EAST TIMOR (TIMOR-LESTE)

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East Timor (Timor-Leste) is a country in <u>Asia</u>. The official name of East Timor (Timor-Leste) is the Democratic Republic of East Timor. It shares borders with <u>Indonesia</u>. The people of East Timor (Timor-Leste) are called Timorese. The country is situated in Southeastern Asia, northwest of Australia in the Lesser Sunda Islands at the eastern end of the Indonesian archipelago (Ambeno) region on the northwest portion of the island of Timor, and the islands of Pulau Atauro and Pulau Jaco.

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 East Timor (Timor-Leste) has also been influenced. The etymology of East Timor (Timor-Leste) can be defined as; "Eastern East Island", from the Portuguese Timor-Leste ("East Timor"), about the state's position on the eastern half of the island of Timor, whose name derives from the Indonesian Timur ("east"), from its position in the Lesser Sundas.

Timor Air is the national airline of East Timor (Timor-Leste). The national colors of the country are red, yellow, black, and white. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is TLS.

East Timor (Timor-Leste) is known for its diving and adventures. The national dish of East Timor (Timor-Leste) is Ikan Pepes. Cachaca, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of East Timor (Timor-Leste) is Babadok.

The country has the time zone UTC+9 followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

East Timor (Timor-Leste) is divided into 12 municipalities and 1 special administrative region. The capital of the country is Dili, which is also the largest city in East Timor (Timor-Leste).

The literacy rate in East Timor (Timor-Leste) is 58.3%.

The country's total area is 15,007 km² (5794.2 sq mi), and the total population is 1,318,445. The country's average elevation is 1,482 m (4,859 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mountainous. The country's usual climate is tropical; hot, and humid; with distinct rainy and dry seasons.

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. East Timor (Timor-Leste) has 706 km of coastline.

The United States Dollar serves as the national unit of currency, and Banco Central de Timor-Leste is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for East Timor (Timor-Leste) is .tl and the country code is +670. 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 Archives & Museum of East Timorese Resistance serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The Archives & Museum of East Timorese Resistance is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national

museum of the country.

The national dress of East Timor (Timor-Leste) is the Tais, and 20 May is designated as National Day. In East Timor (Timor-Leste), the majority of the population practices Christianity Catholicism, Protestantism & Islam 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, East Timor (Timor-Leste) has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. East Timor (Timor-Leste)'s national bird is the Timor Pigeon, while its national animal is the Dreaded crocodile. The national flower is Hibiscus. The national tree of East Timor (Timor-Leste) is the Sandalwood, and the highest peak is Ramelau.

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 East Timor (Timor-Leste) is Brother Crocodile.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of East Timor (Timor-Leste) and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football is considered the country's national sport.

José Alexandre "Kay Rala Xanana" Gusmão is the founder of East Timor (Timor-Leste). The country's national anthem was written by Francisco Borja da Costa, and composed by Afonso de Araujo.

The country's national hero is Nicolau dos, Reis Lobato.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Cristo Rei of Dili 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. East Timor (Timor-Leste) is a member of the <u>United Nations (UN)</u>. East Timor (Timor-Leste) collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Being First Has Its Rewards" whereas, "Unidade, Acção, Progresso -"Unity, Action, and Progress" is the official motto of the country.

Taur Matan Ruak is the current Prime minister of East Timor (Timor-Leste), and Francisco Guterres is the President.

East Timor (Timor-Leste) has declared Tetum as the country's official language.

- Learn about **East Timor (Timor-Leste) flag color codes** and their meanings -
- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of East Timor (Timor-Leste) can be found in the table of contents -

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