastal plain rising to mountains in the east; hilly lowlands in the west. The country's usual climate is tropical; hot, humid, and rainy.

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Brunei has 161 km of coastline.

The Brunei Dollar serves as the national unit of currency, and the Monetary Authority of Brunei Darussalam is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Brunei is .bn and the country code is +673. "Brunei, the Abode of Peace" is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The National Museum of Brunei serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Brunei is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Brunei is the Baju kurung, and 23 February is designated as National Day. In

Brunei, the majority of the population practices Islam, Christianity, and Buddhism as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Brunei has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Sea Eagle is both the national bird and animal of Brunei. The national flower is Simpoh. The national tree of Brunei is the Simpoh Flower Tree, and the highest peak is Bukit Pagon.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Brunei is Genali.

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poet of Brunei is Sir Muda Omar Ali Saifuddin.

Awang Alak Betatar is the founder of Brunei. The country's national anthem was written by Pengiran Haji Mohamed Yusuf bin Abdul Rahim, and composed by Besar bin Sagap.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Brunei is Kubah Makam Diraja. The country's national hero is Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Billionth Barrel Monument is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Brunei is a member of the [Association of Southeast Asian Nations \(ASEAN\)](#), [Commonwealth of Nations](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Brunei collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Abode of Peace" whereas, "الدائمون المحسنون بالهدى" - "Always in service with God's guidance" is the official motto of the country.

Hassanal Bolkiah (Sultan) is the current Prime minister of Brunei.

Brunei has declared Malay as the country's official language.

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- Learn about **Brunei flag color codes** and their meanings -

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- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Brunei can be found in the table of contents -

**There are no comments yet.**