Brunei Darussalam has generally been considered to have a low threat of terrorism and the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Nonetheless, Brunei Darussalam continues to remain vigilant and take proactive measures to prevent and respond to potential threats. Its proximity to regions with potentially higher levels of terrorist activity underscores the importance of remaining vigilant and collaborating with regional countries to address shared security challenges.

Brunei Darussalam maintains security measures to protect against potential terrorist threats, including border security controls, intelligence gathering and sharing, and law enforcement capabilities. These measures are collectively taken by various law enforcement agencies in Brunei Darussalam such as the Royal Brunei Police Force and the Internal Security Department.

Furthermore, Brunei Darussalam is of the view that the risk level associated with scenarios involving the confiscation of an explosive device from terrorists or any entity engaged in its manufacture is considered minimal or non-existent within Brunei Darussalam. In connection with unlawful export activities and the prospective utilization of Brunei Darussalam as a conduit for IED transit, stakeholders, inclusive of the Ministry of Defence, will steadfastly employ a comprehensive Whole-of-Government strategy to confront threats and preclude potential attacks orchestrated by actors endangering the peace and security of Brunei Darussalam.

To add, the legal framework in Brunei Darussalam encompasses statutes such as the Internal Security Act, Public Order Act, Arms and Explosive Act, and the Anti-Terrorism Act, which provides authorities with the requisite powers to investigate, prevent, and prosecute individuals involved in terrorist activities, including those possessing or utilizing explosives.

Brunei Darussalam also continues to participate and conduct training programs for its law enforcement and security personnel to enhance their capabilities in countering terrorism and responding to the threat of IEDs. These training programs cover areas such as intelligence gathering, surveillance techniques, bomb detection and disposal, crisis response, and inter-agency coordination.

Moreover, Brunei Darussalam engages in both bilateral and multilateral affiliations with neighbouring countries and international organizations to bolster security cooperation and intelligence-sharing endeavours. These collaborative efforts encompass various activities aimed at countering terrorism and mitigating the threat posed by IEDs. Additionally, Brunei Darussalam’s participations in regional and international bodies such as the United Nations, ASEAN, INTERPOL, and ASEANAPOL, affords Brunei Darussalam access to vital resources, expertise, and networks, thereby strengthening its capabilities and fostering enhanced cooperation with other nations.

Nevertheless, while the threat of terrorism and the use of IEDs in Brunei Darussalam is assessed to be low, the government will continue to prioritize security measures and remain vigilant to the evolving security challenges nationally, regionally and globally.

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