



CYBERWELLNESS PROFILE BRUNEI



BACKGROUND

Total Population: 413 000

(data source: [United Nations Statistics Division](#), December 2012)

Internet users, percentage of population: 64.50%

(data source: [ITU Statistics](#), 2013)

1. CYBERSECURITY

1.1 LEGAL MEASURES

1.1.1 CRIMINAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on cybercrime has been enacted through the following instruments:

[-Computer Misuse Act](#)

[-Penal Code](#)

[-Copyright Act](#)

1.1.2 REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE

Specific legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity has been enacted through the following instruments:

[-Broadcasting \(Class License\)
Notification](#)

[-Internet Code of Practice
Notification](#)

[-Electronic Transaction Act](#)

1.2 TECHNICAL MEASURES

1.2.1 CIRT

Brunei has an officially recognized national CIRT ([BruCERT](#)).

1.2.2 STANDARDS

Brunei does not have any officially recognized national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for implementing internationally recognized cybersecurity standards. However the [E-Government National Centre \(EGNC\)](#) is in progress in developing the Brunei National Cyber Security Framework.

1.2.3 CERTIFICATION

Brunei does not have any officially approved national (and sector specific) cybersecurity frameworks for the certification and accreditation of national agencies and public sector professionals.

1.3 ORGANIZATION MEASURES

1.3.1 POLICY

Brunei has an officially recognized national cybersecurity strategy through the [E-Government Strategic Plan 2009-2014](#).

1.3.2 ROADMAP FOR GOVERNANCE

Brunei does not have a national governance roadmap for cybersecurity.

1.3.3 RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

Brunei does not have an officially recognized agency responsible for implementing a national cybersecurity strategy, policy and roadmap.

1.3.4 NATIONAL BENCHMARKING

Brunei does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific benchmarking exercises or referential used to measure cybersecurity development.

1.4 CAPACITY BUILDING

1.4.1 STANDARDISATION DEVELOPMENT

Brunei does not have any officially recognized national or sector-specific research and development (R&D) programs/projects for cybersecurity standards, best practices and guidelines to be applied in either the private or the public sector.

1.4.2 MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

Brunei [Ministry of Education](#) incorporates cybersecurity awareness to their education curriculum. In Year 3, there is one syllabus about risk/dangers/responsible internet and email safety rules. BruCERT conduct awareness training programs for Civil Servants since 2005, Awareness Outreach Programs for Schools. It also disseminates information through printed and digital media, and roadshows so as to raise youth and citizens' awareness.

1.4.3 PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION

Brunei has 30 public sector professionals certified under internationally recognized certification programs in cybersecurity.

1.4.4 AGENCY CERTIFICATION

Brunei does not have any certified government and public sector agencies certified under internationally recognized standards in cybersecurity.

1.5 COOPERATION

1.5.1 INTRA-STATE COOPERATION

To facilitate sharing of cybersecurity assets across borders or with other nation states, Brunei has officially recognized partnerships with the following organizations:

-[ITU](#)

-[APCERT](#)

-[ASEAN](#)

-[FIRST](#)

-[OIC-CERT](#)

[BruCERT](#) is a member of [FIRST](#).

1.5.2 INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION

Brunei has officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public sector through the E-Government National Center.

1.5.3 PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERSHIP

Brunei has officially recognized national or sector-specific programs for sharing cybersecurity assets within the public and private sector through the [Information Technology Protective Security Services](#)

1.5.4 INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Brunei is a member of the ITU-IMPACT initiative and has access to relevant cybersecurity services and has participated in the ASEAN-Japan Information Security Meetings since 2009.

2. CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

2.1 NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Specific legislation on child online protection has been enacted through the following instruments:

-[Sections 292-294](#) of the Criminal Code

-[Section 3](#) of the Undesirable Publications Act

2.2 UN CONVENTION AND PROTOCOL

Brunei has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 16, 17(e) and 34(c), to the [Convention on the Rights of the Child](#).

Brunei has acceded, with no declarations or reservations to articles 2 and 3, to the [Optional Protocol to The Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography](#).

2.3 INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

Brunei does not have any officially recognized agency that offers institutional support on child online protection.

2.4 REPORTING MECHANISM

Brunei BruCERT is the officially recognized agency that offers an avenue for the reporting of incidents related to child online protection.

DISCLAIMER: Please refer to <http://www.itu.int/en/Pages/copyright.aspx>

More information is available on ITU website at <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/default.aspx>

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