

Canada–Brunei Relations

- Canada and Brunei opened resident diplomatic missions in their respective capitals in 1996. This has improved links between the two nations.
- The relationship is strengthened by Canada's dialogue partnership with the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), of which Brunei is a founding member, and by shared membership in the Commonwealth and the World Trade Organization. The two countries also participate in the ASEAN Regional Forum, which deals with security issues. In Ottawa in December 1997, they joined more than 100 countries in signing a treaty banning anti-personnel mines.
- Many Brunei students study abroad. Canada promotes educational services by holding educational fairs to attract Brunei students, by assisting the Brunei Ministry of Education to recruit Canadian teachers, and by exploring the possibility of special training programs.

Trade and Investment

- Two-way trade between Canada and Brunei in 1997 totalled about \$3.6 million.
- Principal Canadian exports include machinery, steel, iron and aluminum.
- In 1997, Canada imported \$100,000 worth of goods from Brunei, predominantly apparel and clothing accessories.
- Oil and gas equipment and services, power generation, medical supplies and defence and aerospace products are the main areas of opportunity for Canadian business in Brunei. As Brunei diversifies its economy, several other opportunities should arise in the areas of telecommunications and high technology.

Development Co-operation

- Brunei is not eligible for Canadian development assistance. It does, however, participate in several of the South East Asia Regional Program initiatives of the Canadian International Development Agency in areas such as fisheries, marine environmental management, forest management and conservation, training and human resources development, and good governance.