







General data



General

- Capital: Bandar Seri Begawan

- Type of State: Monarchy

- Location: South East Asia - Area: 5.770 Km2

- Time Zone: GMT + 8

macro economy - GDP: 15.46 MM USD - 2024

- GDP per capita: 34,044 USD - 2024

- Employment rate of people aged 15 and over:

59 %

Demography

Population: 462,720 - 2024

- Natural gowth: 0.8% -2023

- Official language: Malay

- Business language: English

International trade

- Imports: 7.294 MM USD - 2024

- Exports: 11.06 MM USD - 2024

Currency

- Brunei Dollar (BND)

-1 USD = 1.28 BND. - June 2025

FDI

- FDI stocks in 2023: 6.98 MM USD

- Inward FDI flows in 2023: - 51 M USD

Strong facts

Located in one of the most dynamic regions in the world (Southeast Asia), Brunei is considered the hub of ASEAN.

3 rd oil producer in Asia and 4 th exporter of natural and liquefied gas.

A rich economy with a steady growth. It has one of the highest GDP/capita in Asia.







GDP growth



In 2024, Brunei Darussalam's economy expanded by 4.2%, marking its strongest growth in decades. This robust performance was driven by a significant rebound in the oil and gas sector, particularly due to accelerated production from newly developed oil wells

Looking ahead, projections for 2025 indicate continued, albeit more moderate, growth. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts a 2.5% increase in real GDP. These projections reflect expectations of sustained activity in both the oil and non-oil sectors, supported by ongoing economic diversification efforts.

Brunei Darussalam is strategically located in the heart of Southeast Asia, with good connectivity to regional and global markets.

By capitalizing on the country's strengths, Brunei Darussalam has taken strategic initiatives to create 5 priority clusters namely Downstream Oil & Gas, Food, ICT, Services & Tourism.

Doing Business in Brunei Darusalam



Brunei Darussalam offers an attractive and stable environment for doing business, supported by a pro-investment government, strategic ASEAN location, and a favorable tax regime. The country imposes no personal income tax, no sales tax, and provides competitive corporate tax incentives. Brunei's political stability, efficient bureaucracy, and well-developed infrastructure further enhance its investment appeal.

Foreign investors can benefit from 100% ownership in most sectors and streamlined procedures via Darussalam Enterprise (DARe) and the businessBN portal.

The Brunei Economic Development Board (BEDB) actively promotes opportunities in key non-oil sectors, such as halal manufacturing, ICT, tourism, and renewable energy, as part of the national Vision 2035 strategy for economic diversification.

Brunei also boasts a highly literate, English-speaking workforce and strong legal protections for intellectual property. Its robust banking system and business-friendly regulatory framework create a secure setting for foreign enterprises.

Overall, Brunei presents a low-risk, high-potential market for investors seeking long-term opportunities in a peaceful, well-governed, and strategically located Southeast Asian nation.







Main sectors of activity





1.2 %

Share of agriculture in GDP It employs 2% of the population



56.5%

Share of industry in GDP It employs 20.8% of the population



42.3%

Share of services in GDP
They employ 77.3% of the population

Sector Strategies



The Brunei Vision 2035 (Wawasan Brunei 2035) aspires for Brunei Darussalam to be widely recognized for:

- 1. The achievements of its educated and highly qualified staff, assessed by the highest international standards;
- 2. A quality of life among the 10 best nations in the world;
- 3. A dynamic and sustainable economy with a per capita income in the Top 10 countries in the world.

The areas of diversification favored by the authorities relate mainly to the development of industrial activities located downstream of the oil sector, such as refining (production of methanol) or petrochemicals (production of ammonium sulphide and urea) and in to a lesser extent, on the development of HALAL agro-food and pharmaceutical industries, tourism and the financial sector. Besides, Brunei focuses on improving education, innovation.







Infrastructure







Maritime

Brunei has 2 main ports: a large deep water port at Muara and a smaller port at Kuala Belait. They connect Brunei to Hong Kong, Singapore and other Asian countries and are part of the Silk Road with 13 sea routes.



Road

The network of roads and highways has a total length of 3000 km. A 1,150 kilometer main highway runs the length of the country's coastline.



Airport

An expanded international airport is located in Bandar Seri Begawan. Royal Brunei Airlines (RBA) flies to long-haul destinations in Asia, Australia, the Middle East and Europe, as well as several short-haul destinations to East Malaysia and Indonesia. From these airports, 8 airlines serve 13 destinations. Brunei's airline is Royal Brunei Airlines and flies to 17 destinations.



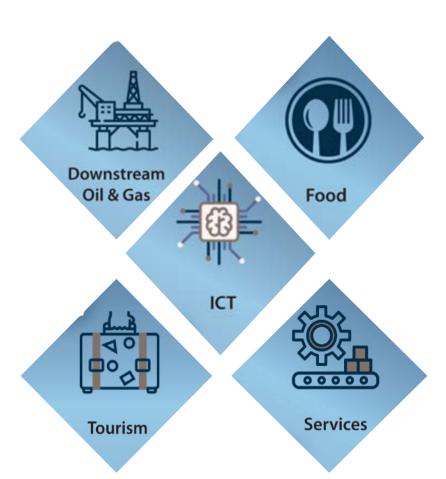
Energy & Telecom

Self-sufficient in Energy

One of the best telecommunication systems in Southeast Asia with 2 satellite earth stations providing direct telephone links.

Promising Sectors



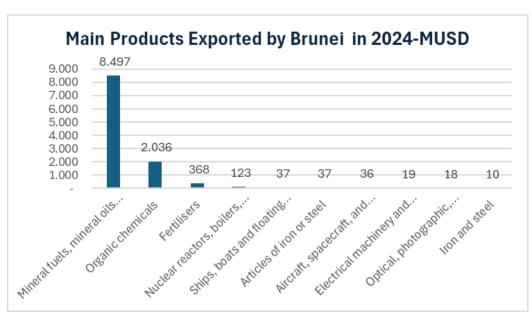




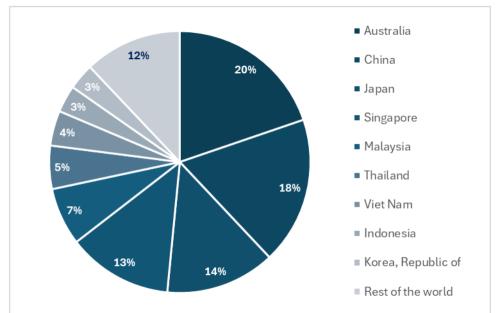


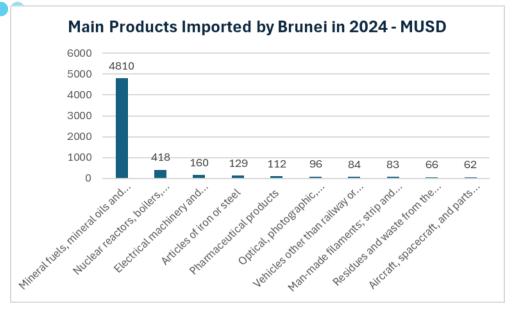


International trade

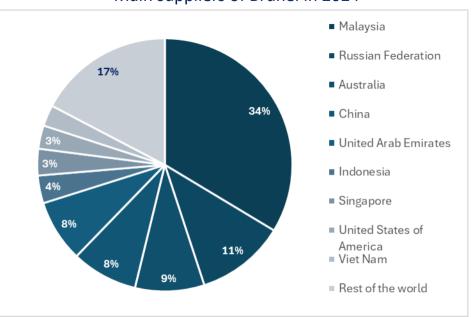


Main customers of Brunei in 2024





Main suppliers of Brunei in 2024

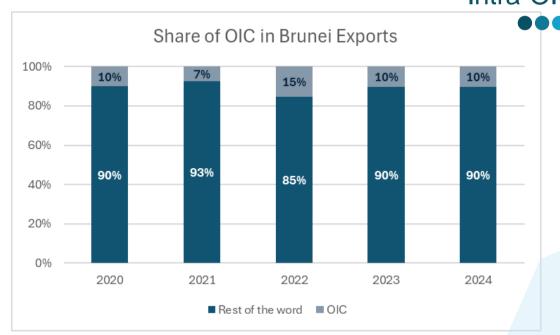


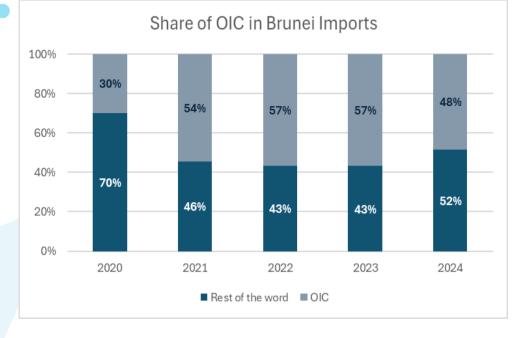






Intra-OIC Trade





Top 10 Customers, OIC Members in 2024

Top 10 Suppliers, OIC Members in 2024

1	Malaysia
2	• Indonesia
3	United Arab Emirates
4	• Egypt
5	• Oman



1	Malaysia	6	• Jordan
2	United Arab Emirates	7	• Türkiye
3	• Indonesia	8	• Egypt
4	Saudi Arabia	9	• Lebanon
5	• Pakistan	10	Bangladesh



Source: International Trade Center





Export Potential of Brunei Darussalam by Country









Export Potential of Brunei Darussalam by Product





Brunei Darussalam's products

- Jewellery & precious metal articles
- Food products n.e.s. (processed or preserved)
- Optical products, watches & medical instruments

The products with the greatest export potential are methanol, some metals, the aeronautics industry, jewelery and shellfish.

Source: International Trade Center







Market Access

Investing in Brunei Darussalam



Customs Duties and Taxes

Average rate: 25.4%

Average rate of agricultural products: 31.6% Average rate of non-agricultural products: 24.4%



Why Brunei Darussalam

Favorable tax regime; protection of intellectual property; Up to 100% foreign ownership; facilitation of doing business, stable macro-economic environment



Brunei has not adopted the Temporary Admission Carnet (ATA) Convention, but allows temporary entry of goods for demonstration and exhibition purposes for three months.



Special Economic Zones

In 2017. Brunei launched the creation of its first special economic zone, Terunjing Industrial Park, located near Muara Port . DARe oversees and manages 26 industrial parks across Brunei

Prohibition of importing food from Japan without declaration of origin and declaration of absence of radioactive contamination.



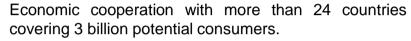
Measures implemented

Public markets

The government established the Brunei Economic Board Development (BEDB) and Darussalam Enterprise (DARe) as facilitating agents under the Ministry of Finance and Economy



Member of the World Trade Organization. Member of ASEAN.





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All tenders are published on the Brunei Economic Development Board **BEDB** website http://www.bedb.com.bn)

Fairs and Exhibitions

Webinar on Doing Business in Brunei Darussalam ICDT - September 2021















Ministry of development



(http://www.mod.gov.bn)

Invest in Brunei

https://www.gov.bn

https://www.invest.gov.bn/

Ministry of Finance and Economy



https://www.mofe.gov.bn/

Royal Customs and Excise Department (RCED)



https://www.mofe.gov.bn