

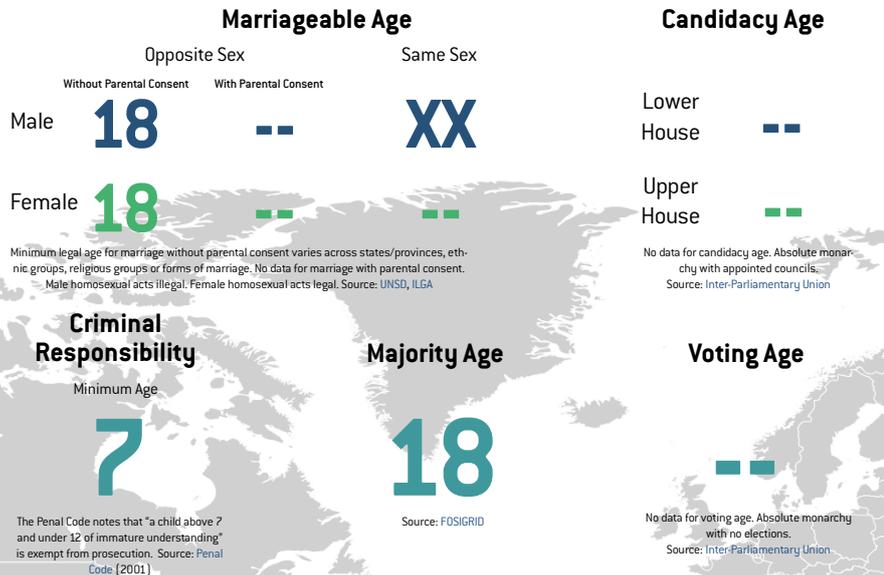
Brunei

YOUTH POLICY FACT SHEET

HTTP://WWW.YOUTHPOLICY.ORG/FACTSHEETS/COUNTRY/BRUNEI

According to Brunei's [National Youth Policy](#), youth in Brunei are aged 15-40 years. However, the policy states that there is no age restriction for "Youth Leaders".

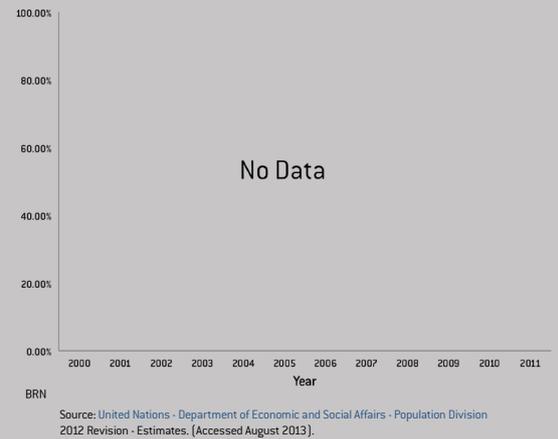
DEFINITION OF YOUTH



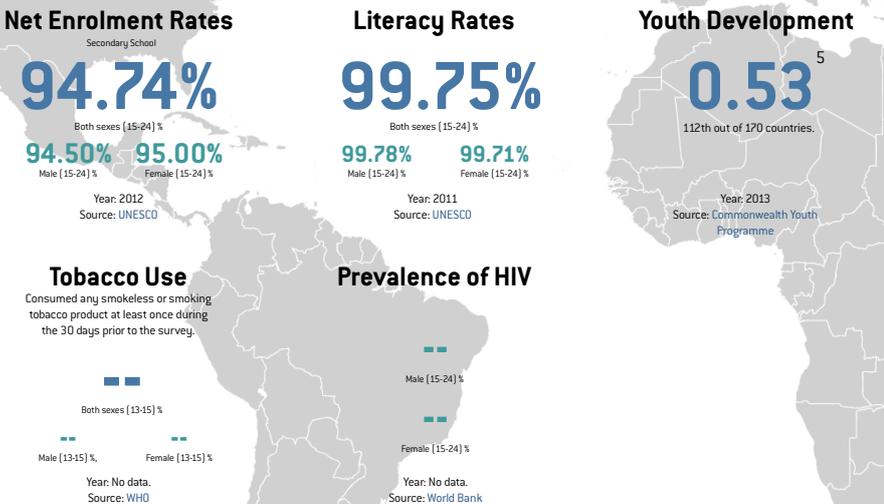
GDP PER CAPITA	HDI	GINI
USD 41,126.61	0.855 ¹	-- ²
	30th out of 187 countries.	
<small>Year: 2012 Source: World Bank</small>	<small>Year: 2012 Source: UNDP</small>	<small>Year: No data. Source: World Bank</small>

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION	PRESS FREEDOM
60 ³	35.45 ⁴
38th out of 177 countries.	122nd out of 179 countries.
<small>Year: 2013 Source: Transparency International</small>	<small>Year: 2013 Source: Reporters Without Borders</small>

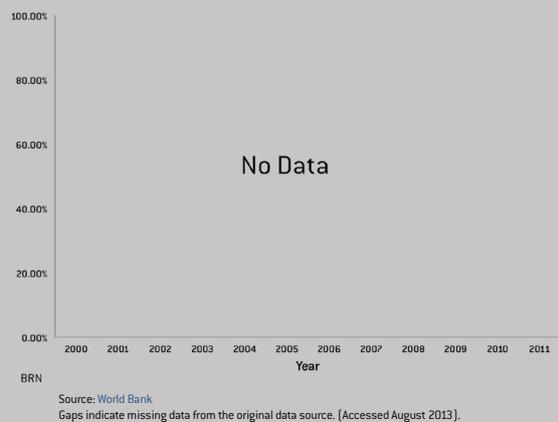
Population by Age and Sex 2010



SITUATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE



Youth Unemployment (share of labour force aged 15-24 available and seeking employment)



YOUTH POLICY & LEGISLATION

The overarching goal of the [national youth policy](#) is to "create excellent Brunei youth". The policy has five objectives:

1. Uphold Islam as the official religion and integral to daily life;
2. Enable youth to contribute to the economy, culture and society;
3. Foster understanding and awareness;
4. Build knowledge and skills of youth;
5. Develop attitudes and personal qualities, such as patriotism, confidence and creativity.

The policy includes key strategic areas (Education; Employment & Training; Leadership; Social & Economic Initiatives; International Exchange; Community Service), as well as a strategic action plan for the implementation of a sports development programme.

Is there a national youth policy?

Yes

The [national youth policy](#) of Brunei dates back to 2002. A reform has been [urgently called for](#).

YOUTH & PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The **Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports** is the main governmental body responsible for youth affairs, as described in the **national youth policy**. Its objectives and strategy include formulating and implementing the national youth policy, providing programmes that generate community involvement, promote volunteering and coordinate youth efforts among all agencies and across various fields. The Ministry is split into five divisions: Administration; Culture & Arts; Social Services; Research, Development & International Affairs, and; Development, Youth and Sports.

YOUTH & REPRESENTATION

The **Brunei Youth Council** (MBB) is a non-governmental, non-profit volunteer organisation. Its aim is to unite all youth organisations,

to strongly promote the economic, social, cultural, physical, mental and spiritual development of youth and instill in them a sense of national identity and a spirit of dedicated, responsible and useful youth citizens.

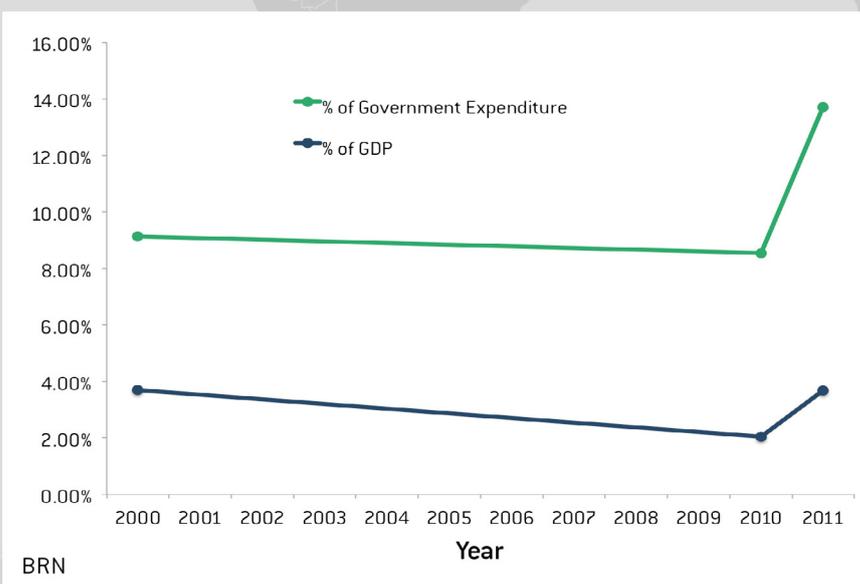
Its Youth General Assembly, which meets annually, formulates policies, elects a Supreme Executive Committee and approves annual reports and balance sheets. The MBB is a member of **The Commonwealth Youth Council**.

YOUTH BUDGET & SPENDING

As reported by **RTB News** on **27 March 2013**, the **Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports** was allocated BND 103 million (USD 80.9 million) for the financial year 2013/2014. It is unclear what proportion of this amount is specifically for youth.

According to the **World Bank**, Brunei spent 16.89% of its government expenditure and 3.27% of its GDP on education provision in 2012.

Total Expenditure on Education as a Percentage of Government Spending and GDP



Source: **World Bank**

Gaps indicate missing data from the original data source. (Accessed August 2013).

Is there a governmental authority (ministry, department or office) that is primarily responsible for youth?

Yes

Does the country have national and/or regional youth council(s)?

Yes

What is the budget allocated to the governmental authority (ministry, department or office) that is primarily responsible for youth?

BND 103 million
USD 80.9 million

Publications & Reviews

Visit our library for further reading:

<http://www.youthpolicy.org/library/brunei>

Footnotes

- 1) A Human Development Index (HDI) value of zero means low human development, and a value of 1 means very high human development. HDI is a composite index measuring three dimensions: a long and healthy life, knowledge and a decent standard of living. (UNDP)
- 2) An Income Gini coefficient of zero means absolute equality, and a coefficient of 100 means absolute inequality. Note: figures multiplied by 100 for OECD data. (World Bank/OECD)
- 3) A Corruption Perception Index (CPI) value of zero means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt, and a value of 100 means it is perceived as very clean. (Transparency International)
- 4) A Press Freedom Index (PFI) value of zero means the highest degree of freedom that journalists, news organisations and netizens enjoy, and a value of 100 means the lowest. (Reporters Without Borders)
- 5) A Youth Development Index (YDI) value of zero means little or absolutely no youth development, and a value of 1 means the highest possible level of youth development attainable. YDI is a composite index measuring five domains: education, health, employment, political, and civic participation. (Commonwealth Youth Programme)



For full citation list & more information, visit:

<http://www.youthpolicy.org/factsheets/country/brunei>

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