Country Profile

Country Name: Brunei Darussalam Capital: Bangar Seri Bangawan

Political System		
Head of State	Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah	
Political System	Malay Islamic Monarchy, cabinet ministers Sultan-appointed	
Current Ruling Party	National Development Party (NDP)	
Other Political Parties	-Nil-	
Military and Defence		
Alliances	Military (ASEAN): Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia International: ASEAN, UN, Commonwealth of Nation -as an ex- colony, APEC -as an oil producer, OIC -as an Islamic Monarchy	
Disputes	 South China Sea Dispute: Brunei claims no islands in the Spratly's but territory falling with her economic exclusion zone based on the UNCLOS (BBC, 2014) Malaysia: Limbang Corridor -land annexed by 2nd Sarawak Rajah Charles Brooke, dividing Brunei into two halves and remains part of Malaysia's Sarawak state today. Claims dropped as of 2009. (Masli, 2009) 	
Wars	WWII –Japanese Occupation (as a British Colony)	
Civil Unrest	-Nil-	
Economy		
Economic Strength	5th in the World and 2nd in ASEAN (World Bank and IMF, 2013) based on GDP (PPP) per Capita	
GNI Per Capita	\$31,590 (World Bank, 2009)	
Main Trading Partners IMPORTS Singapore 27.4%, India 15.4%, China	 Import Commodities: Iron and steel, motor vehicles, machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, food, chemicals Import Dependency within ASEAN: 	

12.8%, South Korea 10.1%, Malaysia 9.4%, Germany 7.9% (2011) EXPORTS Japan 45.2%, South Korea 15.9%, Australia 11.4%, Indonesia 8.1%, India 5.7%, China 4.4% (2011)	 2.1. Singapore -Mineral fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials; Chemicals; Machinery and Transport Equipments; Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles 2.2. Malaysia - Food and Live animals; Chemicals; Manufactured Goods 3. Export Commodities: Crude oil, natural gas,garments, petroleum products 4. Export Dependency within ASEAN: 4.1. Indonesia -Mineral fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials 4.2. Malaysia -Mineral fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials; 4.3. Singapore -Mineral fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials, Machinery and Transport Equipments 5. Major Exports of Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Natural Gas to: Japan, South Korea
Main Sources of Income	Oil and Liquefied Natural Gases (90% of governmental revenue)
Cultural, Religious, Social Practices	
Population	415,717 (July 2013 estimate)
Demographics	By Gender: 1. 0-14 years - 24.6% (male 52,761/female 49,538) 2. 5-24 years - 17.5% (male 35,879/female 36,767) 3. 25-54 years - 46.8% (male 94,827/female 99,779) 4. 55-64 years - 7.3% (male 15,594/female 14,642) 5. 65 years and over - 3.8% (male 7,767/female 8,163) (2013 est.) Rates: 1. Birth Rate - 17.63 births/1,000 population 2. Death Rate - 3.43 deaths/1,000 population (2013 est.) 3. Population Growth Rate - 1.67% (2013 est.) 4. Net Migration Rate - 2.51 migrants/1,000 population (2013 est.) Urbanisation Data: 1. Urban Population - 76% of total population (2010) 2. Urbanization Rate - 2.2% annual rate of change (2010-15 est.)

	City Area: 1. Bandar Seri Begawan -241,000 (capital city were expanded in 2007, population increased ten-fold by 2011)
Official Languages	Official Language: Malay; Other: English, Chinese
Major Religions	Official: Islam - 67%; Others: Buddhist -13%; Christian -10%; Other (includes indigenous beliefs) -10%
Major Social Problems	Bruneian International Certificate of Identity (ICI) holders are non-citizen remain stateless (Bandial, 2014) Dependency of people on Welfare State prevents Bruneians from succeeding entrepreneurially and escaping poverty (Yap, 2011) Small population cause lack of skills and economic diversification (Mahmud, 2008)
Geographical Features	Flat coastal plain, mountainous in the east; hilly lowland in west
Location	4°30′N 114°40′E South East Asia, bordering the South China Sea and Eastern Malaysia, North-west of Borneo
Neighbours	Eastern Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak, Singapore, Indonesia
Water Security	450 litres per capita per day, potable tap water
Environmental Concerns	Haze from Indonesia, Endangered Species, Ozone Layer Protection
National Resources	Petroleum, Natural Gases and Timber

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