



SIARAN MEDIA

Media Release

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

Consumer Price Index

(Jan 2015=100)

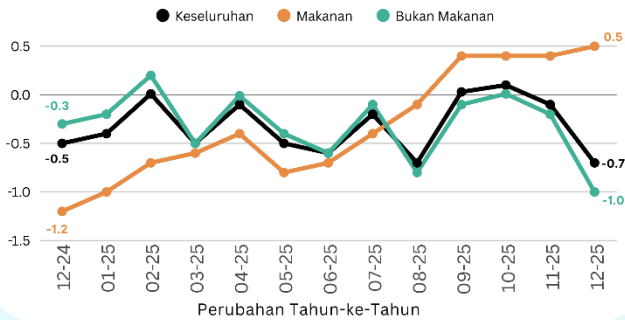
DISEMBER DAN TAHUNAN 2025

DECEMBER AND ANNUAL 2025

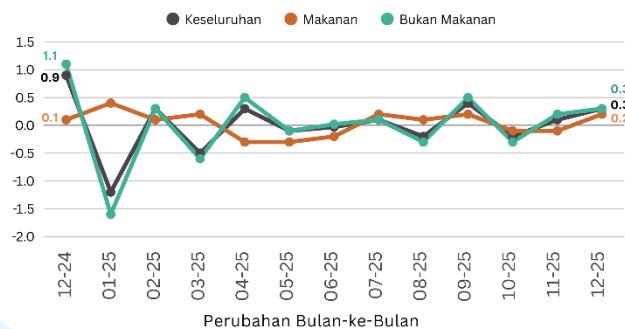


INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA DISEMBER 2025

DIS 25 | DIS 24 ▼ 0.7%



DIS 25 | NOV 25 ▲ 0.3%



Penyumbang Utama Tahun-ke-Tahun

Makanan dan Minuman Ringan

▲ 0.5%

Ikan dan Makanan Laut



▲ 3.7%

Buah-buahan



▲ 4.5%

Kopi, Teh dan Koko



▲ 4.2%

Bukan Makanan

▼ 1.0%

Pengangkutan



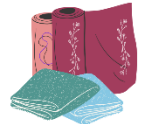
▼ 1.9%

Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan



▼ 2.7%

Pakaian dan Kasut

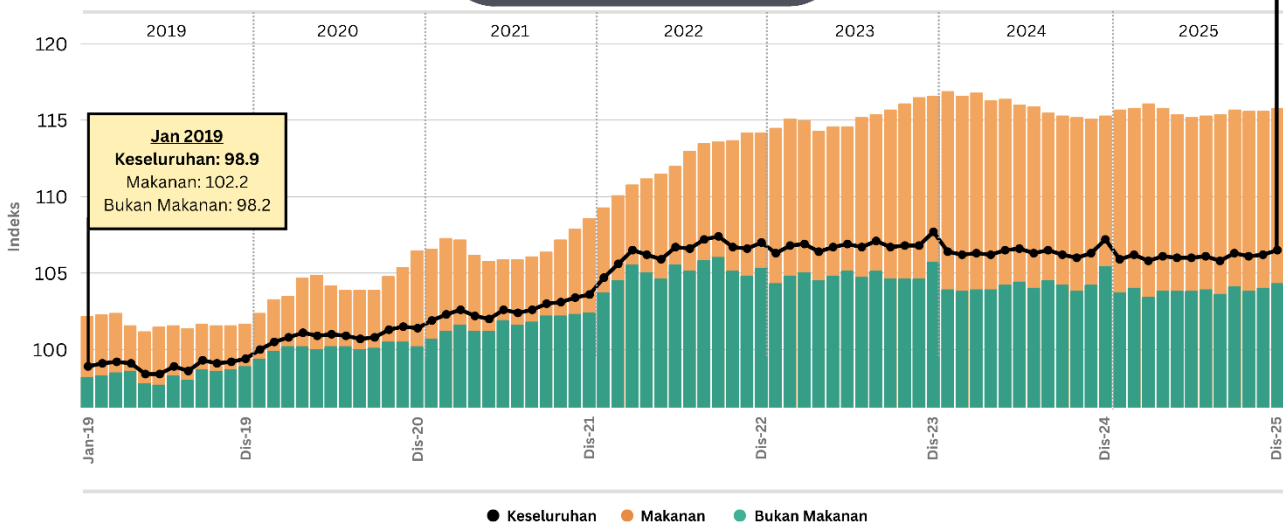


▼ 3.5%

Bakul IHP bernilai BND100.00 pada Jan 2015
kini bernilai **BND106.46** pada bulan Dis 2025

Makanan
BND115.85
Bukan Makanan
BND104.28

Trend IHP 2019 - 2025



Nota

- IHP mengukur perubahan harga purata bakul barangan dan perkhidmatan yang tetap yang dibayar oleh isi rumah pada tempoh yang tertentu.
- Perubahan bulan-ke-bulan bermaksud perbandingan harga dengan bulan sebelumnya.
- Perubahan tahun-ke-tahun bermaksud perbandingan harga dengan bulan yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya.



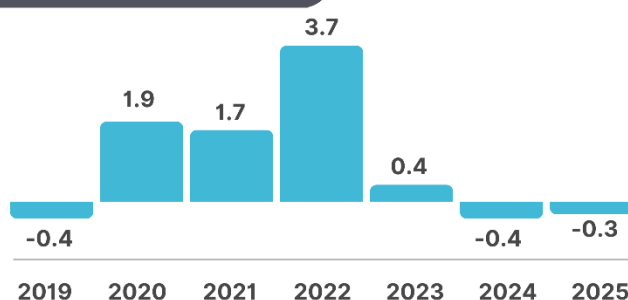
2025

Kadar Inflasi

▼ **0.3%**

Makanan ▼ 0.3%
Bukan Makanan ▼ 0.3%

Trend Inflasi



Penyumbang Utama Januari - Disember

Makanan dan Minuman Ringan

 **Daging** ▼ 2.3%

 **Susu, Produk Tenusu dan Telur** ▼ 1.1%

 **Sayur-sayuran** ▼ 0.6%

 **Buah-buahan** ▲ 1.9%

 **Kopi, Teh dan Koko** ▲ 2.6%

 **Minyak dan Lemak** ▲ 1.3%

Bukan Makanan

 **Pengangkutan** ▼ 0.8%

 **Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan** ▼ 1.0%

 **Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan** ▼ 0.5%

 **Restoran dan Hotel** ▲ 0.3%

 **Pendidikan** ▲ 0.3%

 **Pakaian dan Kasut** ▲ 0.4%

Nota

- IHP mengukur perubahan harga purata bakul barangan dan perkhidmatan yang **tetap** yang dibayar oleh isirumah pada tempoh yang tertentu.
- Kadar inflasi tahunan merujuk kepada perubahan harga purata bakul IHP bagi tempoh setahun.



**SIARAN MEDIA
JABATAN PERANCANGAN EKONOMI DAN STATISTIK
KEMENTERIAN KEWANGAN DAN EKONOMI**

**INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA
DISEMBER DAN TAHUNAN 2025
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

KADAR INFLASI MENURUN 0.3 PERATUS BAGI TAHUN 2025

Perbandingan Tahun 2025 dan Tahun 2024

1. Pada tahun 2025, kadar inflasi mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.3 peratus, berbanding penurunan sebanyak 0.4 peratus yang direkodkan pada tahun 2024. Penurunan ini didorong oleh penurunan sebanyak 0.3 peratus pada kedua-dua indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan, dan indeks Bukan Makanan.
2. Penurunan dalam indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah disumbangkan oleh penurunan harga Daging (2.3 peratus); Susu, Produk Tenusu dan Telur (1.1 peratus); dan Sayur-sayuran (0.6 peratus). Walau bagaimanapun, peningkatan harga turut direkodkan, terutamanya bagi Buah-buahan (1.9 peratus); Kopi, Teh dan Koko (2.6 peratus); dan Minyak dan Lemak (1.3 peratus).
3. Bagi indeks Bukan Makanan, penurunan harga telah dicatatkan bagi Pengangkutan (0.8 peratus); Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (1.0 peratus); dan Pelbagai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan (0.5 peratus). Namun demikian, penurunan ini sebahagiannya diimbangi oleh peningkatan harga bagi Restoran dan Hotel (0.3 peratus); Pendidikan (0.3 peratus); dan Pakaian dan Kasut (0.4 peratus).

Perbandingan bulan Disember 2025 dan Disember 2024

4. Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) pada bulan Disember 2025 menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 0.7 peratus berbanding bulan Disember 2024, yang terutamanya didorong oleh penurunan sebanyak 1.0 peratus dalam indeks Bukan Makanan. Sementara itu, indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan meningkat sebanyak 0.5 peratus.
5. Penurunan dalam indeks Bukan Makanan adalah terutamanya didorong oleh penurunan harga Pengangkutan (1.9 peratus), disebabkan oleh harga tiket penerbangan; Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (2.7 peratus), khususnya kos perkhidmatan langganan penstriman media atas talian; dan Pakaian dan Kasut (3.5 peratus), terutamanya harga bahan pakaian.
6. Bagi indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan, peningkatan adalah terutamanya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan harga Ikan dan Makanan Laut (3.7 peratus), terutamanya harga udang segar; harga Buah-buahan (4.5 peratus), khususnya buah-buahan segar tropika; dan harga Kopi, Teh dan Koko (4.2 peratus).

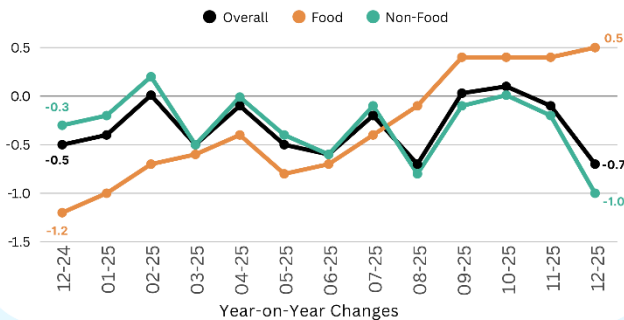
Perbandingan bulan Disember 2025 dan November 2025

7. Bagi perbandingan bulan-ke-bulan, IHP Disember 2025 meningkat sebanyak 0.3 peratus daripada bulan November 2025. Ini adalah didorong oleh peningkatan indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan dan indeks Bukan Makanan masing-masing sebanyak 0.2 peratus dan 0.3 peratus.
8. Peningkatan dalam indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah terutamanya didorong oleh harga Ikan dan Makanan Laut (1.3 peratus); Sayur-sayuran (1.7 peratus); dan Daging (0.4 peratus). Manakala, peningkatan dalam indeks Bukan Makanan adalah terutamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan harga Pengangkutan (2.5 peratus); Restoran dan Hotel (0.1 peratus); dan Kesihatan (0.2 peratus).
9. IHP mengukur perubahan harga bakul barangan dan perkhidmatan tetap yang dibayar oleh pengguna dalam satu tempoh masa yang ditetapkan dan dikumpulkan setiap bulan. Senarai barangan dan perkhidmatan dalam IHP adalah berdasarkan maklumat perbelanjaan purata sebuah keluarga yang diperolehi melalui Kajian Perbelanjaan Keluarga. Laporan penuh IHP bagi bulan Disember dan Tahunan 2025 boleh didapati di laman sesawang JPES melalui <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>

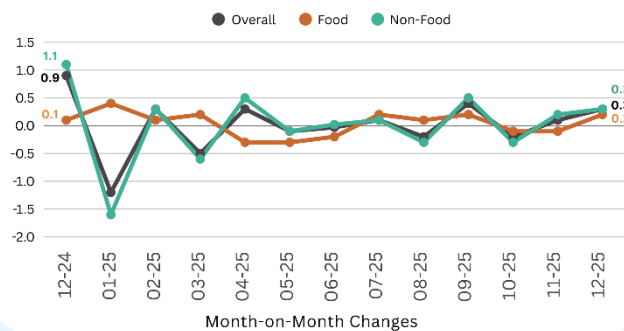


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX DECEMBER 2025

DEC 25 | DEC 24 ▼ 0.7%



DEC 25 | NOV 25 ▲ 0.3%



Main Contributors Year-on-Year

Food and Non-Alcoholic
Beverages

▲ 0.5%

Fish
and Seafood



▲ 3.7%

Fruits



▲ 4.5%

Coffee, Tea
and Cocoa



▲ 4.2%

Non-Food

▼ 1.0%

Transport



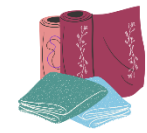
▼ 1.9%

Recreation
and Culture



▼ 2.7%

Clothing
and Footwear



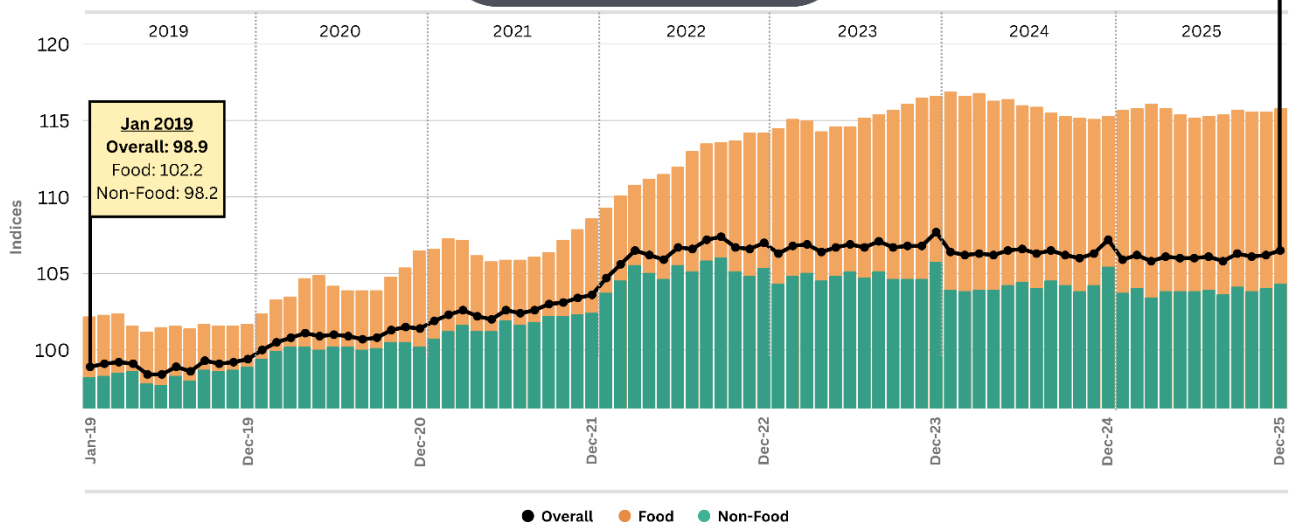
▼ 3.5%

The CPI basket worth BND100.00 in Jan 2015
is now worth **BND106.46** in Dec 2025



Food
BND115.85
Non-Food
BND104.28

CPI Trend 2019 - 2025



Notes

- CPI measures the average change of prices of a **fixed** basket of goods and services paid by households in a certain period of time.
- Year-on-year means to compare prices with the same month in the previous year.
- Month-on-month means to compare prices with the previous month.



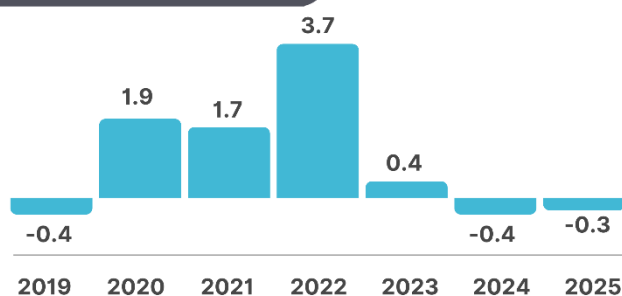
2025

Inflation Rate

▼ **0.3%**

Food ▼ 0.3%
Non-Food ▼ 0.3%

Inflation Trend

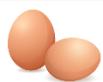


Main Contributors January - December

Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages



Meat ▼ 2.3%



Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs ▼ 1.1%



Vegetables ▼ 0.6%



Fruits ▲ 1.9%



Coffee, Tea and Cocoa ▲ 2.6%



Oil and Fats ▲ 1.3%

Non-Food



Transport ▼ 0.8%



Recreation and Culture ▼ 1.0%



Miscellaneous Goods and Services ▼ 0.5%



Restaurants and Hotels ▲ 0.3%



Education ▲ 0.3%



Clothing and Footwear ▲ 0.4%

Notes

- CPI measures the average change of prices of a **fixed** basket of goods and services paid by households in a certain period of time.
- The annual inflation rate is the average change in prices of the CPI basket over the course of a year.



MEDIA RELEASE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND ECONOMY

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
DECEMBER AND ANNUAL 2025
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

INFLATION RATE DECREASED BY 0.3 PER CENT IN 2025

Comparison between 2025 and 2024

1. *In 2025, the inflation rate recorded a 0.3 per cent decrease compared to a decrease of 0.4 per cent recorded in 2024. This decline was driven by decreases of 0.3 per cent in both the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index and the Non-Food index.*
2. *The decrease in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index was mainly attributed to lower prices of Meat (2.3 per cent); Milk, Dairy Products and Eggs (1.1 per cent); and Vegetables (0.6 per cent). However, price increases were also recorded, particularly in prices of Fruits (1.9 per cent); Coffee, Tea and Cocoa (2.6 per cent); and Oil and Fats (1.3 per cent).*
3. *As for the Non-Food index, price decreases were recorded for Transport (0.8 per cent); Recreation and Culture (1.0 per cent); and Miscellaneous Goods and Services (0.5 per cent). However, this decline was partially offset by price increases in Restaurants and Hotels (0.3 per cent); Education (0.3 per cent); and Clothing and Footwear (0.4 per cent).*

Comparison of December 2025 with December 2024

4. *The Consumer Price Index (CPI) in December 2025 registered a decrease of 0.7 per cent compared to December 2024, mainly driven by a 1.0 per cent decrease in the Non-Food index. Meanwhile, the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index increased by 0.5 per cent.*
5. *The decrease in the Non-Food index was mainly attributed to lower prices of Transport (1.9 per cent), due to air fare prices; Recreation and Culture (2.7 per cent), particularly the cost of online media streaming subscription services; and Clothing and Footwear (3.5 per cent), mainly clothing materials.*
6. *In contrast, the increase in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index was mainly contributed by higher prices of Fish and Seafood (3.7 per cent), particularly fresh prawns; Fruits (4.5 per cent), mainly fresh tropical fruits; and Coffee, Tea and Cocoa (4.2 per cent).*

Comparison of December 2025 with November 2025

7. *On a month-on-month basis, the CPI in December 2025 increased by 0.3 per cent compared to November 2025. This increase was driven by rises in both the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index and the Non-Food index, which increased by 0.2 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively.*
8. *The increase in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index was mainly driven by higher prices of Fish and Seafood (1.3 per cent); Vegetables (1.7 per cent); and Meat (0.4 per cent). Meanwhile, the increase in the Non-Food index was primarily influenced by price increases in Transport (2.5 per cent); Restaurants and Hotels (0.1 per cent); and Health (0.2 per cent).*
9. *The CPI is a measure of price changes of a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by consumers in a specified period and compiled on a monthly basis. The list of goods and services in the CPI is based on the average expenditure per household from the Household Expenditure Survey (HES). The CPI full report for December and Annual 2025 is available from the DEPS website at <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>*