Country Introduction



Timor-Leste, also known as East Timor, is a small island nation located in Southeast Asia. It lies to the northeast of Australia and is part of the larger island of Timor, which is divided between Indonesia and Timor-Leste. Gaining independence in 2002, Timor-Leste is one of the newest countries in the world.

The capital city is Dili, which is also the largest city in the country.

The history of Timor-Leste is marked by conquest and conflict. The island was initially colonized by the Portuguese in the 16th century. For several hundred years, Portugal maintained control over Timor-Leste until the mid-20th century when the push for independence began to grow. However, in 1975, Indonesia invaded and occupied the territory, claiming it as part of Indonesia. This occupation led to a long and violent struggle for independence, causing significant loss of life and hardship for the Timorese people.

The economy of Timor-Leste is largely based on agriculture, with many of its people engaged in subsistence farming. Coffee, cocoa, and rice are some of the main crops cultivated. However, the economy significantly relies on oil and natural gas revenues, which have provided substantial funding for development projects.

In recent years, the government has focused on diversifying the economy to reduce reliance on oil.

TIMOR-LESTE PAVILION



©Expo 2025



Explore the Undiscovered

© Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition. All rights reserved. The text and images such as photos and illustrations are used under an agreement with Timor-Leste.

Exhibition Concept

The introduction of Timor-Leste at the EXPO 2025 is an important opportunity for the nation to showcase its culture, achievements, and aspirations on a global stage. This event is significant for Timor-Leste, a young nation that gained its independence from Indonesia in 2002. Timor-Leste's exhibition will display the nation's unique identity, characterized by a blend of Indigenous cultures, history, and recent developments. The exhibition will focus on themes such as sustainability, innovation, and peace, reflecting the country's efforts to build a stable and prosperous future. One of the ways Timor-Leste can highlight its commitment to sustainability is by showcasing its natural resources, including its beautiful landscapes, marine biodiversity, and organic agricultural practices.

Moreover, Timor-Leste's cultural diversity will be a focal point of the exhibition. Traditional crafts, music, and dance will be showcased, providing visitors with an authentic glimpse into the Timorese way of life. These cultural elements not only enrich the exhibition but also support the tourism sector, which is essential for the nation's economy. In promoting tourism, Timor-Leste can also share its efforts in preserving cultural heritage while embracing modernity.



Timor Leste Tourism Overview

One of the major attractions of Timor-Leste is its stunning

landscapes. The country boasts pristine beaches, rugged mountains, and lush green hills. The underwater life around Timor-Leste is also remarkable, making it a prime location for snorkeling and diving. The country has a diverse population, with various ethnic groups, each contributing to its cultural tapestry. Traditional festivals, crafts, music, and dance are vibrant aspects of Timorese life.



Timor Leste Explored the Undiscovered

Timor-Leste presents a rich tapestry of undiscovered opportunities for exploration. With its breathtaking landscapes, vibrant culture, and commitment to sustainable tourism, the country invites travelers to experience its unique heritage. As awareness grows, Timor-Leste stands poised to become a prominent destination for those interested in exploring not just new places, but also the stories and traditions that shape them.

One of the striking features of Timor-Leste is its stunning landscapes. From the rugged mountains in the interior to the pristine beaches lined with coral reefs, the country offers a variety of environments that appeal to adventurers and nature lovers.



Agriculture Sector

The majority of the population in Timor Leste relies on subsistence farming. This means that most farmers grow crops primarily for their families rather than for sale. The main crops cultivated include rice, maize, cassava, and a variety of fruits and vegetables. Coffee is another significant agricultural product; Timor Leste is known for its high-quality coffee beans, which are exported to international markets. In recent years, there has been a focus on improving coffee production and quality, which helps to increase the income of many farmers.



Petroleum Sector

Since gaining independence from Indonesia in 2002, the country has relied heavily on these resources for its development. The management of its petroleum sector is vital for the nation's financial stability and growth.

The revenue from petroleum and gas has significantly impacted Timor-Leste's economy. It has financed various national projects, including infrastructure, healthcare, and education. The Timor-Leste Petroleum Fund, established to manage the wealth generated from these resources, aims to provide long-term financial security. This fund is designed to ensure that the benefits of oil and gas extraction can be enjoyed by future generations, not just the present.

