BACKGROUND
Total Population: 413,000
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 Notification

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
-FIRST
-ASEAN
-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.

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