



SIARAN MEDIA

Media Release

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

Consumer Price Index

(Jan 2015=100)

JANUARI 2026

JANUARY 2026



INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA JANUARI 2026

Penyumbang Utama Tahun-ke-Tahun

Makanan dan Minuman Ringan

▲ 0.2%

Ikan dan Makanan Laut



▲ 2.6%

Buah-buahan



▲ 2.9%

Kopi, Teh dan Koko



▲ 4.4%

Bukan Makanan

▼ 0.3%

Perhubungan



▼ 3.4%

Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan



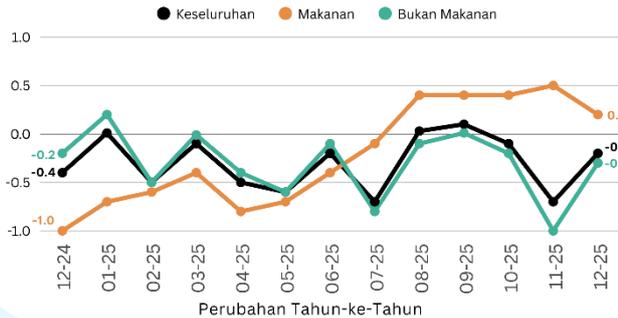
▼ 2.0%

Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Api Lain

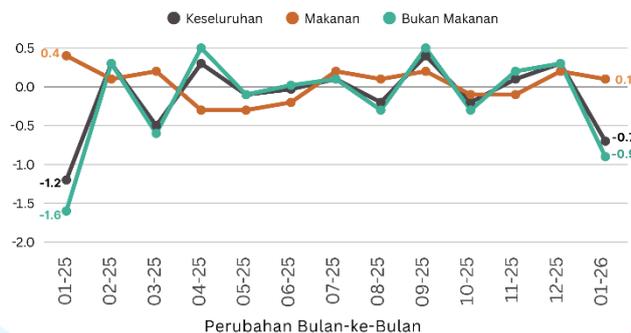


▼ 0.3%

JAN 26 | JAN 25 ▼ 0.2%



JAN 26 | DIS 25 ▼ 0.7%

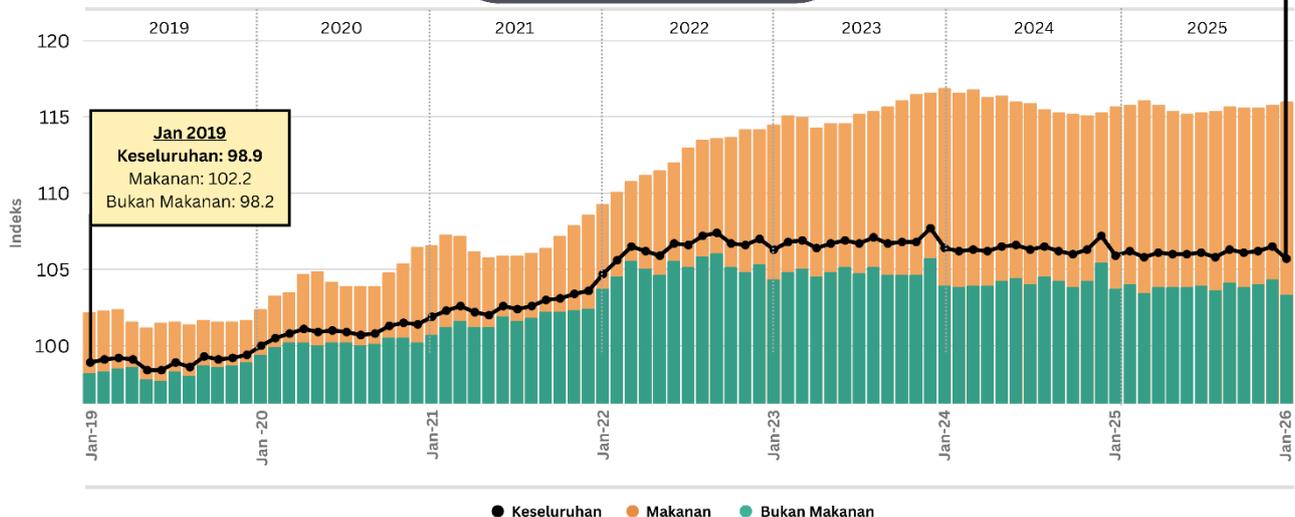


Bakul IHP bernilai BND100.00 pada Jan 2015
kini bernilai **BND105.71** pada bulan Jan 2026

Makanan **BND115.97**
Bukan Makanan **BND103.34**



Trend IHP 2019 - 2026



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.



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

**INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA
JANUARI 2026
NEGARA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM**

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA MENURUN 0.2 PERATUS BAGI BULAN JANUARI 2026

Perbandingan bulan Januari 2026 dan Januari 2025

1. Bagi bulan Januari 2026, Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) menurun sebanyak 0.2 peratus berbanding bulan Januari 2025, terutamanya didorong oleh penurunan indeks Bukan Makanan sebanyak 0.3 peratus. Manakala, indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan pula mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.2 peratus.
2. Penurunan bagi indeks Bukan Makanan adalah terutamanya didorong oleh penurunan harga-harga Perhubungan (3.4 peratus), khususnya perkhidmatan internet; Rekreasi dan Kebudayaan (2.0 peratus), terutamanya kos perkhidmatan langganan penstriman media atas talian disebabkan oleh perbezaan pertukaran matawang asing; dan harga Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas dan Bahan Api Lain (0.3 peratus), terutamanya penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan tempat kediaman.
3. Bagi indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan, peningkatan adalah terutamanya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan harga Ikan dan Makanan Laut (2.6 peratus), terutamanya ikan segar; Buah-buahan (2.9 peratus); khususnya buah-buahan segar tropika; dan harga Kopi, Teh dan Koko (4.4 peratus).

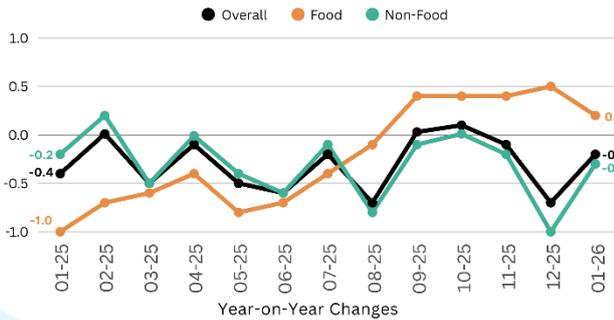
Perbandingan bulan Januari 2026 dan Disember 2025

4. Bagi perbandingan bulan-ke-bulan, IHP Januari 2026 menurun sebanyak 0.7 peratus daripada bulan Disember 2025, terutamanya didorong oleh penurunan indeks Bukan Makanan sebanyak 0.9 peratus. Manakala, indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 0.1 peratus.
5. Penurunan bagi indeks Bukan Makanan adalah terutamanya disumbangkan oleh penurunan harga Pengangkutan (2.0 peratus); Perhubungan (3.3 peratus); dan Pakaian dan Kasut (2.4 peratus). Manakala, peningkatan bagi indeks Makanan dan Minuman Ringan adalah terutamanya didorong oleh peningkatan harga Sayur-sayuran (2.6 peratus); Ikan dan Makanan Laut (0.4 peratus); dan Daging (0.1 peratus).
6. 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 Januari 2026 boleh didapati di laman sesawang JPES melalui <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>

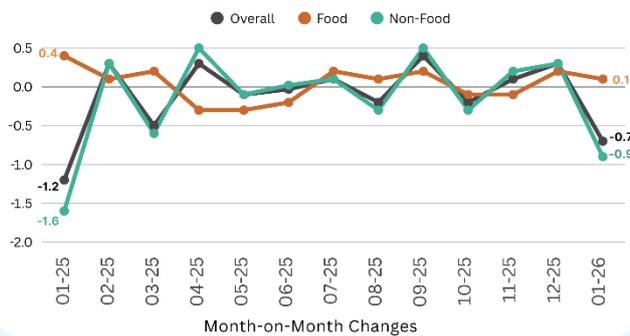


CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JANUARY 2026

JAN 26 | JAN 25 ▼ 0.2%



JAN 26 | DEC 25 ▼ 0.7%



Main Contributors Year-on-Year

Food and Non-Alcoholic
Beverages

▲ 0.2%

Fish
and Seafood



▲ 2.6%

Fruits



▲ 2.9%

Coffee, Tea
and Cocoa



▲ 4.4%

Non-Food

▼ 0.3%

Communication



▼ 3.4%

Recreation
and Culture



▼ 2.0%

Housing, Water,
Electricity, Gas
and Other Fuels



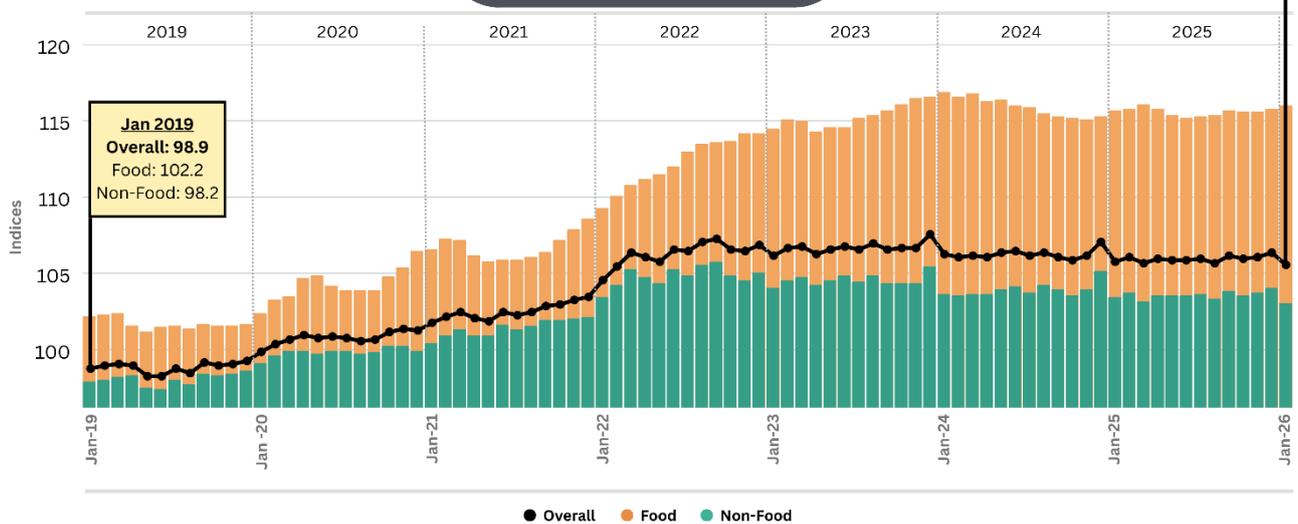
▼ 0.3%

The CPI basket worth BND100.00 in Jan 2015
is now worth **BND105.71** in Jan 2026



Food
BND115.97
Non-Food
BND103.34

CPI Trend 2019 - 2026



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.



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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
JANUARY 2026
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX DECREASED BY 0.2 PER CENT IN JANUARY 2026

Comparison of January 2026 with January 2025

1. *In January 2026, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) decreased by 0.2 per cent compared to January 2025, mainly driven by a 0.3 per cent decrease in the Non-Food index, while, the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index recorded an increase of 0.2 per cent.*
2. *The decrease in the Non-Food index was mainly contributed by the decline in the prices of Communication (3.4 per cent), mainly internet services; Recreation and Culture (2.0 per cent), particularly the cost of online media streaming subscription services, caused by exchange rate differences; and Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels (0.3 per cent), mainly maintenance and repair of dwellings.*
3. *As for the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index, the increase was mainly contributed by an increase in the prices of Fish and Seafood (2.6 per cent), mainly fresh fish; Fruits (2.9 per cent), particularly fresh tropical fruits; and Coffee, Tea and Cocoa (4.4 per cent).*

Comparison of January 2026 with December 2025

4. *On a month-on-month basis, the CPI in January 2026 decreased by 0.7 per cent compared to December 2025, mainly driven by a 0.9 per cent decrease in the Non-Food index. Meanwhile, the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index recorded an increase of 0.1 per cent.*
5. *The decrease in the Non-Food index was mainly contributed by a decrease in the prices of Transport (2.0 per cent); Communication (3.3 per cent); and Clothing and Footwear (2.4 per cent). Meanwhile, the increase in the Food and Non-Alcoholic Beverages index was driven by the prices of Vegetables (2.6 per cent); Fish and Seafood (0.4 per cent); and Meat (0.1 per cent).*
6. *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 January 2026 is available from the DEPS website at <https://deps.mofe.gov.bn>.*