Brunei

Exchange rate: US$1.00 = 1.35 Brunei dollars (B$).

Old Age, Disability, and Survivors

Regulatory Framework

First and current laws: 1955 (old-age and disability pensions); 1992 (employees’ trust fund); and 2009 (supplementary contributory pensions fund), implemented in 2010.

Type of program: Provident fund, supplementary individual account, and universal old-age and disability pension system.

Coverage

Provident fund: Public- and private-sector employees who are citizens or permanent residents of Brunei. Exclusions: Self-employed persons.

Special systems for military and police personnel, and prison wardens.

Supplementary pension: Public- and private-sector employees who are citizens or permanent residents of Brunei. Voluntary coverage for self-employed persons. Exclusions: Employees covered under the public service pension scheme.

Universal old-age and disability pension: Residents of Brunei.

Source of Funds

Insured person

Provident fund: 5% of monthly basic salary. Additional voluntary contributions are possible. There are no minimum or maximum earnings used to calculate contributions.

Supplementary pension: 3.5% of monthly basic salary. The minimum contribution is B$17.50. Additional voluntary contributions are possible. Of the total employee and employer contributions to the supplementary pension, 6/7 finances old-age benefits and 1/7 finances survivor benefits. There are no minimum earnings used to calculate contributions. The maximum earnings used to calculate contributions are B$2,800 a month.

Universal old-age and disability pension: None.

Self-employed person

Provident fund: Not applicable.

Supplementary pension: B$17.50 a month.

Universal old-age and disability pension: None.

Employer

Provident fund: 5% of monthly payroll. Additional voluntary contributions are possible. There are no minimum or maximum earnings used to calculate contributions.

Supplementary pension: 3.5% of monthly payroll. The minimum monthly contribution is B$17.50. Of the total employee and employer contributions to the supplementary pension, 6/7 finances old-age benefits and 1/7 finances survivor benefits. There are no minimum earnings used to calculate contributions. The maximum earnings used to calculate contributions are B$2,800 a month.

Universal old-age and disability pension: None.

Government

Provident fund: None.

Supplementary pension: Any deficit; supplements the employee contribution for employees earning less than B$500 a month; B$17.50 a month for self-employed persons. The government pays B$30 for each month the insured was a provident fund member before January 1, 2010, regardless of the insured’s salary. If the insured was younger than age 25 when he or she joined the provident fund, the contribution is calculated from age 25.

Universal old-age and disability pension: The total cost.

Qualifying Conditions

Old-age benefit

Provident fund: Age 55.

Early withdrawal: Age 50; at any age if emigrating permanently.

Housing withdrawal: Fund members with at least B$40,000 in their individual account or who have been provident fund members for at least 10 years.

Supplementary pension: Age 60 with at least 35 years of continuous contributions. (The government pays retroactive contributions for those who joined the provident fund scheme before January 1, 2010.) The supplementary pension may not be drawn down before retirement.
Universal old-age pension: Age 60 with at least 10 years of residence immediately before claiming the pension if born in Brunei; at least 30 years if born outside of Brunei.

Disability benefit

Provident fund: The fund member must be unable to work as the result of a physical or mental disability.
A medical board assesses the degree of disability.

Universal disability pension: Aged 15 or older; assessed with a mental or physical disability, blind, or suffers from Hansen’s Disease; unable to work; a resident of Brunei during the 10 years immediately before the disability began; and receives suitable medical treatment and rehabilitation.
Dependent’s supplement: Paid for the dependents of persons assessed with a mental disability, who are blind, or who suffer from Hansen’s Disease.

Survivor benefit (provident fund): Paid to the next of kin or named survivors.

Survivor pension (supplementary pension): Paid to a widow and children younger than age 21 if the insured had continuous contributions until death.
The widow’s portion of the survivor pension ceases on remarriage and is paid to eligible orphans.

Old-Age Benefits

Old-age benefit (provident fund): A lump sum of total employee and employer contributions plus accrued interest is paid.
Early withdrawal: Fund members may draw down up to 25% of accumulated assets at age 50.
Housing withdrawal: The fund member may draw down up to 45% of accumulated assets only once before age 55.
Interest rate adjustment: Set by the Employees’ Trust Fund Board annually according to the financial health of the fund, interest rates on savings accounts, and inflation rates.

Supplementary pension: At least B$150 a month is paid for up to 20 years.
If the insured does not meet the contribution requirements at the normal retirement age, the account balance is paid as a lump sum.

Universal old-age pension: B$250 a month is paid.
Benefit adjustment: The pension is adjusted on an ad hoc basis.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Disability benefit (provident fund): A lump sum of total employee and employer contributions plus accrued interest is paid.

Universal disability pension: B$250 a month is paid.
Dependent’s supplement: B$188 a month is paid for a dependent spouse or for a child aged 15 or older; B$113 a month for a child younger than age 15.
Benefit adjustment: The pension is adjusted on an ad hoc basis.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor benefit (provident fund): A lump sum of total employee and employer contributions plus accrued interest is paid.
Interest rate adjustment: Set by the Employees’ Trust Fund Board annually according to the financial health of the fund, interest rates on savings accounts, and inflation rates.

Survivor benefit (supplementary pension): If the deceased died before the normal retirement age, eligible survivors share a total of up to B$400 a month for 15 years from the date of death.
If the deceased was aged 60 to 75, eligible survivors share a monthly amount based on the supplementary scheme account balance until the deceased would have been aged 75.
If the deceased was older than age 75, a lump sum of the supplementary scheme account balance is paid.

Administrative Organization

Employees’ Trust Fund Department (https://www.tap.com.bn/) of the Ministry of Finance, under the supervision of the Employees’ Trust Fund Board, administers contributions, benefits, and the investment of funds for the provident fund and the supplementary pension scheme.
Department of Community Development of the Ministry of Culture, Youth, and Sports (http://www.japem.gov.bn/) administers the universal benefit program.

Sickness and Maternity

Regulatory Framework

First and current laws: 1984 (labor act), 2009 (labor law), and 2011 (maternity leave).

Type of program: Employer-liability (cash sickness and maternity benefits), employment-related (certain maternity benefits), and universal (medical benefits) system.

Coverage

Cash sickness and maternity benefits (employer liability): Employed persons.
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Cash maternity benefits (employment related): Employed citizens and permanent residents of Brunei.

Medical benefits: Residents of Brunei.

**Source of Funds**

**Insured person**

Cash sickness and maternity benefits (employer liability): None.

Cash maternity benefits (employment related): None.

Medical benefits: None.

**Self-employed persons**

Cash sickness and maternity benefits (employer liability): Not applicable.

Cash maternity benefits (employment related): Not applicable.

Medical benefits: None.

**Employer**

Cash sickness and maternity benefits (employer liability): The total cost.

Cash maternity benefits (employment related): The total cost of eight weeks of paid leave.

Medical benefits: None.

**Government**

Cash sickness and maternity benefits (employer liability): None.

Cash maternity benefits (employment related): The total cost of five weeks of paid leave.

Medical benefits: The total cost.

**Qualifying Conditions**

Cash sickness benefits (employer liability): Must have worked for at least six months.

Cash maternity benefits (employer liability): Must have worked for at least 180 days in the last year before maternity leave begins.

Cash maternity benefits (employment related): Must be registered with the Employees’ Trust Fund and have worked for at least 180 days in the last year before the maternity leave begins.

Medical benefits (universal): There is no minimum qualifying period.

**Sickness and Maternity Benefits**

Sickness benefits (employer liability): 100% of the employee’s gross monthly wage is paid for up to 14 days a year (up to 56 days a year if hospitalized).

Maternity benefits (employer liability): 100% of the employee’s gross monthly wage is paid for eight weeks, beginning up to four weeks or 28 days before the expected date of childbirth. The employee is entitled to one additional week of unpaid leave.

Maternity benefits (employment related): 100% of the employee’s gross monthly wage is paid for 13 weeks. The employer pays the first eight weeks; the government pays the next five weeks. The employee is entitled to two additional weeks of unpaid leave.

**Workers’ Medical Benefits**

The government provides free health care, including outpatient and inpatient care provided by registered physicians and in approved hospitals.

**Dependants’ Medical Benefits**

Medical benefits for dependents are the same as those for the insured.

**Administrative Organization**


Individual employers pay benefits.

Medical benefits: Ministry of Health (http://www.moh.gov.bn/) registers physicians and approves hospitals to provide services to residents.

**Work Injury**

**Regulatory Framework**

First and current law: 1957 (workmen’s compensation).

Type of program: Employer-liability system.

**Coverage**

Employees who are citizens or permanent residents of Brunei.

Exclusions: Household workers, self-employed persons, security personnel, and home-based workers.

**Source of Funds**

Insured person: None.

Self-employed person: Not applicable.

Employer: Provides benefits directly to employees.

Government: None.

**Qualifying Conditions**

There is no minimum qualifying period.
Temporary Disability Benefits
66.7% of the employee’s average monthly earnings in the six months before the disability began is paid monthly after a four-day waiting period for up to five years. If the disability lasts more than 14 days, the benefit is paid retroactively for the first four days.
The maximum monthly benefit is B$130.

Permanent Disability Benefits
A lump sum of 48 times the employee’s average monthly earnings in the six months before the disability began is paid.
The maximum benefit is B$9,600.
Constant-attendance supplement (total permanent disability): A lump sum of 25% of the total permanent disability benefit is paid if the insured requires the constant attendance of others to perform daily functions.
Partial disability: A lump sum of the total permanent disability benefit multiplied by the assessed degree of disability is paid, according to a schedule.
If temporary disability benefits are paid for more than six months before the determination of total or partial permanent disability, the amount of temporary disability benefits paid after the six-month period is deducted from the permanent disability benefit.

Workers’ Medical Benefits
The employer pays for the examination and treatment of the insured by a registered physician and in approved hospitals.

Survivor Benefits
A lump sum of 36 times the insured’s average monthly earnings in the last six months before death is paid.
The maximum benefit is B$7,200.
Eligible survivors include the deceased’s dependent family members, including the spouse, children, parents, brothers, and sisters.
If there are no eligible survivors, the employer must pay for the insured’s funeral.

Administrative Organization
Workmen’s Compensation, Health and Safety Section, of the Department of Labour (http://www.labour.gov.bn/) enforces the law. The Department of Labour is part of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
Individual employers must pay compensation directly to employees or dependent survivors.
An arbitrator settles disputes regarding the determination and provision of benefits.