



6TH ASEAN-JAPAN SMART CITIES NETWORK HIGH LEVEL MEETING

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND INFOCOMMUNICATIONS
OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

BRUNEI NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY



Brunei Darussalam is committed to pave low carbon and climate-resilient pathways for a sustainable nation.

Introduced in 2020, BNCCP underpins the principles, values and strategies to reduce carbon emissions, increase carbon sink and strengthen climate resilience nationwide.

BRUNEI NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

Strategies

The Brunei Darussalam National Climate Change Policy shall adopt ten key strategies with 2035 as a general target year.

- 1 INDUSTRIAL EMISSIONS**
Reduce overall emissions in the industrial sector through zero routine flaring and to As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP). 
- 2 FOREST COVER**
Increase carbon sink through afforestation and reforestation with a target of planting 500,000 new trees. 
- 3 ELECTRIC VEHICLES**
Increase total share of Electric Vehicles to 60% of total annual vehicle sales. 
- 4 RENEWABLE ENERGY**
Increase total share of renewable energy to at least 30% of total capacity in the power generation mix. 
- 5 POWER MANAGEMENT**
Reduce GHG emissions by at least 10% through better supply and demand management of electricity consumption. 
- 6 CARBON PRICING**
Impose price on carbon emissions. 
- 7 WASTE MANAGEMENT**
Reduce municipal waste to landfills to 1kg/person/day. 
- 8 CLIMATE RESILIENCE & ADAPTATION**
Increase capacity to adapt to climate impacts and in achieving resilience. 
- 9 CARBON INVENTORY**
Mandatory monthly and annual reporting of carbon inventory. 
- 10 AWARENESS & EDUCATION**
Increase awareness and education surrounding mitigation and adaptation responses against climate change. 

The strategies under the BNCCP enabled Brunei Darussalam to make significant progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions to around 13MtCO₂e (metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent) in 2023.

GREEN TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVES



Unified Smart Metering System

A smart metering platform that integrates water and electricity meters into a single account, offering real-time data access via 3G/4G connections.

Net Metering Pilot Project

Allows residential and commercial customers with solar PV systems to sell excess electricity to the grid, earning credits to reduce bills.



Electric Vehicle Pilot Project

Evaluates public response to electric vehicles to guide future policies, include launching of Shell Recharge, a fast-charging service to support EV adoption in the Sultanate.

Waste-to-Energy Plant

A request for proposal is being drafted, expected to be ready by late 2024, with plans for the plant to be operational by 2029.



ASCN PROJECT: CLEAN RIVER MANAGEMENT

Objective

- To overcome challenges related to waste generation, waste collection and disposal.
- To implement an institutional framework that promotes sustainable waste management practices and restore the quality of Brunei River.
- To strengthen regulatory and enforcement measures related to effluent discharges into Brunei River.
- To improve waste management through the latest technological interventions.

Progress of the Project

- Completed.
- Consist of three projects:
 - i. Daily house-to-house collection of domestic wastes for residents Kampong Ayer.
 - ii. Daily and continuous clearing, cleaning and collection of all forms of floating wastes found along Brunei River, including underneath of building structures.
 - iii. Installation of floating debris boom to trap floating waste at strategic areas for easy collection.
- The waste collection along Brunei River has expanded with more advanced, efficient vessels for daily removal of floating debris.

ASCN PROJECT: CLEAN RIVER MANAGEMENT

Challenges to Implementation

- High volume of waste collected.
- Prevention of waste from reaching the river through drain outlets and other pathways.



THANK YOU