

## Brunei

Member of the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) (in January 1991);

### National laws

The Biological Weapons Act 1975 prohibits any person from developing, producing, stockpiling, acquiring or retaining any biological agent or toxin of a certain type contrary to peaceful purposes. The penalty of this offence is life imprisonment. The offence also applies to corporate entities.

The Internal Security Act 1984 (Chapter 133) has a provision to prohibit any non-state actor to manufacture, acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer or use nuclear, chemical or biological weapons for terrorist purposes.

The Anti-Terrorism (Financial and other Measures) Order 2002 prohibits financing for any terrorist acts. Penalty for this offence is imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or a fine not exceeding BND\$100,000 or both.

### Customs

In relation to *import and export controls of Dangerous Goods (DG)*, Brunei Darussalam has fully implemented the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code. In accordance with the IMDG Code, Dangerous Goods classified 1 to 9 must be declared on the DG Manifest Form. In addition to the Manifest Form, Dangerous Goods classified as 1, 2, 3 and 7, require further permit from the Ministry of Health, the Royal Brunei Police Force and the Royal Customs and Excise Department before approval is granted by the Director of Ports.

Brunei Darussalam has also implemented the *IMO International Ships and Ports Security (ISPS) Code* in July 2004 to enhance security of ships and ports facilities.

### State action

Brunei Darussalam participates in the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Counter Terrorism Task Force (CTTF), whereby cooperation in combating terrorism particularly measures in ensuring that WMD will not fall into the hands of non-state actors