



BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

2024 IFRC network annual report, Jan-Dec



21 August 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE BRUNEI DARUSSALAM RED CRESCENT SOCIETY



4

National Society
branches



4

National Society
local units



1

National Society
staff



1,780

National Society
volunteers

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



1,000

Disasters
and crises



1,000

Health and
wellbeing



10,000

Values, power
and inclusion



1,000

No information at time of publication. Figures reflect targeted reach in 2024 plan

Appeal number **MAABN001**

***Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Brunei Darussalam is located on the northwestern coast of the island of Borneo, neighbouring East Malaysia and the Kalimantan provinces of Indonesia. As of the year 2021, Brunei Darussalam's population was approximately 440,715 individuals, making it the country with the lowest population in Southeast Asia. The fertility rate within Brunei Darussalam has been steadily declining over the last few decades. Between 2001 and 2011, the fertility rate was recorded at 1.7 per cent, which further decreased to 1.1 per cent in the year 2021. This declining trend suggests a potential shift in family planning and demographic dynamics within Brunei Darussalam. Brunei Darussalam's population is characterized by a gender distribution of 52.7 per cent men, comprising approximately 232,194 individuals, and 47.3 per cent women, accounting for an estimated population of 208,521 individuals.

Brunei Darussalam spans over 5,765 square kilometres and is divided into four districts, namely Brunei Muara, Belait, Tutong, and Temburong. Brunei Muara is the most populous, with approximately 72 per cent of the nation's population residing within its boundaries. Despite being characterized as a small country, Brunei Darussalam is classified as a high-income country with GNI per capita of USD 31,410 in 2022, the second highest in the ASEAN. The country's economy primarily relies on the oil and gas sector, which accounts for nearly 90 per cent of its export revenue. As of 2022, Brunei reported an unemployment rate of 5.2 per cent, which marked an increase from the 4.9 per cent recorded in 2021.

Brunei Darussalam operates as an absolute monarchy, where executive authority is concentrated in the Sultan, who holds full political control. The legal system in the country is based on the English common law and Islamic law.

Brunei's commitment to continue prosperity and stable macroeconomic growth is underscored by Wawasan 2035, the government's national vision. Wawasan 2035 provides for the promotion of investments both in downstream industries and economic clusters beyond the oil and gas industry.

The Brunei Darussalam Meteorological Department reports that the country is currently experiencing the southwest monsoon, which brings stable atmospheric conditions and occasional heavy thunderstorms. Despite this, Brunei is facing warm to hot weather, often followed by sudden evening showers, increasing the risk of illnesses such as heat stroke.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

In 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society shared safety guidelines via social media to help communities manage risks from the southwest monsoon and extreme weather. This initiative supports the Brunei Darussalam National Climate Change Policy, aiming to reduce carbon emissions, increase carbon sinks, and boost climate resilience.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society strengthened partnerships with communities and public authorities to address hazard-related needs. In May 2024, it distributed food donations to fire victims in Kampung Setia B and collaborated with other National Societies to enhance its disaster response capacity. In November 2024, the President attended the Senior Executive Program in Disaster Management in Singapore.

Health and wellbeing

In 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society supported the Indonesian Red Cross in managing the 2nd SEAFAN meeting in September 2024. The National Society presented its regional hub initiative, emphasizing physical and psychosocial first aid. In December 2024, it provided first aid certification to trainees from the Voluntary National Service Program. It also signed an MoU with the government to standardize first aid training and attended a trainer course in Singapore. The National Society has integrated mental health and psychosocial support into its curriculum,

offering training for private companies. It also organized wellness talks at the workplace, promoting health checks and healthy habits. On World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day 2024, the National Society organized a blood donation drive with Jerudong Park Medical Centre and McDonald's. In addition to its disaster response, it continues to train volunteers and maintain its regional influence through SEAFAN.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society strengthened its role as an auxiliary to public authorities by building partnerships at local, national and international levels. A key partnership with the National Disaster Management Centre focused on the community first aiders initiative to support communities during emergencies. The National Society focused on youth and volunteer empowerment, hosting a session at St. George's School to promote Red Cross and Red Crescent values and recruit School Cadet Platoon members. Additionally, it hosted 10 youth participants in the ASEAN Youth Exchange Programme, engaging them in community resilience and disaster management activities, including rainwater treatment and WASH facilities development.

The Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society continued its regional engagement through the Southeast Asia First Aid Network (SEAFAN), which it helped establish. After hosting the first SEAFAN meeting in 2023, it supported the Indonesian Red Cross in organizing the second meeting in September 2024. As the Strategic Plan 2020-2025 concludes, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society is preparing to develop a new plan.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society underwent internal changes in its leadership structure. In January 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society elected and appointed a new President and Secretary General for the 2024-2028 term. Then, in May 2024, another restructuring took place, resulting in the appointment of a new Secretary General and Governing Board for the 2024-2029 term. However, in November 2024, the leadership structure was amended again, with the appointment of a new President, Vice President for Human Resources and Volunteers Sustainability, Vice President for Governance, Policy and Integrity, and Secretary General.



Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society conducting activities for youth engagement. (Photo: IFRC)

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society actively provided safety guidelines through its social media platforms to help communities mitigate the risks related to the southwest monsoon and extreme weather. This initiative aligns with the Brunei Darussalam National Climate Change Policy, which focuses on reducing carbon emissions, increasing carbon sinks, and enhancing climate resilience.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the National Society in the implementation of its various projects and programmes of the National Society.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page: [Brunei Darussalam](#)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society actively reached out to communities and worked closely with public authorities to strengthen partnerships and address community needs related to hazards. In May 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society distributed food donations to victims of a fire in Kampung Setia B. Additionally, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society collaborated with other National Societies in the region to enhance its influence and capacity in addressing disaster and crisis issues.

In November 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society President, Haji Mohd Suhaimi Ibrahim, attended the Senior Executive programme in Disaster Management in Singapore, where representatives from the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre), Indonesian Red Cross, and Singapore Red Cross also participated. During this period, the National Society achieved several important milestones, including the food distribution in Kampung Setia B, which strengthened its community engagement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in its disaster preparedness activities. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC disaster response emergency fund ([DREF](#)) and the IFRC Emergency Appeals are activated in times of emergencies for swift and timely response.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society made progress in health services, following the successful hosting of the first Southeast Asia First Aid Network (SEAFAN) meeting in 2023. The National Society

supported the Indonesian Red Cross, the 2024 chair of SEAFAN, in managing the 2nd SEAFAN meeting in September 2024. This meeting was part of a series of events leading up to the 21st Southeast Asia Red Cross and Red Crescent Leaders meeting. The Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society presented its regional hub initiative at the meeting, emphasizing its commitment to both physical and psychosocial first aid across national societies in the region.

Through its First Aid Academy, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society runs a national commercial first aid programme targeting private industries, medium and large enterprises and hospitals. The Brunei Darussalam national government recognized the National Society for mobilizing trained first aid personnel to support the National Royal Wedding of Prince Brunei in January 2024. In November 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society also provided medical coverage during the OKURide event.

The Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society has consistently provided first aid training and certification to its volunteers. In November 2024, 22 members from Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society District Platoon representatives from Brunei Muara, Tutong, Belait and Temburong Districts attended a First Aid course and certification at the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society Knowledge Hub. Additionally, in the same month, an awareness talk was conducted with the Kemuda students' council, led by the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society's Director of Academy. In December 2024, the National Society Academy was honoured to provide a standard first aid certification course to 367 trainees of the Voluntary National Service Program.

The Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society has also established a Memorandum of Understanding with the government to standardize first aid training. In November 2024, the Director of the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society Academy, Mr. Romzi Yusof, attended a first aid training of trainers course in Singapore.

As part of its valuable initiatives, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society has integrated mental health and psychosocial support into its First Aid training curriculum, introducing a psychosocial first aid component. This integration promotes work-life balance and well-being, with PFA commercial training offered to private companies. In November 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society, through its Wellness Ambassador Program and in collaboration with the Department of Public Works organized talks on First Aid and Wellness at the Workplace. During the session, a health check was carried out for staff and officers to encourage healthy habits.

Since 2022, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society has been a member of the national Multisectoral Taskforce for Health – Cross Functional Team. In April 2024, its President was appointed Deputy Co-chair of the committee. To support the taskforce, the National Society has committed to four key actions: (1) Collaborating with the Safety Health and Environment National Authority to make psychological first aid training mandatory in workplaces, achieved during the reporting period; (2) Assisting the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Defence and NDMC in developing disaster mental health management Modules; (3) Reporting on its mental health and psychosocial support programme; and (4) Developing a psychological first aid module for children and young people.

On World Red Cross and Red Crescent Day 2024, the National Society organized a major blood donation initiative in partnership with Jerudong Park Medical Centre and McDonald's to replenish life-saving blood supplies. In addition to disaster response efforts, the National Society has been recognized by the national government and private sectors for mobilizing trained First Aid personnel. It also continues to train young cadets and volunteers in First Aid while maintaining its influence through the Southeast Asia First Aid Network.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided the National Society with technical and financial support in leveraging its auxiliary and in the implementation its projects and initiatives.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The National Society receives bilateral support from the **Indonesian Red Cross**, the **Philippines Red Cross** and the **Singapore Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The National Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC maintains a dialogue with the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society on humanitarian issues, international humanitarian law, and the mandate and role of the ICRC.

External coordination

In 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society built partnerships with various stakeholders at local, national, and international levels to strengthen its role as an auxiliary to public authorities. At the local and national levels, the National Society actively promotes its programmes through school visits, collaborations with private companies, health centres and participation in national events. These include recruiting volunteers, providing first aid training and organizing blood donation drives. A key strategic partnership is with the National Disaster Management Centre and various departments under the Ministry of Home Affairs, focusing on the community first aiders initiative to support communities during emergencies.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society underwent key leadership changes, electing a new President and appointing a new Secretary General for the 2024-2028 term. In June, a new Governing Board and National Council were introduced for 2024-2029, and in November, further structural adjustments were made. On 30 June, the new Governing Board received Letters of Credential during the 76th anniversary celebration.

The Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society actively recruited volunteers and promoted Red Cross/Red Crescent values in schools. In May, a session at St. George's School introduced students to the organization's principles and encouraged them to join the School Cadet Platoon, where they would receive training in disaster preparedness and first aid.

Additionally, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society hosted 10 youth participants in the ASEAN Youth Exchange Programme, engaging them in community resilience and disaster management activities, including the development

of rainwater treatment and WASH facilities. The Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society presented its work at the programme's closing event in January 2024.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in the effective implementation of its projects and activities. IFRC funding mechanisms such as the IFRC-ICRC National Society investment alliance (NSIA) and the IFRC capacity building fund (CBF) are utilized for National Society development objectives.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society actively engaged with neighbouring National Societies, including the Indonesian Red Cross, the Singapore Red Cross and the Philippine Red Cross. A key strategic initiative was the establishment of the Southeast Asia First Aid Network (SEAFAN), aimed at strengthening first aid capacities across the region. This initiative was launched with the success of the first SEAFAN meeting in 2023, which was hosted by the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society. The National Society also provided technical support to the Indonesian Red Cross in organizing the second SEAFAN meeting in September 2024.

In November 2024, the President of the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society, Haji Mohd Suhaimi Ibrahim, attended the Senior Executive Program in Disaster Management in Singapore, where representatives from the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, the Indonesian Red Cross, and the Singapore Red Cross were also present. This participation reflects the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society's ongoing commitment to strengthening regional disaster management capacity and collaboration.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in the preparations for SEAFAN through intensive coordination.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As the Strategic Plan 2020-2025 nears its completion, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society is preparing to develop a new Strategic Plan for the next period. The National Society aims to learn from the best practices in Strategic Plan development by drawing insights from its sister National Societies, such as the Indonesian Red Cross and the Timor-Leste Red Cross, both of which have recently completed their new Strategic Plans for 2025-2029.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the National Society in developing the new strategic plan.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Annual Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

During 2024, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society made changes to its organizational structure, which impacted the implementation of the National Society's strategic priorities as outlined in the unified plan. With the new structure in place, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society will need to develop a revised strategic plan for the upcoming year. This plan should align objectives with the organization's capacities. In terms of strategic priorities, the Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society can highlight its impact and influence in promoting First Aid through active participation at both national and international levels. This approach will help maintain international cooperation and create new opportunities for the future.

ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the 8+3 reporting template contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Annual Report (with variance in structure in red)
Core Questions	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
Additional Questions	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in annual reports
2. Visibility	Not included in annual reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2024 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
 - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
 - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
 - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

Contact information

Haji Julaini Bin Haji Abdul Latip

Secretary General
Brunei Darussalam Red Crescent Society
bruneiredcrescentsociety.blogspot.com/

Kathryn Clarkson

Head of Delegation
IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for Indonesia,
Brunei, Singapore & Timor Leste, Jakarta
T +66657195322
kathryn.clarkson@ifrc.org

Herve Gazeau

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Office,
Kuala Lumpur
T +6019 268 6503
herve.gazeau@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org