Priorities

The EU aims to finalise the negotiations on a Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA). The PCA will provide a framework for dialogue and closer cooperation in order to boost trade and economic relations, intensify common work on e.g. climate change and sustainable development.

The EU also supports Brunei’s efforts to diversify the economy.

Did you know?

Brunei was under British protectorate from 1888 until it gained independence in 1984. It now consists of two unconnected parts.

The 600 years old Sultanate of Brunei is the oldest Muslim dynasty in the region. It was most powerful between the 15th and 17th centuries extending from northern Borneo to southern Philippines.

Hassanal Bolkiah became the Sultan of Brunei in 1967 and is one of the world’s longest-reigning monarchs. The Sultan is also the Head of State, the Prime Minister, Defense Minister and Finance Minister, and holds full executive authority.

Brunei women have still not been granted the right to vote.

There is no income tax in Brunei and it has the highest rate of vehicle ownership which is about one car for every 2.09 people.

Top 3 Facts

Brunei measures 5.675 sq kilometres with a population of 409,000 of which 60% are Malays, 16% Chinese, 24% Indians and indigenous groups. Islam is the state religion (67%), Buddhist (13%) and Christians (10%).

Bilateral trade between the EU and Brunei is limited and amounted to € 1,167 million in 2012. Trade consists mainly of commodities, machinery, motor vehicles and chemicals.

Brunei is the third largest oil producer in South East Asia. The economy is dominated by the energy sector, contributing more than 90% of state revenue and accounting for some 95% of total exports.

The government subsidises petrol, food, medical and health care, housing, water, electricity and education.
9th May Europe Day

Main links:
The web-site of the EU Delegation to Indonesia, Brunei Darussalam and ASEAN:

Brunei Darussalam: