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# Chapter 1

## 37

### 1.1 37.guide

Texified version of data for Brunei.

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Brunei

### 1.2 37.guide/Brunei

Brunei  
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Geography (Brunei)  
 People (Brunei)  
 Government (Brunei)  
 Government (Brunei 2. usage)  
 Economy (Brunei)  
 Communications (Brunei)  
 Defense Forces (Brunei)

### 1.3 37.guide/Geography (Brunei)

Geography (Brunei)

=====

Location:

Southeast Asia, on the northern coast of Borneo almost completely ←  
 surrounded  
 by Malaysia

Map references:

Asia, Oceania, Southeast Asia, Standard Time Zones of the World

Area:

total area:

5,770 km<sup>2</sup> land area:

5,270 km<sup>2</sup>

comparative area:

slightly larger than Delaware

Land boundaries:

total 381 km, Malaysia 381 km

Coastline:

161 km

Maritime claims:

exclusive fishing zone:

200 nm

territorial sea:

12 nm

International disputes:

may wish to purchase the Malaysian salient that divides the country; all of  
 the Spratly Islands are claimed by China, Taiwan, and Vietnam; parts of ←  
 them

are claimed by Malaysia and the Philippines; in 1984, Brunei established an  
 exclusive fishing zone that encompasses Louisa Reef, but has not publicly  
 claimed the island

Climate:

tropical; hot, humid, rainy

Terrain:

flat coastal plain rises to mountains in east; hilly lowland in west

Natural resources:

petroleum, natural gas, timber

Land use:

arable land:

1%

permanent crops:

1%  
 meadows and pastures:  
 1%  
 forest and woodland:  
 79%  
 other:  
 18%  
 Irrigated land:  
 10 km2 (1989 est.)  
 Environment:  
 typhoons, earthquakes, and severe flooding are rare  
 Note:  
 close to vital sea lanes through South China Sea linking Indian and Pacific  
 Oceans; two parts physically separated by Malaysia; almost an enclave of  
 Malaysia

## 1.4 37.guide/People (Brunei)

People (Brunei)

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Population:  
 276,984 (July 1993 est.)  
 Population growth rate:  
 2.77% (1993 est.)  
 Birth rate:  
 26.55 births/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Death rate: 5.02 deaths/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Net migration rate:  
 6.15 migrant(s)/1,000 population (1993 est.)  
 Infant mortality rate:  
 25.7 deaths/1,000 live births (1993 est.)  
 Life expectancy at birth:  
 total population:  
 70.94 years  
 male:  
 69.27 years  
 female:  
 72.65 years (1993 est.)  
 Total fertility rate:  
 3.45 children born/woman (1993 est.)  
 Nationality:  
 noun:  
 Bruneian(s)  
 adjective:  
 Bruneian  
 Ethnic divisions:  
 Malay 64%, Chinese 20%, other 16%  
 Religions:  
 Muslim (official) 63%, Buddhism 14%, Christian 8%, indigenous beliefs and  
 other 15% (1981)  
 Languages:  
 Malay (official), English, Chinese

Literacy:  
 age 15 and over can read and write (1981)  
 total population:  
 77%  
 male:  
 85%  
 female:  
 69%  
 Labor force:  
 89,000 (includes members of the Army)  
 by occupation:  
 government 47.5%, production of oil, natural gas, services, and ↵  
 construction  
 41.9%, agriculture, forestry, and fishing 3.8% (1986)  
 note:  
 33% of labor force is foreign (1988)

## 1.5 37.guide/Government (Brunei)

Government (Brunei)

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Names:  
 conventional long form:  
 Negara Brunei Darussalam  
 conventional short form:  
 Brunei  
 Digraph:  
 BX  
 Type:  
 constitutional sultanate  
 Capital: Bandar Seri Begawan  
 Administrative divisions:  
 4 districts (daerah-daerah, singular - daerah); Belait, Brunei and Muara,  
 Temburong, Tutong  
 Independence:  
 1 January 1984 (from UK)  
 Constitution:  
 29 September 1959 (some provisions suspended under a State of Emergency  
 since December 1962, others since independence on 1 January 1984)  
 Legal system:  
 based on Islamic law  
 National holiday:  
 23 February (1984)  
 Political parties and leaders:  
 Brunei United National Party (inactive), Anak HASANUDDIN, chairman; Brunei  
 National Democratic Party (the first legal political party and now banned),  
 leader NA  
 Suffrage:  
 none  
 Elections:  
 Legislative Council:  
 last held in March 1962; in 1970 the Council was changed to an appointive

body by decree of the sultan and no elections are planned

Executive branch:  
 sultan, prime minister, Council of Cabinet Ministers

Legislative branch:  
 unicameral Legislative Council (Majlis Masyuarat Megeri)

Judicial branch:  
 Supreme Court

Leaders:  
 Chief of State and Head of Government:  
 Sultan and Prime Minister His Majesty Paduka Seri Baginda Sultan Haji  
 HASSANAL Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah (since 5 October 1967)

Member of:  
 APEC, ASEAN, C, ESCAP, FAO, G-77, ICAO, IDB, IMO, INTERPOL, IOC, ISO  
 (correspondent), ITU, OIC, UN, UNCTAD, UPU, WHO, WMO

Diplomatic representation in US:  
 chief of mission:  
 Ambassador Mohamed KASSIM bin Haji Mohamed Daud  
 chancery:  
 2600 Virginia Avenue NW, Suite 3000, Washington, DC 20037  
 telephone:  
 (202) 342-0159

US diplomatic representation:  
 chief of mission:  
 Ambassador Donald Burnham ENSENAT  
 embassy:  
 Third Floor, Teck Guan Plaza, Jalan Sultan, Bandar Seri Begawan

## 1.6 37.guide/Government (Brunei 2. usage)

Government (Brunei 2. usage)

=====

mailing address:  
 American Embassy Box B, APO AP 96440  
 telephone: [673] (2) 229-670  
 FAX:  
 [673] (2) 225-293

Flag:  
 yellow with two diagonal bands of white (top, almost double width) and ↔  
 black  
 starting from the upper hoist side; the national emblem in red is  
 superimposed at the center; the emblem includes a swallow-tailed flag on ↔  
 top  
 of a winged column within an upturned crescent above a scroll and flanked ↔  
 by  
 two upraised hands

## 1.7 37.guide/Economy (Brunei)



## Economy (Brunei)

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### Overview:

The economy is a mixture of foreign and domestic entrepreneurship, government regulation and welfare measures, and village tradition. It is almost totally supported by exports of crude oil and natural gas, with revenues from the petroleum sector accounting for more than 50% of GDP. Per capita GDP of \$8,800 is among the highest in the Third World, and substantial income from overseas investment supplements domestic production ←

The government provides for all medical services and subsidizes food and housing.

### National product:

GDP - exchange rate conversion - \$3.5 billion (1990 est.)

### National product real growth rate:

1% (1990 est.)

### National product per capita:

\$8,800 (1990 est.)

### Inflation rate (consumer prices):

1.3% (1989)

### Unemployment rate:

3.7% (1989)

### Budget:

revenues \$1.3 billion; expenditures \$1.5 billion, including capital expenditures of \$255 million (1989 est.)

### Exports:

\$2.2 billion (f.o.b., 1990 est.)

#### commodities:

crude oil, liquefied natural gas, petroleum products

#### partners:

Japan 53%, UK 12%, South Korea 9%, Thailand 7%, Singapore 5% (1990)

### Imports:

\$1.7 billion (c.i.f., 1990 est.)

#### commodities:

machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, food, chemicals

#### partners:

Singapore 35%, UK 26%, Switzerland 9%, US 9%, Japan 5% (1990)

### External debt:

\$0

### Industrial production:

growth rate 12.9% (1987); accounts for 52.4% of GDP

### Electricity:

310,000 kW capacity; 890 million kWh produced, 3,300 kWh per capita (1990)

### Industries:

petroleum, petroleum refining, liquefied natural gas, construction

### Agriculture:

imports about 80% of its food needs; principal crops and livestock include rice, cassava, bananas, buffaloes, and pigs

### Economic aid:

US commitments, including Ex-Im (FY70-87), \$20.6 million; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$153 million

### Currency:

1 Bruneian dollar (B\$) = 100 cents

### Exchange rates:

Bruneian dollars (B\$) per US\$1 - 1.6531 (January 1993), 1.6290 (1992), 1.7276 (1991), 1.8125 (1990), 1.9503 (1989), 2.0124 (1988); note - the Bruneian dollar is at par with the Singapore dollar

Fiscal year:  
calendar year

## 1.8 37.guide/Communications (Brunei)

### Communications (Brunei)

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#### Railroads:

13 km 0.610-meter narrow-gauge private line

#### Highways:

1,090 km total; 370 km paved (bituminous treated) and another 52 km under construction, 720 km gravel or unimproved

#### Inland waterways:

209 km; navigable by craft drawing less than 1.2 meters

#### Pipelines:

crude oil 135 km; petroleum products 418 km; natural gas 920 km

#### Ports:

Kuala Belait, Muara

#### Merchant marine:

7 liquefied gas carriers (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 348,476 GRT/340,635 DWT

#### Airports:

total:

2

usable:

2

with permanent-surface runways:

1

with runway over 3,659 m:

1

with runway 2,440-3,659 m:

0

with runway 1,220-2,439 m:

1

#### Telecommunications:

service throughout country is adequate for present needs; international service good to adjacent Malaysia; radiobroadcast coverage good; 33,000 telephones (1987); broadcast stations - 4 AM/FM, 1 TV; 74,000 radio receivers (1987); satellite earth stations - 1 Indian Ocean INTELSAT and 1 Pacific Ocean INTELSAT

## 1.9 37.guide/Defense Forces (Brunei)

### Defense Forces (Brunei)

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Branches:

Ground Force, Navy, Air Force, Royal Brunei Police

Manpower availability:

males age 15-49 77,407; fit for military service 45,112; reach military age (18) annually 2,676 (1993 est.)

Defense expenditures:

exchange rate conversion - \$300 million, 9% of GDP (1990)