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Agenda Item: IV

Presentation by Economy Under Review – Brunei Darussalam

Purpose: Consideration Submitted by: APEC Secretariat



First Senior Officials' Meeting – Plenary Session Singapore 16 February 2009

APEC IAP Peer Review 2009 of Brunei Darussalam

13 February 2009 Singapore

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Overview

- a. policy statement
- b. macroeconomic background
- c. towards Bogor Goals
- d. Wawasan Brunei 2035
- e. conclusion

Policy Statement

our trade and investment policy has been continually focused on...

- support for rules-based multilateral trading system
 - support for open regionalism
 - support for open investment regime

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Macroeconomic Background (1)

- Open economy
 - o Trade to GDP ratio (2006-2008): 83.5
- Economy centred around oil and gas: 69% of GDP (chart), 95% of revenues, 74% of inward FDI, 96% of total exports. (2007)

Share of GDP

Petroleum Sector
Non-Petroleum Sector
31%
69%

Macroeconomic Background (2)

Stable economic environment...

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Real GDP Growth (%)	0.5	0.4	4.4	0.6	0.4(f)
Inflation (%)	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.3	2.3*

(f) - forecast

Strong fiscal position...

	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8
Budget Surplus (% of GDP)	11.3	21.1	21.3	20.4

Towards Bogor Goals

Since 2004/5, progress in these key areas:

- Tariffs and Non-Tariff Measures
- Services
- Investment
- Standards
- **Customs Procedures**
- Intellectual Property Rights
- Regulatory Review
 Sustainable Development

^{* -} first 6 months

Tariffs



	2004-2007	2008
Simple average applied MFN tariffs	4.8%	3.6%
Duty-free concessions	68.1%	74.7%

On 1st January 2008...

Import duties on 712 lines unilaterally eliminated

Tariffs & Non-Tariff Measures

Against the backdrop of current economic downturn.







Services (1)

Telecommunications

- o Entry of a new service supplier into mobile telephony market.
- o Achieved fixed-line telephony penetration rate of almost 100%; mobile telephony penetration rate at 101.8%.



o Ranked 30th in the world in fixed-line telephony, mobile telephony and internet users per 1,000 people, according to *World Development Report*.

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Services (2)

• Financial Services

- o Continued strengthening of regulatory and supervisory framework;
 - enactment of five (5) legislations since 2005.
- o Development of domestic capital market;
 - First issuance of short-term government *Sukuk alljarah* securities in April 2006; to date, 23 issuances with a combined value of over BND 1.3 billion.

Investment (1)

- Enhancing investment climate;
 - o since 2004, six (6) DTAs signed; four (4) more BITs added during this period.

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Investment (2)

SPARK Sungai Liang Industrial Park (SPARK)





• First major investment in SPARK – in 2007, a USD 450 million Methanol Plant to be developed by the *Brunei Methanol Company*. To be operational by 2010.

Investment (3)



Pulau Muara Besar (PMB)





before

at full development

• In 2008, a consortium to develop an integrated master plan was appointed; similarly the appointment of a port operator for the container port that is to be developed.

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Investment (4)



Diversification into other 'niche' sectors:

- o *Building on Brunei's Biodiversity*: Tourism, Aquaculture, Agriculture.
- o Leveraging on the Islamic brand: Brunei Halal Brand, Islamic Banking.
- o *Building on Long-Term Capabilities*: Waste Management, Education, ICT.







Investment (5)

- Oil and Gas Sector
 - o Maintains a transparent and open investment regime; open bidding and tender process for upstream activities.

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Customs Procedures

- Launching of e-Customs System in February 2009
- Towards implementation of a National Single
 Window in conjunction with ASEAN Single Window



Intellectual Property Rights

- Sustained efforts to align national legislation with international standards through participation in international and regional agreements.
- Enforcement of IPR requires presence of copyright holders/representatives to lodge complaints in country.
- Police have *ex-officio* powers to take action; Customs responsible for border measures control.

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Standards

- Formation of National Standards Centre (NSC)
 - Facilitate local entrepreneurs to develop products in line with global standards

Regulatory Review

• Creation of a statutory regulatory body in the telecommunications sector in 2006.



 Streamlining administrative procedures: Transfer of authority under the Broadcasting Act from Prime Minister's Office to Ministry of Communications in 2008.

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Sustainable Development

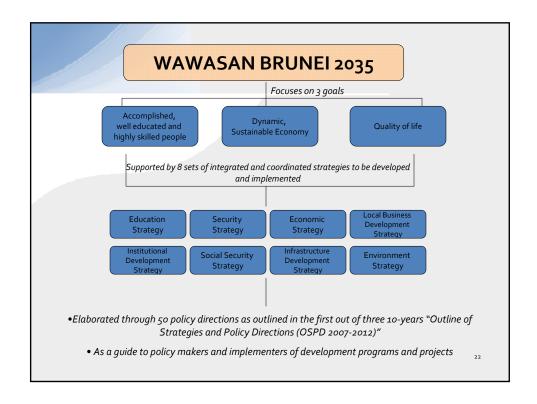


- Environment
 - Sustainable logging policy; promotion of biological diversity; CITES legislation to prevent illegal trade of endangered species.
- Energy Security
 - o Promotion of energy efficiency and conservation practices;
 - o Solar power as an alternative source of energy.

Wawasan Brunei 2035

- Key to ensuring continuing progress in future development of Brunei.
- Complements Bogor Goals.





Conclusion

• Brunei is committed, and on track, towards achieving Bogor Goals, by 2020 target.

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Thank You

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade on behalf of Brunei Darussalam